

FACTS on Canada's Natural Resources

EMPLNYMENT **OTHER SECTORS** (16, 000,000 jobs) FOREST In 2013 natural resources directly and indirectly MINERALS AND METALS 900,000 jobs accounted for almost 1.8 million jobs in Canada. ENERGY 300,000 iobs

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT 19% of GDP Canada's natural resource sectors contributed to approximately 19% of nominal GDP in 2013 to approximately 19% of nominal GDP in 2013.

14% Natural Resources er Sectors

FOREST 1% MINERALS AND METALS 3% **ENERGY 10%**

MAJOR PROJECTS

\$675 Billion natural resources projects are under construction or planned over the \$509 B next 10 years. 450 300 \$165 B 50 \$1.6 B MINERALS AND METALS FOREST **ENERGY**

Amount governments have derived annually on average from the natural resource sectors (2008-2012).



Canada's natural resource exports were valued at \$235 B in 2013. Main export destinations: USA (76%), United Kingdom (5%) and China (5%).

\$675 B worth of investments in



33% by 2035

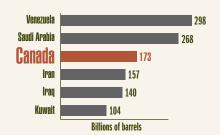
Global demand for energy is projected to increase 33% by 2035, meaning new export market opportunities for Canada.

10% of increase expected to come from **OECD** countries and inter-regional SOUPCES

90% of increase expected to come from non-OECD countries

Data Source: International Energy Agency

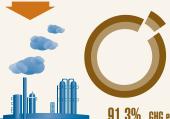
WORLD OIL RESERVES Billion barrels in Canada



Canada has the 3rd Largest oil reserves in the world, behind Venezuela and Saudi Arabia.

GHG EMISSIONS

In 2012, greenhouse gas emissions per barrel in the oil sands were 28% lower then they were in 1990.



8.7% GHG emissions, oil sands sector

The oil sands sector represents 8.7% of Canada's total GHG emissions and approximately 0.1% of global emissions.

91.3% GHG emissions, other sectors

MINERALS AND METALS PRO Global ranking

Canada ranks among the top 3 global producers for potash (1st), uranium (2nd) and aluminum (3rd).



FOREST COMMUNITIES

For about 200 communities across Canada, the forest sector makes up at least 50% of the economic base

