

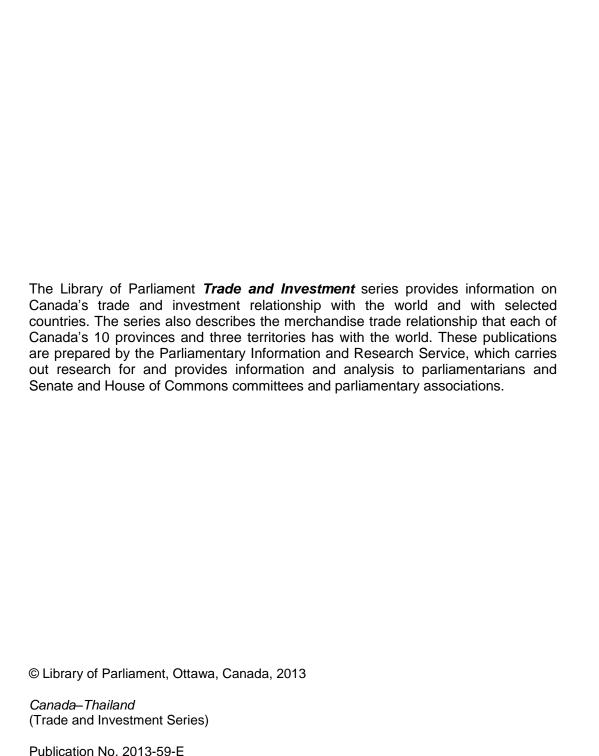


Canada-Thailand

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Ce document est également publié en français.

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Merchandise Trade

In 2012, Canada—Thailand merchandise trade totalled just over \$3.3 billion, comprised of \$715.7 million in Canadian exports to, and \$2.6 billion in imports from, Thailand.

The value of Canada's exports to Thailand decreased by 14.7% between 2011 and 2012, while the value of Canada's imports from the country declined by 1.6%.

Thailand was Canada's 30th largest export destination worldwide in 2012. In that year, it was Canada's 22nd largest source of imports globally.

Over the 2007 to 2012 period, the value of Canada's exports to Thailand grew at an average annual rate of 4.0%, compared to 0.2% worldwide. The value of Canada's exports to the country as a share of the value of Canada's total exports increased from 0.1% in 2007 to 0.2% in 2012.

The value of Canada's imports from Thailand increased at an average annual rate of 2.8% over the 2007 to 2012 period, compared to 2.6% worldwide. The value of Canada's imports from the country as a share of the value of Canada's total imports in 2012, as in 2007, was 0.6%.

At the provincial/territorial level, Ontario and Saskatchewan together accounted for 47.8% of the value of Canada's exports to Thailand in 2012, with exports valued at \$184.5 million and \$157.5 million respectively.

Over the 2007 to 2012 period, the fastest-growing provincial exporters to Thailand were New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Quebec, with average annual growth rates of 20.2%, 13.2% and 10.8% respectively.

Figure 1

Merchandise Trade

(\$ billions)

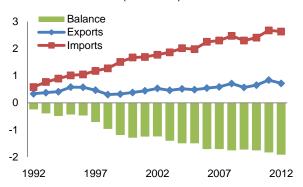


Figure 2

Importance to Canada

Average yearly growth (%): Share of total trade (%):

2007-2012

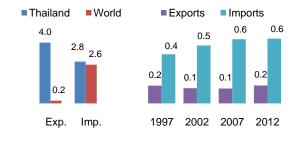


Figure 3

Exports by Province/Territory – 2012 (%)

Manitoba Atlantic 7.00

B.C. 0.0

Sask. 22.0

Quebec 12.0

Atlantic 7.00

Ontario 25.8

Alberta 10.7

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 68.1% of the value of Canada's exports to Thailand, with resource-based goods representing the remaining 31.9%. This composition had changed since 2007, when manufactured goods and resource-based goods accounted for 75.9% and 24.1% respectively of the value of Canada's exports to the country.

