

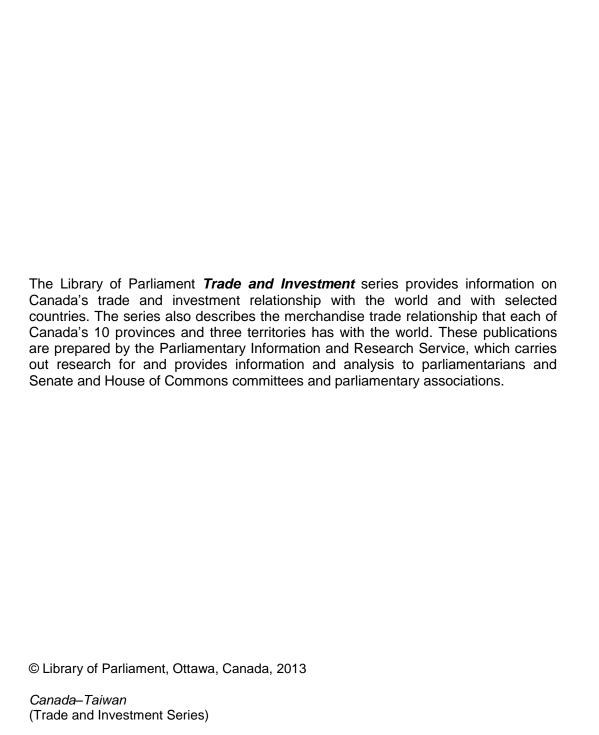


Canada-Taiwan

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Merchandise Trade

In 2012. Canada-Taiwan merchandise trade totalled \$6.0 billion, comprised of \$1.4 billion in Canadian exports to, and \$4.6 billion in imports from, Taiwan.

The value of Canada's exports to Taiwan decreased by 16.2% between 2011 and 2012, while the value of Canada's imports from the country declined by 7.1%.

Taiwan was Canada's 19th largest export destination worldwide in 2012. In that year, it was Canada's 11th largest source of imports globally.

Over the 2007 to 2012 period, the value of Canada's exports to Taiwan declined at an average annual rate of 1.1%, compared to an increase of 0.2% worldwide. In 2012, as in 2007, the value of Canada's exports to the country as a share of the value of Canada's total exports was 0.3%.

The value of Canada's imports from Taiwan increased at an average annual rate of 3.3% over the 2007 to 2012 period, compared to 2.6% worldwide. In 2012, as in 2007, the value of Canada's imports from the country as a share of the value of Canada's total imports was 1.0%.

At the provincial/territorial level, British Columbia and Ontario together accounted for 66.5% of the value of Canada's exports to Taiwan in 2012, with exports valued at \$658.2 million and \$314.6 million respectively.

Over the 2007 to 2012 period, the fastest-growing provincial exporters to Taiwan were Prince Edward Island, British Columbia and Saskatchewan with average annual growth rates of 12.9%, 6.8% and 5.4% respectively.

Figure 1

Merchandise Trade

(\$ billions) Balance 6 Exports Imports 4 2 0 -2 -4 1992 2007 2012

Figure 2

2002

1997

Importance to Canada

Average yearly growth (%): Share of total trade (%): 2007-2012

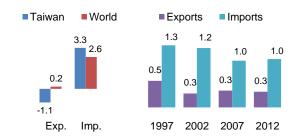


Figure 3

Exports by Province/Territory – 2012

(%)Alberta Atlantic Territories 10.4 Quebec 5.1 0.0 9.2 Ontario Sask. Manitoba 21.5 2.9 5.9 B.C. 45.0

All figures were prepared using Statistics Canada data available in spring 2013. The merchandise trade data are customs-based; the services trade and foreign direct investment data are balance of payments-based.

Products

In 2012, manufactured goods accounted for 67.5% of the value of Canada's exports to Taiwan, with resource-based goods representing 32.5%. This composition had changed since 2007, when manufactured goods and resource-based goods accounted for 82.6% and 17.4% respectively of the value of Canada's exports to the country.

