

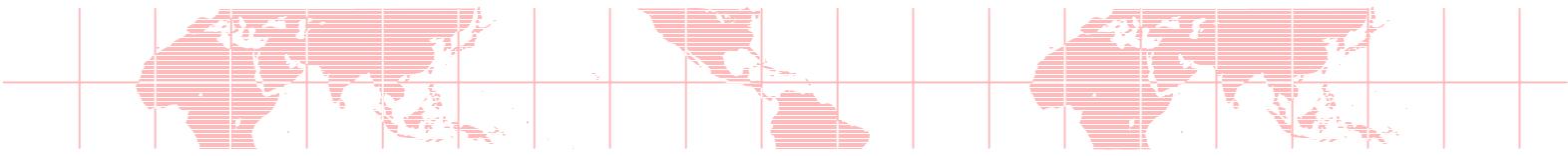
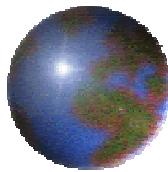
## Canada's International Trade and Investment 2002

## Le commerce international et les investissements du Canada 2002

Briefing to Federal-Provincial-Territorial Committee on Trade  
Trade and Economic Analysis Division (EET) March 13, 2002, Ottawa

<http://www.dfaid-maeci.gc.ca/eet/>

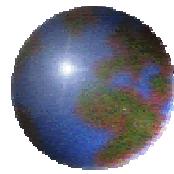




# *Highlights/ Faits saillants*

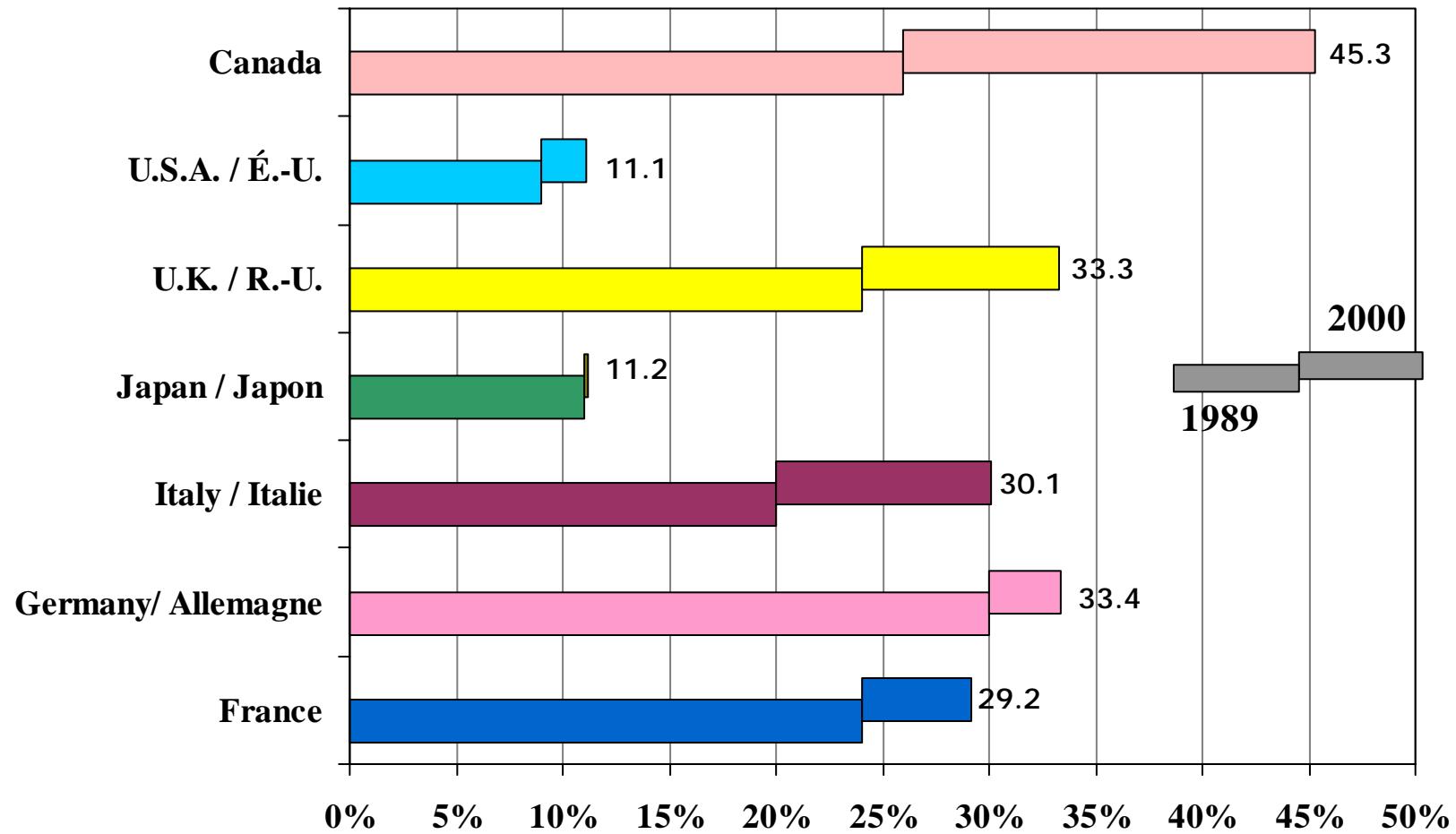
- Over the last year, the contribution of trade to economic development in Canada has been moderated by the slowdown in economic growth in the United States.
- Key sectors in Canada's exports such as energy and high-tech were particularly hard hurt by the downturn in U.S. demand.
- In consequence, Canada's trade has been reoriented somewhat away from the United States to the rest of the world.
- Overall, Canada's trade performance has remained fairly strong in 2001, following a record year in 2000.
- Prospects for Canada's trade and investment this year and beyond remain good, reflecting the sound Canadian economic fundamentals and resumed U.S. growth.
- L'an dernier, le commerce a moins contribué au développement économique du Canada en raison du ralentissement de la croissance économique aux États-Unis.
- D'importants secteurs d'exportation du Canada, comme l'énergie et la haute technologie, ont particulièrement souffert de la baisse de la demande aux États-Unis.
- En conséquence, les échanges commerciaux du Canada se sont quelque peu détournés des États-Unis pour se réorienter vers le reste du monde.
- Dans l'ensemble, le Canada a affiché une performance commerciale assez solide en 2001, après avoir connu une année record en 2000.
- Les perspectives pour le commerce et l'investissement du Canada en 2002 et au-delà demeurent bonnes, reflétant les solides assises économiques du Canada et la reprise de la croissance aux États-Unis.

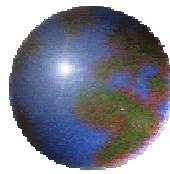




*Among G-7 countries, the ratio of Canada's exports of goods and services as percent of GDP in 2000 was the highest.*

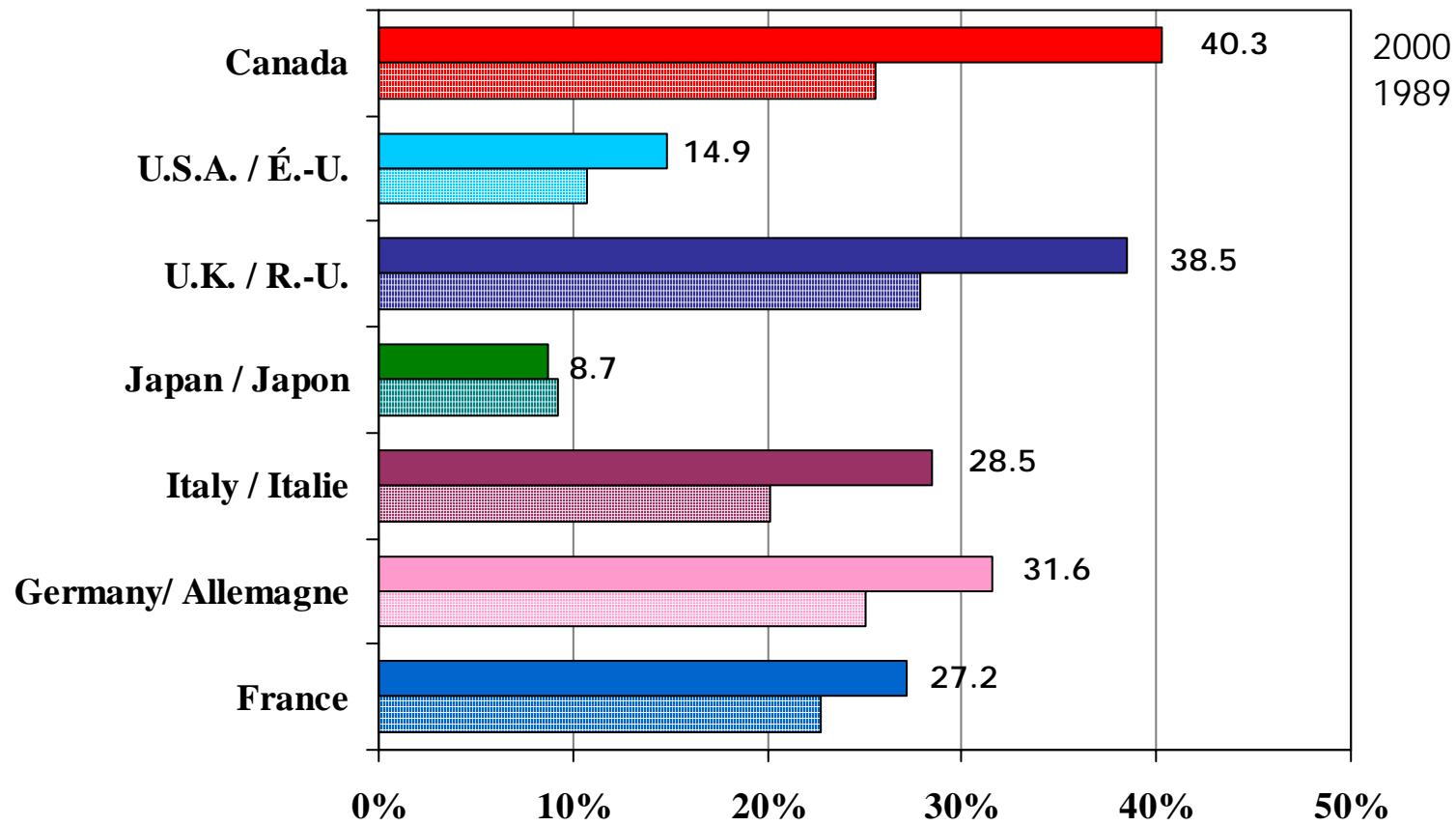
*Parmi les pays du G-7, le Canada est celui dont les exportations de biens et services, en pourcentage du PIB de 2000, ont été les plus élevées.*

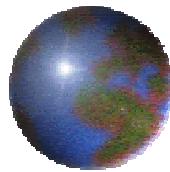




*Among G-7 countries, the ratio of Canada's imports of goods and services as percent of GDP in 2000 was also the highest.*

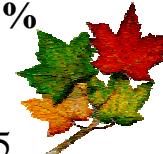
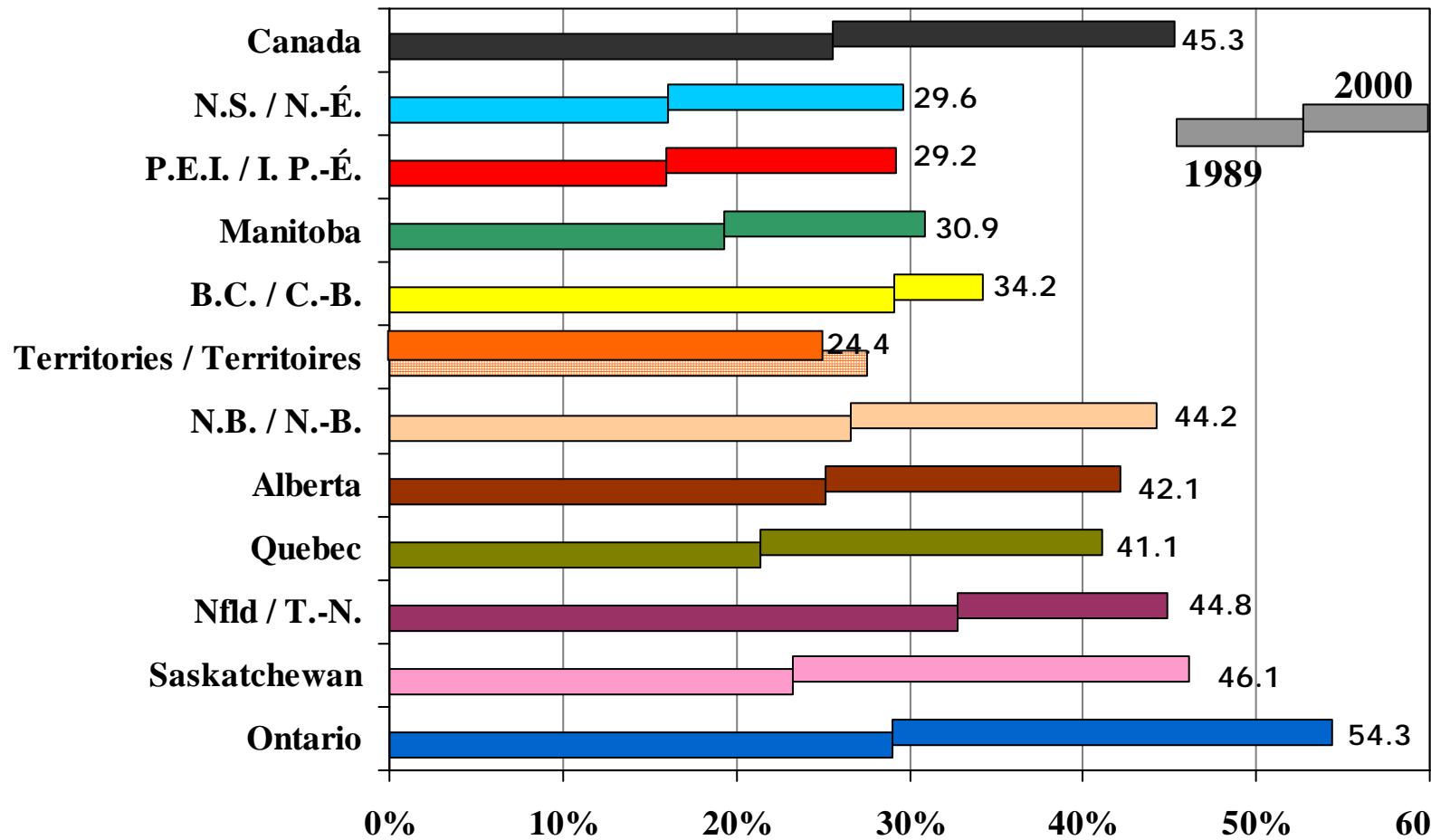
*Parmi les pays du G-7, le Canada est celui dont les importations de biens et services, en pourcentage du PIB de 2000, ont été aussi les plus élevées.*

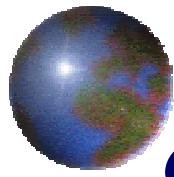




*Among the provinces, the ratio of exports of goods and services as percent of provincial GDP in 2000 was the highest in Ontario.*

