

TABLE 6-4

Stock of Foreign Direct Investment into Canada by Major Sector
(\$ millions and %)

	2009	2010	CHANGE	GROWTH (%)
Total, all industries	547,578	561,616	14,038	2.6
Agric., forestry, fishing & hunting	960	1,292	332	34.6
Mining and oil and gas extraction	87,354	92,205	4,851	5.6
Utilities	5,220	5,954	734	14.1
Construction	4,948	5,554	606	12.2
Manufacturing	198,337	195,418	-2,919	-1.5
Wholesale trade	34,274	34,711	437	1.3
Retail trade	14,894	16,287	1,393	9.4
Transportation and warehousing	5,067	5,113	46	0.9
Information & cultural industries	10,564	12,730	2,166	20.5
Finance and insurance	76,839	82,213	5,374	7.0
Real estate & rental and leasing	5,282	5,350	68	1.3
Prof.l, scientific and tech. services	12,023	10,933	-1,090	-9.1
Mgm't of companies & enterprises	72,600	73,847	1,247	1.7
Accommodation & food services	2,915	2,967	52	1.8
All other industries	16,301	17,042	741	4.5

Source: Statistics Canada.

including: France (up \$1.3 billion), Luxembourg (up \$1.2 billion), Russia (up \$0.5 billion) and Germany (up \$0.4 billion). A number of other countries registered smaller increases as well. However, declines were posted by a few countries, most notably by the United Kingdom (down \$2.6 billion), Switzerland (also down \$2.6 billion) and the Netherlands (down \$0.5 billion).

The holdings of African investors were \$537 million lower in 2010 (down 25.8 percent) than in 2009, with FDI from South Africa alone down \$92 million.

Approximately three quarters of the overall increase in FDI into Canada in 2010 went to services-producing industries, and one quarter to goods-producing industries (Table 6-4). Within services, the sector that has attracted the most inward FDI over the years is finance and insurance, and this was again the case in 2010. FDI into this sector rose 7.0 percent, to \$82.2 billion, an increase of \$5.4 billion over 2009. Information and culture was the next most attractive sector

to foreign investors in 2010, as the stock of investment in this sector jumped 20.5 percent (\$2.2 billion). Retail trade was up \$1.4 billion (9.4 percent) and management of companies and enterprises was up \$1.2 billion (1.7 percent), while professional, scientific, and technical services posted the only decline on the services side, at \$1.1 billion (down 9.1 percent).

On the goods side, all sectors posted increases in FDI, with the exception of manufacturing. Advances were led by a \$4.9-billion increase in investment in mining and oil and gas extraction—particularly oil and gas extraction, which attracted three quarters of the overall sectoral investment. Investment in utilities was up \$734 million over the year, followed by construction (up \$606 million), and agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting (up \$332 million). Overall FDI in manufacturing fell by \$2.9 billion, as large declines in primary metal manufacturing (down \$3.5 billion), chemicals (down \$1.8 billion), and transportation equipment