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## TRADE AND INVESTMENT



### Canada–Australia

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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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## CONTENTS

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



## Merchandise Trade

In 2013, Canada–Australia merchandise trade totalled \$3.5 billion, comprised of \$1.7 billion in Canadian exports to, and \$1.8 billion in imports from, Australia.

The value of Canada's exports to Australia decreased by 18.8% between 2012 and 2013, while the value of Canada's imports from the country declined by 13.6%.

Australia was Canada's 18<sup>th</sup> largest export destination worldwide in 2013. In that year, it was Canada's 28<sup>th</sup> largest source of imports globally.

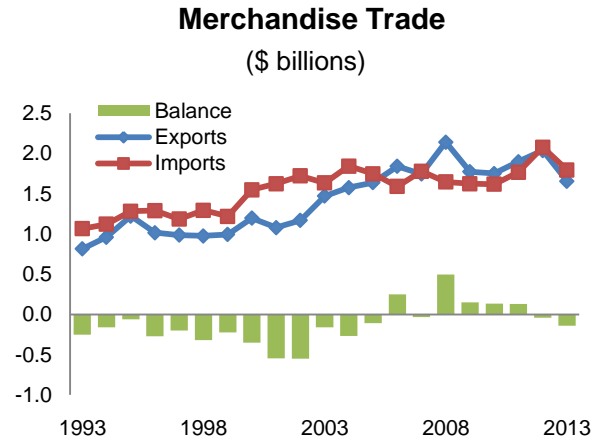
Over the 2008 to 2013 period, the value of Canada's exports to Australia declined at an average annual rate of 5.0%, compared to 0.5% worldwide. In 2013, as in 2008, the value of Canada's exports to the country as a share of the value of Canada's total exports was 0.4%.

The value of Canada's imports from Australia increased at an average annual rate of 1.8% over the 2008 to 2013 period; the value of Canada's worldwide imports also grew at that average annual rate over the period. 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, Ontario, Quebec and British Columbia together accounted for 76.1% of the value of Canada's exports to Australia in 2013, with exports valued at \$553.6 million, \$364.9 million and \$340.8 million respectively.

Over the 2008 to 2013 period, the fastest-growing provincial exporters to Australia were Prince Edward Island, British Columbia and New Brunswick, with average annual growth rates of 24.0%, 6.7% and 4.5% respectively.

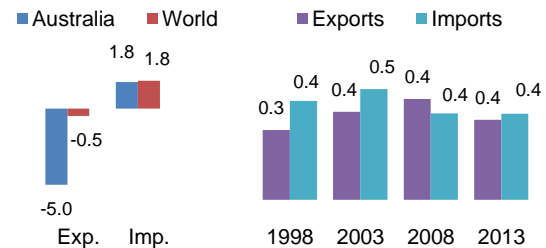
### Figure 1



### Figure 2

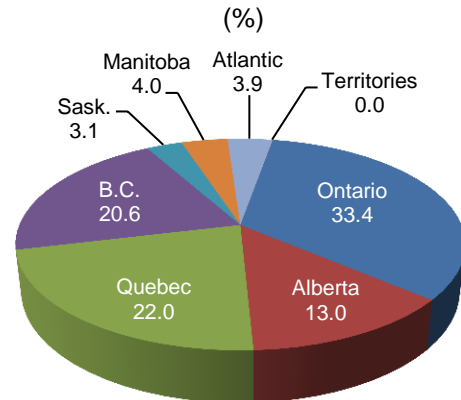
#### Importance to Canada

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 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 93.4% of the value of Canada's exports to Australia, with resource-based goods representing the remaining 6.6%. This composition had changed somewhat since 2008, when manufactured goods and resource-based goods accounted for 85.6% and 14.4% respectively of the value of Canada's exports to the country.

Canada's highest-valued exports to Australia in 2013 were pork, aircraft and sulphur, which together accounted for 16.7% of the value of Canada's exports to the country. The value of Canadian pork, aircraft and sulphur exports to Australia decreased from \$111.7 million, \$155.6 million and \$163.3 million respectively in 2008 to \$96.6 million, \$91.6 million and \$88.1 million respectively in 2013.

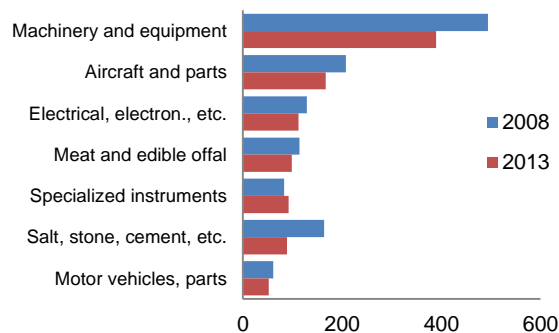
In 2013, manufactured goods represented 85.1% of the value of Canada's imports from Australia, with resource-based goods accounting for the remaining 14.9%. This composition had changed somewhat since 2008, when manufactured goods and resource-based goods represented 94.6% and 5.4% respectively of the value of Canada's imports from the country.

