



NATIONAL ROUND TABLE ON THE ENVIRONMENT AND THE ECONOMY  
TABLE RONDE NATIONALE SUR L'ENVIRONNEMENT ET L'ÉCONOMIE

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The Bayswater Consulting Group  
Sustainable Cities Initiative

# CANADIAN CAPABILITIES TO UNDERTAKE A SUSTAINABLE CITIES INITIATIVE

Prepared for the  
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## **Lists of Organizations and Companies:**

### *Canadian Organizations*

Centres of Urban Expertise  
Non-Governmental Organizations Involved in Urban Project Delivery  
Key Industry, Municipal and Professional Organizations  
Governmental Organizations with Related Mandates and Services

### *Canadian Company Capabilities*

### *Global Urban Contacts*

Multi-City Programs of Canadian Agencies and Organizations  
Cities and Urban Regions in Which Canadians Are Active  
International Organizations

## PREFACE

This report identifies, maps and analyzes Canada's capabilities to undertake integrated programs for environmentally more sustainable development in cities and urban regions around the globe.

Initial development of the mapping information in March-April of 1998 was funded by the Canadian Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (DFAIT), with logistical and other support by the National Round Table on the Environment and the Economy (NRTEE). In the summer of 1998, NRTEE decided to support a further process of updating and expanding the first version. This work was carried out over the months from August to December. It involved a mailout to over 670 organizations, as well as additional research, translation, and direct contacts with many companies and non-governmental organizations.

DFAIT has sustainable development as one of its key objectives. Throughout the 1990s, the Department has been active in promoting Canada's positions on such urban-related issues as global climate change, marine pollution, peacebuilding and reconstruction, and development of civil society.

In addition, the Canadian International Development Agency has been investing in a growing number of urban projects. It took a leading role in developing the Canadian position for HABITAT II, the second United Nations Conference on Human Settlements, held in 1996. In September of 1998, CIDA signalled the growing importance of urban issues to its development cooperation agenda by publishing *An Urbanizing World: Statement on Sustainable Cities*.

The National Round Table is one of four advisory bodies to the Prime Minister of Canada. In 1995 and 1996, it hosted a series of round table reviews of domestic environmental infrastructure, with emphasis on water and wastewater services in Canada. This resulted in a major report on the "state of the debate" in this field.

During 1997, the National Round Table gave even more focused attention to the subject of sustainable cities, with an international focus. For example, in May, it hosted an international workshop *Toward Sustainable Cities in APEC: Urban Air Quality and Urban Energy Management*, to provide recommendations to the Canadian government. The Round Table also co-chaired the Business Leaders and Local Authorities Forum of the APEC Environment Ministerial, and commissioned an inventory of Canadian sustainable cities expertise by Gisele Yasmeen, used as one of the base documents for this report.

Finally, the chair of the Round Table Foreign Policy Committee presented key information on sustainable cities at the Beijing meeting *Environmental and Economic Policies Toward Sustainable Cities in APEC*. At the end of January, 1998, the Round Table hosted a workshop on "Sustainable Cities Solutions" in Ottawa, bringing together some 50 experts from industry, government, non-governmental organizations, and centres of expertise across Canada. This "mapping" project was one of the principal recommendations arising from the workshop. The need for it was reenforced at additional round table sessions of stakeholders held in May and in August of 1998 on financing sustainable urban development.

The following people contributed actively and effectively to preparing this report: Michael Harcourt, Chair, Foreign Policy Committee, NRTEE; Brian Morrissey, Director General, DFAIT; David Morgan, Policy Advisor, NRTEE; Peter Paproski and Isabel Hentic, Canadian International Development Agency; Lucien Bradet, Director General, Environmental Affairs Branch and Prue Thomson, Environmental Affairs Branch, Industry Canada.

Detailed and intensive work to assemble the initial contacts with organizations and companies across Canada and to prepared profiles was by Michel Frojmovic, Cynthia Taha, Lisa Van Buren, Patricia Cuttell, Antoine Tinawi, and Jairo Viafara of The Bayswater Consulting Group, Inc, and Gisele Yasmeen, University of British Columbia. Updating the information involved very attentive efforts by Cynthia Taha, Lisa Van Buren and Evelyn Babirye.

Any remaining errors or omissions are the responsibility of The Bayswater Consulting Group, Inc., recognizing that a document like this must always be considered a "work in progress".

We would like to express our sincere appreciation to the many organizations and companies who took the time to review materials and provide their comments on the information used for mapping Canada's capabilities.

C. David Crenna  
President  
The Bayswater Consulting Group, Inc.

# **1. INTRODUCTION**

## **1.1 Purpose and Scope of This Report**

In urban regions around the world, there are huge opportunities for Canadians to work with municipalities and provincial/state authorities, as well as with selected private sector organizations and public/private partnerships to build a more sustainable future. Forming successful relationships with and marketing to these people requires both specialized knowledge and integrated solutions. In the vast majority of cases, they want packages that include financing, capacity-building, technology transfer and local employment as well as new technologies and products.

Building on previous work of the National Round Table on the Environment and the Economy, this report maps current Canadian involvement in programs and projects leading to sustainable development in urban regions around the globe. It also relates this map to efforts of International Financial Institutions and to private sector capital pools. The report offers a reasonably accurate and comprehensive picture of current Canadian urban capabilities and commitments. It links them to issues and opportunities in cities around the globe, although such a picture is always shifting and changing as new capabilities and projects come on stream.

In more specific terms, this report covers participation by Canadian non-governmental organizations, university-based experts, government agencies, private sector companies and others in specific cities and regions in the following kinds of activities:

- planning cities and urban regions so as to increase their environmental, economic, social and political sustainability;
- planning and implementing urban-scale infrastructure projects to reduce energy, materials and natural resources consumption;
- planning, building and operating urban facilities, public buildings, and housing in ways that conserve energy, materials and water, reduce solid waste, and prevent pollution and damage to surrounding habitats;
- supporting and increasing the capacity of local governments for environmental management through consulting services, training services, institutional strengthening projects and other means.

The overall aim is to facilitate more integrated efforts by Canadians abroad, to increase Canadian export prospects and jobs and growth in Canada, and to help build environmental and social sustainability in the global cities, for fellow human beings.

This report specifically complements CIDA's document, *An Urbanizing World: Statement on Sustainable Cities*, which considers the other half of the equation, the host cities and regions.<sup>1</sup> The latter statement asserts that implementation of sustainable urban development programs and projects must include key elements of:

- Promoting the exchange of expertise and opportunities for partnership and cooperation between Canadian cities and institutions and those of partner countries:
  - municipalities and other forms of local government;
  - non-governmental and community organizations;
  - educational and research institutions;
  - specialized institutions and professional associations; and,
  - the private sector.
- Ensuring coordination with bilateral programs of other countries and with multilateral programs in progress in the field and strengthen dialogue and inter-institutional coordination.
- Using the lessons of experience, in particular those drawn from local communities.

CIDA's statement also emphasizes the need for wide-ranging partnerships, including Canadian municipalities and their associates, which play a positive role in international cooperation by sharing their know-how with foreign partners, while enhancing their own experience.

CIDA's own active partners in urban cooperation include specialized institutions (housing cooperatives, credit unions, etc.), professional associations (urban planners, engineers, demographers, etc.), educational institutions and research institutes (universities, colleges, centres of excellence, research networks), and non-governmental and community-based organizations.

The CIDA document recognizes that urbanization in developing countries offers a growing number of economic and business opportunities. Canada's private sector is increasingly involved in urban cooperation, especially in the fields of environmental protection, sustainable infrastructure, consulting and strategic planning.

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<sup>1</sup> (Ottawa: Minister of Public Works and Government Services Canada, 1998).

## **1.2 Contents of the Report**

Included in this report are information on: Canadian centres of urban expertise; Canadian non-governmental organizations involved in urban project delivery; Federal government organizations with mandates touching on or including sustainable cities issues; consulting engineering firms, urban planners, builders and others that can implement urban projects; Canadian technical assistance and development-oriented private sector projects; current integrated urban initiatives; and international organizations ready to act as partners in Canadian endeavours.

## **1.3 Methods Employed**

The Bayswater project team first considered information already collected on behalf of the National Round Table, the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade, Environment Canada and others involved in the sustainable cities issues over the period from March of 1997 to February, 1998. Then they undertook a four-step process in gathering, organizing and verifying information on the topics listed above:

- checking comprehensive information and data bases of governmental organizations, notably company databases at Industry Canada and DFAIT and extensive Canadian International Development Agency and International Development Research Centre project and organizational information;
- checking with non-governmental, governmental and industry association networks and centres of excellence, nationally, and in each of Canada's five major regions, including the Federation of Canadian Municipalities, International Trade Centres, provincial government sources, and key university-based institutes and consortiums;
- checking with some individual research institutes, companies, and locally-based non-governmental organizations;
- sending drafts of completed profiles to some of the research institutes, universities, companies and non-governmental organizations to verify the information.

Field researchers were employed in Vancouver, Winnipeg, Montreal and Halifax to do research on activities of educational institutions and research centres.



Primary sources of company information included: Industry Canada *Strategis* Canadian Company Capabilities database; Industry Canada "Canadian Environmental Solutions" database; Environment Canada's "success stories"; Canadian Environmental Industry Association's database; provincial environmental directories; DFAIT's listings of "Team Canada" companies, 1993-1998; IFINet; *Canadian Exporters Catalogue*; participants at the Globe '98 trade show and the "Construct Canada" trade show.

These sources supplemented and extended company information gathered previously by The Bayswater Consulting Group on behalf of Environment Canada and DFAIT.

By the end of the initial collection process, over 670 company and organizational profiles were recorded in the databases. These were then sent by mail in August to designated contacts of the companies and organizations for verification and updating as necessary. Close to 150 responses were returned by December, and were incorporated into the databases.

The following table indicates principal sources of information collected on each topic.

TOPIC	PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
Canadian involvement by type in different urban regions around the world, organized by sector and discipline.	CIDA; IDRC; Internet databases; national organizations; directories produced by government departments and industry associations.
Amounts of current and allocated Canadian technical assistance and development-oriented investment by urban region.	CIDA; IDRC; Federation of Canadian Municipalities
Current integrated urban initiatives and centres of expertise in urban issues across Canada, by urban region of focus.	IDRC; Centres of expertise; Federation of Canadian Municipalities; interviews with key people in urban field.
Urban investment projects of International Financial Institutions and private sector financial institutions.	IFINet; direct contacts with urban and environmental staff and management networks in IFIs; <i>Engineering News Record</i> .

### 1.3 Limitations of the Data

In any data collection process such as this, it is inevitable that there will be errors and omissions. The scope of what is to be included is not always clear. While the Bayswater mapping team contacted many different organizations, some that are highly relevant may simply have eluded those undertaking scanning work.

For example, information on the "environmental industry" is extensive. It is not feasible to exhaust this information, especially since it is not always clear to what extent individual firms are engaged in both prevention and remediation work.

However, the document does reflect a fairly complete picture of companies which are now exporting products and services relevant to sustainable cities, especially in relation to environmental analysis, pollution prevention, and infrastructure systems. The database continues to expand weekly with a current total of approximately 511 company profiles.

There are bound to be gaps in this information, especially in relation to companies offering multiple types of services, e.g., trading companies, as well as in relation to non-governmental organizations which also undertake consulting contracts.

## **2. CANADA'S URBAN PROJECT AND PROGRAM CAPABILITIES**

### **2.1 Canada's Centres of Urban Expertise**

"Centres of urban expertise" exist across Canada. These typically combine social science, technical and other research on issues and problems of urbanizing regions with practical experience in cities of developing countries and emerging economies. These centres may include: university or college departments, focused on planning, geography or the environment; specialized research and training institutes; and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) that are local, regional and or national in scope.

Through their programs and projects, these NGOs offer valuable insights and practical knowledge on urban environmental, economic and social issues. They also collect solid business intelligence as a byproduct of their efforts.

Canada has a wealth of urban expertise generally. Much of it, however, is focused on a domestic level. Most organizations selected for inclusion in this database are focused on urban environmental, social and political issues *from an international perspective*, though there may be domestic capabilities and expertise in the same people and institutions as well.

