Invest in Canada - Aerospace **2012**

AEROSPACE

Canada's competitive advantages

Canada

Foreign direct investment in Canada's aerospace industry

FOREIGN INVESTORS IN CANADA

- Bell Helicopter Textron
- Boeing
- Dubai Aerospace Enterprise/StandardAero
- Esterline/CMC Electronics
- EADS /Eurocopter
- GE Aviation
- Goodrich
- Groupe Latécoère
- Honeywell
- L-3 Communications
- Liebherr Aerospace
- Lockheed Martin
- Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Aerospace
- Safran/Messier-Bugatti-Dowty
- Pratt & Whitney
- Rolls-Royce
- Thales

- Foreign direct investment (FDI) in Canada's transportation equipment manufacturing industry reached an accumulated $23.56 billion* in 2011.[1]
- Canada is the fifth leading location worldwide for FDI in the aerospace industry.[2]
- Over 50 foreign companies established greenfield FDI projects in Canada's aerospace industry between 2003 and 2011.[3]

RECENT INVESTMENT EXAMPLES

Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Aerospace

In 2012, Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Canada Aerospace (MHICA) opened a new facility in the Greater Toronto Area (GTA). The facility fabricates wings for Bombardier's high-speed business jets.

Messier-Bugatti-Dowty

Messier-Bugatti-Dowty, a subsidiary of French Safran Group, invested $58 million in 2012 to expand its manufacturing site in Mirabel, Quebec. The investment will enhance its line of landing gear for large aircraft.

General Electric Aviation

In 2011, General Electric (GE) Aviation, in partnership with United Arab Emirates-based StandardAero, invested $50 million in Winnipeg, Manitoba to build a new R & D and testing centre. The centre will increase the company's capacity to test commercial and military aircraft engines.

LATecis

Latécoère, a French aviation company, established a new subsidiary in Montréal, Quebec in 2011. The investment is creating 60 new jobs. The new subsidiary LATecis Canada will strengthen the company's relationship with its principal Canadian customer, Bombardier.

Thales

Thales, a French aerospace and defence company, announced in 2011 a $43 million modernization of its plant in Montréal, Quebec. The plant will develop flight-control systems for aerospace applications.

Goodrich

Goodrich, a U.S.-based manufacturer of aircraft landing gear systems, has announced a $98 million investment in the expansion of its plant in Oakville, Ontario. The investment consists of developing and manufacturing landing gear systems using lighter, more advanced materials.

[1] Foreign Affairs and International Trade Canada, Trade and Economic Statistics (2011)

[2] fDi Markets database, fDi Intelligence from the Financial Times Ltd (2012)

[3] fDi Markets database, fDi Intelligence from the Financial Times Ltd (2012)

*Unless otherwise noted, all values in this publication are in Canadian dollars.

Aerospace innovation in Canada

INNOVATION SNAPSHOT

- In 2010, aerospace R & D expenditure reached $1.5 billion.[4]
- Between 2003 and 2011, 270 aerospace related patents were granted by the United States Patent and Trademark Office to inventors based in Canada.[5]
- National Research Council Aerospace (NRC Aerospace) supports the Canadian aerospace community by undertaking and promoting research and technology development that touches on all major concerns in aerospace, including safety, weight, cost and the environment.
- Green Aircraft Research and Development Network (GARDN) is a four year (2009-2013) business-led network of centres of excellence which promotes R & D projects focussed on environmental aerospace technologies.
- The Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada (NSERC) invested $20.3 million in aerospace research between 2010 and 2011. NSERC is Canada's largest federal funding agency for university and college-based research in the natural sciences and engineering.
- Canadian Networking Aeronautics Programme for Europe (CANNAPE) aims to increase engagement between Canadian and EU aeronautics R & D communities.
- The Strategic Aerospace and Defence Initiative (SADI) provide repayable loans to companies for their aerospace and defence research initiatives.
- Scientific Research and Experimental Development (SR & ED) provides income tax credits of eligible R & D activity in Canada.

