LEARN MORE

The information presented in this brochure is sourced from the U.S. Commercial Service's Country Commercial Guides (CCGs), which includes in-depth reports on market conditions, opportunities, regulations and business customs for more than 140 countries. Prepared by U.S. Embassy staff worldwide and updated annually, the CCGs are the premier trusted source of market intelligence.



Talk to an Expert:

Get Trade Assistance

Ready to get started? Contact an international trade specialist at the U.S. Commercial Service for export assistance.



Next Steps:

Learn the Basics of Exporting

This ebook will give you all the information on creating a plan, financing, handling orders, shipping, legal concerns, and more.



Next Steps:

Access Financing Support

Download the Trade Finance Guide to learn about accessing capital, types of sales terms, how EXIM can help, and more.











This is a descriptive summary to be used only as a general introductory reference tool. The complete terms and conditions of the policy are set forth in the policy text, applications, and endorsements.





WHY EXPORT TO CANADA?

The United States and Canada enjoy the world's largest and most comprehensive trading relationship that supports millions of jobs in each country. Canada is traditionally the top U.S. export market, accounting for \$357.3 billion and 14.2% of all U.S. goods exports in 2022; exports to Canada exceeded total U.S. exports to China, Japan, and India combined.

Whether your company is a first-time or seasoned exporter, consider making Canada a key component of your company's export growth strategy.



Current Trade Climate

In most industry sectors, Canada is a highly receptive, open, and transparent market for U.S. products and services, with Canadians spending more than 60% of their disposable income on U.S. goods and services. The nations share a similar lifestyle, engendering a certain level of cultural familiarity.

The United States, Mexico, and Canada are also parties to the USMCA, or the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement, which entered into force on July 1, 2020, replacing the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA). The USMCA is a 21st century, high-standard trade agreement, supporting mutually beneficial trade resulting in freer markets, fairer trade, & robust economic growth in North America.



Quick Facts About Canada

COUNTRY SIZE:

3,511,023 square miles

POPULATION:

38 million people

LANGUAGE(S):

English and French

CAPITAL CITY:

Ottawa

LARGEST CITY:

Toronto

NOMINAL GDP:

\$2.14 trillion 10th highest worldwide

TOTAL IMPORTS:

Goods: \$570.5 billion USA only: \$357.3 billion Services: \$148.6 billion

CURRENCY:

Canadian Dollars (CAD)

All quick fact statistics are 2023 approximations. Monetary figures throughout this guide reflect USD.



INDUSTRY **OPPORTUNITIES**

U.S. businesses are finding new business opportunities in several of Canada's key industrial, governmental, and consumer sectors, including:



Aerospace

Canada is one of the world's largest aerospace markets with \$20.6 billion in revenues in 2022 supporting 212,000 jobs. Canada ranks first worldwide for civil flight simulator production, fourth in civil aircraft production, and third in civil engine production. Montréal, Québec is the world's third largest aerospace hub after Seattle, Washington and Toulouse, France.



Automobiles

Canada is the second largest automotive market in North America, highly integrated with the United States and Mexico through the USMCA. Imports represent approximately three quarters of its new vehicles market. In addition to auto sales, the automotive aftermarket annual retail value was relatively stable in 2022 and is estimated by the industry at over \$16 billion.



Agriculture

Canada is the largest destination for U.S. exports of high-value agricultural products, with a 24% market share in 2022 and a value of \$19.7 billion. Consumer-oriented agricultural products are foods typically sold directly in supermarkets and used in restaurants. These high-value exports support over 135,000 jobs in the U.S., and many of the suppliers are small and medium-sized businesses.



Renewable Energy

Canada is one of the leading countries globally utilizing renewable energy: hydro, wind, solar, biomass, along with significant developments in geothermal and marine energy. Renewable energy represented approximately 67% of total electricity generation in 2022.



Technology

Canada has a very strong homegrown technology sector that is expected to grow through 2025. The Canadian ICT sector is highly trade dependent, importing \$43.2 billion in goods and exporting \$12.5 billion around the world in 2022. The United States is the second largest supplier of ICT goods to Canada.