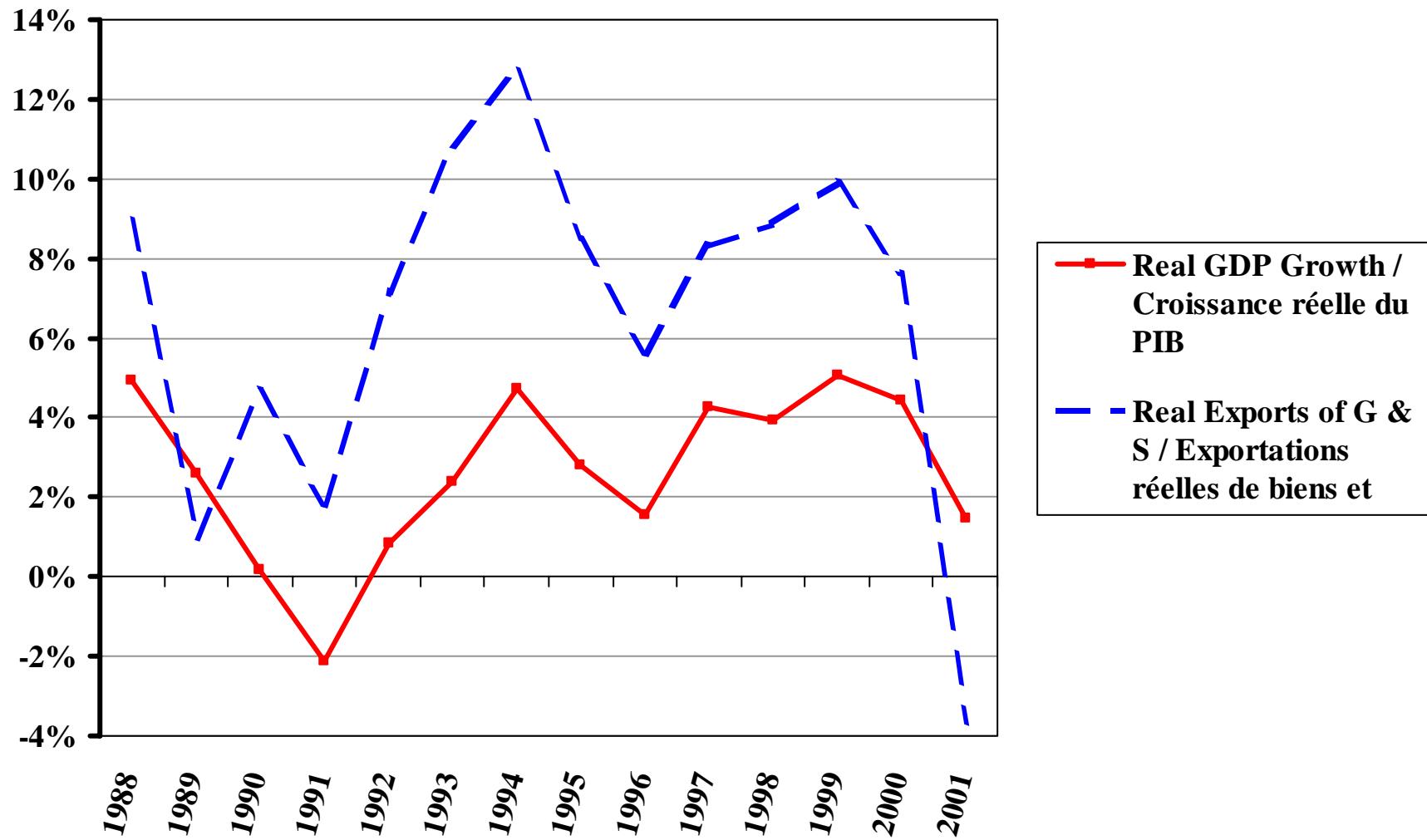
*Parmi les provinces, l'Ontario est celle dont les exportations de biens et services, en pourcentage du PIB de 2000, ont été les plus élevées.*

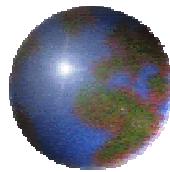




## *Growth in real GDP and exports of goods and services*

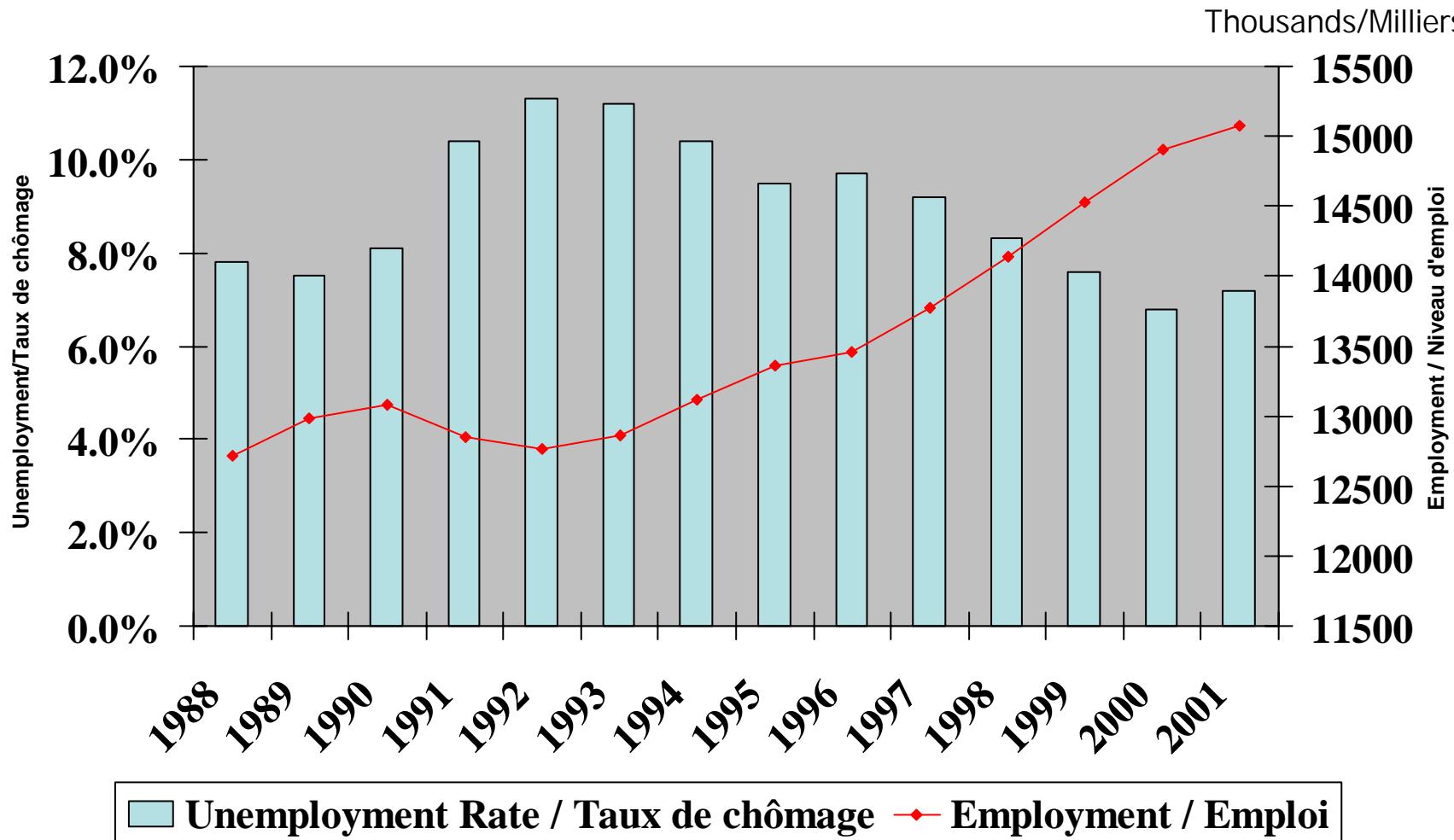
## *Croissance réelle du PIB et des exportations de biens et services*





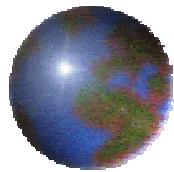
# *Employment and Unemployment Rate in Canada*

## *Niveau d'emploi et taux de chômage au Canada*



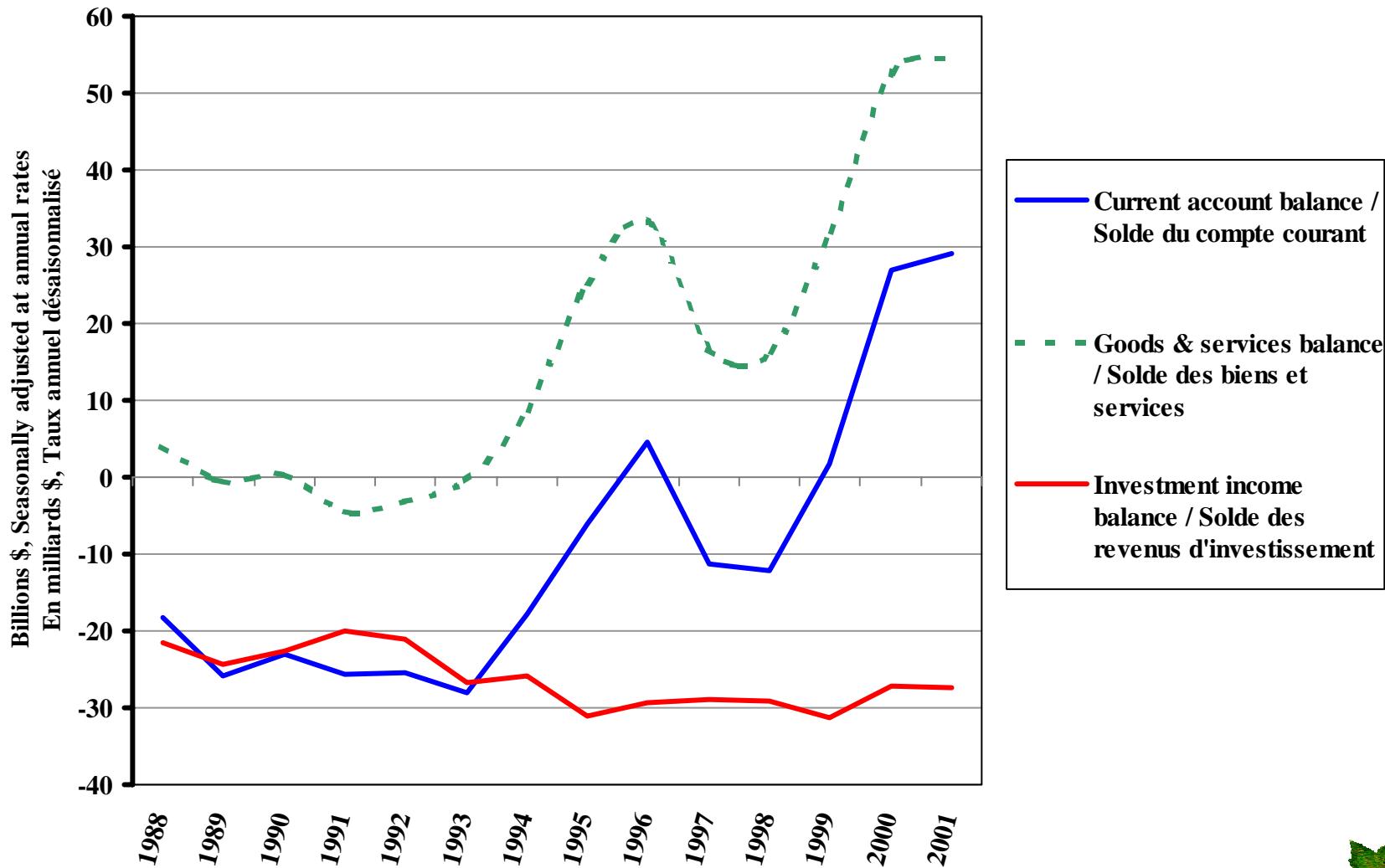
<http://www.dfaid-maeci.gc.ca/eet/>

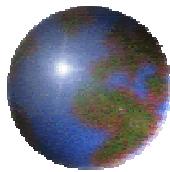




# *Current account balance & major components*

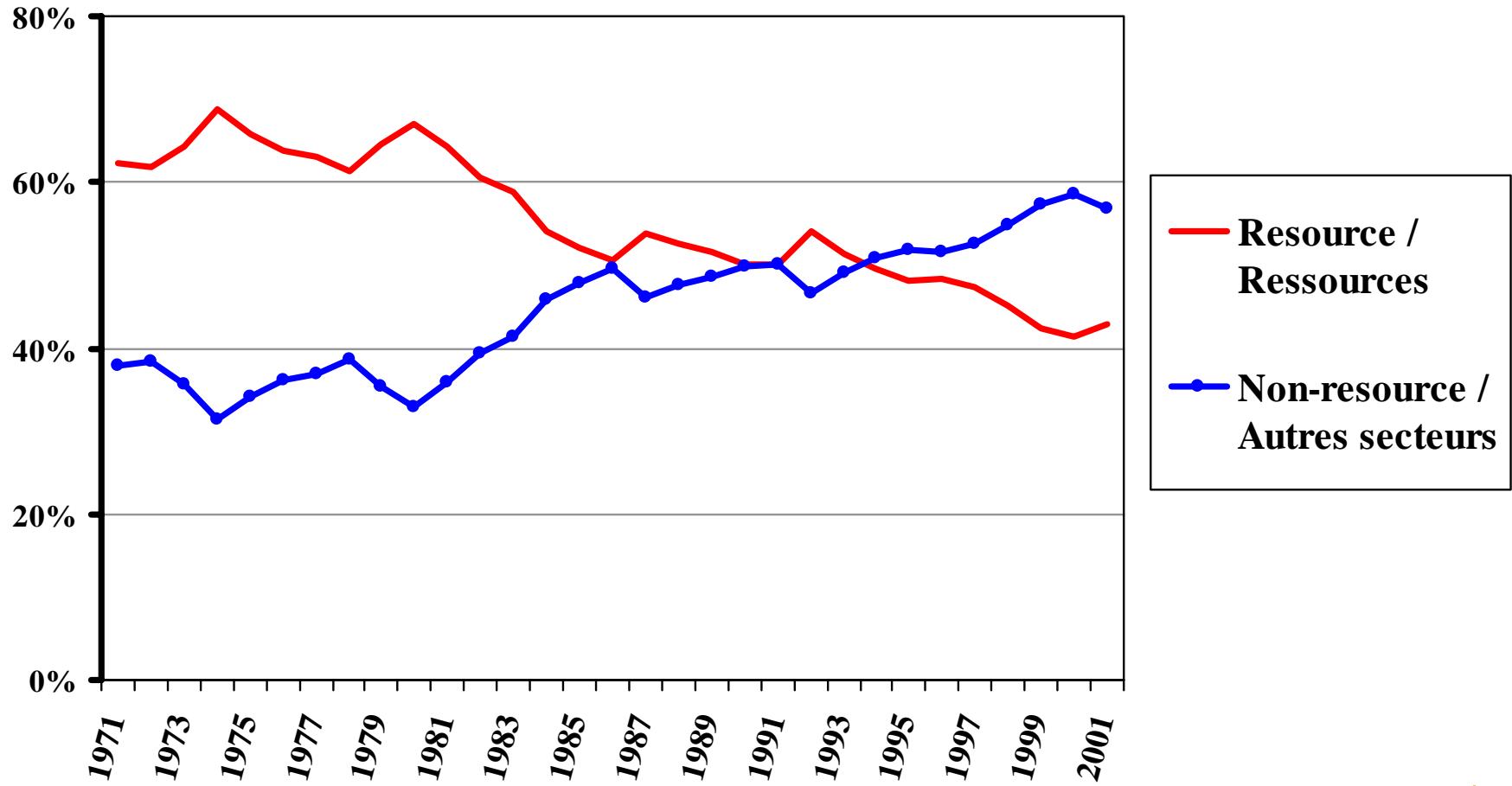
## *Solde du compte courant et principales composantes*

