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**THE ALBERTA AND WESTERN CANADA  
EXPORT EXPERIENCE UNDER THE  
FREE TRADE AGREEMENTS: 1988–2000**

*By Alison Jeffrey*

*Western Centre for Economic Research  
School of Business, University of Alberta  
Edmonton, Canada T6G 2R6  
[www.bus.ualberta.ca/CIBS-WCER](http://www.bus.ualberta.ca/CIBS-WCER)*

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## INTRODUCTION

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This report is the latest in an annual series on Western Canada and Canadian trade agreements, namely the Free Trade Agreement (FTA) and the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA). The report offers a review of the merchandise exports from Western Canada for the years since 1988, the year prior to the introduction of the FTA. Like previous reports, the year 1988 has been employed as a benchmark against which to measure growth in aggregate exports and in specific product categories.

The annual report for 2000 summarizes the merchandise export experience (service exports are not included) and draws some comparisons to the 1999 export experience. Information is provided on the top 20 exports for each western province and for Western Canada as a whole for the year 2000. The report also presents data on the share of exports going to the U.S. market as well as the performance of a select set of Alberta exports. Western Canada's export relationship to the United States, Mexico, Chile, Costa Rica, and Israel are presented separately in this report to reflect the specific trade agreements that Canada has with these countries.

The U.S. dollar exchange rate showed little change in 2000 over 1999 levels so last year's exports to that market should be unaffected by exchange rate movements.

It is of particular importance to note the effect that price changes had on export values in 2000. Energy exports (natural gas, crude oil, and coal) increased in value by 85.4 percent. The Statistics Canada CANSIM export price indexes show that the natural gas price index (D130218) rose by 59.6% which compares with an increased volume amounting to approximately 16 percent. The export price index for crude oil (D130218) rose by 73% while the value of Alberta crude oil exports increased by 94.5 percent. This suggests that crude oil exports rose approximately 12% in volume. Coal prices (D130220) actually declined by 2.5% which indicates that the fall in coal shipments was almost entirely volume based. Alberta exports excluding energy products rose by 32.2 percent. Prices for these other products displayed an average increase of less than 4 percent. This indicates that non-energy export volumes increased by more than one-quarter in 2000 over the previous year. The weighted average increase in energy prices of 65% helped to greatly improve Alberta's terms of trade, i.e. the ratio of export to import prices. In sum, the results clearly indicate that 2000 was an outstanding year for Alberta's export sector.

## WESTERN CANADIAN EXPORT EXPERIENCE FROM 1988 TO 2000

### DOLLAR VALUE OF MERCHANDISE EXPORTS TO ALL MARKETS

This section of the report tracks Western Canada's export growth since 1988. With few exceptions, the export value increased every year. British Columbia led the western provinces in export values from 1988 to 1990. During the period of 1991 to 1995, Alberta and British Columbia export levels tracked each other closely. Since 1991 (with the exception of 1995), Alberta has been the top exporter in Western Canada.

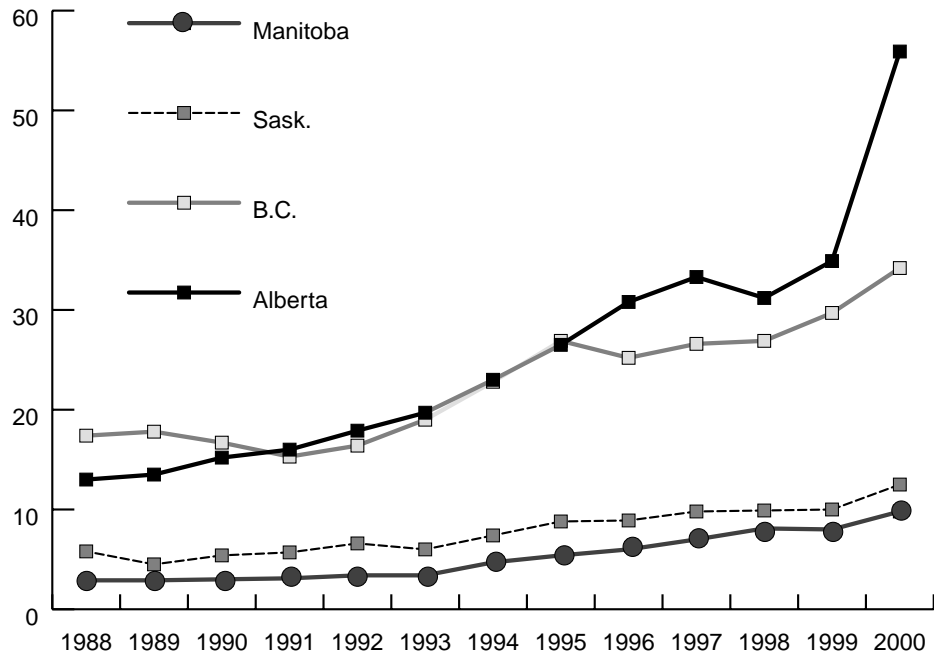
Alberta enjoyed considerable export growth in 2000 as, to a lesser degree, did the other three western provinces. Total Alberta exports were \$55.9 billion, up 60% from 1999's figure of \$34.9 billion. Clearly, a significant portion of the growth is explained by increased prices for energy commodities. British Columbia's exports grew by 15%, Saskatchewan's exports by 25%, and Manitoba's exports by 23%. In 2000, Alberta's \$55.9 billion in exports represented 27% of Ontario's exports (\$206.98 billion), a considerable increase from 1998 and 1999 when it was 18% of Ontario's export value. Table 1 presents the value of merchandise exports for all western provinces for the years 1988 to 2000.

**Table 1: Western Canada: Value of Merchandise Exports, 1988 – 2000**

Year	Alberta	British Columbia	Saskatchewan	Manitoba	Western Canada
1988	\$13.0 billion	\$17.4 billion	\$5.8 billion	\$2.9 billion	\$39.1 billion
1989	\$13.5 billion	\$17.8 billion	\$4.5 billion	\$2.9 billion	\$38.7 billion
1990	\$15.2 billion	\$16.7 billion	\$5.4 billion	\$3.0 billion	\$40.2 billion
1991	\$16.0 billion	\$15.3 billion	\$5.7 billion	\$3.1 billion	\$40.1 billion
1992	\$17.9 billion	\$16.4 billion	\$6.6 billion	\$3.4 billion	\$44.2 billion
1993	\$19.7 billion	\$19.0 billion	\$6.0 billion	\$3.4 billion	\$48.1 billion
1994	\$23.0 billion	\$22.8 billion	\$7.4 billion	\$4.7 billion	\$58.0 billion
1995	\$26.5 billion	\$26.9 billion	\$8.8 billion	\$5.4 billion	\$67.7 billion
1996	\$30.8 billion	\$25.2 billion	\$8.9 billion	\$6.0 billion	\$70.9 billion
1997	\$33.3 billion	\$26.6 billion	\$9.8 billion	\$7.0 billion	\$76.7 billion
1998	\$31.2 billion	\$26.9 billion	\$9.9 billion	\$8.1 billion	\$76.2 billion
1999	\$34.9 billion	\$29.7 billion	\$10.0 billion	\$8.0 billion	\$82.6 billion
2000	\$55.9 billion	\$34.2 billion	\$12.5 billion	\$9.8 billion	\$112.4 billion
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$330.9 billion</b>	<b>\$294.9 billion</b>	<b>\$101.3 billion</b>	<b>\$67.7 billion</b>	<b>\$794.8 billion</b>
<b>Average</b>	<b>\$25.5 billion</b>	<b>\$22.7 billion</b>	<b>\$7.8 billion</b>	<b>\$5.2 billion</b>	<b>\$61.1 billion</b>

Figure 1 presents the export data in graphical form. Saskatchewan and Manitoba show almost parallel growth, although Manitoba has enjoyed stronger growth in the last few years. After 1995, Alberta's exports surpassed those of British Columbia and since then Alberta's export value has more than doubled. British Columbia's export value has only grown 27 percent over the same period.

