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TRADE AND INVESTMENT



Canada–Algeria

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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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Canada–Algeria
(Trade and Investment Series)

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Ce document est également publié en français.

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Merchandise Trade

In 2013, Canada–Algeria merchandise trade totalled \$3.7 billion, comprised of \$369.4 million in Canadian exports to, and \$3.4 billion in imports from, Algeria.

The value of Canada’s exports to Algeria decreased by 12.0% between 2012 and 2013, while the value of Canada’s imports from the country declined by 44.0%.

Algeria was Canada’s 45th largest export destination worldwide in 2013. In that year, it was Canada’s 16th largest source of imports globally.

Over the 2008 to 2013 period, the value of Canada’s exports to Algeria decreased at an average annual rate of 15.9%, compared to 0.5% worldwide. The value of Canada’s exports to the country as a share of the value of Canada’s total exports decreased from 0.2% in 2008 to 0.1% in 2013.

The value of Canada’s imports from Algeria decreased at an average annual rate of 15.3% over the 2008 to 2013 period, compared to an increase of 1.8% worldwide. The value of Canada’s imports from the country as a share of the value of Canada’s total imports declined from 1.8% in 2008 to 0.7% in 2013.

At the provincial/territorial level, Saskatchewan accounted for 64.1% of the value of Canada’s exports to Algeria in 2013, with exports valued at \$236.7 million.

Over the 2008 to 2013 period, the fastest-growing provincial exporter to Algeria was Manitoba, with an average annual growth rate of 31.4%.

Figure 1

Merchandise Trade

(\$ billions)

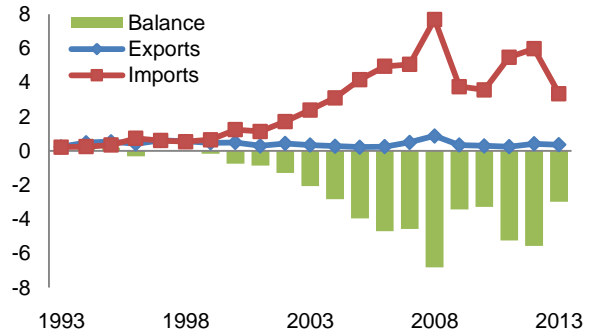


Figure 2

Importance to Canada

Average yearly growth (%): 2008–2013

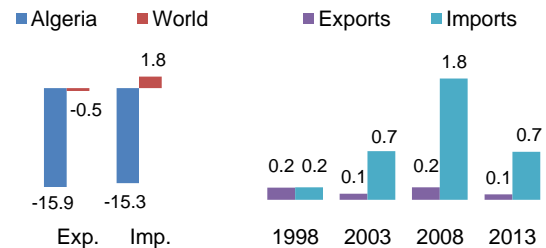
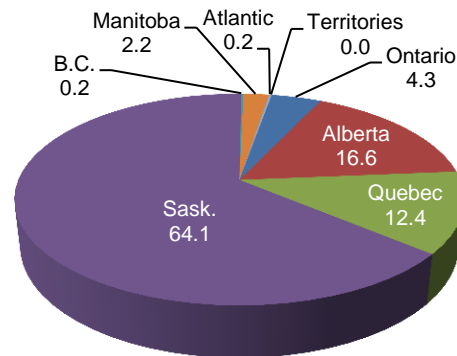


Figure 3

Exports by Province/Territory – 2013

(%)



All figures were prepared using Statistics Canada data available in spring 2014.

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, resource-based goods accounted for 76.8% of the value of Canada's exports to Algeria, with manufactured goods representing the remaining 23.2%. This composition was almost identical to that of 2008.

Canada's highest-valued exports to Algeria in 2013 were wheat, leguminous vegetables, and taps, valves and similar devices, which together accounted for 79.2% of the value of Canada's exports to the country. The value of Canadian wheat exports to Algeria decreased from \$579.6 million in 2008 to \$209.9 million in 2013. The value of Canadian exports to the country of leguminous vegetables, and of taps, valves and similar devices, increased from \$60.8 million and \$4.8 million respectively in 2008 to \$69.3 million and \$14.4 million respectively in 2013.

In 2013, resource-based goods represented 99.9% of the value of Canada's imports from Algeria, with manufactured goods accounting for the remaining 0.1%. This composition was almost identical to that of 2008.

Canada's highest-valued import from Algeria in 2013 was crude oil, which accounted for 99.9% of the value of Canada's imports from the country. The value of Canadian crude oil imports from Algeria decreased from \$7.7 billion in 2008 to \$3.3 billion in 2013.

In 2013, Canada had a trade deficit with Algeria in the metals, mines and energy product category. It had a trade surplus with the country in all other product categories in that year.

