

Canada-China Business Impact Survey 2019/2020

May 8, 2020

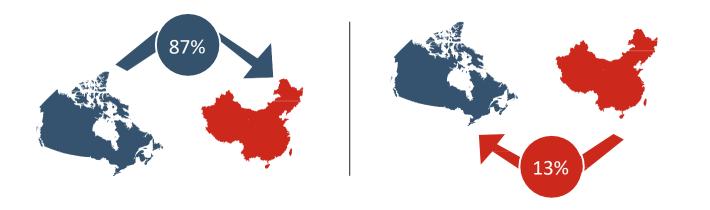
In partnership with **Rotman**



Online survey fielded February 20 – March 14, 2020

• 282 respondents

- •87% represent Canadian companies, organizations, entrepreneurs, educational institutions, and government agencies doing business in China, or planning to start
- •13% represent Chinese companies, organizations, entrepreneurs, educational institutions doing business in Canada and/or globally



Research conducted in partnership with Dr. Walid Hejazi and Daniela Stratulativ of the Rotman Institute for International Business

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

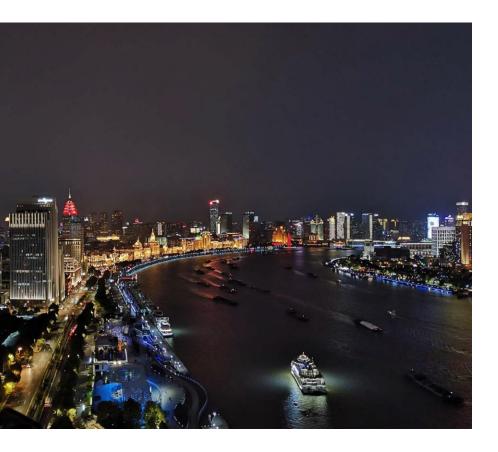
- Asia Pacific Foundation of Canada
- Canadian Chamber of Commerce in Shanghai
- Canadian Meat Council
- Canadian Poultry and Egg Processors Council
- Export Development Canada
- Global Affairs Canada
- Partial Funding Support from CanExport Associations







	December 2018	January 2019	May 2019	August 2019	
November 2018 CCBC AGM Bilateral EFSD Dialogue	Detention of Huawei CFO MENG Wanzhou December 2018 Detention of Canadians Michael Kovrig and Michael Spavor in China	Canadian Ambassador to China John McCallum removed from office March 2019 China blocks imports of Canadian canola	US–China Trade	Trump announces tariffs on Chinese imports November 2019 Dominic Barton appointed Ambassador to China	January 2020 US-China Phase I agreement COVID-19 first reported in China February 2020 COVID-19 escalates in
Cana Time	da-Chir line	a	Imports	November 2019 Chinese ban on Canadian pork and beef imports removed	China March 2020 COVID-19 declared global pandemic



We hypothesized:

Four major factors have influenced Canada-China business since the 2018/2019 survey:

- •Canada-China relations;
- •the US-China trade war;
- •COVID-19; and
- economic developments in China, including government policy, industrial goals and consumption patterns.



Key Findings:

