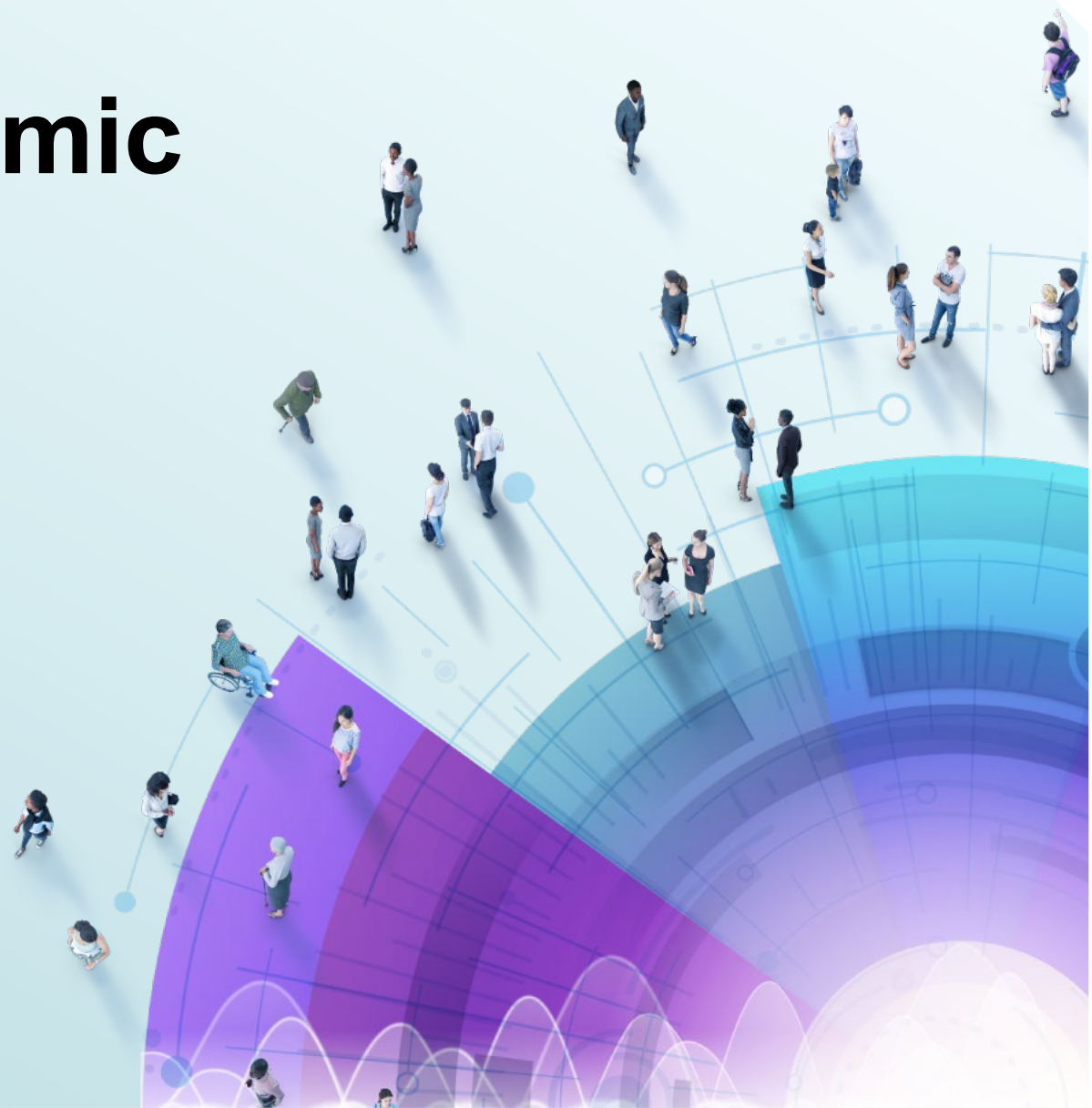


MNEs in Macroeconomic Statistics

UN Network of Economic Statistician Sprint

Using LCUs and global co-operation between NSIs to respond to globalisation challenges, June 2026

André Loranger, Chief Statistician of Canada



Statistique
Canada

Statistics
Canada

Canada

The MNEs Measurement Challenge



Geographical Allocation

- Complex cross-border operations.

Asset Mobility

- Intellectual Property (IP) shifting across borders.

Data Incoherence

- Fragmented tracking across different countries.

Statistical Risks

- Double counting, omissions, and misallocation.

MNE structures reduce the clarity, comparability, and reliability of macroeconomic statistics—requiring stronger methods and international coordination.

