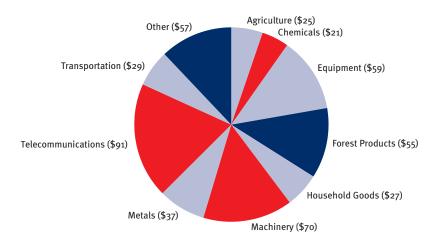


NEW HAMPSHIRE

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.

New Hampshire's Merchandise Exports to Canada

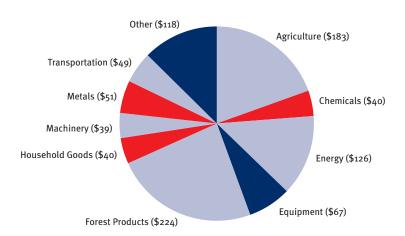
2002, in millions of U.S. dollars



Total New Hampshire exports to Canada: \$472 million

New Hampshire's Merchandise Imports from Canada

2002, in millions of U.S. dollars



Total New Hampshire imports from Canada: \$938 million

Canada is the Granite State's best customer. In 2002, New Hampshire sold \$472 million worth of goods to Canada, which accounted for 28% of the state's total foreign exports. In turn, Canada supplied the state with \$938 million worth of goods. The bilateral trade supported thousands of jobs and provided vital products on both sides of the border.

High-tech products led the state's exports. Telecommunications, the state's largest export sector to Canada, brought in revenues of \$91 million in 2002. Computers, the largest individual export, reached \$35 million. Other sales included \$20 million worth of electronic tubes and semi-conductors and \$3 million in telephone and telegraph equipment.

New Hampshire's machinery kept Canadian industry running strong... Machinery exports, the state's second largest export sector, totaled \$70 million. Sales were led by \$22 million worth of printing presses, \$8 million worth of pulp and paper industries machinery and \$8 million in bearings.

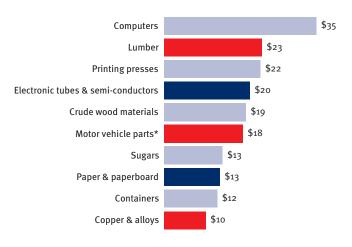
Canada bought forest products... New Hampshire's forests provided Canada with \$55 million worth of wood products, including \$23 million worth of lumber, \$19 million worth of crude wood materials and \$13 million in paper and paperboard.

The Granite State's diverse economy sold a variety of other products... Agricultural exports totaled \$25 million and were dominated by \$13 million worth of sugars. The state sold \$37 million worth of metals, including \$10 million in copper and alloys and \$5 million worth of aluminum ores.

Forestry trade with New Hampshire supported Canadian industry. New Hampshire purchased \$224 million worth of forest products in 2002. Sales were led by \$81 million in softwood lumber, \$33 million in wood pulp and \$16 million worth of newsprint.

New Hampshire's Leading Exports to Canada

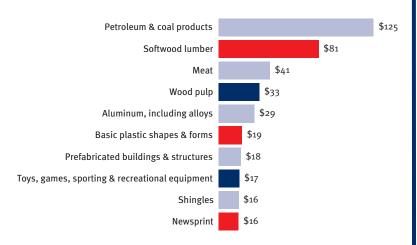
2002, in millions of U.S. dollars



*not including engines

New Hampshire's Leading Imports from Canada

2002, in millions of U.S. dollars



Canadian agriculture helped sow the seeds of trade... Canada supplied New Hampshire with \$183 million worth of agricultural products. These sales included \$41 million worth of meat, \$12 million in sugars and \$11 million worth of fresh and frozen fish and fish fillets.

Canada's energy powered the Granite State... New Hampshire's third largest import sector from Canada was \$126 million worth of energy, comprised mainly of \$125 million worth of petroleum.

Travel and tourism add millions to the exchange... Canadians made nearly 280,000 visits to the Granite State in 2002 and spent over \$36 million. Residents of New Hampshire made nearly 295,000 visits to Canada and spent \$64 million in the process.

July 2003

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.

Canada and the United States have established an Integrated Enforcement Border Team (IBET) for the region covering Quebec, New Hampshire, Vermont and Maine.

Top Canada-U.S. Land Border Crossings

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

Windsor, Ontario Sarnia, Ontario Fort Erie, Ontario Lacolle, Quebec Lansdowne, Ontario Surrey, British Columbia Emerson, Manitoba		\$9.9
Emerson, Manitoba	Blaine, WAPembina, ND	\$9.9 \$7.7
Emerson, Manitoba St. Armand, Quebec Coutts, Alberta	Pembina, NDHighgate Springs,Sweetgrass, MT	
North Portal, Sask.	➤ Portal, ND	\$5.7

All figures are for 2002 and 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 New Hampshire, please contact:

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