

U.S.-Morocco Free Trade Agreement Market Access Results

Footwear, Leather, and Leather Goods

Trade and Tariffs

The footwear, leather, and leather goods sector is defined by footwear, its components, leather goods, and travel goods. Footwear, leather, and leather goods accounted for less than 1 percent of total U.S. non-textile industrial exports to Morocco.¹ Top U.S. exports in the sector are reptile leather clothing accessories, sports shoes including golf shoes, and leather shoelaces.

Moroccan tariffs on footwear products range from 2.5 to 50 percent, averaging 44.3 percent. The highest tariffs in this sector apply to footwear, travel goods and belts. Footwear, saddles, and leather belts lead Moroccan exports to the United States in this sector.

Moroccan exports to the United States in this sector were about \$3.3 Million, or 1.1 percent of Moroccan total non-textile industrial exports to the United States.²

The United States applies tariffs of 0 to 61 percent on products in this sector, with the highest effective tariffs on rubber footwear.

Tariff Elimination

Tariffs will be phased out according to two tariff elimination categories: immediate elimination, and equal cuts over 9 years.

Overall, 100 percent of U.S. footwear and leather exports will be eliminated over a course of nine years.

The United States agreed to provide immediate duty-free treatment to all products in this sector except for 17 rubber footwear items.

Non-Rubber Footwear Subsector: The U.S. will eliminate duties immediately on all non-rubber footwear. Morocco will phase out tariffs on non-rubber footwear over a course of 9 years.

¹ Based on Moroccan Imports for Consumption from the United States (Average 1999-2001)

² Based on U.S. Imports for Consumption from Morocco (Average 1999-2001)