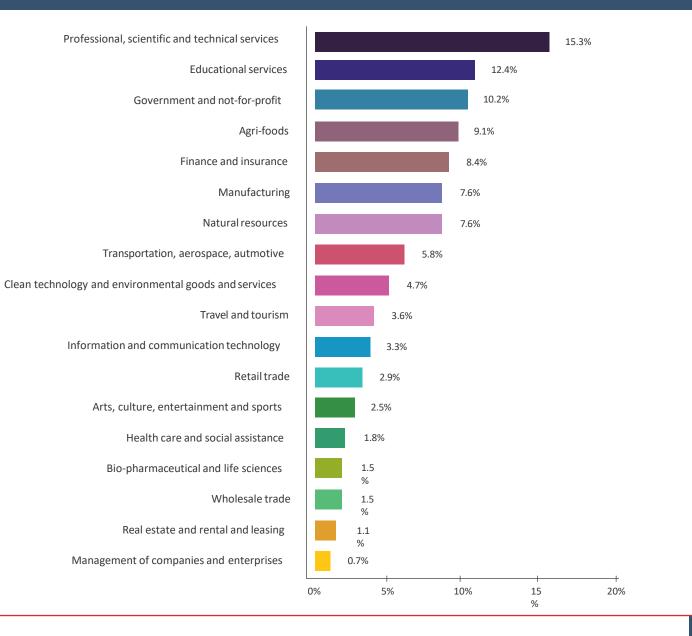
- 1. Although both Canadian and Chinese respondents say that bilateral tensions impacted their business in 2019, the impact has been disproportionate across industries, revealing problem areas and brightspots.
- 2. Two factors have created winners and losers in bilateral business: economic developments in China and the impact of the US-China trade war.
- 3. Although companies remain optimistic about the prospects for business between Canada and China, some Canadian companies are re-examining China's role in their global strategy.
- **4.** Organizations feel strongly that a clear Canadian government strategy is needed to eliminate uncertainty and advance Canada-China business.
- **5. COVID-19 has disrupted all business between the two countries since January 2020.** Now that China is leading the transition to post-pandemic recovery, there may be increasingly attractive opportunities for Canadian companies.



Who are the Respondents

All respondents by sector

(N = 275)



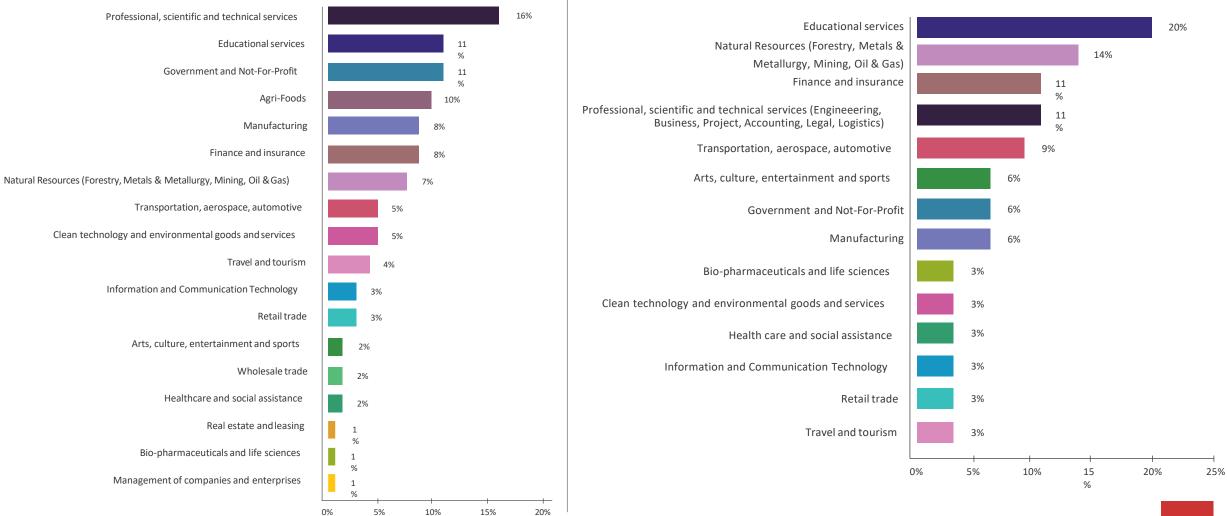


Canadian Respondents

Canadian companies' main sector (N = 240)

