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Canada–Algeria

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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.

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

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Merchandise Trade

In 2011, Canada–Algeria merchandise trade totalled \$5.7 billion, comprised of \$248.2 million in Canadian exports to, and \$5.5 billion in imports from, Algeria.

The value of Canada’s exports to Algeria decreased by 17.0% between 2010 and 2011, while the value of Canada’s imports from the country increased by 53.3%.

Algeria was Canada’s 54th largest export destination worldwide in 2011. In that year, it was Canada’s ninth largest source of imports globally.

Over the 2006 to 2011 period, the value of Canada’s exports to Algeria decreased at an average annual rate of 0.5%, compared to an increase of 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 Algeria increased at an average annual rate of 2.0% 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 in 2011 was, as in 2006, 1.2%.

At the provincial/territorial level, Saskatchewan and Quebec together accounted for 81.5% of the value of Canada’s exports to Algeria in 2011, with exports valued at \$138.6 million and \$63.8 million respectively.

Over the 2006 to 2011 period, the fastest-growing provincial/territorial exporters to Algeria were Nova Scotia and Manitoba, with average annual growth rates of 21.5% and 21.4% respectively.

Figure 1

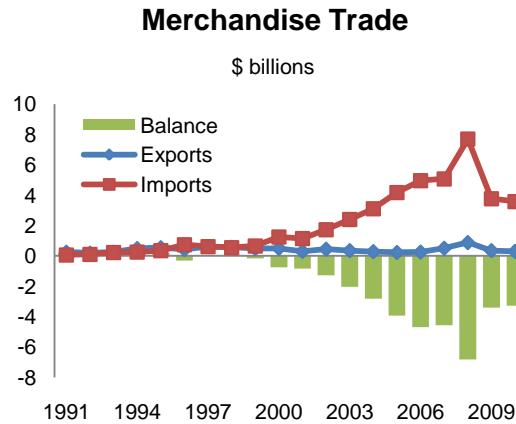


Figure 2

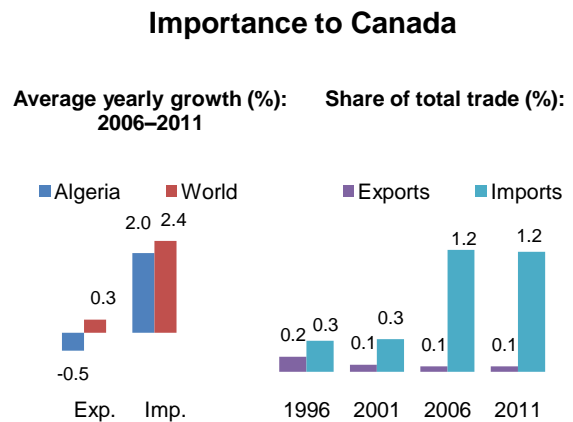
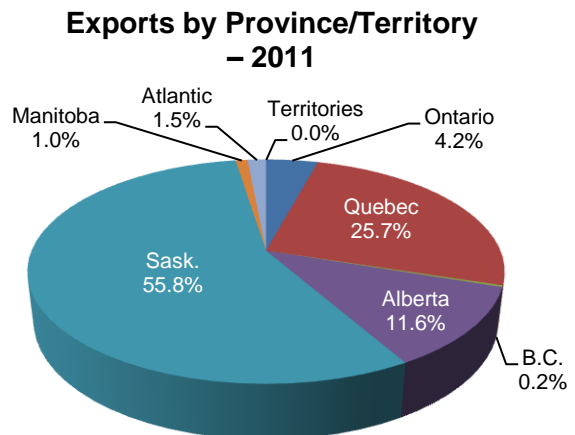


Figure 3



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 37.9% of the value of Canada's exports to Algeria, with resource-based goods representing the remaining 62.1%. This composition had changed somewhat since 2006, when manufactured goods and resource-based goods accounted for 47.8% and 52.2% respectively of the value of Canada's exports to the country.

Canada's highest-valued exports to Algeria in 2011 were leguminous vegetables, wheat and newsprint, which together accounted for 71.7% of the value of Canada's exports to the country. The value of Canada's leguminous vegetable and newsprint exports to Algeria increased from \$24.3 million and \$8.2 million respectively in 2006 to \$83.0 million and \$28.0 million respectively in 2011, while the value of Canada's wheat exports decreased from \$94.6 million in 2006 to \$67.0 million in 2011.

In 2011, manufactured goods represented 0.1% of the value of Canada's imports from Algeria, while resource-based goods accounted for the remaining 99.9%. This proportion was relatively consistent with 2006, when manufactured goods and resource-based goods represented 1.6% and 98.4% respectively of the value of Canada's imports from the country.

Canada's highest-valued import from Algeria in 2011 was crude petroleum oil, which accounted for 99.9% of the value of Canada's imports from the country. The value of Canada's crude petroleum imports from Algeria increased from \$4.9 billion in 2006 to \$5.5 billion in 2011.

In 2011, Canada had a trade deficit with Algeria in the metals, mines and energy category; it had trade surpluses with the country in all other product categories.

