

## Good to Know Links (August 29, 2007)

### 1. NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD

#### **Emerging Technologies in Electricity Generation : An Energy Market Assessment** (March 2006)

Interest in wind power, geothermal energy, fuel cells, solar cells, ocean energy, biomass and clean coal as energy sources continues to grow in Canada. This 93 page report presents an assessment of these renewable and other emerging technologies that are thought to be the most promising and how to increase their use in Canada. It provides information the prospects for using these technologies, any barriers to their use and regional perspectives.

<http://www.neb.gc.ca/clf-nsi/rnrgynfmtn/nrgyrprt/lctrcty/lctrcty-eng.html>

### 2. NATURAL RESOURCES CANADA - CANADIAN FOREST SERVICE

#### **First Nations Forestry Program : Major Forest Sector Issues and Initiatives and Their Impact on Aboriginal Communities**

"This 26 page paper provides an overview of the key issues and major trends influencing forest management and forest sector activities in Canada." The purpose is to explore the impact on Aboriginal communities of the initiatives designed to address the issues. It also addresses the challenges involved in getting Aboriginal communities to participate in forest management and get an equal share of the benefits.

[http://bookstore.cfs.nrcan.gc.ca/detail\\_e.php?recid=12586350](http://bookstore.cfs.nrcan.gc.ca/detail_e.php?recid=12586350)

### 3. STATISTICS CANADA - SOCIAL AND ABORIGINAL STATISTICS

#### **Profiles of Ethnic Communities in Canada : The Arab Community in Canada**

The Lebanese are the largest group within the Arab-Canadian community. In 2001, 41% of all those with Arab roots said they were Lebanese, while 12% were Egyptian, 6% were Syrian, 6% were Moroccan, 6% were Iraqi, 4% were Algerian and another 4% were Palestinian. The large majority of the Canadian population of Arab origin live in either Ontario or Quebec. At the same time, in 2002, 8% lived in Alberta, 4% lived in British Columbia and 3% resided in Nova Scotia. This 17 page report is the ninth publication in the series "Profiles of Ethnic Communities in Canada" which provides statistical information on Canada's major non-European ethnic groups.

<http://www.statcan.ca/english/freepub/89-621-XIE/89-621-XIE2007009.htm>

#### **Profiles of Ethnic Communities in Canada : The African Community in Canada**

As of 2001, there were almost 300,000 people reporting they had African roots living in Canada. That year, 59% of all Canadians of African descent lived in Ontario, 17%, resided in Quebec, 8% made British Columbia their home, and another 8% resided in Alberta. This 17 page report is the tenth publication in the series "Profiles of Ethnic Communities in Canada" which provides statistical information on Canada's major non-European ethnic groups.

<http://www.statcan.ca/english/freepub/89-621-XIE/89-621-XIE2007010.htm>

#### **Profiles of Ethnic Communities in Canada : The Caribbean Community in Canada**

The vast majority of Canadians of Caribbean origin live in either Toronto or Montreal. In fact, in 2001, almost 60% of all those who reported Caribbean origins lived in Toronto, while close to 20% made Montreal their home. That year, just over 280,000 people of Caribbean origin lived in Toronto, while almost 100,000 made Montreal their home. The largest group of Canadians of

Caribbean origin is Jamaicans. Of all those who reported they had Caribbean origins in 2001, 42% said they were Jamaican, while 16% were Haitian, 12% said they were West Indian, 10% were Guyanese, 10% came from Trinidad and Tobago and 5% were from Barbados. This 17 page report is the seventh publication in the series "Profiles of Ethnic Communities in Canada" which provides statistical information on Canada's major non-European ethnic groups.  
<http://www.statcan.ca/english/freepub/89-621-XIE/89-621-XIE2007007.htm>

### **Profiles of Ethnic Communities in Canada : The East Indian Community in Canada**

In 2001, there were just over 400,000 people of East Indian origin living in Ontario, while another 184,000 resided in British Columbia. At the same time, there were smaller East Indian populations in other provinces including just over 60,000 in Alberta and another 34,000 in Quebec. This 18 page report describes the basic social and economic characteristics of people in the East Indian community in Canada, including their population characteristics, family status, educational attainment, labour force experience and incomes. This is the fourth publication in the series.

