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JOBS GROWTH AND LONG-TERM PROSPERITY

**ECONOMIC ACTION PLAN 2013
THE BUDGET IN BRIEF**

The Honourable
James M. Flaherty, P.C., M.P.
Minister of Finance

March 21, 2013

CANADA'S ECONOMIC
**ACTION
PLAN**
#eap13





We will remain focused on what matters to Canadians—jobs and economic growth, and ensuring Canada’s economic advantage today will translate into the long-term prosperity of tomorrow.

—The Honourable Jim Flaherty,
Minister of Finance

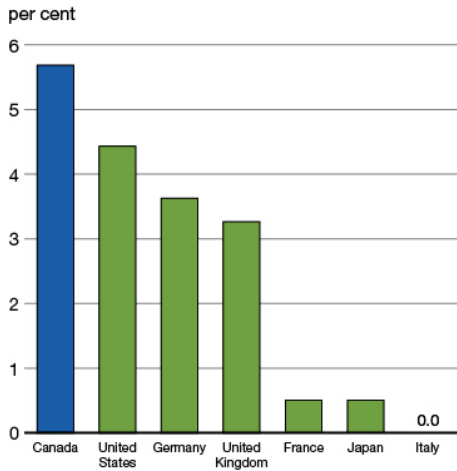


Canada’s Economic Action Plan continues to deliver results for Canadians. Among Group of Seven (G-7) countries, such as the U.S., Germany and Japan, Canada has had the strongest record of growth and job creation over the economic recovery (Chart 1). Since the depth of the global economic recession, the Canadian economy has created over 950,000 new jobs, overwhelmingly full-time, well-paying jobs in the private sector. The economic recovery has been largely driven by the vitality of Canadian households and businesses. Indeed, Canada is the only G-7 country to have more than fully recovered the business investment that was lost during the recession.

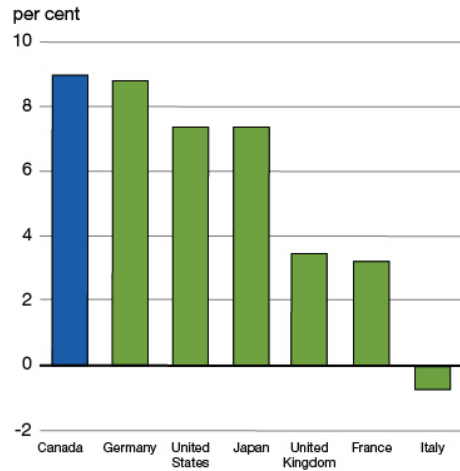
Canada has outperformed all other G-7 economies in job creation and GDP growth over the recovery

Chart 1

Improvement in Employment Over the Recovery



Improvement in Real GDP Over the Recovery



Note: Monthly data for Canada (July 2009 to February 2013), the U.S. (February 2010 to February 2013), Germany (July 2009 to January 2013), Italy (at its lowest as of January 2013) and Japan (December 2012 to January 2013). Quarterly data for France (2009Q4 to 2012Q4) and the U.K. (2010Q4 to 2012Q4).

Note: The trough in real GDP occurs in 2009Q1 for Germany and Japan, and in 2009Q2 for Canada, France, the U.K. and the U.S. Data up to 2012Q4.

Sources: Haver Analytics; Department of Finance calculations.



While the Canadian economy continues to grow and create jobs, the challenges confronting us are significant. The global economy remains fragile as the United States, our major trading partner, continues to experience modest growth and the euro area remains in recession. At the same time, global competition from emerging market countries is intensifying. Despite Canada's strong record of job creation, too many Canadians are still looking for work.

In this uncertain environment, the Government's focus is clear: jobs and the economy. We will stay the course by continuing to implement the Economic Action Plan: a plan for jobs, growth and long-term prosperity.

In Economic Action Plan 2012, the Government took decisive action to ensure that Canada's economy will create good jobs, to sustain a higher quality of life for hard-working Canadian families, and to position the country for success in the 21st century global economy.

Economic Action Plan 2013 builds on the strong foundation that was laid last year—in fact, the strong foundation that has been built since 2006—with affordable measures to create jobs, promote growth and support long-term prosperity. It bolsters the fundamental strengths and resilience of the Canadian economy. This includes our robust and resilient financial sector, which fosters business investment and growth. Our global reputation is strong. Canada has earned the trust of global investors for its responsible fiscal, economic and financial sector management. Canada is alone among the G-7 countries to receive the highest possible credit ratings from all the major credit rating agencies, which contributes to low borrowing costs.

Economic Action Plan 2013 strengthens this record with actions in all areas that drive economic progress and prosperity by:

- **Connecting Canadians With Available Jobs** by equipping them with the skills and training they require to obtain high-quality, well-paying jobs.
- **Helping Manufacturers and Businesses Succeed in the Global Economy** by enhancing the conditions for creating and growing businesses, including measures to support a globally competitive manufacturing sector, build on Canada's financial sector advantage, increase and diversify our exports, and develop our natural resources in a safe, responsible and secure way, in order to sustain and create high-quality, value-added jobs.