**Figure 1. Western Canada Value of Merchandise Exports 1988 – 2000**



**Figure 2. Provincial Aggregate Exports 1998 – 2000**

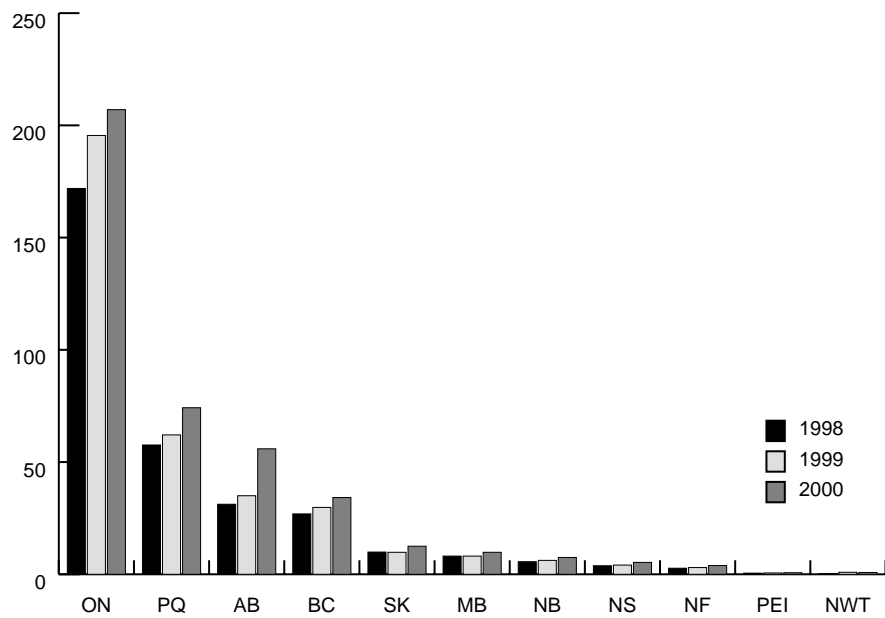
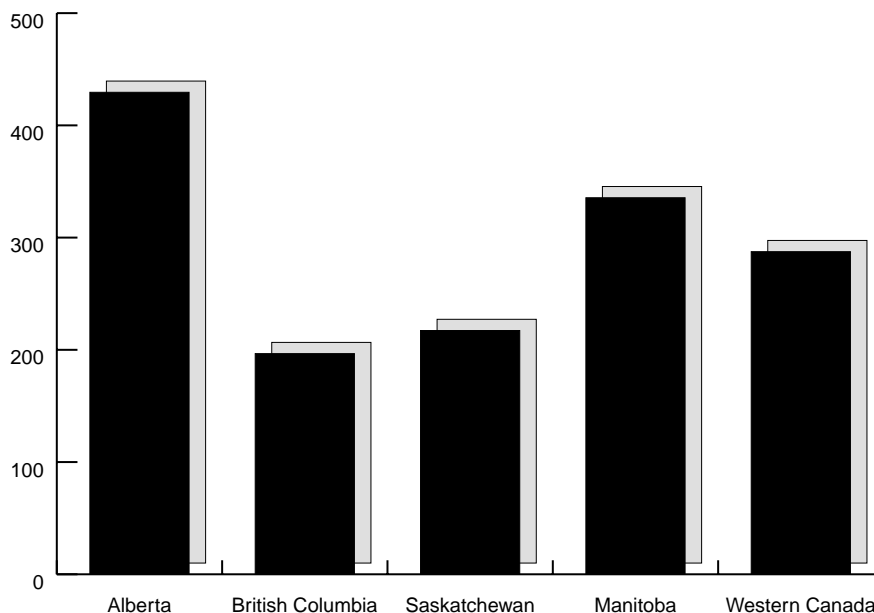


Figure 2 presents the export figures for all provinces and the territories for 1998, 1999, and 2000. While all provinces experienced an increase in the value of their exports in 2000, Alberta enjoyed the largest dollar value growth.

## 1.2 PROVINCIAL INDEX OF EXPORT VALUES TO ALL COUNTRIES

Western provinces have enjoyed strong export growth since the introduction of the Free Trade Agreement in 1989. With few exceptions, their exports have increased almost every year since 1988. Figure 3 presents the total increase in export values for each of the four western provinces using 1988 as the base year (1988 = 100).

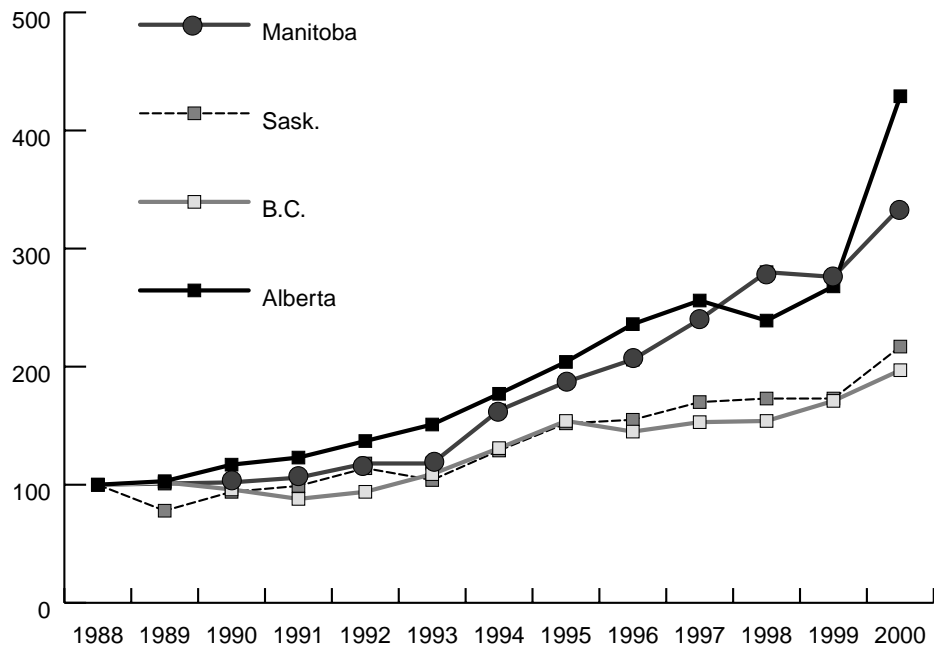
**Figure 3. Index of Western Provinces' Export Values in 2000 (1988 = 100)**



- Alberta's 2000 export value was 429% of its 1988 level, a tremendous increase over 1999 when its exports were 268% of the 1988 value.
- British Columbia's 2000 export value was 197% of its 1988 level.
- Saskatchewan's 2000 export value was 217% of its 1988 level.
- Manitoba's 2000 export value was 335% of its 1988 level.

The western provinces have enjoyed strong annual export growth as the total dollar values from Table 1 indicate. However, these changes have occurred in varying degrees of intensity. Figure 4 presents the indexed movement of each province's export value from 1988 to 2000.

**Figure 4. Movement in Export Value Index from 1988 to 2000 (1988 = 100)**



- **Alberta** has clearly enjoyed the strongest growth in annual exports with increases every year except 1998.
- **Manitoba** has experienced very rapid export growth since 1993, to the degree that its indexed value exceeded Alberta's in 1998 and 1999.
- **Saskatchewan** and **British Columbia** have had similar provincial indexes of export values although Saskatchewan has outpaced British Columbia over the past few years.



### EXPORT PERFORMANCE PER EMPLOYEE

Provincial export growth can also be measured by the value of exports per employed individual. Table 2 presents the export value per employee for each western province from 1988 to 2000. The provincial labour statistics were taken from Statistics Canada's Labour Survey. According to statistics for 2000:

- 1.59 million Albertans were employed.
- 0.49 million people in Saskatchewan were employed.
- 0.55 million Manitobans were employed.
- 1.95 million people in British Columbia were employed.

In 2000, the export value per employee increased in all provinces. Alberta had the most significant increase from \$22,448 to \$35,178. Saskatchewan was the next highest, followed by Manitoba, then British Columbia.

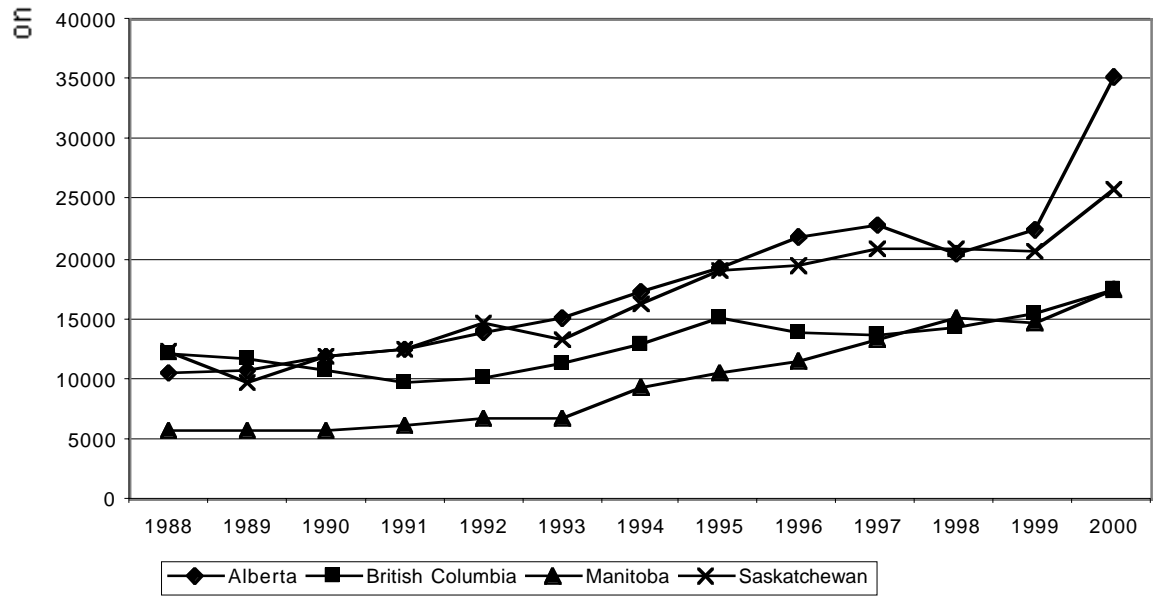
**Table 2. Western Canada: Export Value per Employed Person, 1988 to 2000**

Year	Alberta	British Columbia	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Western Canada
1988	\$10,632	\$12,135	\$5,730	\$12,427	\$10,770
1989	\$10,780	\$11,798	\$5,702	\$9,846	\$10,378
1990	\$11,882	\$10,708	\$5,763	\$11,889	\$10,574
1991	\$12,452	\$9,729	\$6,075	\$12,552	\$10,497
1992	\$13,927	\$10,096	\$6,830	\$14,685	\$11,480
1993	\$15,205	\$11,335	\$6,782	\$13,268	\$12,245
1994	\$17,278	\$13,006	\$9,284	\$16,331	\$14,316
1995	\$19,384	\$15,028	\$10,480	\$19,108	\$16,351
1996	\$21,857	\$13,835	\$11,543	\$19,417	\$16,852
1997	\$22,862	\$13,679	\$13,333	\$20,860	\$17,515
1998	\$20,581	\$14,378	\$15,191	\$20,878	\$17,319
1999	\$22,448	\$15,597	\$14,812	\$20,754	\$18,429
2000	\$35,178	\$17,571	\$17,604	\$25,795	\$24,557

Figure 5 is a graphical representation of the data in Table 2. The figure illustrates the movements in the export value per employed person for each western province since 1988.

