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TRADE AND INVESTMENT



Canada–Singapore

Publication No. 2014-103-E
15 January 2015

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Parliamentary Information and Research Service

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Canada–Singapore
(Trade and Investment Series)

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Ce document est également publié en français.

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Merchandise Trade

In 2013, Canada–Singapore merchandise trade totalled \$2.3 billion, comprised of \$1.0 billion in Canadian exports to, and \$1.3 billion in imports from, Singapore.

The value of Canada's exports to Singapore increased by 7.3% between 2012 and 2013, while the value of Canada's imports from the country declined by 1.3%.

Singapore was Canada's 22nd largest export destination worldwide in 2013. In that year, it was Canada's 37th largest source of imports globally.

Over the 2008 to 2013 period, the value of Canada's exports to Singapore increased at an average annual rate of 3.4%, compared to a decrease of 0.5% worldwide. In 2013, as in 2008, the value of Canada's exports to the country as a share of the value of Canada's total exports was 0.2%.

The value of Canada's imports from Singapore increased at an average annual rate of 0.6% over the 2008 to 2013 period, compared to 1.8% worldwide. In 2013, as in 2008, the value of Canada's imports from the country as a share of the value of Canada's total imports was 0.3%.

At the provincial/territorial level, Ontario, Quebec and Alberta together accounted for 81.9% of the value of Canada's exports to Singapore in 2013, with exports valued at \$363.3 million, \$278.4 million and \$156.6 million respectively.

Over the 2008 to 2013 period, the fastest-growing provincial exporters to Singapore were Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, and Newfoundland and Labrador, with average annual growth rates of 31.9%, 23.2% and 12.5% respectively.

Figure 1

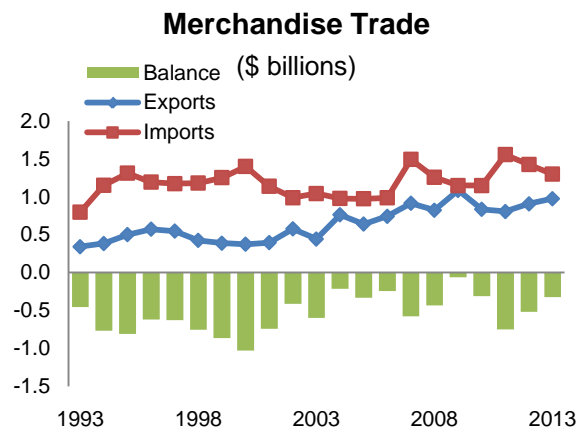


Figure 2

Importance to Canada

Average yearly growth (%): 2008–2013 Share of total trade (%):

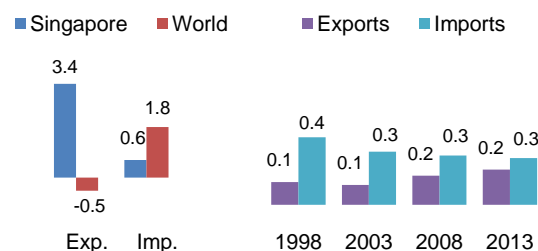
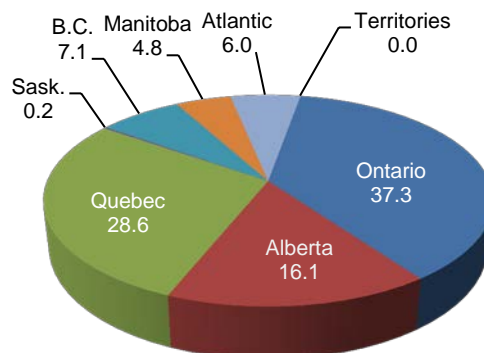


Figure 3

Exports by Province/Territory – 2013 (%)



All figures were prepared using Statistics Canada data available in winter 2015.

The merchandise trade data are customs-based; the services trade and foreign direct investment data are balance of payments-based. Numbers in this paper have been rounded.

