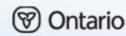


Ontario's Information & Communications Technologies Sector: An Overview

Ministry of Economic Development and Trade

January 18th, 2007

Virtualtech



PURPOSE

- Provide an overview of the ICT sector in Ontario.
- Our investment and trade strategy.
- Identify key ICT sectors and companies.
- Discuss Ontario government support for the sector.

A SNAPSHOT OF ONTARIO'S ICT **SECTOR**

- Ontario's ICT sector employed 244,000 people in 2005.
- In 2005, Ontario's ICT GDP reached its highest level at \$31.2 billion.
- In 2005, Canadian ICT R&D reached \$5.2 billion, increasing 2.0% or \$103 million from 2004.

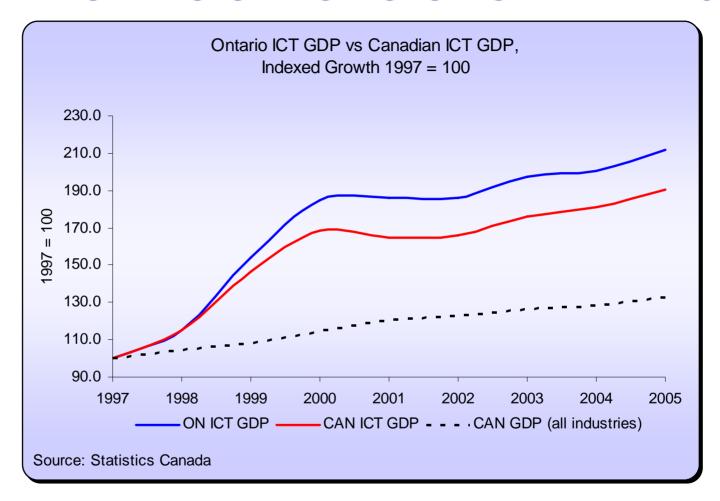
Ontario contributes to about half of Canada's ICT economic activity and employment.

"Toronto is the 3rd largest ICT cluster in North America" ³



(E&B Data, 2004)

ONTARIO HAS STRONG GROWTH IN ICT



 2005 ICT GDP reflects an increase of 5.5% over 2004 and accounts for 5.6% of total Canadian GDP. Ontario accounted for 48% of total Canadian ICT GDP in 2003.



ICT CLUSTERS

- ICT = 6.3% of establishments in CMA
- •194,800 employed
- Celestica, Bell Canada, IBM, **AMD**
- Includes Markham (7.5% of all Ontario ICT establishments
- Microelectronics, Software, Telecom (Services/Mfg), Data Management Services

Ottawa-Hull

- ICT = 9.6% of establishments in CMA
- 49,100 employed
- Wired and Satellite Telecom, and Software

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 Nortel, Zarlink, Tundra, Cadence

Kitchener

Ontario's ICT Innovation Corridor



• ICT = 4.3% of

CMA

establishments in

• 9,200 employed

• RIM, Opentext,

Includes Waterloo

Dalsa, Navtech

• Wireless, Software

= Total Establishments

Hamilton

Toronto

- ICT = 3.4% of establishments/region
- •Includes Burlington
- 16,200 employed
- Other Telecom Services and Resellers
- •Gennum, BitNet

Source: Statistics Canada Business Register, June 2003; Statistics Canada, A decade of growth, 2003 (using 2000 data)



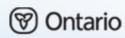


ONTARIO'S INVESTMENT & TRADE STRATEGY

A CHANGING ENVIRONMENT FOR INVESTMENT AND TRADE...

MAJOR TRENDS

HISTORICALLY NOW High unemployment Skills shortage New/ "Greenfield" investments Buyouts (Mergers & Acquisitions) and Venture Captial Local competitors Global competitors e.g. Great Lakes states incl. developing countries Investment separate from trade Global supply chains



A CHANGING ENVIRONMENT FOR INVESTMENT AND TRADE...