Canada's highest-valued imports from Australia in 2013 were uranium, wine and precious metal scraps, which together accounted for 38.0% of the value of Canada's imports from the country. The value of Canadian uranium and precious metal scrap imports from Australia increased from \$63.0 million and \$11.6 million in 2008 to \$261.4 million and \$194.8 million in 2013. The value of wine imports decreased from \$285.4 million in 2008 to \$225.3 million in 2013.

In 2013, Canada had a trade deficit with Australia in the metals, mines and energy, agriculture and food, and other manufactured goods product categories. It had a trade surplus with the country in the machinery and equipment, transportation equipment, forest products and "other" product categories in that year.

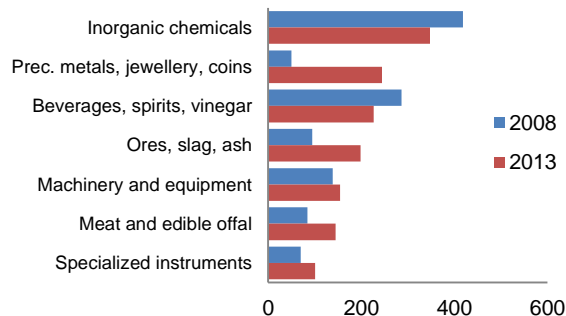
### Figure 4

#### Major Export Products (\$ millions)



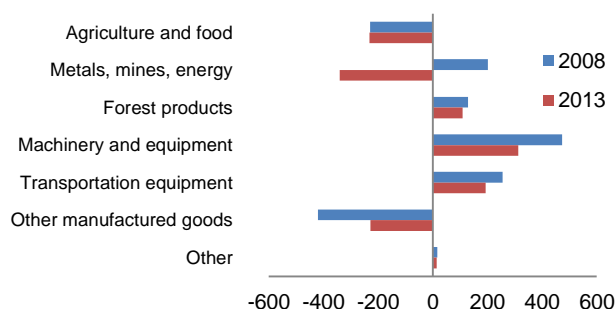
### Figure 5

#### 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–Australia services trade totalled \$2.1 billion, comprised of \$1.3 billion in Canadian exports to, and \$814.0 million in imports from, Australia.

The value of Canada's services exports to Australia increased by 12.4% between 2010 and 2011, while the value of Canada's services imports from the country grew by 15.3%.

In 2011, Canada had a trade surplus with Australia in every services trade category. In that year, Canada exported \$566.0 million, \$462.0 million and \$291.0 million respectively in commercial, travel, and transportation and government services to Australia. Canada imported \$374.0 million, \$299.0 million and \$142.0 million respectively in such services from the country.

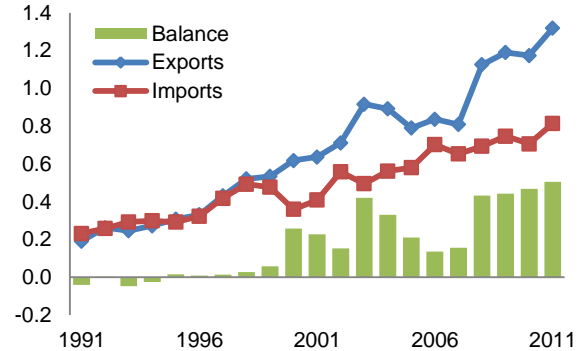
The stock of Canadian direct investment in Australia totalled \$23.4 billion in 2013, making it Canada's sixth largest destination for foreign investment among the 53 countries for which data were available. Canadian direct investment in the country decreased by 10.1% between 2012 and 2013.

In 2013, the stock of Australian direct investment in Canada totalled \$6.9 billion, making it the 11<sup>th</sup> largest source of foreign investment in Canada among the 39 countries for which data were available. Australian direct investment in Canada increased by 2.1% between 2012 and 2013.

### Figure 7

#### Services Trade

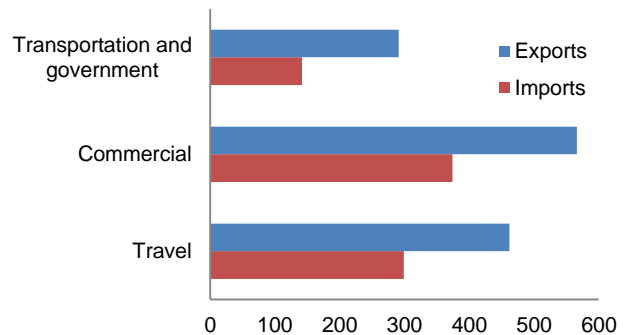
(\$ billions)



### Figure 8

#### Services Trade by Type – 2011

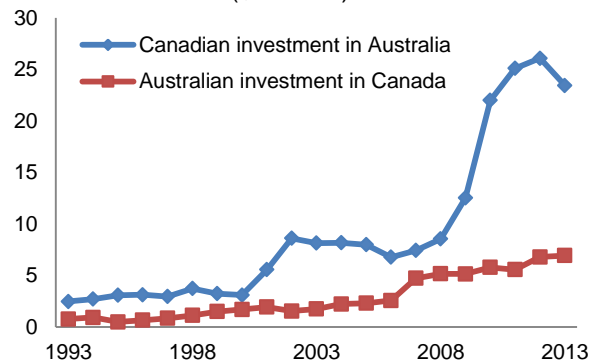
(\$ millions)



### Figure 9

#### Foreign Direct Investment

(\$ billions)



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