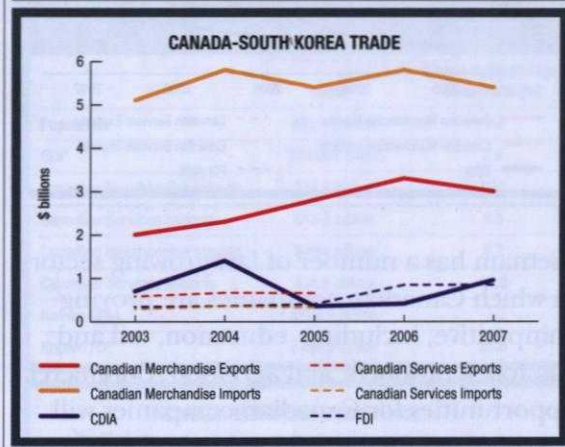


## Chapter 7 Opening Doors to Asia

targeted agriculture and agri-food, services industries and capital projects, oil and gas, mining, and information and communications technologies as priority sectors.

### South Korea

SOUTH KOREA		
	2007	Percentage change since 2006 (%)
Population	48.5 million	0.3
GDP	\$1.0 trillion	5.0
Canadian Merchandise exports	\$3.0 billion	-7.9
Canadian Services exports	\$651 million (2005)	-
Canadian Merchandise imports	\$5.4 billion	-6.9
Canadian Services imports	\$208 million	-
CDIA	\$950 million	132.2
FDI	\$842 million (2006)	-

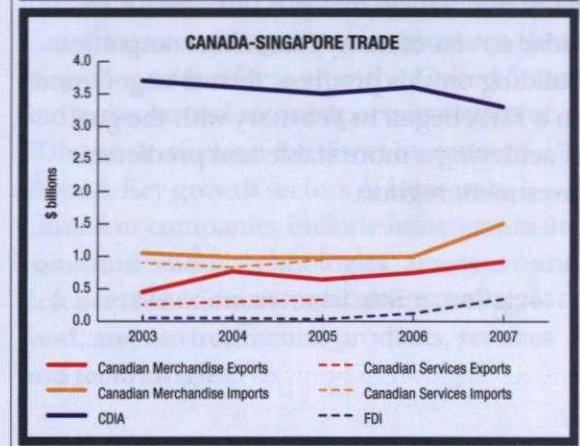


Although often overshadowed by the neighbouring economies of Japan and China, Korea is a significant export market for Canadian goods and services. Korea is also important to Canada as an innovation partner and a gateway to North Asian supply chains. Negotiations toward a Canada-Korea free trade agreement, launched in 2005, are

ongoing. Please see Chapter 4, “Regional and Bilateral Free Trade Agreements and Other Initiatives” for more information. In the meantime, Canadian exporters face a number of access-related issues, including Korea’s ban on Canadian beef exports.

### Singapore

SINGAPORE		
	2007	Percentage change since 2006 (%)
Population	4.6 million	4.3
GDP	\$153.5 billion	7.7
Canadian Merchandise exports	\$913.6 million	23.5
Canadian Services exports	\$324 million (2005)	-
Canadian Merchandise imports	\$1.5 billion	51.3
Canadian Services imports	\$937 million (2005)	-
CDIA	\$3.3 billion	-6.2
FDI	\$340 million	188.1



Historically, Singapore has been a country of great interest to Canadian businesses, both as a destination for exports and investment, and as a gateway to other Asian markets. A bilateral free trade agreement is currently under negotiation that would increase Canada’s