From the clustering of Alberta, British Columbia and Saskatchewan in the early years of 1988 to 1990, British Columbia has come more in line with Manitoba while Saskatchewan has followed Alberta's path. With the exception of 1998, Alberta has led the western provinces in terms of export value per employee since 1993 enjoying a 57% growth between 1999 and 2000.

**Figure 5. Western Canada: Export Value per Employed Person, 1988 to 2000**



## WESTERN CANADA'S TOP EXPORTS FOR 2000

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### WESTERN CANADA TOP 10 EXPORTS AND THEIR CONTRIBUTION TO EXPORT GROWTH

The export values for all western provinces were aggregated to determine the top ten export categories for 2000. Of the ten categories, only Cereals posted a decrease in overall value from \$4.83 billion in 1988 to \$4.27 billion in 2000. Value-added categories, Electrical Machinery, Machinery, and Vehicles, posted strong growth of 2,303%, 270%, and 310% respectively. Commodity categories such as Mineral Fuels, Meat, and Wood grew by 357%, 584%, and 113% respectively.

**Table 3. Western Canada's Top 10 Exports**

HS Category	2000 Export Value	As Percent of 2000 Total Exports	1988 Export Value	Percentage Change 1988 - 2000
<b>27) Mineral Fuel, Oil</b>	\$44.83 billion	39.88%	\$9.81 billion	357%
<b>44) Wood</b>	\$11.21 billion	9.97%	\$5.26 billion	113%
<b>85) Electrical Machinery</b>	\$6.73 billion	5.99%	\$0.28 billion	2,303%
<b>47) Wood Pulp</b>	\$6.57 billion	5.85%	\$3.93 billion	67%
<b>10) Cereals</b>	\$4.27 billion	3.80%	\$4.83 billion	-12%
<b>84) Machinery</b>	\$3.55 billion	3.16%	\$0.96 billion	270%
<b>48) Paper and Paper Board</b>	\$2.97 billion	2.64%	\$1.67 billion	78%
<b>31) Fertilizers</b>	\$2.86 billion	2.54%	\$1.43 billion	100%
<b>02) Meat</b>	\$2.19 billion	1.95%	\$0.32 billion	584%
<b>87) Vehicles, not Railway</b>	\$2.13 billion	1.90%	\$0.52 billion	310%

### ALBERTA TOP 20 EXPORTS AND THEIR CONTRIBUTION TO EXPORT GROWTH

Table 4 shows Alberta's top twenty exports ranked in order of their 2000 export value. The top five export categories in 2000 accounted for 79.6% of total exports whereas in 1999 the top five accounted for 72.5 percent. The other 15 categories accounted for 16.6% leaving all other categories with 3.9 percent. As with the other western provinces, the U.S. is the destination for virtually all Alberta's energy exports, live animals, and electrical machinery.

**Table 4. Alberta's Top 20 Exports**

HS Category	2000 Export Value in billions	As Percent of 2000 Total Exports	1988 Export Value in billions	Percentage Change 1988 - 2000	U.S. Share	
					2000	1988
27) Mineral Fuel, Oil	\$34.90	62.46%	\$6.87	408%	99%	93%
85) Electrical Machinery	\$4.67	8.37%	\$0.113	4,033%	92%	65%
47) Wood Pulp	\$1.69	3.03%	\$0.39	333%	41%	95%
02) Meat	\$1.67	2.98%	\$0.16	944%	61%	68%
29) Organic Chemicals	\$1.58	2.83%	\$0.89	78%	80%	45%
44) Wood	\$1.30	2.33%	\$0.23	465%	92%	92%
84) Machinery	\$1.29	2.31%	\$0.17	659%	68%	55%
10) Cereals	\$1.26	2.25%	\$1.25	0.8%	13%	5%
39) Plastics	\$1.08	1.93%	\$0.62	74.2%	74%	62%
01) Live Animals	\$0.63	1.13%	\$0.28	125%	99%	98%
99) Special Transactions	\$0.60	1.08%	\$0.00		93%	
12) Misc. Grains, Seeds, Fruits	\$0.54	0.97%	\$0.30	80%	14%	9%
94) Furniture & Bedding	\$0.45	0.81%	\$0.03	1,400%	94%	83%
31) Fertilizers	\$0.44	0.78%	\$0.20	120%	91%	62%
25) Salt, Sulfur, Earth, Stone	\$0.32	0.57%	\$0.80	-60%	21%	13%
87) Vehicles, not Railway	\$0.31	0.56%	\$0.04	675%	93%	70%
28) Inorganic Chemicals	\$0.28	0.50%	\$0.09	211%	84%	89%
75) Nickel/articles Thereof	\$0.27	0.48%	\$0.02	1,250%	9%	43%
90) Optical Instruments	\$0.26	0.46%	\$0.03	767%	53%	41%
73) Iron/Steel Products	\$0.22	0.39%	\$0.05	340%	81%	29%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$53.76</b>	<b>96.1%</b>	<b>\$12.5</b>	<b>330%</b>		

## BRITISH COLUMBIA TOP 20 EXPORTS AND THEIR CONTRIBUTION TO EXPORT GROWTH

Table 5 shows British Columbia's top 20 export categories which, in 2000, accounted for 91.5% of all exports compared to 89.4% in 1999. Yet BC's exports are still less concentrated than Alberta's.

**Table 5. British Columbia's Top 20 Exports**

HS Category	2000 Export Value in billions	As Percent of 2000 Total Exports	1988 Export Value in billions	Percentage Change 1988 - 2000	U.S. Share	
					2000	1988
44) Wood	\$9.3	27.2%	\$5.0	86%	72%	57%
27) Mineral Fuel	\$5.3	15.6%	\$2.1	152%	78%	27%
47) Wood Pulp	\$4.5	13.3%	\$3.4	32%	21%	23%
48) Paper, Paperboard	\$2.2	6.2%	\$1.5	46%	36%	66%
85) Electrical Equipment	\$1.7	4.9%	\$0.08	2025%	79%	70%
84) Machinery	\$1.5	4.4%	\$0.38	295%	79%	75%
87) Vehicles, Parts	\$0.98	2.9%	\$0.26	277%	94%	83%
03) Fish & Fish Products	\$0.86	2.5%	\$0.57	51%	60%	25%
76) Aluminum	\$0.76	2.2%	\$0.59	29%	35%	17%
90) Optical & Photo Equipment	\$0.54	1.6%	\$0.05	980%	86%	63%
26) Ores, Slag, Ash	\$0.52	1.5%	\$1.04	-50%	3%	1%
99) Special Transactions	\$0.48	1.4%	\$0.00		89%	
79) Zinc & Articles Thereof	\$0.47	1.4%	\$0.11	327%	76%	60%
39) Plastics & Articles Thereof	\$0.44	1.3%	\$0.05	780%	93%	76%
94) Furniture & Bedding	\$0.39	1.2%	\$0.05	680%	77%	72%
73) Iron & Steel Products	\$0.37	1.1%	\$0.11	236%	96%	93%
29) Organic Chemicals	\$0.28	0.8%	\$0.14	100%	34%	37%
07) Vegetables	\$0.23	0.7%	\$0.06	283%	90%	19%
61) Apparel & Accessories	\$0.22	0.7%	\$0.15	47%	100%	90%
49) Printed Books & Newspaper	\$0.21	0.6%	\$0.03	600%	97%	97%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$31.25</b>	<b>91.5%</b>	<b>\$15.67</b>	<b>99%</b>		

## SASKATCHEWAN'S TOP 20 EXPORTS AND THEIR CONTRIBUTION TO EXPORT GROWTH

Table 6 shows the Saskatchewan export experience. The top three exports – cereals, potash, and energy – account for two-thirds of total shipments. As with Alberta and Manitoba, close to 100% of the energy exports are destined for the U.S. market. A number of other exports, including optical equipment, wood, and paper board, are almost entirely purchased by the United States. Nonetheless, Saskatchewan remains, on an aggregate basis, the western province with the lowest dependence on the American market.

**Table 6. Saskatchewan's Top 20 Exports**

HS Category	2000 Export Value in billions	As Percent of 2000 Total Exports	1988 Export Value in billions	Percentage Change 1988 - 2000	U.S. Share	
					2000	1988
27) Mineral Fuels	\$3.44	27.5%	\$0.73	371%	100%	100%
31) Fertilizers	\$2.42	19.3%	\$1.17	107%	50%	53%
10) Cereals	\$2.32	18.6%	\$2.88	-19%	16%	2%
12) Misc. Grain, Seed, Fruit	\$0.69	5.5%	\$0.34	103%	12%	6%
90) Optical/Med. Instruments	\$0.52	4.2%	\$0.004	12,900%	99%	75%
07) Vegetables	\$0.49	3.9%	\$0.015	3,167%	2%	15%
47) Wood & Wood Pulp	\$0.38	3.1%	\$0.176	116%	34%	54%
48) Paper & Paperboard	\$0.27	2.1%	\$0.019	1,321%	98%	99%
84) Machinery	\$0.25	2.0%	\$0.053	372%	95%	90%
44) Wood	\$0.24	1.9%	\$0.024	900%	99%	99%
28) Inorganic Chemicals	\$0.20	1.6%	\$0.078	156%	47%	92%
15) Fats & Oils	\$0.16	1.3%	\$0.012	1,233%	84%	27%
01) Live Animals	\$0.14	1.1%	\$0.045	211%	95%	99%
02) Meat	\$0.13	1.0%	\$0.057	128%	88%	93%
99) Special Transactions	\$0.12	1.0%	\$0.0		100%	
73) Iron/Steel Products	\$0.10	0.8%	\$0.059	70%	96%	99%
85) Electrical Machinery	\$0.10	0.8%	\$0.022	355%	87%	93%
11) Milling, Malt, Starch	\$0.09	0.7%	\$0.010	800%	31%	42%
38) Chemical Products	\$0.08	0.6%	\$0.011	627%	96%	96%
87) Vehicles, Not Railway	\$0.08	0.6%	\$0.012	567%	94%	99%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$12.76</b>	<b>97.6%</b>	<b>\$5.71</b>	<b>123%</b>		

## MANITOBA'S TOP 20 EXPORTS AND THEIR CONTRIBUTION TO EXPORT GROWTH

Table 7 presents Manitoba's export experience which shows that Manitoba's economy is becoming increasingly diversified. Manitoba's top five export categories account for 42% of total shipments and within this group a variety of sectors – energy, agriculture, and manufacturing – are represented. Notable is the very high U.S. share of many categories including energy, machinery, animals, and wood.

