

IN CANADA

Eastern Europe Division (REE) Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade 125 Sussex Drive Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0G2 Tel.: (613) 992-8590 Fax: (613) 995-1277 E-mail: ree.extott@extott04.x400.gc.ca.

Contacts for the Russia-based trade promotion groups mentioned on pages VIII-X may be obtained from REE (as above) or the Embassy in Moscow.

IN RUSSIA

Canadian Embassy Starokonyushenny Pereulok 23 Moscow 12100, Russian Federation Tel.: (011-7-095) 956-6666 Fax: (011-7-095) 241-9034 E-mail: td.mosco@mosco01.x400.gc.ca.

Ann Collins, Consul General Margarita Sandal, Commercial Officer Consulate General of Canada Malodetskoselsky Prospekt 32 St-Petersburg, Russian Federation 198013 Tel.: (011-7-812) 325-84-48 Fax: (011-7-812) 325-83-93 E-mail: /dd.id=spurg.ste/@gemdes.x400.gc.ca

SECTOR OPPORTUNITIES

Construction: A Boom in the Making - Continued from page VII

ment) is discussing a new Land Code, and the World Bank is funding a US\$400-million project to develop free market housing in five major cities.

Canadian companies have been quick off the mark: Alberta's Nascor is selling pre-fabricated houses to the Russian Ministry of Interior; a consortium of 25 manufacturing companies, known as Construct Québec (see page III), is exporting with great success construction materials to Russia.

The Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) - see item page VIII - has signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Russian Ministry of Construction for cooperation in cold weather construction technology, building codes and standards, and to support new business ventures. CMHC built a model home in Tver, northwest of Moscow, which features Canadian environmental building technologies. Russia is eager to share Canada's expertise in cold weather construction. This market offers tremendous opportunities to developers and exporters of prefabricated houses and building materials.

And then there are more...

Oil and Gas — The services of Western exploration and production companies, well work-over firms, and suppliers of oil-field equipment, services and technology will be needed if Russia is to reverse the nearly 50-per-cent decline in oil and gas production since 1989.

Mining and Metallurgy — Many Russian mines use antiquated equipment and are unsafe and inefficient, representing a need for Canadian expertise, technology and equipment, particularly in gold and coal mining. In addition, blast furnaces at many Russian steel works date from the 1930s, creating a potential market for metallurgical equipment and services.

Forestry — Opportunities exist for Canadian equipment, technology and services, as well as for licensing agreements for local equipment manufacturing.