

## FOOTWEAR SECTOR PRELIMINARY RESULTS 2016

In 2016, the trend in footwear production in **Europe** was, on average, weak, with a particularly negative dynamic earlier in the year and a more moderate loss in the second half.

In detail, the year-on-year comparisons for all the main manufacturing countries, with the exception of Greece, have a minus sign. French performance was particularly disappointing, showing a 12% loss in terms of pairs produced, followed by the Spanish, down 6%.

Production in Germany and Italy followed a similar path, with average decline between 3% and 4%. Marginal reductions (-1%) in Turkey \*.

150 130 Germany 110 Greece 90 Spain 70 France 50 Italy -Turkev\* 30 May-15 July-16 anuary-15 ebruary-15 April-15 June-15 July-15 August-15 september-15 October-15 lovember-15 December-15 January-16 ebruary-16 March-16 August-16 September-16 October-16 November-16 March-15

Footwear - Production index in volume (base: 2010=100 - seasonally adjusted)

Source: Eurostat (\*Turkey is considered as being part of the European Economic Space even if it is not a member state of the EU)

Outside of Europe, the negative trend of **Chinese exports** continued (-6%), particularly in the segment of leather footwear that reports double-digit loss. 2016 confirmed to be a year of growth for **Vietnam**, with export up 8% over 2015, although lower than expected. More moderate declines for **Brazilian production** (-2%).

Source: UNIC - Italian Tanners' Association elaboration on Eurostat, CLIA, Abicalçados data