## Welcome for the Investor - immigrant

Canada is opening its doors to thousands more immigrants with between 115,000 and 125,000 immigrants being accepted into Canada this year.

Canada views immigrants as a positive force. Energetic people from all over the world help create jobs in Canada, consume Canadian products, enhance Canada's multicultural society, and stabi-

lize the population.

Family reunification continues to be a fundamental aspect of Canadian immigration policy. However, in 1986 restrictions on independent immigrants were eased. People who do not have a job already lined up in Canada but who are in about 100 selected occupations can now apply.

Worldwide, Canada will accept 12,000 to 15,000 people in the independent category. As well, persons who are close relatives but not immediate dependants of Canadian residents, and who possess the needed skills, will receive special consideration in the selected occupational

categories.

Canada is also recruiting business immigrants more than ever. The existing program has been expanded to include a new investor category coordinated by both the federal and provincial governments.

## Experienced people

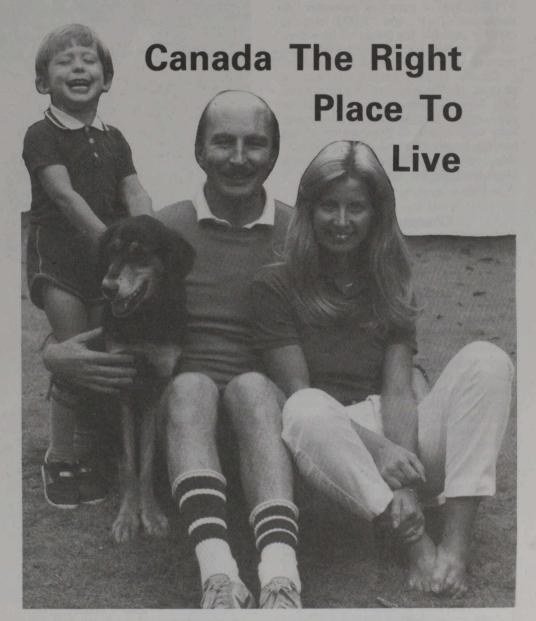
The new investor category is open to experienced people who will live in Canada and invest in provincially or federally sponsored business ventures. Unlike the existing entrepreneurial category, the investor does not have to become directly involved in managing the business.

Investors must have operated, controlled, or directed a financially successful business, have a net worth of C\$500,000, and invest at least \$250,000 for a mini-

mum of three years.

Each investment proposal in the new category requires government support. Applicants in this category have the following three investment options for their funds: a business or commercial venture, a privately administered investment syndicate supported by the province in which the syndicate will make investments, or a government-administered venture capital fund targetted to business development.

Under the existing entrepreneurial immigrant program which began in 1984, individuals with a minimum of \$250,000 can obtain immigration visas. They must use at least \$100,000 to invest in a business in which they are actively involved and which employs at least one Canadian outside the immediate family. The rest of the money is deemed necessary to set up a home.



## **Invest in Canada**

Canada, the world's seventh largest economy (GNP C\$453-billion in 1985), has introduced new policies designed to encourage and facilitate investment.

These policies, combined with Canada's markets, communication and transportation systems, skilled workforce, banking and finance system, energy and resources, and technological infrastructure are opening up interesting investment opportunities in every sector of the Canadian

In terms of per capita wealth, Canada ranks fourth in the world and the OECD predicts that in 1986, Canada will have GNP growth second only to Japan. From 1982 to 1985 Canada's real domestic product grew by an average of 5.8 per cent. Canada is one of the world's leading trading nations with exports growing at an annual rate of 13.6 per cent between 1975 and 1985. In fact, among OECD summit countries, only West Germany is more export-oriented.

As a market, Canada's numbers are impressive. In 1984 disposable income per worker reached \$26,367 and more than 55 per cent of Canadian families earned in excess of \$35,000. About 60 per cent of Canadian families own their own homes and 82 per cent their own automobiles. For durable goods 99 per cent have refrigerators, 98 per cent have telephones, and 98 per cent own televi-

With more than half the population living in urban centres of 100,000 or more and one third of the population