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TRADE AND INVESTMENT



Canada–Peru

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Merchandise Trade

In 2013, Canada–Peru merchandise trade totalled \$3.7 billion, comprised of \$606.7 million in Canadian exports to, and \$3.1 billion in imports from, Peru.

The value of Canada’s exports to Peru increased by 13.1% between 2012 and 2013, while the value of Canada’s imports from the country declined by 16.5%.

Peru was Canada’s 32nd largest export destination worldwide in 2013. In that year, it was Canada’s 18th largest source of imports globally.

Over the 2008 to 2013 period, the value of Canada’s exports to Peru grew at an average annual rate of 9.8%, compared to a decline of 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 0.1% in 2013.

The value of Canada’s imports from Peru increased at an average annual rate of 4.6% 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 was 0.6% in both 2008 and 2013.

At the provincial/territorial level, Saskatchewan, Alberta, Ontario and British Columbia together accounted for 76.1% of the value of Canada’s exports to Peru in 2013, with exports valued at \$160.4 million, \$112.8 million, \$97.3 million and \$91.3 million respectively.

Over the 2008 to 2013 period, the fastest-growing provincial/territorial exporters to Peru were Yukon, Prince Edward Island and Nunavut. Over that period, the value of Yukon’s exports to Peru increased from \$0 to \$18.5 million; the average annual growth rates for Prince Edward Island and Nunavut were 99.2% and 35.2% respectively.

Figure 1

Merchandise Trade
(\$ billions)

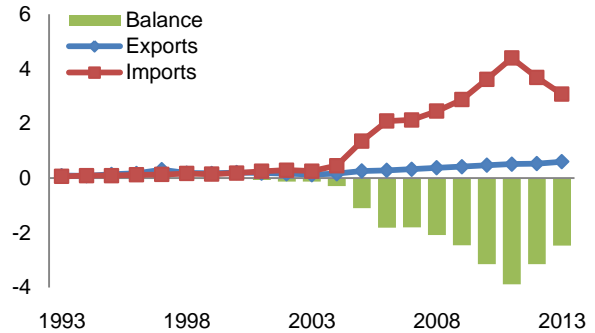


Figure 2

Importance to Canada

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

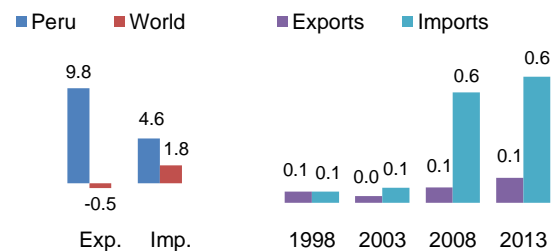
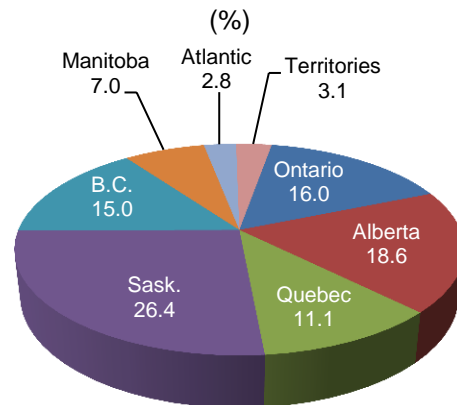


Figure 3

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 47.5% of the value of Canada's exports to Peru, with resource-based goods representing the remaining 52.5%. This composition had changed since 2008, when manufactured goods and resource-based goods accounted for 57.1% and 42.9% respectively of the value of Canada's exports to the country.

Canada's highest-valued exports to Peru in 2013 were wheat, aircraft and leguminous vegetables, which together accounted for 51.1% of the value of Canada's exports to the country. The value of Canada's wheat, aircraft and leguminous vegetable exports to Peru increased from \$127.3 million, \$0 and \$16.2 million respectively in 2008 to \$257.1 million, \$26.8 million and \$26.0 million respectively in 2013.

In 2013, resource-based goods represented 92.5% of the value of Canada's imports from Peru, while manufactured goods accounted for the remaining 7.5%. This composition had changed since 2008, when resource-based goods and manufactured goods represented 78.3% and 21.7% respectively of the value of Canada's imports from the country.

Canada's highest-valued imports from Peru in 2013 were gold and lead ore, which together accounted for 80.4% of the value of Canada's imports from the country. The value of Canadian gold and lead ore imports from Peru increased from \$1.6 billion and \$10.0 million in 2008 to \$2.1 billion and \$362.0 million in 2013.

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

Figure 4

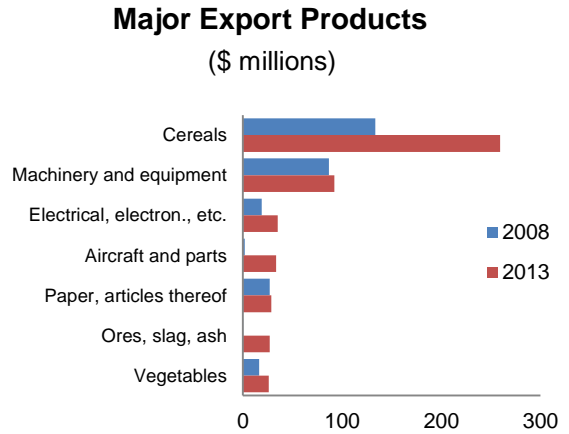


Figure 5

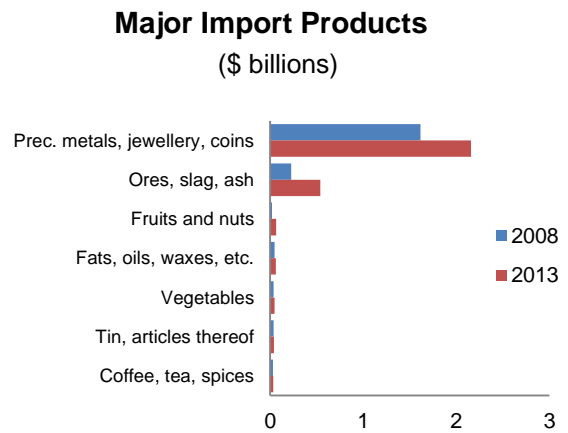
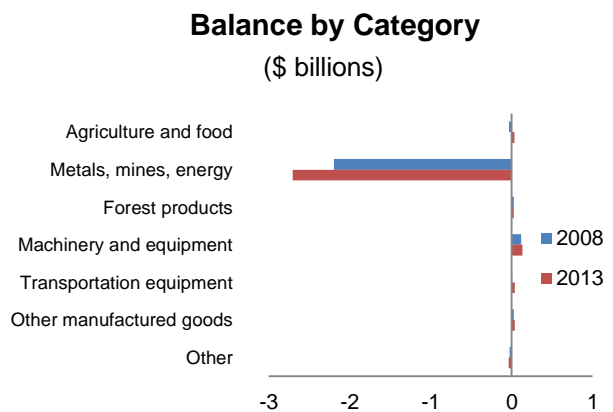


Figure 6



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

The stock of Canadian direct investment in Peru totalled \$8.1 billion in 2013, making it Canada's 15th largest destination for foreign investment among the 53 countries for which data were available. Canadian direct investment in the country increased by 36.1% between 2012 and 2013.

Data are not available for Canadian direct investment in Peru for 1993, for Peruvian direct investment in Canada and for Canada's services trade with Peru.

Figure 7



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