

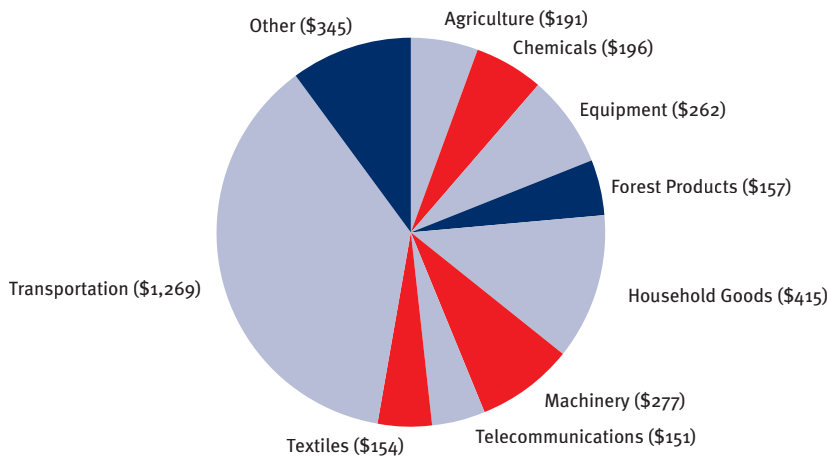


# GEORGIA

In 1989, the Canada-U.S. Free Trade Agreement went into effect, phasing out all tariffs and many non-tariff barriers to trade. Evidence of the benefits of free trade are clear as two-way trade in goods and services between Canada and the United States totaled \$440 billion in 2002, the largest bilateral exchange in the world. Furthering the benefits of free trade, the 1994 North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) opened the Mexican market to Canada and the United States.

## Georgia's Merchandise Exports to Canada

2002, in millions of U.S. dollars



Total Georgia exports to Canada: \$3.4 billion

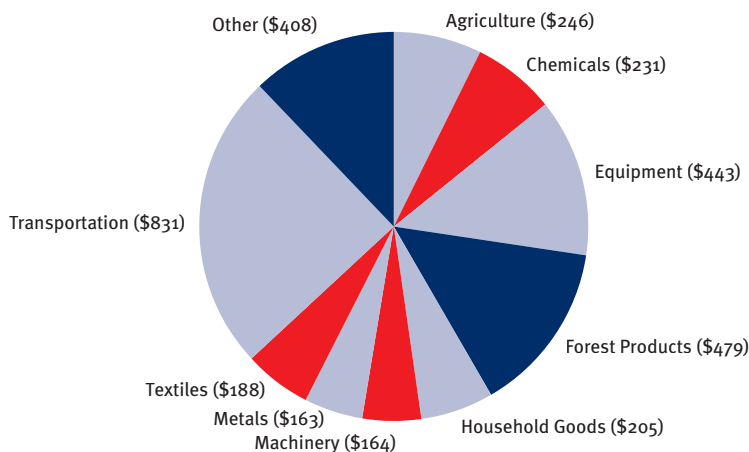
Canada is Georgia's most essential trading partner. On an average day in 2002 Canada and Georgia exchanged over \$18 million worth of goods. The Peach State sent more than \$3.4 billion to Canada, accounting for over 25% of its total exports. The state imported \$3.4 billion worth of goods from Canada. The trade provided consumers and industries with vital products and supported thousands of jobs on both sides of the border.

**Transportation drives the trade.** Canada bought nearly \$1.3 billion worth of transportation equipment from the Peach State. Automobiles accounted for the state's largest single export as the state sold \$954 million worth in 2002. Other exports included \$144 million in motor vehicle parts, excluding engines, \$36 million worth of aircraft, and \$25 million in motor vehicle engine parts.

**Georgia helped to keep Canadian households supplied...** Georgia's second largest export sector consisted of \$415 million worth of household goods, leading with \$252 million worth of house furnishings. Other sales included \$32 million in stationery and office supplies, \$18 million worth of hand tools and cutlery, and \$16 million in photographic film.

## Georgia's Merchandise Imports from Canada

2002, in millions of U.S. dollars



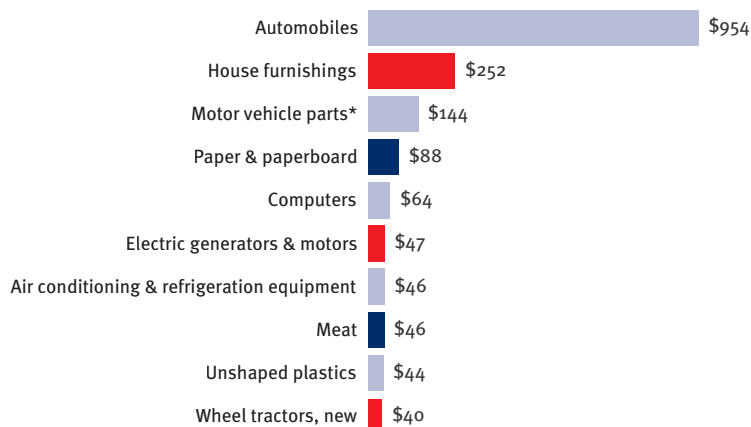
Total Georgia imports from Canada: \$3.4 billion

