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TRADE AND INVESTMENT

Canada–Malaysia

Publication No. 2013-61-E
17 June 2013

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Economics, Resources and International Affairs Division
Parliamentary Information and Research Service

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Canada–Malaysia
(Trade and Investment Series)

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Ce document est également publié en français.

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Merchandise Trade

In 2012, Canada–Malaysia merchandise trade totalled $3.0 billion, comprised of $783.6 million in Canadian exports to, and $2.2 billion in imports from, Malaysia.

The value of Canada's exports to Malaysia increased by 2.9% between 2011 and 2012, while the value of Canada's imports from the country grew by 4.1%.

Malaysia was Canada's 28th largest export destination worldwide in 2012. In that year, it was Canada's 23rd largest source of imports globally.

Over the 2007 to 2012 period, the value of Canada's exports to Malaysia grew at an average annual rate of 5.9%, 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 Malaysia decreased at an average annual rate of 5.3% over the 2007 to 2012 period, compared to an increase of 2.6% worldwide The value of Canada's imports from the country as a share of the value of Canada's total imports declined from 0.7% in 2007 to 0.5% in 2012.

At the provincial/territorial level, Saskatchewan and Ontario together accounted for 65.1% of the value of Canada's exports to Malaysia in 2012, with exports valued at $307.3 million and $203.0 million respectively.

Over the 2007 to 2012 period, the fastest-growing provincial exporters to Malaysia were Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland and Labrador, and Saskatchewan, with average annual growth rates of 101.4%, 78.6% and 15.9% respectively.

Figure 1

Merchandise Trade

($ billions)

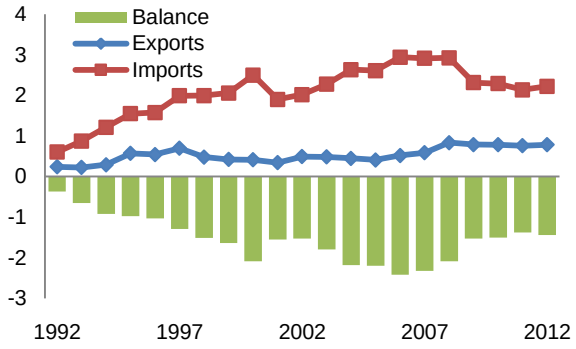


Figure 2

Importance to Canada

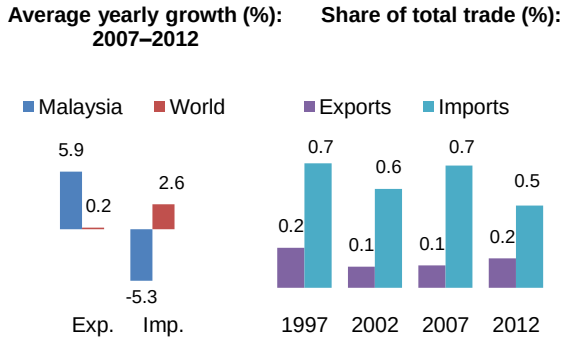
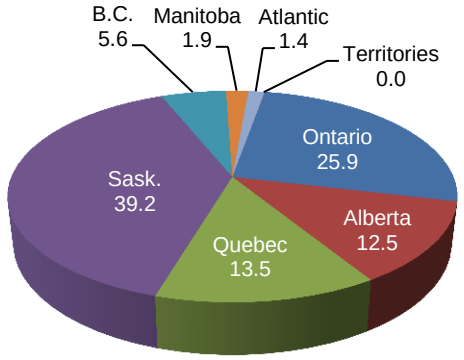


Figure 3

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, resource-based goods accounted for 51.6% of the value of Canada's exports to Malaysia, with manufactured goods representing the remaining 48.4%. This composition had changed since 2007, when manufactured goods and resource-based goods accounted for 62.4% and 37.6% respectively of the value of Canada's exports to the country.

Canada's highest-valued exports to Malaysia in 2012 were potash, wheat and soybeans, which together accounted for 50.1% of the value of Canada's exports to the country. The value of Canadian potash, wheat and soybean exports to Malaysia increased from $119.0 million, $58.3 million and $37.2 million respectively in 2007 to $271.2 million, $78.7 million and $47.3 million respectively in 2012.

In 2012, as in 2007, manufactured goods represented 99.9% of the value of Canada's imports from Malaysia, with resource-based goods accounting for the remaining 0.1%.

Canada's highest-valued imports from Malaysia in 2012 were telephone equipment, electronic integrated circuits and computer equipment, which together accounted for 32.4% of the value of Canada's imports from the country. The value of Canadian imports from Malaysia of telephone equipment, electronic integrated circuits and computer equipment decreased from $486.3 million, $390.4 million and $693.2 million respectively in 2007 to $329.8 million, $227.0 million and $163.7 million respectively in 2012.