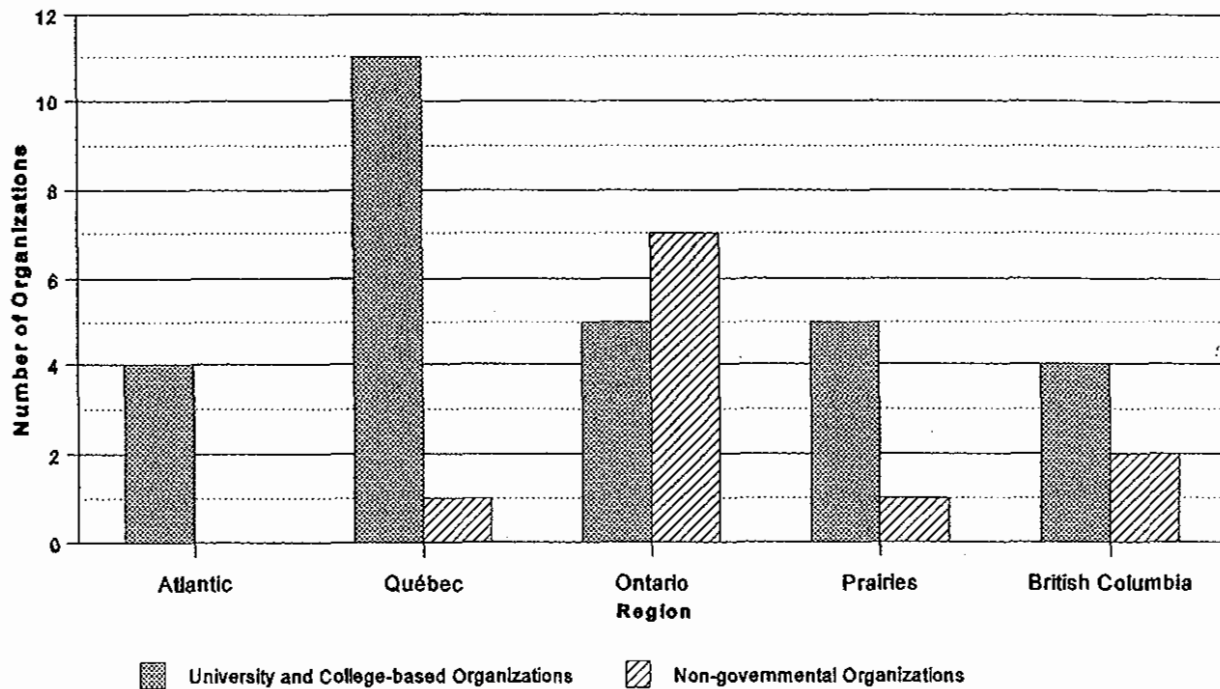
The main national membership organization involved in urban partnership programs is the Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM). It brings together Canadian municipal actors primarily to work on a domestic level but also increasingly on an international level.

Several organizations are involved principally in international urban development projects: the Canadian Urban Institute; the International Centre for Sustainable Cities, and Rooftops Canada.

Next are university-based organizations with a substantial focus on various aspects of urban sustainable development. These include: the Canadian Universities Consortium; the Centre for Human Settlements at the University of British Columbia; the Centre for Urban and Community Studies at the University of Toronto (including the Global Urban Research Initiative); le Groupe interuniversitaire de Montréal; Villes et développement (GIM); and INRS-Urbanisation.

Two other organizations, the International Institute for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Research Institute at the University of British Columbia have an international outlook focused on sustainable development in all fields, but also address urban issues. Most of these organizations draw on a wealth of academic expertise to provide urban centres with research training and technical assistance.

## CANADA'S CENTRES OF URBAN EXPERTISE



The next "tier" of centres of expertise includes educational institutions, both university and college, with well-established international programs focused on specific sectors relevant to urban development. Departments such as civil engineering, environmental studies, geography, international studies, urban planning, urban and tourism studies are doing urban-related research projects, training programs and technical assistance projects overseas. Although urban sustainable development is not their primary focus, these organizations can make an important contribution to Canada's bank of practical expertise.

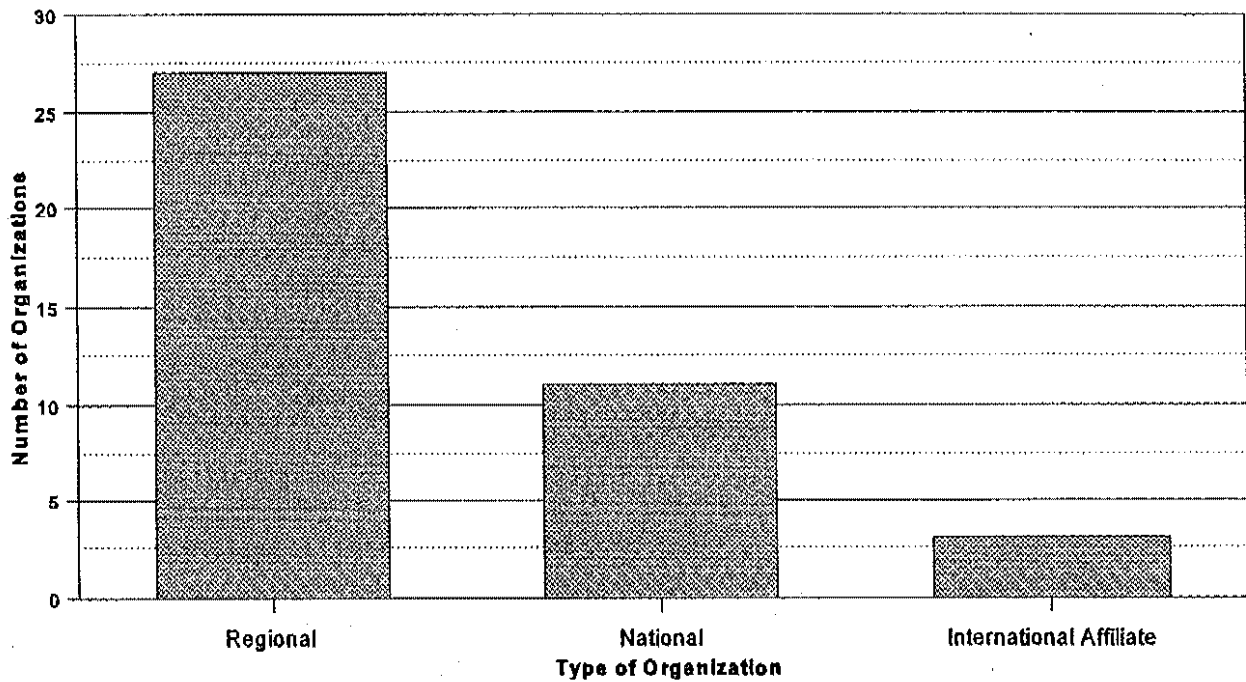
The final tier includes a mix of organizations. There are organizations with a primarily domestic regional focus, such as the Centre for Sustainable Regional Development, the Institute for Bioregional Studies, and the Intergovernmental Committee on Urban and Regional Research. All would appear to have the potential to develop their international urban profiles.

Another subset of organizations includes those such as the Canadian Centre for Pollution Prevention, the Green Building Information Council and the Green Communities Association which have an obvious environmental focus but are still largely oriented toward domestic communities of interest.

## 2.2 Non-Governmental Organizations Engaged in Urban Project Delivery

There are many Canadian non-governmental organizations which do not specialize in urban development, but which do undertake urban-centred development projects within a wider portfolio of international projects. Such organizations include, for example, Alternatives, CARE Canada, Carrefour de solidarité international de Sherbrooke, Jeunesse Canada Monde, and World Vision Canada. It would appear that there is growing interest in the problems and opportunities of cities among these organizations, and they already possess substantial "on-the-ground" expertise in the fields identified by CIDA's *Urbanizing World* statement.

**NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS INVOLVED IN URBAN PROJECT DELIVERY**



## **2.3 Key Industry, Municipal and Professional Organizations**

While most industry and professional organizations act mainly as representatives of domestic concerns of their members and as networking bodies, a surprising number are engaged in international projects or have international special interest groups, programs or committees. Almost major associations have members active in projects around the world, promote the products and services of their members at trade shows, and encourage them to develop greater export experience. Some associations are specifically geared to the environmental industry, while others represent products and services such as residential construction and urban design, which have major environmental quality dimensions.

Among the organizations profiled in the database are the Canadian Institute of Planners, the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada (RAIC) and the Transportation Association of Canada (TAC). CIP has an international internship program for planners in cooperation with CIDA. RAIC is one of CIDA's principal urban partners with international work related to human settlements research. The TAC has a specific program focused on environmentally sustainable urban transport.

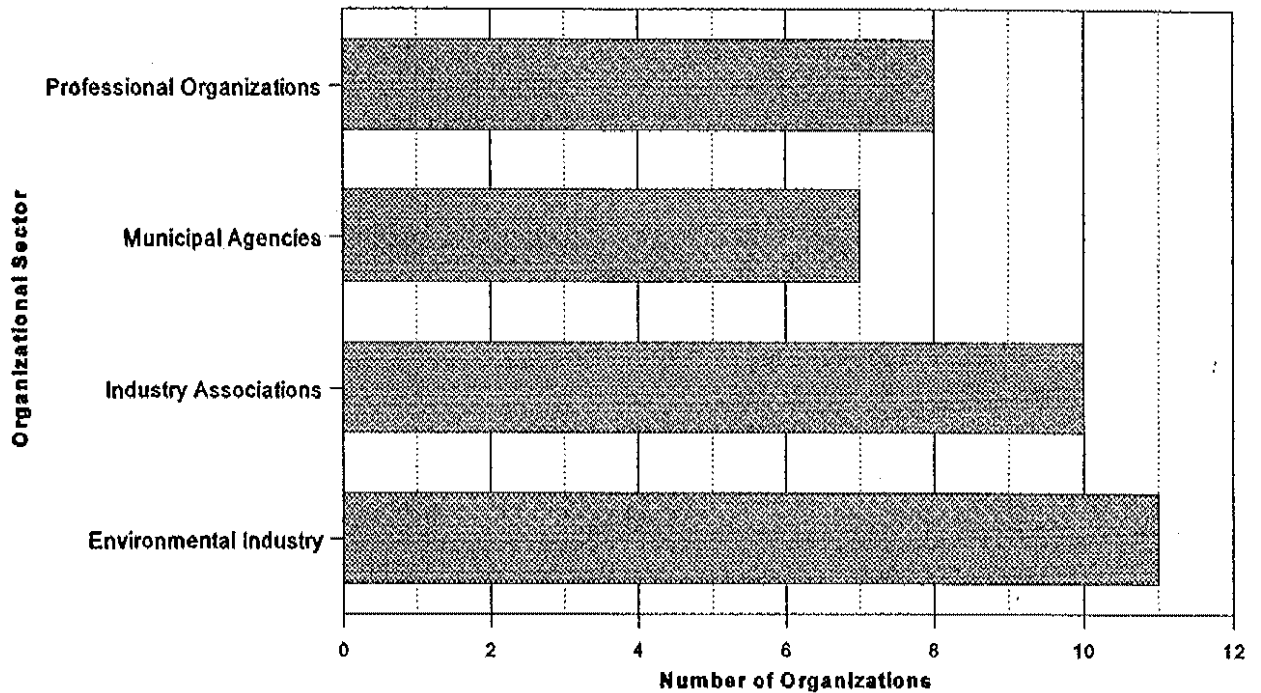
La Corporation professionnelle des urbanistes du Québec is another professional organization active in overseas urban development work. Its expertise includes public sector management, and urban planning and urban management.

Also included in the database are municipally-based agencies such as Montreal International, le Bureau des Relations internationales - Montréal, and Toronto International Partnership. These operate without the support of partnership programming at FCM and are developing numerous international linkages for their own cities and firms. International programming at the municipal level also exists in Edmonton, Halifax, Moncton, and Ottawa.

Two sectoral organizations, the Asia Pacific Foundation and the Canada-ASEAN Centre, are helping to build international networks and providing assistance to environmental projects, some with an urban focus.