**Table 7. Manitoba's Top 20 Exports**

HS Category	2000 Export Value in billions	As Percent of 2000 Total Exports	1988 Export Value in billions	Percentage Change 1988 - 2000	U.S. Share	
					2000	1988
27) Mineral Fuel, Oil	\$1.19	12.2%	\$0.111	972%	100%	100%
71) Precious. Stones, Metals	\$0.96	9.8%	<i>Not Available</i>	<i>Not Available</i>	74%	<i>Not Available</i>
87) Vehicles, not Railway	\$0.76	7.8%	\$0.196	288%	100%	96%
10) Cereals	\$0.69	7.1%	\$0.666	4%	22%	4%
84) Machinery	\$0.51	5.2%	\$0.359	42%	90%	88%
12) Misc. Grain, Seed, Fruit	\$0.47	4.8%	\$0.238	97%	21%	21%
01) Live Animals	\$0.41	4.2%	\$0.93	341%	100%	100%
88) Aircraft, Spacecraft	\$0.40	4.1%	\$0.089	349%	94%	97%
02) Meat	\$0.39	4.0%	\$0.073	434%	57%	87%
44) Wood	\$0.37	3.8%	\$0.052	612%	100%	9%
75) Nickel & Articles Thereof	\$0.34	3.5%	\$0.038	795%	9%	84%
94) Furniture & Bedding	\$0.34	3.4%	\$0.033	930%	97%	98%
48) Paper & Paperboard	\$0.29	2.9%	\$0.109	166%	85%	96%
74) Copper & Articles Thereof	\$0.27	2.7%	\$0.005	5,300%	99%	92%
85) Electrical Machinery	\$0.26	2.7%	\$0.063	312%	100%	94%
39) Plastic	\$0.22	2.7%	\$0.051	331%	98%	93%
30) Pharmaceutical Products	\$0.15	1.5%	\$0.054	178%	93%	24%
62) Woven Apparel	\$0.13	1.4%	\$0.009	1,344%	100%	97%
20) Preserved Food	\$0.13	1.3%	\$0.012	983%	98%	26%
07) Vegetables	\$0.12	1.3%	\$0.053	126%	26%	9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$8.4</b>	<b>83.7%</b>	<b>\$2.4</b>	<b>250%</b>		

## ALBERTA: SELECTED 2000 EXPORT HIGHLIGHTS

In the next section, ten of Alberta's export categories are examined in greater detail. The categories are: Energy, Plastics, Wood, Wood Pulp, Electrical Machinery, Meat, Organic Chemicals, Machinery, Optical & Measuring Equipment, and Furniture & Bedding. In each category, select products at the four-digit HS level are presented to compare the export value in 1999 with that in 2000.

### ENERGY AND PLASTICS

Table 8 shows that the value of Alberta's exports of energy commodities increased 85% from 1999 to 2000. Oil (not crude) exports increased by 104%, Crude Oil exports by 95%, and Natural Gas by 85%. Coal exports posted a decrease of 36%. The Polyethylene category rose by 32% with the entire HS 39 category gaining 26%

**Table 8. Exports of Energy & Plastics: Selected Categories, 1999 & 2000**

HS Category	1999 Export Value	2000 Export Value	% Change 1999-2000
<b>Energy: HS Category 27</b>			
2711 Natural Gas	\$10.14 billion	\$18.80 billion	85%
2709 Crude Oil	\$7.68 billion	\$14.94 billion	95%
2710 Oil (Not Crude)	\$0.32 billion	\$0.66 billion	104%
2701 Coal	\$0.59 billion	\$0.38 billion	-36%
<i>Total of the Above</i>	<i>\$18.73 billion</i>	<i>\$34.78 billion</i>	<i>86%</i>
<b>Total HS 27 Energy Exports</b>	<b>\$18.85 billion</b>	<b>\$34.90 billion</b>	<b>85%</b>
<b>Plastics: HS Category 39</b>			
3901 Polyethylene	\$625.9 million	\$823.89 million	32%
3917 Tubes, Pipes, Hoses	\$48.83 million	\$51.36 million	5%
3904 Polyvinyl	\$43.51 million	\$47.06 million	8%
3920 Plastic Plates, Sheets	\$42.41 million	\$38.54 million	-9%
3923 Plastic Packing	\$33.96 million	\$34.72 million	2%
<i>Total of the Above</i>	<i>\$794.61 million</i>	<i>\$995.57 million</i>	<i>25%</i>
<b>Total HS 39 Plastic Exports</b>	<b>\$860.5 million</b>	<b>\$1.08 billion</b>	<b>26%</b>



## WOOD AND WOOD PULP

Alberta's exports of Wood and Wood Pulp are presented in Table 9. Wood exports showed an overall decrease of 14% in value between 1999 and 2000. Conversely, Wood Pulp posted positive growth of 29% for the entire category, led by a 53% growth in Semi-chemical Wood Pulp.

**Table 9. Exports of Wood & Wood Pulp: Selected Categories, 1999 & 2000**

HS Category	1999 Export Value	2000 Export Value	% Change 1999-2000
<b>Wood: HS Category 44</b>			
4407 Lumber	\$0.83 billion	\$0.69 billion	-16%
4410 Particle Board	\$0.47 billion	\$0.40 billion	-15%
<i>Total of the Above</i>	<i>\$1.30 billion</i>	<i>\$1.09 billion</i>	<i>-16%</i>
<b>Total HS 44 Wood Exports</b>	<b>\$1.51 billion</b>	<b>\$1.30 billion</b>	<b>-14%</b>
<b>Wood Pulp: HS Category 47</b>			
4703 Chemical Wood Pulp	\$1.06 billion	\$1.30 billion	23%
4705 Semi-chemical Wood Pulp	\$0.24 billion	\$0.37 billion	53%
<i>Total of the Above</i>	<i>\$1.30 billion</i>	<i>\$1.67 billion</i>	<i>28%</i>
<b>Total HS 47 Wood Pulp Exports</b>	<b>\$1.31 billion</b>	<b>\$1.69 billion</b>	<b>29%</b>

## ELECTRICAL MACHINERY

Electrical Machinery has recorded extremely high rates of export growth since 1988, and now ranks second in the HS two digit listing of Alberta export values. Alberta's exports of Electrical Machinery grew 118% from 1999 to 2000 and this growth was primarily driven by volume increases rather than by changes in price. This sector has clearly benefitted from the FTA and then NAFTA. In 1988, the HS 85 exports were valued at \$113 million with 65% directed to the U.S. market. In 2000, Electrical Machinery reached \$4.67 billion in exports, with over 90% purchased by the U.S.

In 2000, exports of telephone sets and related equipment grew by 336% and accounted for 46% of the HS 85 exports, up from 23% in 1999. Shipments of transmission equipment for radio and TV increased in value by 66% but as a share of the HS 85 category, dropped from 52% in 1999 to 39% in 2000. Board & Panels showed a decrease in 2000, down 40% from \$0.05 billion to \$0.03 billion.

**Table 10. Exports of Electrical Machinery: Selected Categories, 1999 & 2000**

HS Category	1999 Export Value	2000 Export Value	% Change 1999-2000
<i>Electrical Machinery: HS Category 85</i>			
8525 Transmission Equipment Radio/TV	\$1.11 billion	\$1.84 billion	66%
8517 Telephone Sets	\$0.49 billion	\$2.13 billion	336%
8529 Antennae for Radio/TV	\$0.22 billion	\$0.25 billion	14%
8537 Boards and Panels	\$0.05 billion	\$0.03 billion	-40%
8524 Tapes, Software	\$0.04 billion	\$0.06 billion	50%
8520 Telephone Answering Machines	\$0.03 billion	\$0.05 billion	67%
8526 Radio Navigation Aids	\$0.02 billion	\$0.02 billion	0%
<i>Total of the Above</i>	<i>\$1.96 billion</i>	<i>\$4.38 billion</i>	<i>123%</i>
<b>Total HS 85 Elect. Machinery Exports</b>	<b>\$2.14 billion</b>	<b>\$4.67 billion</b>	<b>118%</b>

#### MEAT PRODUCTS

Alberta's export of Meat Products (HS2) increased by 20% in 2000 from 1999. Exports of Beef (Fresh/Chilled) grew by 12% in 2000 compared to a growth of 31% in 1999. Overall, the value of meat exports increased rapidly during the decade from a value of \$221 million in 1991 to \$1.67 billion in 2000. Better access to the U.S. market, first under the FTA and then under NAFTA has contributed largely to the growth in this industry.

**Table 11. Exports of Meat Products: Selected Categories, 1999 & 2000**

HS Category	1999 Export Value	2000 Export Value	% Change 1999-2000
<i>Meat Products: HS Category 02</i>			
0201 Beef, Fresh/Chilled	\$1.04 billion	\$1.16 billion	12%
0203 Pork, Fresh/Chilled	\$0.10 billion	\$0.17 billion	70%
0202 Beef, Frozen	\$0.09 billion	\$0.14 billion	56%
0206 Edible Animal Offal	\$0.11 billion	\$0.13 billion	18%
<i>Total of the Above</i>	<i>\$1.34 billion</i>	<i>\$1.60 billion</i>	<i>19%</i>
<b>Total HS 02 Meat Products</b>	<b>\$1.39 billion</b>	<b>\$1.67 billion</b>	<b>20%</b>

## ORGANIC CHEMICALS

The Organic Chemicals category experienced a strong growth of 55% from 1999 to 2000. The strongest growth in the top valued products is Acyclic Hydrocarbon which grew by 334% followed by Cyclic Hydrocarbons with a growth of 105%.

