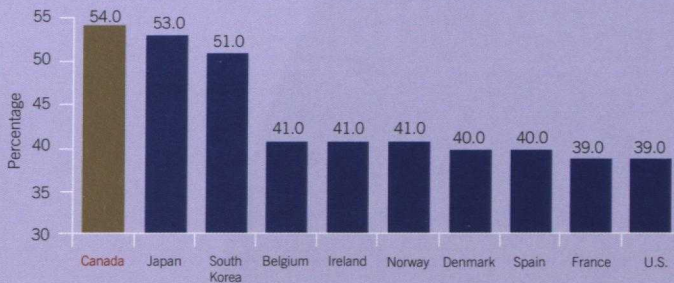


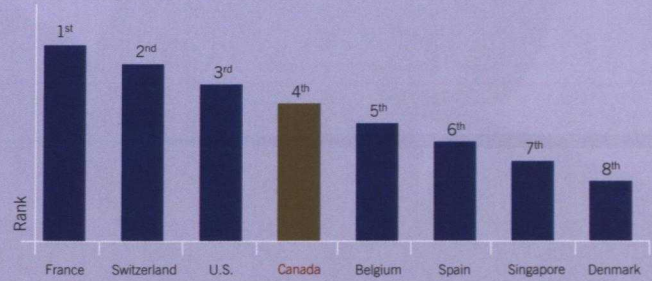
The IMD ranks Canada #1 in the OECD when it comes to educational achievement . . .



PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUALS ACHIEVING AT LEAST COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY EDUCATION, AMONG OECD MEMBER COUNTRIES

Source: IMD. *World Competitiveness Yearbook 2008*.

. . . and the World Bank ranks Canadian management education #4 in the world . . .



RANKING BASED ON AN INDEX OF QUALITY OF MANAGEMENT EDUCATION IN FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS SCHOOLS

Source: World Bank. *Global Competitiveness Report 2008-2009*.

Canada is at the head of the class in university education—a key indicator of a competitive economy. The IMD's *World Competitiveness Yearbook* ranks Canada first among OECD countries for the number of young adults with post-secondary education credentials.

To provide an exceptional learning environment for these students, the Canadian government continues to make investments in education. In the 2008 federal budget, it committed an additional \$1.3 billion per year to post-secondary funding.

In business education, Canadian schools excel by any measure. The IMD ranks Canada first in the G7 for its finance programs. In *Business Week* magazine's 2008 MBA survey, three Canadian business schools finished among the top 10 outside the United States: Queen's (first), Western Ontario (fourth), Toronto (eighth). The World Economic Forum also placed Canada in the top 10 in a 125-country study of management education available locally in first-class business schools. And according to the *Financial Times*' Global MBA rankings for 2009, five Canadian management schools rank among the top 100 worldwide.

CANADA'S TALENTED AND DIVERSE WORKFORCE

With its justly-deserved international reputation for a high quality of life, Canada also attracts the best and the brightest from every corner of the globe. In 2008, the IMD ranked Canada first among G7 countries for its ability to attract and retain talented workers to strengthen its workforce. Business-friendly immigration policies enable highly-qualified newcomers to contribute their skills and talents, ensuring a consistent supply of new knowledge workers.

Businesses looking for success will find a motivated and diverse workforce. As a multicultural country, Canada is no stranger to accepting new ways of thinking. In fact, the IMD ranked it first among the G7 nations for its openness to foreign ideas. This is not surprising, given that immigrants currently make up more than 70 percent of Canada's labour force growth. Canada also places first in the G7 for its ability to recognize when economic and social reforms are required to ensure higher levels of business efficiency, according to the IMD.

Companies profit from the multilingual abilities of the Canadian workforce. In Canada's 2006 census, Canadians reported speaking more than 200 languages as mother tongues. One-fifth of Canada's population has a mother tongue other than English or French.