The Alliance of Manufacturers and Exporters of Canada supports a number of well-established international-linkage programs for all types of Canadian businesses.

## KEY INDUSTRY, MUNICIPAL AND PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS



### 2.4 Governmental Organizations

There are 15 Canadian governmental organizations with urban-related mandates and services. For the most part, their programs and services are domestic, but are relevant to international opportunities as well. In some cases, like Human Resources Development Canada and Transport Canada, there are very active efforts to market departmental services abroad.

The Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, the Canadian Commercial Corporation, Foreign Affairs and International Trade Canada, the Export Development Corporation, Industry Canada and Western Economic Diversification Canada are all engaged in assisting the Canadian private sector to export to other countries.

The International Development Research Centre (IDRC) funds a number of research projects in urban regions of the developing world. For example, their "Cities Feeding People" project is focused on exploiting the potential of urban agriculture and involves cities in Asia, Africa and Latin America. In partnership with universities and NGOs, IDRC is also researching urban waste treatment and management, as well as new methods of constructing shelter for the urban poor.

Key agencies explicitly supporting sustainable cities initiatives are CIDA, Environment Canada, Foreign Affairs and International Trade Canada, IDRC, the National Round Table on the Environment and Economy, the National Research Council of Canada and Natural Resources Canada.

## **2.5 Canadian Capabilities to Implement Sustainable Cities Projects in International Settings**

The study team worked with a variety of sources to compile over 500 different suppliers of different types of goods and services needed for more sustainable cities, including:

- urban architecture, design and planning firms, especially those with international experience;
- consulting engineering firms, and their service suppliers, such as GIS systems
- suppliers of a wide array of urban infrastructure equipment, as well as construction services, focusing on those which will contribute to revenues and savings over time, and on low-cost solutions;
- suppliers of building technologies, including low-cost housing;
- suppliers of services which will facilitate integration and successful adoption of new urban services and technologies, such as development consultants.

Canada has unique strengths for building and maintaining more sustainable cities, including sectoral expertise in power and energy-generation equipment and services, industrial process technologies such as lumber production equipment, telecommunications, information technology, transportation (aviation, rail transport, etc.) and groundwater drilling. There are also many Canadian strengths and niche-oriented products in low-rise and high-rise building, construction machinery, residential and commercial heating and lighting systems, and in key aspects of environmental technologies generally, e.g., small-scale sewage treatment systems.

Canadian-owned or Canadian-based construction and urban development companies are part of this country's unique capabilities to address urban development problems. The management and planning of major urban regions requires experience in intensification, compact expansion, regeneration of the natural environment, community development, infrastructure design, and structure planning.



Canada has a growing environmental, planning design, buildings and infrastructure industry with a keen interest in international markets. Companies with substantial international project and financial experience are relatively few, however, in relation to the need and the opportunities. In addition, many companies are active in only one or two urban areas or are dealing through agents to market their products.

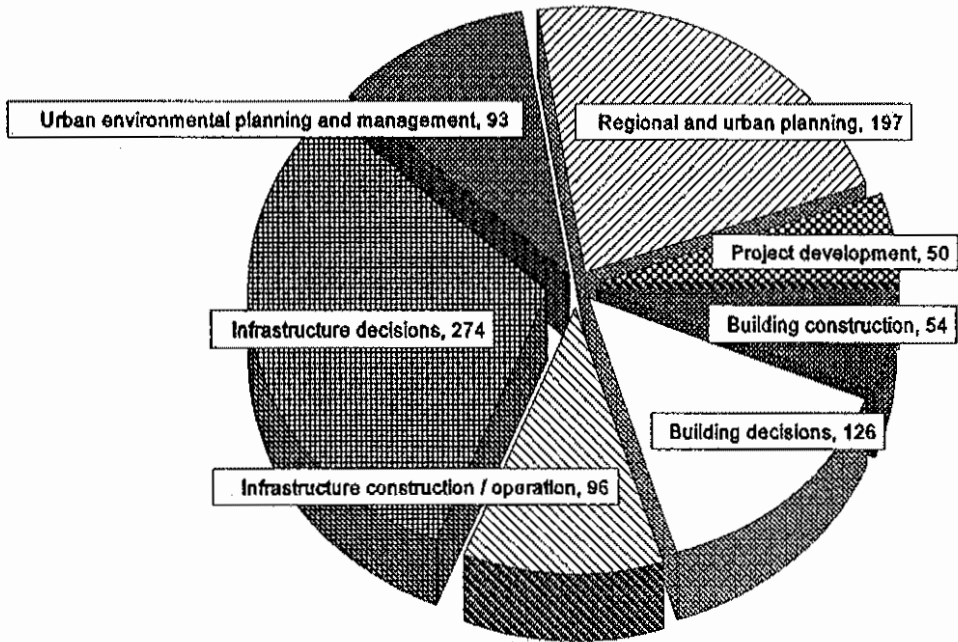
On the capacity building side, CIDA bases its urban programming on Canada's expertise in city planning and management. Areas where Canada possesses experience and skills relevant to developing and transitional countries include:

- a decentralized municipal administration system;
- municipalities that are diverse and open to the world;
- solid expertise in urban environmental management;
- participatory practices in urban planning and democratic management of municipal life;
- proven public-housing policies and programs;
- state-of-the-art technological tools, such as land tenure systems and geographic information systems (GIS);
- land-use management policies that show concern for surrounding areas;
- effective infrastructure development and maintenance mechanisms, such as partnership between public and private sectors;
- solid experience in savings and credit unions and housing cooperatives.<sup>2</sup>

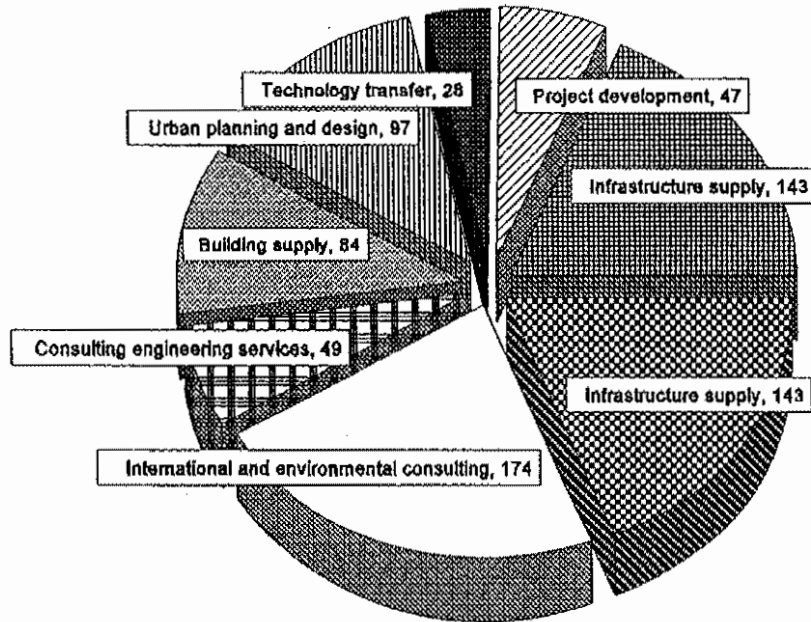
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<sup>2</sup> *CIDA and Cities: Toward Sustainable Development of the Urban Environment*, Canadian International Development Agency, 1997, p. 6.

**CANADIAN CAPABILITIES ACCORDING TO THE URBAN LIFE CYCLE**



**DISTRIBUTION OF CANADIAN CAPABILITIES**



More than 60 Canadian companies participated actively in defining a Canadian sustainable cities initiative, including:

- AGRA Earth & Environmental Ltd., Calgary, Alberta
- Baker McGarva Hart, Vancouver, British Columbia
- Berlie Technologies Inc., La Prairie, Quebec
- Bombardier Inc., Saint Bruno, Québec and Kingston, Ontario
- By Design Consultants, Ottawa, Ontario
- Canrede Inc., Ottawa, Ontario
- Chreod Associates, Ottawa, Ontario
- Commonwealth Historic Resource Management Limited, Vancouver, British Columbia
- Consultants C.R.E.N.A. Inc., Nemaska, Québec
- CONTACTO Group, Toronto, Ontario
- Contemporary Information Analysis Ltd., Fisherville, Ontario
- Davnor Water Treatment Systems, Calgary, Alberta
- Delcan Corporation, Ottawa, Ontario
- Dessau International Limitée, Montréal, Québec
- Douglas Manufactured Homes Limited, Delta, British Columbia
- Environmental Applied Research Technology House - EARTH (Canada) Corporation, Montreal, Quebec
- Envision Sustainability Tools Inc., Vancouver, British Columbia
- ESSA Technologies Group Ltd., Vancouver, British Columbia
- ETV Canada Inc., Ottawa, Ontario
- Fibrehouse Limited, Ottawa, Ontario
- Global Change Strategies International Inc., Vancouver, British Columbia
- Global Partners, Edmonton, Alberta
- Griffiths Muecke Associates, Halifax, Nova Scotia
- Groupe International Désourdy Inc., Saint-Hubert, Québec
- GSI Environnement Inc., Sherbrooke, Quebec
- Heath Consultants, London, Ontario
- IBI Group, Calgary, Alberta
- Inukshuk Planning & Development, Whitehorse, Yukon
- Jacques Whitford Environment Limited, Halifax, Nova Scotia
- J.L. Richards & Associates Limited, Ottawa, Ontario
- John Van Nostrand Associates Ltd. Toronto, Ontario
- Kaede Housing Systems Limited, North Vancouver, British Columbia
- KEIR Consultants Inc., Toronto, Ontario
- K. Ito and Associates, Vancouver, British Columbia
- La Cie de Pavage d'Asphalte Beaver, Division du Groupe Devesco Ltée, Montréal, Québec
- Le Groupe SM International Inc., Sherbrooke, Québec
- MASCON Engineering Limited, Brampton, Ontario
- MG Drake Consulting, Vancouver, British Columbia

- M.G. Environmental Limited, Oakville, Ontario
- Nascor Inc., Calgary, Alberta
- North American Energy Systems Corp., Delta, British Columbia
- Recovery Technologies Inc., Cambridge, Ontario
- Royal Building Systems (Cdn) Limited, Woodbridge, Ontario
- Sanexen Services Environnementaux Inc., Longueuil, Quebec
- SCC Environmental Group Inc., St. John's, Newfoundland
- Sefram Inc., Etobicoke, Ontario
- Sheltair Scientific Limited, Vancouver, British Columbia
- Seneca College: Centre for the Built Environment, Toronto, Ontario
- SNC-Lavalin International, Montréal, Québec
- Sodexen Inc., Laval, Québec
- Soprema Inc., Québec, Québec
- Soprin ADS Inc., Montréal, Québec
- Sparlock Technologies Inc., Montreal, Quebec
- Suimon Engineering Canada Limited, Vancouver, British Columbia
- Swiftsure Enterprises Ltd., Vancouver, British Columbia
- TEAMIC International - Canada, Ottawa, Ontario
- Teron Inc., Ottawa, Ontario
- TerraChoice Environmental Services Limited, Ottawa, Ontario
- Wardrop Engineering, Winnipeg, Manitoba
- Wavemill Energy Corp., Belleville, Ontario
- WaveRider Communications Inc., Toronto, Ontario
- WCI Waste Conversion Inc., Ottawa, Ontario
- Wintec EMC Energy Management Corporation, Toronto, Ontario
- Wright Environmental Management Inc., Richmond Hill, Ontario
- ZCL Composites Inc., Edmonton, Alberta

## **2.6 Position of Canadian Companies in International Design, Infrastructure and Building Construction Markets**

For the past four years, Canada's Department of Industry as well as its missions abroad have been giving increasing attention to the potential for Canadian firms to capture a larger share of design, infrastructure supply, and building construction markets. They have focused on both projects financed by International Financial Institutions such as the World Bank, and also on privately-financed projects, including those undertaken by "public-private partnerships" (PPI).