Case Study: Boeing and Dalhousie University

In 2011, Boeing invested $7 million in R & D projects at Dalhousie University in Halifax, Nova Scotia. The projects include advance materials development, mobile graphics and visual text analytics. Mobile graphics will help deliver complicated drawings, schematics and blueprints to aircraft manufacturing and maintenance technicians using smart phones, tablet computers and projection systems. Visual text analytics, seeks to find new ways to display and interpret the large amount of data that Boeing collects about each aircraft for improving safety.

Case Study: Pratt & Whitney

Pratt & Whitney Canada invests approximately $15 million per annum in collaborative projects. The company has collaborated for more than 20 years with Canadian universities and the National Research Council to develop emerging engine technologies.

In 2010, Pratt & Whitney, in partnership with Rolls-Royce and the National Research Council, opened a $42 million research and testing centre for the aerospace industry. The Global Aerospace Centre for Icing and Environmental Research (GLACIER) located at Thompson, Manitoba, specializes in ice tests for civil aerospace engine certification programs.

LEADING CANADIAN COMPANIES

- Arnprior Aerospace
- Avcorp Industries
- Bombardier
- CAE
- Cascade Aerospace (MRO)
- Centra Industries
- COM DEV International (Space)
- Héroux-Devtek
- Kelowna Flightcraft (MRO)
- Magellan Aerospace
- MDA (Space)
- MDS Aerosupport
- Mxi Technologies
- Mechtronix
- Neptec (Space)
- Optech (Space)
- Premier Aviation (MRO)
- SED Systems/Calian (Space)
- Vector Aerospace (MRO)
- Viking Air

[4] Aerospace Industries Association of Canada, Canadian Aerospace Industry Performance 2010

[5] fDi Benchmark estimates based on United States Patent and Trademark Office (2012)

Canada's aerospace industry

TESTIMONIALS

"[Canada] provides us with the highly skilled and productive workers we need. By demonstrating manufacturing efficiencies, they've helped us capture work from MHI in Japan and reduce costs by 30% over the last three years. We also benefit from [Canada's] lower business taxes and competitive business costs."

Haruhiko Machiyama, President, Mitsubishi Heavy Industries (MHI) Canada Aerospace

"[Canada] gives us access to efficient world-class infrastructures to meet our growing flight test needs for years to come, and is also close to a critical mass of major aerospace companies..."

Benoit Brossoit, Senior Vice President, Global Operations, Pratt & Whitney Canada

[6] Aerospace Industries Association of Canada, Canadian Aerospace Industry Performance 2010

[7] Area Development, Canada: An Economy You Can Count On (2012)

[8] Area Development, Canada: An Economy You Can Count On (2012)

[9] Aerospace Industries Association of Canada, State of the Canadian Space Sector 2010

According to Deloitte, the global aerospace industry is forecast to grow to US$262 billion in 2020.

Canada's aerospace producers have earned an outstanding worldwide reputation for quality, value, performance and reliability, with exports accounting for 80% of the industry's annual revenues. More than 400 aerospace manufacturing and services companies across Canada generated an estimated $21 billion in revenues in 2010. 'Aircraft and aircraft parts design and manufacturing' is the largest sub-sector, accounting for 53% of the industry's revenue.[6] Aerospace companies in Canada have developed a number of product and process related specializations including:

Commercial and business aircraft: Canadian-based Bombardier is a leader in commercial and business aircraft. Its CRJ regional jet is used by over 60 airlines in more than 50 countries worldwide, with more than 1,600 aircraft delivered.
Aircraft engines: Canada supplies 30% of the global demand for small gas-turbine engines.[7] Major global investors include Pratt & Whitney, Rolls-Royce and GE Aviation.
Landing gear systems: Canadian suppliers such as Goodrich, Messier-Bugatti-Dowty, Héroux-Devtek and Liebherr Group meet close to 30% of the world demand for landing gear, including the manufacturing of 60% of all landing gear for large aircraft.
Full flight simulators: Canadian-made products from companies such as CAE and Mechtronix hold a 70%[8] share of the world market for full flight simulators and related services.
Avionics: Canada's avionics industry is led by CMC Electronics and Thales, and features many small and medium-sized enterprises producing systems dedicated to flight communications, navigation and in-flight entertainment systems.
Helicopters: Canada produces over 20% of global civil turbine helicopters through firms such as Bell Helicopter Textron.
Aerostructures: Several aerospace industry leaders such as Sonaca Montreal, Avcorp Industries and Apex Aerospace produce a wide range of structural assemblies in Canada.

