



In Canada, manufacturing directly accounts for:

- 10 per cent of the GDP
- 2/3rd of exports
- 1.7 million jobs

This means that, in every community across Canada, manufacturing directly and indirectly contributes to:

- 30 per cent of all economic activity
- 30 per cent of government revenues
- 4.75 million total jobs

During the COVID-19 crisis:

- 1/4 manufacturers re-tooled to support the fight
- 2/3 report a drop in output
- 2/3 expect output to remain below normal for at least the next 3-6 months
- **80% are satisfied with government support programs.**

MANUFACTURING OUR FUTURE

Leveraging Canadian manufacturing to drive economic recovery

Manufacturing our Future is a three-phase strategy to help governments leverage the opportunity to reshape our economic landscape and the capacity of Canada’s manufacturing industry from crisis response to economic prosperity.

PHASE 1: RESPOND

1. Fix outstanding access issues with the wage subsidy and the commercial rent subsidy programs.
2. Implement a rapid arbitration process for companies who were denied access to relief programs.
3. Spur consumer and business spending through “Cash for Clunkers”, a home renovation tax credit, and a three-month sales tax holiday.

PHASE 2: RECOVER

1. Develop and support a Made-in-Canada strategy to boost sales of Canadian-made goods at home and abroad.
2. Increase infrastructure spending and leverage government procurement by basing purchase decisions on total economic value to Canada, not just price.
3. Encourage business investment in productivity by re-funding investment support programs and grant programs.

PHASE 3: PROSPER

1. Drive Canada’s business investment and competitiveness by lowering the cost of doing business through tax and regulatory reform.
2. Leverage Canada’s natural strengths in natural resources and advanced manufacturing
3. Develop policies that support SME export and scale up and leverage CUSMA to strengthen North American manufacturing.



THE COVID-19 CRISIS WILL HAVE LONG LASTING IMPACTS ON THE ECONOMY

An industrial strategy is key to closing the gap between pre and post-crisis projected GDP.

CANADA'S DEEPENING TRADE DEFICIT HIGHLIGHTS ECONOMIC WEAKNESS

Canada is increasingly dependent on imports pointing to an overall decline in competitiveness for Canada's manufacturing sector. An industrial strategy focused on boosting exports can enable Canada to strengthen its economy and regain global market share in the long-run.

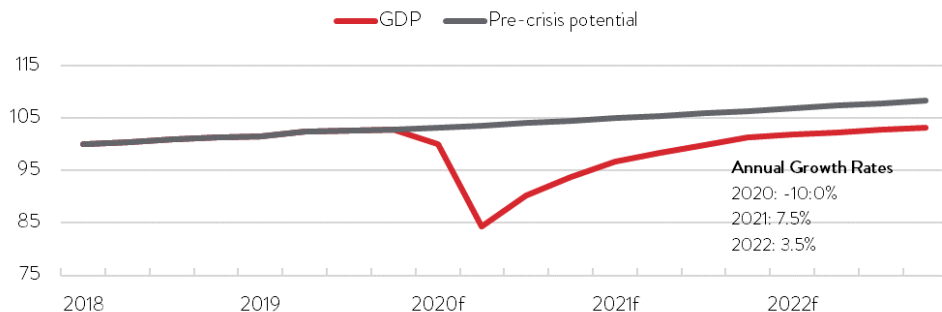
LACK OF INVESTMENT LEADS TO LOW PRODUCTIVITY

To avoid Canada being left behind, it is critical that businesses invest so Canadian productivity can keep up with international competitors.

CANADIAN
MANUFACTURERS
& EXPORTERS

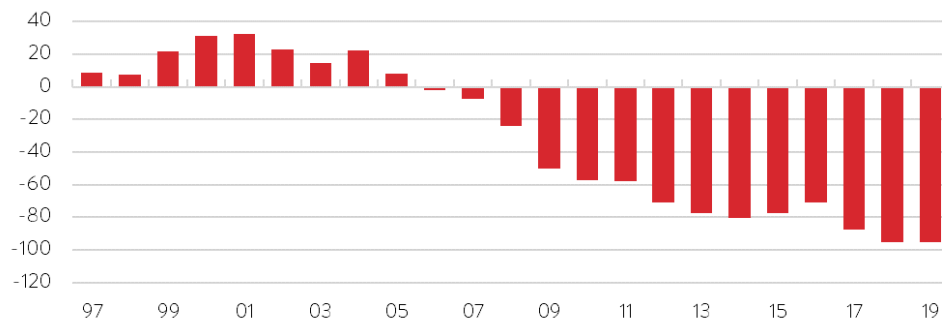
COVID-19'S LASTING ECONOMIC IMPACT

Canadian real GDP (2018Q1=100)



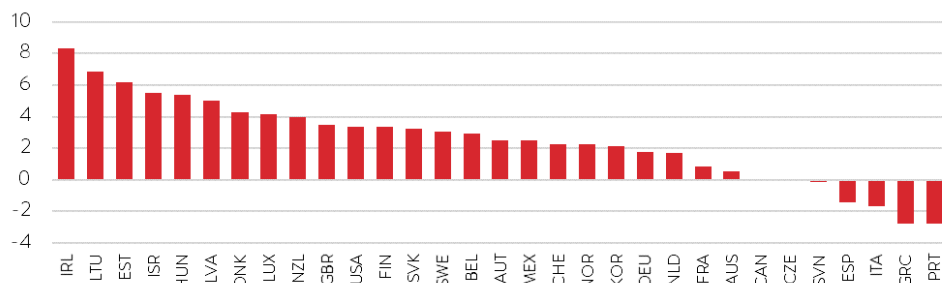
MERCHANDISE TRADE BALANCE

Canada (non-energy products, billions \$)



INVESTMENT GROWTH SINCE 2010

Machinery, equipment & structures
(constant prices, CAGR)



WE HELP MANUFACTURERS GROW

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