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## TRADE AND INVESTMENT



### ***Canada–Netherlands***

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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.

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

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## Merchandise Trade

In 2010, Canada's bilateral merchandise trade with the Netherlands totalled \$4.9 billion, comprised of \$3.2 billion in exports to, and \$1.7 billion in imports from, the Netherlands.

The Netherlands was Canada's eighth largest destination for exports worldwide in 2010, and its third largest export destination in the European Union (EU), a region that includes 27 countries. The country was Canada's 28<sup>th</sup> largest source of imports globally, and its eighth largest import source in the EU, in that year.

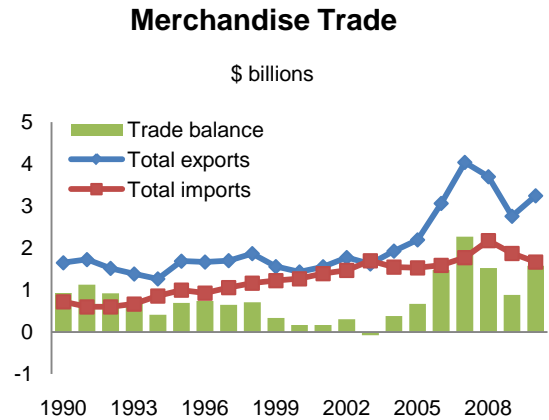
The value of Canada–Netherlands trade as a share of the value of Canada's global trade has remained relatively constant in recent years. The value of Canada's exports to the Netherlands as a share of the value of Canada's exports worldwide grew from 0.6% in 1995 to 0.8% in 2010. In 1995 and in 2010, the value of Canada's imports from the Netherlands was 0.4% of the value of Canada's global imports.

Over the 2005 to 2010 period, the value of Canada's exports to the Netherlands grew at an average annual rate of 8.1%, compared to a decrease of 1.8% globally. The value of Canada's imports from the country grew at an average annual rate of 1.7%, somewhat above the rate of 1.2% worldwide.

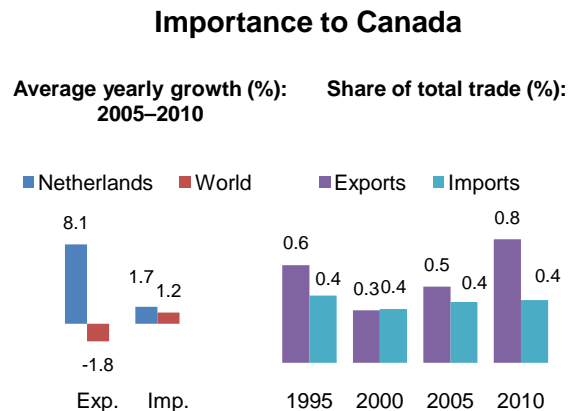
Quebec and Ontario accounted for more than half the value of Canada's exports to the Netherlands in 2010, with exports valued at \$1.0 billion and \$884.2 million respectively in that year.

Over the 2005 to 2010 period, Newfoundland and Labrador, New Brunswick and Alberta were the fastest-growing provincial exporters to the Netherlands. The value of their exports grew at average annual rates of 21%, 20% and 17% respectively over the period.

### Figure 1

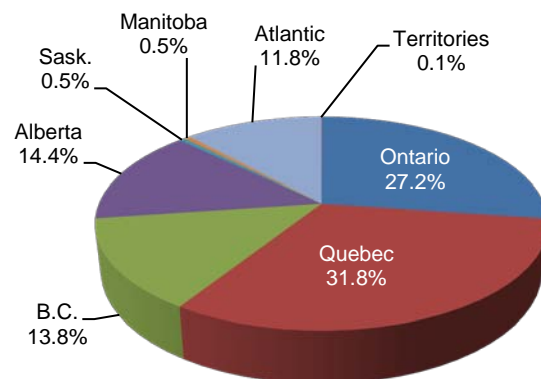


### Figure 2



### Figure 3

#### Exports by Province/Territory – 2010



All figures were prepared by the authors 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

In 2010, manufactured goods accounted for 81% of the value of Canada's exports to the Netherlands, while resource-based goods represented the remaining 19%. This composition was relatively consistent with that of 2005, when manufactured goods and resource-based goods accounted for 85% and 15% respectively of the value of Canada's exports to the country.

