Canada's Top Ten Imports from the European Community, 1990

Rank	Commodity Descriptions	Value (\$ '000)	(%)	
1	Crude petroleum	2,005,259	12.9	
2	Passenger automobiles and chassis	717.397	4.6	
3	Organic chemicals	461,496	3.0	
4	Aircraft, complete with engines	414,292	2.7	
5	Other special industry machinery	384,741	2.5	
6	Other beverages	346,142	2.2	
7	Motor vehicle parts, except engines	330,454	2.1	
8	Other end products, inedible	301,242	1.9	
9	Footwear	282,353	1.8	
10	Medicinal & pharm. prod., in dosage	247,216	1.6	
	Total Imports from the EC	15,573,789	100.0	

Note: preliminary data. Source: Statistics Canada.

The Investment Relationship Canada's economic relationship with the EC goes far beyond trade. It includes growing investment links developed by many companies as an extension of their trading activities.

Investment is now the driving force behind international trade and technological progress. Many firms use it to position themselves more competitively in a market. Investments can take the form of mergers, acquisitions, greenfield investments in new plant and equipment, as well as joint ventures and other forms of strategic alliances.

Direct investment in Canada by EC firms more than doubled from 1986 to 1989, making the EC Canada's second largest source of foreign direct investment after the U.S. Traditionally, the U.K., the Federal Republic of Germany, the Netherlands and France have followed the U.S. as Canada's principal suppliers of direct investment.

Between 1980 and 1988, the flow of Canadian investment to the EC was uneven. Nevertheless, from 1983 to 1988, the stock of Canadian direct investment in the EC more than doubled. The future challenge facing Canadian firms is to increase their rate of investment in the EC as part of their efforts to capitalize on the EC Single Market.

In the past, all too few Canadian businesses exploited opportunities for investment overseas. Today, growing investment by Canadians in the EC offers evidence of a long term commitment by Canadians to developing the very real potential in our relationship with the EC. With increasing global competition, our long term prosperity depends on it.

Canada's Top Ten Exports to the European Community, 1990

Rank	Commodity Descriptions	Value ('000)	(%)	
1	Wood pulp and similar pulp	1,647,742	14.3	
2	Lumber, softwood	824,716	7.2	
3	Office machines and equipment	437,731	3.8	
4	Newsprint paper	423,656	3.7	
5	Other metals in ores, conc. & scraps	417,360	3.6	
6	Iron ores and concentrates	400,866	3.5	
7	Copper and alloys	397,492	3.5	
8	Precious metals, including alloys	346,518	3.0	
9	Aircraft, engines, and parts	335,193	2.9	
10	Zinc in ores, concentrates and scrap	240,075	2.1	
	Total Domestic Exports to the EC	11,507,872	100.0	

Note: preliminary data; does not include re-exports. Source: Statistics Canada.