

TABLE 6-7

Stock of Canadian Direct Investment Abroad by Major Sector
(\$ millions and %)

	2009	2010	CHANGE	GROWTH (%)
Total, all industries	621,181	616,689	-4,492	-0.7
Agric., forestry, fishing & hunting	2,760	2,906	146	5.3
Mining and oil and gas extraction	100,022	105,535	5,513	5.5
Utilities	13,767	11,742	-2,025	-14.7
Construction	1,665	1,535	-130	-7.8
Manufacturing	102,714	86,660	-16,054	-15.6
Wholesale trade	5,051	3,980	-1,071	-21.2
Retail trade	6,092	7,639	1,547	25.4
Transportation and warehousing	22,150	24,828	2,678	12.1
Information & cultural industries	24,204	23,113	-1,091	-4.5
Finance and insurance	229,760	242,272	12,512	5.4
Real estate & rental and leasing	9,883	10,816	933	9.4
Prof.l, scientific and tech. services	8,028	8,414	386	4.8
Mgm't of companies & enterprises	90,025	80,582	-9,443	-10.5
Accommodation & food services	2,617	2,213	-404	-15.4
All other industries	2,444	4,450	2,006	82.1

Source: Statistics Canada.

Investment in Africa rose by 15.9 percent to \$3.0 billion in 2010, led by a \$123-million gain in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

An \$8.1-billion increase in investment in services-producing industries was completely offset by a \$12.6-billion reduction in investment in goods-producing industries, to account for the overall \$4.5-billion decline in CDIA in 2010 (Table 6-7). On the services side, investors increased their holdings in finance and insurance by \$12.5 billion to \$242.3 billion. Investments in transportation and warehousing were up also by \$2.7 billion, while those in miscellaneous services industries, and retail trade were up by \$2.0 billion and \$1.5 billion, respectively. Holdings in management of companies and enterprises services were lower by \$9.4 billion, to \$80.6 billion, while those in information and cultural industries, and in wholesale trade were reduced by

\$1.1 billion each. Overall, two thirds of all CDIA was placed in services-producing industries at the end of 2010.

Investment holdings in goods-producing industries fell by 5.7 percent to \$208.4 billion last year. Advances in mining and oil and gas extraction and agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting (up \$5.5 billion and \$0.1 billion, respectively) were not enough to displace losses in construction, utilities, and manufacturing. CDIA in the construction sector declined by \$0.1 billion in 2010 while that in utilities was lower by \$2.0 billion; however, investment in manufacturing accounted for most of the losses, down by \$16.1 billion. Within manufacturing, CDIA was down in 12 of the 21 major manufacturing sectors and unchanged in 2 others. Declines were most prominent for primary metals (down \$4.2 billion), chemicals (down \$3.6 billion), non-metallic minerals (down \$2.1 billion), printing (down \$1.8 billion), plastics and rubber (down \$1.5 billion), fabricated metal products