**Table 12. Exports of Organic Chemicals: Selected Categories, 1999 & 2000**

HS Category	1999 Export Value	2000 Export Value	% Change 1999-2000
<i>Organic Chemicals: HS Category 29</i>			
2902 Cyclic Hydrocarbons	\$0.25 billion	\$0.52 billion	105%
2909 Ether, Various. Alcohols	\$0.34 billion	\$0.45 billion	32%
2905 Cyclic Alcohol	\$0.33 billion	\$0.42 billion	27%
2901 Acyclic Hydrocarbon	\$0.03 billion	\$0.14 billion	334%
<i>Total of the Above</i>	<i>\$0.95 billion</i>	<i>\$1.53 billion</i>	<i>61%</i>
<b>Total HS 29 Wood Exports</b>	<b>\$1.03 billion</b>	<b>\$1.58 billion</b>	<b>55%</b>

## MACHINERY & MECHANICAL APPLIANCES

Following a decrease in the value of Alberta machinery exports from 1998 to 1999 (\$1.10 billion to \$0.93 billion), exports rebounded in 2000 and surpassed the 1998 level. The strongest growth occurred with Computers and Components at 117%. Overall, Machinery exports grew 38% from 1999 to a value of \$1.29 billion.

**Table 13. Exports of Machinery & Mechanical Appliances: Selected Categories for 1999 & 2000**

HS Category	1999 Export Value	2000 Export Value	% Change 1999-2000
<i>Machinery: HS Category 84</i>			
8431 Parts	\$0.134 billion	\$0.151 billion	13%
8479 Machines with Individual Functions	\$0.074 billion	\$0.134 billion	81%
8411 Gas Turbines	\$0.109 billion	\$0.131 billion	20%
8412 Other Engines, Motors	\$0.064 billion	\$0.112 billion	74%
8471 Computers & Components	\$0.047 billion	\$0.103 billion	117%
8419 Temperature Changing Machines	\$0.072 billion	\$0.093 billion	29%
8481 Pipe Taps, Cocks, Valves	\$0.071 billion	\$0.084 billion	19%
<i>Total of the Above</i>	<i>0.571 billion</i>	<i>\$0.808 billion</i>	<i>42%</i>
<b>Total HS 84 Machinery Exports</b>	<b>\$0.93 billion</b>	<b>\$1.29 billion</b>	<b>38%</b>

## OPTICAL & MEASURING EQUIPMENT

Table 14 presents Alberta's exports of Optical and Measuring Equipment which increased 25% from a value of \$0.208 billion in 1999 to \$0.259 billion in 2000. Checking and Testing Equipment showed the strongest growth of 95% and 72% respectively.

**Table 14. Exports of Optical & Measuring Equipment: Categories for 1999 & 2000**

HS Category	1999 Export Value	2000 Export Value	% Change 1999-2000
<i>Optical &amp; Measuring Equipment: HS 90</i>			
<b>9021 Orthopedic Appliances</b>	<b>\$0.060 billion</b>	<b>\$0.057 billion</b>	<b>-5%</b>
<b>9015 Geographic Measuring Instruments</b>	<b>\$0.043 billion</b>	<b>\$0.045 billion</b>	<b>7%</b>
<b>9027 Phys./Chemical Test Equipment</b>	<b>\$0.025 billion</b>	<b>\$0.043 billion</b>	<b>72%</b>
<b>9032 Auto Control Instruments</b>	<b>\$0.021 billion</b>	<b>\$0.027 billion</b>	<b>26%</b>
<b>9026 Flow Check Instruments</b>	<b>\$0.018 billion</b>	<b>\$0.025 billion</b>	<b>37%</b>
<b>9031 Other Measuring/Checking Equipment</b>	<b>\$0.012 billion</b>	<b>\$0.024 billion</b>	<b>95%</b>
<b>Total of the Above</b>	<b>\$0.179 billion</b>	<b>\$0.221 billion</b>	<b>23%</b>
<b>Total HS 90 Optical &amp; Measuring Equipment</b>	<b>\$0.208 billion</b>	<b>\$0.259 billion</b>	<b>25%</b>

## FURNITURE & BEDDING

As Table 15 shows, Alberta exports of Furniture & Bedding increased 20% from 1999 to 2000. Strongest growth occurred in the Seating category (52%), followed by Lamps and Lighting (33%).

**Table 15. Furniture & Bedding: Categories for 1999 & 2000**

HS Category	1999 Export Value	2000 Export Value	% Change 1999-2000
<i>Furniture &amp; Bedding Equipment: HS Category 84</i>			
9403 Other Furniture, Not Seated	\$0.313 billion	\$0.373 billion	19%
9406 Prefabricated Buildings	\$0.035 billion	\$0.039 billion	11%
9401 Seating	\$0.021 billion	\$0.032 billion	52%
9404 Articles of Bedding	\$0.006 billion	\$0.004 billion	-33%
9405 Lamps, Lighting, Fitting	\$0.003 billion	\$0.004 billion	33%
9402 Med./Surg./Den./Vet. Furniture	\$0.001 billion	\$0.001 billion	0%
<i>Total of the Above</i>	<i>\$0.379 billion</i>	<i>\$0.453 billion</i>	<i>20%</i>
<b>Total HS 84 Furniture &amp; Bedding Exports</b>	<b><i>\$0.379 billion</i></b>	<b><i>\$0.453 billion</i></b>	<b><i>20%</i></b>

## EXPORTS TO THE UNITED STATES, 1988 TO 2000

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The western provinces, particularly Alberta, have witnessed tremendous increases in their total exports to the United States since the 1989 introduction of the Free Trade Agreement. The western provinces' share of the Canadian export market to the U.S. has remained relatively constant from 1998 to 2000. The exception is Alberta's jump from 9.53% in 1999 to 13.78% in 2000. This increase appears to come at the expense of Ontario whose share dropped from 59.35% in 1999 to 53.82% in 2000. Figure 6 depicts the provinces' share of total Canadian exports to the United States for the three years 1998 to 2000.

**Figure 6. Provincial & Territorial Share of Canadian Exports to the United States (1998-2000)**

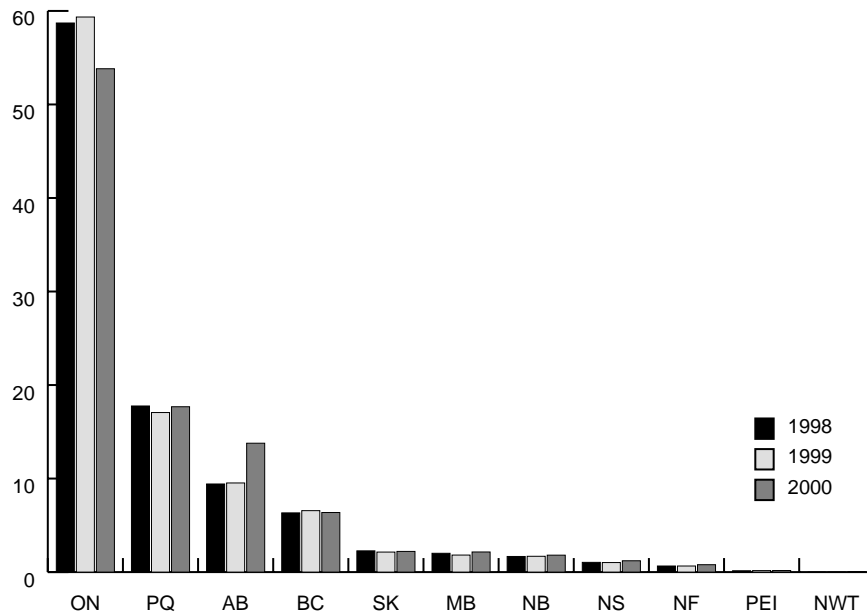


Table 16 presents the export figures from the western provinces to the U.S. market for 1988 (benchmark), 1998, 1999, and 2000. It is interesting to note that, the total export value to the U.S. per province increased in each year studied. Similarly, the U.S. share of each province's total exports increased every year. Alberta consistently has the highest proportion of its exports going to the U.S. market, up to 88% in 2000. Manitoba is next highest with 81% of its 2000 exports sent to the U.S.