- **Creating a New Building Canada Plan** that adds to the unprecedented investments in public infrastructure since 2006 with a new infrastructure plan focused on projects that create jobs and economic growth and provide a high quality of life for Canadian families.
- **Investing in World-Class Research and Innovation** and fostering a vibrant entrepreneurial culture where new ideas are translated from laboratories into the marketplace.
- **Supporting Families and Communities** by expanding opportunities for Canadians to succeed and enjoy a high quality of life.

Ultimately, the resilience of the Canadian economy, and its ability to thrive in the 21st century global economy, are underpinned by a strong fiscal position. To ensure that Canada is well positioned to withstand any future economic shocks and address the future priorities of Canadians, Economic Action Plan 2013 sets out a low-tax plan to eliminate the deficit and return to balanced budgets by 2015–16. It achieves this by controlling direct program spending by federal departments, while maintaining the Government’s commitment not to raise taxes or cut transfers to Canadians and other levels of government.

Connecting Canadians With Available Jobs (Chapter 3.1)

Canadian workers are among the highest educated and best trained in the world. However, the training system must be better attuned to helping Canadians obtain the skills they need to obtain high-quality jobs. To help Canadians connect with available jobs, Economic Action Plan 2013 introduces a three-point plan to:

- Create the Canada Job Grant, which will directly connect skills training with employers and jobs for Canadians. The Grant will be introduced by negotiating renewal of the \$500-million-per-year Labour Market Agreements with the provinces and territories in 2014–15.
- Create opportunities for apprentices by working with provinces and territories to examine the use of practical tests as a method of assessment and harmonize requirements, and by introducing measures that will support the use of apprentices through federal construction and maintenance contracts, the Investment in Affordable Housing and infrastructure projects.



- Provide support to groups that are underrepresented in the job market such as persons with disabilities, youth, Aboriginal peoples and newcomers by:
 - Enhancing skills training opportunities for Canadians with disabilities through a new generation of Labour Market Agreements for Persons with Disabilities that will be introduced by 2014, and reforming and extending the Opportunities Fund to provide more demand-driven training solutions for persons with disabilities.
 - Promoting education in fields where there is high demand from employers, including in science, technology, engineering, mathematics and the skilled trades.
 - Investing \$70 million over three years to support 5,000 more paid internships for recent post-secondary graduates and confirming support for Pathways to Education Canada, a not-for-profit organization that works with youth to increase rates of high school completion.
 - Helping improve educational and labour market outcomes for Aboriginal peoples by investing to improve the on-reserve Income Assistance Program, providing funding for post-secondary scholarships and bursaries, and expanding Cape Breton University's Purdy Crawford Chair in Aboriginal Business Studies.
 - Continuing to work with provinces and territories and stakeholders to improve the foreign credential recognition processes, thereby enhancing the integration of internationally trained individuals into the job market.



Helping Manufacturers and Businesses Succeed in the Global Economy (Chapter 3.2)

Every day, Canadian businesses are confronted with the many challenges of a competitive market. They need their government to be a partner in achieving success, not an impediment to it. Canada's Economic Action Plan has lowered taxes and tariffs, eased unnecessary regulatory burdens, and improved conditions for new and growing businesses. To help Canadian businesses in key sectors of the economy, such as manufacturing, create high-paying, value-added jobs, Economic Action Plan 2013:

- Provides tax relief by extending the temporary accelerated capital cost allowance for new investment in machinery and equipment in the manufacturing and processing sector for an additional two years, providing the sector with support of \$1.4 billion over four years for retooling that will enhance competitiveness and economic growth.
- Builds on the National Shipbuilding Procurement Strategy to better ensure that purchases of military equipment create economic opportunities for Canadians by developing key domestic industrial capabilities to help guide procurement, by promoting export opportunities, and by reforming the current procurement process to improve outcomes.
- Takes early action on the recommendations of the Aerospace Review by announcing stable funding of close to \$1 billion over five years for the Strategic Aerospace and Defence Initiative, the creation of an Aerospace Technology Development Program, with funding of \$110 million over four years starting in 2014–15 and \$55 million annually thereafter, and consultations on establishing a National Aerospace Research and Technology Network.
- Renews the Federal Economic Development Agency for Southern Ontario (FedDev Ontario) with funding of \$920 million over five years to help create job opportunities and encourage economic growth in the region.
- Includes \$200 million over five years for a new Advanced Manufacturing Fund in Ontario, funded from the renewal of FedDev Ontario.
- Expands and extends for one year the temporary Hiring Credit for Small Business, allowing Canadian small business to reinvest \$225 million in job creation and economic growth in 2013.



