Canadian made Dash-8 aircraft in Bangladesh

Canada's International Market Access Priorities- 2002

Canada and 141 other World Trade Organization members launched a new round of multilateral trade negotiations, known as the Doha Development Agenda, in Doha, Qatar. The Doha Development Agenda offers the promise of further trade liberalization and strengthened trade rules that will benefit all WTO members. More information can be found on www.dfait-maeci.gc.ca/trade

Market Access For The Least Developed Countries

The Government of Canada extended free and quota free access to imports from 48 of the world's least developed countries (LDCs), with the exception of supply-managed agricultural products (dairy, poultry and eggs), effective January 1, 2003. This means that all eligible imports from these countries would be assessed a tariff rate of zero, and all quotas on their eligible products would be eliminated.

Prior to this initiative, approximately half of our imports from LDCs faced tariffs averaging 19 percent. Essentially all their agriculture imports (more than 99 percent), already entered duty free.

What Canada imports from the Least Developed Countries?

- While the Canadian imports from LDCs can vary from year to year, the major imports are apparel, food and crude oil.
- 75 percent of LDC apparel imports in 2000 came from Bangladesh. Apparel imports from Bangladesh grew at an average rate of 23 percent per year over the last eight years.

Telecommunications

- We made our technological start generations ago, back in the days when Alexander Graham Bell and Guglielmo Marconi– names you may not have associated with Canada – were conducting early work in telephone and radio technology. Today we have many other names you will be hearing from very soon in the areas of biotechnology, the Internet, telecommunications, aerospace and software.
- Canadian telecommunications company Nortel installing 116,000 telephone lines in Bangladesh.