GOVERNMENT ROLE

HISTORICALLY NOW Any jobs Quality jobs/high value-added Any firm Sector/cluster approach Only attraction Relationship management (Retention & Expansion) New Players: municipalities, Few investment & trade players regional marketing groups, other jurisdictions Limited global presence Strategic presence in key global markets (e.g. International Marketing Centres)

INVESTMENT AND TRADE STRATEGY

Core Strategies

- Increase Investment
 - New Investors
 - Repeat Investors
 - Business Immigrants

- 2. Increase Trade
 - New Exporters
 - Existing Exporters expanding their markets
 - Exploring ways to assist with outward Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)

- Build our brand
- 4. Expand our international presence
- 5. Leverage partners
- 6. Improve organizational efficiency and effectiveness



Ontario



Build/Grow Mature Markets

Diversify by Tapping Emerging Opportunities/ Markets

Attract Immigrants for skills & investment

Respond to Opportunities



SECTORS AND MARKETS

INVESTMENT

TRADE

BUSINESS IMMIGRATION

Sectors

Auto
Adv Mfg*
ICT
Life Science
Business
Process

*Aerospace, Alternative Energy, Environ Tech, Adv. Materials, Automation, Value-added Wood product

Outsourcing

Markets

USA Germany U.K. France Japan

Emerging Markets

China India

Sectors

Auto
Adv Mfg*
ICT
Life Science
Bus/Prof.
Services
Bldg. Products/

Constuct.

*Aerospace, Env. Mining, Transit, Mach/Equip.

Markets

USA

EU Japan Gulf States Israel Mexico

Emerging Markets

China India Brazil Chile Russia

Markets

USA EU Asia

Some effort on: South America

Middle East

Clients

Multi-national Enterprises

Clients

Small-Medium sized Enterprises (SME) that are new or experienced exporters

Clients

Potential Immigrant Investors



Ministry of Economic Development and Trade

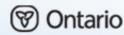
STRATEGIC USE OF INVESTMENT RESOURCES

Why these sectors?

- Quality, high-paying jobs, high value-added products/services.
- Sectors closely connected to innovation and research
- Aligned with Ontario's traditional strengths

Why these markets?

- Capabilities align with Ontario's target sectors
- Over 80% of the Global 500 have their head officein these markets
- Top seven foreign capital investors in Ontario include: USA, Germany, Japan, UK, France
- Sources of highly skilled immigrant workers and immigrant investors.
- Chinese and Indian companies are beginning to expand globally



THE INVESTMENT CONTINUUM

Investment attraction can be viewed as a funnel, with many potential investors resulting in a few successful investments



AWARENESS & INTEREST BUILDING	 Advertising & Media Relations Marketing materials (brochures, website) Market Research
RELATIONSHIP BUILDING	 Intermediary Calls (professional, trade associations) Work with Embassies and Consulates Industry Networking
LEAD GENERATION	 Corporate Calls Targeted Prospecting Networking at Industry Events (trade shows)
BUSINESS CASE DEVELOPMENT	 Cost Analysis (KPMG Study) Identifying appropriate locations Analysis / information of labour, energy, etc. Competitive Market Research
DEAL CLOSING	 Corporate Interaction Ontario Site Visits Work with local Economic Development Offices Programs and other incentives

New **Investors**

Existing

Investors

AFTER CARE & EXPANSION

- **Corporate Calls**
- Intelligence Gathering
- Advocacy
- **Retention and Expansion**

Ontario Ministry of Economic Development and Trade

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INCREASE TRADE

Build/Grow Priority Strengths

Promote International Trade by offering valueadded services

Adapt to Changing Environment



USE OF TRADE RESOURCES

Why these sectors?

- Sectors reflect Ontario's world class strengths and quality reputation
- Sectors closely connected to innovation and research
- Quality, high-paying jobs, high value-added products/services
- Client-driven needs

Why these markets?

- Target countries with identifiable import needs in Ontario's leading sectors
- Market analysis to assess size/wealth/trade barriers/political and economic risk/Ontario's competitiveness
- Top five export markets are: USA, European Union (EU), Mexico, China, Japan
- Mandate to diversify export markets beyond US border states
- Aligns with federal government priorities (Leverage our resources).