- Increases support for small business owners, farmers and fishermen by raising the Lifetime Capital Gains Exemption to \$800,000 and indexing the new limit to inflation, at a cost of \$110 million over five years.
- Provides \$92 million over two years to the forestry sector in support of its transformation to higher-value activities and its expansion into new export markets.
- Announces economic and security initiatives that will implement Canada's commitments under the Canada-United States *Beyond the Border Action Plan*, with a view to ensuring the secure and efficient flow of legitimate goods and people across the border.
- Enhances Canada's foreign trade zone policies and programs by reducing red tape, cutting costs, improving access to existing programs, and promoting Canada's foreign trade zone advantage. This will support Canadian manufacturers and business, building on the success of the Government's gateways and corridors approach to attract foreign investment.
- Extends Export Development Canada's domestic activities in order to provide capacity in the domestic credit market to meet the needs of Canadian exporters, in a manner that complements private sector lenders.



Creating a New Building Canada Plan (Chapter 3.3)

Since 2006, governments across Canada have worked together to build modern and efficient public infrastructure in every community. The federal government has supported over 43,000 infrastructure projects across Canada under the \$33-billion Building Canada plan launched in 2007, the stimulus phase of the Economic Action Plan launched in Budget 2009, and subsequent investments.

Economic Action Plan 2013 delivers a new Building Canada plan to build roads, bridges, subways, commuter rail and other public infrastructure in cooperation with provinces, territories and municipalities. The new plan supports Canada's infrastructure advantage, a key enabler of economic growth and job creation. New investments will focus on projects that promote productivity and economic growth such as highways and public transit, and are designed to capitalize on innovative approaches, such as public-private partnerships (P3s). Following the success of the 2007 Building Canada plan, Economic Action Plan 2013 includes:

- Over \$53 billion in investments, including over \$47 billion in new funding over 10 years starting in 2014–15, for provincial, territorial and local infrastructure, including:
 - \$32.2 billion through a Community Improvement Fund consisting of an indexed Gas Tax Fund and the incremental Goods and Services Tax Rebate for Municipalities to build roads, public transit, recreational facilities and other community infrastructure across Canada that will improve the quality of life of Canadians.
 - \$14 billion for a new Building Canada Fund to support major economic projects that have a national, regional and local significance.
 - \$1.25 billion for a renewed P3 Canada Fund to continue supporting innovative ways to build infrastructure projects faster and provide better value for Canadian taxpayers through public-private partnerships.
 - \$6 billion in federal support to provinces, territories and municipalities under current infrastructure programs in 2014–15 and beyond.

In addition, over the next 10 years, the Government will make significant investments in First Nations infrastructure and in federal assets.



- Approximately \$7 billion over 10 years in First Nations infrastructure such as roads, bridges, energy systems and other First Nations infrastructure priorities.
- Over \$10 billion in investments in federal infrastructure assets, including bridges, fishing harbours, ports, military bases and departmental accommodations across the country.

Overall, the new Building Canada plan, combined with other federal infrastructure investments will result in \$70 billion in federal infrastructure funding over 10 years, the largest federal investment in job-creating infrastructure in Canadian history.



Investing in World-Class Research and Innovation (Chapter 3.4)

Canada's ongoing economic success will depend on our ability to create and sustain high-paying, value-added jobs. As the global economy becomes more competitive, Canada must continue to generate the highly skilled individuals and new ideas that will help our businesses innovate, secure new markets and create well-paying jobs. By supporting advanced research and technology, the Government is choosing to invest in the current and future prosperity of Canadians. To ensure that Canada remains a global research and innovation leader, Economic Action Plan 2013:

- Announces \$225 million to support advanced research infrastructure and the Canada Foundation for Innovation's long-term operations.
- Provides \$165 million in multi-year support for genomics research through Genome Canada, including new large-scale research competitions and participation by Canadian researchers in national and international partnership initiatives.
- Advances the Government's Venture Capital Action Plan, by providing \$60 million over five years to expand the services of business incubators and accelerators, establishing new Entrepreneur Awards to recognize excellence in entrepreneurship, and supporting young entrepreneurs with new resources of \$18 million over two years through the Canadian Youth Business Foundation.
- Provides an additional \$37 million annually to the granting councils in support of research partnerships with industry to create and deploy new technologies, products and services into the marketplace.
- Provides \$20 million over three years to help small and medium-sized enterprises access research and business development services.
- Provides \$325 million over eight years to Sustainable Development Technology Canada to support the development and demonstration of new clean technologies, which can save businesses money, create high-paying jobs and drive innovation.



