Italy was the principal supplier with 1.3 million pairs valued at $4 million and West Germany was second with 590,018 pairs valued at $2.2 million.

In 1967, U.S. exports of nonrubber footwear to Austria totaled 1,327 pairs valued at $5,661.

Tariff and Trade Regulations

Imports of nonrubber footwear from EFTA member countries enter Austria duty-free.

Under the Kennedy Round, Austria made concessions reducing tariffs only on Tariff No. 64.03, footwear with outer soles of wood or cork and on Tariff No. 64.04, footwear with outer soles of other material. These reductions will be made in five stages over a five-year period which started January 1, 1968, one-fifth of the reduction was made January 1, 1968, and one-fifth will be made on January 1 of 1969, 1970, 1971 and 1972, respectively.

No concessions were made on Tariff No. 64.02, nonrubber footwear with soles of leather or composition leather, rubber or artificial materials.

The current rates of duty for these items range from 25 percent to 29 percent al valorem.

The pre-Kennedy Round rate for Tariff No. 64.03 and No. 64.04 was 28 percent, less a temporary reduction of 10 percent. Effective January 1, 1968, this rate was reduced to 25.2 percent, less the temporary 10 percent reduction, and will be reduced finally to 14 percent by 1972. Austria levies an 8.25 percent turnover equalization tax on the c.i.f. duty-paid value of all nonrubber footwear imports.

Austria requires licenses for imports of nonrubber footwear, however, they are freely granted.

FINLAND

Imports

In 1966, Finland was the second smallest importer of nonrubber footwear in EFTA. Finnish imports that year totaled 1.2 million pairs with a value of $3.2 million. Italy was the principal supplier providing 311,126 pairs valued at $1.3 million followed by West Germany with 99,419 pairs valued at $313,750. U.S. exports of nonrubber footwear to Finland in 1967 totaled 2,254 pairs valued at $5,528.

Tariff and Trade Regulations

Imports of nonrubber footwear from EFTA member countries enter Finland duty-free.

Finland made concessions in the Kennedy round which will reduce duties of most nonrubber footwear items entering under Tariff Nos. 64.02, 64.03, and 64.04. This reduction will be made in four stages over a five-year period, two-fifths of the cut to come on July 1, 1968, and one-fifth on January 1 of 1970, 1971 and 1972, respectively.

Current base rates for nonrubber footwear are in the range of 20 percent to 30 percent ad valorem with a minimum duty of from 1.20 finmarks to 7 finmarks (1 finmark = US $0.24) per kilo specified in six items. Kennedy Round concessions will reduce these duties to a range of from 10 percent to 20 percent by 1972. Low shoes and sandals will be reduced from 23 percent to 20 percent ad valorem. Specific duties will be reduced to a range of from 0.60 to 6 finmarks.

Finland levies a 12.4 percent turnover tax on the c.i.f. duty-paid value of all nonrubber footwear. Licenses are required for the importation into Finland of all nonrubber footwear entering under Tariff No. 64.02, footwear with outer soles of leather, composition leather, rubber or artificial plastic materials.

PORTUGAL

Imports

Portugal is the smallest importer of nonrubber footwear in EFTA. In 1966, imports totaled only 156,128 pairs valued at $129,103. Macao was the principal supplier with 137,274 pairs valued at $53,457, followed by France with 2,805 pairs valued at $32,763.

In 1967, U.S. exported 500 pairs of nonrubber footwear to Portugal. These exports were valued at $3,125.

Tariff and Trade Regulations

Portugal levies specific duties on imports of nonrubber footwear. Imports from EFTA countries into Portugal are duty-free except for two items: (1) footwear