**Table 16. Export Value by Western Province to the U.S. for 1988, 1998 – 2000**

Year	Alberta	British Columbia	Saskatchewan	Manitoba	Western Canada
	U.S. Share	U.S. Share	U.S. Share	U.S. Share	U.S. Share
1988	\$9.04 billion	\$7.44 billion	\$1.95 billion	\$1.69 billion	\$20.10 billion
	70%	43%	34%	58%	51%
1998	\$25.4 billion	\$17.1 billion	\$5.4 billion	\$6.1 billion	\$54.1 billion
	81%	63%	54%	75%	71%
1999	\$29.4 billion	\$20.2 billion	\$5.6 billion	\$6.6 billion	\$61.8 billion
	84%	68%	57%	81%	75%
2000	\$49.5 billion	\$22.9 billion	\$7.7 billion	\$7.9 billion	\$88.0 billion
	88%	67%	62%	81%	78%

- From 1999 to 2000, **Alberta's** exports to the U.S. market increased by 68% (\$29.366 billion to \$49.456 billion), which was, by far, the largest increase of all Canadian provinces. In comparison, its exports to all markets including the United States increased by 60%.
- From 1999 to 2000, **British Columbia's** exports to the U.S. market increased by 13% (\$20.243 billion to \$22.868 billion) while its exports to all markets increased by 15%.
- From 1999 to 2000, **Manitoba's** exports to the U.S. market increased by 23% (\$6.581 billion to \$7.916 billion) and its export to all markets increased by 20%.
- From 1999 to 2000, **Saskatchewan's** exports to the U.S. market increased by 37% (\$5.619 billion to \$7.725 billion) and its exports to all markets increased by 25%.
- By contrast, **Ontario's** exports to the U.S. increased by only 5.6% and its exports to all markets increased by only 5.8%

**Alberta** led the western provinces in exports to the United States. Of the \$88.0 billion in Western Canadian exports to the U.S. in 2000, 56% came from Alberta. Of the remaining 44%, 26% came from British Columbia, 9% came from Manitoba

**Table 17: Western Canadian Exports to the United States  
Export Values for 1998, 1999, & 2000 and Top Five Exports for 1999 and 2000**

Province/ Territory	1998 Export Value	1999 Export Value	2000 Export Value	Top Five Exports in 1999 (2 digit HS Code)	Top Five Exports in 2000 (2 digit HS Code)
	Share of Exports	Share of Exports	Share of Exports		
Alberta	\$25.44 billion	\$29.37 billion	\$49.46 billion	Mineral Fuels (27) \$18.27 billion Electrical Machinery (85) \$1.90 billion Wood (44) \$1.39 billion Meat (2) \$1.14 billion Organic Chemicals (29) \$0.72 billion	Mineral Fuels (27) \$34.54 billion Electrical Machinery (85) \$4.28 billion Organic Chemicals (29) \$1.26 billion Meat (2) \$1.21 billion Wood (44) \$1.20 billion
	82%	84%	88%		
British Columbia	\$17.07 billion	\$20.24 billion	\$22.87 billion	Wood (44) \$7.40 billion Mineral Fuels (27) \$1.93 billion Paper, Board (48) \$1.58 billion Machinery (84) \$1.14 billion Electrical Machinery (85) \$0.84 billion	Wood (44) \$6.66 billion Mineral Fuels (27) \$4.14 billion Paper, Board (48) \$1.62 billion Electrical Machinery (85) \$1.34 billion Machinery (85) \$1.18 billion
	63%	68%	67%		
Manitoba	\$6.13 billion	\$6.58 billion	\$7.92 billion	Mineral Fuels (27) \$0.953 billion Vehicles (87) \$0.76 billion Wood (44) \$0.35 billion Machinery (84) \$0.45 billion Live Animals (1) \$0.36 billion	Mineral Fuels (27) \$1.19 billion Precious Stones (71) \$0.95 billion Vehicles (87) \$0.76 billion Machinery (84) \$0.46 billion Live Animals (1) \$0.41 billion
	76%	82%	81%		
Sask.	\$5.41 billion	\$5.62 billion	\$7.73 billion	Mineral Fuels (27) \$1.77 billion Fertilizers (31) \$1.26 billion Cereals (10) \$0.39 billion Optical Instruments (90) \$0.29 billion Wood (44) \$0.27 billion	Mineral Fuels (27) \$3.44 billion Fertilizers (31) \$1.20 billion Optical Instruments (90) \$0.52 billion Cereals (10) \$0.36 billion Paper, Board (48) \$0.27 billion
	55%	56%	62%		



## EXPORTS TO MEXICO, 1993 AND 1998 TO 2000

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Western Canada's exports to Mexico in 2000 showed considerable growth over 1999. Alberta and Manitoba surpassed their 1998 levels in 2000, and British Columbia came very close. Saskatchewan, which had dropped 25% from 1998 to 1999, was unable to fully regain its 1998 position by 2000. The three prairie provinces have enjoyed significant growth in their exports to Mexico, particularly since NAFTA's introduction in 1994. British Columbia, on the other hand, has experienced only moderate growth since the introduction of NAFTA.

Figure 7 presents the provincial share of Canadian exports to Mexico from 1998 to 2000. Most provinces, particularly Ontario and Saskatchewan, showed some volatility over the years.

**Figure 7. Provincial Share of Canadian Exports to Mexico (1998 – 2000)**

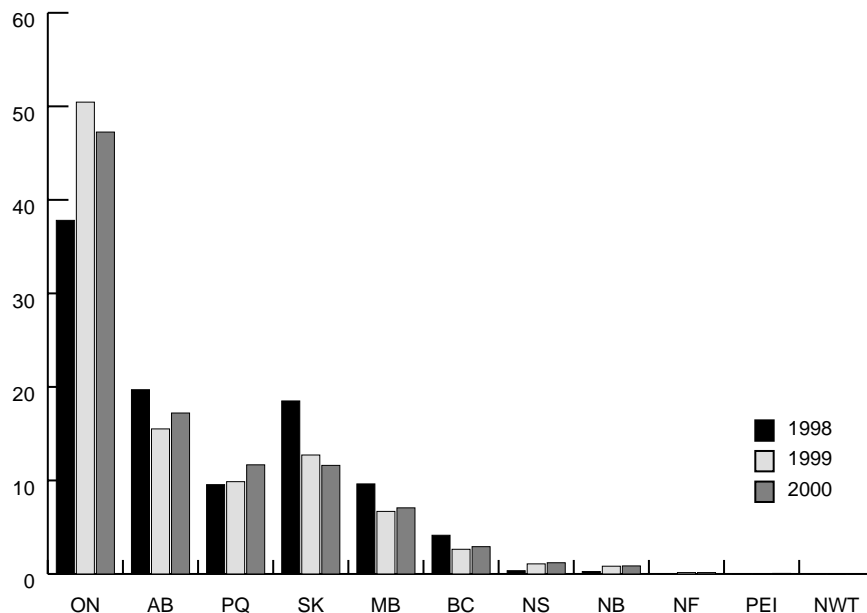


Table 18 presents a comparison of the western provinces' exports to Mexico for 1993 (the year prior to NAFTA), 1994 and 1998 – 2000. In 1993 and 1994, Saskatchewan held the top position for western exporters to Mexico. By 1998, Alberta had taken the lead and still holds this position. British Columbia's value of exports to Mexico has only increased 28% since 1993 compared to 318% for Alberta, 110% for Saskatchewan, and 177% for Manitoba.

In 1999, all provinces' exports to Mexico dropped from their 1998 levels. However, by 2000 Alberta and Manitoba surpassed the 1998 level. British Columbia came very close and Saskatchewan regained approximately half of its lost export value.

**Table 18. Export Value by Western Province to Mexico for 1993, 1994, 1998 – 2000**

Year	Alberta	British Columbia	Saskatchewan	Manitoba	Western Canada
1993	\$84 million	\$47 million	\$113 million	\$52 million	\$296 million
1994	\$121 million	\$77 million	\$170 million	\$70 million	\$438 million
1998	\$289 million	\$61 million	\$271 million	\$141 million	\$762 million
1999	\$250 million	\$43 million	\$205 million	\$108 million	\$498 million
2000	\$351 million	\$60 million	\$237 million	\$144 million	\$792 million

Table 19 presents the top five export categories for each western province in 1999 and 2000 as well as additional export value information for 1998 – 2000. For Alberta and Saskatchewan, four of the five top exports are consistent between 1999 and 2000 and Manitoba's are the same over the two years. With British Columbia, only three are common between 1999 and 2000. All western provinces' top five exports are commodities except for Alberta which ranks Electrical Machinery as its fourth largest volume export.

**Table 19: Western Canadian Exports to Mexico**  
**Export Values for 1998, 1999, & 2000 and Top Five Exports for 1999 and 2000**

Province	1998 Export Value	1999 Export Value	2000 Export Value	Top Five Exports in 1999 (2 digit HS Code)	Top Five Exports in 2000 (2 digit HS Code)
	Share of Exports	Share of Exports	Share of Exports		
Sask.	\$271.27 million	\$205.14 million	\$236.76 million	Cereals (10) \$95.72 million Misc. Grains, Seeds (12) \$69.41 million Dairy, Eggs, Honey (04) \$13.38 million Wood Pulp (47) \$11.31 million Vegetables (07) \$6.5 million	Misc. Grains, Seeds (12) \$101.59 million Cereals (10) \$101.51 million Wood Pulp (47) \$14.20 million Vegetables (07) \$8.4 million Milling, Malt, Starch (11) \$6.00 million
	2.7%	2.1%	1.9%		
British Columbia	\$60.78 million	\$42.53 million	\$59.62 million	Mineral Fuel, Oil (27) \$17.80 million Wood Pulp (47) \$4.45 million Paper, Paper Board (48) \$4.40 million Edible Fruit & Nuts (08) \$3.23 million Electrical Machinery (85) \$2.27 million	Mineral Fuel, Oil (27) \$16.16 million Paper, Paperboard (48) \$11.59 million Salt, Sulfur, Stone (25) \$7.02 million Wood Pulp (47) \$4.24 million Misc. Grains, Seeds (12) \$3.05 million
	0.23%	0.14%	0.17%		
Alberta	\$289.00 million	\$250.00 million	\$351.00 million	Cereals (10) \$58.04 million Misc. Grains, Seeds (12) \$53.63 million Meat (02) \$42.85 million Electrical Machinery (85) \$24.39 million Milling, Malt, Starch (11) \$4.77 million	Meat (02) \$128.37 million Misc. Grains, Seeds (12) \$78.46 million Cereals (10) \$60.38 million Electrical Machinery (85) \$18.55 million Salt, Sulfur, Stone (25) \$14.0 million
	0.9%	0.7%	0.6%		
Manitoba	\$141.27 million	\$107.93 million	\$144.23 million	Misc. Grains, Seed (12) \$44.13 million Cereals (10) \$33.53 million Milling, Malt, Starch (11) \$9.14 million Vegetables (07) \$3.80 million Meat (02) \$1.77 million	Misc. Grains, Seed (12) \$64.26 million Cereals (10) \$38.24 million Meat (02) \$12.35 million Milling, Malt, Starch (11) \$11.43 million Vegetables (07) \$4.64 million
	1.7%	1.4%	1.0%		

## EXPORTS TO ISRAEL 1998 TO 2000

Canadian exports to Israel benefit from the liberalization of trade as set out in the *Free Trade Agreement Between the Government of Canada and the Government of the State of Israel*. In 2000, Canada exported \$308.5 million to Israel which was up 4.5% from its 1999 level of \$295.36 million. Ontario and Quebec led the Canadian exports to Israel followed by Alberta. Alberta's exports dropped from \$27.89 million in 1998 to \$17.05 million in 1999 and further to \$12.66 million in 2000. As such, Alberta's share of Canada's exports to Israel dropped from 12.17% in 1998 to 5.77% in 1999 and to 4.1% in 2000. Figure 8 depicts each province's contribution to the Canadian export volume to Israel.

