



Canada-Alaska Trade



- Total two-way trade between Alaska and Canada was valued at \$786.2 million in 2006. This was primarily made up of sales of machinery, zinc and lead ores, as well as oil. Bilateral agricultural, agri-food and seafood trade was worth \$92.7 million in 2006.
- Alaskan agriculture is a small but diverse industry. Agriculture and agri-food products exported to Canada included raw fur skins, fats and oils, food waste, beverages and cereals in 2006.
- Canada shipped \$7.9 million worth of agricultural, agri-food and seafood products to Alaska in 2006. These exports included roughly \$2 million in animal feed preparations, \$1.9 million worth of fish and seafood, as well as \$1.4 million in live trees and plants. Other exports included malt, starch, various grains and seeds, water and ice snow, as well as fruits and nuts.

TRADE SUPPORTS ALASKA'S FAMILIES

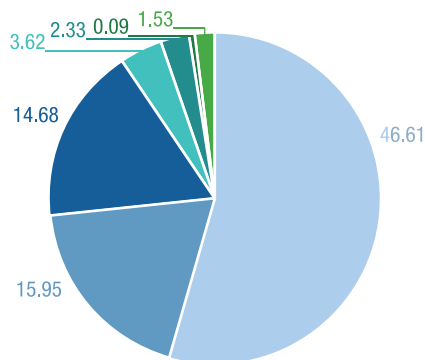
Canada's population is slightly less than the population of the state of California, but the face of agriculture remains the same for both Canada and the United States. Both in Canada and the United States, 98 percent of farms are family operations. Alaska is home to over 600 farms, over 86.5 percent of which are family-run, partnerships or owned by a sole proprietor. Throughout North America, trade in farm and farm-related products is a family affair – even if the link is not always evident.

HOW IMPORTANT IS AGRICULTURE?

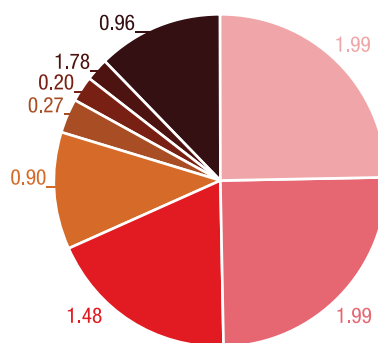
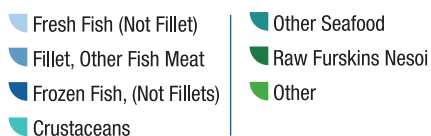
In the U.S., the agriculture and agri-food industry represents roughly 5% of GDP, and is responsible for roughly 24 million jobs when you consider everything from growing the food to selling it at the local supermarket. In Canada, the agriculture and agri-food industry generates 8% of the GDP. It also employs nearly 2.1 million people, or approximately one out of every eight Canadians. Agriculture remains a central component of Canada's economy.

SEAFOOD DOMINATED TRADE

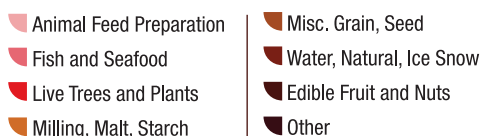
Surrounded by the Arctic, Atlantic and Pacific Oceans and home to the Great Lakes, Canada boasts the world's longest coastline (244,000 km), representing 25 percent of all the coastline in the world. This coastline allows for a highly developed fish and seafood industry which allows for shipping our products over the world. The Atlantic Canada fisheries sector accounts for 73 percent of total landings in Canada with top production in herring, shrimp, snow crab, scallops, mackerel and lobster. Snow crab has become Atlantic Canada's second most valuable seafood product with total 2005 landings valued at \$299 million – a 103% increase since 1998. From coast to coast, Canada's fish and seafood product exports were valued at \$3.8 billion in 2006. This made Canada the world's fourth largest exporter of fish and seafood products, with exports to more than 130 countries. The United States remains Canada's top customer for our fish and seafood products, representing roughly 63 percent of our exports to the world. Canada has one of the world's most respected fish inspection and control systems, so it's no wonder why our products are so valued among U.S. consumers.



Exports to Canada \$84.81 million



Imports from Canada \$7.97 million



Please visit our website: www.agr.gc.ca/usadvocacy

Pie Chart Data Source: World Trade Atlas (WTA), product group: Agri-food and Seafood, retrieved July 2007.
Canada-US state trade data sourced from WTA, product group: Agri-food and Seafood, retrieved Sept. 2007.

Additional sources include: USDA

**Variations in pie chart data and general trade information may occur due to dates when data was retrieved.



Canada