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# TRADE AND INVESTMENT



## *Canada–Peru*

Publication No. 2012-59-E  
14 August 2012

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***Canada–Peru***  
**(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.

\* Katie Meredith, formerly of the Library of Parliament, contributed to the preparation of this document.

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**Merchandise Trade**

In 2011, Canada–Peru merchandise trade totalled \$4.9 billion, comprised of \$516.4 million in Canadian exports to, and \$4.4 billion in imports from, Peru.

The value of Canada’s exports to Peru increased by 8.4% between 2010 and 2011, while the value of Canada’s imports from the country grew by 20.7%.

Peru was Canada’s 37<sup>th</sup> largest export destination worldwide in 2011. In that year, it was Canada’s 12<sup>th</sup> largest source of imports globally.

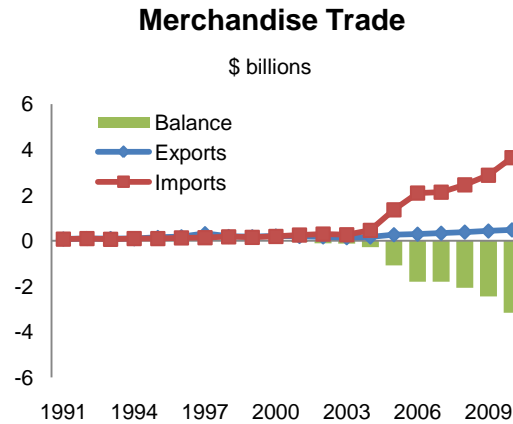
Over the 2006 to 2011 period, the value of Canada’s exports to Peru grew at an average annual rate of 12.3%, compared to 0.3% worldwide. The value of Canada’s exports to the country as a share of the value of Canada’s total exports in 2011 was, as in 2006, 0.1%.

The value of Canada’s imports from Peru increased at an average annual rate of 16.0% over the 2006 to 2011 period, compared to 2.4% worldwide. The value of Canada’s imports from the country as a share of the value of Canada’s total imports increased from 0.5% in 2006 to 1.0% in 2011.

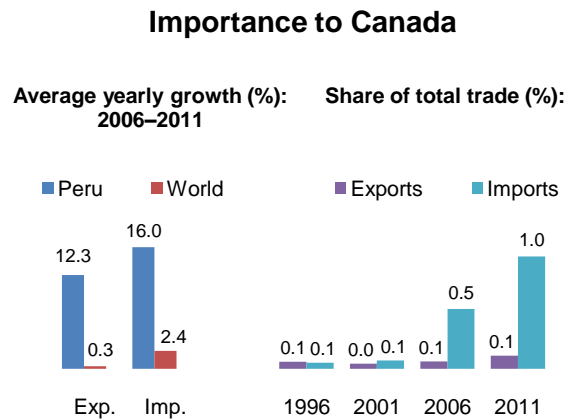
At the provincial/territorial level, Ontario and Saskatchewan together accounted for 51.2% of the value of Canada’s exports to Peru in 2011, with exports valued at \$134.6 million and \$129.7 million respectively.

Over the 2006 to 2011 period, the fastest-growing provincial/territorial exporters to Peru were New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and British Columbia, with average annual growth rates of 45.4%, 35.6% and 17.0% respectively.

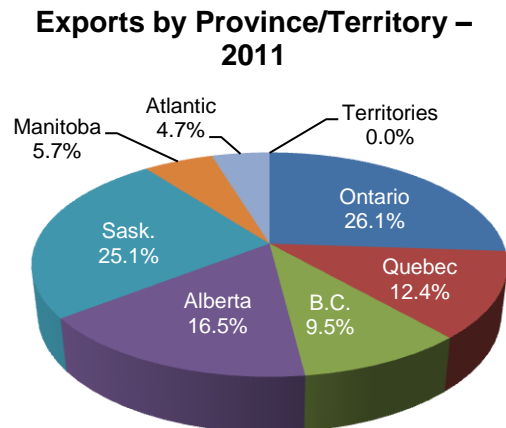
**Figure 1**



**Figure 2**



**Figure 3**



All figures were prepared using 2011 data, based on Statistics Canada annual figures released in spring 2012. The merchandise trade data are customs-based; the services trade and foreign direct investment data are balance of payments-based.

