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TRADE AND INVESTMENT



Canada–Turkey

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Canada–Turkey
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Ce document est également publié en français.

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Merchandise Trade

In 2012, Canada–Turkey merchandise trade totalled \$2.3 billion, comprised of \$849.6 million in Canadian exports to, and \$1.5 billion in imports from, Turkey.

The value of Canada's exports to Turkey decreased by 33.2% between 2011 and 2012, while the value of Canada's imports from the country increased by 31.7%.

Turkey was Canada's 25th largest export destination worldwide in 2012. In that year, it was Canada's 33rd largest source of imports globally.

Over the 2007 to 2012 period, the value of Canada's exports to Turkey increased at an average annual rate of 4.8%, 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 grew from 0.1% in 2007 to 0.2% in 2012.

The value of Canada's imports from Turkey increased at an average annual rate of 21.4% 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 grew from 0.1% in 2007 to 0.3% in 2012.

At the provincial/territorial level, Quebec and the Atlantic provinces together accounted for 56.0% of the value of Canada's exports to Turkey in 2012, with exports valued at \$277.6 million and \$197.8 million respectively.

Over the 2007 to 2012 period, the fastest-growing provincial exporters to Turkey were Saskatchewan, Newfoundland and Labrador, and Prince Edward Island, with average annual growth rates of 42.0%, 40.6% and 24.4% respectively.

Figure 1

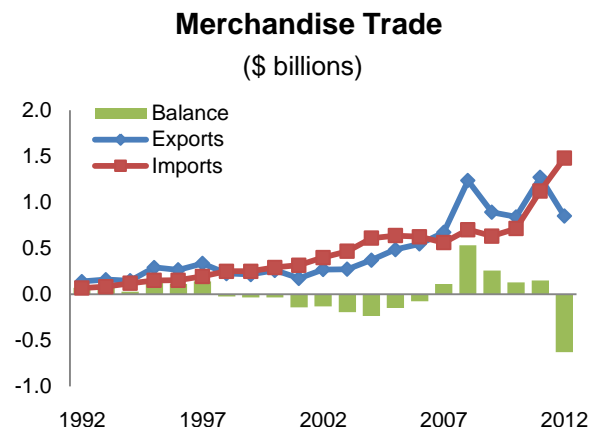


Figure 2

Importance to Canada

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

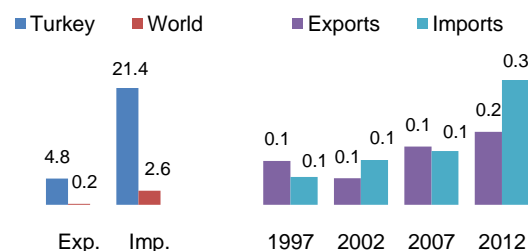
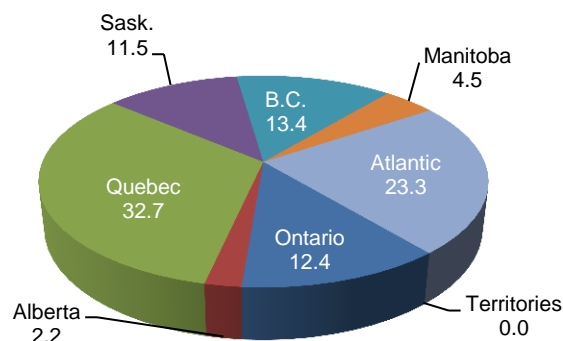


Figure 3

Exports by Province/Territory – 2012 (%)



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 57.8% of the value of Canada's exports to Turkey, with resource-based goods representing the remaining 42.2%. This composition had changed since 2007, when manufactured goods and resource-based goods accounted for 70.6% and 29.4% respectively of the value of Canada's exports to the country.

Canada's highest-valued exports to Turkey in 2012 were ferrous waste and scrap, coal and leguminous vegetables, which together accounted for 38.5% of the value of Canada's exports to the country. The value of Canada's ferrous waste and scrap, coal and leguminous vegetable exports to Turkey increased from \$101.5 million, \$97.9 million and \$18.1 million respectively in 2007 to \$142.3 million, \$103.1 million and \$81.5 million respectively in 2012.

In 2012, manufactured goods represented 77.0% of the value of Canada's imports from Turkey, with resource-based goods accounting for the remaining 23.0%. This composition had changed since 2007, when manufactured goods and resource-based goods represented 90.4% and 9.6% respectively of the value of Canada's imports from the country.

Canada's highest-valued imports from Turkey in 2012 were gold, trucks and nuts, which together accounted for 33.2% of the value of Canada's imports from the country. The value of Canadian gold, truck and nut imports from Turkey increased from \$27,000, \$0 and \$42.8 million respectively in 2007 to \$240.2 million, \$136.1 million and \$115.3 million respectively in 2012.

In 2012, Canada had trade deficits with Turkey in all product categories except forest products, and machinery and equipment; it had trade surpluses in those two categories.

