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TRADE AND INVESTMENT



Canada–France

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The Library of Parliament ***Trade and Investment*** series provides information on Canada's trade and investment relationship with the world and with selected countries. The series also describes the merchandise trade relationship that each of Canada's 10 provinces and three territories has with the world. These publications are prepared by the Parliamentary Information and Research Service, which carries out research for and provides information and analysis to parliamentarians and Senate and House of Commons committees and parliamentary associations.

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Ce document est également publié en français.

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Merchandise Trade

In 2012, Canada–France merchandise trade totalled more than \$8.2 billion, comprised of \$3.2 billion in Canadian exports to, and \$5.0 billion in imports from, France.

The value of Canada's exports to France increased by 2.3% between 2011 and 2012, while the value of Canada's imports from the country declined by 9.7%.

France was Canada's ninth largest export destination worldwide in 2012. In that year, it was Canada's 10th largest source of imports globally.

Over the 2007 to 2012 period, the value of Canada's exports to France – and to the world – grew at an average annual rate of 0.2%. The value of Canada's exports to the country as a share of the value of Canada's total exports in 2012 was, as in 2007, 0.7%.

The value of Canada's imports from France decreased at an average annual rate of 0.3% 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 decreased from 1.2% in 2007 to 1.1% in 2012.

At the provincial/territorial level, Quebec and Ontario together accounted for 69.8% of the value of Canada's exports to France in 2012, with exports valued at \$1.3 billion and \$906.1 million respectively.

Over the 2007 to 2012 period, the fastest-growing provincial exporters to France were Newfoundland and Labrador, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, with average annual growth rates of 77.3%, 31.9% and 5.8% respectively.

Figure 1

Merchandise Trade

(\$ billions)

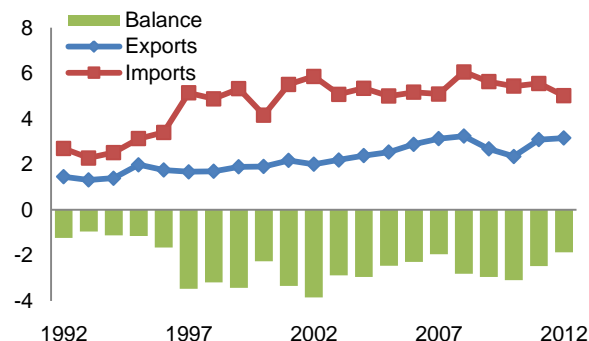


Figure 2

Importance to Canada

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

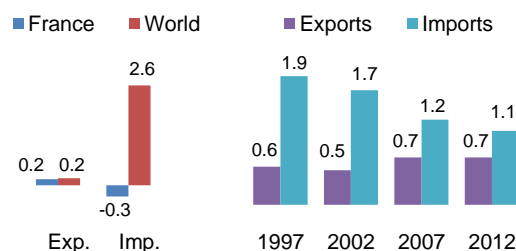
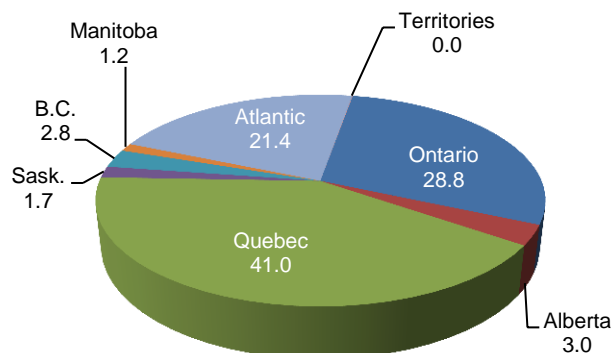


Figure 3

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 87.3% of the value of Canada's exports to France, with resource-based goods representing the remaining 12.7%. This composition had changed somewhat since 2007, when manufactured goods and resource-based goods accounted for 93.2% and 6.8% respectively of the value of Canada's exports to the country.

Canada's highest-valued exports to France in 2012 were non-crude petroleum oil, turbojets and iron ore, which together accounted for 41.9% of the value of Canada's exports to the country. The value of Canadian non-crude petroleum oil, turbojets and iron ore exports to France increased from \$38.8 million, \$395.4 million and \$76.7 million respectively in 2007 to \$545.1 million, \$489.5 million and \$279.1 million respectively in 2012.

In 2012, manufactured goods represented 99.7% of the value of Canada's imports from France, with resource-based goods accounting for the remaining 0.3%. This composition was consistent with that of 2007, when manufactured goods and resource-based goods accounted for 99.5% and 0.5% respectively of the value of Canada's imports from the country.

Canada's highest-valued imports from France in 2012 were medications, wine and aircraft, which together accounted for 23.6% of the value of Canada's imports from the country. The value of Canadian medication and aircraft imports from France decreased from \$618.8 million and \$223.4 million respectively in 2007 to \$538.5 million and \$203.9 million respectively in 2012. The value of Canadian wine imports from the country increased from \$392.4 million in 2007 to \$437.7 million in 2012.

In 2012, Canada had a trade surplus with France in the metals, mines and energy product category. It had trade deficits with the country in all other product categories in that year.