**Figure 8: Provincial Share of Canadian Exports to Israel (1998 – 2000)**

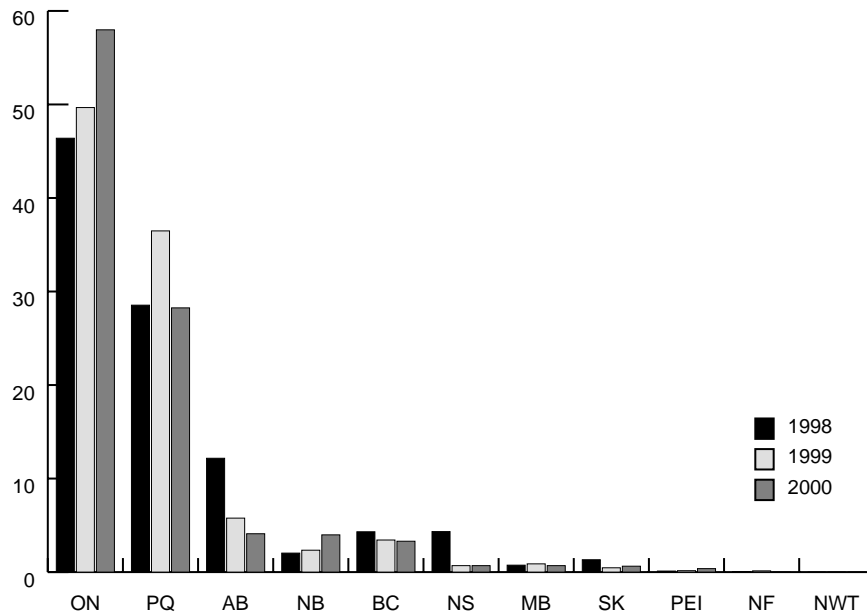


Table 20 summarizes Western Canada's exports to Israel for the years 1998 to 2000. Only British Columbia showed consistent increases in export values over the three years. Conversely, Alberta's exports have dropped 54% from \$27.9 million in 1998 to \$12.7 million in 2000.

**Table 20. Export Value by Western Province to Israel for 1998 – 2000**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Alberta</b>	<b>British Columbia</b>	<b>Saskatchewan</b>	<b>Manitoba</b>	<b>Western Canada</b>
<b>1998</b>	<b>\$27.9 million</b>	<b>\$9.9 million</b>	<b>\$3.0 million</b>	<b>\$1.7 million</b>	<b>\$42.5 million</b>
<b>1999</b>	<b>\$17.0 million</b>	<b>\$10.1 million</b>	<b>\$1.4 million</b>	<b>\$2.6 million</b>	<b>\$31.1 million</b>
<b>2000</b>	<b>\$12.7 million</b>	<b>\$10.2 million</b>	<b>\$2.0 million</b>	<b>\$2.1 million</b>	<b>\$27.0 million</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$57.6 million</b>	<b>\$30.2 million</b>	<b>\$6.4 million</b>	<b>\$6.4 million</b>	<b>\$100.6 million</b>

As Table 21 shows, Israel accounts for only 0.02% of exports from Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Manitoba. For British Columbia, Israel accounts for 0.03%. The composition of the top five exports from each western province to Israel shows higher value-added categories. Each province has at least two of Electrical Machinery, Machinery, and Pharmaceuticals in the top five exports to Israel.

**Table 21: Western Canadian Exports to Israel**  
**Export Values for 1998, 1999, & 2000 and Top Five Exports for 1999 and 2000**

Province	1998 Export Value	1999 Export Value	2000 Export Value	Top Five Exports in 1999 (2 digit HS Code)	Top Five Exports in 2000 (2 digit HS Code)
	Share of Exports	Share of Exports	Share of Exports		
Alberta	\$27.9 million	\$17.05 million	\$12.66 million	Salt, Sulfur (25) \$13.37 million Optical Instruments (90) \$0.98 million Electrical Machinery (85) \$0.47 million Plastic (39) \$0.40 million Vegetables (07) \$0.30 million	Salt, Sulfur (25) \$8.59 million Electrical Machinery (85) \$1.04 million Machinery (84) \$0.52 million Vegetables (07) \$0.47 million Plastic (39) \$0.44 million
	0.09%	0.05%	0.02%		
British Columbia	\$9.89 million	\$10.14 million	\$10.19 million	Electrical Machinery (85) \$2.12 million Machinery (84) \$2.81 million Paper, Board (48) \$2.88 million Furniture (94) \$0.50 million Spec. Trans (99) \$0.47 million	Electrical Machinery (85) \$3.75 million Machinery (84) \$3.08 million Paper, Board (48) \$0.70 million Precious Stones (71) \$0.65 million Furniture (94) \$0.46 million
	0.04%	0.03%	0.03%		
Saskatch- ewan	\$3.04 million	\$1.35 million	\$1.95 million	Vegetables (07) \$1.27 million Electrical Machinery (85) \$0.02 million Grains, Seeds (12) \$0.02 million Iron/Steel Products (73) \$0.02 million Cereals (10) \$0.01 million	Vegetables (07) \$1.80 million Cereals (10) \$0.11 million Special Transaction (99) \$0.04 million Machinery (84) \$0.001 million Electrical Machinery (85) \$0.001 million
	0.03%	0.01%	0.02%		
Manitoba	\$1.70 million	\$2.61 million	\$2.14 million	Vegetables (07) \$0.74 million Pharmaceuticals (30) \$0.76 million Paper/Paperboard (48) \$0.77 million Wood (44) \$0.11 million Milling, Malt (11) \$0.06 million	Vegetables (07) \$0.81 million Pharmaceuticals (30) \$0.37 million Paper/Paperboard (48) \$0.20 million Machinery (84) \$0.17 million Wood (44) \$0.16 million
	0.02%	0.03%	0.02%		

## EXPORTS TO COSTA RICA 1998 TO 2000

Costa Rica is included in this report due to the recent trade agreement signed between Canada and Costa Rica. In future years it may be interesting to use 2000 as a benchmark for export growth. As Figure 9 illustrates, there have been dramatic increases and declines in provincial exports to Costa Rica. In 2000, the largest share of Canadian exports to Costa Rica originated in Saskatchewan. Manitoba and British Columbia have also increased their export share over the years. Ontario and Quebec, conversely, have seen their share of the Costa Rica market drop dramatically from 1998 to 2000. Alberta's share has dropped from 1998, although it has been stable in 1999 and 2000.

**Figure 9. Provincial Share of Canadian Exports to Costa Rica (1998 – 2000)**

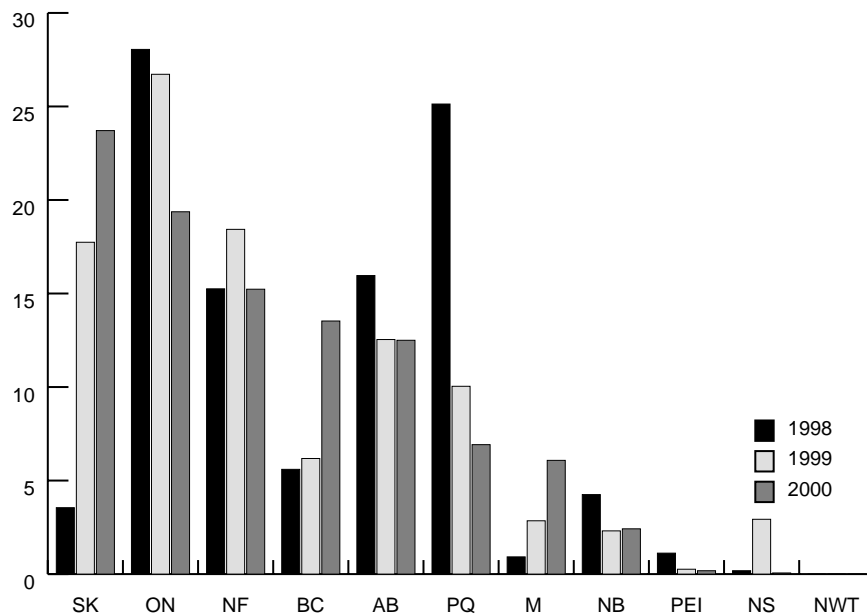


Table 22 summarizes the export value from the western provinces to Costa Rica for 1998 to 2000. Each province posted increases each year, the most striking of which were Saskatchewan, whose exports grew 1,086% from \$1.72 million in 1998 to \$20.40 in 2000, and Manitoba whose exports grew 1,062% from \$0.45 million in 1998 to \$5.23 million in 2000. Alberta's export value to Costa Rica increased 39% and British Columbia's grew by 330%.