Maintenance, repair and overhaul (MRO)

Canadian MRO companies generate more than $3.5 billion in annual revenues and employ 17,000 highly skilled workers. Canada's strengths include business, regional and narrowbody aircraft MRO, helicopter MRO, business aircraft interiors, special mission modifications, and gas turbine engine and landing gear MRO. Canada has a uniquely comprehensive engine MRO capability, ranging from small turboshafts and turboprops to large turbofan engines. Major facilities include Pratt & Whitney, Rolls-Royce, Magellan Aerospace, StandardAero and Vector Aerospace. Canada also has a network of specialist companies in inspection and repair services and specialized IT support systems.

Satellite, robotics and space based services

In 2010, the Canadian space sector generated total revenues of $3.4 billion, exports accounted for 50% of total revenues.[9] Canada's space sector consists of over 200 private sector companies, research organizations, universities, and governmental departments and agencies employing 8,250 people. Key areas of expertise include satellites and their subsystems, robotics and visualization, small satellites and value-added services in telecommunications, remote sensing and geomatics. Canada has collaborative relationships with other spacefaring nations including the U.S., Europe and Japan.

CANADA'S KEY STRENGTHS IN AEROSPACE

Research and development (R & D)

With a combined R & D and capital investment of more than $2 billion in the aerospace industry, Canada is at the forefront of aircraft technology development and applications.[10] Canada has vibrant R & D clusters and offers generous investment tax credits and funding to aerospace companies through initiatives such as SADI and SR & ED.

Export competitiveness

Export Development Canada (EDC), provides commercial solutions ranging from inbound investment support to export market financing of aircraft sales. Also, the Canadian Commercial Corporation (CCC) connects foreign government buyers to Canadian expertise through the negotiation and execution of government-to-government contracts.

Logistics and market access

According to the World Bank, Canada has one of the world's best logistics infrastructures.[11] Canada has a highly developed transport infrastructure and duty-free access to the U.S., Mexico and many other global markets.

Duty-free manufacturing tariff regime

Canada is the first G-20 country to offer a tariff-free zone for industrial manufacturers, a major initiative that will see tariffs on all manufacturing inputs reduced to zero by 2015.

SKILLS AND RESEARCH

The Canadian aerospace industry has a deep talent pool employing over 82,000 workers, comprised of production staff (47%), engineering and scientific staff (16%) and technicians (12%).[12]

Canada has a world-class higher education system with 22 Canadian universities appearing in the top 500 universities of the world.[13] In overall education achievement, Canada ranks second in the OECD.

Canadian universities offer aerospace engineering undergraduate, graduate and post-graduate advanced certificates and degrees. Canadian colleges offer certificates and diplomas in specialized programs, including avionics, maintenance and structures. Approximately 3,000 students graduate from aerospace related courses each year. An additional 11,450 undergraduate degrees in engineering were awarded in 2010[14], more than the U.S. on a per capita basis.[15] Research in the industry is led by a number of research groups, including:

- Canadian Environment Test Research & Education Centre (CanETREC)
- Consortium for Research and Innovation in Aerospace in Québec (CRIAQ)
- Composites Innovation Centre (CIC)
- Composites Research Network (University of British Columbia)
- Global Aerospace Centre for Icing and Environmental Research (GLACIER)

TESTIMONIAL

"The Canadian aerospace industry ranks among the finest in the world and the skills you find here are of superior value. We are the only Eurocopter subsidiary to manufacture composite components for the parent company; this indicates the recognition we have from Eurocopter."

