



Canada-Cambodia

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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.

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Merchandise Trade

In 2010, Canada's bilateral merchandise trade with Cambodia totalled \$361.3 million, consisting of \$4.2 million in exports to, and \$357.1 million in imports from, Cambodia.

Cambodia is not a significant trading partner for Canada. In 2010, Cambodia was Canada's 170th largest export destination in the world and its 22nd largest export destination in Asia, a region that comprises 27 countries. In that year, it was Canada's 58th largest source of imports worldwide and its 14th largest source of imports in Asia.

Canadian exports to Cambodia have been negligible since at least 1990, and decreased at an average annual rate of 7% between 2000 and 2010. Canadian imports from Cambodia have increased since the early 2000s. These imports were valued at \$16.7 million in 2000 and at \$357.1 million in 2010, representing a 2,045% increase over the 10-year period; the average annual growth was 36%.

Ontario is the largest provincial exporter to Cambodia, followed by Saskatchewan. In 2010, their exports to Cambodia were valued at \$2.1 million and \$0.9 million respectively.

Figure 1

Merchandise Trade

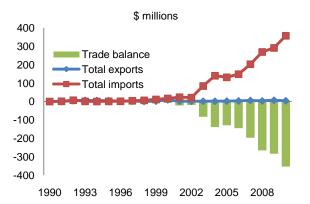


Figure 2

Importance to Canada

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

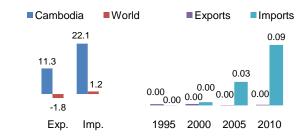
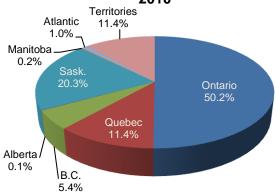


Figure 3

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 accounted for 67% of the value of Canadian exports to Cambodia in 2010, while resource-based products comprised the remaining 33%. The two most important export products in that year were worn textiles and vegetables; exports in these categories were valued at \$1.3 million and \$0.8 million respectively.

Manufactured goods accounted for 100% of the value of Canadian imports from Cambodia in 2010. In 2010, Canada's main imports from Cambodia were knitted and woven clothing and apparel. While these were also the most significant products in 2005, their value increased significantly between 2005 and 2010, particularly for knitted clothing and apparel. In 2005, Canadian imports from Cambodia of knitted clothing and apparel were valued at \$66.6 million; in 2010, the value was \$247.8 million. Canadian imports from Cambodia in other product categories are negligible.

Canada had an overall trade deficit of \$352.9 million with Cambodia in 2010. This was largely attributed to imports of clothing and textiles, which were valued at \$338.5 million. Canada does not have a trade surplus with Cambodia in any major product category.

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

Figure 4

Major Export Products

\$ millions

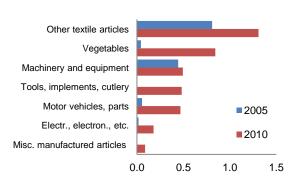


Figure 5

Major Import Products

\$ millions

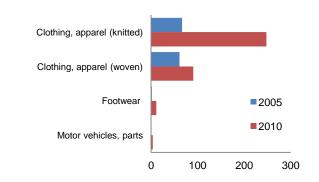
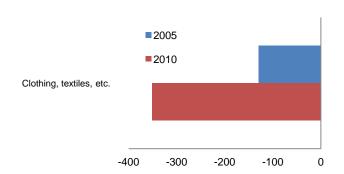


Figure 6

Balance by Category

\$ millions



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