Canada's highest-valued exports to Taiwan in 2012 were coal, copper ore, nickel and iron ore, which together accounted for 32.1% of the value of Canada's exports to the country. The value of Canadian coal and copper ore exports to Taiwan increased from \$118.4 million and \$0 million respectively in 2007 to \$208.4 million and \$99.4 million respectively in 2012. The value of Canadian nickel and iron ore exports to Taiwan decreased from \$253.3 million and \$86.7 million respectively in 2007 to \$89.2 million and \$75.3 million respectively in 2012.

In 2012, manufactured goods represented 99.6% of the value of Canada's imports from Taiwan, with resource-based goods accounting for the remaining 0.4%. This composition was almost identical to that of 2007.

Canada's highest-valued imports from Taiwan in 2012 were electronic integrated circuits, computers and accessories, and television receivers, which together accounted for 17.6% of the value of Canada's imports from the country. The value of Canadian imports from Taiwan of computers and accessories, as well as television receivers, increased from \$168.6 million and \$177.0 million respectively in 2007 to \$250.7 million and \$223.1 million respectively in 2012. The value of Canadian electronic integrated circuit imports from Taiwan declined from \$351.7 million in 2007 to \$333.0 million in 2012.

In 2012, Canada had a trade deficit with Taiwan in the product categories of machinery and equipment; transportation equipment; metals, mines and energy; other manufactured goods and "other" products. It had a trade surplus with the country in all other product categories in that year.

Figure 4

Major Export Products

(\$ millions)

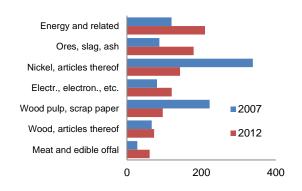


Figure 5

Major Import Products

(\$ billions)

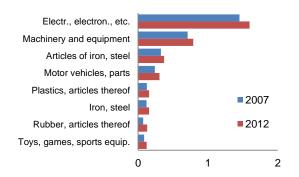
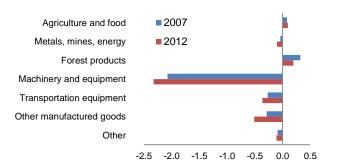


Figure 6

Balance by Category

(\$ billions)



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Services and Investment

In 2010, the most recent year for which data are available, Canada—Taiwan services trade totalled \$925.0 million, comprised of \$349.0 million in Canadian exports to, and \$576.0 million in imports from, Taiwan.

The value of Canada's services exports to Taiwan decreased by 1.7% between 2009 and 2010, while the value of Canada's services imports from the country grew by 15.9%.

Canada's trade deficit in services with Taiwan in 2010 was the result of trade in transportation and government services. In that year, Canada's imports of transportation and government services from the country were valued at \$510.0 million, while such exports totalled \$123.0 million. Canada had a trade surplus with Taiwan in the travel and commercial services categories in 2010.

In 2010, the stock of Canadian investment in Taiwan totalled \$73.0 million, making it Canada's 59th largest destination for foreign investment at that time among the 67 countries for which data were available.

The stock of Taiwanese direct investment in Canada totalled \$86.0 million in 2012, making it the 30th largest source of foreign investment in Canada among the 39 countries for which data were available. Taiwanese direct investment in Canada increased by 4.9% between 2011 and 2012.

Data on Canadian direct investment in Taiwan in 2007, 2008, 2011 and 2012 are not available.

Figure 7

Services Trade

(\$ millions)

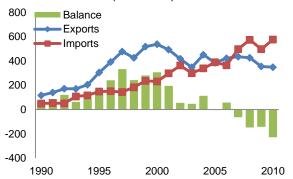


Figure 8

Services Trade by Type - 2010

(\$ millions)

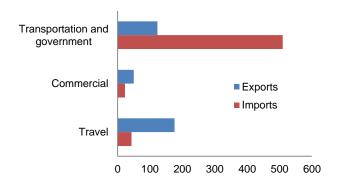
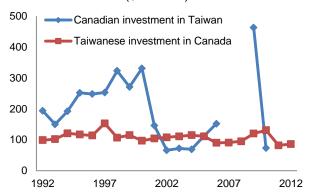


Figure 9

Foreign Direct Investment

(\$ millions)



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