According to the annual review of major companies and projects published by *Engineering News Record*, nine Canadian companies rank among the world's leading international design firms, and capture 7.4% of international billings, almost twice as large as the American market share on a proportional basis. Canadian design firms do particularly well in Africa and Latin America. SNC-Lavalin, based in Montreal, is ranked third among all companies in the world in this field.

Turning to the actual construction of projects, the situation of Canadian firms is less impressive. There are just three major international firms based in Canada, and their share is less than 1% of international revenues. Most Canadian construction contracting is undertaken in the United States, rather than offshore.

**CANADIAN MARKET POSITION IN UNDERTAKING MAJOR INTERNATIONAL  
DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS BY SECTOR**  
(Top International Firms)

SECTOR	ALL DESIGN (\$ MILLIONS)	ALL BUILD (\$ MILLIONS)	CDN DESIGN (\$ MILLIONS)	CDN BUILD (\$ MILLIONS)	RANK OF TOP CDN FIRMS DESIGN	RANK OF TOP CDN FIRMS BUILD
Transportation	2,482	21,254	159	0	2nd	0
Hazardous Waste	525	668	13	0	12th	0
Industrial	1,780	13,036	298	0	5th, 7th, 12th, 13th, 22nd	0
Water Supply	997	5,595	68	0	2nd	0
Sewerage	704	2,995	17	35	12th	20th

Source: *Engineering News Record*, (December, 1997).

**CANADIAN MARKET POSITION IN UNDERTAKING MAJOR INTERNATIONAL  
DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS BY REGION**  
(Top International Firms)

REGION	ALL DESIGN (\$ MILLIONS)	ALL BUILD (\$ MILLIONS)	CDN DESIGN (\$ MILLIONS)	CDN BUILD (\$ MILLIONS)	RANK OF TOP CDN FIRMS: DESIGN	RANK OF TOP CDN FIRMS BUILD
Latin America	1,100	8,105	127	0	2nd, 18th, 23rd	0
Asia	4,507	42,453	163	0	3rd	0
Europe	4,414	35,122	92	0	13th	0
Africa	1,169	10,285	155	0	1st, 18th	0
Middle East	1,293	13,527	48	0	6th	0

Source: *Engineering News Record*, (December, 1997).

In January of 1998, the Canadian Embassy in Manila, The Philippines published a guide entitled *How Canadian Firms Can Profit in Asia's Infrastructure Market*.<sup>3</sup> Noting that Canadian manufacturers have not been active in the growing Asian infrastructure market, and that performance of all kinds of firms has not yet realized its full potential there, the guide suggests the strategy of marketing to firms from *other countries* looking for suppliers of quality and reasonably-priced products and services. It contains information and tips from 35 senior executives representing 26 major firms active in the region, but owned in other countries.

Early in August of 1998, the Office for Liaison with Financial Institutions in Washington, D.C. produced its annual report on the comparative performance of Canadian firms in obtaining World Bank contracts during 1997.<sup>4</sup> This revealed that according to some indicators, Canadian firms had done quite well compared to similar firms from other countries, and had a high reputation. On the other hand, they were still winning a disproportionate share of project preparation and other "front-end" contracts compared to actual implementation-related contracts for manufactured goods and construction services.

In September of 1998, Industry Canada and the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade co-sponsored a major conference on "Winning in Global Infrastructure Markets". Several speakers at this conference, which focused on public-private partnerships such as "Build-Own-Operate" arrangements, noted the need for new strategies to market and finance projects undertaken by Canadian-based companies. There appeared to be a gap between undeniable technical and organizational capabilities and past performance in securing the new types of projects which will put these strengths and competencies to work effectively.

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<sup>3</sup> Arthur Fraser, (Manila: Embassy of Canada, 1998), p. 1.

<sup>4</sup> Contact Matthew Clark, Office for Liaison with International Financial Institutions at the Canadian Embassy for a copy.

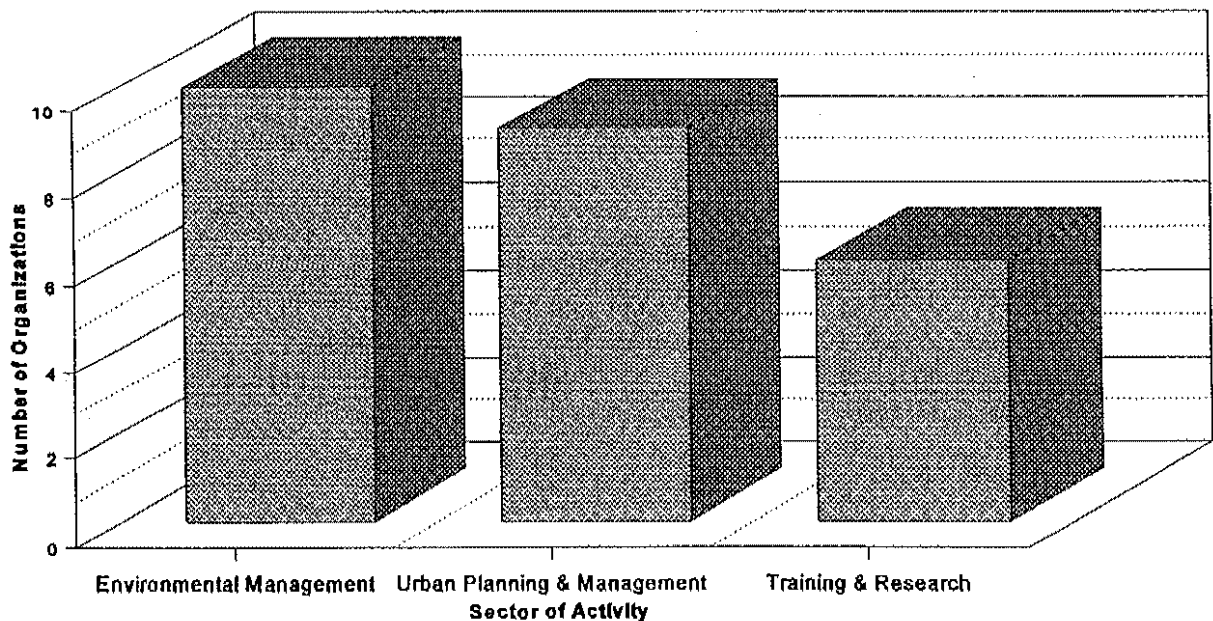
### 3. CITIES AND URBAN REGIONS IN WHICH CANADIANS ARE ACTIVE

#### 3.1 Multi-City Programs of Canadian Activity

The "multi-city programs" operate in several cities, either of the same country, e.g., the "Open Cities" Program of China, or in cities in several different regions, as in the case of IDRC's "Cities Feeding People". They are normally implemented by either a centre of urban expertise, or by the Canadian funding agency. Most multi-city programs are based on strong local relationships with Southern institutions, such as the Asian Institute of Technology in Bangkok, Thailand.

Others include: the Canada-Baltic Municipal Assistance Program; Canada Southern Cone Environmental Technology; the Canadian Universities Consortium - Asian Institute of Technology Partnership Project (CUC-AIT); Development of Management Skills for Urban Local Government; Economy and Environment Program for South East Asia (EEPSEA); Healthy Cities and Villages (East and Central Africa); Latin America Urban Water Management Network; Local Agenda 21 Initiative (Global); Open Cities Project (China); REDATAM and GIS Generic Population Related Application Tools; SACDEL II - Training Support System for Local Development in Latin America; Solid Waste Management Project; Small Grants for Population and Urban Development Research; University Partnership Program in Urban Development; Urban Environmental Management Project (UEM) Phase II; Water and Sewage Human Resources Development; Water and Waste Management Project.

**MULTI-CITY PROGRAMS OF CANADIAN ACTIVITY**



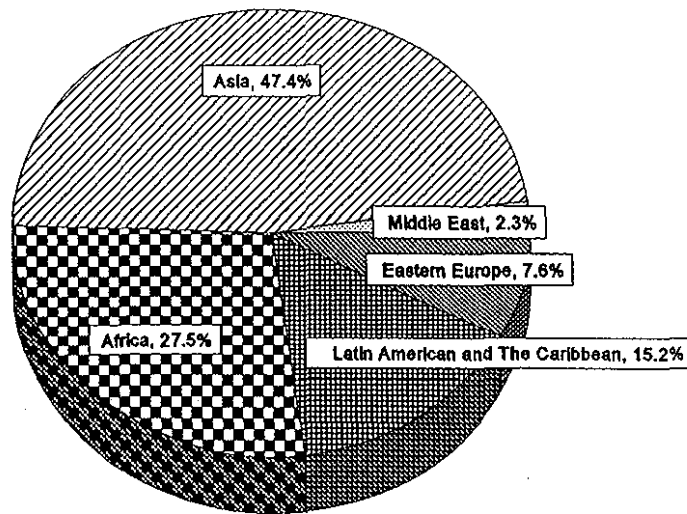
### 3.2 Individual Cities and Regions in Which Canadians Are Active

According to research undertaken for this project, Canadian non-governmental organizations and private sector companies are active in virtually all regions of the world, and in over 170 different locations. Through efforts such as "Team Canada" missions, Canadian businesses have become more active in China, Southeast Asia, and Latin America. In a number of cases, these activities are either centrally concerned with urban environmental improvement, or have this net effect, e.g., urban rapid transit systems.

For example, many environmental projects in cities around the world have been funded by either CIDA or IDRC. Dozens of Canadian municipalities have "twinned" with cities in developing and transitional economies through the Federation of Canadian Municipalities' International Office, with financial support from CIDA.

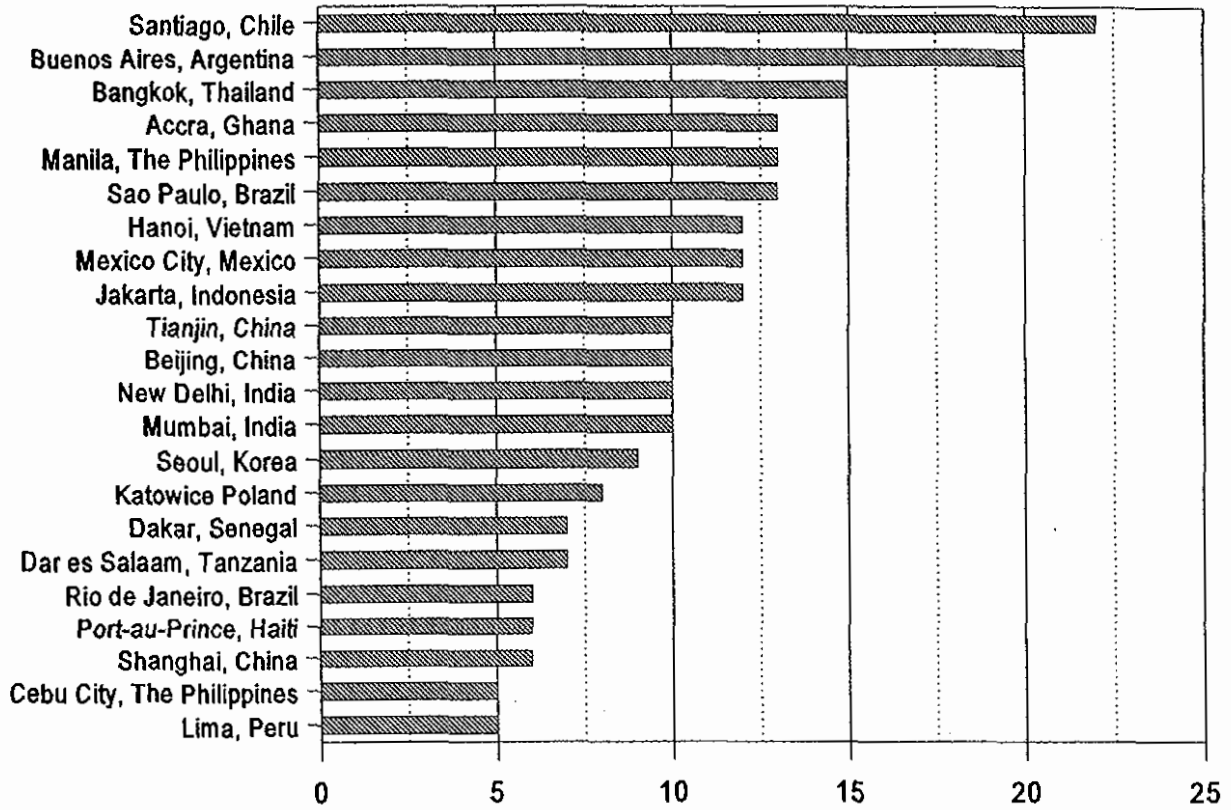
Many companies have products and services, such as energy-efficient housing and Geographic Information Systems, which can contribute to sustainable urban development, but they tend not to focus on particular cities. As well, the geographic emphasis of marketing efforts by such companies is constantly changing.