Medical Devices

The Canadian market presents significant opportunities for U.S. exporters of medical devices, with the United States being Canada's largest trading partner for this sector. Total imports of medical devices satisfy approximately 70% of domestic demand. In 2022, the United States was the largest exporter of medical devices into the Canadian market, totaling US\$3.2 billion, representing 42.6% imports in this sector. Total imports were up from 2021, signaling an upward trend in Canadian medical device imports most likely induced by increased postpandemic demand. Key product categories are cardiovascular and respiratory devices (22.3%), surgical devices (19.4%), and industrial diagnostic devices (18.1%).



Defense Equipment

The Canadian defense industry contributed close to \$7.12 billion in GDP and 78,000 jobs across Canada's economy in 2020. Canada's NORAD modernization program offers multiple opportunities for U.S. exporters, and Canada's pledge to meet NATO's requirement of spending two percent of its GDP on its military provides even further opportunities. To achieve this goal, Canada needs to increase spending by \$10.7 billion in 2025-26. The Government of Canada regularly seeks suppliers for a wide range of defense products and services, including equipment, technology, and support services.

SALES **STRATEGIES**

Canadian buyers expect reasonable payment terms, sophisticated or cuttingedge technologies, on-time delivery, and competitive pricing and quality. Most conventions that apply in business culture in the United States apply in Canada. These conventions include setting up meetings in advance, being prepared, arriving on time, and wearing appropriate business attire.

Pricing Models

01

Canadian buyers are price-sensitive; therefore, U.S. companies should research competitors' prices and wholesale distribution margin models within their industry and be prepared to negotiate on price to win contracts while offering attractive margins to all parties. U.S. companies should also publish price lists in Canadian dollars.

Business Differentiators

02

Increasing competition translates into a need for competitive pricing, imaginative marketing, and discounts for agents and distributors. Other ways to differentiate from your competitors are to offer agents and distributors specialized training and flexible contract terms, or to offer end users after-sales support.

Corporate Values

03

U.S. companies, particularly small and medium-sized firms, must demonstrate credibility and a long-term commitment to the market. Identifying positive economic or environmental implications for Canada during sales presentations, will resonate strongly with Canadian counterparts. Identifying the sustainable aspects of a product is also a crucial selling point.

Customer Support

04

Like their counterparts in the United States, Canadian customers expect fast service and emergency replacement if required. Corporate clients often expect the U.S. seller to have an agent or distributor whom they can contact immediately if any problems arise. Be mindful of Canada's requirements for bilingual French/English messaging.

Networking

Local Professional Services

Canada's major cities boast an array of high-quality professional services firms. Professional associations in Canada include:

- American Chamber of Commerce (AmCham)
- Biotechnology Innovation Org.
- 3. Canadian Bar Association
- Canadian Franchise Association
- 5. Canadian Lawyer Listing
- Canadian Society of Professional Engineers
- 7. Chartered Professional Accountants Canada

Refer to Commercial Service Canada's website for a full list of providers.¹

Digital Networks

The most popular sites in Canada are major international sites such as Google, YouTube, Reddit, and Amazon.ca. Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram are the dominant social networking sites in Canada.

^{1.} www.trade.gov/canada-businessservice-providers

IMPORTANT MARKET **DIFFERENCES**

Canada's subtle but important market differences from the United States include restrictions or inaccessibility of imports in some sectors, differing provincial regulations and sales channels, bilingual labeling and packaging requirements, certification standards, and Canadian customs procedures.

Businesses exporting to Canada must also be aware of legal differences, including:

Intellectual Property

Intellectual property is protected differently in Canada than in the United States, and the scope of protection is different. Intellectual property rights must be registered and enforced in Canada under local laws.

It is vital that companies understand intellectual property is primarily a private right and the United States government cannot enforce rights for private individuals in Canada. It is the responsibility of the rights holder to register, protect, and enforce their rights where relevant and entities must retain their own local counsel and advisors.

Small and medium-size companies should work with trade associations and legal counsel to protect IP and stop counterfeiting.

Ownership Limits

Foreign ownership limits apply to Canadian telecommunication, airline, banking, and cultural sectors. For more information on these restrictions, please consult the U.S. Department of State Investment Climate Statements website.²

2. https://www.state.gov/reports/2022-investment-climate-statements

Government Requirements

Opportunities exist to sell to the Canadian government. Federal, provincial, and municipal procurement is open in principle to U.S. bidders.

Bidders must be registered in Canada to bid and must fulfill all Canadian requirements to be awarded contracts (mandatory requirements are not negotiable). In some cases, security clearances are required for personnel prior to submitting a bid.