Marie-Agnès Veve,
Chief Executive Officer,
Eurocopter Canada

[10] Aerospace Industries Association of Canada, Canadian Aerospace Industry Performance 2010

[11] World Bank, International Logistics Performance Index (2010)

[12] Deloitte, Profile of the Canadian Aerospace Industry (2010)

[13] Shanghai Jiao Tong University, Academic Ranking of World Universities (2011)

[14] Engineers Canada, Canadian Engineers for Tomorrow (2010)

[15] United States Department of Education, National Centre for Education Statistics (2010)

Aerospace clusters

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Key strengths:

Aerospace companies in British Columbia benefit from their proximity to Boeing in neighbouring Washington State. British Columbia's aerospace strengths include helicopter services, aircraft engine overhaul, aircraft MRO, space systems and advanced composite aircraft structures. The industry in British Columbia is also supported by one of Canada's largest aerospace training centres, located at the British Columbia Institute of Technology.

Leading companies:

Leading aerospace companies include ASCO Aerospace, Avcorp Industries, Cascade Aerospace, CHC Helicopters, Kelowna Flightcraft, MDA (MacDonald, Dettwiler and Associates), MTU Maintenance, EADS, Vector Aerospace and Viking Air.

ALBERTA

Key strengths:

Alberta's aerospace industry generates $1.3 billion in annual revenue and employs over 5,000. The industry exports 40% of its total output. Alberta offers competitive strengths in robotics and unmanned vehicle systems, space science, geomatics and navigation systems, and MRO.

Leading companies:

More than 50 aerospace companies are located in and around the city of Calgary, with strong clusters in MRO, and information and communications technology. Alberta companies involved in aerospace include ATCO Frontec, Field Aviation, ITRES, Iunctus Geomatics, Pratt & Whitney Canada, NovAtel, General Dynamics Canada and Raytheon.

SASKATCHEWAN

Key strengths:

Saskatchewan's aerospace companies operate in satellite technology, wireless communication systems, atmospheric research and testing, micro-electromechanical devices, mini unmanned aerial vehicles, and training programs. The province's industry employs approximately 2,500 people.

Leading Companies:

Saskatchewan's aerospace companies, located near Saskatoon, include SED Systems, Vecima Networks, Scientific Instrumentation, Summit Structures, SBC Case, and Draganfly Innovations.

MANITOBA

Key strengths:

Winnipeg is the largest aerospace cluster in Western Canada and a major centre in North America for the manufacturing of composite aircraft components and aircraft MRO. Winnipeg is the location of Boeing's composite manufacturing plant, the largest such facility in North America, and one of Boeing's 10 major global commercial aircraft sites. The aerospace cluster in Manitoba directly employs some 5,300 people and also includes Magellan Aerospace and StandardAero.

Leading companies:

The province is also home to 23 other established firms and several mid-sized aerospace suppliers. StandardAero is one of the largest independent MRO firms in the world.

NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR

Key strengths:

Newfoundland and Labrador's aerospace capabilities include systems integration, maritime surveillance, aircraft components, aircraft MRO, navigation and communication systems, flight training, and unmanned vehicle systems development and testing. The province also plays a vital logistical role for civil aviation through the Gander airport and its role in North Atlantic air traffic management.

Leading companies:

Companies with operations in the province include Bluedrop Performance, CHC Composites and Provincial Aerospace.

ONTARIO

Key strengths:

Ontario is Canada's second-largest aerospace cluster, with over 200 firms employing more than 20,000 skilled employees. Ontario has key strengths in aircraft parts manufacturing, aircraft systems and MRO. The University of Toronto Institute for Aerospace Studies and the Ryerson Institute for Aerospace Design and Innovation collaborate with industry partners on numerous R & D projects.

Leading companies:

The province hosts many world-leading aerospace firms, such as Bombardier, Goodrich, Messier-Bugatti-Dowty, Pratt & Whitney Canada, Honeywell Canada, General Dynamics Canada, Magellan Aerospace, Northstar Aerospace, MDA and Arnprior Aerospace.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND (P.E.I.)

Key strengths:

The P.E.I. aerospace cluster specializes in MRO, aircraft modifications, the manufacturing of precision components, engine coatings and airplane interiors. Holland College's Aerospace Centre provides a range of training courses customized to the needs of the local aerospace industry.

Leading companies:

Nine aerospace firms, including Honeywell Canada and Vector Aerospace Engine Services Atlantic operate in Slemon Park, near Summerside.

NEW BRUNSWICK

Key strengths:

New Brunswick's aerospace industry includes companies in the fields of aerospace design, advanced composites research, secure communications research, electronics/avionics assembly, advanced learning and simulation systems, metal fabrication, and precision machining.