BUILDING ONTARIO'S ECONOMIC BRAND

Launch and implement new brand strategy

Engage Business Community

Market Ontario and our Services



WHY WE BRAND

- To differentiate Ontario
- To create awareness of Ontario
- To dispel misconceptions of Ontario

TACTICS TO BUILD OUR BRAND

- Build awareness
- Support sales and business case presentations with collateral materials
- Build/strengthen relationships
- Develop and enhance web/electronic mediums
- Develop highly effective communications tools
- Profile Ontario's business advantages and successes



EXPAND OUR INTERNATIONAL PRESENCE

International Marketing Centres (IMCs)

In-market Business Development Consultants (IBDCs)

International Trade Consultants (ITDCs)



WORKING TOGETHER ABROAD

Each of MEDT's three models of representation has a distinct role to play

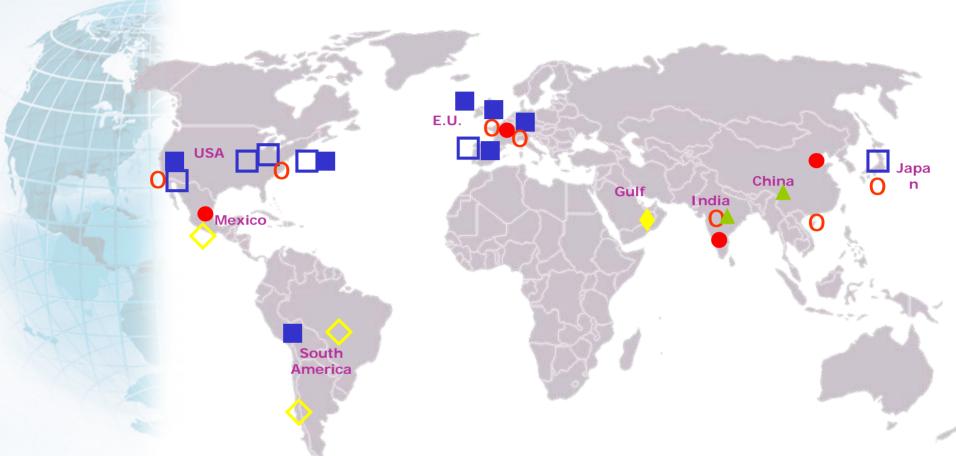
In markets where Ontario has an International Marketing Centre and at least one of the other models of representation present, efforts are coordinated by:

- collaborative annual business planning
- regular sharing of monthly reports, call lists
- quarterly meetings/debriefings organized by Senior Economic Officers
- undertaking shared initiatives

International Marketing Centres identified to federal posts as first point of contact for sharing of business leads, opportunities



INTERNATIONAL PRESENCE



International Marketing Centres (IMCs):

- Existing: Munich, New York, Shanghai, New Delhi, London, Los Angeles, Tokyo
- Proposed: Mexico City, Beijing, Paris Mumbai (1 officer only)

International Trade Development Consultants (ITDCs):

- Existing: Chile, Brazil, Mexico
- Proposed: Dubai

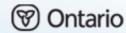
International Business Development Consultants (IBDCs):

- Existing: US (4), EU, Japan
- EU (4), South **America**

Hybrid ITDC/IBDC:

- Proposed: India,
- China Proposed: US (2),

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Ministry of Economic Development and Trade

LEVERAGE PARTNERS

Engage the Business Community

Liaise with Ontario Ministries

Maximize help from other Government



TACTICS TO LEVERAGE PARTNERS

BUSINESS COMMUNITY:

 work with Special Advisor and Investment & Trade Advisory Council to provide feedback on programs and services and act as business champions

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT:

 share country strategies to identify opportunities to partner on both trade and investment activities; maximize advantages of co-location in federal posts

REGIONAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATIONS:

 coordinate efforts to avoid duplication; share branding to gain support; collaborate on business development activities in foreign markets

BUSINESS STAKEHOLDERS:

share plans to coordinate efforts, leverage contacts, and avoid duplication

MINISTRY COUNTERPARTS:

 work together to build best business case for investment leads; share branding to achieve consistency in messages; represent and support interests through the International Marketing Centres