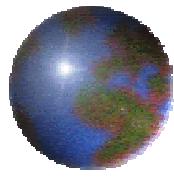




# *Resource & non-resource shares in merchandise exports*

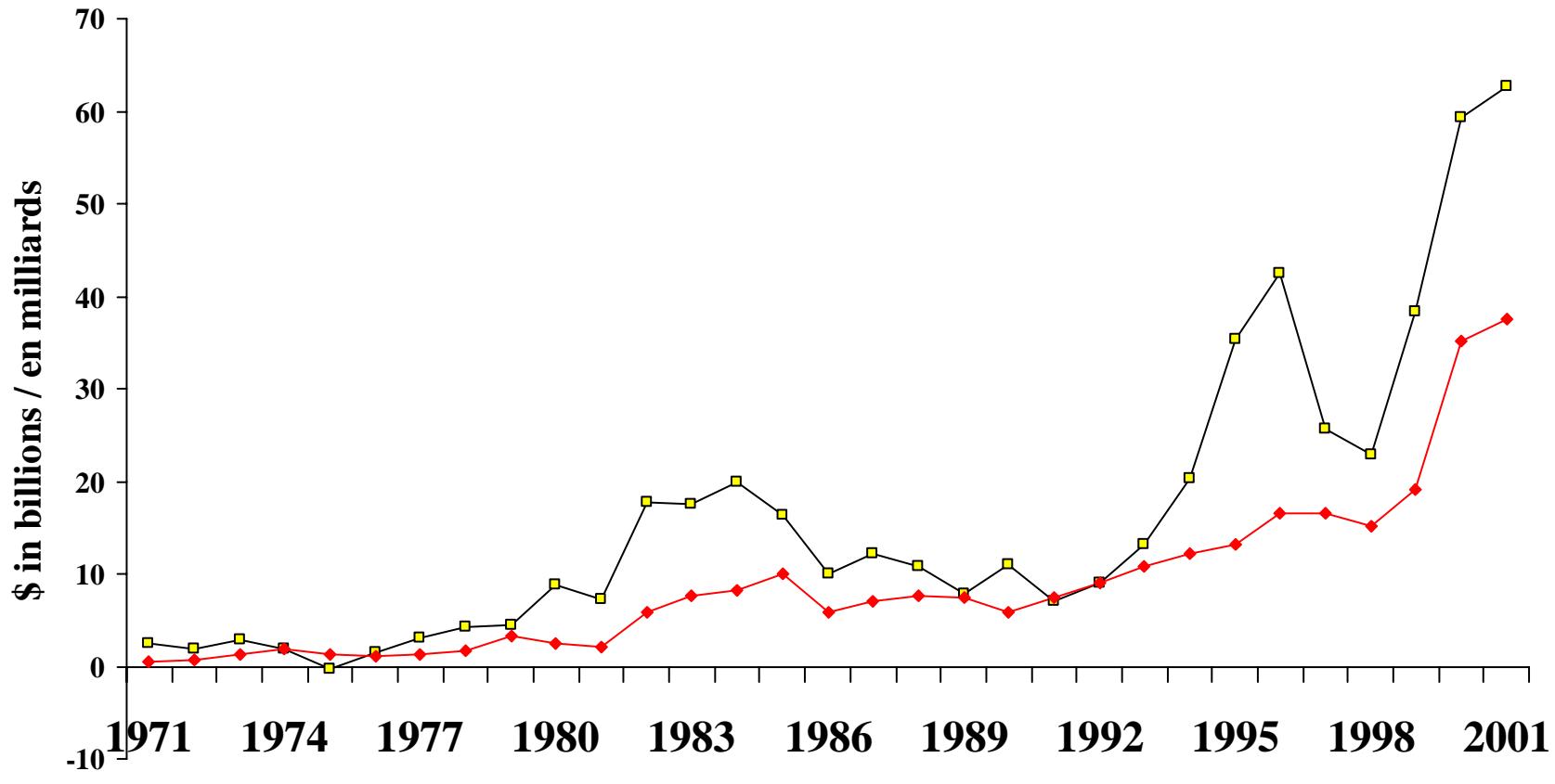
## *Part du secteur des ressources et des autres secteurs dans les exportations de marchandises*





# *Canada's total merchandise and energy trade balance*

## *Balance commerciale canadienne des marchandises et de l'énergie*



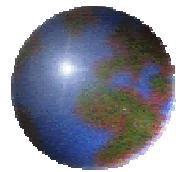
Source: Statistics Canada / Statistique Canada

- Total Merchandise Trade Balance/ Balance commerciale totale
- Balance in Energy / Balance commerciale de l'énergie



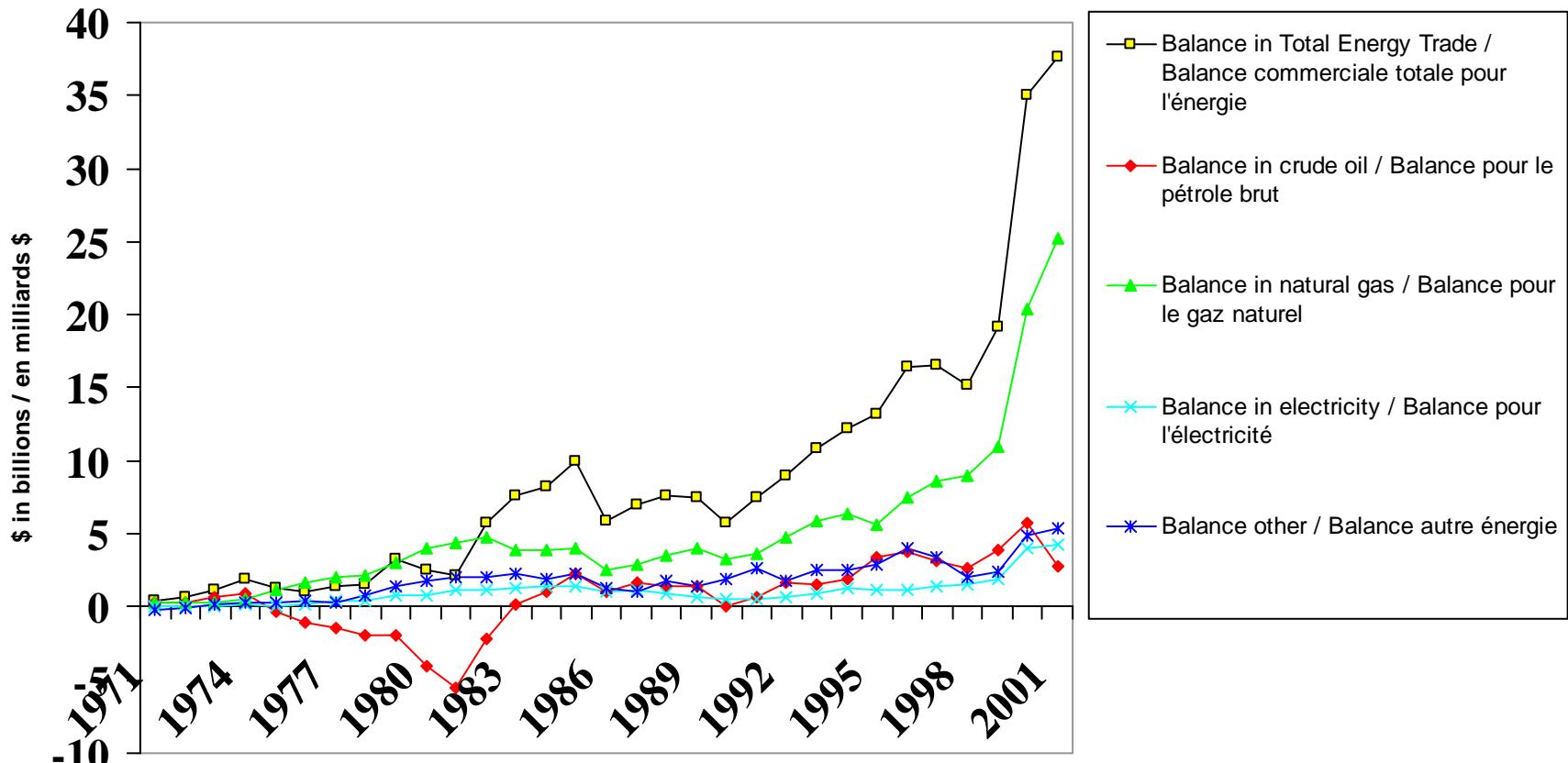
<http://www.dfaid-maeci.gc.ca/eet/>





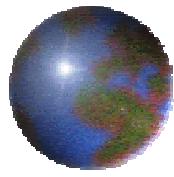
# *Breakdown in Canadian energy surplus*

## *Balance du commerce canadien de l'énergie par type de produit*



Source: Statistics Canada / Statistique Canada

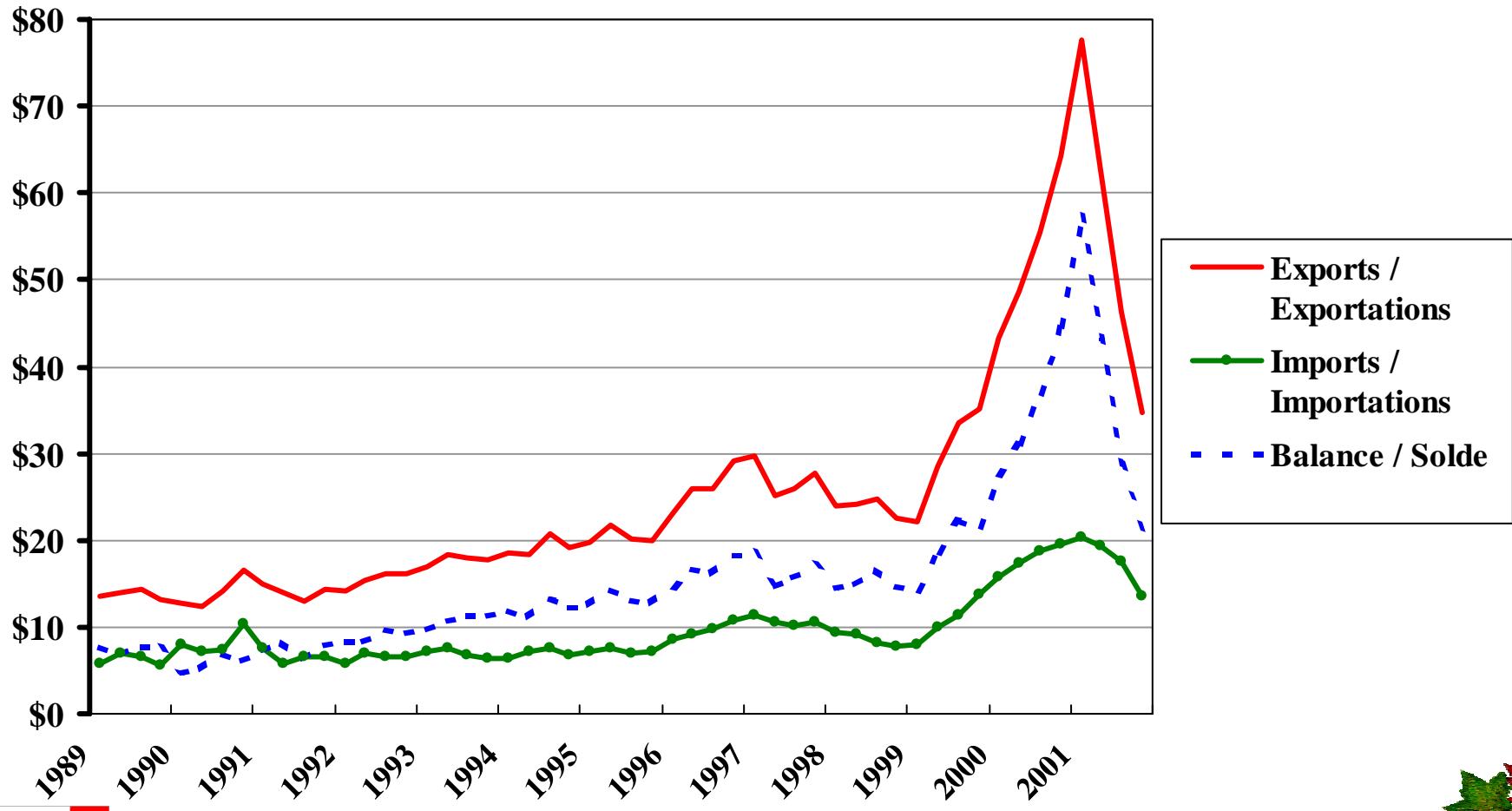


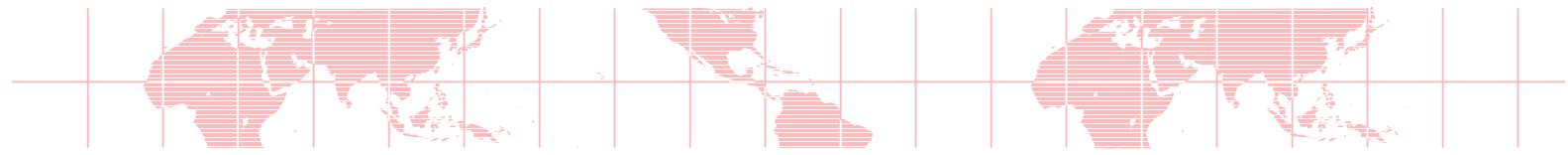
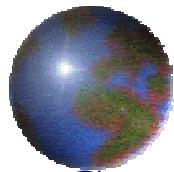


# *Canada's Exports and Imports of Energy Products*

## *Exportations et importations canadiennes de produits énergétiques*

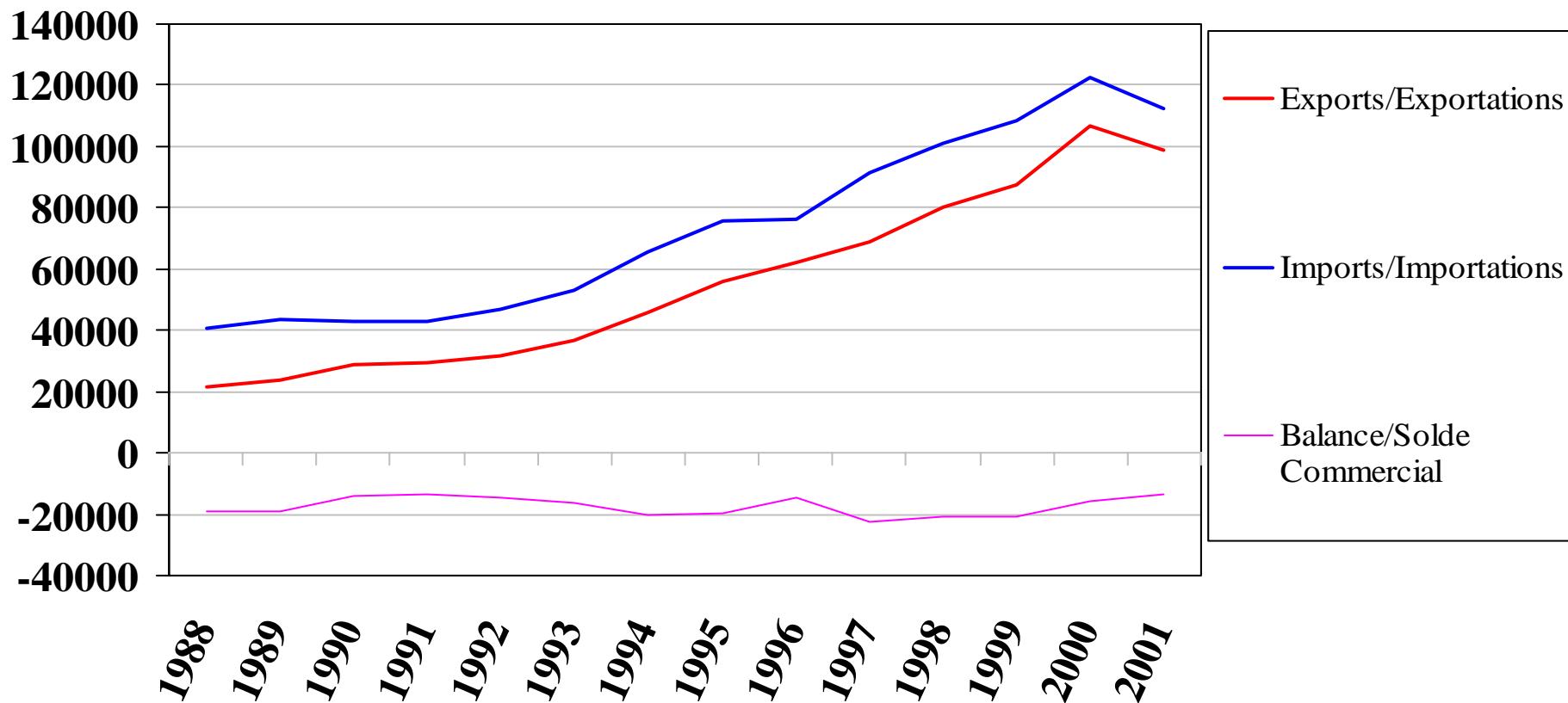
In Billions of current dollars / en milliards de dollars courants