Supporting Families and Communities (Chapter 3.5)

Canada's Economic Action Plan recognizes that the health of the Canadian economy ultimately depends on providing opportunities for a high quality of life for all Canadians. To this end, the Government has made significant investments to support families and communities. To help sustain a higher quality of life for hard-working Canadian families, Economic Action Plan 2013 proposes to:

- Promote adoption by enhancing the Adoption Expense Tax Credit to better recognize the costs of adopting a child.
- Provide \$76 million in annual tariff relief on baby clothing and sports and athletic equipment to help reduce the gap in retail prices that Canadian consumers pay compared to those in the U.S.
- Further bolster Canada's world-class, stable financial sector through the development of a comprehensive financial consumer code.
- Invest \$119 million per year over five years for the Homelessness Partnering Strategy using a *Housing First* approach.
- Renew the Investment in Affordable Housing, with \$253 million per year over five years, to work with provinces and territories to help Canadians in need find and keep affordable housing.
- Provide \$100 million over two years to support the construction of housing in Nunavut.
- Increase the Endowment Incentive component of the Canada Cultural Investment Fund to a maximum benefit of \$15 million over the life of the program.
- Introduce a new, temporary First-Time Donor's Super Credit for first-time claimants of the Charitable Donations Tax Credit to encourage all young Canadians to donate to charity.
- Provide \$20 million in 2013–14 for the Nature Conservancy of Canada to continue to conserve ecologically sensitive land. Each federal dollar will be matched by two dollars in funding from other sources.
- Invest \$54 million over two years to continue to ensure that specific claims are addressed promptly, providing resolution to First Nations claimants.
- Invest \$9 million over two years for the expansion of the First Nations Land Management Regime to create further opportunities for economic development on reserve.



- Improve the safety and quality of life in Aboriginal communities by providing funding for supplementary policing services, the Aboriginal Justice Strategy and the Family Violence Prevention Program.
- Enhance health services for First Nations and Inuit, including mental health services.

Returning to Balanced Budgets (Chapter 4)

In an uncertain global economic environment, the most important contribution the Government can make to bolster confidence and growth is to maintain a sound fiscal position. Responsible fiscal management ensures the sustainability of public services and low tax rates for future generations, while providing room to manoeuvre in the event of adverse developments outside our borders. The Government is committed to returning to balanced budgets by 2015–16 and will focus on what it can control in order to achieve this result. Specifically, the Government will continue to restrain the growth of direct program spending without cutting transfers to persons, including those for seniors, children and the unemployed, or transfers to other levels of government in support of health care and social services. As well, the Government will continue to enhance the integrity and fairness of the tax system and will not raise taxes.

Economic Action Plan 2013 follows up on the Economic Action Plan 2012 commitment to examine new ways to standardize, consolidate and transform the way the Government does business to improve services and achieve efficiencies. It announces a number of common sense improvements to government administration and service delivery, such as increasing the use of telepresence and other remote meeting solutions, expanding access to e-publications, streamlining and consolidating the Government's web presence, and standardizing and consolidating government procurement of information technology devices.



Canadians depend on a professional, modern and high-performing public service. Since Budget 2010, the Government has taken steps to ensure that overall employee compensation is affordable and aligned with what is offered by other public and private sector employers. Economic Action Plan 2013 announces the Government’s intention to work with public sector bargaining agents to identify further steps toward this objective and to examine its human resources management practices and institutions in a number of areas.

To help keep taxes low and enhance the integrity of the tax system, Economic Action Plan 2013 proposes a number of measures to close tax loopholes, address aggressive tax planning, clarify tax rules, reduce international aggressive tax avoidance and tax evasion, and improve tax fairness.

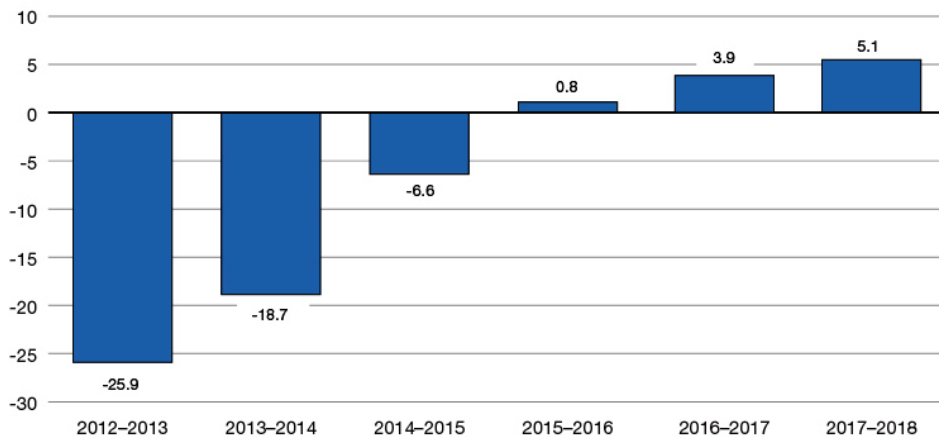
As a result of these measures to ensure the sustainability of public finances, the deficit is projected to fall in each year of the forecast horizon, with the Government returning to a balanced budget in 2015–16 (Chart 2).

The Government remains on track to return to balanced budgets by 2015–16

Chart 2

Budgetary Balance After Measures

billions of dollars



Source: Department of Finance.