Products

In 2013, manufactured goods accounted for 92.1% of the value of Canada's exports to Singapore, with resource-based goods representing the remaining 7.9%. This composition had changed slightly since 2008, when manufactured goods and resource-based goods accounted for 94.9% and 5.1% respectively of the value of Canada's exports to the country.

Canada's highest-valued exports to Singapore in 2013 were turbojets, turbopropellers and their parts, polymers of ethylene, and aircraft, which together accounted for 23.5% of the value of Canada's exports to the country. The value of Canadian exports of turbojets, turbopropellers and their parts, polymers of ethylene, and aircraft to Singapore increased from \$70.9 million, \$13.6 million and \$3.1 million respectively in 2008 to \$157.4 million, \$36.2 million and \$35.8 million respectively in 2013.

In 2013, manufactured goods represented 99.8% of the value of Canada's imports from Singapore, with resource-based goods accounting for the remaining 0.2%. This composition was almost identical to that of 2008.

Canada's highest-valued imports from Singapore in 2013 were biodiesel, hormones and their derivatives, and electronic integrated circuits, which together accounted for 35.2% of the value of Canada's imports from the country. The value of Canadian imports of biodiesel, and of hormones and their derivatives, from the country increased from \$0 and \$43.9 million respectively in 2008 to \$222.7 million and \$118.1 million respectively in 2013. The value of Canadian imports of electronic integrated circuits from Singapore declined from \$120.2 million in 2008 to \$115.5 million in 2013.

In 2013, Canada had a trade deficit with Singapore in the product categories of machinery and equipment, other manufactured goods and "other" products. It had a trade surplus with the country in all other product categories in that year.

Figure 4

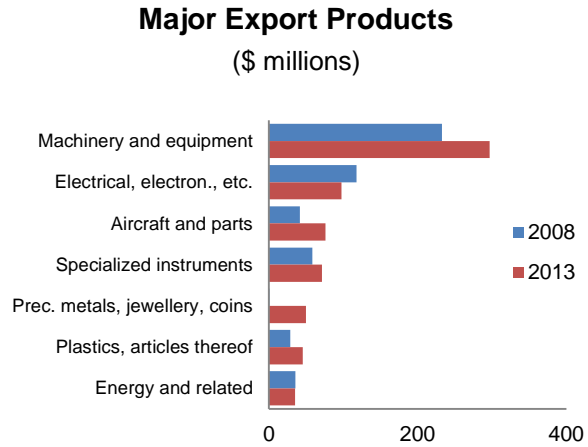


Figure 5

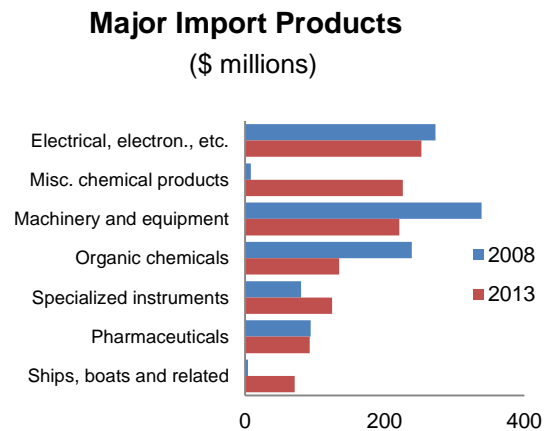
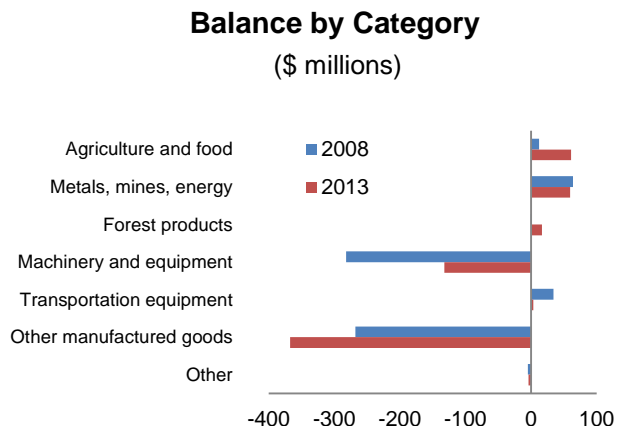


Figure 6



All figures were prepared using Statistics Canada data available in winter 2015.