Understanding MNEs' structures

The Mission

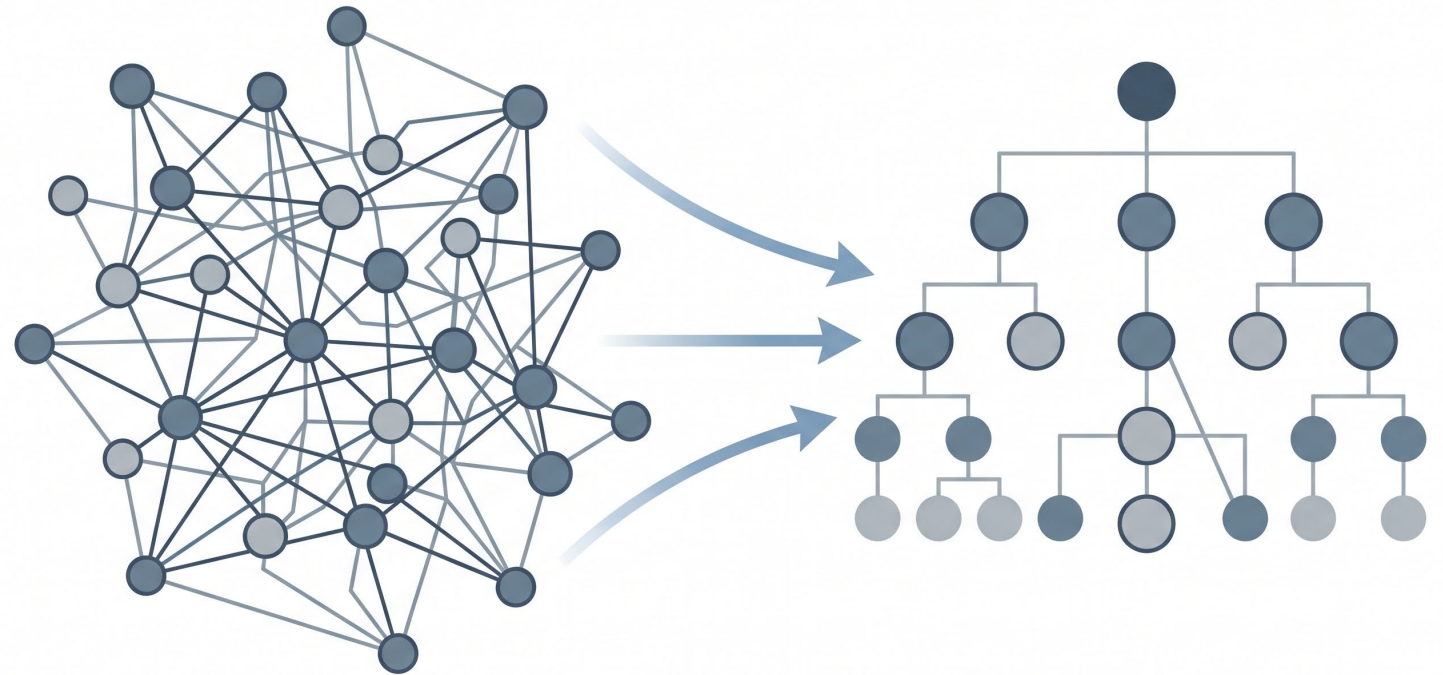
Translating complex global structures into measurable statistics

