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# TRADE AND INVESTMENT



## Canada–France

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**Merchandise Trade**

In 2013, Canada–France merchandise trade totalled \$8.4 billion, comprised of \$3.0 billion in Canadian exports to, and \$5.4 billion in imports from, France.

The value of Canada’s exports to France decreased by 3.6% between 2012 and 2013, while the value of Canada’s imports from the country increased by 7.4%.

France was Canada’s 10<sup>th</sup> largest export destination worldwide in 2013. In that year, it was Canada’s ninth largest source of imports globally.

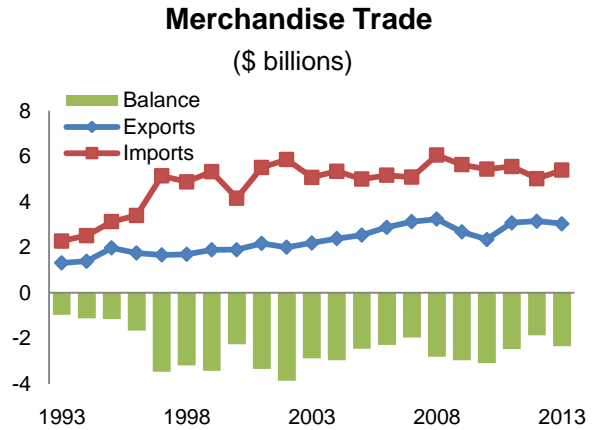
Over the 2008 to 2013 period, the value of Canada’s exports to France decreased at an average annual rate of 1.3%, compared to 0.5% worldwide. The value of Canada’s exports to the country as a share of the value of Canada’s total exports declined from 0.7% in 2008 to 0.6% in 2013.

The value of Canada’s imports from France decreased at an average annual rate of 2.3% 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 1.4% in 2008 to 1.1% in 2013.

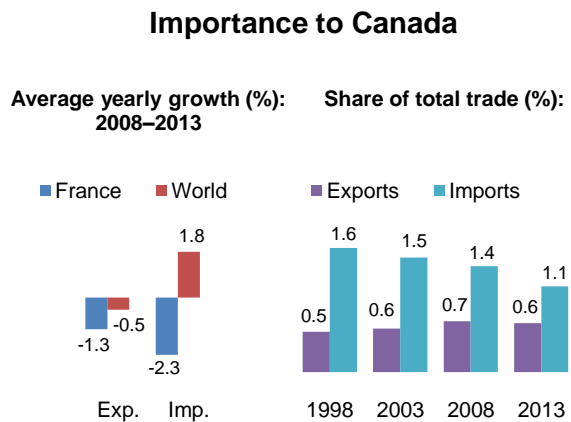
At the provincial/territorial level, Quebec, Ontario and the Atlantic provinces together accounted for 90.5% of the value of Canada’s exports to France in 2013, with exports valued at \$1.3 billion, \$815.3 million and \$623.6 million respectively.

Over the 2008 to 2013 period, the fastest-growing provincial/territorial exporters to France were Nunavut, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, with average annual growth rates of 91.1%, 22.2% and 21.9% respectively.

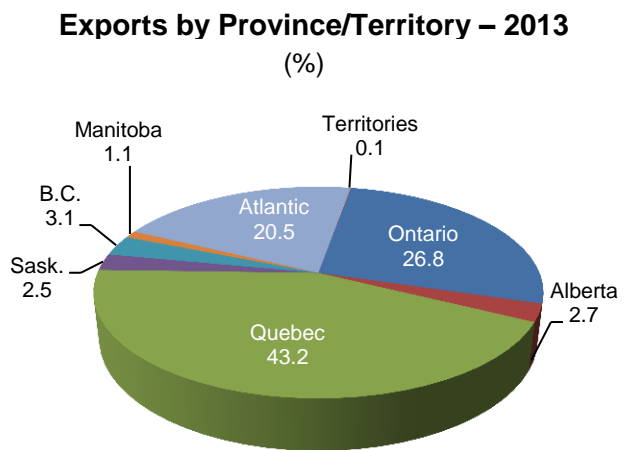
**Figure 1**



**Figure 2**



**Figure 3**



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 84.4% of the value of Canada's exports to France, with resource-based goods representing the remaining 15.6%. This composition had changed somewhat since 2008, when manufactured goods and resource-based goods accounted for 89.7% and 10.3% respectively of the value of Canada's exports to the country.