Leading companies:

Aerospace companies are mainly located in Fredericton and Moncton, companies include Appex Industries and T-Logic Aerospace.

NOVA SCOTIA

Key strengths:

Halifax is home to a number of world-renowned aerospace companies specializing in composite fabrication, electronic assemblies, simulation and modeling technologies, and engine manufacturing.

Leading companies:

Companies with operations in the province include Lockheed Martin Canada, Pratt & Whitney Canada, General Dynamics Canada, IMP Group, EADS Composites Atlantic, C-Vision and CAE.

QUEBEC

Key strengths:

Montréal is the hub of Canada's largest aerospace cluster and is renowned for its expertise in aircraft fabrication and assembly, engine manufacturing, MRO, avionics, and landing gear. Montréal is home to more than 10 aerospace research centres, including the Canadian Space Agency and the Aerospace Manufacturing Technology Centre (AMTC) at NRC Aerospace. Montréal also has a well-integrated network of support agencies, such as the Quebec Aerospace Association and Aéro Montréal. It is the headquarters of the International Air Transport Association (IATA), the International Business Aviation Council (IBAC), the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) and Airports Council International (ACI). In 2011, Quebec had almost $7 billion worth of aerospace product exports, accounting for 63% of Canada's aerospace exports.[16]

Leading companies:

Approximately 42,400 employees work in Quebec's aerospace industry for large firms such as Bombardier Aerospace, Bell Helicopter Textron Canada, Pratt & Whitney Canada and CAE, as well as over 200 medium and small suppliers.

[16] Industry Canada, Trade Data Online (2011)

Canada's cost advantages

ADVANTAGE: COMPETITIVE SALARY COSTS

The cost of salaries paid to engineers in Canada is competitive when compared to the U.S. For higher skilled jobs, such as production managers, Canada offers cost savings when compared to the U.S., China, Brazil and Mexico.

Engineer and production manager annual labour costs ($)

This table shows the annual labour costs for an engineer and a production manager. Labour costs include employee salary plus statutory employer social security contributions. Private healthcare costs are also included for U.S. and Canadian cities.

City	Production manager ($)	Engineer ($)
Montréal	114,221	70,677
Moscow	121,386	39,992
Winnipeg	121,863	73,718
Halifax (NS)	124,366	73,968
Queretaro	124,550	29,106
Wichita	126,421	72,958
Vancouver	128,376	75,532
London (ON)	132,129	77,326
Toronto	135,416	78,608
Phoenix	138,240	77,038
Calgary	141,060	80,478
Atlanta	150,677	81,515
New Haven	153,592	83,535
São Paulo	157,963	51,040
Seattle	170,262	88,452
Shanghai	274,972	69,345

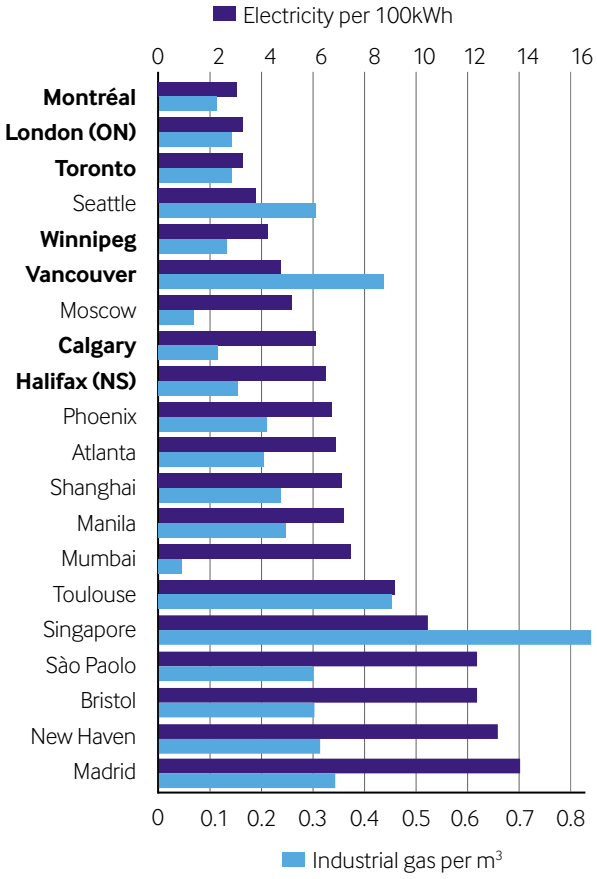
Source: fDi Benchmark Database, fDi Intelligence from the Financial Times (2012)

