



LIBRARY of PARLIAMENT  
BIBLIOTHÈQUE du PARLEMENT

## TRADE AND INVESTMENT



### ***Canada–Ukraine***

**Publication No. 2011-108-E  
15 August 2011**

**Alexandre Gauthier\***

International Affairs, Trade and Finance Division  
Parliamentary Information and Research Service

**Canada–Ukraine**  
**(Trade and Investment Series)**

HTML and PDF versions of this publication are available on IntraParl  
(the parliamentary intranet) and on the Parliament of Canada website.

*Ce document est également publié en français.*

The Library of Parliament ***Trade and Investment*** series provides information on Canada's trade and investment relationship with selected countries. Particular attention is paid to bilateral merchandise trade, trade in services, and foreign investment. These publications are prepared by the Parliamentary Information and Research Service, which carries out research for and provides information and analysis to parliamentarians and Senate and House of Commons committees and parliamentary associations.

- \* Simon Lapointe, formerly of the Library of Parliament, contributed to the preparation of this document.

## CONTENTS

MERCHANDISE TRADE.....	1
PRODUCTS .....	2



## Merchandise Trade

In 2010, Canada's bilateral merchandise trade with Ukraine totalled \$252.2 million, consisting of \$156.6 million in Canadian exports to, and \$95.6 million in imports from, Ukraine. The country was Canada's 63<sup>rd</sup> largest export destination and its 82<sup>nd</sup> largest source of imports in 2010.

Trade between Canada and Ukraine, especially Canadian imports, increased relatively significantly in the first half of the 2000s. However, these imports decreased relatively rapidly beginning in 2005. Bilateral trade reached a value of \$427.1 million in 2008, but decreased to less than half that amount the following year, and – despite increases – by 2010 had not yet returned to its 2008 level.

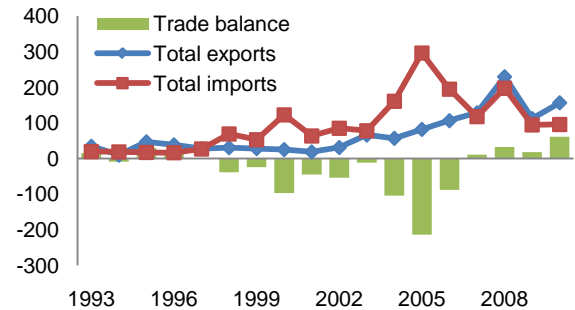
Quebec accounted for more than one third of Canada's exports to Ukraine in 2010. That province's exports to Ukraine had a value of \$54.6 million, followed by Alberta, with exports valued at \$34.5 million.

For a number of provinces, exports to Ukraine have increased relatively significantly in recent years. For example, from 2005 to 2010, Quebec experienced a 16% average annual growth rate in exports to Ukraine, while Alberta's exports grew at an average annual rate of 40%.

**Figure 1**

### Merchandise Trade

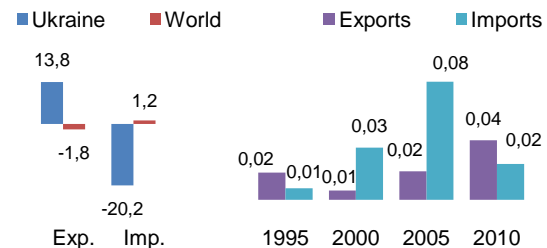
\$ millions



**Figure 2**

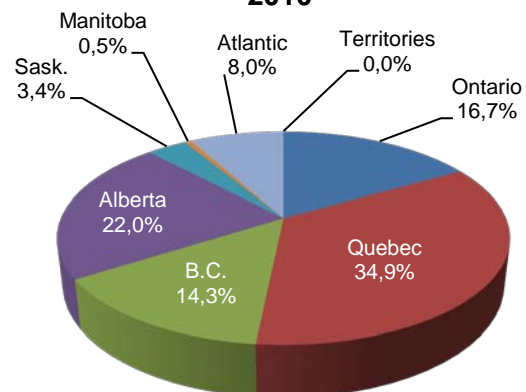
### Importance to Canada

Average yearly growth (%): 2005–2010      Share of total trade (%):



**Figure 3**

### Exports by Province/Territory – 2010



All figures were prepared by the author using Statistics Canada annual figures as of spring 2011.  
The merchandise trade data are customs-based; the services trade and foreign direct investment data are balance of payments-based.