**Table 22. Export Value by Western Province to Costa Rica for 1998 – 2000**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Saskatchewan</b>	<b>Alberta</b>	<b>British Columbia</b>	<b>Manitoba</b>	<b>Western Canada</b>
<b>1998</b>	<b>\$1.72 million</b>	<b>\$7.75 million</b>	<b>\$2.71 million</b>	<b>\$0.45 million</b>	<b>\$12.63 million</b>
<b>1999</b>	<b>\$12.20 million</b>	<b>\$8.62 million</b>	<b>\$4.25 million</b>	<b>\$1.96 million</b>	<b>\$27.03 million</b>
<b>2000</b>	<b>\$20.40 million</b>	<b>\$10.76 million</b>	<b>\$11.64 million</b>	<b>\$5.23 million</b>	<b>\$48.03 million</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$34.32 million</b>	<b>\$27.13 million</b>	<b>\$18.60 million</b>	<b>\$7.64 million</b>	<b>\$87.69 million</b>

Table 23 presents the top five exports from the western provinces to Costa Rica in 1999 and 2000. There is less consistency with the exports to Costa Rica than with Mexico and Israel. Manitoba and Saskatchewan are exporting only commodity items in their top five list, while British Columbia and, to a lesser degree, Alberta are exporting value-added merchandise to Costa Rica.



**Table 23: Western Canadian Exports to Costa Rica – Export Values for 1998, 1999, & 2000 and Top Five Exports for 1999 and 2000**

Province	1998 Export Value	1999 Export Value	2000 Export Value	Top Five Exports in 1999 (2 digit HS Code)	Top Five Exports in 2000 (2 digit HS Code)
	Share of Exports	Share of Exports	Share of Exports		
Sask.	\$1.72 million	\$12.20 million	\$20.40 million	Cereals (10) \$6.25 million Fertilizers (31) \$4.47 million Vegetables (07) \$0.60 million Special Transaction (99) \$0.31 million Grain, Seed (12) \$0.26 million	Cereals (10) \$9.54 million Fertilizers (31) \$8.58 million Milling, Malt (11) \$1.52 million Vegetables (07) \$0.28 million Grain, Seed (12) \$0.27 million
	0.02%	0.12%	0.16%		
British Columbia	\$2.71 million	\$4.25 million	\$11.64 million	Paper, Board (48) \$2.74 million Toys & Sports Equip. (95) \$0.22 million Spec. Transaction (99) \$0.18 million Optic Instruments (90) \$0.12 million Wood (44) \$0.10 million	Paper, Board (48) \$9.36 million Toys & Sports Equip (95) \$0.84 million Fruits & Nuts (08) \$0.32 million Furniture (94) \$0.23 million Optic Instruments (90) \$0.17 million
	0.01%	0.01%	0.03%		
Alberta	\$7.74 million	\$8.62 million	\$10.76 million	Cereals (10) \$2.92 million Milling, Malt (11) \$2.67 million Plastic (39) \$2.31 million Vegetables (07) \$0.32 million Special Classific'n (98) \$0.06 million	Cereals (10) \$5.74 million Plastic (39) \$2.31 million Milling, Malt (11) \$1.89 million Elect. Machinery (85) \$0.04 million Spec. Transaction (99) \$0.06 million
	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%		
Manitoba	\$0.44 million	\$1.96 million	\$5.23 million	Cereals (10) \$1.65 million Grain, Seed (12) \$0.18 million Plastic (39) \$0.05 million Furniture (94) \$0.05 million Vegetables (07) \$0.03 million	Cereals (10) \$3.05 million Paper, Board (48) \$1.14 million Chemical Products (38) \$0.77 million Vegetables (07) \$0.09 million Meat (02) \$0.04 million
	0.005%	0.02%	0.05%		

## EXPORTS TO CHILE 1998 TO 2000

Trade with Chile has been facilitated by the Free Trade Agreement signed between Canada and Chile. As Figure 10 shows, the provincial share of Canadian exports to Chile has varied over the last three years, particularly in Ontario and Alberta.

**Figure 10. Provincial Share of Canadian Exports to Chile (1998 to 2000)**

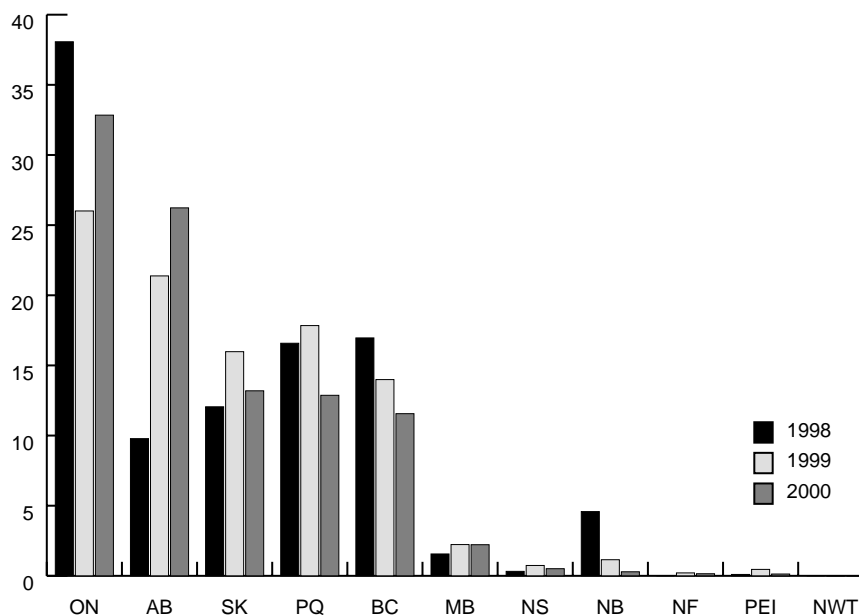


Table 24 presents the export value data for the western provinces from 1998 to 2000. Except for British Columbia, the provinces have increased the value of their exports to Chile. Alberta's export value has increased 250% from \$33.22 million in 1998 to \$116.86 million in 2000. Manitoba's exports have increased 86% and Saskatchewan's by 44%

**Table 24. Export Value by Western Province to Chile for 1998 to 2000**

Year	Alberta	Saskatchewan	British Columbia	Manitoba	Western Canada
<b>1998</b>	\$33.22 million	\$40.91 million	\$57.59 million	\$5.30 million	\$137.02 million
<b>1999</b>	\$77.05 million	\$57.58 million	\$50.42 million	\$8.05 million	\$193.10 million
<b>2000</b>	\$116.86 million	\$58.78 million	\$51.50 million	\$9.88 million	\$237.02 million
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$227.13 million</b>	<b>\$157.27million</b>	<b>\$159.51 million</b>	<b>\$23.23 million</b>	<b>\$567.14 million</b>

Table 25 presents the 1999 and 2000 top five export categories for the western provinces. Alberta's top five categories stayed the same over the two years, although Electrical Machinery showed strong growth from \$4.65 million in 1999 to \$49.03 million in 2000. Saskatchewan's top five exports in 2000 were all commodity based, whereas British Columbia and Manitoba showed some success with Machinery exports.

**Table 25: Western Canadian Exports to Chile – Export Values for 1998, 1999, & 2000 and Top Five Exports for 1999 and 2000**

Province	1998 Export Value	1999 Export Value	2000 Export Value	Top Five Exports in 1999 (2 digit HS Code)	Top Five Exports in 2000 (2 digit HS Code)
	Share of Exports	Share of Exports	Share of Exports		
Alberta	\$33.22 million	\$77.05 million	\$116.86 million	Mineral Fuel, Oil (27) \$37.80 million Cereals (10) \$13.83 million Fertilizers (31) \$5.55 million Electrical Machinery (85) \$4.65 million Plastic (39) \$4.26 million	Electrical Machinery (85) \$49.03 million Mineral Fuel, Oil (27) \$25.04 million Cereals (10) \$16.08 million Plastic (39) \$8.78 million Fertilizers (31) \$6.23 million
	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%		
Saskatch- ewan	\$40.91 million	\$57.58 million	\$58.74 million	Cereals (10) \$36.25 million Fertilizers (31) \$9.07 million Vegetables (07) \$7.10 million Special Transaction (99) \$0.87 million Machinery (84) \$0.79 million	Cereals (10) \$34.69 million Fertilizers (31) \$13.33 million Vegetables (07) \$8.21 million Mineral Fuel (27) \$1.92 million Live Animals (01) \$0.28 million
	0.4%	0.6%	0.5%		
British Columbia	\$57.59 million	\$50.42 million	\$51.52 million	Paper, Board (48) \$10.76 million Machinery (84) \$10.02 million Mineral Fuel (27) \$10.43 million Wood (44) \$4.22 million Electrical Machinery (85) \$3.51 million	Paper, Board (48) \$16.10 million Machinery (84) \$8.70 million Mineral Fuel (27) \$8.05 million Animal Feed (23) \$2.88 million Wood Pulp (47) \$1.97 million
	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%		
Manitoba	\$5.30 million	\$8.05 million	\$9.88 million	Cereals (10) \$5.59 million Machinery (84) \$0.82 million Vegetables (07) \$0.32 million Furniture (94) \$0.29 million Meat (02) \$0.25 million	Cereals (10) \$7.34 million Machinery (84) \$0.82 million Iron/Steel Products (73) \$0.55 million Vegetables (07) \$0.53 million Meat (02) \$0.14 million
	0.06%	0.1%	0.10%		

## CONCLUSION

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Alberta's economy continues to benefit from export-led growth, and the existing free trade agreements continue to provide increasing opportunities for Alberta exports. The United States continues to be the dominant destination for exports from all western provinces and so access to this market remains the most important dynamic in overall export performance. The FTA and NAFTA have provided a market oriented and competitive atmosphere for Alberta manufacturers and, as a result, the value-added content of provincial exports has risen. The broadening of commercial ties within the hemisphere and throughout the world has helped, and should continue to help, Alberta's exporters better realize their export potential.