CANADA'S TRADE POLICY STRATEGY:

and (all less than 1 percent):

- Mexico:
- South Korea:
- Australia; and
- Hong Kong.

Developing countries as a whole are not significant export markets for Canada. However, we have economic, political and values-based interests in seeing them develop. We pursue these objectives by dealing with bilateral problems, and increase bilateral opportunities through:

- multilateral agreements and negotiations under the umbrella of the WTO;
- regional agreements and negotiations, notably NAFTA and the proposed Free Trade Area of the Americas (FTAA); and
- bilateral trade agreements such as those with Chile, Israel and Costa Rica.