By 2017–18, both program expenses as a share of gross domestic product (GDP) and the net debt-to-GDP ratio will fall to pre-recession levels. The Government’s commitment to sound public finances will ensure that Canada will maintain by far the lowest net debt burden among G-7 countries.

Conclusion

Since 2006, the Government has designed and implemented policies aimed at driving the economy to its full potential for the benefit of all Canadians. Today, Canada is universally recognized for its resilience through the global recession and recovery, its low-tax environment, its highly educated and skilled labour force, its natural resource endowments, and a financial sector that is the envy of the world. But we cannot become complacent. In a fast-changing, competitive global economy, Canadians must continually aim higher to avoid falling behind.

Together, the initiatives in Economic Action Plan 2013 build on previous actions by the Government to reinforce the fundamental strengths of the Canadian economy. It sets a path to return to balanced budgets by 2015–16, which will strengthen Canada’s fiscal advantage and spur long-term jobs and growth. By staying the course, the Government of Canada will continue to promote economic growth, job creation and long-term prosperity for all Canadians.



Economic Developments and Prospects

- ✓ The Canadian economy has experienced the best performance among the Group of Seven (G-7) countries over the recovery, with the strongest record of economic growth and job creation.
- ✓ Over 950,000 more Canadians are working now than at the end of the recession, the strongest job growth among G-7 countries over this period. This continues the strong performance that has resulted in close to 1.5 million net new jobs created since the beginning of 2006.
- ✓ Canada's strong economic performance has in part been fuelled by business investment. Canada is the only G-7 country to have more than fully recovered business investment lost during the recession.
- ✓ However, global economic growth weakened in the second half of 2012. While the possibility of severe negative shocks has diminished somewhat, there are still some risks that continue to weigh on the global economy.
- ✓ Although the Canadian economy remained resilient in 2012, weak economic conditions throughout the world have led to decreased demand for Canadian products and affected Canada through lower exports and commodity prices.
- ✓ Further, overall export prices received by Canadian commodity producers are now slightly lower than at the time of the November 2012 *Update of Economic and Fiscal Projections* (Fall Update), reflecting a wider gap between prices received by Canadian crude oil exporters and global benchmarks.
- ✓ Indeed, lower prices for Canadian crude oil, as well as for natural gas, relative to global benchmarks are reducing gross domestic product (GDP) by about \$28 billion per year, translating into over \$4 billion annually in potential federal government revenues.
- ✓ The Department of Finance conducted a survey of private sector economists in early March 2013. On March 8, economists met with the Minister of Finance to discuss the economic forecast as well as the risks associated with the economic outlook.
- ✓ The private sector economists agreed that the average forecast from the March survey was a reasonable basis for fiscal planning.



- ✓ Private sector economists expect real GDP growth of 1.6 per cent in 2013, which is lower than at the time of the Fall Update. However, upward revisions to subsequent years leave the average outlook for real GDP growth over the 2013–2017 forecast period unchanged since the Fall Update.
- ✓ The economists expect lower inflation in 2013, reflecting recent softness in domestic prices.
- ✓ As a result, the outlook for the level of nominal GDP—the broadest single measure of the tax base—is almost \$20 billion lower on average over the forecast period than anticipated at the time of the Fall Update.
- ✓ Consistent with the expectations of slower growth, the economists have revised down their outlook for interest rates over the forecast period, reducing the cost of servicing Canada's debt.
- ✓ Private sector economists agreed that near-term downside risks to the outlook have moderated somewhat since the Fall Update, but they continue to see global economic uncertainty related to the euro area sovereign debt and banking crisis and ongoing concerns over U.S. fiscal policy as the key downside risks.
- ✓ To reflect the negative risks to the global economic outlook, the Government is adjusting downward the private sector forecast for nominal GDP.



Supporting Jobs and Growth

Connecting Canadians With Available Jobs

The Canada Job Grant

- ✓ Creating the Canada Job Grant, which will directly connect skills training with employers and jobs for Canadians.
- ✓ Transforming the \$500-million-per-year Labour Market Agreements in 2014–15 to introduce the Canada Job Grant.
- ✓ Renegotiating the \$1.95-billion-per-year Labour Market Development Agreements with provinces and territories to reorient training toward labour market demand.

Creating Opportunities for Apprentices

- ✓ Reallocating \$4 million over three years to work with provinces and territories to increase opportunities for apprentices.
- ✓ Introducing measures that will support the use of apprentices through federal construction and maintenance contracts, investments in affordable housing, and infrastructure projects receiving federal funding.
- ✓ Reducing barriers to apprenticeship accreditation, including examining the use of practical tests as a method of assessment for apprentices.