Canada's highest-valued exports to Thailand in 2012 were potash, chemical wood pulp and wheat, which together accounted for 36.7% of the value of Canada's exports to the country. The value of Canadian potash and chemical wood pulp exports to Thailand increased from \$35.9 million and \$62.3 million respectively in 2007 to \$109.8 million and \$90.4 million respectively in 2012. The value of Canadian wheat exports declined from \$83.5 million in 2007 to \$62.2 million in 2012.

In 2012, as in 2007, manufactured goods represented 99.1% of the value of Canada's imports from Thailand, with resource-based goods accounting for the remaining 0.9%.

Canada's highest-valued imports from Thailand in 2012 were telephone equipment, fish and computer equipment, which together accounted for 23.4% of the value of Canada's imports from the country. The value of Canadian fish imports from Thailand increased from \$107.1 million in 2007 to \$163.8 million in 2012. The value of Canadian telephone equipment and computer equipment imports declined from \$376.3 million and \$244.7 million respectively in 2007 to \$294.1 million and \$157.3 million respectively in 2012.

In 2012, Canada had a trade deficit with Thailand in nearly all product categories. It had a trade surplus with the country in the "other" product category in that year.

Figure 4

Major Export Products

(\$ millions)

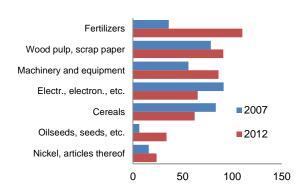


Figure 5

Major Import Products

(\$ millions)

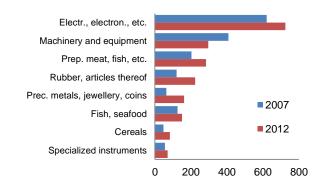
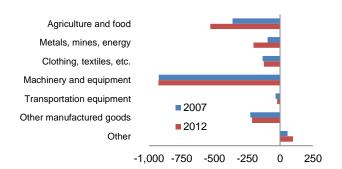


Figure 6

Balance by Category

(\$ millions)



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Services and Investment

In 2010, the most recent year for which data are available, Canada—Thailand services trade totalled \$249.0 million, comprised of \$102.0 million in Canadian exports to, and \$147.0 million in imports from, Thailand.

The value of Canada's services exports to Thailand decreased by 6.4% between 2009 and 2010, while the value of Canada's services imports from the country declined by 12.5%.

In 2010, Canada's services trade deficit with Thailand was the result of trade in travel services. In that year, Canada's travel services imports were valued at \$112.0 million, while such exports totalled \$45.0 million. Canada had a trade surplus with Thailand in commercial services in 2010, while trade in transportation and government services was relatively balanced.

The stock of Canadian direct investment in Thailand totalled \$380.0 million in 2012, making it Canada's 44th largest destination for foreign investment among the 58 countries for which data were available. Canadian direct investment in the country decreased by 32.3% between 2011 and 2012.

The stock of Thai direct investment in Canada was \$4.0 million in 2012, making it Canada's 37^{th} largest source of foreign investment among the 39 countries for which data were available. Between 2011 and 2012, Thai direct investment in Canada remained stable.

Data on Canadian direct investment in Thailand for 1992, 1993 and 1997, and on Thai direct investment in Canada from 1992 to 1999, are not available.

Figure 7

Services Trade

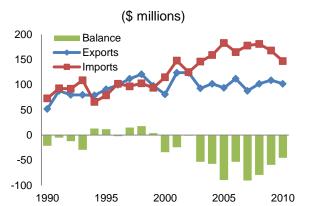


Figure 8

Services Trade by Type – 2010

(\$ millions)

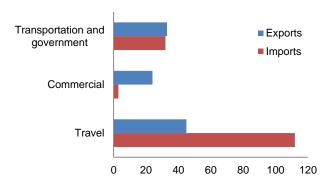
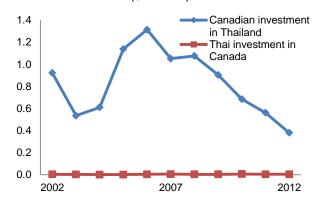


Figure 9

Foreign Direct Investment

(\$ billions)



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