PORTUGAL

Product	Type of Restriction	Remarks
Quantitative Restrictions		
Certain natural or processed raw materials, some textile fibers, automotive vehicles and apparatus, miscellaneous manufactured goods	Global or bilateral[1] quotas	About 62 tariff items are non-liberalized and thus subject to quota; application for import license made on individual basis. However, imports in excess of quotas may be licensed if Ministry of Economy determines such imports to be in interest of national economy. Certain of these items may be imported freely from EFTA countries.
All shipments into Portugal, including Madeira and the Azores, valued over 2500 Escudos ($87.50)	Import license	Licenses usually granted automatically for liberalized goods.
Saccharine and food and other products containing saccharine	Prior authorization	Sale of food or other products containing saccharine are not considered to be in public interest by Ministry of Health; however, saccharine in powder or tablet form may be imported under license with approval GOP health authorities.
Valuation and Taxes		
Most products	Transaction tax of 7% (20% on luxuries) levied on 140% of c.i.f. duty-paid value	
Automobiles	Sales tax	Sales tax on automobiles, which is progressive, is particularly burdensome to the higher priced product.
Government Procurement		
All purchases for public account	Decree 22037 of 12/27/32 requires government departments "to give preference to Portuguese products when other conditions of the bids are equal."	EFTA members have equal opportunity with domestic firms under Article 14 of the Stockholm Convention.