## Products

Manufactured goods made up 98% of Canada's exports to Ukraine in 2010, a share that was almost unchanged from 99% in 2005.

Valued at \$37.3 million in 2010, the largest Canadian export product category to Ukraine was machinery and equipment. Other significant export products included frozen fish and seafood, aircraft and parts and pharmaceuticals.

Canadian imports from Ukraine are also comprised mostly of manufactured goods. In 2010, manufactured products accounted for three quarters of Canada's total imports from that country. This share has increased relatively significantly since 2005, when manufactured goods accounted for less than one half of imports from Ukraine.

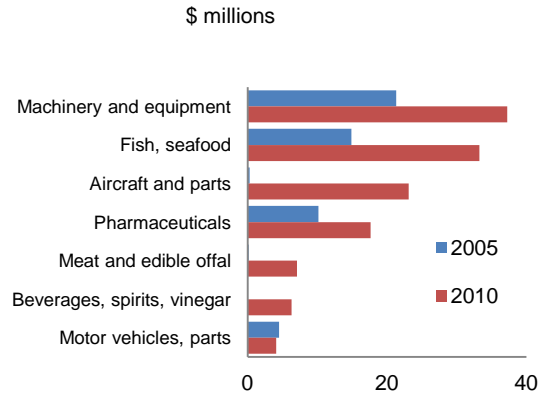
Canadian imports of energy products, mainly anthracite, had a value of \$23.4 million in 2010. Fertilizers, and iron and steel, were other major Canadian import products from Ukraine.

In 2010, Canada was a net importer of metals, mine and energy products from Ukraine. Canada also had a small trade deficit with Ukraine in clothing and textiles, and in the category of other manufactured goods. In 2010, Canada had a trade surplus in the product categories of agriculture and food, machinery and equipment, transportation equipment, and other products.

*Data on trade in services and on foreign direct investment between Canada and Ukraine are not available.*

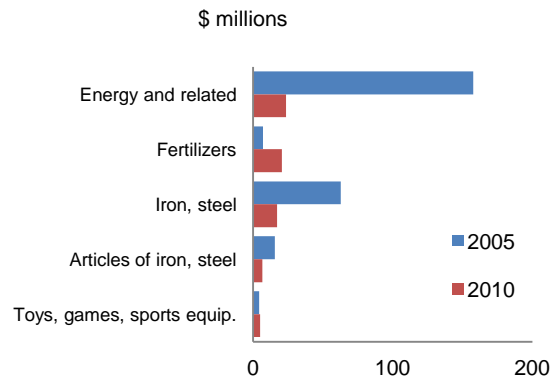
### Figure 4

#### Major Export Products



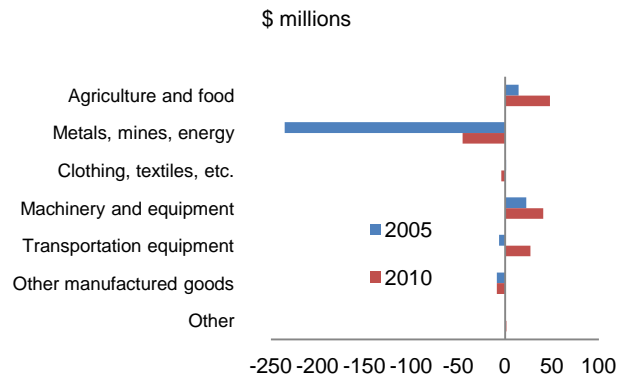
### Figure 5

#### Major Import Products



### Figure 6

#### Balance by Category



All figures were prepared by the author using Statistics Canada annual figures as of spring 2011.  
The merchandise trade data are customs-based; the services trade and foreign direct investment data are balance of payments-based.