**Products**

In 2011, manufactured goods accounted for 56.7% of the value of Canada's exports to Peru, with resource-based goods representing the remaining 43.3%. This composition was relatively consistent with 2006, when manufactured goods and resource-based goods accounted for 53.3% and 46.7% respectively of the value of Canada's exports to the country.

Canada's highest-valued exports to Peru in 2011 were wheat, leguminous vegetables and certain types of machinery parts, which together accounted for 40.9% of the value of Canada's exports to the country. The value of Canada's wheat, leguminous vegetable and machinery part exports to Peru increased from \$112.1 million, \$10.0 million and \$8.9 million respectively in 2006 to \$165.0 million, \$27.5 million and \$18.8 million respectively in 2011.

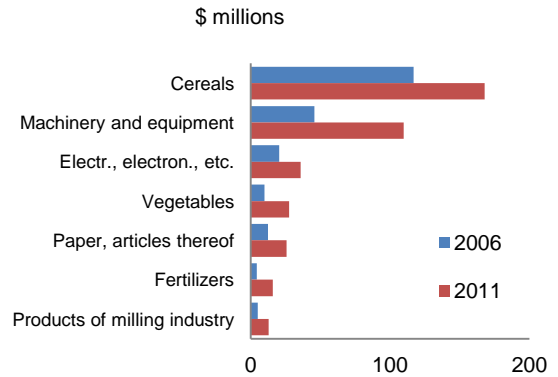
In 2011, manufactured goods represented 12.2% of the value of Canada's imports from Peru, while resource-based goods accounted for the remaining 87.8%. This composition had changed somewhat since 2006, when manufactured goods and resource-based goods represented 21.7% and 78.3% respectively of the value of Canada's imports from the country.

Canada's highest-valued import from Peru in 2011 was gold, which accounted for 71.2% of the value of Canada's imports from the country. The value of Canadian gold imports from Peru increased from \$1.1 billion in 2006 to \$3.1 billion in 2011.

In 2011, Canada had trade deficits with Peru in the metals, mines and energy category, the agriculture and food category, and the "other" category; it had trade surpluses with the country in all remaining product categories.

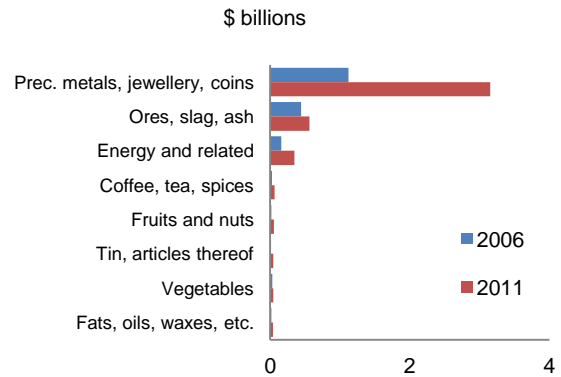
**Figure 4**

**Major Export Products – 2011**



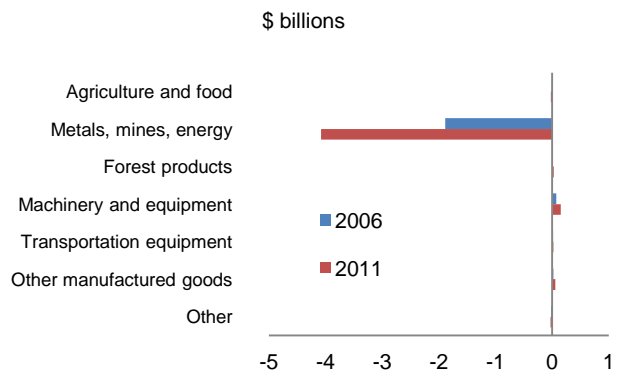
**Figure 5**

**Major Import Products – 2011**



**Figure 6**

**Balance by Category – 2011**



All figures were prepared using 2011 data, based on Statistics Canada annual figures released in spring 2012. The merchandise trade data are customs-based; the services trade and foreign direct investment data are balance of payments-based.

## Services and Investment

The stock of Canadian direct investment in Peru totalled \$7.7 billion in 2011, making it Canada's 16<sup>th</sup> largest destination for foreign investment abroad. Canadian direct investment in the country increased by 13.1% between 2010 and 2011.

*Data on Peruvian direct investment in Canada and on Canada's services trade with Peru are not available.*

### Figure 7



All figures were prepared using 2011 data, based on Statistics Canada annual figures released in spring 2012.  
The merchandise trade data are customs-based; the services trade and foreign direct investment data are balance of payments-based.