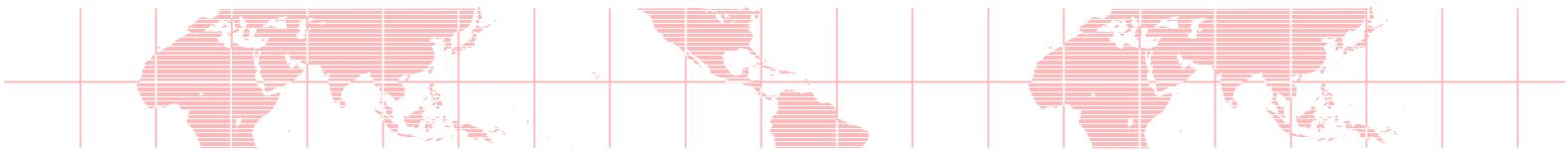
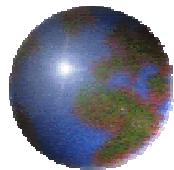




## *Canada's Trade in Machinery and Equipment – Millions of dollars*

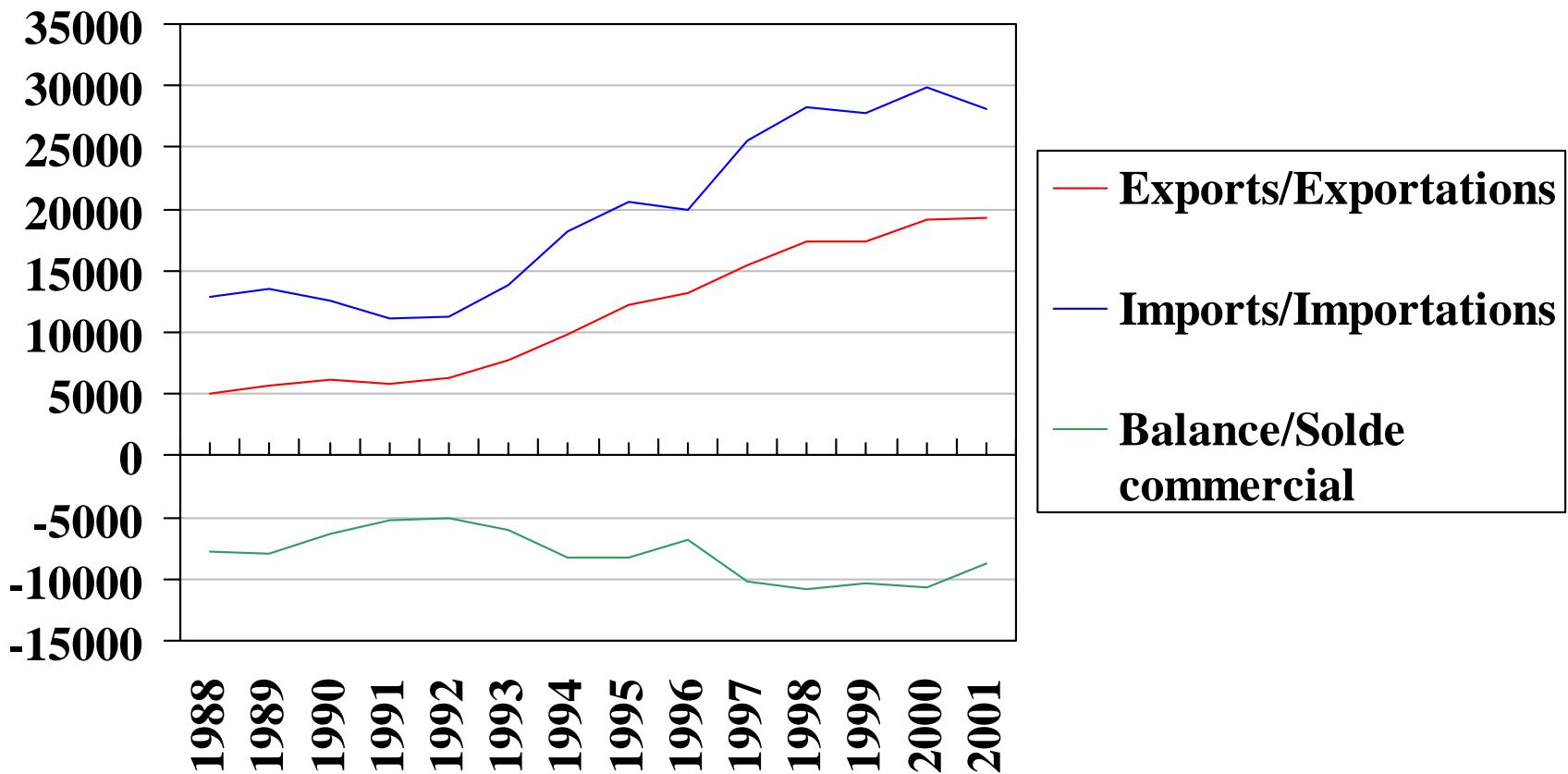
## *Commerce canadien de machines et d'équipement – en millions de dollars*

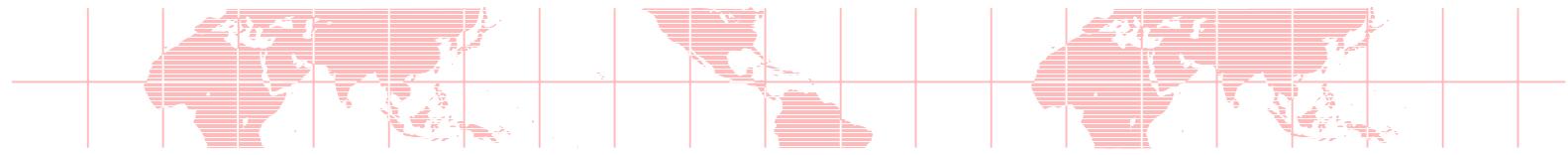
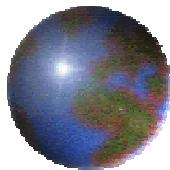




## *Canada's Trade in Industrial and Agricultural Machinery – Millions of dollars*

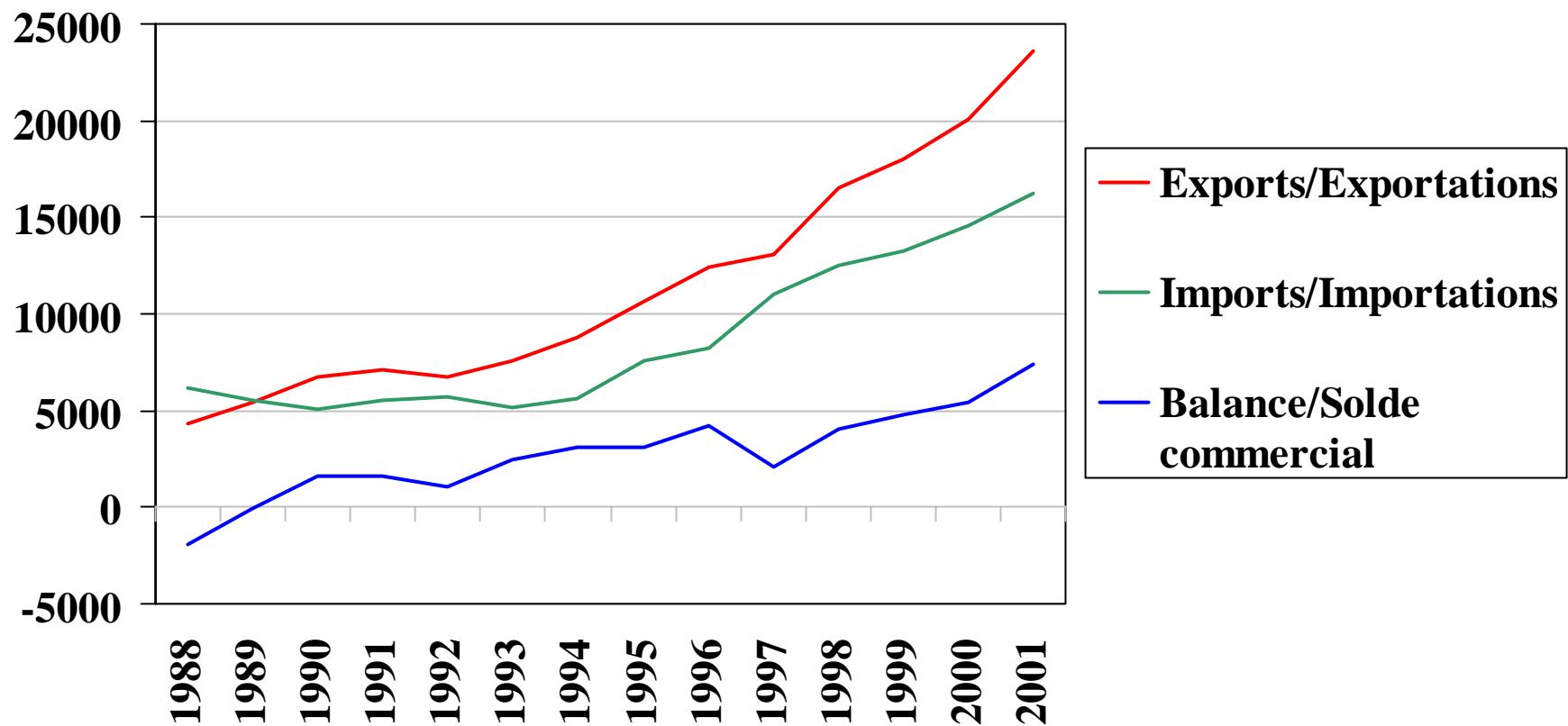
*Commerce canadien de machines industrielles et agricoles – en millions de dollars*

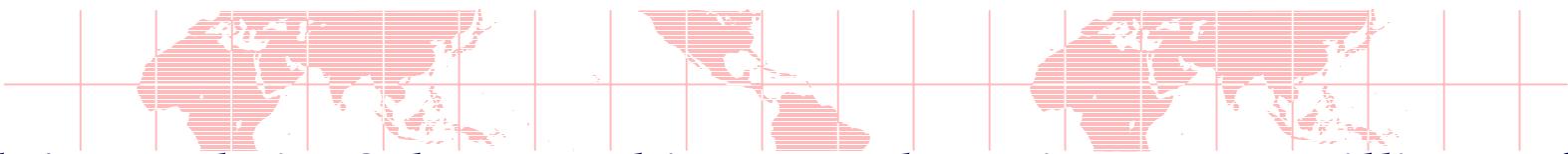
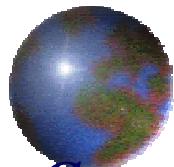




## *Canada's Trade in Aircraft and other Transportation Equipment – Millions of dollars*

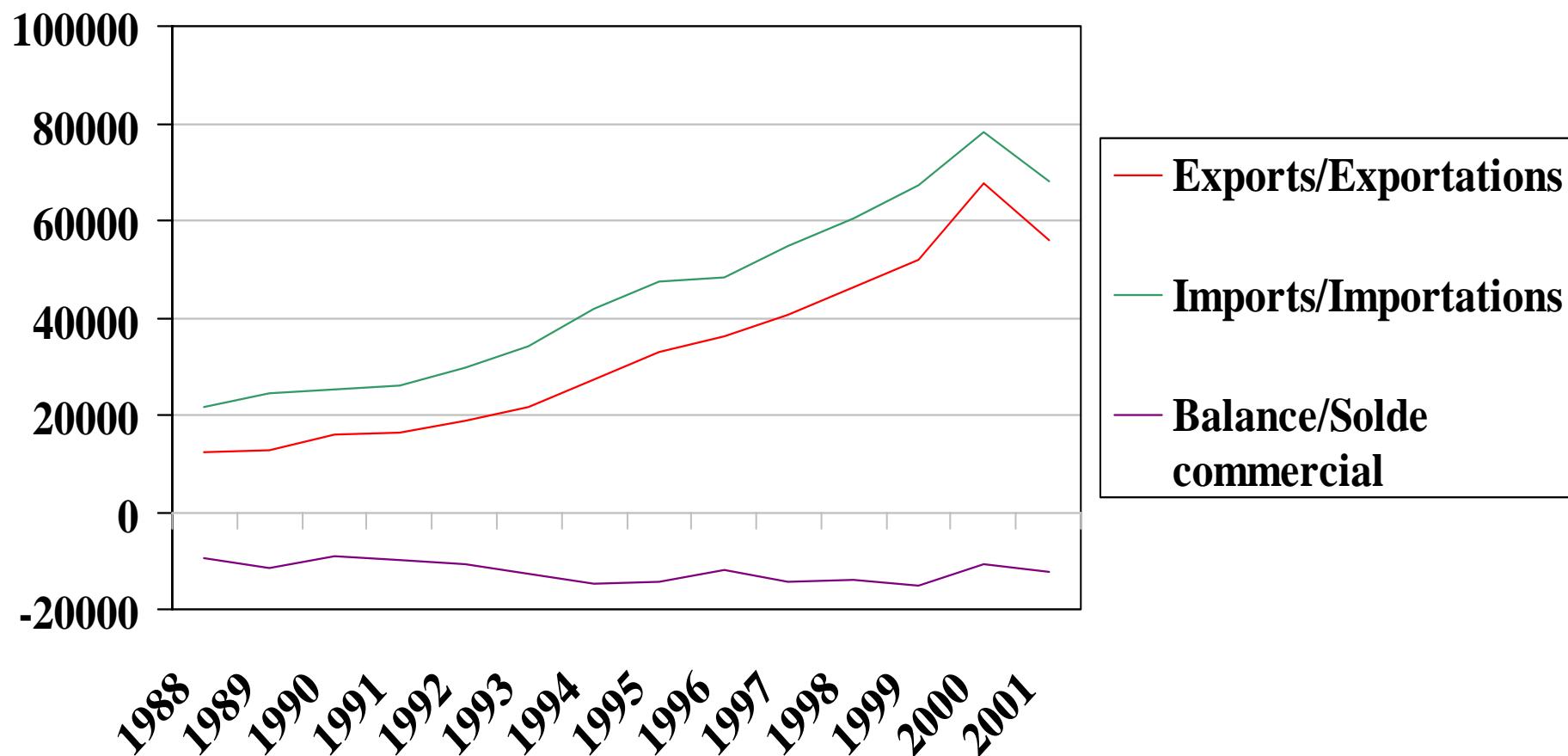
*Commerce canadien d'avions et autres équipement de transport – en millions de dollars*