ICT SUCCESS STORIES

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

- Ontario is a leader in the telecommunication sector focusing on innovative areas such as wireless broadband, mobile data networks, smart antennas, software-defined radio and lastmile solutions.
- Ontario's telecommunication industry is one of the most research intensive in Canada. About 80 per cent of Canada's Telecommunications R&D occurs in Ontario.
- Some key companies include: Nortel, Research in Motion (RIM), Bell Canada, Rogers Communications, Alcatel, Mitel













Research In Motion: An Ontario Success Story



Research In Motion is a leading designer, manufacturer and marketer of the Blackberry wireless device. RIM technology also enables a broad array of third party developers and manufacturers to enhance their products and services with wireless connectivity.



Founded in 1984 and based in Waterloo, Ontario, RIM operates offices in North America, Europe and Asia Pacific. The company employs over 2,000 people, principally in Waterloo and mainly in highly skilled positions.

Company officials speak informally of a "RIM Model" The model is premised on engaging and investing in a steady flow of knowledge between the company and regional and international universities. Design, R&D and production are integrated in Waterloo.





MICROELECTRONICS













- Ontario's microelectronic industry includes semiconductor manufacturers, component suppliers and electronic manufacturing service (EMS) providers.
- Companies such as ATI focus on fabless manufacturing in Ontario by taking advantage of their global supply chain to provide high-end and cost effective products.

Some key companies include: Gennum, Celestica, ATI, Dalsa, Agilent Technologies, Cadence, Tundra Semiconductors

ATI Technologies: leader in video graphics processors

- ATI was founded in 1985 as spin-off company from the University of Toronto.
- Today, ATI has 20 offices around the world, employs over 3,500 people and has sales of over \$2 billion/year and dominates over half of the world's PC graphics market.
- ATI is also one of Ontario's innovation leaders. In 2003, ATI was the 5th largest R&D spender in Canada, investing17% of its revenue, or \$328 million on R&D.
- Microsoft's latest gaming console, the Xbox 360 uses a custom designed graphics card from ATI.
- ATI was recently acquired by AMD but continues to develop graphic chips under the AMD brand.





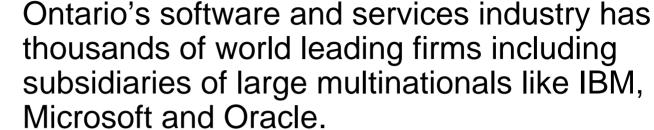






SOFTWARE & SERVICES











Some key companies include: IBM, Cognos, Descarte Systems Group, Hummingbird, Oracle Canada, Microsoft Canada, Open Text.







IBM Canada's Toronto Software Development Lab

- High-tech, software application research & development lab -- one of the largest in Canada
- One of the top three software development labs in IBM worldwide
- 2,500 employed in Markham, Ontario



Global responsibility

- DB2 Universal Database
- VisualAge for Java and other AD tools
- WebSphere Commerce Suite
- WebSphere BusinessComponents
- Centre for Advanced Studies (CAS)





ONTARIO IS HOME TO MANY OTHER ICT SUCCESS STORIES









































SUPPORT TO ONTARIO ICT COMPANIES

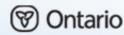
KEY ONTARIO GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS

Advanced Manufacturing Investment Strategy (AMIS)

- \$500 million repayable loan program to promote investments in advanced manufacturing and to establish Ontario as the leading North American jurisdiction for manufacturing technology innovation
- Targeted to innovative activities in advanced manufacturing.
- Intended to tip the scales for investment decisions in Ontario's favour.

Ontario Research Commercialization Program (ORCP):

 \$27 million program designed to strengthen public research institution/industry linkages and collaboration and help entrepreneurs, start-ups and industry bring new products to market.





