

SUMMARY OF CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF CANADIAN  
IMPORT TRIBUNAL IN ITS REPORT RESPECTING THE CANADIAN  
FOOTWEAR INDUSTRY, JUNE, 1985

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The Tribunal has found that since 1980 the Canadian footwear industry has been undergoing a process of adaptation, adjustment and change. Efficiency and productivity have improved significantly, price and cost performance have been good and the financial record has on the whole been strong relative to that of other industries. The industry has decreased its production of those classes of footwear in which its ability to compete is low and has placed greater emphasis on production of those classes in which it can succeed. However, the Tribunal also found that the smaller producers of women's and girls' dress and casual footwear, which are primarily located in Montréal, would tend to be injured by import competition in the absence of import quotas.

The Tribunal has recommended that:

- (a) quotas be removed from types of footwear which are not produced in volume in Canada and which are not directly competitive with and substitutable for footwear made in any volume in Canada. Athletic and leisure footwear, which constitute the bulk of the special purpose sector, fall into this category;
- (b) quota protection be removed from classes of footwear in which domestic producers are able to compete without such protection. Winter boots, skates and men's and boys' footwear (including work boots) fall into this category;
- (c) quotas be removed from children's footwear, slippers and other special purpose footwear where the industry has adjusted to changes in the market;
- (d) quotas be continued on women's and girls' dress and casual footwear where some producers remain vulnerable to competition from imports. At the same time the Tribunal recommended that quotas be removed from women's and girls' winter boots, and injection moulded plastic footwear such as jellies;