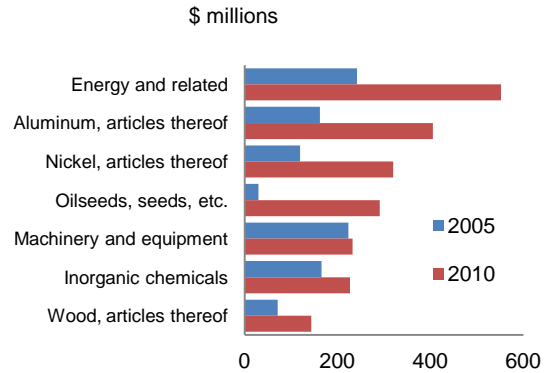
Canada's highest-valued exports to the Netherlands in 2010 were non-crude petroleum oils, unwrought aluminium (in a form that may be cut for shipping or further processing) and unwrought nickel, valued at \$418.1 million, \$382.7 million and \$318.4 million respectively. The value of Canadian exports of these products to the country increased at average annual rates of 26%, 19% and 24% respectively over the 2005 to 2010 period. With an average annual growth rate of 66%, the value of Canadian exports of soya beans to the country – at \$281.2 million in 2010 – increased relatively significantly over the period.

In 2010, manufactured goods and resource-based goods accounted for 95% and 5% respectively of the value of Canada's imports from the Netherlands. In 2005, manufactured goods and resource-based goods represented 90% and 10% respectively of the value of Canada's imports from the country. Canada's highest-valued imports from the Netherlands in 2010 were non-crude petroleum oils, in-dose medications and beer, valued at \$307.0 million, \$239.5 million and \$134.9 million respectively. The value of these products grew at average annual rates of 14%, 27% and 9% respectively over the 2005 to 2010 period.

Canada was a net exporter to the Netherlands in 2010, with a relatively large trade surplus with the country in metals, mines and energy, and small trade surpluses in most other categories.

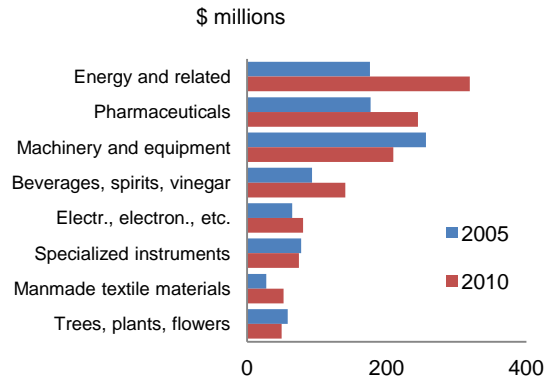
### Figure 4

#### Major Export Products



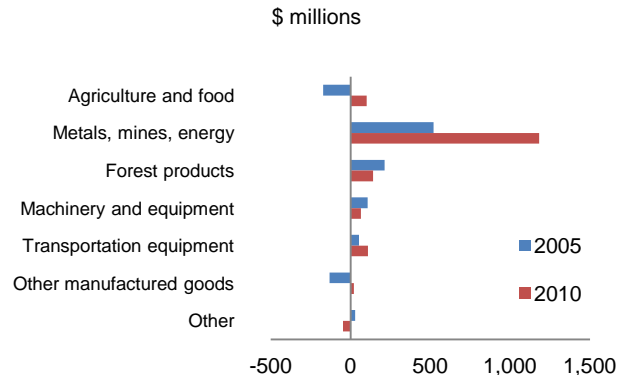
### Figure 5

#### Major Import Products



### Figure 6

#### Balance by Category



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## Services and Investments

Canada is a net importer of services from the Netherlands. In 2009, the most recent year for which data are available, bilateral services trade totalled \$2.5 billion, comprised of \$831.0 million in Canada's exports to, and \$1.7 billion in imports from, the Netherlands.

