

In 1967, U.S. exports of nonrubber footwear to Netherlands Antilles totaled 201,870 pairs valued at \$608,766.

Tariff and Trade Regulations

Imports of nonrubber footwear of all kinds from all countries into the Netherlands Antilles are dutiable at 6 percent ad valorem.

An open general license for the importation of nonrubber footwear is required. Netherlands Antilles made no concessions under the Kennedy Round.

HONG KONG

Imports

According to official Hong Kong statistics, in 1966 imports of nonrubber footwear totaled 5.1 million pairs valued at \$6.1 million. Red China was the major supplier shipping into Hong Kong 4.6 million pairs having a value of \$4.1 million. United Kingdom was the second largest supplier with 111,444 pairs valued at \$629,565; the United States was third with 72,624 pairs valued at \$393,132.

In 1967, U.S. export of nonrubber footwear to Hong Kong totaled 82,282 pairs with a value of \$454,590.

Tariff and Trade Regulations

There are no import duties, taxes or restrictions of any kind on the importation of nonrubber footwear into Hong Kong.

BERMUDA

Imports

In 1964, (latest available data) Bermuda imported 10,391 cases* of nonrubber footwear with a value of \$873,314. The United States was the largest supplier of this imports providing 6,149 cases valued at \$505,831. United Kingdom was second with 2,533 cases valued at \$242,211, followed by Italy with 580 cases valued at \$71,098.

In 1967, U.S. exports of nonrubber footwear to Bermuda totaled 105,827 pairs, valued at \$360,567.

Tariff and Trade Regulations

Under the British Preferential Tariff, imports of nonrubber footwear into Bermuda from Commonwealth countries are dutiable at 7½ percent ad valorem. All other imports of nonrubber footwear are dutiable at 10½ percent ad valorem. Bermuda levies a surtax of 10 percent on all imports of nonrubber footwear.

Licenses are not required for the importation of nonrubber footwear.

Bermuda did not participate in the Kennedy Round.

PANAMA

Imports

According to official Panamanian statistics, imports of nonrubber footwear in 1966 totaled 189,672 pairs with a value of \$606,676. Free Zone of Colon was the largest supplier with 121,213 pairs valued at \$363,152. United States was the second largest supplier with 11,823 pairs valued at \$84,000. Czechoslovakia was third with 22,310 pairs valued at \$34,950.

U.S. exports of nonrubber footwear to Panama in 1967 totaled 73,127 pairs with a value of \$252,814. The difference in Panamanian import statistics from the U.S. and U.S. export statistics probably reflects re-exports of U.S. nonrubber footwear from the Free Zone of Colon into the Panamanian market.

Tariff and Trade Regulations

Panama maintains a specific and an ad valorem duty on nonrubber footwear. Imports of leather sports footwear are subject to a 5 percent ad valorem duty. Specific duties ranging from 4.80 to 30 balboas per dozen (1 balboa = US \$1.00) are charged on all nonrubber footwear.

Panama also levies a surcharge of 3½ percent ad valorem, f.o.b. port of origin of all imports.

Import licenses are not required.

Panama did not participate in the Kennedy Round.

*Quantities of case lots are not stated in Bermudian statistics.