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TRADE AND INVESTMENT



Canada–Hong Kong

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Ce document est également publié en français.

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Merchandise Trade

In 2012, Canada–Hong Kong merchandise trade totalled just over \$2.7 billion, comprised of \$2.5 billion in Canadian exports to, and \$279.7 million in imports from, this special administrative region.

The value of Canada's exports to Hong Kong decreased by 16.9% between 2011 and 2012, while the value of Canada's imports from the region declined by 12.2%.

Hong Kong was Canada's 11th largest export destination worldwide in 2012. In that year, it was Canada's 64th largest source of imports globally.

Over the 2007 to 2012 period, the value of Canada's exports to Hong Kong grew at an average annual rate of 9.7%, compared to 0.2% worldwide. The value of Canada's exports to the region as a share of the value of Canada's total exports increased from 0.3% in 2007 to 0.5% in 2012.

The value of Canada's imports from Hong Kong decreased at an average annual rate of 12.1% over the 2007 to 2012 period, compared to an increase of 2.6% worldwide. In 2012, as in 2007, the value of Canada's imports from the region as a share of the value of Canada's total imports was 0.1%.

At the provincial/territorial level, Ontario accounted for 65.0% of the value of Canada's exports to Hong Kong in 2012, with exports valued at \$1.6 billion.

Over the 2007 to 2012 period, the fastest-growing provincial exporters to Hong Kong were Saskatchewan, New Brunswick and Ontario with average annual growth rates of 71.8%, 67.1% and 20.2% respectively.

Figure 1

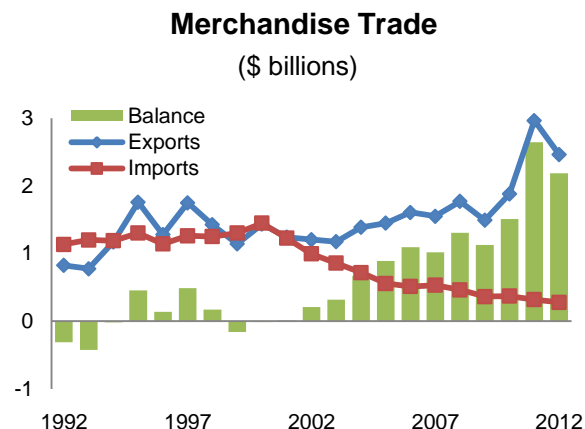


Figure 2

Importance to Canada

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

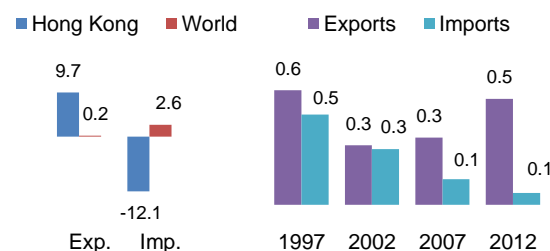
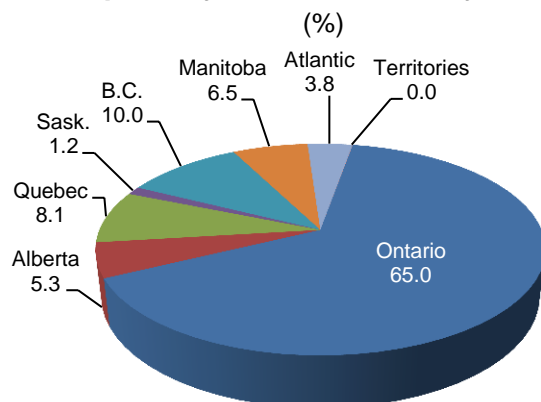


Figure 3

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 50.2% of the value of Canada's exports to Hong Kong, with resource-based goods representing the remaining 49.8%. This composition had changed significantly since 2007, when manufactured goods and resource-based goods accounted for 80.8% and 19.2% respectively of the value of Canada's exports to the region.

Canada's highest-valued exports to Hong Kong in 2012 were gold, raw furskins, nickel and ginseng roots, which together accounted for 48.8% of the value of Canada's exports to the region. The value of Canadian gold, raw fur skin and ginseng root exports to Hong Kong increased from \$23.2 million, \$98.0 million and \$85.1 million respectively in 2007 to \$685.9 million, \$228.9 million and \$139.5 million respectively in 2012. The value of Canadian nickel exports to Hong Kong decreased from \$333.5 million in 2007 to \$149.5 million in 2012.

In 2012, manufactured goods represented 98.4% of the value of Canada's imports from Hong Kong, with resource-based goods accounting for the remaining 1.6%. This composition had changed somewhat from 2007, when manufactured goods and resource-based goods represented 90.4% and 9.6% respectively of the value of Canada's imports from the region.

Canada's highest-valued imports from Hong Kong in 2012 were printed books and jewellery, which together accounted for 13.2% of the value of Canada's imports from the region. The value of Canadian printed book and jewellery imports from Hong Kong decreased from \$23.7 million and \$17.8 million respectively in 2007 to \$19.6 million and \$17.4 million respectively in 2012.

In 2012, Canada had a trade surplus with Hong Kong in all product categories.

