



Energy and metallic minerals are the next largest industrial group with \$79.7 billion in FDI in Canada, or 22.8 per cent of the total. Finance and insurance is the third largest recipient sector for FDI at \$67.2 billion (19.2 per cent of the total), followed by machinery and transportation equipment (\$49.1 billion, or 14.1 per cent of the total), services and retailing (\$29.1 billion, or 8.3 per cent of the total), and wood and paper (\$19.8 billion, or 4.2 per cent of the total).

Americans are the largest investors in all sectors, bar none — accounting for over 50 per cent of the FDI in Canada in all industrial groupings. Their presence is most pronounced in the machinery and transportation equipment sector where they are responsible for 80.3 per cent of the total stock of FDI, or \$39.4 billion. They are also heavily featured in the services and retailing sector and the wood and paper sector where they account for 78.0 per cent and 76.8 per cent of total sectoral FDI, respectively. However, despite their leading positions in these sectors, U.S. investors have been concentrating their investment activity in the energy and metallic minerals sector over the past couple of years. In 2001, the U.S. stock of FDI increased by \$22.4 billion in total across all sectors — \$15.2 billion, or about two-thirds of the increase, came in the energy and metallic minerals sector. Last year, the U.S. stock

of FDI in Canada increased by \$10.1 billion, led by a \$7.7 billion increase in the stock of the energy and metallic minerals sector, or slightly over three-quarters of the total increase.

EU investors were the second largest group of investors in Canada in 2002: this is true in aggregate and in each sector, except for the machinery and transportation equipment sector where the stock of FDI from a combined Japan-and-the-rest-of-the-world is slightly larger than that for the EU (\$4.9 billion vs. \$4.8 billion). Nearly half the stock of EU FDI in Canada is in the miscellaneous industries group, at \$44.9 billion. Finance and insurance is the next largest recipient of EU FDI at \$25.4 billion. Energy and metallic minerals, at \$13.2 billion, is the only other sector where the stock of EU FDI in Canada exceeds \$10 billion.

The energy and metallic minerals sector is also the only other sector where the stock of FDI in Canada from Japan-and-the-rest-of-the-world exceeds \$10 billion, at \$10.7 billion, or just over a third of total FDI from this aggregate region. Miscellaneous industries (\$6.3 billion), finance and insurance (\$5.0 billion), and machinery and transportation equipment (\$4.9 billion) were the three other major recipient sectors of FDI from this region.