COMMODITY INFORMATION

Coffee
(Austria)

Attached for the information of the Committee is the reply of the Government of Austria to the questionnaire contained in the annex to document COM.III/1.
A. Imports, Production, Consumption and Exports

(i) Coffee beans are not produced in Austria. On the production of coffee products no data are available.

(ii) The consumption of coffee and products therefrom (in terms of beans) is nearly equal to imports. Changes in stocks are of minor importance.

(iii) Imports: see attached table.

(iv) Exports: negligible.

B. Tariffs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tariff Number</th>
<th>Description of products</th>
<th>Rate of duty in % ad val. or in schillings per 100 kgs.</th>
<th>Incidence of specific duties G.-%TT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ex 09.01</td>
<td>Coffee, green</td>
<td>1,400</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex 21.02</td>
<td>Extracts, essences and similar preparations containing coffee:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A - Extracts of coffee, solid</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B - Other</td>
<td>2,450</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C. Quantitative Restrictions

(i) Coffee and coffee preparations originating in other than OECD countries are subject to import controls.

(ii) Import licences on raw coffee are granted liberally. The purpose of the import control system is not to restrict imports of raw coffee, but only to get a true picture of the origin of the imported coffee. With respect to other coffee and coffee extracts and preparations, applications for import licences are very scarce (since the beginning of 1958 no application was made), and are therefore treated on a case-by-case basis.

(iii) (a) Licences are valid for specified countries.

(b) There are no global quotas because licences for imports of raw coffee are granted nearly automatically provided certain conditions regarding the proof or origin are fulfilled.

(c) In the trade agreement with Brazil a commitment is contained to grant import licences on raw coffee automatically. Under the trade agreement with Cuba Austria is committed to grant licences for the import of 250 tons of coffee, and in the Austro-Indian trade agreement coffee is mentioned without a specific quota.
(iv) No.

D. Revenue and Internal Fiscal Charges

(i) Fiscal duties are levied on coffee. All products imported (including coffee) are subject to turnover countervailing tax except products on Free List 1.

(ii) As regards the rates of fiscal duties, see section B above. The rate of turnover countervailing tax, in general, is 5.25 per cent of the purchase price free at Austrian frontier, including duty and other charges.

(iii) Figures relevant to this sub-section are not available.

(iv) " " " " " " " " "

E. State Trading and Monopolies

Coffee is not subject to these practices.