

Canada-ASEAN trade

From 1975 to 1985, two-way trade between Canada and the ASEAN countries more than quadrupled in value from \$350 million (Cdn) to \$1 397 million (Cdn). Canada's exports rose from \$206 million in 1975 to \$741 million in 1985; while imports from the ASEAN reached \$656 million in 1985 compared with \$146 million in 1975.

Canadian exports are centred on resource products, capital goods, and materials for industrial processing/manufacturing requirements. They include metals, minerals, forestry and agricultural products as well as mining machinery, aircraft and aircraft engines, power generation and telecommunications equipment.

ASEAN's priority development sectors coincide with areas of Canadian industrial capability: energy development (oil and gas, coal and power generation and distribution); telecommunications, both urban

and rural; resource development (forestry, mining); transportation; agro-industry; education and training.

Recent Canadian contracts for capital equipment and technology in the ASEAN countries are: a \$100-million contract for Babcock & Wilcox to supply power boilers for the Suralaya project to the Power Authority

in Indonesia; a \$38-million contract for Combustion Engineering to supply a power boiler for the thermal plant at Mae Moh in Thailand; a \$143-million contract for Stadler Hurter to build a pulp and paper mill in Sabah, Malaysia; and a contract worth more than \$20 million for CAE Limited to supply aircraft simulators to Singapore Airlines.

Composition of exports to ASEAN by classification 1985

Products	Indonesia		Malaysia		Philippines		Singapore		Thailand	
	(\$'000s)	per cent	(\$'000s)	per cent	(\$'000s)	per cent	(\$'000s)	per cent	(\$'000s)	per cent
Live animals	137	—	55	—	560	1	1	—	—	—
Food products	70 602	28	13 289	6	3 361	8	5 383	5	5 943	5
Crude material, inedible	50 806	20	9 510	5	12 573	27	8 995	8	37 392	29
Fabricated material, inedible	96 243	37	47 204	23	21 649	48	47 851	45	38 045	30
End products	34 443	13	124 961	61	6 532	14	42 104	40	19 714	16
Special transactions	5 376	2	9 331	5	1 117	2	2 054	2	25 889	20
Total	257 607		204 350		45 792		106 388		126 983	

Canadian exports and imports with ASEAN

	1983			1984			1985		
	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance
Indonesia	209 890	40 043	+ 169 847	290 487	71 923	+ 218 564	257 607	81 837	+ 175 770
Malaysia	114 003	115 581	- 1 578	187 727	167 965	+ 19 762	204 350	146 067	+ 58 283
Philippines	76 828	88 290	- 11 462	56 781	117 321	- 60 540	45 792	109 080	- 63 288
Singapore	126 735	168 444	- 41 709	143 010	214 273	- 71 263	106 388	210 491	- 104 103
Thailand	146 486	60 554	+ 85 932	116 848	103 384	+ 13 464	126 983	108 681	+ 18 302
Total	673 942	472 912	+ 201 030	794 853	674 866	+ 119 987	741 120	656 156	+ 84 964

Commonwealth Caribbean trade development plan

Caribcan, a new economic and trade development assistance program for the Commonwealth Caribbean, has been announced by Secretary of State for External Affairs Joe Clark.

The program, which will be implemented by mid 1986, will extend preferential, one-way duty-free trade, with some exceptions, to imports from the Commonwealth Caribbean.

In the announcement, Mr. Clark said that Canada's foreign policy has traditionally recognized a 'special relationship' between Canada and the Commonwealth Caribbean as a result of commercial ties that pre-date Canadian Confederation in 1867 and of our common heritage as

members of the Commonwealth. "In recognition of this special relationship, Canada will institute Caribcan to provide trade and development assistance to the countries of the Commonwealth Caribbean to help them in meeting their economic development goals," he added.

Duty-free access to the Canadian market will be provided for 99.8 per cent of current Commonwealth Caribbean imports. Imports from Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Bermuda, Barbados, Belize, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, Montserrat, St. Christopher-Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago, and the Turks and Caicos Islands are eligible.

In addition, duty-free access will cover a wide range of goods which may not currently be exported from, or manufactured in, the Commonwealth Caribbean.

Textiles, clothing, footwear, luggage, handbags, leather garments, lubricating oils and methanol will be subject to established rates of duty.

In addition to the provisions for duty-free access, arrangements will be made to resolve the problems faced by Caribbean rum producers on labelling and bottling in Canada, as well as improved access to the Canadian market.

A program to strengthen the exporting capabilities of the region will be established under Caribcan with particular emphasis on the Canadian market. This program includes training seminars for Caribbean officials, a pilot project to provide an inventory of Commonwealth Caribbean manufacturing and export capacity and a system to aid Caribbean trade commissioners with their sales efforts in Canada.

Caribcan will provide further training assistance by making at least 50 new scholarships available for the region.



Joe Clark