ADVANTAGE: MOST COMPETITIVE UTILITY COSTS

Electricity costs in Canada are less than half of the U.S. and even cheaper when compared to Mexico and Europe. Natural gas costs are less than the U.S., Mexico and Europe, and more than five times cheaper than Singapore. This creates substantial cost savings for companies.

Utility costs per unit ($)

This table shows unit cost for industrial electricity and gas.



Source: Eurostat, United Satates Energy Information Administration and major energy providers (2011-2012)

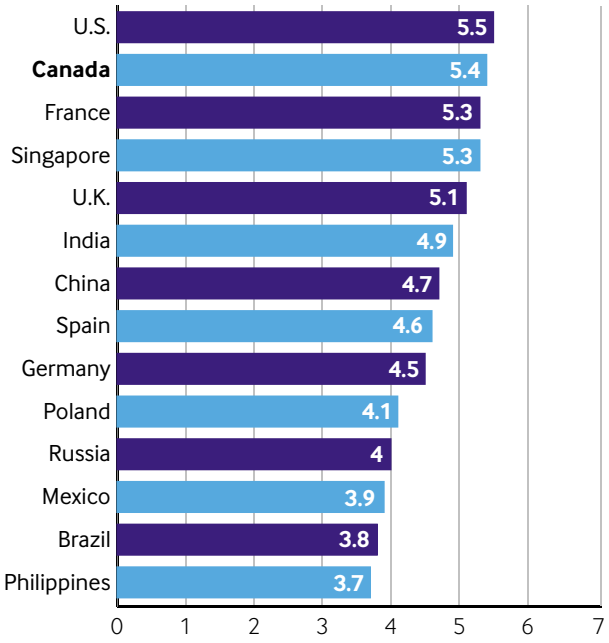
Canada's competitive advantages

ADVANTAGE: AVAILABILITY OF SKILLED LABOUR FORCE

Canada has high availability of scientists and engineers ranking seventh globally in the World Economic Forum's Global Competitiveness Report.

Availability of scientists and engineers (Rank 1-7)

This chart compares the availability of scientists and engineers in competitor locations. (1= nonexistent, 7= widely available)



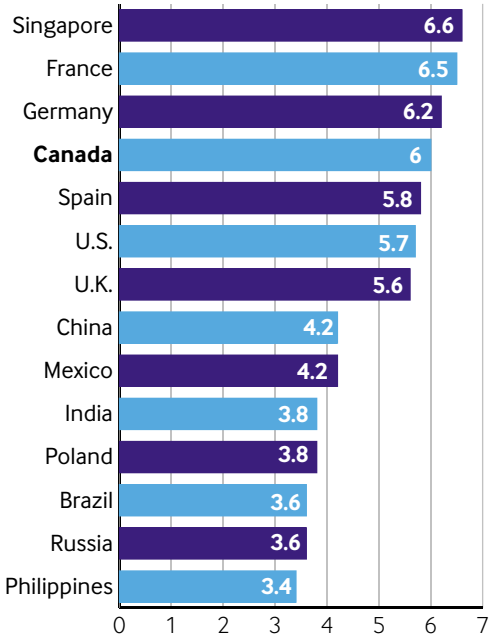
Source: World Economic Forum Global Competitiveness Report 2011-2012

ADVANTAGE: WORLD-CLASS INFRASTRUCTURE

Canada has well developed airports, ports and roads, and duty free access to the U.S. and Mexico. According to corporate executives, Canada has a higher quality infrastructure base than the U.S., U.K., China, Mexico and other emerging markets.