Chinese Respondents by Sector

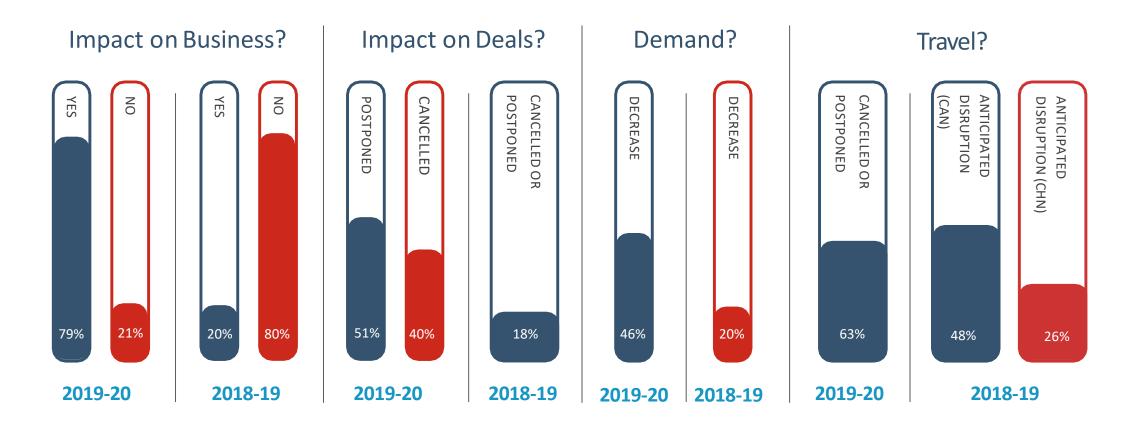
Chinese companies by sector (N = 35)





How was business impacted in 2019?

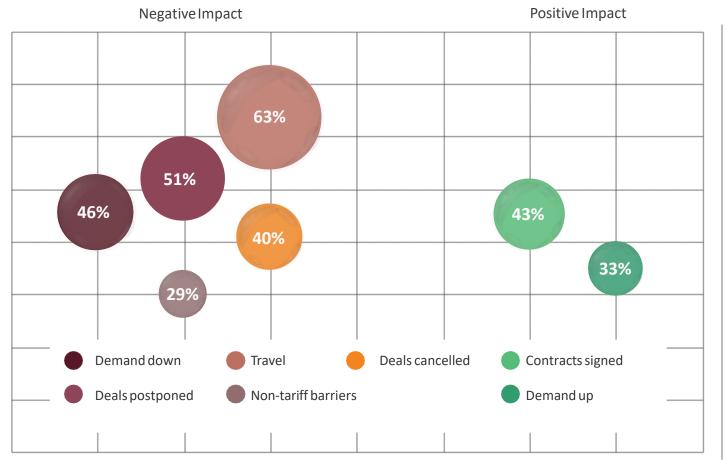
Comparing this year and last year's survey



Impact was both positive and negative

All respondents

Ranked by sum of major+minor impact



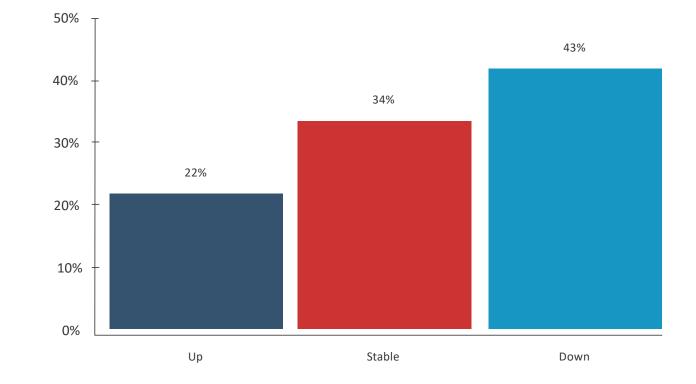
How was yourCanada/China business affected in 2019 (N = 235)	Major impact	Minor Impact
Exploratory business development trips or negotiations for new projects cancelled or postponed	29%	34%
Contracts or deals postponed	23%	28%
Demand for my product/service decreased	21%	25%
Signed new contracts	21%	22%
Contracts or deals cancelled	16%	24%
Non-tariff barriers imposed on my product/sector	12%	17%
Demand for my product/ service increased	9%	24%



Business is down in 2019

All respondents—Canada/China business and potential business compared to the previous year





Expected to Expand, but Contracted in 2019:



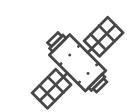
In the **travel and tourism sector**, **89%** reported business was down and **11%** said it was stable.



In the **government and nonprofit sector, 71%** reported business was down, 25% said it was stable and 4% said it was up.



In the **professional services sector**, **64%** of respondents reported business was down, **18%** said it was stable and **18%** said it was up.



