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TRADE AND INVESTMENT



Canada–Brazil

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Ce document est également publié en français.

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Merchandise Trade

In 2013, Canada–Brazil merchandise trade totalled \$6.1 billion, comprised of \$2.5 billion in Canadian exports to, and \$3.6 billion in imports from, Brazil.

The value of Canada’s exports to Brazil decreased by 5.7% between 2012 and 2013, while the value of Canada’s imports from the country declined by 8.6%.

Brazil was Canada’s 13th largest export destination, and source of imports, globally in 2013.

Over the 2008 to 2013 period, the value of Canada’s exports to Brazil decreased at an average annual rate of 0.9%, compared to 0.5% worldwide. As in 2008, the value of Canada’s exports to the country as a share of the value of Canada’s total exports was 0.5% in 2013.

The value of Canada’s imports from Brazil increased at an average annual rate of 6.2% over the 2008 to 2013 period, compared to 1.8% worldwide. The value of Canada’s imports from the country as a share of the value of Canada’s total imports grew from 0.6% in 2008 to 0.8% in 2013.

At the provincial/territorial level, Saskatchewan, Quebec and Ontario together accounted for 68.4% of the value of Canada’s exports to Brazil in 2013, with exports valued at \$707.6 million, \$523.1 million and \$449.7 million respectively.

Over the 2008 to 2013 period, the fastest-growing provincial exporters to Brazil were Newfoundland and Labrador, Prince Edward Island and Saskatchewan, with average annual growth rates of 93.7%, 18.1% and 12.3% respectively.

Figure 1

Merchandise Trade
(\$ billions)

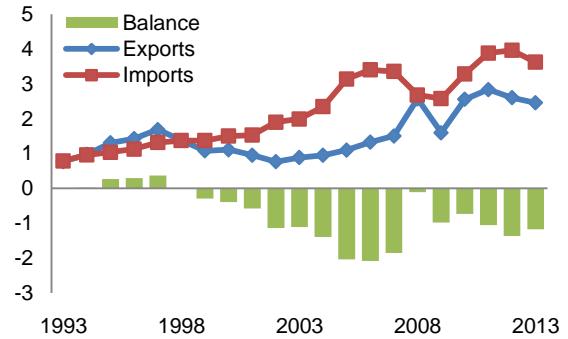


Figure 2

Importance to Canada

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

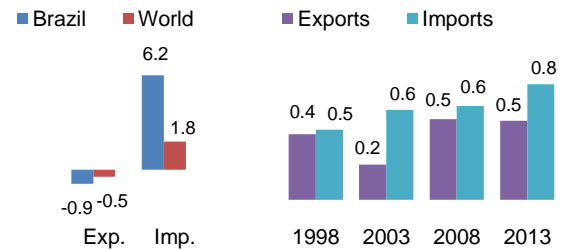
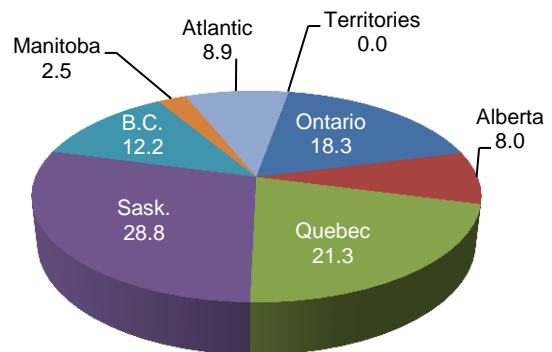


Figure 3

Exports by Province/Territory – 2013
(%)



All figures were prepared using Statistics Canada data available in 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, manufactured and resource-based goods each accounted for 50.0% of the value of Canada’s exports to Brazil. This composition was almost identical to that of 2008.

Canada’s highest-valued exports to Brazil in 2013 were potash, coal and newsprint, which together accounted for 49.1% of the value of Canada’s exports to the country. The value of Canadian potash exports to Brazil increased from \$422.9 million in 2008 to \$766.5 million in 2013. The value of Canadian coal and newsprint exports to the country decreased from \$342.1 million and \$266.0 million respectively in 2008 to \$245.1 million and \$193.9 million respectively in 2013.

In 2013, manufactured goods represented 68.5% of the value of Canada’s imports from Brazil, with resource-based goods accounting for the remaining 31.5%. This composition had changed significantly since 2008, when manufactured goods and resource-based goods represented 90.4% and 9.6% respectively of the value of Canada’s imports from the country.

Canada’s highest-valued imports from Brazil in 2013 were aluminum oxides, crude oil and sugar, which together accounted for 50.2% of the value of Canada’s imports from the country. The value of Canadian aluminum oxide, crude oil and sugar imports from Brazil increased from \$484.8 million, \$0 and \$274.9 million respectively in 2008 to \$721.9 million, \$701.1 million and \$396.8 million respectively in 2013.

In 2013, Canada had a trade deficit with Brazil in the product categories of metals, mines and energy, agriculture and food, other manufactured goods and “other” products. It had a trade surplus with the country in all other product categories in that year.