Figure 4

Major Export Products (\$ millions)

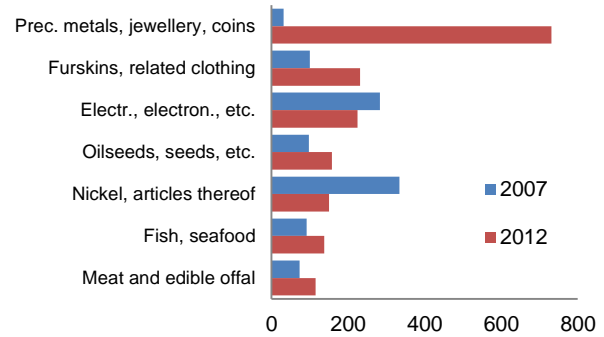


Figure 5

Major Import Products (\$ millions)

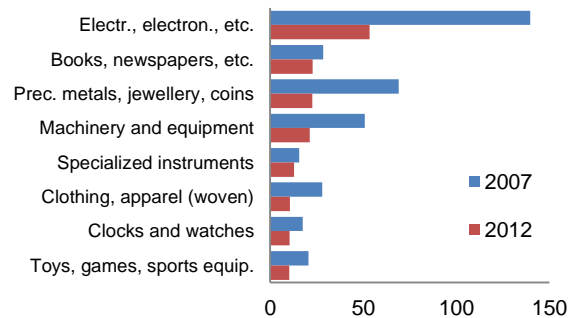
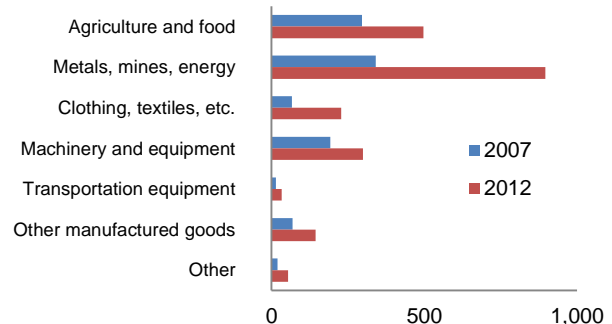


Figure 6

Balance by Category (\$ millions)



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Services and Investment

In 2010, the most recent year for which data are available, Canada–Hong Kong services trade totalled just under \$4.1 billion, comprised of \$1.2 billion in Canadian exports to, and \$2.8 billion in imports from, Hong Kong.

The value of Canada's services exports to Hong Kong increased by 13.5% between 2009 and 2010, while the value of Canada's services imports from the region grew by 13.2%.

In 2010, Canada's trade deficit in services with Hong Kong was the result of trade in transportation and government services. In that year, Canadian imports of transportation and government services from the region were valued at \$2.5 billion, while such exports to Hong Kong totalled \$515.0 million. Canada had a trade surplus with the region in commercial services and travel services in 2010.

The stock of Canadian direct investment in Hong Kong totalled \$7.1 billion in 2012, making it Canada's 14th largest destination for foreign investment among the 58 countries for which data were available. Canadian direct investment in the region increased by 0.2% between 2011 and 2012.

In 2005, the most recent year for which data are available, the stock of Hong Kong's direct investment in Canada totalled \$6.2 billion, making it the eighth largest source of foreign investment in Canada at that time among the 42 countries for which data were available.

Figure 7

Services Trade

(\$ billions)

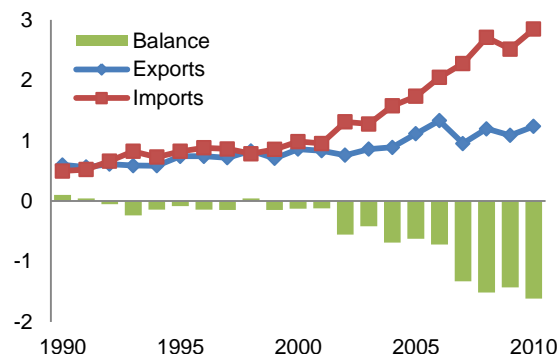


Figure 8

Services Trade by Type – 2010

(\$ billions)

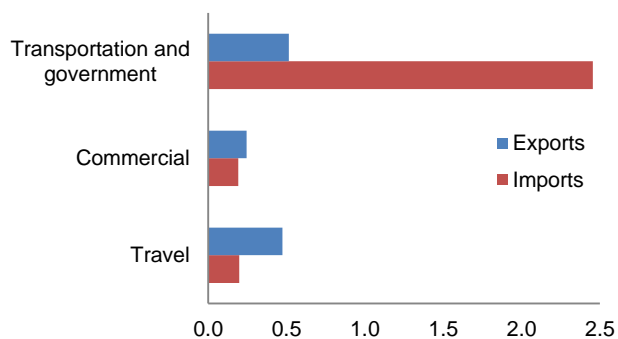
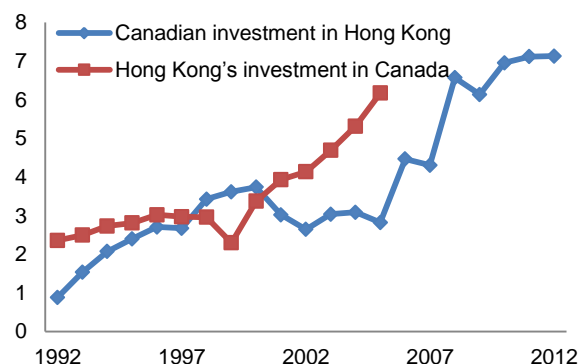


Figure 9

Foreign Direct Investment

(\$ billions)



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