TABLE 2.4
Selected Foreign-owned R&D Performers in Canada, 1994

Company name	R&D ($ millions)	Revenue ($ millions)	R&D as percentage of revenue	Industry
IBM Canada Ltd.	257.0	8,449.0	3.0	computers and software
Pratt & Whitney Canada Inc.	221.0	1,533.7	14.4	aircraft engines
Ericsson Communications Inc.	93.1	250.0	37.2	telecommunications equipment
Connaught Laboratories	79.0	408.0	19.4	pharmaceuticals
Allied-Signal Canada Inc.	35.5	367.1	9.7	avionics
Glaxo Canada Ltd.	33.0	281.0	11.7	pharmaceuticals
Canadian Marconi Co.	32.1	298.1	10.8	electronics and communications
Marion Merrell Dow (Canada) Inc.	31.8	225.0	14.1	pharmaceuticals
AT&T Global Information Solutions	29.7	322.4	9.2	business equipment

Source: Extracted from Canadian Corporate R&D Database, for publication in *Re$earch Money*, June 14, 1995.

Public Sector R&D

The federal government channels most of its R&D funding through two granting councils, the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council (NSERC) ($450 million per annum) and the Medical Research Council ($258 million per annum). Funding from these two councils supports about 12,000 researchers every year, plus a much larger number of graduate students.

In the public sector, the system of organizations doing research includes the National Research Council (NRC), some 200 Government of Canada laboratories, 48 universities, Networks of Centres of Excellence, and Provincial Research Organizations. The federal government and universities perform roughly 15 and 25 percent of R&D, respectively. Public research facilities work closely with industry to enhance research efforts and identify objectives.

Government Support for R&D, Technology, Product and Market Development

There is a wide array of federal and provincial programs aimed at assisting high-technology companies in Canada with technology transfer, improved research capability, product development and export marketing.

At the federal level, the most extensive initiative is the Industrial Research Assistance Program (IRAP), which is administered by the NRC. It provides technical assistance to companies through a national technology network, the objective of which is to offer industry the means to commercialize the latest technical knowledge, inventions and scientific know-how.

Provincial funding is provided through various programs and mechanisms, most notably through initiatives such as the Alberta Technology Commercialization Program, the B.C. Science and Technology Fund, the Ontario Industry Research Program and Innovation Ontario Venture Fund, and the Quebec Industrial Development Fund and Innovatech Grand Montréal.