**Georgia's industries send high-tech exports to Canada.** The Peach State's sales of telecommunication equipment surpassed \$151 million. Exports included \$64 million worth of computers, \$10 million in telephone and telegraph equipment, and \$7 million in televisions and radio sets.

**Planes, trains, and automobiles...** Canada supplied Georgia with \$831 million worth of transportation equipment, an increase of over 27% from the previous year. The bulk of the sales consisted of \$510 million worth of aircraft, its largest export product. Other sales included \$170 million in motor vehicle parts except engines and \$42 million worth of aircraft parts, not including engines.

## Georgia's Leading Exports to Canada

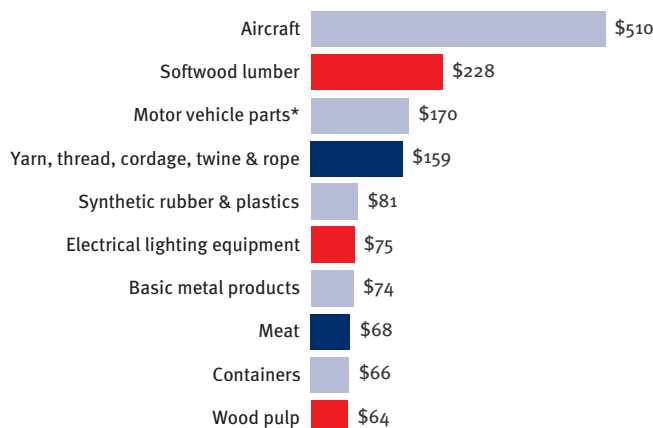
2002, in millions of U.S. dollars



\*not including engines

## Georgia's Leading Imports from Canada

2002, in millions of U.S. dollars



\*not including engines

**Canada's forests supply Georgia...** Forest products comprised Canada's second largest export sector — the Peach State bought \$479 million worth in 2002. Leading the sales were \$228 million worth of softwood lumber, \$64 million in wood pulp, and \$23 million worth of newsprint. These essential imports helped to keep costs low in other sectors of Georgia's economy.

**Sowing the seeds of trade...** Georgia imported \$246 million worth of agricultural products in 2002. Sales included \$68 million worth of meat, \$55 million in cereals, and \$31 million worth of sugars.

**Travel and tourism add millions to the exchange.** Both Canada and Georgia were popular tourist destinations in 2002. Canadians made 357,000 visits to the Peach State and spent over \$73 million. Georgians made 170,000 visits to Canada and spent nearly \$84 million.

## Trade, Security & the Border

In 1996, Canada and the United States implemented a comprehensive Shared Border Accord to deepen cooperation on border management issues. Since the September 11th attacks on the United States, Canada and the United States have accelerated those efforts to protect the security and enhance the prosperity of their citizens. The two governments continue to expand threat information sharing, upgrade their crisis response abilities and ensure that the Canada-U.S. border remains secure with an efficient flow of trade. The 30-point Smart Border Action Plan, enacted in December 2001, takes aggressive steps toward building a smart border for the 21st century — a border open for business but closed to terrorists.

### Top Canada-U.S. Land Border Crossings

Total imports from Canada, in billions of U.S. dollars

Windsor, Ontario	► Detroit, MI	\$66.6
Sarnia, Ontario	► Port Huron, MI	\$60.7
Fort Erie, Ontario	► Niagara Falls, NY	\$50.2
Lacolle, Quebec	► Champlain, NY	\$16.7
Lansdowne, Ontario	► Alexandria Bay, NY	\$11.0
Surrey, British Columbia	► Blaine, WA	\$9.9
Emerson, Manitoba	► Pembina, ND	\$7.7
St. Armand, Quebec	► Highgate Springs, VT	\$6.8
Coutts, Alberta	► Sweetgrass, MT	\$6.6
North Portal, Sask.	► Portal, ND	\$5.7

All figures are for 2002 and are in US dollars. Merchandise trade and tourism figures are from Statistics Canada, converted at the rate of US\$1.00=C\$1.5704. Canada's export ranking is from the Massachusetts Institute for Social and Economic Research (MISER). Figures may not add up due to rounding.

**For more information on Canada's trade with Georgia, please contact:**

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