FIGURE 4-1 Canada's Exports of Goods and Services by Major Area, 2007-2011 \$ billions 600 500 400 300 100 2007 United States

All countries

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FIGURE 4-2 Canada's Imports of Goods and Services by Major Area, 2007-2011 \$ billions 600 500 400 300 200 100 2009 United States All countries ROW Japan FU

down from 70.4 percent in 2010. Exports to other major areas grew faster than the average: by 12.6 percent to the EU, by 15.3 percent to Japan and by 16.4 percent to the rest of the world (ROW), which includes all of the OECD countries (with the exception of the United States, the EU and Japan) and all of the non-OECD countries together. As a consequence, shares of all these other export destinations grew at the expense of the United States. Exports to the EU went up \$6.2 billion last year to reach \$55.3 billion, notwithstanding the Euro zone's financial and fiscal difficulties. Likewise, despite the challenging conditions in the Japanese economy, exports of goods and services to Japan advanced by \$1.7 billion and stood at \$12.6 billion for the year. Exports to the ROW grew the fastest, which raised the ROW share of Canadian exports of goods and services from 17.0 percent in 2010 to 17.7 percent in 2011. That translated into an increase of \$13.3 billion in exports to these countries, which reached \$94.2 billion last year.

Imports of goods and services from all the major areas grew more slowly than exports to them. In 2011, Canada imported 7.6 percent more goods and services from the United States, or \$23.9 billion, than the previous year. This growth was slower than average and reduced the market share of the United States in the import mix to 60.8 percent (amounting to \$337.8 billion), down from 61.8 percent a year earlier. Unlike on the export side, imports from Japan contracted by \$683 million, or 5.9 percent. That led to a reduction in Japan's import share from 2.3 percent in 2010 to 1.9 percent in 2011. The import shares dropped by these two major economies were picked up almost exclusively by the ROW destinations, which expanded their combined share to 26.3 percent in 2011, up from 25.1 percent in 2010 and 24.1 percent in 2009. The value of imports of goods and services from the ROW into Canada grew by \$18.7 billion last year, up 14.7 percent, to reach \$145.9 billion. Import growth from the EU stood at 10.6 percent, with its share