



LIBRARY of PARLIAMENT
BIBLIOTHÈQUE du PARLEMENT

TRADE AND INVESTMENT



Canada–Chile

Publication No. 2014-49-E
13 June 2014

Michaël Lambert-Racine

Economics, Resources and International Affairs Division
Parliamentary Information and Research Service

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.

© Library of Parliament, Ottawa, Canada, 2014

Canada–Chile
(Trade and Investment Series)

Publication No. 2014-49-E

Ce document est également publié en français.

CONTENTS

MERCHANDISE TRADE.....	1
PRODUCTS	2
SERVICES AND INVESTMENT	3

Merchandise Trade

In 2013, Canada-Chile merchandise trade totalled \$2.6 billion, comprised of \$802.0 million in Canadian exports to, and \$1.8 billion in imports from, Chile.

The value of Canada's exports to Chile increased by 1.6% between 2012 and 2013, while the value of Canada's imports from the country grew by 4.5%.

Chile was Canada's 26th largest export destination worldwide in 2013. In that year, it was Canada's 29th largest source of imports globally.

Over the 2008 to 2013 period, the value of Canada's exports to Chile grew at an average annual rate of 2.1%, compared to a decrease of 0.5% worldwide. The value of Canada's exports to the country as a share of the value of Canada's total exports increased from 0.1% in 2008 to 0.2% in 2013.

The value of Canada's imports from Chile decreased at an average annual rate of 0.5% over the 2008 to 2013 period, compared to an increase of 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 0.4%.

At the provincial/territorial level, Quebec and Ontario together accounted for 57.1% of the value of Canada's exports to Chile in 2013, with exports valued at \$237.7 million and \$220.2 million respectively.

Over the 2008 to 2013 period, the fastest-growing provincial/territorial exporters to Chile were Yukon, Quebec and Ontario, with average annual growth rates of 360.2%, 9.1% and 6.3% respectively.

Figure 1

Merchandise Trade

(\$ billions)

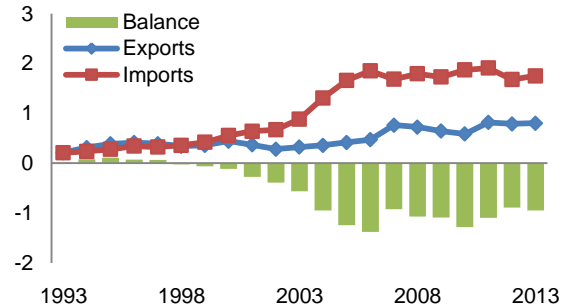


Figure 2

Importance to Canada

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

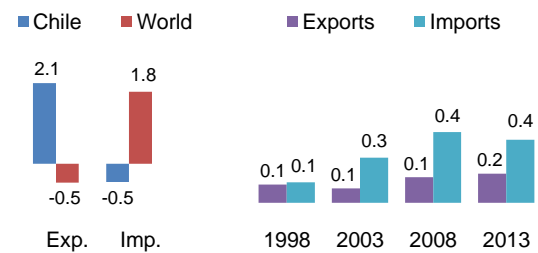
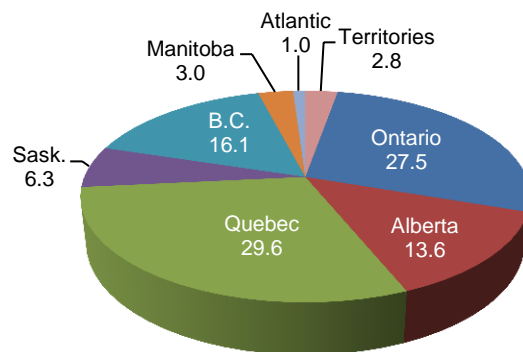


Figure 3

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 goods accounted for 80.2% of the value of Canada's exports to Chile, with resource-based goods representing the remaining 19.8%. This composition had changed since 2008, when manufactured goods and resource-based goods accounted for 65.9% and 34.1% respectively of the value of Canada's exports to the country.

Canada's highest-valued exports to Chile in 2013 were wheat, vegetable oil and coal, which together accounted for 18.0% of the value of Canada's exports to the country. The value of Canadian wheat and coal exports to Chile decreased from \$73.0 million and \$94.5 million respectively in 2008 to \$54.1 million and \$44.4 million respectively in 2013. The value of Canadian vegetable oil exports to the country increased from \$6.5 million in 2008 to \$45.0 million in 2013.

In 2013, manufactured goods represented 51.8% of the value of Canada's imports from Chile, with resource-based goods accounting for the remaining 48.2%. This composition had changed since 2008, when manufactured goods and resource-based goods represented 74.2% and 25.8% respectively of the value of Canada's imports from the country.

Canada's highest-valued imports from Chile in 2013 were unrefined copper, gold and grapes, which together accounted for 51.6% of the value of Canada's imports from the country. The value of Canadian unrefined copper imports from Chile decreased from \$643.0 million in 2008 to \$385.2 million in 2013. The value of Canadian gold and grape imports from the country increased from \$28.3 million and \$157.3 million respectively in 2008 to \$349.1 million and \$169.9 million respectively in 2013.