In the transportation, aerospace and automotive sector, 53% said business was down, 40% said it was stable and 7% said it was up.



In the educational services sector, 47% reported business was down, 33% said it was stable and 20% said it was up.



In **finance and insurance**, **27%** said business was down, **45%** said it was stable and **27%** said it was up.



Companies in the following sectors expected business to be stable in 2019 and reported that it remained stable overall:



In **natural resources**, **52%** said business was stable, **29%** said it was down and **19%** said it was up.



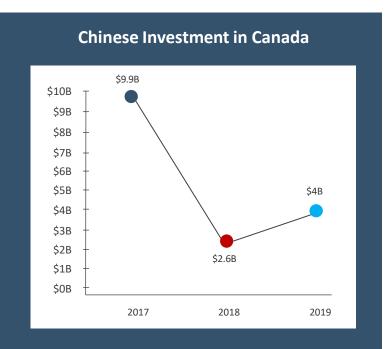
In **cleantech**, 42% said it was stable, 25% said business was up and 33% said it was down.



In the manufacturing sector, 40% said it was stable, 45% said business was up and 15% said it was down.

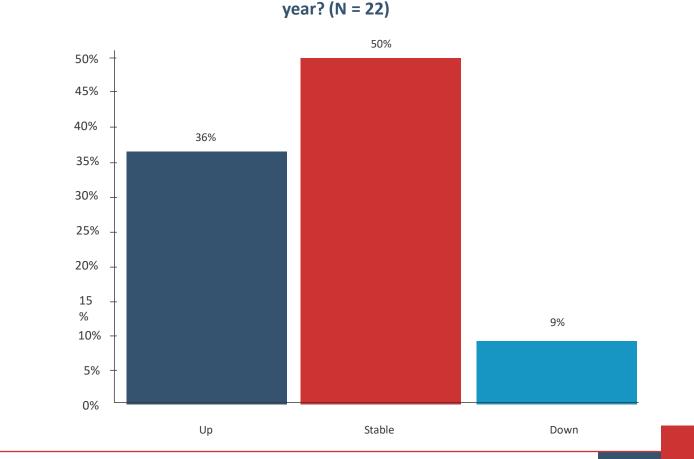


SNAPSHOT: Canada provides a stable business environment for Chinese investors



Source: The China Institute at the University of Alberta Chinese Investment Tracker

CHINESE COMPANIES: How was your Canada/China business compared to the previous



Economic developments in China and the impact of the US-China trade war

The US-China trade war

All respondents—Factors that impacted the Canada/China business in 2019

Factors that impacted Canada/China business in 2019 (N =247)	Major impact	Minor impact	No impact
The Canada-China political situation	43%	36%	21%
Economic developments in China	32%	38%	30%

