

nearly 2,000 of whom approximately 1,400 are Black. In terms of equity, the shares held in their affiliates by Canadian companies range from 7% at the low end of the scale to 100%. The relevant figures are set out in Table III.

As would be expected, the steady decline in the number of Canadian companies involved in South Africa has been accompanied by a corresponding decline in direct investment. The fall between 1981 and 1988 has been 73%, as indicated in Table IV.

Along with the decline in Canadian commercial investment and company operations in South Africa, there has been a corresponding drop in the numbers employed by Canadian affiliates. From a peak of some 26,000 (20,000 non-White) in 1985, there are today just over 5,000 (3,300 non-White). While it could be said as recently as 1985 that the numbers employed by Canadian affiliates and their contribution to the South African economy were significant, with a few exceptions this is no longer so. Where once their collective voice was heard on economic, political and social questions, today their combined influence is inconsequential. The loss is particularly regrettable with respect to social responsibility programs specifically designed to benefit non-White employees, their families and, in some cases, whole communities. While the remaining Canadian affiliates, for the most

TABLE IV

DIRECT CANADIAN INVESTMENT IN SOUTH AFRICA 1981-88

Year	Millions of Canadian Dollars*
1981	257
1982	218
1983	205
1984	139
1985	105
1986	184**
1987	100***
1988	70***

* The figures in this column between 1981 and 1986 vary slightly from those presented in previous reports and reflect revisions by Statistics Canada in 1989.

** This abnormal increase reflected Falconbridge's temporary reinvestment prior to total disinvestment which occurred in 1987.

*** These figures are approximations because Statistics Canada now regards the figures as confidential, there being so few companies left with investments in South Africa.

part, are continuing their exemplary efforts, their impact is limited by their slender number. Tables V and VI reflect the magnitude of the changes in the number of personnel employed by Canadian company affiliates over the past three years.

TABLE V

TOTAL AND NON-WHITE EMPLOYMENT IN AFFILIATES
OF CANADIAN FIRMS THAT HAVE DISINVESTED

1986 Disinvestors*	Total Employment	Non-White Employment
Alcan Aluminium Ltd. (3 affiliates)	3,606	2,848
Bata Limited (3 plants)	3,253	3,090
Dominion Textile Inc.	270	129
Jarvis Clark Co. (CIL)	89	28
	<u>7,218</u>	<u>6,095</u>
1987 Disinvestors**		
AMCA International Ltd.	35	18
Champion Road Machinery Ltd.	53	19
Chempharm Ltd. (Estimate)	200	150
Cobra Metals & Minerals Inc. (2 affiliates)	521	425
Cominco Ltd. (2 affiliates)	126	109
DeLcan Ltd.	110	10
Falconbridge Ltd. (2 affiliates)	4,757	4,426
Ford Motor Co. of Canada Ltd. (2 plants)	4,853	3,298
International Thomson Org. Ltd.	123	31
Joseph E. Seagram & Sons Ltd.	5	1
Moore Corporation (2 affiliates)	529	270
	<u>11,312</u>	<u>8,757</u>
1988 Disinvestors***		
JKS Boyles International Inc.	9	3
National Business Systems Inc.	170	54
	<u>179</u>	<u>57</u>
Total 1986-87-88	18,709	14,909

* 1985 figures.

** All figures are for 1986 except those for DeLcan and Falconbridge which are for 1985. The figures differ from Table V in last year's report because the numbers employed by several companies declined between 1985 and 1986.

*** 1988 figures.