LOCATIONS OF CANADIAN URBAN ACTIVITY, BY REGION





**CANADIAN ACTIVITIES IN URBAN REGIONS OF THE DEVELOPING WORLD  
(TOP 22 URBAN REGIONS)**



## **4. GLOBAL CONTACTS AND PARTNERSHIPS**

### **4.1 Introduction**

Canadian contacts in cities and regions around the globe are important building blocks. They form a basis upon which to construct a new type of combined Canadian venture, a "city team", pursuing a coordinated long-term strategy which:

- establishes or strengthens deep personal, business and professional relationships in selected urban centres around the globe;
- links individual Canadian trade missions with these relationships, resulting in friendly faces as each new mission arrives;
- creates "clusters" of mutually-reinforcing innovation in given urban markets through combinations of demonstration projects, capacity-building, training, and locally-based Research and Development to adapt Canadian technologies to immediate requirements, as well as devising new products and services unique to their milieu;
- steadily moves beyond these centres to capture ongoing advantages of unique Canadian market strengths, much as Canadian "2x4" home-building technology has moved across Japan, urban transit technology has moved across Asia, and sewage treatment technology has begun to penetrate Latin America.

However, the scope and magnitude of the tasks at hand in cities are far beyond the capabilities and resources of any one country, and must increasingly be undertaken in partnership with development agencies, financial institutions, and experts from other developed economies, as well as with the talents and resources of the host country itself.

### **4.2 International Financial Institutions (IFIs)**

IFIs offer a number of major opportunities to apply Canadian expertise to sustainable urban development, especially where the risks are too great for private sector capital. These institutions include:

- the African Development Bank;
- the Asian Development Bank;
- the Caribbean Development Bank;
- the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development;
- the Inter-American Development Bank;
- the World Bank Group.

These institutions lend and also contract for billions of dollars worth of equipment and services annually. In order to take proper advantage of these opportunities, Canadians need to follow the model of other successful Western nations: to package their expertise and to partner with other companies and organizations. Moreover the IFIs are becoming both more aware of the priority of urban environmental degradation and the need to integrate efforts across sectors.

For example, in the past, the World Bank responded to city development needs with individual projects or sector loans. These approaches are no longer considered functional by the Bank for cities facing multi-sectoral and multi-dimensional problems which are interlinked. The World Bank is developing and testing a new "partnership approach" to city development assistance called "City Development Strategies", which are quite similar to the "city team" strategies envisaged by the National Round Table on the Environment and the Economy Sustainable Cities Initiative.

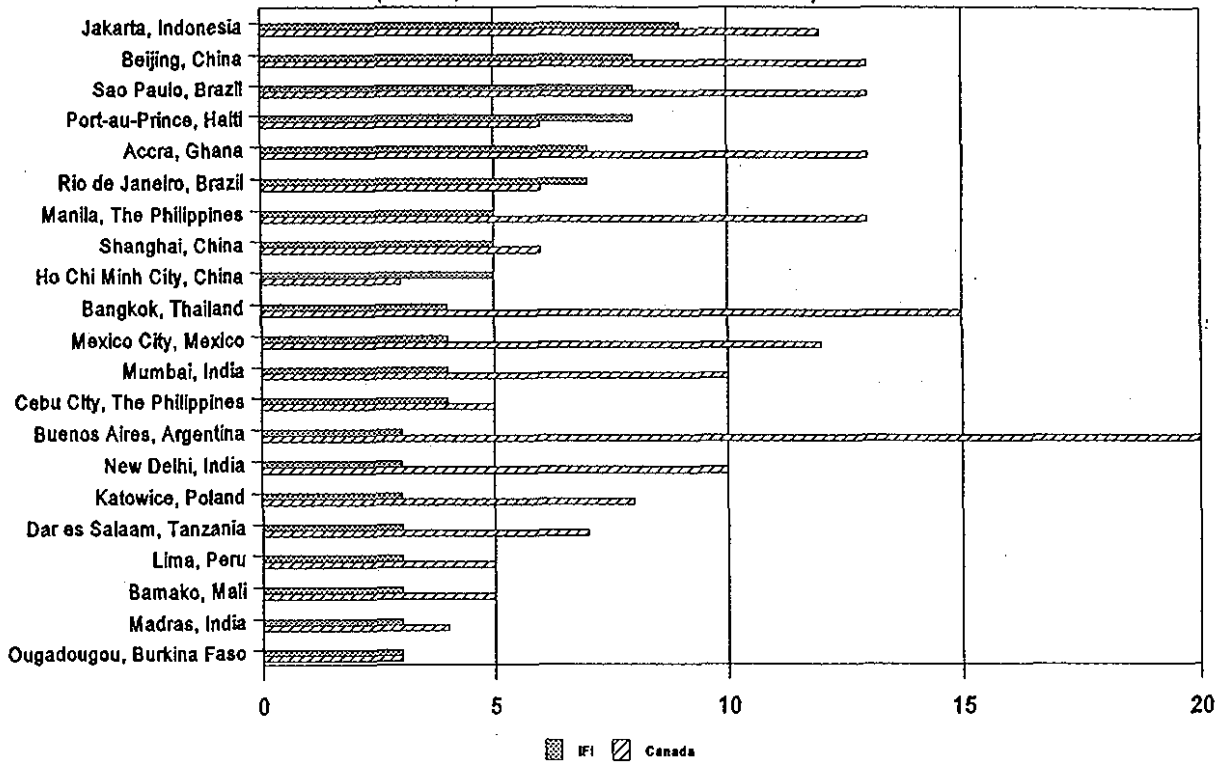
The Bank's vision of a City Development Strategy is a dynamic process that engages and secures the commitment of key stakeholders (businesses, local government, community groups and citizens) in a city to a long-term process to define their problems and opportunities concretely, to set priorities for actions, to develop strategies for moving forward and to participate in collective realization of their strategy. The desired result is a platform on which to base development decisions, investment or credit solicitations and engagement of outside partners.

The philosophy, mission, and comparative advantage of the Bank's Urban Partnership is to see cities as the principal unit of analysis to organize external assistance and advice by donors, development agencies, and other partners in a way that is strategically useful and can be readily assimilated by city leaders. The Urban Partnership can combine the talents and expertise of its clients, international donors, foundations, the private sector and NGOs, to provide an analytical, cross-sectoral focus on urban problems and to harness a wealth of intellectual, financial and practical resources for the benefit of the global urban community.

The Bank notes that many donors and sponsors outside the Bank, including the governments of Japan and Canada, have come forward with financial support for development of city strategies. The Bank has recently concluded an agreement with the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements to support a joint program of work to cover at least 20 city development strategies over the next three years, from 1999-2001.

## COMPARING INTERNATIONAL FUNDING AND CANADIAN ACTIVITIES

(CITIES, WITH 3 OR MORE IFI PROJECTS)



### 4.3 International Development Agencies

The United Nations Development Programme and a variety of other organizations, including the UN Environment Programme and the UN Centre for Human Settlements have interesting projects directly concerned with sustainable cities. International development agencies can provide a link among various local, regional, national and international levels of society to address multi-faceted urban problems. They can also play an important role in facilitating partnerships among governments, local authorities and civil society and in supporting local community development that is transparent, responsive and accountable.

## **4.4 International Organizations on Sustainable Cities**

### **4.4.1 International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives**

There are a variety of international organizations which do not have the same national government involvement in a formal sense that the International Financial Institutions and the United Nations system do. Among the most important is one based in Canada, the International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives (ICLEI), which is the international environmental agency for local governments.

Local governments, in partnership with their residents and local businesses, are taking action on environmental issues through ICLEI, established in 1990 through a partnership of the United Nations Environment Programme, the International Union of Local Authorities (IULA), and the Center for Innovative Diplomacy.

The ICLEI World Secretariat is in Toronto, and there are offices in Freiburg, Germany; Tokyo, Japan; Harare, Zimbabwe; and Santiago, Chile. The Council serves as a clearing-house on sustainable development and environmental protection policies, programs, and techniques being implemented at the local level by local institutions. It initiates joint projects or campaigns among groups of local governments to research and develop new approaches to address pressing environmental and development problems, organizes training programs and publishes reports and technical manuals on state of the art environmental management practices.

ICLEI also advocates for local government before national and international governments, agencies and organizations to increase their understanding and support of local environmental protection and sustainable development activities.

By ICLEI's 10th anniversary in the year 2000, the organization aims to establish a world-wide system to achieve, measure, and report on tangible improvements in the global environment through the cumulative local performance improvements of ICLEI's member municipalities, more than 240 local governments of all sizes from around the world.

### **4.4.2 Metropolitan Environment Improvement Programme (MEIP)**

The World Bank and the United Nations Development Programme launched the Metropolitan Environmental Improvement Program (MEIP) to assist four Asian urban areas (Mumbai, Colombo, Jakarta, Katmandu, and Metro Manila) with rapidly growing environmental problems. URBAIR is a program within the MEIP dealing specifically with urban air quality.

#### 4.4.3

#### CITYNET

CITYNET is based in Yokohama, Japan. The full title is "The Regional Network of Local Authorities for the Management of Human Settlements". This is a multi-actor network of urban local governments, development authorities, and NGOs in the Asia-Pacific region. CITYNET acts as a facilitator at the regional level to promote the exchange of expertise, information, and experiences among its members based on TCDC (Technical Cooperation Among Developing Cities). Starting with 12 city members, CITYNET has grown to an international organization with 94 members, most of which are cities and organizations in developing countries in Asia.

CITYNET is one of the partners in the UNDP-funded Urban Management Programme for Asia and the Pacific (UMPAP) together with ESCAP, UMP-Asia/UNCHS, AP2000, and MEIP/the World Bank. In addition, CITYNET collaborates closely with other international organizations and United Nations agencies.

#### 4.4.4

#### Metropolis

Metropolis has enabled the leaders of the world's 41 major metropolises to compare experiences and urban strategies, encourage social and technical innovation, implement co-operation programmes, and establish new avenues of citizens' participation. Montreal has established a training institute associated with this organization.

#### 4.4.5

#### Asia Pacific Cities Forum

The main focus of the Asia Pacific Cities Forum, an international non-governmental organization based in the United States is to act as a catalyst in promoting the exchange of new ideas, and workable approaches to support sustainable development activities in cities in the Asia and Pacific region.

#### 4.4.6

#### International Secretariat for Water

Based in Montreal, this organization seeks to promote interaction between civil society and governments on the local, regional, national and international levels. The goal is to initiate and facilitate cooperation, exchanges and the creation of partnerships for community-based water management.

#### 4.4.7 International Centre for the Prevention of Crime (ICPC)

Also based in Montreal, the focus of this organization is to compile and diffuse information on successful crime prevention, and particularly on city-wide strategies concerned with youth and families at risk. It is also concerned with other basic human needs; human rights, democracy and good governance; and integration of women in development.

#### 4.4.8 International Network On Water, Environment And Health, United Nations University, McMaster University

This international organization is based at McMaster University. Its focus is on the connections between water, environment and health, with a particular emphasis on the needs and concerns of the developing regions of the world. Program themes include aquatic ecosystem protection and management, water and wastewater treatment and remediation, environmental assessment, ecotoxicology, and water-related human health impacts.

#### 4.4.9 International Winter Cities Secretariat

The Canadian committee of this international non-governmental organization is located in Edmonton, Alberta with others located abroad. Its main focus is an information exchange program for municipalities located in cold climate regions.