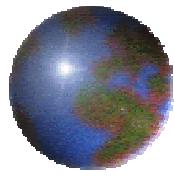




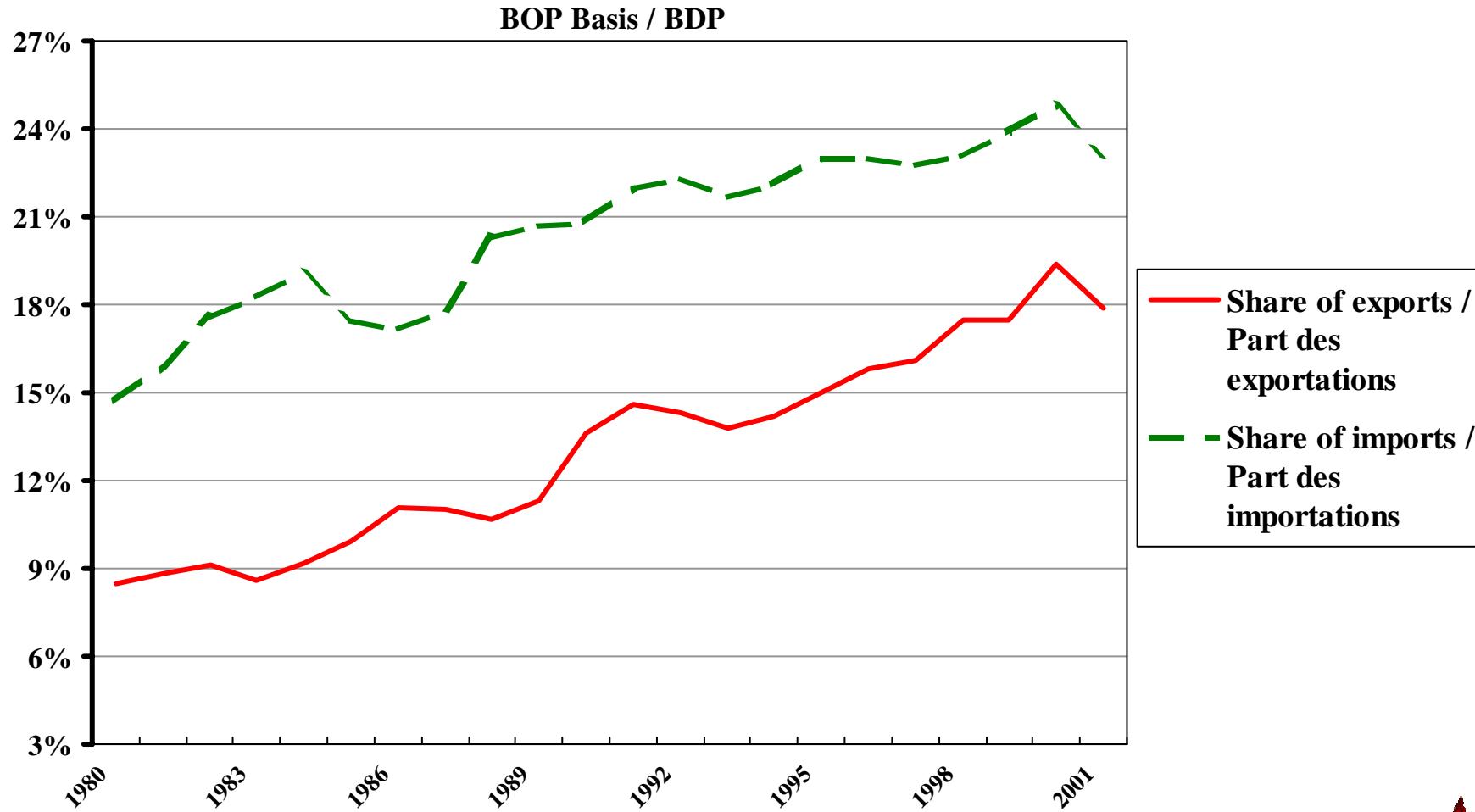
## *Canada's Trade in Other Machinery and Equipment – Millions of dollars*

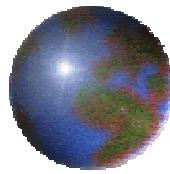
*Commerce canadien d'autres machines et équipements – en millions de dollars*





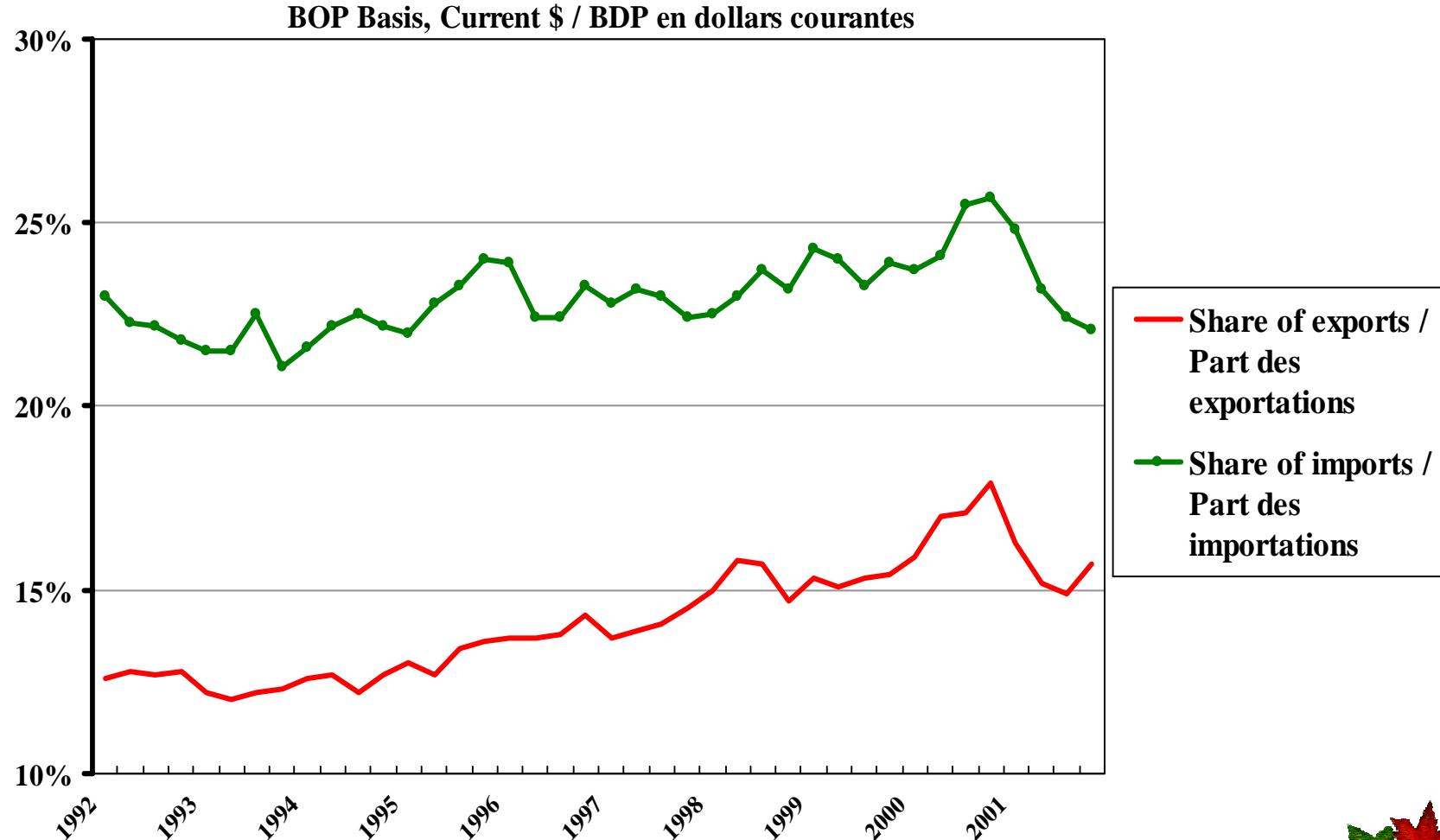
# *High-tech share in Canada's merchandise trade* *Part des produits de haute technologie dans le commerce canadien des marchandises*

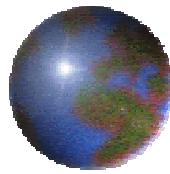




# *High-tech share in Canada's merchandise trade*

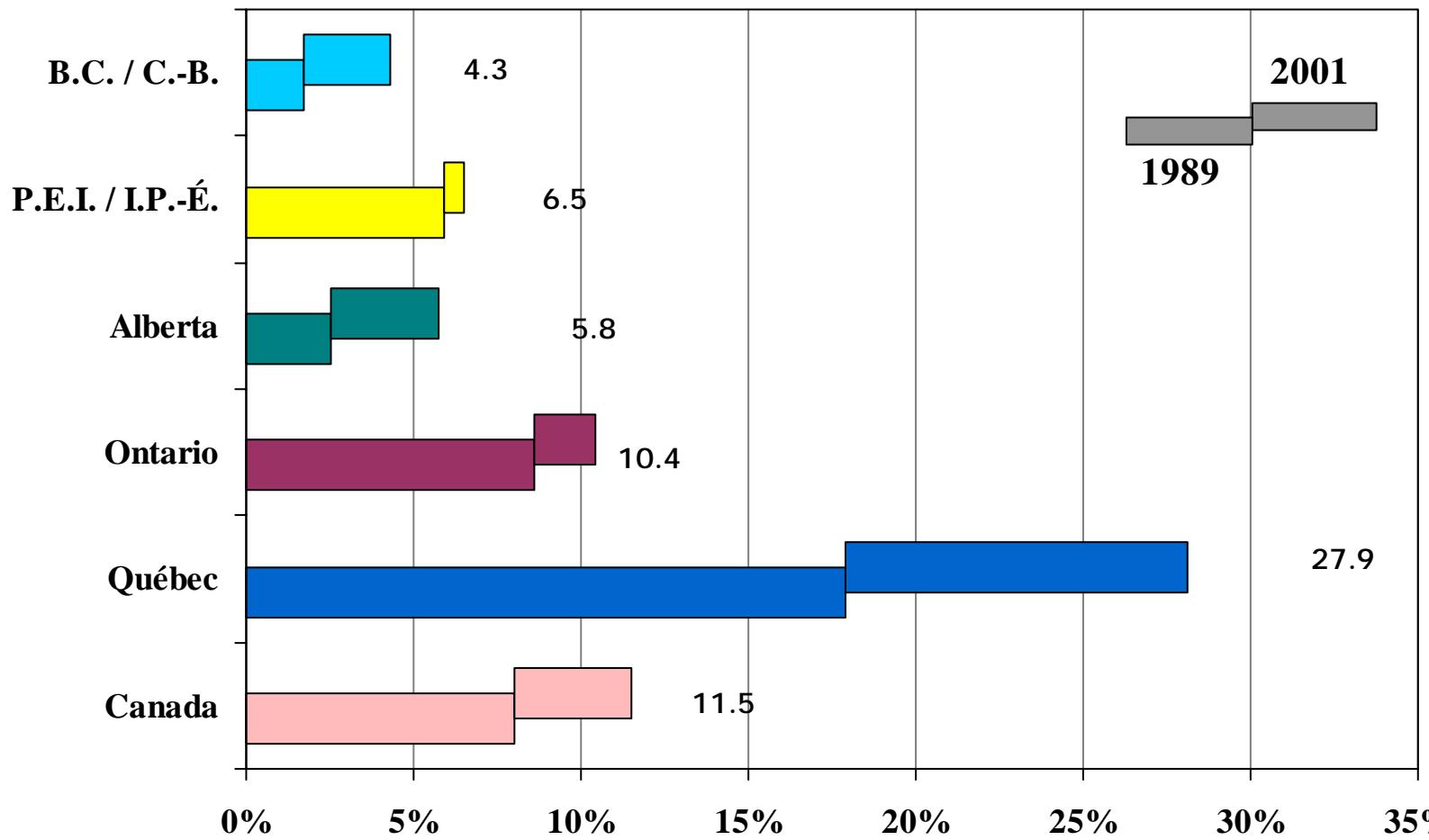
## *Part des produits de haute technologie dans le commerce canadien des marchandises*

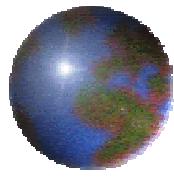




*Among the provinces, Quebec's high-tech products as % of provincial merchandise exports in 2001 was the highest.*

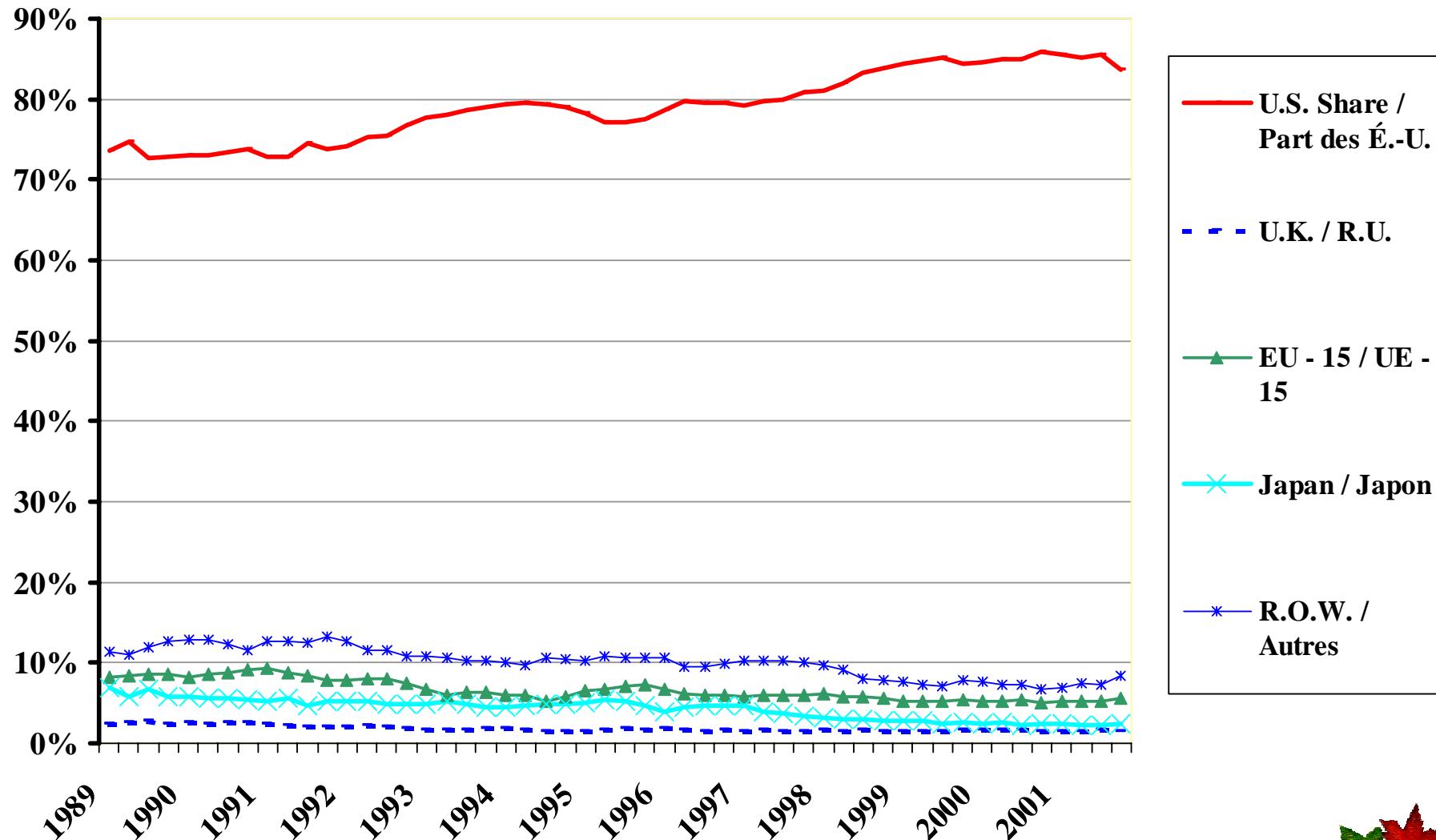
*De toutes les provinces, le Québec est celle dont la part des produits de haute technologie en pourcentage des exportations provinciales totales en 2001 était la plus élevée*

