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TRADE AND INVESTMENT



Canada–Netherlands

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Canada–Netherlands
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Ce document est également publié en français.

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Merchandise Trade

In 2012, Canada–Netherlands merchandise trade totalled \$8.1 billion, comprised of \$4.5 billion in Canadian exports to, and \$3.6 billion in imports from, the Netherlands.

The value of Canada's exports to the Netherlands decreased by 5.5% between 2011 and 2012, while the value of Canada's imports from the country grew by 38.4%.

The Netherlands was Canada's sixth largest export destination worldwide in 2012. In that year, it was Canada's 17th largest source of imports globally.

Over the 2007 to 2012 period, the value of Canada's exports to the Netherlands grew at an average annual rate of 2.4%, 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 0.9% in 2007 to 1.0% in 2012.

The value of Canada's imports from the Netherlands increased at an average annual rate of 14.9% 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 0.4% in 2007 to 0.8% in 2012.

At the provincial/territorial level, Quebec, the Atlantic provinces and Ontario together accounted for 75.2% of the value of Canada's exports to the Netherlands in 2012, with exports valued at \$1.5 billion, \$1.0 billion and \$927.0 million respectively.

Over the 2007 to 2012 period, the fastest-growing provincial/territorial exporters to the Netherlands were the Northwest Territories, Newfoundland and Labrador, and New Brunswick, with average annual growth rates of 338.2%, 118.2% and 38.5% respectively.

Figure 1

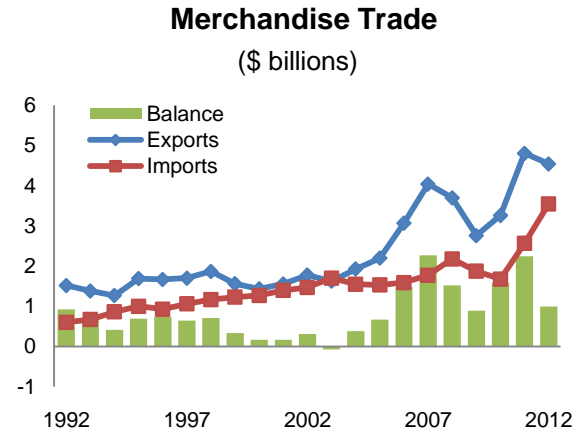


Figure 2

Importance to Canada

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

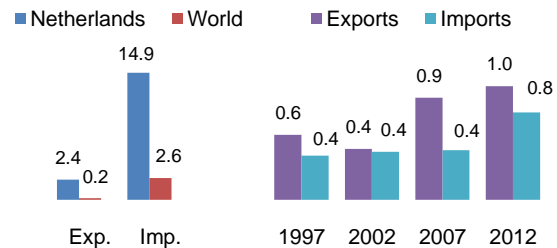
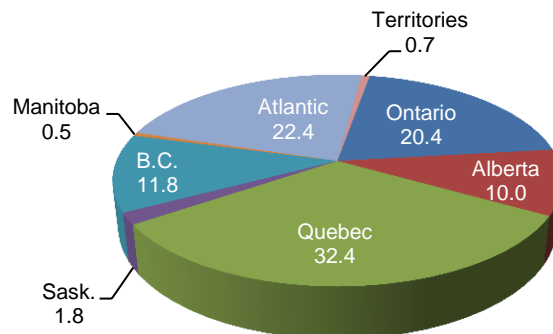


Figure 3

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 69.5% of the value of Canada's exports to the Netherlands, with resource-based goods representing the remaining 30.5%. This composition had changed since 2007, when manufactured goods and resource-based goods accounted for 86.5% and 13.5% respectively of the value of Canada's exports to the country.

Canada's highest-valued exports to the Netherlands in 2012 were non-crude oil, iron ore and soybeans, which together accounted for 42.2% of the value of Canada's exports to the country. The value of Canadian non-crude oil, iron ore and soybean exports to the Netherlands increased from \$102.8 million, \$77.9 million and \$81.8 million respectively in 2007 to \$1.1 billion, \$436.4 million and \$414.9 million respectively in 2012.

In 2012, manufactured goods represented 98.0% of the value of Canada's imports from the Netherlands, with resource-based goods accounting for the remaining 2.0%. This composition had changed somewhat since 2007, when manufactured goods and resource-based goods represented 91.9% and 8.1% respectively of the value of Canada's imports from the country.

Canada's highest-valued imports from the Netherlands in 2012 were non-crude oil, beer and medications, which together accounted for 65.5% of the value of Canada's imports from the country. The value of Canadian non-crude oil, beer and medication imports from the Netherlands increased from \$281.8 million, \$116.6 million and \$68.5 million respectively in 2007 to \$2.1 billion, \$134.1 million and \$87.4 million respectively in 2012.

In 2012, Canada had a trade surplus with the Netherlands in the product categories of metals, mines and energy, and agriculture and food. Trade between Canada and the Netherlands was relatively balanced in all other product categories in that year.