#### 4.4.10 International Smart Cities Institute

Based in Toronto, this organization facilitates international cooperation among cities through information sharing and collaboration among its members, especially concerning the use and application of information and telecommunications technologies to develop or enhance their community's social, cultural and economic position.

#### 4.4.11 Organization Of World Heritage Cities (OWHC)

This international non-profit, non-governmental organization is based in Quebec City. It is dedicated to technology and information transfer to assist member cities to adapt and improve their heritage management methods, networking, training, and advocacy. It also assists them in economic development, in both the formal and informal sectors and with municipal infrastructure.

## **5. CONCLUSIONS**

### **5.1 Meeting the Challenge**

Over the next twenty-five to thirty years, a combination of population and industrial trends will pose a new scale of environmental, social, and business challenge to humanity: *building, renewing and maintaining sustainable cities*, especially very large cities. A majority of the world's people will be living in urban regions for the first time in history. Perhaps a third will be living in those with populations ranging up to 10 million or more. Cities will thus be using much more energy, water, and land than ever before, and in more capital-, knowledge, and technology-intensive ways. By the same token, they could be generating *even more wealth* for more people than ever before.

However, governance, technologies and financing mechanisms now in use will need to *change substantially*. Otherwise, people living in the world's cities could find their economic promise dramatically undercut by health, safety, environmental and social problems, on a scale which beggars the imagination.

Everyone is now a part of the "global city". What happens elsewhere will affect Canadians very directly. A crash in the urban real estate and industrial markets of East Asia pushes our dollar down, interest rates up, and casts a pall over our whole economy. Catastrophic failures of cities to deliver to their populations lead to civil war, calling for international peace-keeping and reconstruction efforts to which Canada must contribute. Finally, as a trade-based economy, Canada cannot stand idle while its competitors position themselves to undertake major capital projects around the world, at the same time building up their environmental credentials and political credit for good global citizenship.

While there may be disagreements on details of the above points among experts, and different choices made as to strategy and priorities, they appear to have widespread support.

### **5.2 The Business Case for New Teaming Approaches to Sustainable Cities**

From an export and investment perspective, the challenge ahead appears to pose practical requirements for:

- more seamless linkages between public and private sectors, so that all major aspects of urban client needs -- typically in municipal governments -- can be addressed;



- connections between "demand" and "supply" sides of urban infrastructure, industrial development and buildings, so that financially viable systems can be designed and implemented, e.g., linking energy and water savings with system design, financing and delivery of supply;
- combined marketing of multiple urban-related products and services together, for synergies of integrated sales/project development, at lower overhead for each participant;
- combined design, implementation and financing for Build-Own-Operate, Build-Own-Manage, and Build-Own-Transfer projects desired by municipalities engaged in privatizing urban services;
- combinations of linguistic, cultural, technical and social skills and talents to interact with clients over the long periods associated with major urban projects, e.g., joining development and capacity-building consultants in teams with engineering consultants;
- close linkages between innovation through demonstration projects and routine application to assure sophisticated and demanding urban markets and clients that they are receiving the most advanced and also most reliable solutions, e.g., through wider application of third-party certification and backing of supply contracts by the Canadian Commercial Corporation.

The "opportunity cost" of not integrating Canadian initiatives in given urban regions more fully is that otherwise useful and well-intentioned activities can readily be "swamped" in the momentum or inertia of larger cities. With integrated action, significant innovations can be most readily adopted and spread over an entire society from there. In addition, without the benefits of city-focused teams, Canadians may find themselves in the embarrassing position of working at cross-purposes or in ignorance of each other's work within the same geographic region and with the same administrative bodies.

In each case, the common theme is achieving a "critical mass" of urban-focused capabilities and of interventions to cause a real change for the better in both economy and environment at the same time. The opportunity to do so is at hand with the completion of this capability-mapping project.

## LISTS OF ORGANIZATIONS AND COMPANIES

### Organizations

#### *Canadian Centres of Urban Expertise*

Canadian Centre for Pollution Prevention  
Canadian Universities Consortium  
Canadian Urban Institute  
Centre for Environmental Design Research and Outreach, Calgary  
Centre for Human Settlements, British Columbia  
Centre for Sustainable Regional Development, Victoria  
Centre for Urban and Community Studies, Toronto  
Centre for Water Resource Studies, DalTech  
Corporation professionnelle des urbanistes du Québec  
Département d'Études Urbaines et Touristiques, UQUAM  
Department of Civil Engineering, McGill  
Department of Geography, McGill  
Department of Urban & Rural Planning, DalTech  
École d'Architecture, Laval  
Faculty of Architecture, Manitoba  
Faculty of Environmental Studies, Waterloo  
Faculty of Environmental Studies, York  
Federation of Canadian Municipalities  
Green Building Information Council  
Green Communities Association  
Groupe Interuniversitaire de Montréal  
Institut d'Urbanisme, Montréal  
Institute for Bioregional Studies, Charlottetown  
Institute for Environmental Studies, Toronto  
Institute of Urban Studies, Winnipeg  
INRS-Urbanisation  
Intergovernmental Committee on Urban and Regional Research  
International Centre, College of the North Atlantic, St. John's  
International Centre for Sustainable Cities, Vancouver  
International Institute for Sustainable Development  
McGill School of Architecture  
McGill School of Urban Planning  
Rooftops Canada Foundation  
Station Expérimentale de l'Université du Québec à Montréal (SEPPE-UQAM)  
Sustainable Development Research Institute, British Columbia  
Transport Institute, University of Manitoba

## *Non-Governmental Organizations Involved in Urban Projects*

### Alternatives

Bureau de la coopération, CEGEP de Saint-Laurent  
Bureau de la Coopération Internationale (BCI), Université d'Ottawa  
Bureau de la Recherche et de la Coopération Internationale, Sherbrooke  
Canadian Catholic Organization for Development and Peace (CCODP)  
Care Canada  
Carrefour Canadien International  
Carrefour de Solidarité International de Sherbrooke  
Centre Canadien d'Étude et de Coopération Internationale (CECI)  
CESO, Canadian Volunteer Advisors to Business  
Club 2/3  
Coady Institute  
CODE (Canadian Organization for Development through Education)  
Collaboration Santé Internationale  
Comité de Solidarité Tiers Monde de Trois-Rivières  
CUSO  
Development Workshop (DW)  
Développement International Desjardins (DID)  
Institute of Asian Research, British Columbia  
Institute on Governance/Institut sur la Gouvernance  
Jamaican Self-Help  
Jeunesse Canada Monde/Bureau régional du Québec (JCM)  
Oxfam - Québec  
Pueblito  
Save the Children - Canada  
Solidarité Union Coopération (SUICO)  
Terre sans Frontières (TSF)  
Unitarian Service Committee of Canada (USC CANADA)  
UNICEF Canada  
World Vision Canada  
YMCA Canada  
YM/YWCA of Winnipeg  
Other Organizations

*Key Industry, Municipal and Professional Organizations*

Air & Waste Management Association  
Alliance of Manufacturers & Exporters  
Asia Pacific Foundation  
Association of Consulting Engineers of Canada  
Bureau des relations internationales - Montréal  
Canada-ASEAN Centre  
Canadian Association of Energy Service Companies  
Canadian Association of International Development Consultants  
Canadian District Energy Association  
Canadian Environment Industry Association  
Canadian Environment Industry Association - British Columbia  
Canadian Environment Industry Association - Ontario  
Canadian Environmental Technology Advancement Corporation  
Canadian Home Builders' Association  
Canadian Institute of Planners  
Canadian Manufactured Housing Institute  
Canadian Society of Landscape Architecture  
Environmental Services Association of Alberta  
Green Building Information Council  
Manitoba Environmental Industry Association  
Montréal International  
New Brunswick Environment Industry Association  
Newfoundland Environmental Industry Association  
Nova Scotia Environmental Industry Association  
Prince Edward Island Environmental Industry Association  
Réseau environnement - Québec  
Royal Architectural Institute of Canada  
Saskatchewan Environmental Managers Association  
Toronto International Partnership  
Transportation Association of Canada  
Other Organizations

## *Governmental Organizations with Related Mandates and Services*

Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation  
Canadian Commercial Corporation  
Canadian International Development Agency  
Environment Canada  
Export Development Corporation  
Foreign Affairs and International Trade Canada  
Human Resources Development Canada  
Industry Canada  
International Development Research Centre  
National Research Council of Canada  
National Round Table on the Environment and the Economy  
Natural Resources Canada  
Public Works and Government Services Canada  
Transport Canada  
Western Economic Diversification Canada

## **Companies**

2000 Environmental Services  
3L Filters Ltd.  
A.B.N. Amro Bank Canada  
A.G. Levinsohn Consulting Inc.  
A-1 Airtek Inc.  
AAB Building System Inc.  
Aastra Telecom Inc.  
ABL Environmental Consultants Ltd.  
Acres International Limited  
Adam Clark Company Ltd.  
ADI Limited  
ADMIC Controls  
Advanced Global Marketing Inc.  
Advatech Homes Canada Inc.  
AGGLO Recovery Inc.  
AGRA Earth and Environment Ottawa  
AGRA Earth & Environmental Ltd. (Subsidiary of AGRA)  
AGRA Inc.  
AGRA Monenco Quebec Inc.  
Ainley Graham and Associates International Trade and Development  
Ainsworth Inc.

*Companies (Continued)*

Air Solutions  
Albarrie Canada Limited  
Alberta Research Council  
Aldworth Engineering Inc.  
Almita Manufacturing Ltd.  
Alternative Fuel Systems Inc.  
Amtech Chemicals Ltd.  
Anthratch  
Applied Ground Imaging Ltd.  
Aqua Data Inc.  
Aqua Pure Ventures Inc.  
Aquametrix Research Ltd.  
ARA Consulting Group Inc.  
Archimède 2000 Inc.  
Architectura (Waisman, Dewar, Grout, Carter Inc.)  
Armin A. Preiksaitis & Associates Ltd.  
ARRAKIS Consultants Inc.  
Arthur Andersen & Co.  
Associated Engineering International Ltd.  
Associated Tube Industries Inc.  
ATCO Noise Management  
Athena Sustainable Materials Institute  
Atrion International Inc.  
Autumn Industries Inc.  
Avalon Mechanical Consultants  
B.H. Levelton & Associates Ltd.  
BA Consulting Group Ltd.  
Baker McGarva Hart Incorporated  
Banister Foundation Inc. (BFI)  
Bayly Communications Inc.  
BDE Consulting Group Inc.  
Beak International Inc.  
Beak International Ltd.  
Beasy Nicoll Engineering Limited (BNEL)  
Bechtel  
Bell Sygma Inc.  
Berlie Steel Products Ltd.  
Beulah Tec  
Bidell & Associates  
Bing Thom Architects Inc.  
Bitumar Inc.  
Blue Heron Consulting Services

*Companies (Continued)*

Blue-Zones Technologies Ltd.  
Bombardier Inc. Mass Transit Division  
Boreal Laser Inc.  
BOVAR Environmental  
Brian G. Hart & Company  
Bunting Coady Architects  
By Design Consultants  
C.S.P. Environmental Consultants, Ltd.  
C.S. Systèmes de disposition de déchets et de récupération Inc.  
CadhamHayes Systems Inc.  
CAE Electronics Inc.  
Callrich Eco Services Inc.  
Cambridge Engineering and Planning  
Camillus Engineering Consultants International Ltd.  
Canadian Environmental Technologies Canadian Environmental Technology  
Advancement  
Corporation-West  
Canadian Geo-Solar Inc.  
Canadian International Builders Inc.  
Canadian Waste Services Inc.  
Canora (Asia) Incorporated.  
Canrede  
Cape Breton Environmental Systems  
Cathexis Associates Inc.  
CDS Research Ltd.  
CEF Consultants Ltd.  
Celdex Environmental Technologies  
CEM Specialities Inc.  
CEMS (Chemical Emission Management Services)  
CENSOL Inc.  
Chemex Labs Alberta Inc.  
Chreod Ltd.  
Christopher Cooke, Management Consultant  
CIMAT Power Systems Inc.  
Circul-Aire, Division of PM Wright  
Cirrus Consultants  
City Formation International (CFI) Inc.  
Clifton Associates Ltd.  
CML Technologies Inc.  
Coastal BioAgresearch Ltd.  
Cochrane Engineering Inc. / Cochrane Environmental Consultants Inc.  
CODE Incorporated

*Companies (Continued)*

Coles Associates Ltd.  
Colt Engineering Corporation  
Commonwealth: An Atkinson Company  
Commonwealth Historic Resource Management Limited  
Conestoga-Rovers & Associates Ltd.  
Connor Development Services Ltd.  
Conor Pacific Environmental  
Conserval Engineering Inc.  
Consolidated Envirowaste Industries Inc.  
Construction Fitzpatrick Canada Ltée.  
CONSULTANTS C.R.E.N.A.  
Contacto Group  
Contemporary Information Analysis Limited  
Continental Waste Conversion Inc.  
Corporate Energy Solutions Limited (CEC)  
Corush Sunderland Wright Limited  
Cowater International Inc.  
Crandall Engineering Ltd.  
Creative Communities Research Inc.  
Cree Regional Economic Enterprises Company Inc.  
Cullbridge Marketing and Communications  
Cumming Cockburn Ltd.  
Custom Lighting Ltd.  
CWMM Consulting Engineers Limited  
D.G. Malcolm & Associates Inc.  
D-Tech-T International Inc.  
DAC International Inc.  
Daniel Arbour & Associates  
Dashwood Industries Ltd.  
Davey International  
David Naime & Associates Ltd.  
Davidson Yuen Simpson Architects  
Davnor Water Treatment Technologies Ltd.  
Dectron Inc.  
Degimi Environnement Inc.  
Degrémont Infilco Ltd.  
Delcan Corporation  
Delta Catalytic Constructors Ltd.  
Demeter Group  
Descon Building Systems Inc.  
Dessau International Limited  
Diener Consulting Inc.