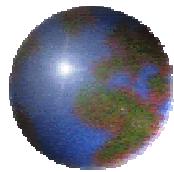




# *Destination of Canada's merchandise exports*

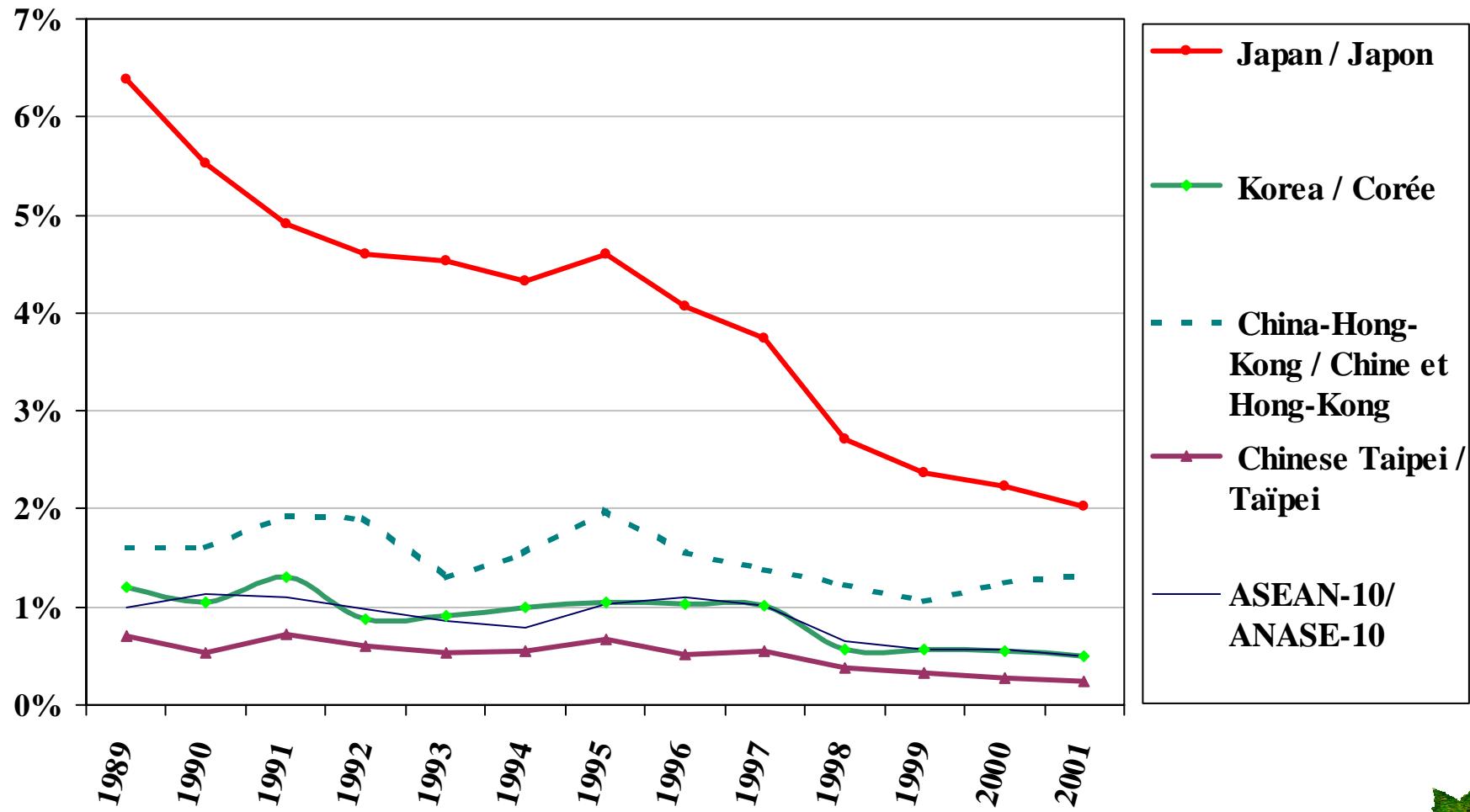
## *Destination des exportations canadiennes de marchandises*

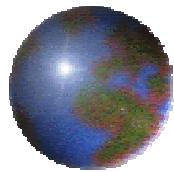




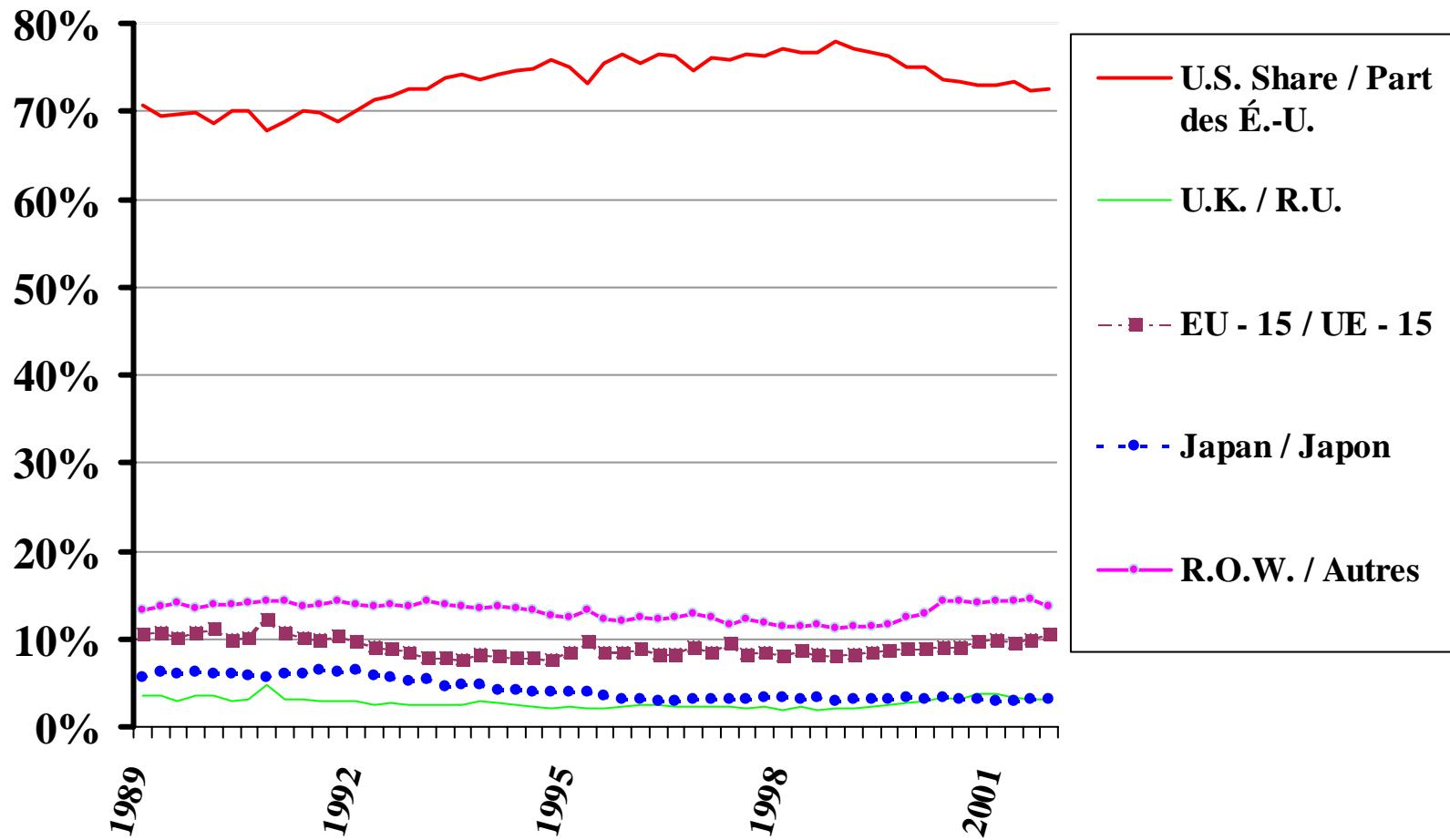
# *Destination of Canada's merchandise exports*

## *Part des exportations canadiennes vers les principaux pays d'Asie*



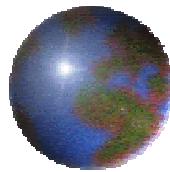


# *Origin of Canada's merchandise imports* *Origine des importations canadiennes de marchandises*



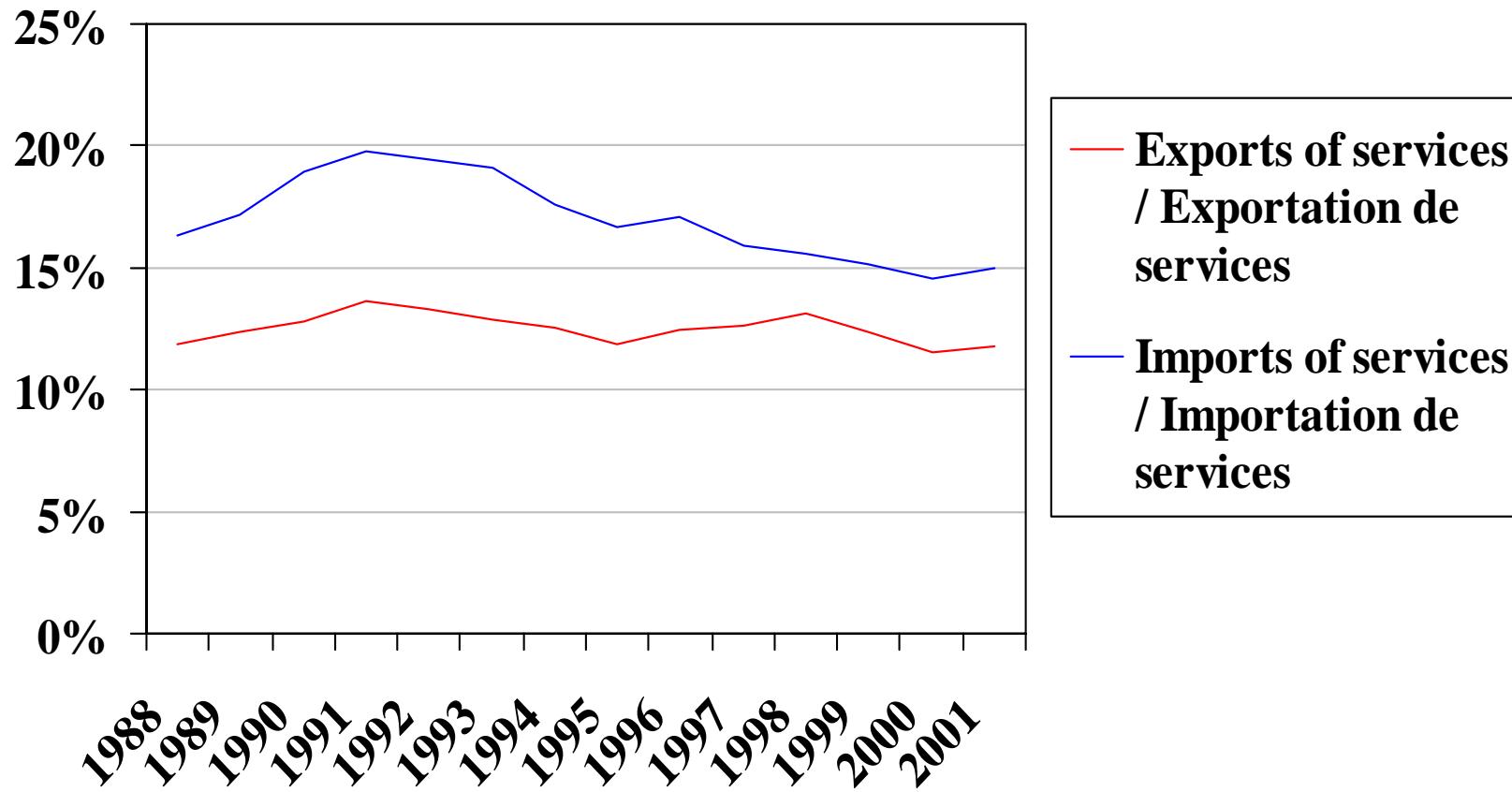
Geographical groupings as defined by Statistics Canada / Zones géographiques de Statistique Canada

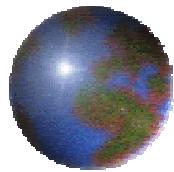




# *Trade in services relative to total trade in goods and services.*

## *Commerce des services en pourcentage du commerce total.*





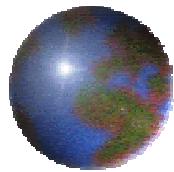
# *Canada's Trade of Commercial Services 1989 and 2001: Commerce des services commerciaux du Canada en 1989 et en 2001*