Supporting Job Opportunities for All Canadians

- ✓ Introducing a new generation of Labour Market Agreements for Persons with Disabilities by 2014 to better meet the employment needs of businesses and the employment prospects of persons with disabilities.
- ✓ Reforming and extending the Opportunities Fund with ongoing funding of \$40 million per year starting in 2015–16 to provide more demand-driven training solutions for persons with disabilities.
- ✓ Extending on an ongoing basis at \$15 million per year the Enabling Accessibility Fund, which supports capital costs of construction and renovations to improve physical accessibility for persons with disabilities, including workplace accommodation.
- ✓ Reallocating \$19 million over two years to promote education in fields where there is high demand from employers.



- ✓ Confirming support for Pathways to Education Canada, a not-for-profit organization dedicated to helping youth in low-income communities graduate from high school and successfully transition into post-secondary education.
- ✓ \$70 million over three years to support 5,000 more paid internships for recent post-secondary graduates.
- ✓ Capital support for Yukon College's Centre for Northern Innovation in Mining.
- ✓ Investing \$241 million over five years to improve the on-reserve Income Assistance Program for First Nations.
- ✓ Confirming the Government's commitment to consult with First Nations across Canada on the development of a *First Nation Education Act* and committing to share this draft legislation with First Nations communities for their input.
- ✓ \$10 million over two years to Inspire for post-secondary scholarships and bursaries for First Nations and Inuit students.
- ✓ \$5 million over five years to expand the activities of Cape Breton University's Purdy Crawford Chair in Aboriginal Business Studies.
- ✓ \$42 million over two years to meet growing demand under the Temporary Resident Program.
- ✓ \$44 million over two years to support improved capacity and client service in the Citizenship Program.
- ✓ Implementing an International Education Strategy for Canada.



Helping Manufacturers and Businesses Succeed in the Global Economy

Strengthening the Competitiveness of the Manufacturing Sector

- ✓ \$1.4 billion in tax relief for Canada's manufacturing and processing sector over the 2014–15 to 2017–18 period through a two-year extension of the temporary accelerated capital cost allowance for new investment in machinery and equipment.
- ✓ \$920 million to renew the Federal Economic Development Agency for Southern Ontario (FedDev Ontario) for five years, starting on April 1, 2014.
- ✓ \$200 million for a new Advanced Manufacturing Fund in Ontario for five years, starting on April 1, 2014, funded from the renewed FedDev Ontario.
- ✓ Building on the success of the National Shipbuilding Procurement Strategy, the Government will better ensure that purchases of military equipment create economic opportunities for Canadians by developing key domestic industrial capabilities to help guide procurement, by promoting export opportunities, and by reforming the current procurement process to improve outcomes.
- ✓ Providing stable funding of close to \$1 billion over five years for the permanent Strategic Aerospace and Defence Initiative, as well as providing \$110 million over four years, beginning in 2014–15, and \$55 million annually thereafter, for the creation of an Aerospace Technology Demonstration Program.
- ✓ \$92 million over two years starting in 2014–15 to continue support for forestry innovation and market development.



Supporting Small Businesses

- ✓ \$225 million to expand and extend the temporary Hiring Credit for Small Business for one year in recognition of the important role that small businesses play as job creators in the Canadian economy.
- ✓ \$110 million over five years to increase support for small business owners, farmers and fishermen by increasing the Lifetime Capital Gains Exemption to \$800,000 and indexing the new limit to inflation.
- ✓ Continuing to reduce red tape and improve services for small businesses.
- ✓ Reviewing and updating the Code of Conduct for the Credit and Debit Card Industry in Canada to ensure its principles of transparency, fairness and competition are upheld in a mobile payments environment.

Growing Trade and Investment

- ✓ Announcing economic and security initiatives to enhance perimeter security and facilitate legitimate trade and travel under the Canada-United States Beyond the Border Action Plan.
- ✓ Enhancing Canada's foreign trade zone policies and programs to strengthen our globally competitive business environment.
- ✓ Extending Export Development Canada's domestic activities in order to provide capacity in the domestic credit market to meet the needs of Canadian exporters, in a manner that complements private sector lenders.
- ✓ Modernizing Canada's General Preferential Tariff regime for developing countries to target benefits at those countries most in need.

Responsible Resource Development

- ✓ Supporting junior mineral exploration by extending the 15-per-cent Mineral Exploration Tax Credit for flow-through share investors for an additional year, at a net cost of \$100 million.
- ✓ \$57.5 million over five years to enhance regulatory certainty for the aquaculture sector.



- ✓ \$33.1 million in 2013–14 to extend the Atlantic Integrated Commercial Fisheries Initiative and the Pacific Integrated Commercial Fisheries Initiative.
- ✓ \$3 billion over five years with provincial and territorial governments under Growing Forward 2 to support innovation, competitiveness and market development in agriculture.

Building on Canada's Financial Sector Advantage

- ✓ Changing the rules for portfolio insurance to increase market discipline in residential lending and reduce taxpayer exposure to the housing sector to restore taxpayer-backed portfolio insurance to its original purpose.
- ✓ Proposing legislation to carry out the Government's responsibilities for capital markets, consistent with the decision rendered by the Supreme Court of Canada, if a timely agreement cannot be reached with provinces and territories on a common securities regulator.
- ✓ Implementing a comprehensive risk management framework for Canada's systemically important banks. This framework will be consistent with reforms in other countries and key international standards, and will work alongside the existing Canadian regulatory capital regime in order to reduce potential risk to taxpayers.