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Numbers in this paper have been rounded.

Services and Investment

In 2012, the most recent year for which data are available, Canada–Singapore services trade totalled \$2.5 billion, comprised of \$0.8 billion in Canadian exports to, and \$1.7 billion in imports from, Singapore.

The value of Canada's services exports to Singapore increased by 19.3% between 2011 and 2012, while the value of Canada's services imports from the country grew by 2.9%.

In 2012, Canada's trade deficit with Singapore in services was 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 \$1.3 billion, while such exports totalled \$226.0 million. Canada had a trade surplus with Singapore in commercial services and in travel services in 2012.

The stock of Canadian direct investment in Singapore totalled \$2.2 billion in 2013, making it Canada's 31st largest destination for foreign investment among the 53 countries for which data were available. Canadian direct investment in the country increased by 37.8% between 2012 and 2013.

In 2013, the stock of Singaporean direct investment in Canada totalled \$683.0 million, making it the 23rd largest source of foreign investment in Canada among the 39 countries for which data were available. Singaporean direct investment in Canada decreased by 36.7% between 2012 and 2013.

Figure 7

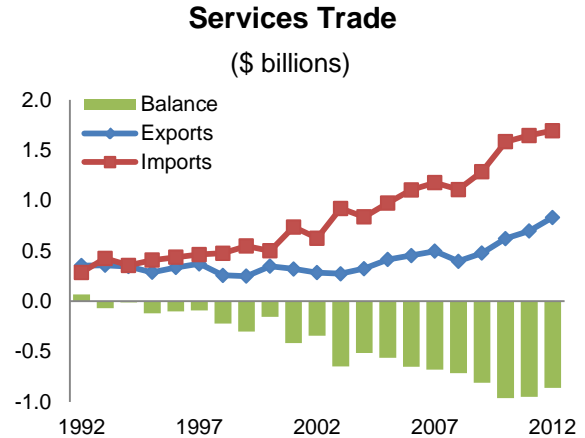


Figure 8

Services Trade by Type – 2012
(\$ billions)

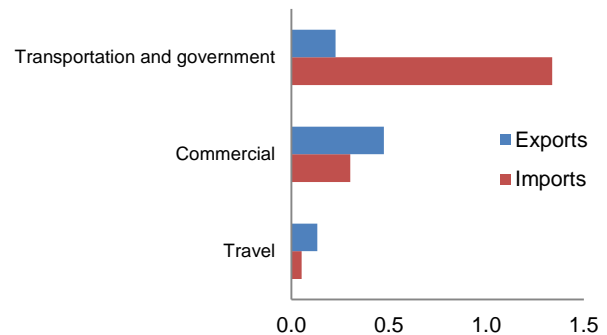
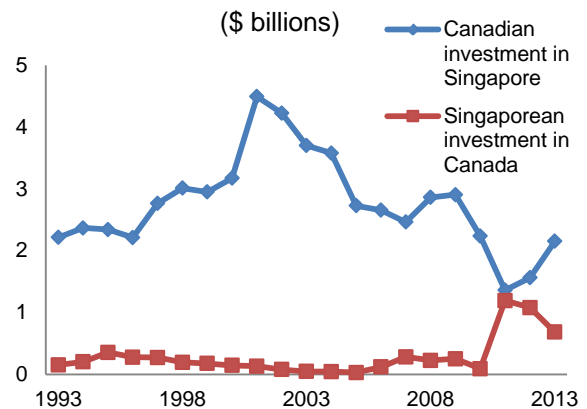


Figure 9

Foreign Direct Investment



All figures were prepared using Statistics Canada data available in winter 2015.

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Numbers in this paper have been rounded.