Figure 4

Major Export Products

(\$ millions)

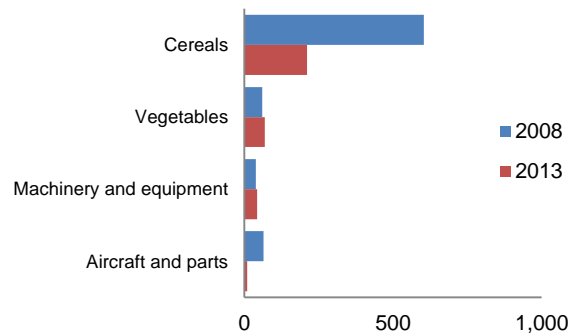


Figure 5

Major Import Products

(\$ billions)

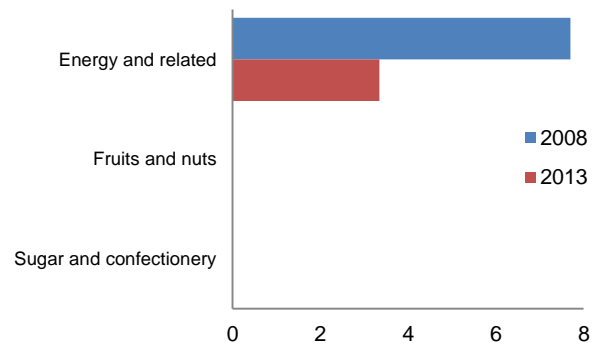
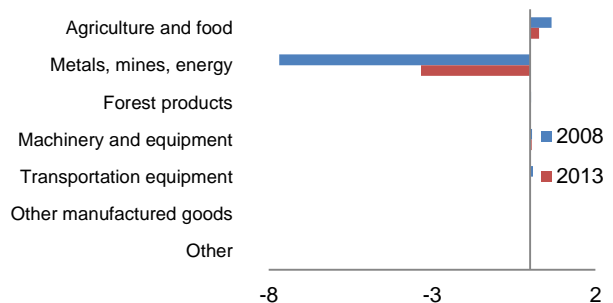


Figure 6

Balance by Category

(\$ billions)



All figures were prepared using Statistics Canada data available in spring 2014.

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.

Services and Investment

While data are not available on Canada's services trade relationship with Algeria, they are available on Canada's aggregate services trade with Africa's Maghreb countries: Algeria, Libya, Mauritania, Morocco, Tunisia and the Western Sahara region.

In 2011, the most recent year for which data are available, Canada's services trade with the Maghreb countries totalled \$771.0 million, comprised of \$487.0 million in Canadian exports to, and \$284.0 million in imports from, these countries.

The value of Canada's services exports to the Maghreb countries decreased by 38.2% between 2010 and 2011, while the value of Canada's services imports from these countries declined by 24.1%.

In 2011, Canada's services trade surplus with the Maghreb countries was the result of trade in commercial services, as well as transportation and government services. In that year, exports to these countries of Canadian commercial services, as well as transportation and government services, were valued at \$212.0 million and \$39.0 million respectively, while Canadian imports of such services from these countries were valued at \$18.0 million and \$28.0 million respectively. Trade in travel services between Canada and the Maghreb countries was relatively balanced in 2011.

In 2007, the most recent year for which data are available, the stock of Canadian direct investment in Algeria totalled \$190.0 million, making it the 55th largest destination for Canadian foreign investment at that time among the 68 countries for which data were available.

Data on Canadian direct investment in Algeria are available for 1993 to 2001, 2003, 2005 and 2007 only. Data on Algerian or aggregate Maghreb countries' direct investment in Canada are not available.

Figure 7

Services Trade

(\$ millions)

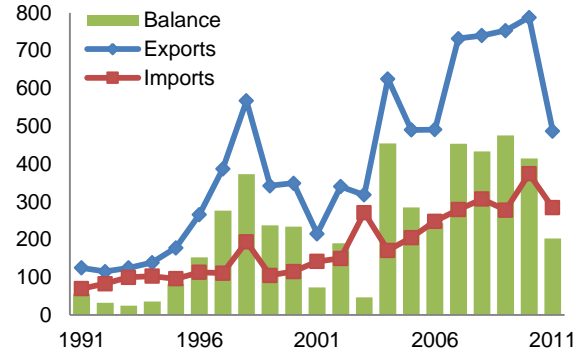


Figure 8

Services Trade by Type – 2011

(\$ millions)

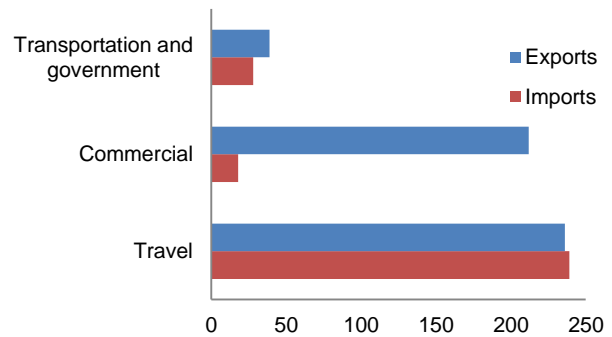
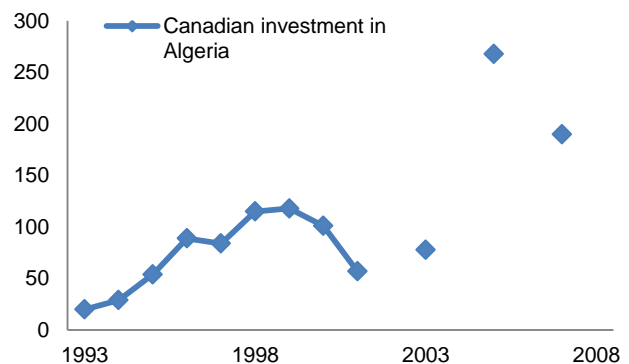


Figure 9

Foreign Direct Investment

(\$ millions)



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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.