Figure 4

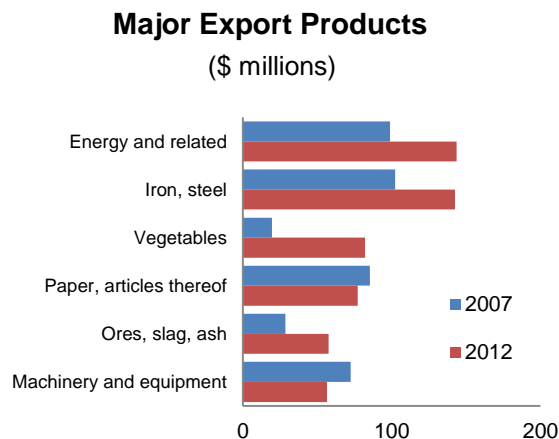


Figure 5

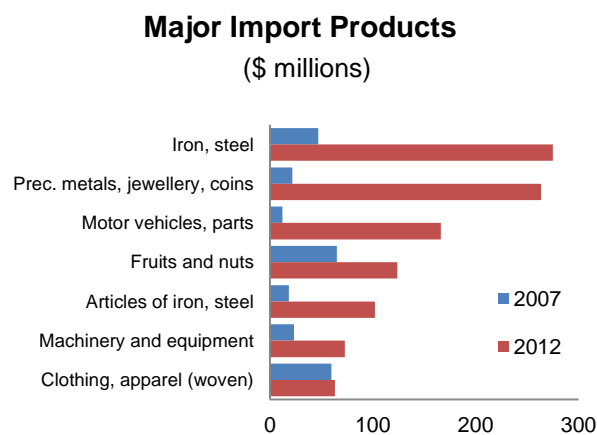
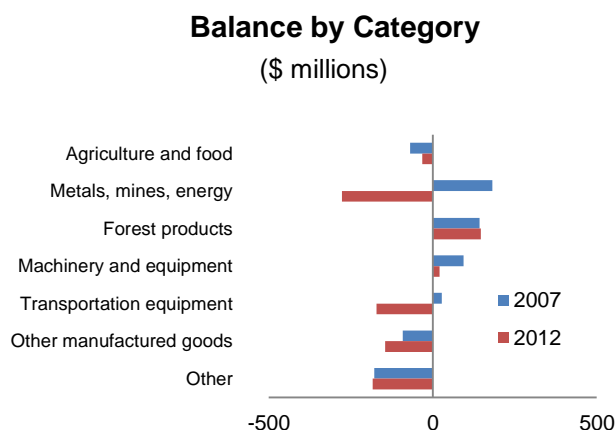


Figure 6



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.

Services and Investment

In 2010, the most recent year for which data are available, Canada–Turkey services trade totalled \$193.0 million, comprised of \$73.0 million in Canadian exports to, and \$120.0 million in imports from, Turkey.

The value of Canada's services exports to Turkey increased by 1.4% between 2009 and 2010, while the value of Canada's services imports from the country grew by 12.1%.

In 2010, Canada's services trade deficit with Turkey was largely the result of trade in travel services; Canada exported \$26.0 million in travel services to, and imported \$76.0 million in such services from, the country. In that year, Canada also had a trade deficit with Turkey in transportation and government services; it had a trade surplus in commercial services, however.

The stock of Canadian direct investment in Turkey totalled \$909.0 million in 2012, making it Canada's 34th largest destination for foreign investment abroad among the 58 countries for which data were available. Canadian direct investment in the country increased by 3.3% between 2011 and 2012.

Data for Turkish investment in Canada are not available.

Figure 7

Services Trade

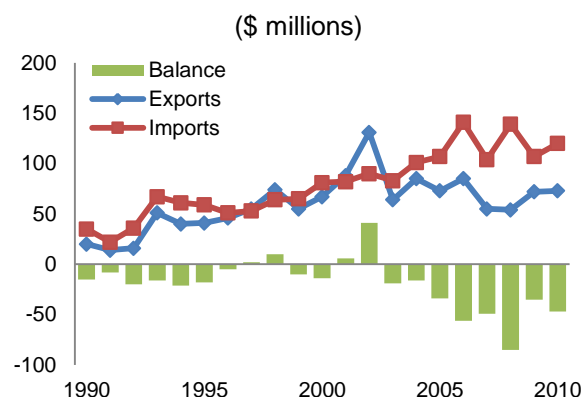


Figure 8

Services Trade by Type – 2010

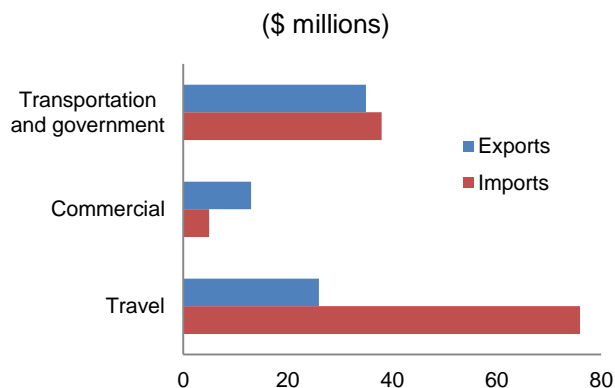
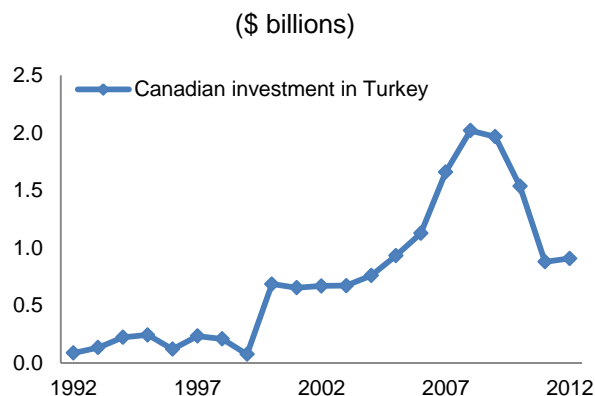


Figure 9

Foreign Direct Investment



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.