Canada's trade in commercial services as a share of total

Part des services commerciaux dans le commerce total canadien des services

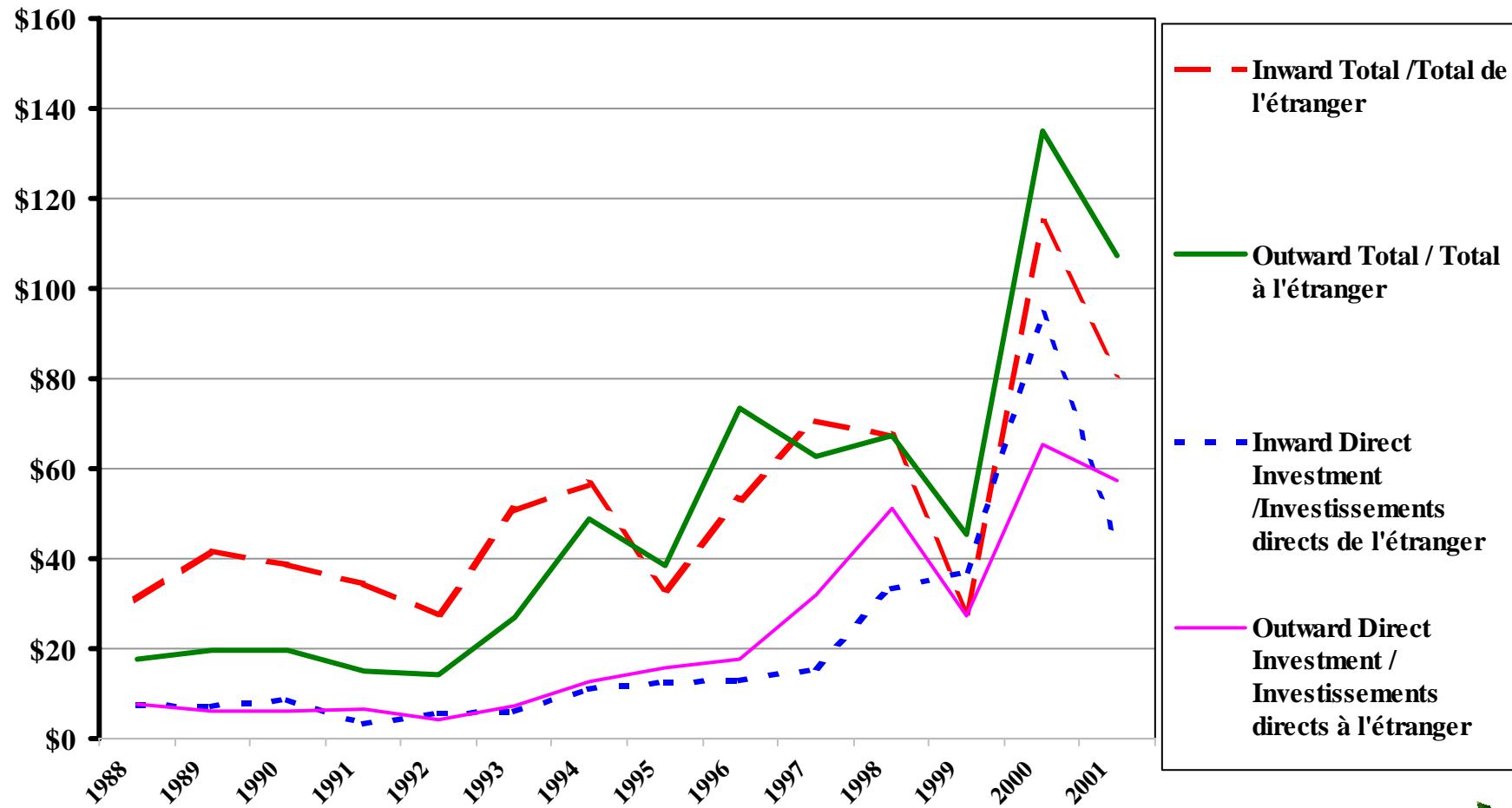
	Imports Importations		Exports Exportations		Trade Balance Solde commercial	
	1989	2001	1989	2001	1989	2001
Total services	\$28.9	\$61.9	\$20.8	\$55.1	-\$8.1	-\$6.8
Commerce total des services						
Total commercial services	\$12.0	\$30.0	\$8.5	\$27.2	-\$3.5	-\$2.8
Services commerciaux						
Share of commercial services in total	41.5 %	48.5%	40.8%	49.4%		
Part des services commerciaux						

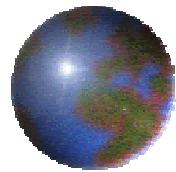




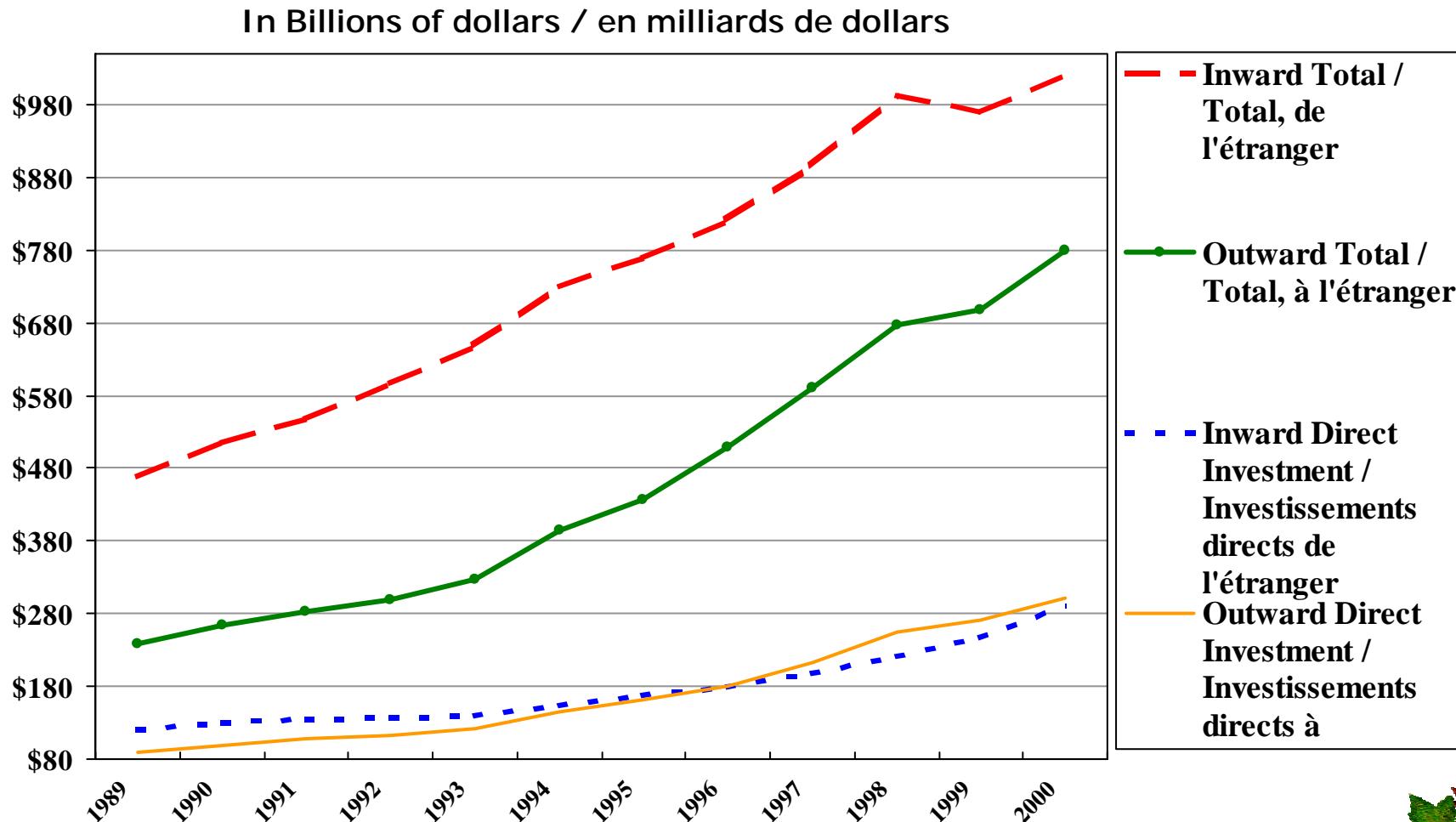
# *Canada's Flows of International Capital* *Flux de capitaux internationaux du Canada*

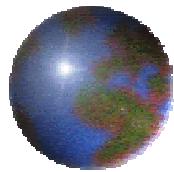
In Billions of dollars / en milliards de dollars





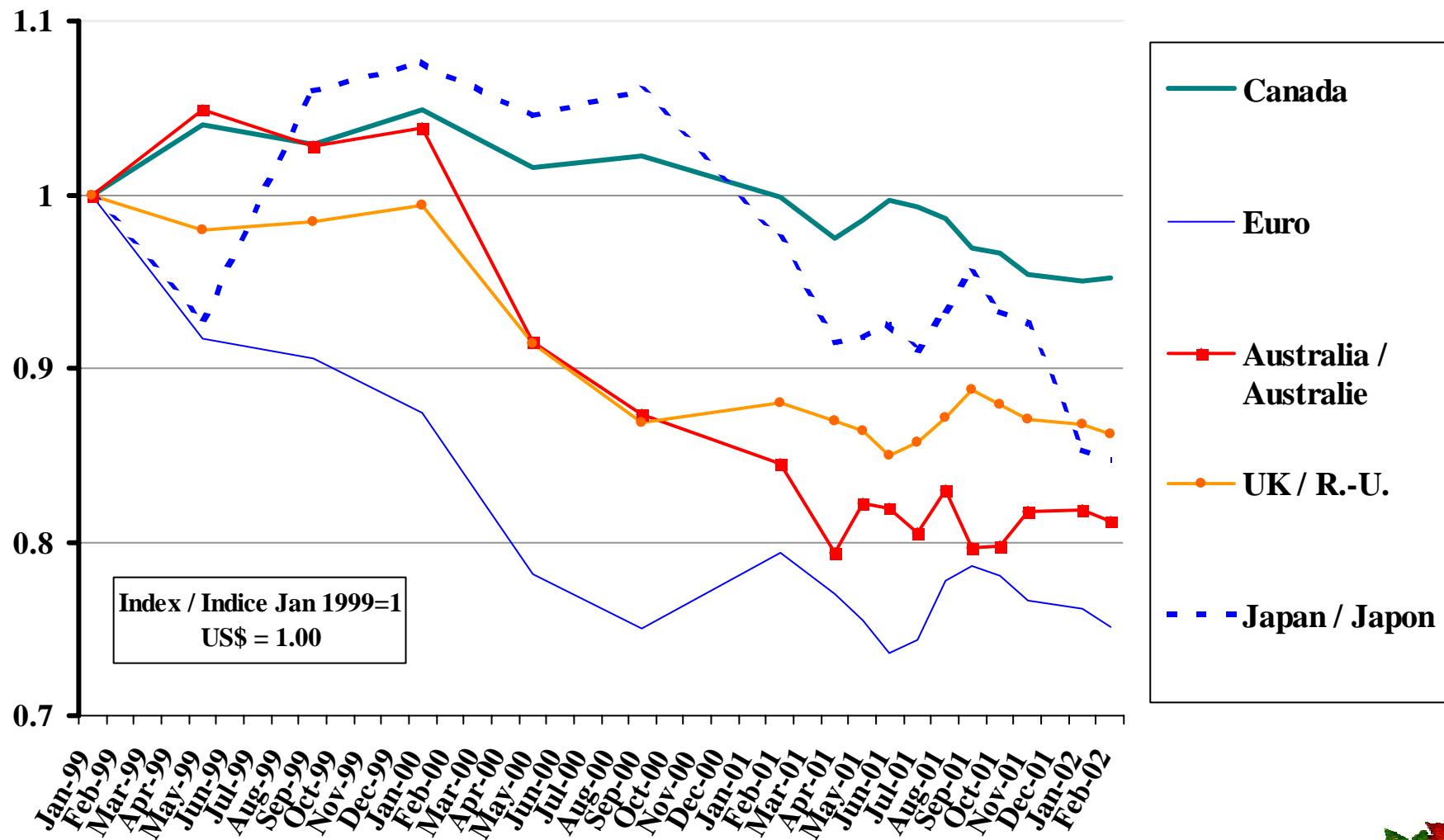
# *Canada's International Capital Position* *Position des capitaux internationaux du Canada*

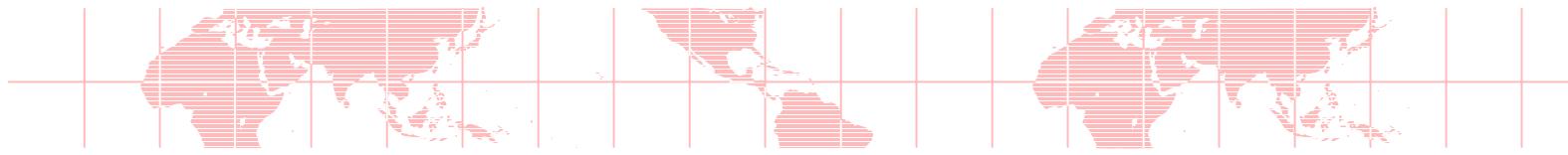
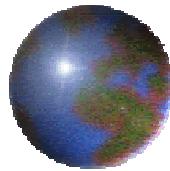




# Exchange rate vis-à-vis the U.S. dollar

## Le taux de change et le dollar américain





# *Canada's Trade Prospects*

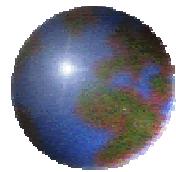
## Positive Developments

### Some Uncertainties

- U.S. economy in recession as real GDP dropped by 1.3% in Q3 but rebounded by 1.4% in Q4.
- Canada's high-volume trade with the US is tied to growth in US economic activity
  - US represented 76.7% of Canada's 2-way trade in 2001.
- Japan back in recession for the third time in a decade. GDP fell 1.2% in Q4 for the third quarter in a row. Unemployment rate reached 5.6% in December, the highest in almost 50 years.

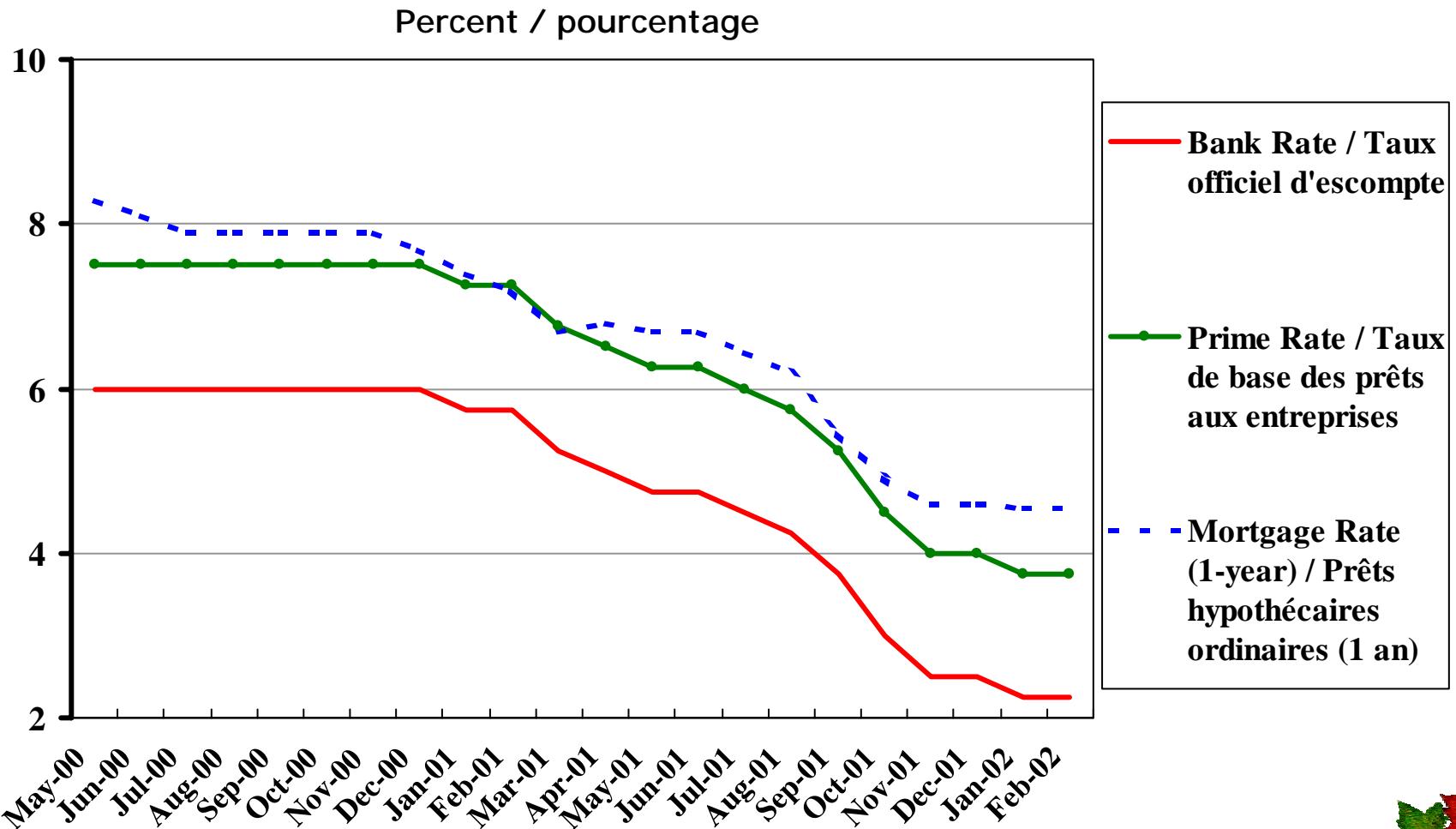
- Forceful Fed reactions – 11 cuts totalling 4.25% in 2001 to 1.75% on Dec. 11, 2001, lowest in 40 years.
- Bank of Canada over-night rate cut to 2% - Jan 15, 2002 with cumulative 3.75% cut since early in 2001.
- European Central Bank cut rate 4 times to 3.25%. UK pared its rate for 7 times to 4.0%, the lowest since February 1964.
- Fiscal Policy stimulus;
- Little inventory overhang globally. The Fed chairman said the economic rebound resulting from reductions in excess inventory may be ``significant.