The Value

Clearer insights into foreign ownership, trade and global value chains

The Challenge

Navigating international collaboration within strict confidentiality rules

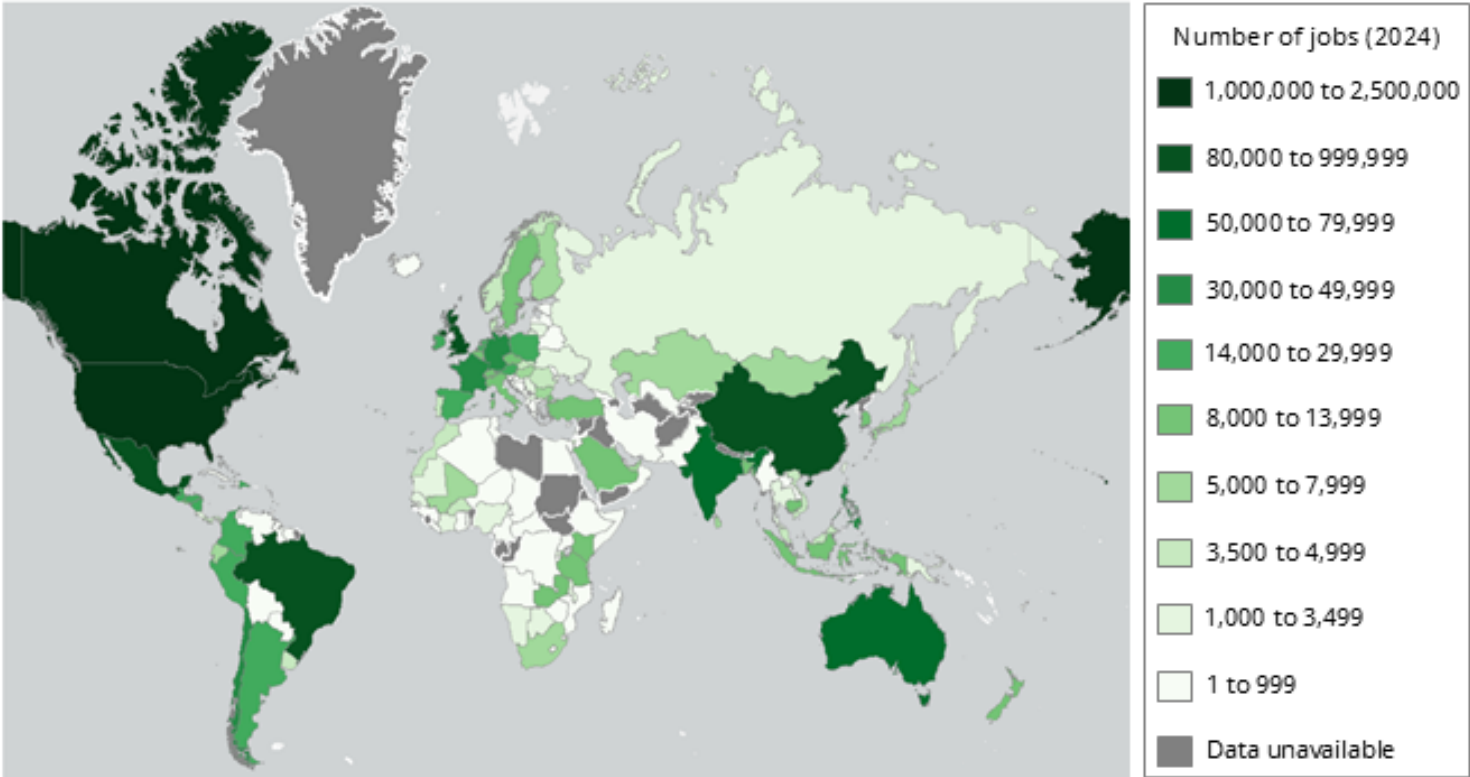


Activities of multinational enterprises in Canada and abroad

Characteristics,
performance, and
impact of multinational
enterprises

Measures the extent
of the globalization
phenomenon within
and outside of
Canada

Number of jobs at Canadian multinational enterprises in Canada and abroad, by country, 2024



Note(s): Some Canadian enterprises with activities abroad are ultimately foreign controlled.

Source(s): Tables 36-10-0356-01 and 36-10-0470-01.

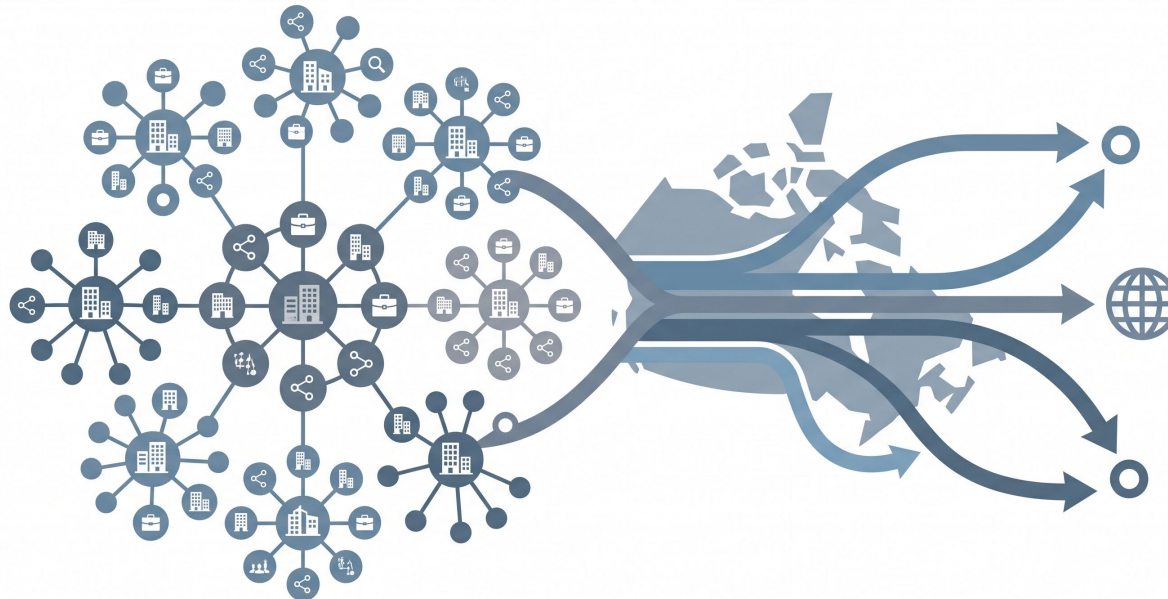
Highlighting the importance of MNEs in Canada