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

Figure 4

Major Export Products
(\$ millions)

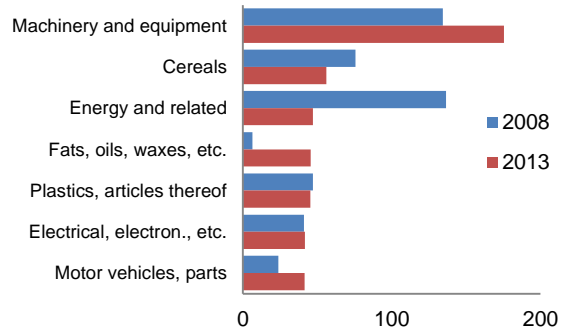


Figure 5

Major Import Products
(\$ millions)

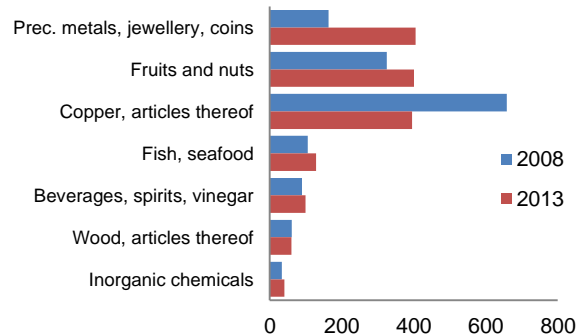
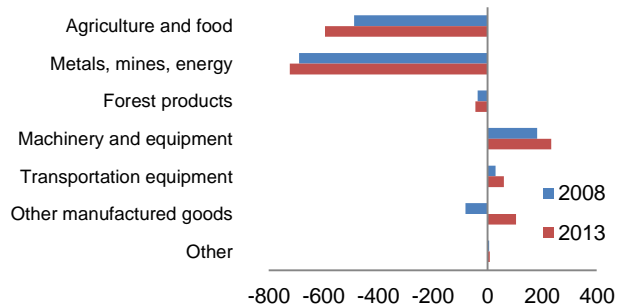


Figure 6

Balance by Category
(\$ millions)



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

In 2011, the most recent year for which data are available, Canada-Chile services trade totalled \$300.0 million, comprised of \$189.0 million in Canadian exports to, and \$111.0 million in imports from, Chile.

The value of Canada's services exports to Chile increased by 37.0% between 2010 and 2011, while the value of Canada's services imports from the country grew by 23.3%.

In 2011, Canada's trade surplus in services with Chile was mainly the result of trade in commercial services. In that year, Canada's exports of commercial services to the country were valued at \$142.0 million, while such imports totalled \$44.0 million. Canada had a trade deficit with Chile in transportation and government services in 2011, while trade in travel services was relatively balanced.

The stock of Canadian direct investment in Chile totalled \$16.6 billion in 2013, making it Canada's eighth largest destination for foreign investment among the 53 countries for which data were available. The stock of Canadian direct investment in the country increased by 1.6% between 2012 and 2013.

Data on Chilean direct investment in Canada are available for 2000 and 2007 only.

Figure 7

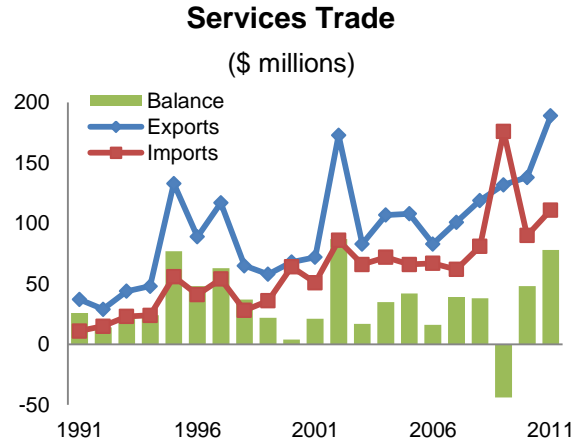


Figure 8

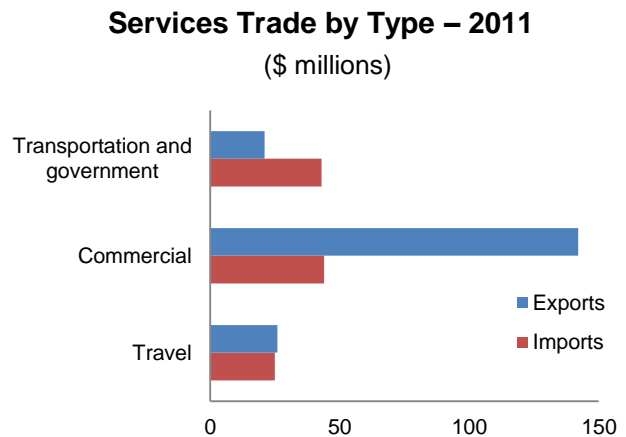
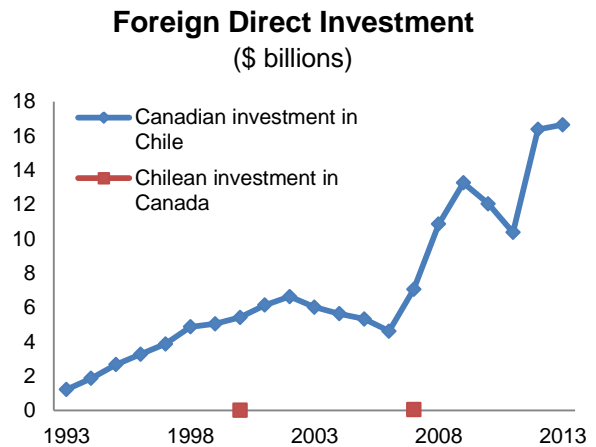


Figure 9



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.