Keeping Taxes Low for Job-Creating Businesses

- ✓ Enhancing the neutrality of the tax system by phasing out tax preferences in order to reduce tax distortions and improve the allocation of investment and capital within the Canadian economy.
- ✓ Making the tax system simpler and improving taxpayer compliance.
- ✓ Improving Canada's system of international taxation through measures to combat tax evasion and aggressive tax avoidance and improve the integrity of the tax system.



The New Building Canada Plan

- ✓ Over \$53 billion in investments, including over \$47 billion in new funding in support of local and economic infrastructure projects over 10 years under a new Building Canada plan starting in 2014–15, including:
 - \$32.2 billion over 10 years under a Community Improvement Fund to build roads, public transit, recreational facilities and other community infrastructure across Canada.
 - \$14 billion for a new Building Canada Fund to support major economic projects of national, regional and local significance.
 - \$1.25 billion for the renewal of the P3 Canada Fund to continue supporting innovative ways to build infrastructure projects faster and provide better value for Canadian taxpayers through public-private partnerships.
 - \$6 billion to provinces, territories and municipalities under current infrastructure programs in 2014–15 and beyond.
- ✓ Significant investments in First Nations infrastructure such as roads, bridges, energy systems as well as other First Nations infrastructure priorities, including:
 - \$155 million over 10 years from the new Building Canada Fund, in addition to allocations from the Gas Tax Fund.
 - Approximately \$7 billion over the next 10 years under existing programming to build, operate and maintain infrastructure on reserve.
- ✓ Over \$10 billion in investments in federal public infrastructure assets, including:
 - \$124.9 million to build a bridge-causeway between Nuns' Island and the Island of Montreal, as part of the New Bridge for the St. Lawrence that will replace the Champlain Bridge.
 - \$25 million over three years to advance the Windsor-Detroit International Crossing project.
 - \$54.7 million in 2013–14 to support VIA Rail's operations and \$58.2 million over five years to maintain passenger rail services for remote communities that have limited access to the national transportation network.



- Up to \$5 million in 2013–14 to support the rehabilitation of the Port Weller Dry Docks.
- Further funding for the rehabilitation of the Parliamentary Precinct.
- \$248 million over five years to strengthen Canada’s meteorological services, which includes new investments in federal infrastructure.
- \$19 million in 2013–14 for improvements to highways and associated bridges that pass through Canada’s national parks.
- Investments in other federal infrastructure assets, including bridges, small craft harbours, ports, military bases and departmental accommodations across the country.

Investing In World-Class Research and Innovation

Supporting Advanced Research

- ✓ \$37 million in new annual support for research partnerships with industry through the granting councils, including \$12 million to enhance the College and Community Innovation Program.
- ✓ \$165 million in multi-year support for genomics research through Genome Canada, including new large-scale research competitions and participation by Canadian researchers in national and international partnership initiatives.
- ✓ \$225 million to be used by the Canada Foundation for Innovation to support advanced research infrastructure priorities and sustain the long-term operations of the Foundation.

Pursuing a New Approach to Supporting Business Innovation

- ✓ \$121 million over two years to invest in the strategic focus of the National Research Council to help the growth of innovative businesses in Canada.
- ✓ \$20 million over three years to help small and medium-sized enterprises access research and business development services at universities, colleges and other non-profit research institutions of their choice.
- ✓ \$325 million over eight years to Sustainable Development Technology Canada to continue support for the development and demonstration of new, clean technologies.
- ✓ \$20 million over two years to the Canada Revenue Agency to improve the predictability and enhance enforcement of the Scientific Research and Experimental Development tax incentive program.



Enhancing Canada's Venture Capital System

- ✓ \$60 million over five years to help outstanding and high-potential incubator and accelerator organizations expand their services to entrepreneurs.
- ✓ \$100 million through the Business Development Bank of Canada to invest in firms graduating from business accelerators.
- ✓ Promoting an entrepreneurial culture in Canada through new Entrepreneurship Awards.
- ✓ \$18 million over two years to the Canadian Youth Business Foundation to help young entrepreneurs grow their firms.

Supporting Families and Communities

Support for Families

- ✓ Promoting adoption by enhancing the Adoption Expense Tax Credit to better recognize the costs of adopting a child.
- ✓ Expanding tax relief for home care services under the Goods and Services Tax/Harmonized Sales Tax to better meet the health care needs of Canadians.
- ✓ \$76 million in annual tariff relief on baby clothing and sports and athletic equipment to reduce the gap in retail prices that Canadian consumers pay compared to those in the U.S.
- ✓ Working with provinces and pension plan sponsors to promote low-cost and secure pension options.
- ✓ Further bolstering Canada's world-class, stable financial sector to better protect consumers through the development of a comprehensive financial consumer code.