Canada's highest-valued exports to France in 2013 were gas turbines, non-crude petroleum oil and iron ore, which together accounted for 43.8% of the value of Canada's exports to the country. The value of Canadian gas turbine exports to France decreased from \$531.4 million in 2008 to \$530.6 million in 2013, while the value of Canadian non-crude petroleum oil and iron ore exports to the country increased from \$307.1 million and \$160.9 million respectively in 2008 to \$446.5 million and \$355.5 million respectively in 2013.

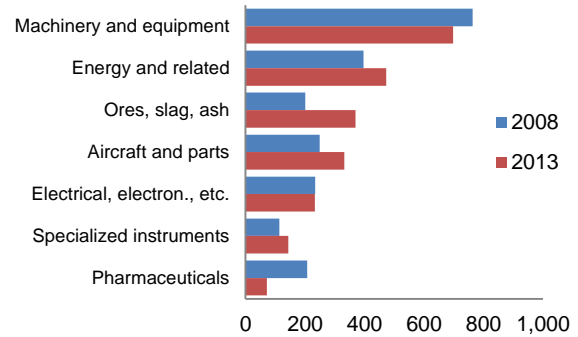
In 2013, manufactured goods represented 99.7% of the value of Canada's imports from France, with resource-based goods accounting for the remaining 0.3%. This composition had changed slightly since 2008, when manufactured goods and resource-based goods accounted for 99.8% and 0.2% respectively of the value of Canada's imports from the country.

Canada's highest-valued imports from France in 2013 were medications, wine and aircraft, which together accounted for 22.2% of the value of Canada's imports from the country. The value of Canadian medication imports from France decreased from \$659.3 million in 2008 to \$491.0 million in 2013. The value of Canadian wine and aircraft imports from the country increased from \$431.0 million and \$205.2 million respectively in 2008 to \$468.9 million and \$238.4 million respectively in 2013.

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

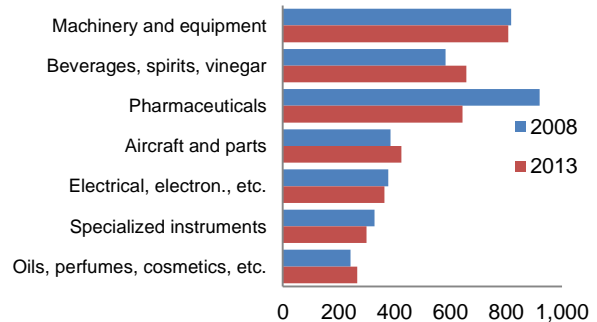
**Figure 4**

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



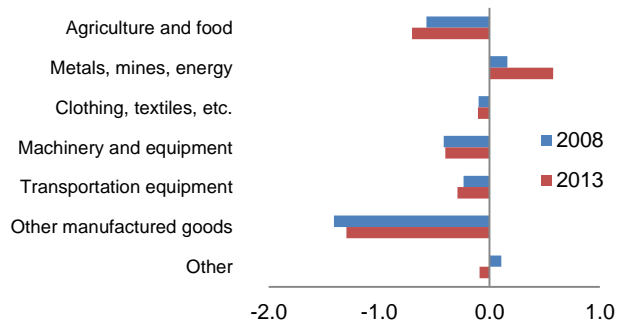
**Figure 5**

**Major Import Products**  
(\$ millions)



**Figure 6**

**Balance by Category**  
(\$ billions)



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**Services and Investment**

In 2011, the most recent year for which data are available, Canada–France services trade totalled \$4.9 billion, comprised of \$2.4 billion in Canadian exports to, and \$2.5 billion in imports from, France.