*Companies (Continued)*

Diesel Controls Ltd.  
Dillon Consulting Ltd.  
Distributions Gypco  
Dominion Bridge  
DS-Lea Consultants Ltd.  
DST Consulting Engineers  
du Toit Allsopp Hillier  
Duchesne Pipe Ltd.  
Dunster & Associates Environmental  
Dutch Industries Ltd.  
E.P. Engineered Pump Systems Limited  
E.S. Fox  
E.T. Jackson and Associates Ltd.  
E2 Development Corporation  
EARTH (Canada) Corporation  
Eastern Power  
ECO Fuel Systems Inc.  
Eco Process and Equipment Inc.  
Eco Trust Technologies Inc.  
Eco Waste Solutions Inc.  
Eco-Plus Ltd.  
Ecolad Corporation  
Ecolo Odor Control Systems Worldwide  
Ecological Services for Planning  
Ecologistics International Ltd.  
EcoPlan International  
Edgetech I.G. Inc.  
EDM Environmental Design Management  
EGF Associates  
Electrolyser Corporation Ltd  
Energie Controle 2001 Inc.  
Energy Pathways Inc.  
Energy Systems & Designs  
Energy Training Centre, Seneca College Newmarket Campus  
Enermodal Engineering Limited  
Enertran Inc.  
Engel Consulting Group  
Engine Control Systems Ltd.  
Engineering Associates Limited  
ENREL Energy Group  
Entreprises Vibec Inc.  
Envirochem Management Systems Inc.

*Companies (Continued)*

Enviromega Inc.  
EnvironLatin Consulting Services  
Environmental Management Solutions  
Environmental Technologies Inc.  
Environmental Waste Management Services Inc.  
Enviroservices Inc.  
Envirowall Partition Systems Ltd.  
Envision Sustainability Tools Inc.  
EPEC Consulting Sask. Ltd.  
Équipement Fédéral Québec Ltée  
ESDEX Recycling Corporation  
ESG International  
ESSA Technologies Group Ltd.  
ETV Canada Inc.  
F&S Manufacturing  
Facilities Planning Associates Ltd.  
Fenco MacLaren Inc.  
Ferguson Simek Clark  
FGA Consultants Ltd.  
Fibrehouse Limited  
Five Seasons Comfort Limited  
Flywheel Energy Systems Inc. (FESI)  
FORAMEC INC.  
Foremost Industries Inc.  
FSI International Services Ltd.  
G.P. Novatech Controls Inc.  
G3 Consulting Ltd.  
Gartner Lee Limited  
Gasoil Systems Inc.  
GEC ALSTHOM Energies Inc.  
Gemcom Software International Inc.  
General Scrap & Car Shredder Ltd.  
Genesis Organic Inc.  
Geomatics International Inc.  
Giffels Associates Ltd.  
Global Partners  
Golder Associates Ltd.  
Goodfellow Consultants Inc.  
Graham Murchie & Associates  
Greenisle Plastics  
GreenWare Environmental Systems Inc.  
Greenware Environmental Systems Inc.

*Companies (Continued)*

Griffiths Muecke Associates  
Group West Systems Ltd  
Groupe Chagnon International Ltée.  
Groupe Espace-Temps / Space-Time Group  
Groupe International Désourdy Inc.  
Groupe Serrener Inc.  
Grove Wood Heat Inc.  
Guillrvin International  
Guthrie Muscovitch Architects  
Habart & Associates Consulting (B.C. Hydro International Limited)  
Happy Harry's Used Building Materials  
Harris Canada Inc.  
Harris Hudema Consulting Group Limited  
Hatch Associates Inc.  
HEATH Consultants Ltd.  
Hemson Consulting Ltd.  
Hi Rise Recycling Systems, Inc.  
Holistic Impax Group  
Houlihan: Research and Planning  
HuestisHolm Barristers and Solicitors  
Hunt Industries  
HVNetworks  
Hycal Energy Research Laboratories Ltd.  
Hydrogenics Corporation  
Hydroxyl Systems  
HYGREX Spehr Industries  
Hyperspectral Data International  
IBI Group Architects, Planners Engineers  
Idealite Systems Incorporated  
IER Planning, Research & Management  
ILS Consulting  
Image Inspection Services Ltd.  
Imperial Design-Build Inc.  
Innovan Enterprises  
Inscape Design  
Inter Disciplinary Solutions Inc.  
International Water-Guard Industries Inc.  
Inukshuk Planning & Development  
Itres Research Ltd.  
J.D. Mollard & Associates Ltd.  
J.L. Richards & Associates Limited  
Jacques Whitford Environmental Ltd.

*Companies (Continued)*

Jade Environmentally Friendly Inc.  
Janin  
Joe Deom Associates  
John A. Neilson Architects Inc.  
John Van Nostrand Associates Ltd.  
John Winter Associates Ltd.  
Judith Reeve & Associates  
K. Ito and Associates  
Kaede Housing Systems Limited  
Kavanagh & Associates Limited  
Keir Consultants Inc.  
Kelly & Company.  
Kenwest Enterprises Ltd.  
Keystone Environmental Ltd.  
KGS Group Inc.  
Klohn-Crippen Consultants Ltd.  
KMW Group  
Kyllo Planning & Development Ltd.  
La Cie de Pavage d'Asphalte Beaver, Division du Groupe Devesco Ltée  
Labrie Equipment  
Lakeshore Planning Group Inc.  
Lambourne Environmental  
Legwork Environmental Inc.  
Leisureplan International Inc.  
Les Produits Sparbeton / Sparlock Technologies Inc.  
LGL Limited  
Linnet Geomatics International Inc.  
Lio and Associates  
Lobbe Technologies Ltd.  
Loewen Windows  
Lynx Geosystems Inc.  
MacViro Consultants Inc.  
MADVAC  
Makloc Buildings Inc.  
Malone Given Parsons Ltd.  
Manitoba Hydro.  
Maple Reinders Environmental Ltd.  
Markland Specialty Engineering Ltd.  
Marshall Macklin Monaghan Limited  
Martec Liquid Products Ltd.  
Martin Liefhebber Architect Incorporated  
Martindale Planning Services

*Companies (Continued)*

MASCON Engineering Limited  
Matrix Energy Inc.  
McElhanney Consulting Services Ltd.  
McNeely Engineering Consultants Ltd.  
Metropolitan Planning & Engineering Inc.  
MGDrake Consulting  
MG Environmental Limited  
Michel Frojmovic, Planning Consultant  
Microsep International Corporation  
MNC Group Inc.  
Monteith Zelinka Priamo Limited  
MTS (Manitoba Telecom Services Inc.)  
N.D. Lea International Ltd.  
N-Viro Systems Canada Inc.  
Nascor Inc.  
Nautical Data International Inc.  
New Era Engineering Corporation  
Nexus International  
Nicon Developments Limited  
Nor' Wester Energy Systems Ltd.  
Nortel (Northern Telecom)  
North American Energy Systems  
North - South Trade & Investment Ltd.  
Northstar Trade Finance  
Nova Scotia Power  
Nu-Fab Building Products Limited  
O'Halloran Campbell Consultants Limited  
Oak Environmental Equipment Supply Ltd.  
Ominitronix Ltd.  
OMIRA Inc.  
Opron Inc.  
Optimus Consulting Services  
Option Environment Inc.  
Ottawa Office Environments  
Page & Steele Architects Planners  
Par Excellence Developments Inc.  
Paragon Envirocycle Inc.  
Paramount Rubber Recycling Ltd.  
Patti Rao / Architect Planner  
PCL Constructors Inc.  
Pedro Pinental Architect  
Perwit International

*Companies (Continued)*

Peter J. Smith & Company Inc.  
Philip Services Corp.  
Phillips, Farevaag, Smallemberg  
Photron Canada Inc.  
Plan:Net 2000 Limited  
Planam Enr.  
Planning and Engineering Initiatives Ltd.  
Plasti-Fab Ltd.  
Pluram International  
Pollutech Environmental Limited  
Polycrete Industries Inc.  
Polyphalt Inc.  
Pomerleau International Inc.  
Porter Dillon Ltd.  
Positron Inc.  
Powermat Manufacturing Inc.  
Praher Canada Products Ltd.  
Prestige Homes  
Proceco Ltd.  
Proctor & Redfern Limited  
Project Planning Limited  
Pyrovac International Inc.  
Quadra Planning Consultants Ltd.  
Queneco International Inc.  
R.J. Burnside & Associates Limited  
R.V. Anderson Associates Limited  
Radian Design & Supply Ltd.  
RAMCO Group  
Recovery Technologies Inc.  
Recycled Solutions for Industry Inc.  
Refrigerant Services Inc.  
REIC Ltd.  
Reid Crowther International Ltd.  
Reonac Energy Systems Inc.  
Rescan Environmental Services Ltd.  
Ressources Kitaskino XXI Inc.  
RFI (Resource Futures International)  
Rhino Linings (Canada) Inc.  
Rhino Systems Canada Inc.  
Richard Kadulski, Architect  
Richardson Associates (1993) Limited  
RIXCOM

*Companies (Continued)*

Roche Ltee, Groupe Conseil  
Rocvent Inc.  
Rodex Technologies Inc.  
Ron Sandrin-Litt, Development Planning  
Rose Technology Group Ltd.  
Roxul Inc.  
Røy Consultants Group  
Royal Building Systems (Cdn) Limited  
Royal Plastics Group Limited  
RYCO - ALBERICI LTD.  
S.M. Group International  
Sambrabec Inc.  
San-Nor Concrete Products Limited  
Sanexen Environmental Services Inc.  
Sanitation Equipment Limited.  
Sasktel International.  
Save Energy Engineering Inc.  
SEFRAM Inc.  
SEG Engineering Inc.  
Sendex Environmental Corp.  
Seven-S Building Systems  
SGA Consulting  
Sheltair Group Inc.  
Shelter Consultants Inc.  
Shirlas Enterprises Ltd.  
Siemens Canada Limited  
SIGMA Engineering Ltd.  
Simons International Corporation  
Sintra Inc.  
SNC-Lavalin Group Inc.  
Société en développement et gestion de ressources (SDGR) inc.  
Sodexen Inc.  
Solar Plus  
Solar Solutions RECD Inc.  
Solcan Ltd.  
Solenos SPD Inc.  
Soltrac International Inc.  
SOPREMA  
Soprin ADS Inc.  
Sorensen Gravely Lowes Planning Associates Inc.  
SpillTech Environmental Clean-Up Inc.  
Sprung Instant Structures

*Companies (Continued)*

Stanley Consulting Group  
Stearns & Conrad Engineers  
Stewiacke Building Centres  
Strait Engineering Ltd.  
Strogan Inc.  
Sub-Tech Surface Technologies and Instrumentation Ltd.  
Suimon Engineering Canada Ltd.  
Swiftsure Enterprises Ltd.  
Sypher  
System Ecotechnologies Inc.  
Systems Digigraph Inc.  
Target Recycling Inc.  
TEAMIC International - Canada  
Tecsult Environnement Inc.  
Teklogix Inc.  
Teron Inc.  
TerraChoice Environmental Services Inc.  
Terrestrial & Aquatic Environmental Managers Ltd.  
The Bayswater Consulting Group Inc.  
The Benoit Group  
The Delta Partners  
The Municipal Group of Companies  
The Orthoshop  
The Planning Partnership  
The Watt Stopper Inc.  
Thermo-Cell Industries Ltd.  
Titan-Komex Operations Ltd.  
Torrie Smith Associates  
Tremblay, Bois, Mignault & Lemay  
Trigen-PEI  
Trihedral Engineering Limited  
Trojan Technologies Inc.  
Two Row Architect  
Ultra-Sun Industries Inc.  
UMA Engineering Ltd. (Edmonton)  
UMA Environmental  
UniSeal  
Universal Systems Limited  
Urban Ecology Design Collaborative  
Urban Resources Technologies Inc.  
Urban Strategies Inc.  
Urban Systems Ltd.