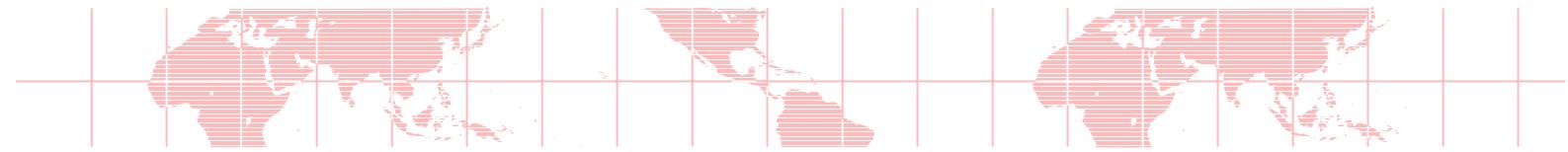
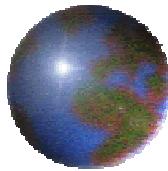




# Interest Rates in Canada

## Taux d'intérêts canadiens





## *Savings in debt-servicing cost*

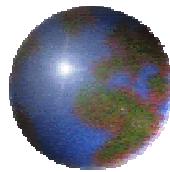
### ● \$100,000 mortgage

- One-year mortgage rate
  - 3.10 points from 7.7% to 4.6%.
- Change in monthly payment
  - -\$185.11 from \$744.16 to \$559.05.
- Change in annual payments:
  - -\$2,221.32

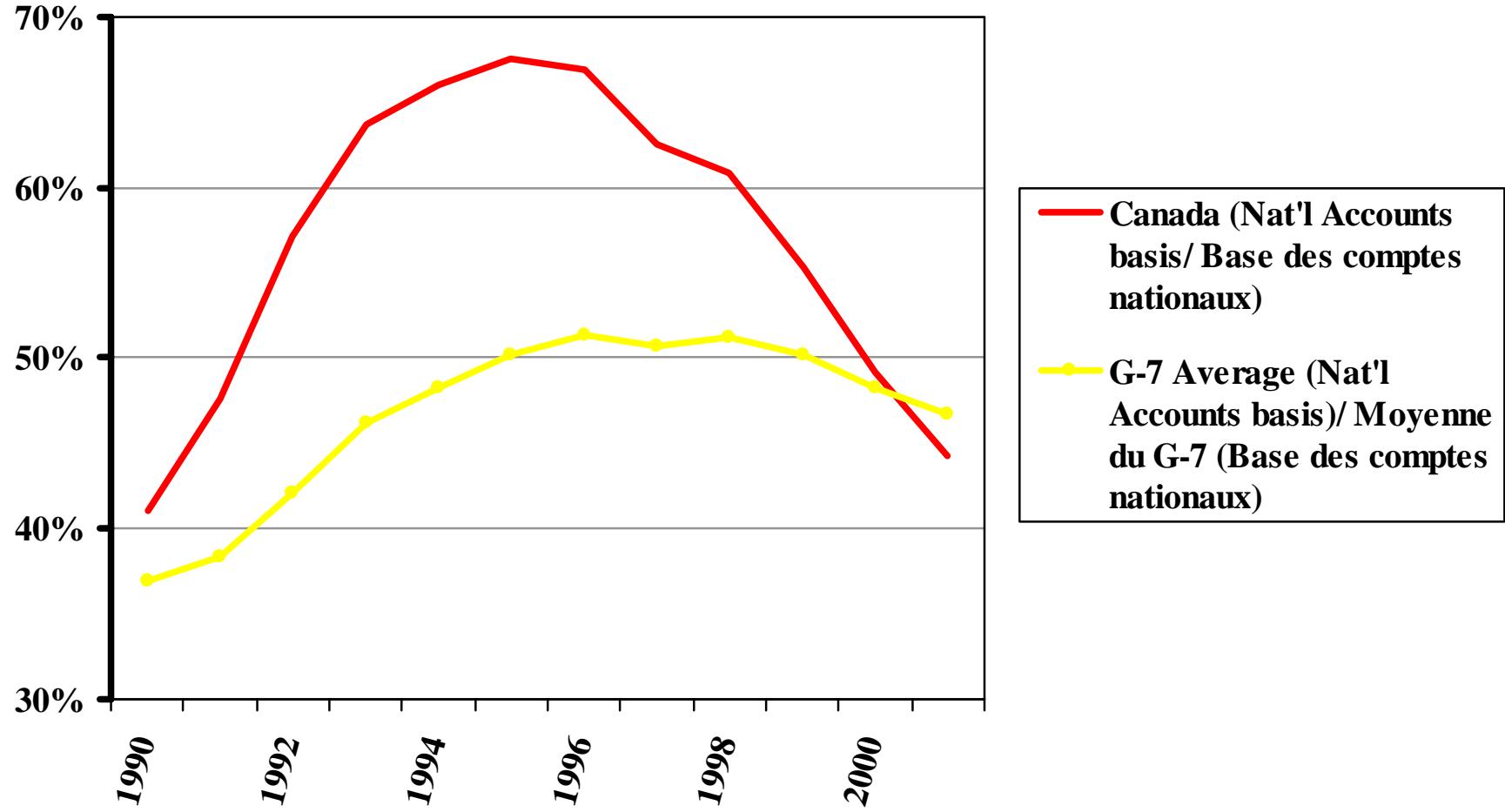
### ● \$250,000 business loan

- Prime business rate
  - 3.50 points from 7.5% to 4.00%.
- Change in monthly payment
  - -\$729.16 from \$1,562.5 to \$833.33
- Change in annual payments:
  - -\$8,750.00



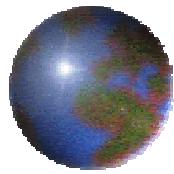


# *Canada's total government net debt as percent of GDP* *Dette nette totale du gouvernement du* *Canada en pourcentage du PIB*

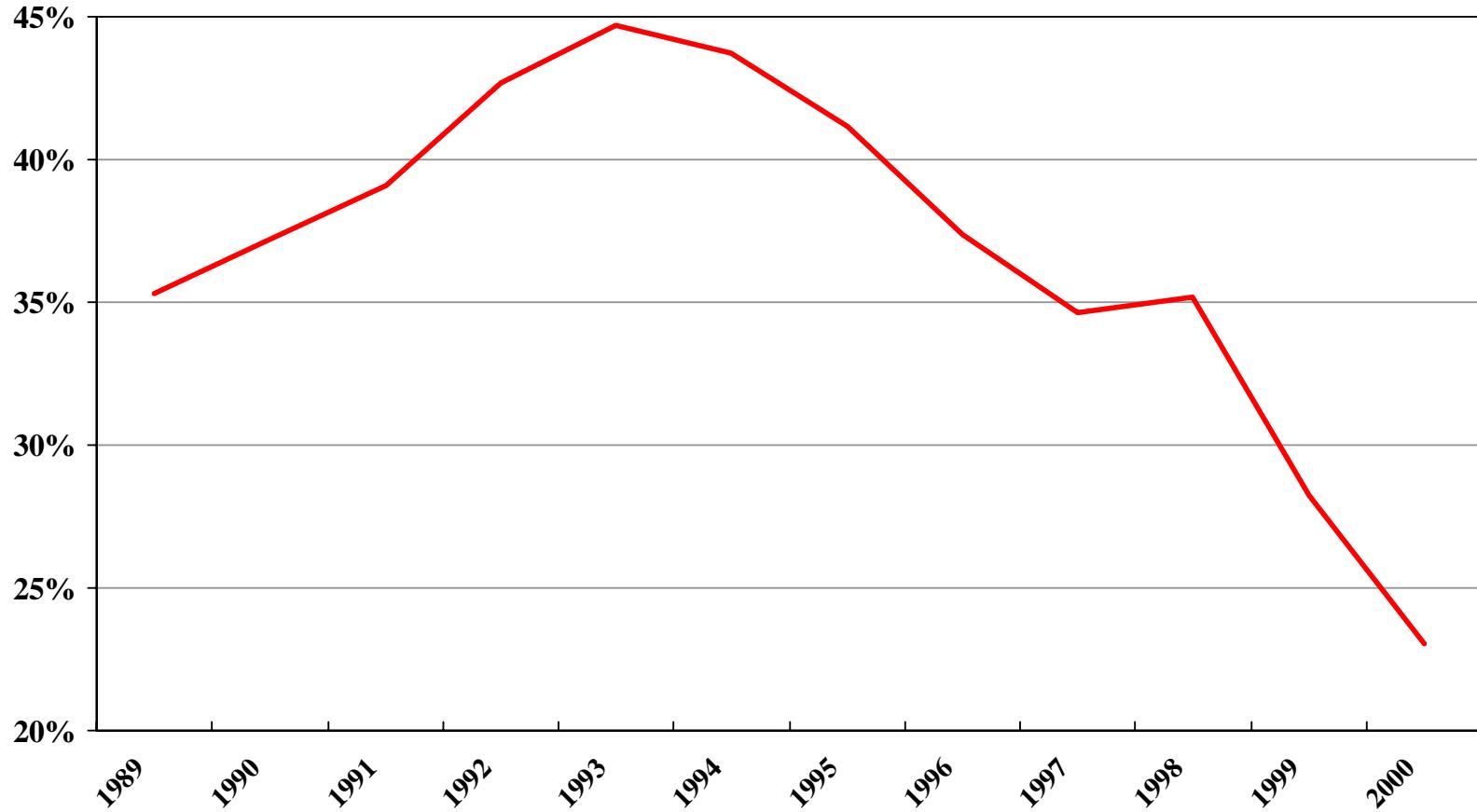


Sources: OECD general government net financial liabilities / OCDE  
Engagements financiers nets des administrations publiques



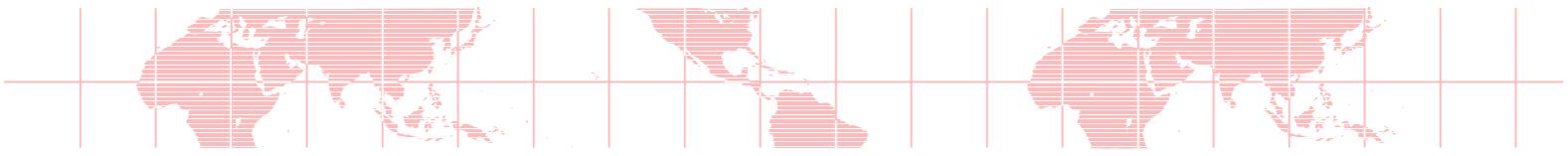
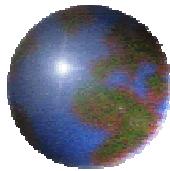


*Canada's net foreign indebtedness,  
as a percent of current dollar GDP*  
*Engagements extérieurs nets du Canada,  
en pourcentage du PIB en dollars courants*



<http://www.dfaid-maeci.gc.ca/eet/>





## *Signs of Economic Recovery*

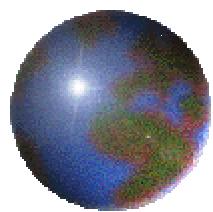
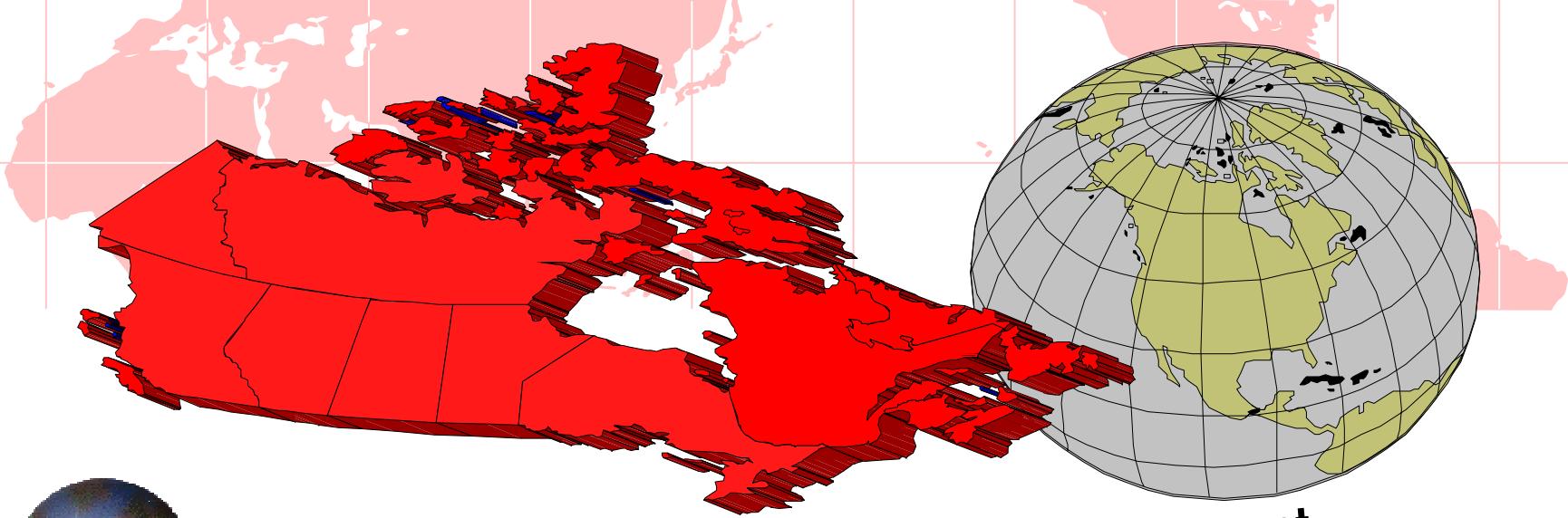
### ● Compelling Positive Signs

- Leading Indicators
- Housing Sector
- Consumption
- New orders
- Low inventories will lead to rebound in growth
- Employment



<http://www.dfaid-maeci.gc.ca/eet/>





## Canada's International Trade and Investment 2002

## Le commerce international et les investissements du Canada 2002

Briefing to Federal-Provincial-Territorial Committee on Trade  
Trade and Economic Analysis Division (EET) March 13, 2002, Ottawa

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