Ontario Centres of Excellence

There are five Ontario Centres of Excellence (OCE):

- Centre for Communications and Information Technology
- Centre for Photonics
- Centre for Materials & Manufacturing
- Centre for Earth and Environmental Technologies
- Centre for Energy
- The Ontario Centres of Excellence work with industry and universities through directed research, commercialization of technology and training of workers. OCEs are designed to bridge the gap between university research and the market.

REGIONAL CLUSTER ASSOCIATIONS SUPPORT ICT



Communitech (Kitchener-Waterloo Region)

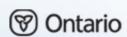


Ottawa Centre for Research and Innovation (Ottawa Region)



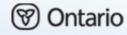
York Technology Association (Toronto and York Region)

Ontario's regional ICT cluster associations support ICT businesses to foster a networking and learning environment conducive to the growth and success of all technology stakeholders and to take action, on behalf of its members, on issues that are important to the technology industry.



GOING FORWARD

- Ontario's challenge is to find ways to encourage the ICT industry to continue to invest in the Province versus China, India and other emerging economies.
- As emerging economies grow in sophistication, Ontario will foster relationships with key jurisdictions to create opportunities that will help generate new ideas and establish entry into these new markets.





Thank You!





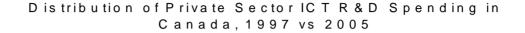
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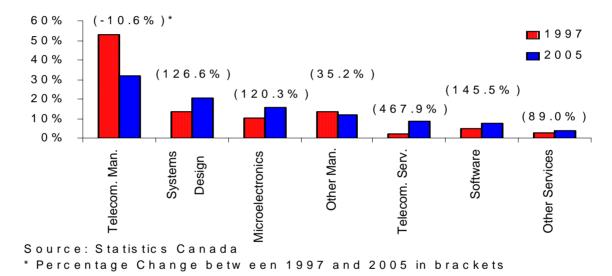
Irfan.Mandozai@ontario.ca



Extra Slides

Research and Development

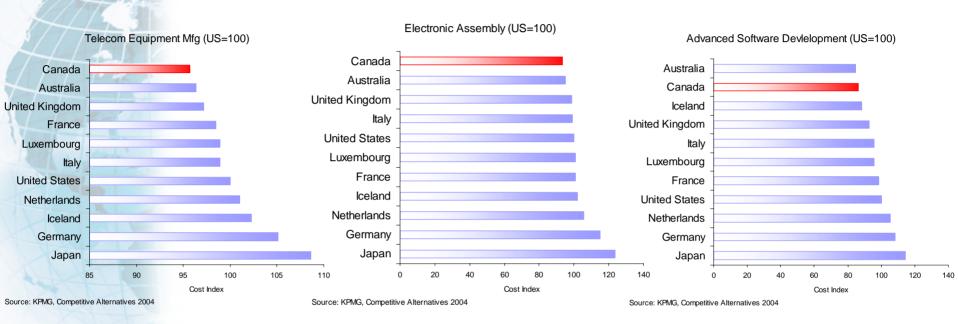




 In ICT services, there was a 126.6% increase for Computer Systems Design, which represents a 20.6% share of ICT R&D and an increase of 467.9% in telecommunications services R&D, which represents 8.8% of ICT R&D



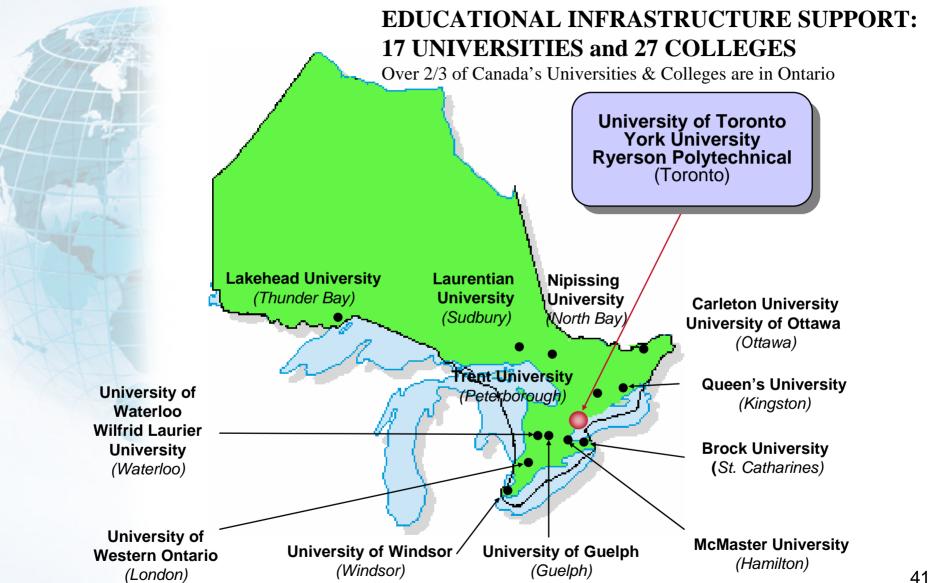
CANADA'S KEY ICT SECTORS ARE GLOBALLY COST COMPETITIVE