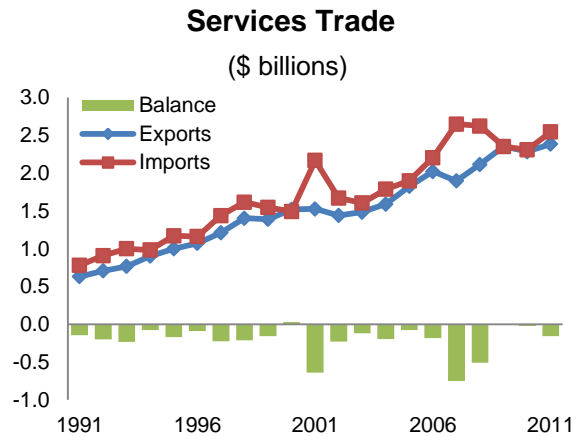
The value of Canada’s services exports to France increased by 4.4% between 2010 and 2011, while the value of Canada’s services imports from the country grew by 10.3%.

In 2011, Canada’s services trade deficit with France was the result of trade in travel services. In that year, Canada imported \$1.0 billion in travel services from, and exported \$772.0 million in such services to, the country. In 2011, Canada exported \$1.1 billion in commercial services to France, while imports were valued at \$1.0 billion. In that year, Canada also had a slight trade surplus with France in transportation and government services.

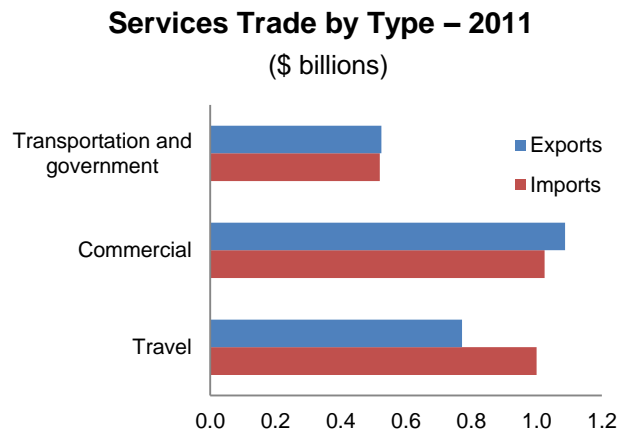
The stock of Canadian direct investment in France totalled \$5.7 billion in 2013, making it Canada’s 17<sup>th</sup> largest destination for foreign investment among the 53 countries for which data were available. The stock of Canadian direct investment in the country decreased by 5.8% between 2012 and 2013.

In 2013, the stock of French direct investment in Canada totalled \$11.0 billion, making it the ninth largest source of foreign investment in Canada among the 39 countries for which data were available. The stock of French direct investment in Canada increased by 16.2% between 2012 and 2013.

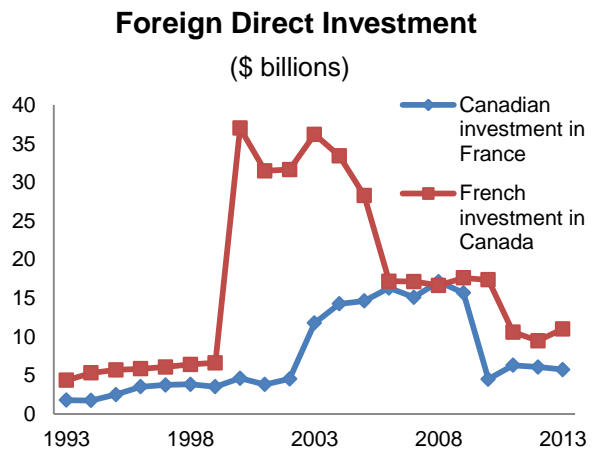
**Figure 7**



**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.