Investing in Communities

- ✓ \$119 million per year over five years for the Homelessness Partnering Strategy using a "*Housing First*" approach.
- ✓ \$253 million per year over five years to renew the Investment in Affordable Housing.
- ✓ \$100 million over two years to support the construction of housing in Nunavut.



- ✓ \$65 million over two years to simplify the Funeral and Burial Program for Canada's veterans and more than double its reimbursement rate.
- ✓ Increasing the maximum benefit of the Endowment Incentive component of the Canada Cultural Investment Fund to a maximum of \$15 million over the life of the program.
- ✓ Introducing a new temporary First-Time Donor's Super Credit for first-time claimants of the Charitable Donations Tax Credit to encourage all young Canadians to donate to charity.
- ✓ \$50 million over seven years to support the economic diversification efforts of the communities of Thetford Mines and Asbestos.

Protecting Canada's Natural Environment

- ✓ \$20 million in 2013–14 for the Nature Conservancy of Canada to continue to conserve ecologically sensitive land. Each federal dollar will be matched by two dollars in new funding from other sources.
- ✓ \$10 million over two years to improve the conservation of fisheries habitat by supporting partnerships with local groups.
- ✓ Dedicating all funds collected through the sale of the Salmon Conservation Stamp to the Pacific Salmon Foundation.
- ✓ \$4 million in 2013–14 to support marine conservation activities in Canada's oceans.
- ✓ \$4 million over three years to protect against invasive species through continued enforcement and monitoring of ballast water regulations and increased ballast water inspection capacity in the Arctic.
- ✓ Expanding tax relief for clean energy generation to include a broader range of equipment.
- ✓ Proposing to amend the *Nuclear Safety and Control Act* to support the regulation of nuclear facilities by the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission through cost-recovery from nuclear licence holders.
- ✓ \$19 million in 2013–14 on a cash basis to improve highways and associated bridges that pass through Canada's national parks (see Chapter 3.3 under "The New Building Canada Plan" for further details).



Building Strong Aboriginal Communities

- ✓ \$54 million over two years to continue to ensure that specific claims are addressed promptly.
- ✓ \$9 million over two years to expand the First Nations Land Management Regime to create further opportunities for economic development on reserve.
- ✓ \$71 million over two years for supplementary policing services, the Aboriginal Justice Strategy and the Family Violence Prevention Program.
- ✓ \$52 million over two years to enhance health services for First Nations and Inuit, including mental health services.



Plan to Return to Budget Balance and Fiscal Outlook

- ✓ Despite continued uncertainty in the global economy, the Government is on track to return to balanced budgets by 2015–16.
- ✓ Measures initiated in previous budgets have been focused on restraining direct program spending by federal departments while ensuring continued growth in funding for the programs and services that are a priority for Canadians, including transfers in support of important health and social programs.
- ✓ Economic Action Plan 2013 furthers the Government’s commitment to control direct program spending with common sense proposals to make government more efficient and productive, including:
 - Expanding the use of telepresence technologies to help facilitate a reduction in travel expenses across government.
 - Standardizing information technology by consolidating the procurement of end-user devices and moving to a single platform for email systems.
 - Modernizing the production and distribution of government publications by shifting to electronic publishing and making print publications the exception.
 - Implementing targeted savings in the operations of the Canada Revenue Agency and Fisheries and Oceans Canada.
- ✓ Economic Action Plan 2013 confirms the Government’s intention to work with bargaining agents to further align overall compensation with other public and private sector employers.
- ✓ The Government is introducing a number of measures to close tax loopholes and improve the fairness of the Canadian tax system in order to keep tax rates low.
- ✓ In addition, the Canada Revenue Agency will implement changes to its compliance programs to improve identification of tax evasion and to ensure that the honest and principled Canadians who pay their fair share of tax do not face a higher tax burden as a result of the actions of a few.
- ✓ Actions in Economic Action Plan 2013 to return to budgetary balance will produce an additional \$500 million in savings in 2013–14, rising to \$2.3 billion in 2017–18 for a total of \$8.4 billion over the next five years.



- ✓ These savings build on previous actions taken to return to budgetary balance. In total, since Budget 2010, the Government has announced savings that will reduce the deficit by more than \$15 billion in 2014–15 and beyond, for a total of more than \$84 billion in savings over the 2010–11 to 2017–18 period. These actions have prevented a significant accumulation of debt and future costs for taxpayers.
- ✓ The deficit is projected to decline in every year until a surplus of \$0.8 billion is reached in 2015–16. A surplus of \$5.1 billion is projected for 2017–18.
- ✓ As a result of these actions, Canada’s fiscal position continues to be significantly stronger than most other advanced economies, with Canada expected to maintain by far the lowest net debt burden among Group of Seven (G-7) countries.