Figure 4

Major Export Products (\$ billions)

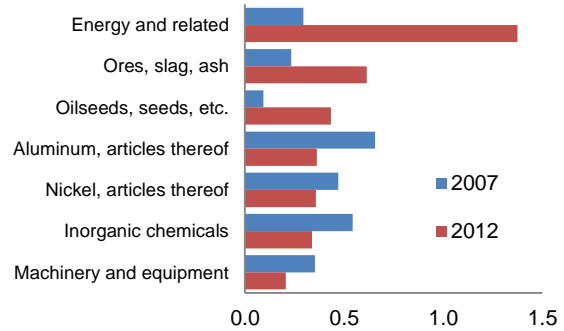


Figure 5

Major Import Products (\$ billions)

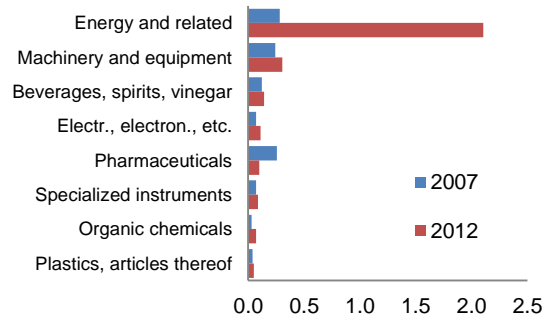
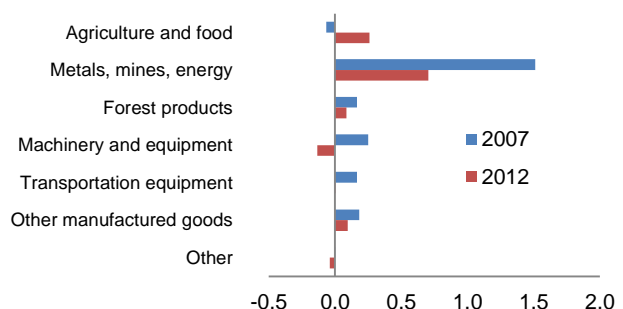


Figure 6

Balance by Category (\$ billions)



All figures were prepared using Statistics Canada data available in spring 2013.

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Services and Investment

In 2010, the most recent year for which data are available, Canada–Netherlands services trade totalled more than \$2.2 billion, comprised of \$961.0 million in Canadian exports to, and \$1.3 billion in imports from, the Netherlands.

The value of Canada's services exports to, as well as services imports from, the Netherlands decreased by 10.1% between 2009 and 2010.

In 2010, Canada had a trade deficit with the Netherlands in all services categories. In that year, Canada imported \$622.0 million, \$471.0 million and \$185.0 million respectively in commercial services, transportation and government services, and travel services from the country. Canada exported \$502.0 million, \$309.0 million and \$151.0 million respectively in commercial services, transportation and government services, and travel services to the Netherlands in 2010.

The stock of Canadian direct investment in the Netherlands totalled \$11.6 billion in 2012, making it Canada's 11th largest destination for foreign investment among the 58 countries for which data were available. Canadian direct investment in the country decreased by 13.6% between 2011 and 2012.

In 2012, the stock of Dutch direct investment in Canada totalled \$61.4 billion, making it the second largest source of foreign investment in Canada among the 39 countries for which data were available. Dutch direct investment in Canada increased by 2.6% between 2011 and 2012.

Figure 7

Services Trade

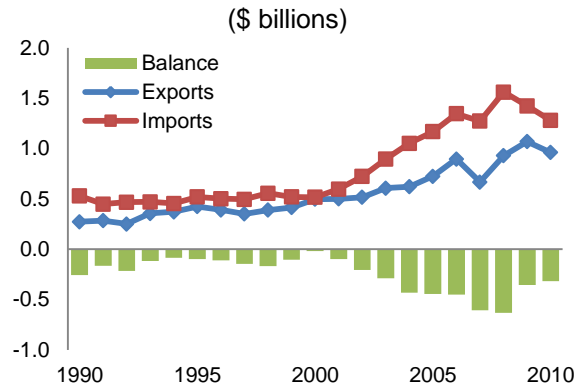


Figure 8

Services Trade by Type – 2010

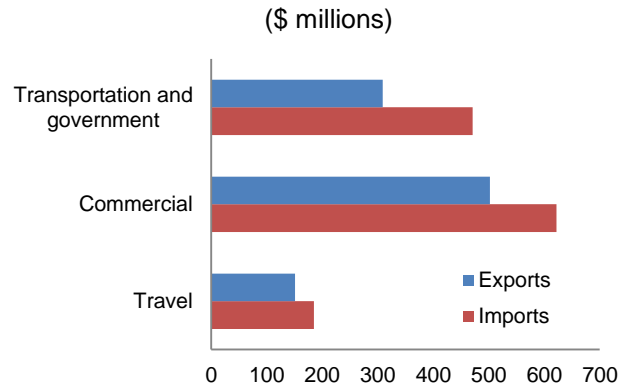
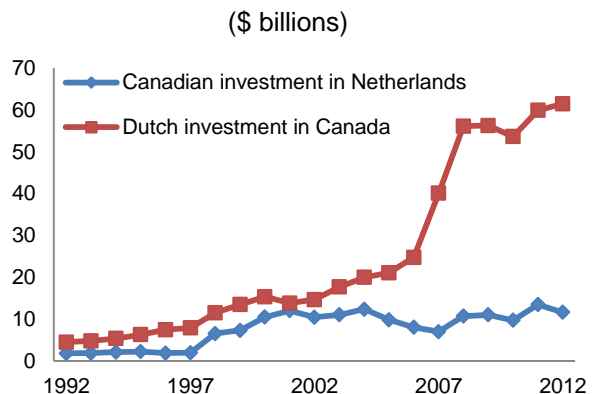


Figure 9

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.