Employment

- MNEs account for a large share of jobs in Canada
- 5.2 million jobs (2024) – over 1 in 3 (36%) in the corporate sector
- ~1 in 10 jobs in the Canadian corporate sector are at US MNEs

Trade

- MNEs play a key role in exports and imports
- About 85% of merchandise trade in the Canadian corporate sector



Origins of the Enterprise portfolio management

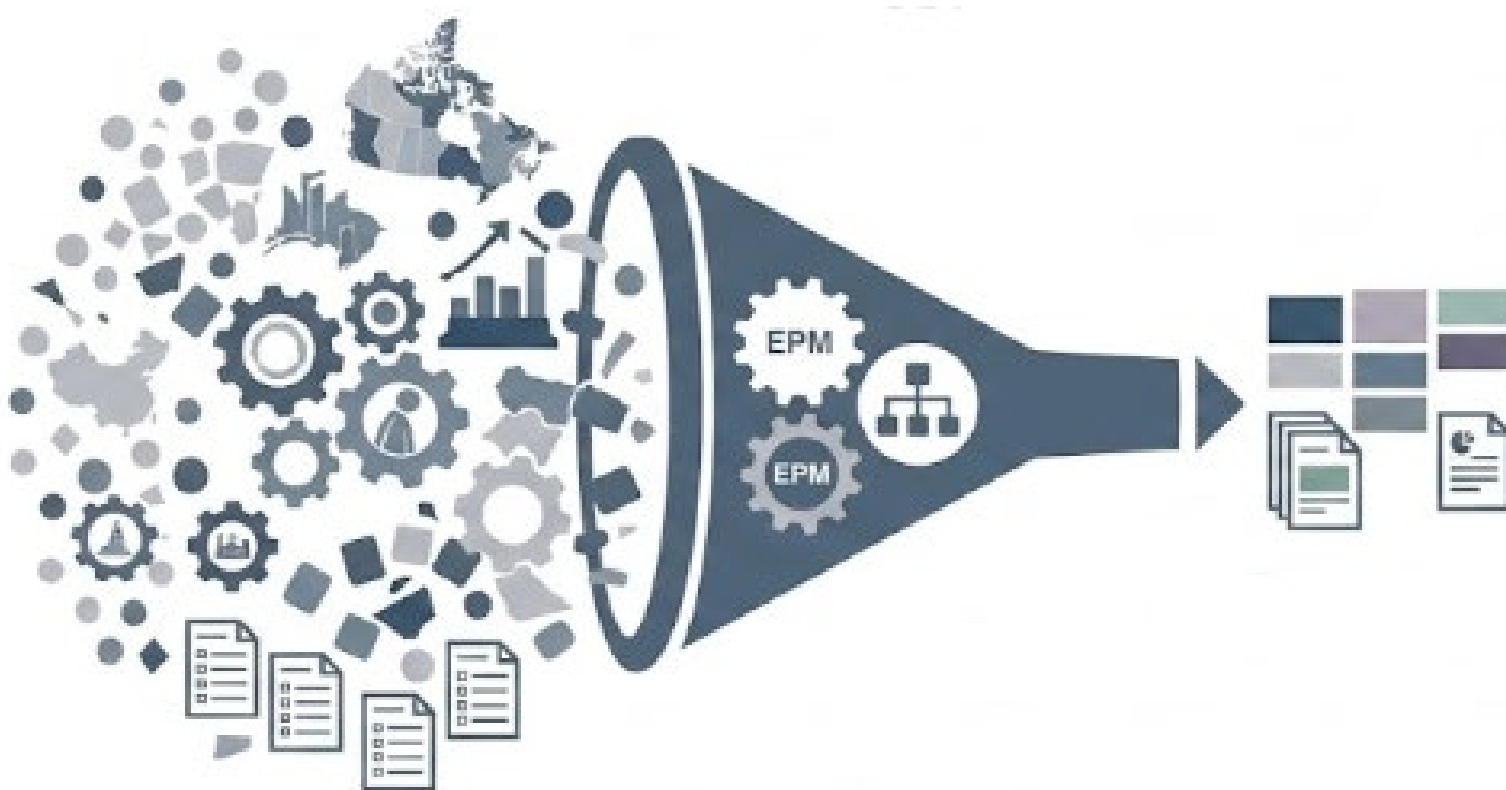
Canada's version of *Large Case Units*

From separate functions to one enterprise-level approach



Why the Enterprise Portfolio Management Was Established

EPM turns complex enterprise structures into usable information for statistical programs.



Responding to enterprise complexity:

- Single Point of Contact
- Structured Perspective
- Impactful to Economic Data

Enterprise portfolio management

Gathering data from the 0.1% driving 40% of Canada's economy

Concierge-like model