Figure 4

Major Export Products
(\$ millions)

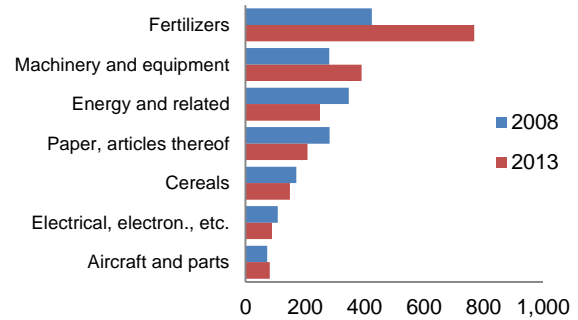


Figure 5

Major Import Products
(\$ millions)

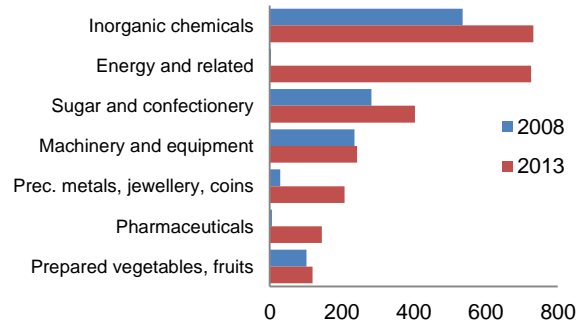
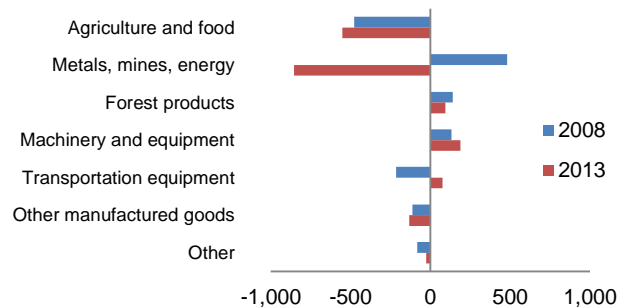


Figure 6

Balance by Category
(\$ millions)



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Services and Investment

In 2011, the most recent year for which data are available, Canada–Brazil services trade totalled \$718.0 million, comprised of \$457.0 million in Canadian exports to, and \$261.0 million in imports from, Brazil.

The value of Canada’s services exports to Brazil increased by 2.9% between 2010 and 2011, while the value of Canada’s services imports from the country decreased by 8.4%.

In 2011, Canada’s trade surplus in services with Brazil was the result of trade in all services categories. In that year, Canada’s exports to the country of travel services, transportation and government services, and commercial services were valued at \$180.0 million, \$140.0 million and \$138.0 million respectively. Imports of such services from the country were valued at \$56.0 million, \$101.0 million and \$104.0 million respectively in 2011.

The stock of Canadian direct investment in Brazil totalled \$11.1 billion in 2013, making it Canada’s 11th largest destination for foreign investment among the 53 countries for which data were available. Canadian direct investment in the country increased by 2.4% between 2012 and 2013.

In 2013, the stock of Brazilian direct investment in Canada totalled \$18.3 billion, making it the sixth largest source of foreign investment in Canada among the 39 countries for which data were available. Brazilian direct investment in Canada increased by 10.0% between 2012 and 2013.

Figure 7

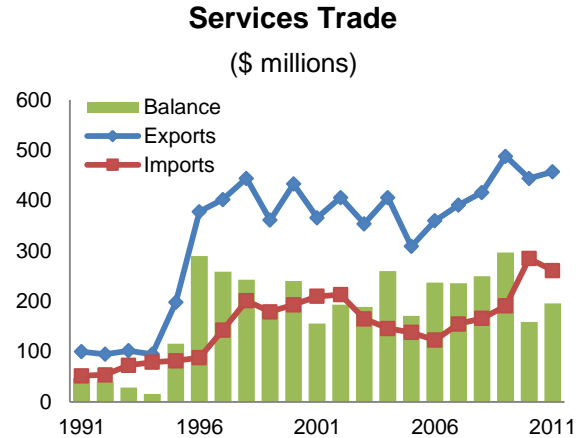


Figure 8

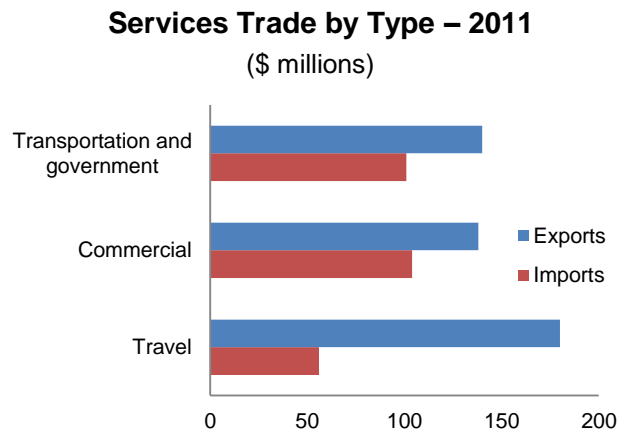
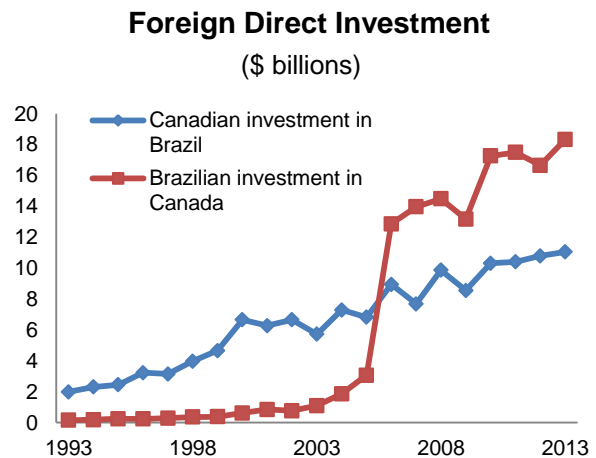


Figure 9



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.