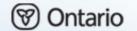


 According to KPMG's 2004 "Competitive Alternatives" report, Canada is the lowest cost jurisdiction among the G-7 countries to do business in the Telecommunication Manufacturing, Electronic Assembly and Software Design sectors.



EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES





Source: Ministry of Education and Training

Distribution of intramural R&D expenditures for Quebec and Ontario, for selected industries, 2003

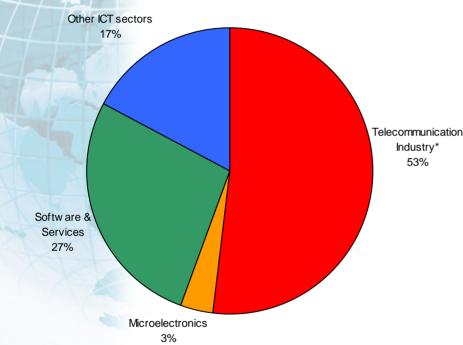
Selected industries Quebec Ontario Other provinces Canada ON % CAN

in millions of \$

	III TILLIONO OI Q						
	Communications equipment	209	1,399	98	1,706	82.0%	
	Pharmaceutical and medicine	449	536	181	1,166	46.0%	
É	Computer system design and related services	250	605	198	1,053	57.5%	
À	Scientific research and development services	251	443	237	931	47.6%	
	Aerospace products and parts	528	377	9	914	41.2%	
	Information and cultural industries	232	489	189	910	53.7%	
	Semiconductor and other electronic components	85	546	99	729	74.9%	
·	Other industries	2,112	2,672	1,199	5,983	44.7%	
	Total	4,115	7,066	2,211	13,391	52.8%	

CANADA'S ICT ECONOMIC ACTIVITY IS CONCENTRATED IN THREE MAJOR SECTORS





Source: Statistics Canada

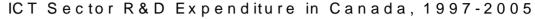
w ired and w ireless telecom manufacturing; telecom w ire and cable manufacturing; cable and other program distribution; and, telecom services

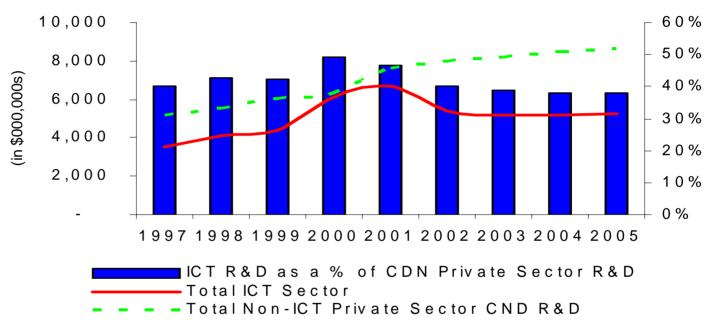
- Over half of Canada's ICT's economic activity is from telecommunication manufacturing and services.
- Software and Microelectronics accounted for another third of the contribution to GDP.



^{* -} The Telecom industry includes:

Research and Development





Source: Statistics Canada

 Although ICT sector R&D is experiencing slower growth then non-ICT private sector R&D, total ICT R&D has grown 48.9% since 1997.