1 relationship

1 profile

1 collection management

1 coherent dataset

230 enterprise groups

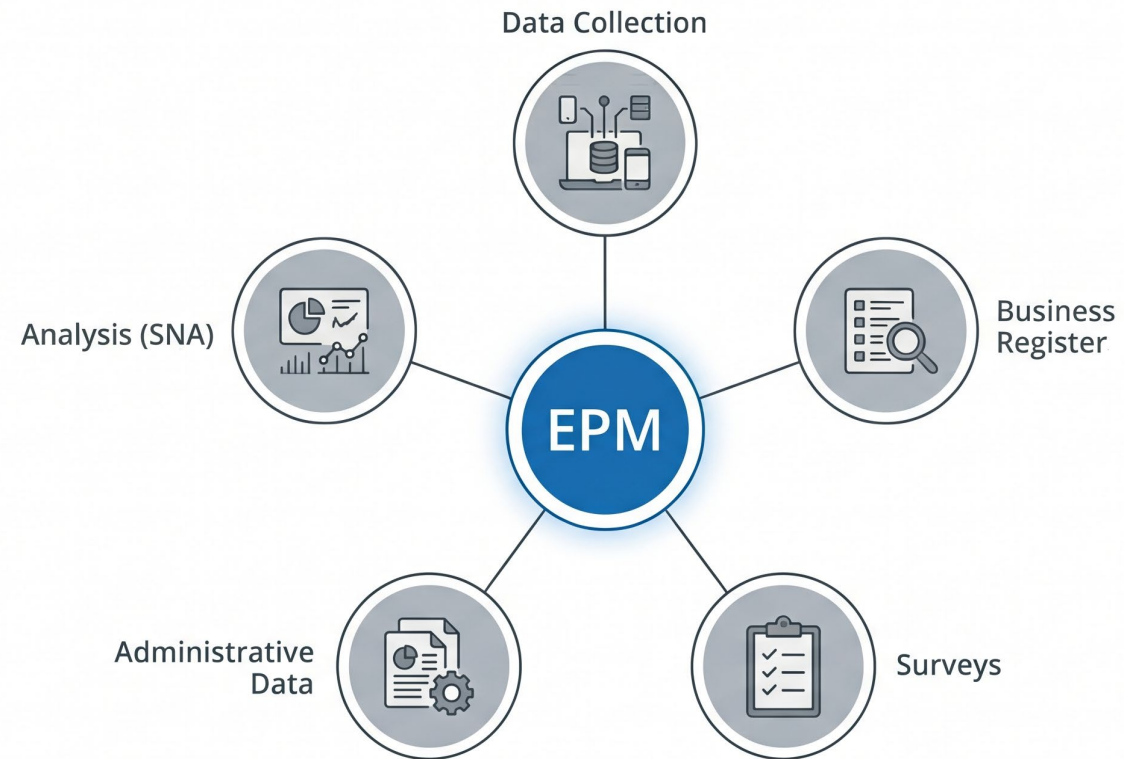
Turning large enterprises into long-term data partners to build a robust business register

Aligning with a Large Case Units approach

- Prioritize multinational enterprises
- SNA integration to enhance abilities to measure multinational economic structures timely and consistently

EPM Main Functions and the Business Register

- The Business Register is the common frame for business surveys.
- EPM helps keep this frame accurate for large and complex enterprises.



EPM connects respondent relationships, profiling, collection, coherence and the Business Register.

EPM Benefits and Key Partners

EPM benefits

- Enhanced Business Register accuracy
- Higher-quality, more coherent, and reliable data
- Improved survey response rates
- Reduced respondent burden