### *Companies (Continued)*

Urgel Delisle et Associés Inc.  
VanCity Credit Union  
Vanport Sterilizers Inc.  
Venerus International Purification Inc.  
Versatech Products Inc.  
Vista Panel Systems Limited  
VXL CleanPower Technologies  
Walker, Nott, Dragicevic Associates Ltd.  
Walter & SCI Construction (Canada) Ltd.  
Wardrop Engineering Inc.  
Wastequip Cusco  
Wastewater Technology International Corp.  
Waterloo Hydrogeologic Inc.  
Watsun Simulation Laboratory  
Wavemill Energy Corp.  
WaveRider Communications Inc.  
WCI Waste Conversion  
Wesco Distribution - Canada Ltd.  
Westwind Resources Group Limited  
Westwood Building Systems  
Winfield Home Systems  
Wintec EMC Energy Management Corporation  
Wm. C. Thompson & Associates Ltd.  
Worldwide Ozone Inc. Ozone Oxidizing Operations Inc.  
Wright Environmental Management Inc.  
Yamashita Planning Consultants  
ZCL Composites Inc.  
Zenon Environmental Inc.

### *Les Sociétés*

A-1 Airtek Inc.  
AGRA Monenco Québec Inc.  
Aqua Data Inc.  
Archimède 2000 Inc.  
ARRAKIS Consultants Inc.  
Atrion International Inc.  
Berlie Produits Ltée.  
Bombardier Inc.  
C.S. Systèmes de disposition de déchets et de récupération Inc.  
Canora (Asie) Inc.

*Les Sociétés (continuée)*

Celdex technologies environnementales  
CIMAT Systèmes  
Circul-Aire, division de PM Wright  
Construction Fitzpatrick Canada Ltée  
CONSULTANTS C.R.E.N.A.  
Daniel Arbour et associés  
Dectron Inc.  
Degimi Environnement Inc.  
Degrémont Infilco Ltée.  
Dessau International Limitée  
Distributions Gypco (1988) Inc.  
Duchesne Pipe Ltée.  
Eco Équipements Inc.  
Energie Controle 2001 Inc.  
Entreprises Vibec Inc.  
Enviroservices Inc.  
Équipement Fédéral Québec Ltée  
FORAMEC INC.  
GEC ALSTHOM Energies Inc.  
Groupe Chagnon International Ltée.  
Groupe Espace-Temps / Space-Time Group  
Groupe International Désourdy Inc.  
GSI Environnement inc.  
Guillrvin International  
Harris Canada Inc.  
Janin  
La Cie de Pavage d'Asphalte Beaver, Division du Groupe Devesco Ltée  
Labrie Équipement  
Les Produits Sparbeton Ltée  
Ominitronix Ltd.  
Option Environment Inc.  
Planam Enr.  
Pluram International  
Polycrete Industries Inc.  
Positron Inc.  
Pyrovac International Inc.  
Queneco International Inc.  
Reonac Energy Systems Inc.  
Ressources Kitaskino XXI Inc.  
Roche Ltée, Groupe Conseil  
S.M. Groupe International Inc.  
Sambrabec Inc.

### *Les Sociétés (continuée)*

Sanexen Services Environnementals Inc  
Sintra Inc.  
SNC-Lavalin Groupe Inc.  
Société en développement et gestion de ressources (SDGR) inc.  
Sodexen Inc.  
Solenos SPD Inc.  
Soltrac International Inc.  
Soprema Inc.  
Soprin ADS Inc.  
Systèmes Digigraph Inc.  
Tecsult Environnement Inc.  
Tremblay, Bois, Mignault & Lemay  
Urgel Delisle & associés inc.

### **Global Contacts**

#### *Multi-city Programs*

Canada-Baltic Municipal Cooperation Program  
Canada Southern Cone Environmental Technolog  
Cities Feeding People Program  
Development Of Management Skills For Urban Local Government  
Economy And Environment Program For South East Asia (Eepsea  
Energy Efficiency In Buildings Projec  
Environment, Equity And Energy Efficiency (South Africa  
Growth And Change In Medium-sized Cities (China  
Healthy Cities And Villages (East And Central Africa)  
Latin America Urban Water Management Network  
Multipurpose Waste Recycling  
Open Cities Project (China)  
Programme De Partenariat Universitaire En Développement Urbain  
Redatam And Gis Generic Population Related Application Tool  
SACDEL II - Training Support System For Local Development In Latin America  
Small Grants For Population And Urban Development Research  
Solid Waste Management Project  
Support For Municipal Development Program - West  
Sustainable Cities (Global)  
University Partnership Program In Urban Development

*Multi-city Programs (continued)*

Urban Environmental Management Program - Asian Institute Of Technology  
Vietnam-Canada Environment Project (Vcep)  
Water And Sewage Human Resources Development  
Water And Waste Management Project  
Yangtze Basin Urban Environment Study: China

*Cities and Urban Regions in Which Canadians Are Active*

Abidjan, Ivory Coast  
Accra, Ghana  
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia  
Ahmedabad, India  
Amman, Jordan  
Bacolod City, Philippines  
Bamako, Mali  
Bandung, Indonesia  
Bangalore, India  
Bangkok, Thailand  
Bangui, Central African Republic  
Barranquilla, Colombia  
Batangas, Philippines  
Beijing, China  
Bellville, South Africa  
Belo Horizonte, Brazil  
Ben Slimane, Morocco  
Berkane, Morocco  
Bocaue, Philippines  
Bogor, Indonesia  
Buenos Aires, Argentina  
Cairo, Egypt  
Calcutta, India  
Cali, Colombia  
Cape Town, South Africa  
Cebu City, The Philippines  
Cesky Krumlov, Czech Republic  
Chenzhou, China  
Chiang Mai, Thailand  
Ciudad de Soyapango, El Salvador  
Cochambamba, Bolivia  
Coimbatore, India  
Conakry, Guinea  
Concepcion, Chile

*Cities and Urban Regions (Continued)*

Contagen, Minas Gerais, Brazil  
Cotonou, Benin  
Curitiba, Brazil  
Daka, Senegal  
Dalian, China  
Danang, Vietnam  
Dar es Salaam, Tanzania  
Davao, The Philippines  
Delhi, India  
Dhaka, Bangladesh  
Durban, South Africa  
East London, South Africa  
Eastern Cape, South Africa  
Faridabad, India  
Gandhinagar, India  
Gao, Mali  
Gaza/ West Bank, Palestinian Authority In Israel  
Gitirama, Rwanda  
Grati, Indonesia  
Guadalajara, Mexico  
Guangzhou, China  
Guatemala City, Guatemala  
Haiphong, Vietnam  
Hanoi, Vietnam  
Harare, Zimbabwe  
Harbin, China  
Havana, Cuba  
Hemeraje, Thailand  
Hermosillo, Mexico  
Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam  
Hyderabad, India  
Ibadan, Nigeria  
Ibarra, Ecuador  
Ismailia, Egypt  
Ixcan / Sierra, Guatemala  
Jakarta, Indonesia  
Jeremie, Haiti  
Jinan, China  
Johannesburg, South Africa  
Kampala, Uganda  
Karachi, Pakistan  
Kataayi, Uganda

*Cities and Urban Regions (Continued)*

Katowice, Poland  
Kerala State, India  
Kibungo, Rwanda  
Kingston, Jamaica  
Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia  
Kyung Ki-Do, Republic of Korea  
La Mercy, South Africa  
La Paz, Bolivia  
Lahore, Pakistan  
Lanzhou, China  
Lima, Peru  
Luanda, Angola  
Lusaka, Zambia  
Machala, Ecuador  
Madras, India  
Manila, The Philippines  
Maputo, Mozambique  
Medellin, Colombia  
Mexico City, Mexico  
Monterrey, Mexico  
Montevideo, Uruguay  
Mopti, Mali  
Moscow, Russia  
Mumbai, India  
Muntinlupa, The Philippines  
Murambi, Rwanda  
Mutare, Zimbabwe  
Nairobi, Kenya  
Nampula, Mozambique  
Nanjing, China  
Natal, Brazil  
New Delhi, India  
Niamey, Niger  
Ningbo, China  
Nonthaburi Municipality, Thailand  
Oaxaca, Mexico  
Oilegon, Indonesia  
Omolouc, Czech Republic  
Ostrava, Czech Republic  
Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso  
Pasos, Honduras  
Phnom Penh, Cambodia

*Cities and Urban Regions (Continued)*

Phuket, Thailand  
Port-au-Prince, Haiti  
Port-Bouët, Ivory Coast  
Porto Alegre, Brazil  
Porto Novo, Benin  
Prerov, Czech Republic  
Pt. Hendratna, Indonesia  
Puebla de Zaragoza, Mexico  
Pune, India  
Qingdo, China  
Quezon City, The Philippines  
Rabat, Morocco  
Rafah, Palestine  
Recife, Brazil  
Rio de Janeiro, Brazil  
Rukara, Rwanda  
Ryazan, Russia  
San José, Costa Rica  
San Luis Potosi, Mexico  
San Salvador, El Salvador  
Santa Fe de Bogota, Colombia  
Santa Marta, Colombia  
Santiago, Chile  
Santo-Domingo, Dominican Republic  
Sao Paulo, Brazil  
Sarajevo, Bosnia  
Seoul, Republic of Korea  
Shanghai, China  
Shenyang, China  
Sichuan Province, China  
Somoto, Nicaragua  
Song Be, Vietnam  
Spisska, Slovakia  
St. Augustine, Trinidad  
St. Petersburg, Russia  
Sucre, Bolivia  
Sumperk, Czech Republic  
Surabaya, Indonesia  
Temuco, Chile  
Tianjin, China  
Tunis, Tunisia  
Udonthani, Thailand

*Cities and Urban Regions (Continued)*

Ujing Pandang, Indonesia  
Ulsan, Republic of Korea  
Umutara, Rwanda  
Valparaiso, Chile  
Vilnius, Lithuania  
Warsak, Pakistan  
Windhoek, Namibia  
Witwatersrand, South Africa  
Wuhan, China  
Wuxi, China  
Yakutsk, Russia  
Yanji, China  
Yaounde, Cameroon  
Zaporizhzhia, Ukraine  
Zlin, Czech Republic

*International Organizations*

Asia Pacific Cities Forum  
International Centre For The Prevention Of Crime  
International Council For Local Environmental Initiatives  
International Network On Water, Environment And Health, McMaster University  
International Secretariat For Water/  
Le Secrétariat International De L'eau  
International Smart Cities Institute  
International Winter Cities Secretariat  
Metropolis  
Organization Of World Heritage Cities