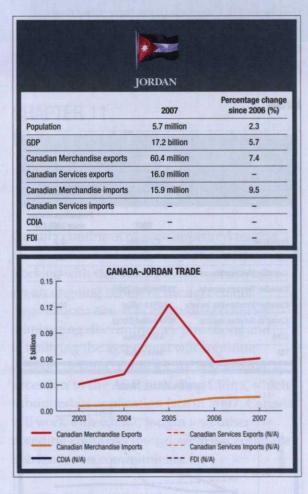
## Chapter 10 Opening Doors in Other Key Markets

## **The Maghreb**

	TH	E MAGHREB	
		2007	Percentage change since 2006 (%)
Popu	lation	84 million	1.5
GDP	S92 Jasel on a	\$322.2 billion	as.ro-cod
Cana	dian Merchandise exports	\$1.1 billion	90.2
Canadian Services exports		\$493 million (2005)	
Canadian Merchandise imports		\$5.3 billion	1.5
Canadian Services imports		\$200 million (2005)	-
CDIA		New Transmission	adam-we
-			
FDI Note	: Services Trade Statistics al	– iso include Western Saha	- ara.
		- so include Western Sah -MAGHREB TRADE	- ara.
			- ara.
			- ara.
	6 5 -		ara.
Note	CANADA 5 - 4 -		- ara.
	6 5 -		-
Note	CANADA 5 - 4 -		- ara.
Note	CANADA 6 - 5 - 4 - 3 -		ara.
Note	CANADA 6 - 5 - 4 - 3 -		- ara.

The Maghreb (Mauritania, Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia and Libya) offers excellent business opportunities for Canadian companies. Algeria and Libya are investing \$180 billion<sup>19</sup> and \$123.4 billion<sup>20</sup> respectively in their infrastructure programs. Besides oil and gas, the Maghreb also has important mineral resources. In 2007, Canada's merchandise exports to the region totalled just over \$1 billion. The Maghreb is a particularly important market for Canadian durum wheat.

## Jordan



Jordan's expanding economy provides opportunities for Canadian exporters and investors in sectors such as agriculture and agri-food, forest products, mining, telecommunications, transportation, and

<sup>19</sup> www.contre-feux.com/economie/algerie-un-plan-de-soutien-a-l.php

<sup>20</sup> Reuters News, "Libya Plans \$123 Billion Infrastructure Spending,