Overall infrastructure quality (Rank 1-7)

This chart shows the overall infrastructure quality. (1= extremely under-developed, 7= well developed and efficient by international standards)



Source: World Economic Forum Global Competitiveness Report 2011-2012

Canada's competitive advantages

ADVANTAGE: WORLD LEADING DESTINATION FOR INWARD AEROSPACE FDI

Canada is the fifth leading location worldwide for attracting FDI in the aerospace industry, ranking higher than Singapore, Mexico and France. Between 2003 and 2011, Canada attracted 57 greenfield aerospace FDI projects.

Top 10 countries of the world for inward greenfield FDI projects in aerospace

This table shows the top 10 countries in the world for attracting greenfield aerospace FDI projects, between 2003 and 2011.

Rank	Country	Number of projects
1	U.S.	266
2	U.K.	79
3	India	75
4	China	65
5	**Canada**	57
6	Singapore	52
7	Mexico	51
8	France	44
9	UAE	43
10	Germany	31

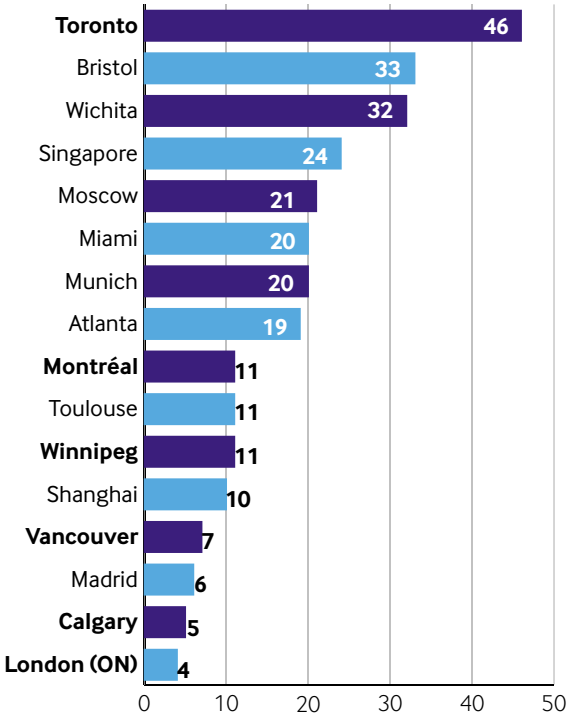
Source: fDi Markets database, fDi Intelligence from the Financial Times Ltd (2012)

ADVANTAGE: AEROSPACE INNOVATION

Canada has a number of R & D clusters to drive and support innovation in the aerospace industry. Canadian cities have high levels of aerospace innovation, as reflected by the number of aerospace related patents granted in Canadian cities.

Number of aerospace patents

This chart shows the estimated number of aerospace related patents granted between 2003 and 2011 by the United States Patent and Trademark Office to inventors based in each city.



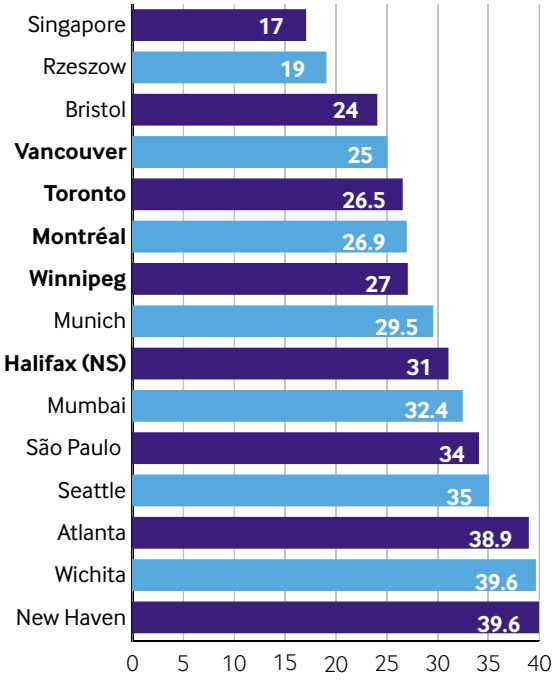
Source: fDi Intelligence estimates based on the United States Patent and Trademark Office (2012)

ADVANTAGE: FAVOURABLE CORPORATE INCOME TAX

Canada offers among the most attractive corporate income tax levels of any comparable country. Companies locating in Canadian cities pay lower corporate income taxes than the U.S., Brazil, Germany and India.