17%

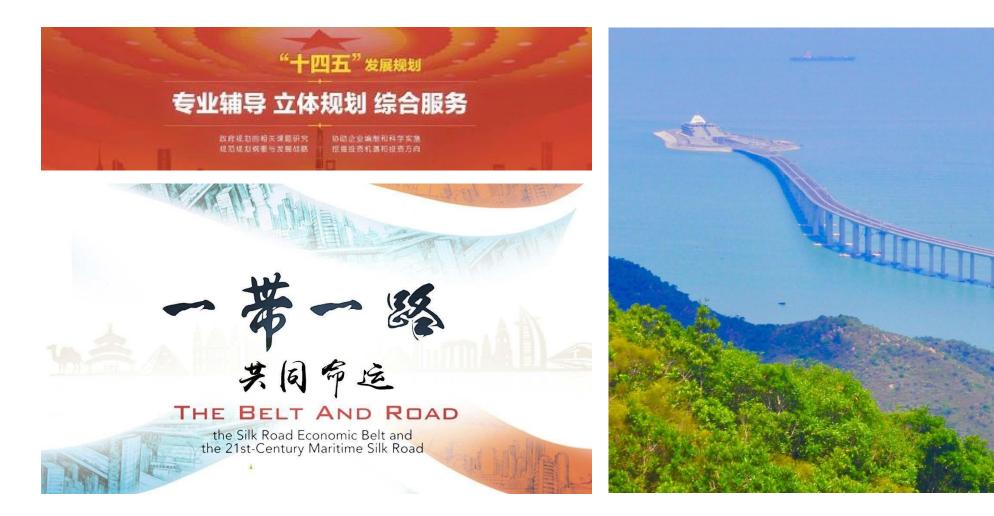
48%

25%

All respondents—Factors that impacted Canada/China business in 2019

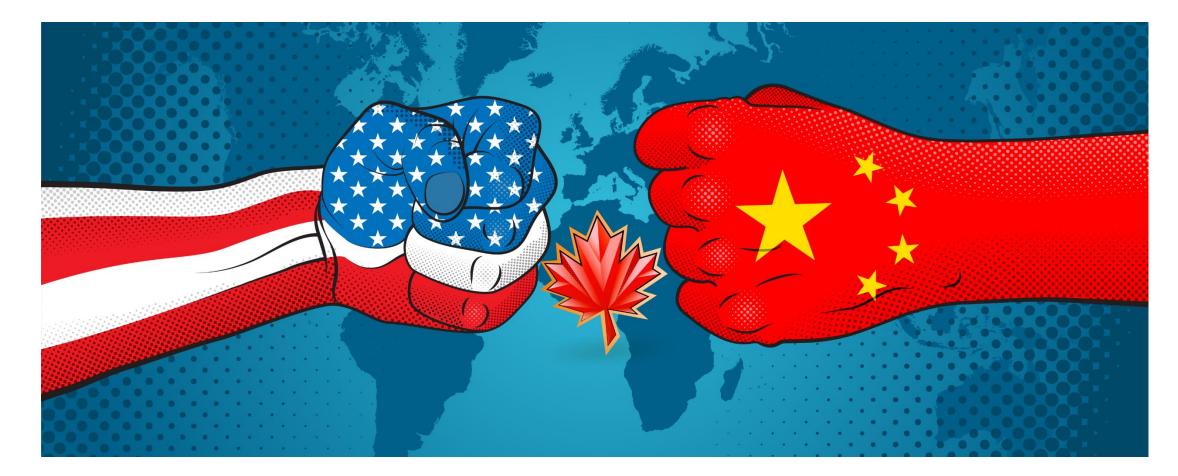
Conseil d'affaires Canada-Chine 加中贸易理查查 Canada China Business Council