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

Figure 4

Major Export Products

($ millions)

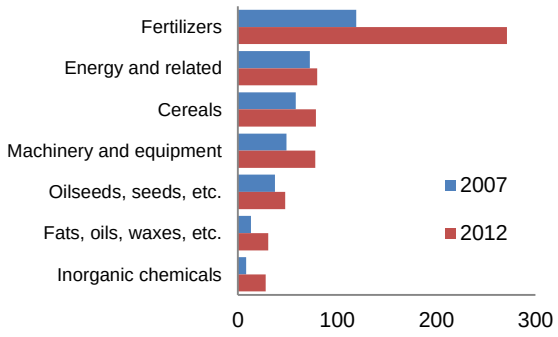


Figure 5

Major Import Products

($ billions)

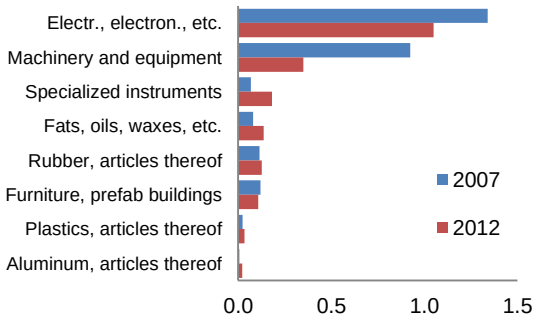
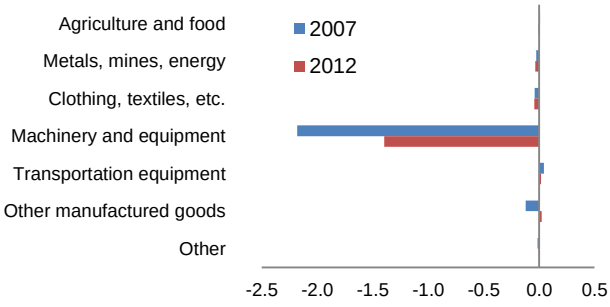


Figure 6

Balance by Category

($ billions)



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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–Malaysia services trade totalled $755.0 million, comprised of $307.0 million in Canadian exports to, and $448.0 million in imports from, Malaysia.

The value of Canada's services exports to Malaysia increased by 42.8% between 2009 and 2010, while the value of Canada's services imports from the country grew by 4.9%.

In 2010, Canada's trade deficit in services with Malaysia was mainly 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 $272.0 million, while such exports totalled $24.0 million. Canada had a trade surplus with Malaysia in travel services in 2010, while trade in commercial services was relatively balanced.

The stock of Canadian direct investment in Malaysia totalled $712.0 million in 2012, making it Canada's 39th largest destination for foreign investment among the 58 countries for which data were available. Canadian direct investment in the country increased by 21.5% between 2011 and 2012.

In 2012, the stock of Malaysian direct investment in Canada totalled $37.0 million, making it the 32nd largest source of foreign investment in Canada among the 39 countries for which data were available. Malaysian direct investment in Canada increased by 23.3% between 2011 and 2012.

Data on Canadian direct investment in Malaysia for 2006 are not available.

Figure 7

Services Trade

($ millions)

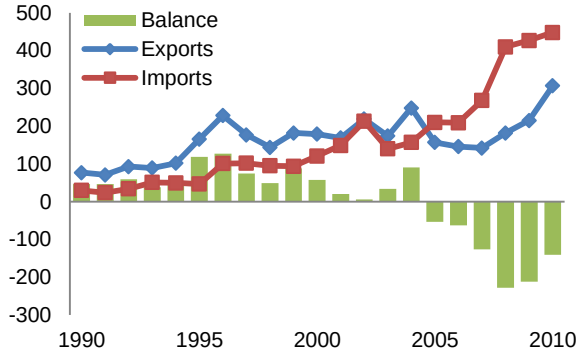


Figure 8

Services Trade by Type – 2010

($ millions)

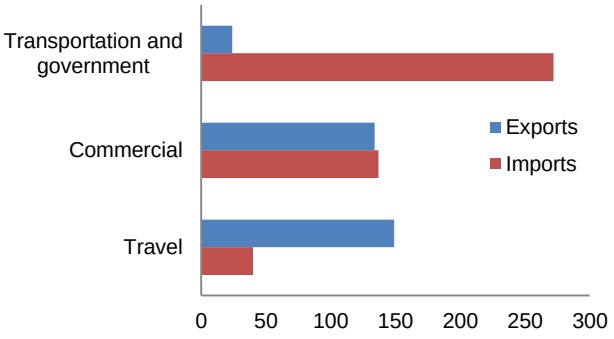
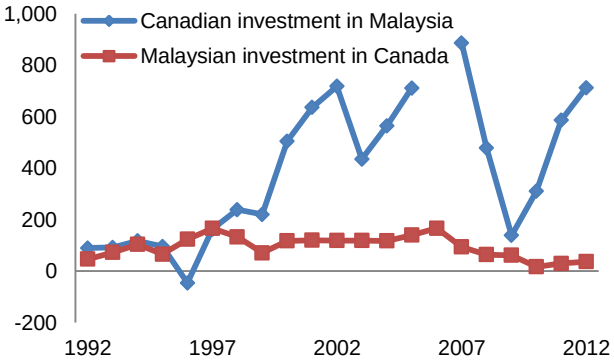


Figure 9

Foreign Direct Investment

($ millions)



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