Figure 4

Major Export Products

(\$ millions)

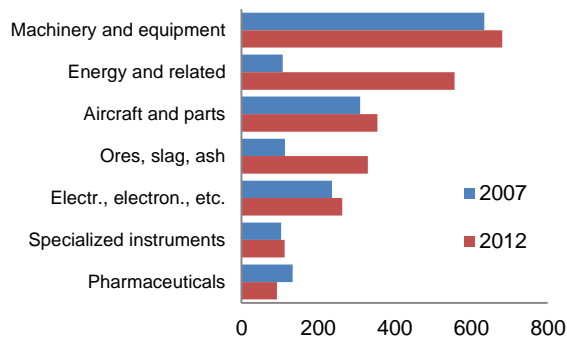


Figure 5

Major Import Products

(\$ millions)

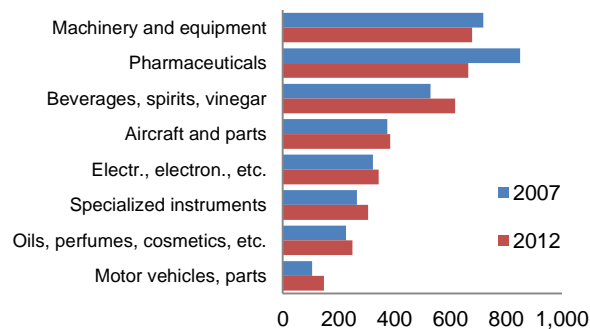
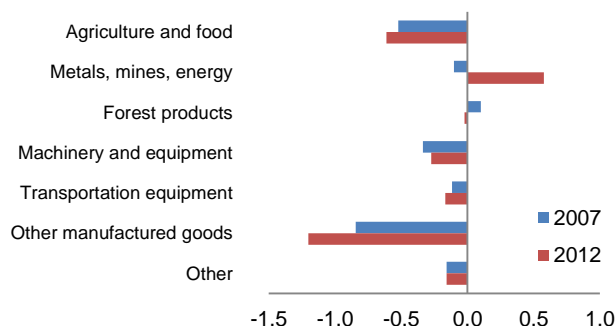


Figure 6

Balance by Category

(\$ billions)



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Services and Investment

In 2010, the most recent year for which data are available, Canada–France services trade totalled just over \$4.5 billion, comprised of \$2.2 billion in Canadian exports to, and \$2.3 billion in imports from, France.

The value of Canada's services exports to France decreased by 4.2% between 2009 and 2010, while the value of Canada's services imports from the country decreased by 4.6%.

In 2010, Canada's services trade deficit with France was the result of trade in travel services, as well as in transportation and government services. In that year, Canada imported \$965.0 million in travel services from France, and exported \$747.0 million in such services to the country; it imported \$550.0 million in transportation and government services from France, and exported \$430.0 million in such services to the country. Canada exported \$1.0 billion in commercial services to France, while imports from the country were valued at \$813.0 million in 2010.

The stock of Canadian direct investment in France totalled \$4.7 billion in 2012, making it Canada's 19th largest destination for foreign investment among the 58 countries for which data were available. Canadian direct investment in the country decreased by 13.9% between 2011 and 2012.

In 2012, the stock of French direct investment in Canada totalled \$14.8 billion, making it the eighth largest source of foreign investment in Canada among the 39 countries for which data were available. French direct investment in Canada increased by 12.3% between 2011 and 2012.

Figure 7

Services Trade

(\$ billions)

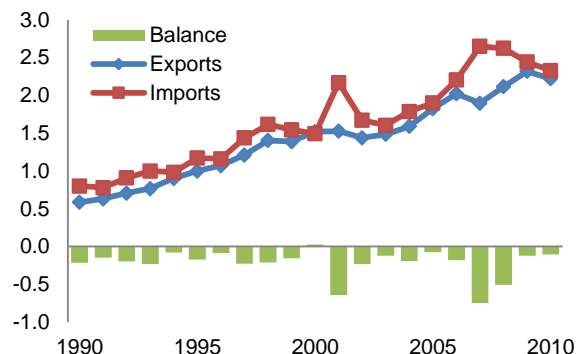


Figure 8

Services Trade by Type – 2010

(\$ billions)

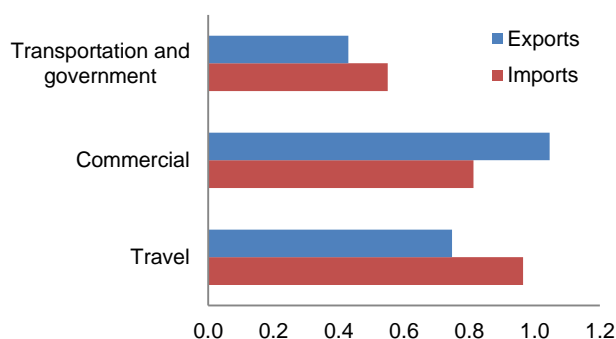
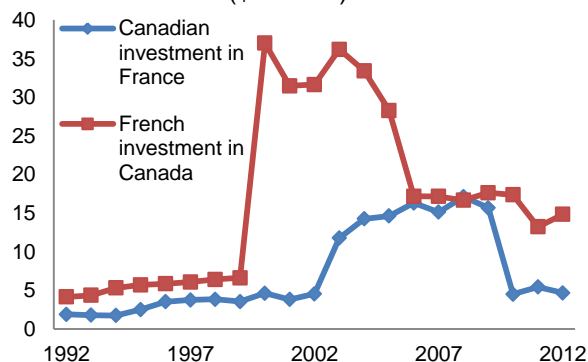


Figure 9

Foreign Direct Investment

(\$ billions)



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