Chinese Economic Developments





US-China Trade War

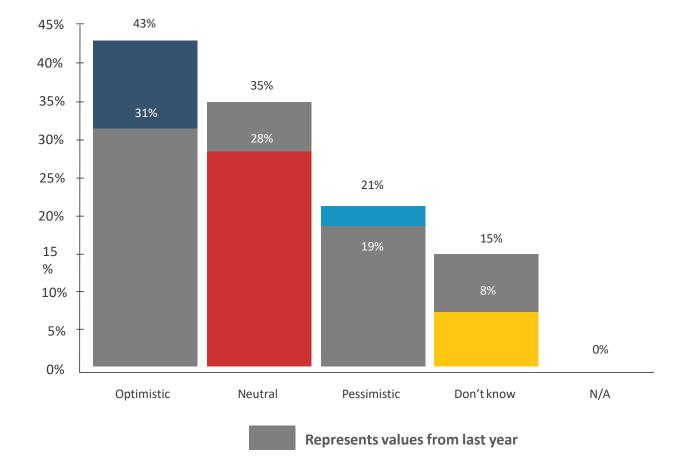




Continued Optimism/ Positive Outlook

All respondents—view on the future of the organization's Canada/ China business

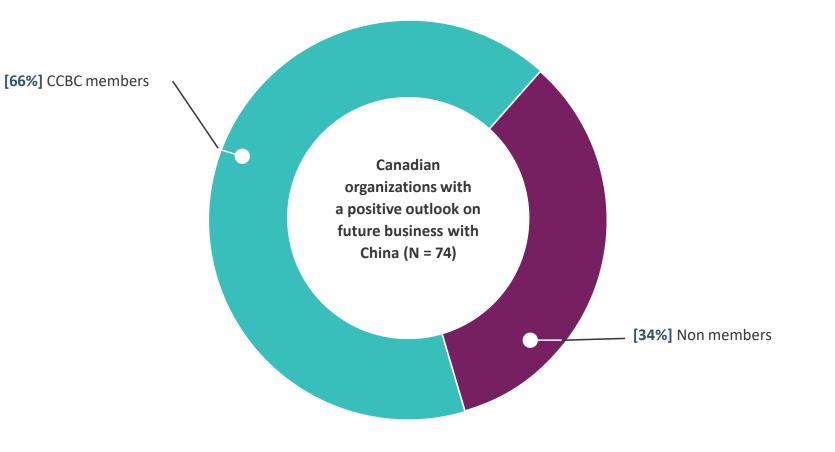
How do you feel about the future of your organization's Canada/China business? (N = 238)





Of those who say they are optimistic, majority are CCBC members

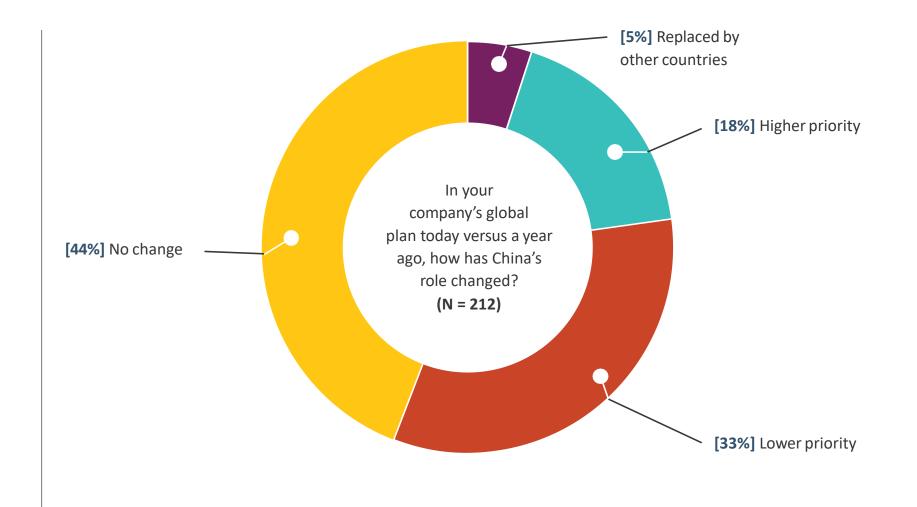
Canadian respondents with a positive outlook on their company's future business with China





Some Canadian companies are re-examining China's role in their global strategy

Canadian respondents—China's role in their global plan





China becomes a lower business priority for some industries



Travel and tourism: 38% said China is a lower priority, 38% said it is a higher priority, 13% said there is no change and 13% said China has been replaced by other countries.



Government and non-profit: 48% said

China is a lower priority, **39%** said there was no change, **9%** said it is a higher priority and **4%** said China has been replaced by other countries.

HIGHER PRIORITY

Professional services: 58% said China is a lower priority, 26% said there was no change and 6% said the country was a higher priority.



Finance and insurance: 47% said it is a lower priority, **47%** said there was no change and **6%** said it has been replaced by other countries.



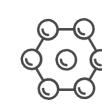
Educational services 31% said China is a lower priority, **35%** said there was no change and **31%** said it is a higher priority, and **4%** said it has been replaced by other countries.



Maintaining (41%) or increasing (19%) China's role in global strategy



Travel and tourism: 38% said China is a higher priority, **38%** said it is a lower priority, **13%** said there has been no change and **13%** said it has been replaced by other countries.



HIGHER PRIORITY

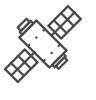
Natural resources: 20% said China is a higher priority, 73% said there has been no change and 7% said it is a lower priority.



Agri-foods: 38% said China is a higher priority,
33% said there has been no change, 14% said it is a lower priority and 14% said it has been replaced by other countries.



Cleantech: 18% said China is a higher priority,27% said there has been no change, 45% said it is a lower priority and 9% said it has been replaced by other countries.