Corporate tax (%)

This chart shows the corporate income tax rates payable by corporations. Figures are expressed as tax payable as a percentage of companies' gross profit.



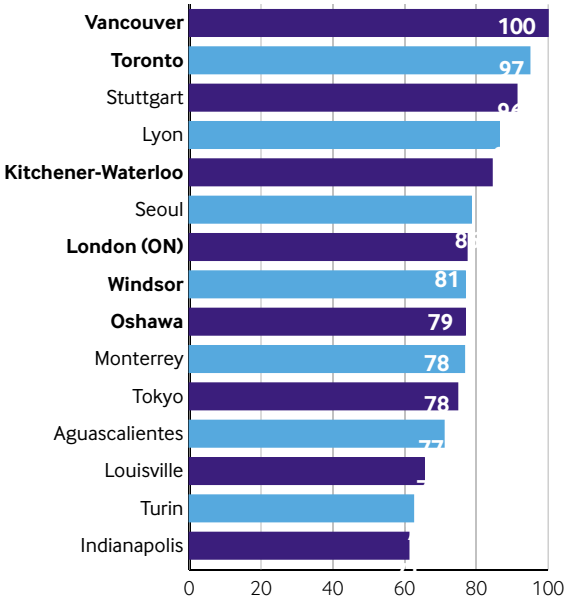
Source: KPMG (Country and Canadian Provinces; 2012) and Tax Foundation (U.S. States; 2011)

ADVANTAGE: OUTSTANDING QUALITY OF LIFE AT AN AFFORDABLE COST

Canadian cities offer the highest quality of life in the world. Vancouver was rated the most liveable city in the world by the Economist Intelligence Unit in 2011 and also tops the fDi Intelligence index. Canadian cities are highest ranking when considering both quality of life and cost of living.

Attractiveness of cities

This chart shows the overall attractiveness of cities based on combining their quality of life and cost of living, with a 50% weight attached to each.



Source: fDi Intelligence from the Financial Times (2011). Vancouver = 100

Invest in Canada to achieve global excellence

A welcoming business environment
Canada is the best place to do business in the world.
Source: Forbes Magazine, October 2011

A growing economy
Canada has been the top performer among the G-7 in GDP growth over the 2008 to 2011 period.
Source: Consensus Economics, April 2012

A highly educated workforce
Canada has the highest proportion of post-secondary graduates among members of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).
Source: Education at a Glance 2011, OECD

Financial stability
Over the past four years, Canada's banking system has repeatedly been declared the soundest in the world.
Source: Global Competitiveness Report 2009-2012, World Economic Forum (WEF)

Low business costs and tax rates
Canada's combined federal-provincial statutory corporate income tax rate of 26% is more than 13% below the U.S. and among the lowest when compared to G-7 countries.
Canada is the first among G-20 members to make itself a tariff-free zone for manufacturers by eliminating tariffs on manufacturing inputs and machinery and equipment.
Source: Department of Finance Canada and the OECD Tax Database 2012

Scientific research and experimental development
Canada offers some of the most generous R & D tax incentives in the industrialized world, with combined federal and provincial tax credits that can currently save foreign investors, on average, up to 30 cents on the dollar invested in R & D in Canada. Canada also has the G-7's lowest costs in R & D-intensive sectors (up to 10.7% lower than the U.S.).
Source: Department of Finance Canada and KPMG Competitive Alternatives, 2012

NAFTA
The North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) gives investors access to nearly 457 million consumers and a combined continental GDP of about US$17.2 trillion.
Canada continues to seek more free trade agreements with economic and emerging powers to increase trade and investment.
Source: World Bank, World Development Indicators Database, 2012

A great place to invest, work, and live
Canada is one of the most multicultural countries in the world, home to world-class universities, a universal health care system, and clean and friendly cities. Canada has the highest quality of life among G-7 countries and consistently ranks among the world's top countries in Human Development.
Source: Statistics Canada; United Nations Human Development Report, 2011; OECD Better Life Index, 2011

INVEST IN CANADA

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