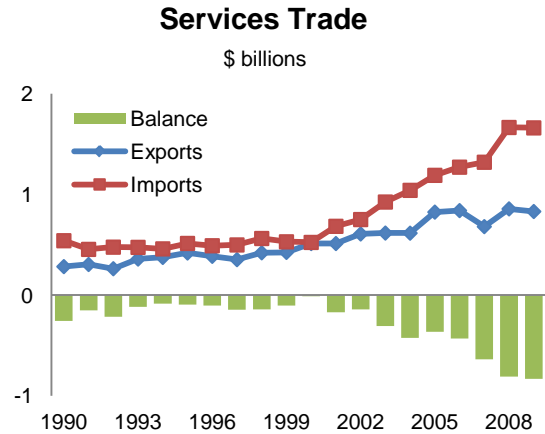
While services trade between Canada and the Netherlands grew over the past 20 years, the value of Canada's services exports to the Netherlands decreased by 3% from 2008 to 2009. This decline was predominantly in the travel services and the transportation and government services categories, with growth in commercial services in that year. Canadian exports of commercial services, transportation and government services, and travel services to the Netherlands were valued at \$429.0 million, \$250.0 million and \$152.0 million respectively in 2009.

Canada's services imports from the country remained relatively unchanged from 2008 to 2009. Imports of commercial services, transportation and government services, and travel services from the country were valued at \$863.0 million, \$585.0 million and \$213.0 million respectively in 2009.

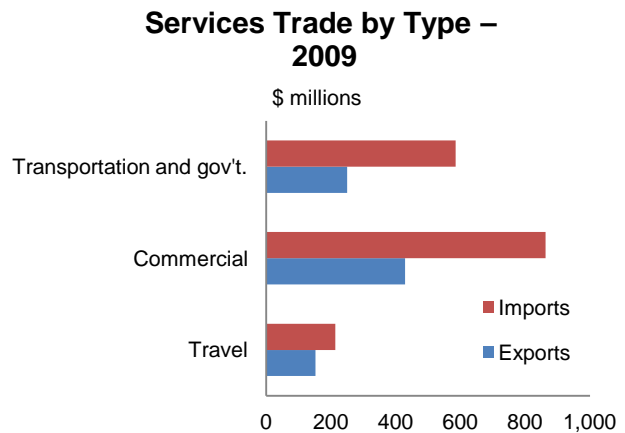
Canada had trade deficits with the Netherlands in all services categories in 2009, the largest of which was in commercial services; that trade deficit increased from \$219.0 million in 2004 to \$434.0 million in 2009.

In 2010, the stock of Canadian direct investment in the Netherlands was \$6.1 billion, making it Canada's 18<sup>th</sup> largest destination for direct investment abroad. The stock of Dutch direct investment in Canada grew from \$21.1 billion in 2005 to \$51.8 billion in 2010, making it Canada's second largest source of foreign investment in 2010.

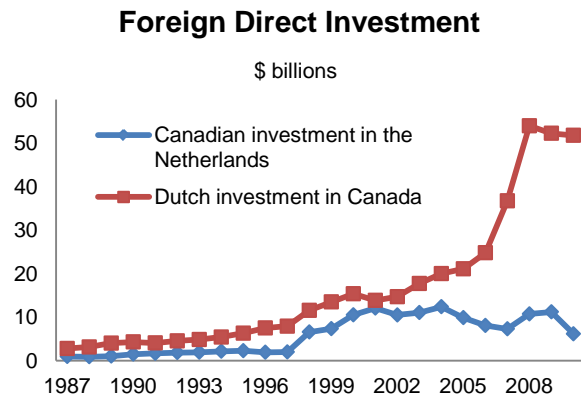
### Figure 7



### Figure 8



### Figure 9



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