Transportation, aerospace and automotive: 8% said it is a higher priority, 54% said there has been no change and 38% said it is a lower priority.

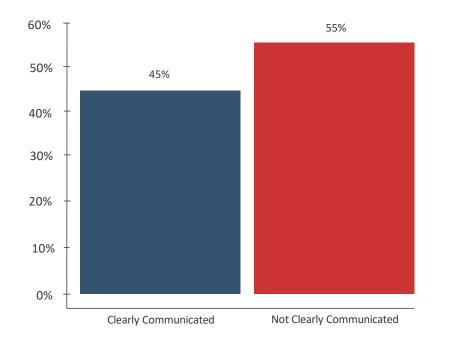


Manufacturing: 5% said China is a higher priority, 69% said there has been no change and 26% said it is a lower priority.



Calls for a clear Canadian government strategy

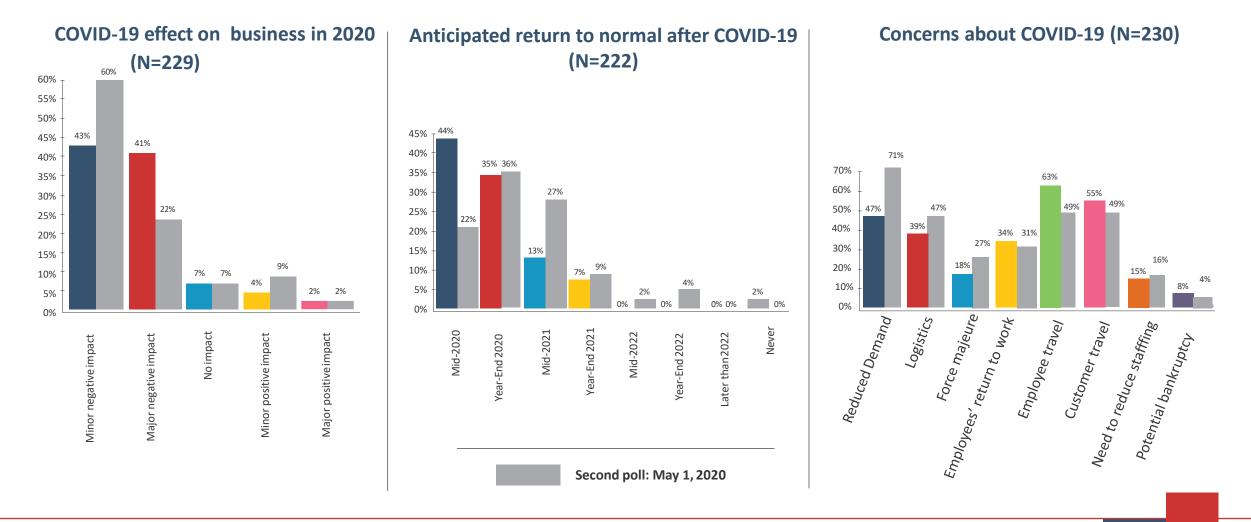
45% of Canadian and Chinese respondents believe that the Government of Canada's strategy with respect to China has been clearly communicated and 55% do not.



- Canada Brand impact
- More information
- More clarity
- Necessary for business planning
- Will mitigate tensions and smooth business relations
- Government strategy is important for furthering Canadian business in China as well as Chinese investment policy in Canada



COVID-19 Impact and Expectation







Conclusions:

- Canada-China business significantly impacted by tense bilateral relations, Ο US-China trade war, COVID-19 and China's economic development
- Despite challenges, some companies fared well in 2019. Ο
- China's economic policy and priorities reveal opportunities for Canadian products Ο and services.
- China's earlier transition to a post-COVID-19 economy may provide much-needed Ο export growth.
- Clear Canadian government strategy would reduce uncertainty and better Ο position Canada benefit from China's economic growth.



Canada-China Business Impact Survey 2019/2020









Sarah Kutulakos Executive Director, CCBC Walid Hejazi Associate Professor of Economic Analysis and Policy and Academic Director, Rotman School of Management Cheng Ll Director and Senior Fellow, The John L. Thornton China Center, The Brookings Institution

