

Canadian Trade Facts

*Canadian Trade Facts, which are compiled semi-annually by the Trade Communications Division of Foreign Affairs and International Trade, will be published in **CanadExport**. The following is a general overview on Canada's trade relations. Other fact sheets, which cover Canada's top 20 export markets in 1993, will follow.*

- Canadian exports account for about 40 per cent of total private sector output and more than 2 million jobs are directly or indirectly dependent on exports of goods and services. Each \$1 billion in new exports translates into an estimated 9000 jobs.
- Ninety-five per cent of Canadian trade is conducted with the United States, Western Europe and the Asia-Pacific region.
- Over the past decade, Canadian trade has grown at about 7 per cent annually, expanding faster than world trade in the 1980s.
- Total exports reached \$186 billion in 1993, growing by \$24 billion or 16 per cent from their 1992 level. This represented the largest year-over-year increase since 1984.
- Exports to the United States and Japan increased by 20 per cent and 9.8 per cent respectively, while imports from the United States and the European Union rose by 18 per cent and 2 per cent respectively.
- Total imports grew by \$22 billion or 14.7 per cent in 1993, reaching \$169 billion.
- The merchandise trade surplus in 1993 was \$17 billion, up from \$15 billion in 1992. Canada's trade surplus with the United States reached nearly \$37 billion.
- Out of some 150 nations in the world, Canada is seventh-largest in total two-way trade, while being only 31st in population.
- The five leading merchandise exports in 1993 were passenger cars, trucks, motor vehicle parts (excluding engines), softwood lumber, and wood and pulp.
- The five leading merchandise imports in 1993 were motor vehicle parts (excluding engines), passenger cars, electronic computers, telecommunications and related equipment, and apparel and accessories.
- Cumulative net foreign direct investment (FDI) into Canada from all foreign countries during 1989-1992 totalled more than \$23 billion (an average of \$5.8 billion in FDI per year), compared with \$7.6 billion for the four-year period preceding the Canada-U.S. Free Trade Agreement of 1988. Almost 40 per cent of the 1989-1992 FDI into Canada originated in the United States.
- Total foreign direct investment in Canada was valued at \$138.9 billion in 1992. Major sources of foreign direct investment in Canada come from the United States, the United Kingdom, Japan, and Germany.
- In 1993, Canadian export increases were found in many commodity categories including: live animals, food, feed, beverages, and tobacco; meat and fish; cereals; crude minerals, metal ores, concentrates and scraps; fabricated materials; lumber and softwood; textiles; chemicals; and steel.
- The fastest-growing new sectors for Canadian export include chemicals, communications equipment, computer software and specialized services.
- The WIN Export data bank offers free, quick and detailed information on Canadian exports. This computer data bank reports on over 23 000 Canadian companies exporting worldwide, representing over 20 000 different products and services. This information is readily available by contacting local embassies abroad.