Figure 4

Major Export Products – 2011

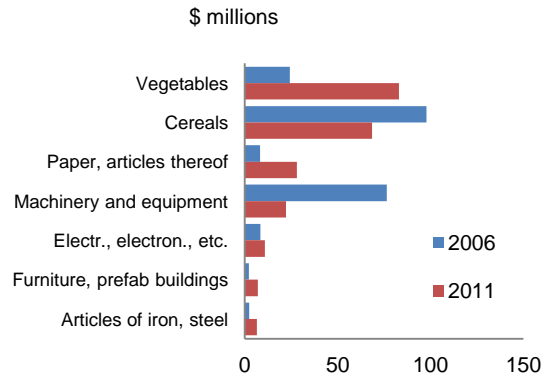


Figure 5

Major Import Products – 2011

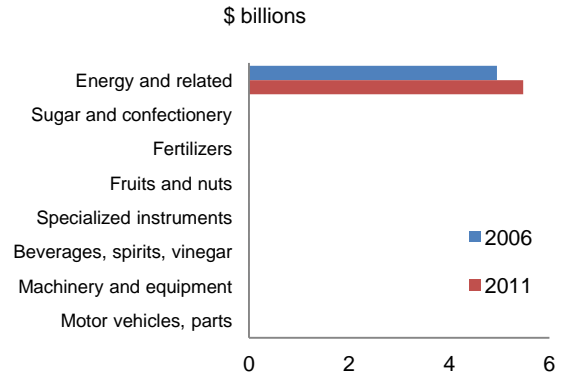
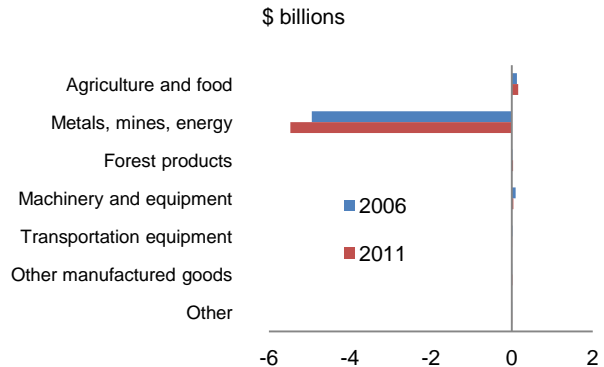


Figure 6

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

While data are not available on Canada's direct services trade relationship with Algeria, they are available on Canada's aggregate services trade with Africa's Maghreb countries: Algeria, Libya, Mauritania, Morocco, Tunisia and the Western Sahara region.

In 2009, the most recent year for which data are available, Canada's services trade with the Maghreb countries totalled \$950.0 million, comprised of \$700.0 million in Canadian exports to, and \$250.0 million in imports from, these countries.

The value of Canada's services exports to the Maghreb countries decreased by 8.0% from 2008 to 2009, while the value of Canada's services imports from these countries declined by 9.7%.

In 2009, Canada's services trade surplus with the Maghreb countries was mainly the result of trade in commercial services; Canada's exports of commercial services to these countries were valued at \$456.0 million, while its imports of such services were valued at \$18.0 million.

The stock of Canadian direct investment in Algeria totalled \$96.0 million in 2011, making it Canada's 55th largest destination for foreign investment abroad.

Data on Algerian direct investment in Canada are not available.

Figure 7

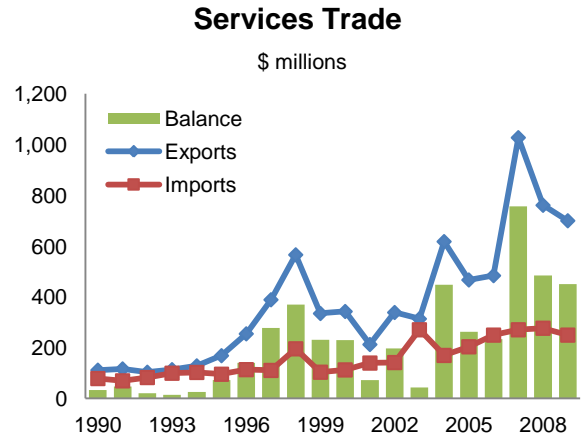


Figure 8

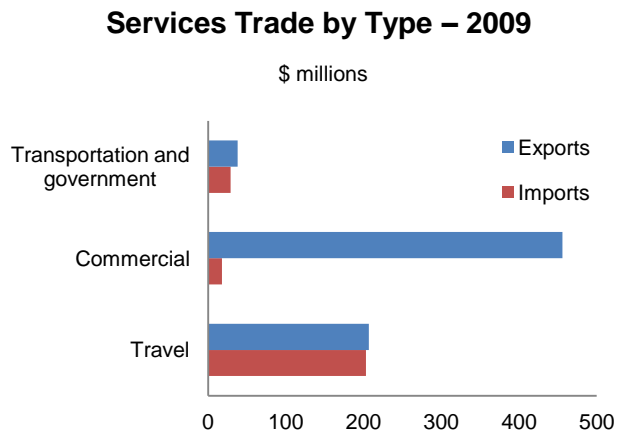
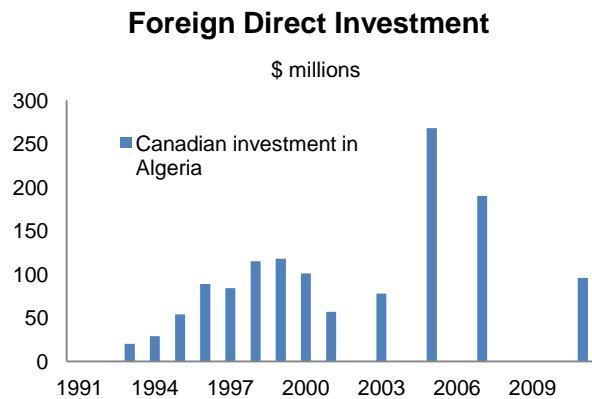


Figure 9



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.