<http://www.statcan.ca/english/freepub/89-621-XIE/89-621-XIE2007004.htm#1>

### **Profiles of Ethnic Communities in Canada : The Filipino Community in Canada**

Overall, in 2001, a total of 165,000 people of Filipino origin lived in Ontario, while just over 69,000 lived in British Columbia. Smaller communities lived in other provinces. For example, just over 36,000 people of Filipino origin lived in Alberta, while there were almost 32,000 in Manitoba and almost 20,000 in Quebec. This 18 page report is the fifth publication in the series "Profiles of Ethnic Communities in Canada" which provides statistical information on Canada's major non-European ethnic groups.

<http://www.statcan.ca/english/freepub/89-621-XIE/89-621-XIE2007005.htm>

### **Profiles of Ethnic Communities in Canada : The Latin American Community in Canada**

Almost all Canadians of Latin American origin live in Ontario, Quebec, British Columbia or Alberta. Indeed, in 2001, almost half (47%) of all Canadians who reported Latin American origin lived in Ontario, while 27% lived in Quebec, 13% resided in British Columbia and 9% made Alberta their home. This 18 page report is the eighth publication in the series "Profiles of Ethnic Communities in Canada" which provides statistical information on Canada's major non-European ethnic groups.

<http://www.statcan.ca/english/freepub/89-621-XIE/89-621-XIE2007008.htm>

### **Profiles of Ethnic Communities in Canada : The South Asian Community in Canada**

In 2001, almost a million people of South Asian origin lived in Canada, representing about 3% of the total Canadian population. (South Asia is comprised of: Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka). Canadians of South Asian origin include a number of different ethnic or cultural origins. In the 2001 Census, 74% said they were East Indian, while 8% were Pakistani, 6% were Sri Lankan, 5% were Punjabi, and 4% were Tamil. Overall, almost 600,000 people of South Asian origin lived in Ontario that year, while 210,000 lived in British Columbia, 72,000 lived in Alberta and 63,000 were Quebec residents. This 18 page report describes the basic social and economic characteristics of people in the South Asian community in Canada, including their population characteristics, family status, educational attainment, labour force experience and incomes. This is the sixth publication in the series. NOTE: This report deals with the South Asian region while the profile on East Indians deals with a specific nation. There are many similarities in the South Asian profile and the East Indian profile because East

Indians make up 74% of the population of South Asia.

<http://www.statcan.ca/english/freepub/89-621-XIE/89-621-XIE2007006.htm>

### **Profiles of Ethnic Communities in Canada : The West Asian Community in Canada**

In 2001, just over 200,000 people of West Asian origin lived in Canada. Most were Iranian, Armenian, Afghan, and Turks, and were concentrated primarily in Ontario, Quebec and British Columbia. This 17 page report describes the basic social and economic characteristics of people in the West Asian community in Canada, including their population characteristics, family status, educational attainment, labour force experience and incomes. This is the third publication in the series.

<http://www.statcan.ca/english/freepub/89-621-XIE/89-621-XIE2007003.htm#1>

## 4. CANADIAN BUSINESS ONLINE

### **Best Cities for Business (2006)**

This online document contains a list of the cities rated best for business by operating costs, cost of living, building permit growth, unemployment rate, and crime rate. Forty cities were selected. The #1 city this year is Quebec City, immediately followed by Charlottetown. The last city on the list was Victoria. None of cities in the Territories made the list while some large cities did poorly, coming in close to the bottom of the list, due to high operating costs, or other reasons.

There is also an "Overview" which explains why those cities received that rank.

<http://www.canadianbusiness.com/rankings/bestcitiesforbusiness/list.jsp>

## 5. CANADIAN TOURISM COMMISSION

### **Restoring Canada's Growth/Yield with the Japanese Travel Market : Project Summary - July 2007**

This online report contains the results of a survey done to discover why Canada has become less popular as a travel destination with Japanese travellers. One of the reasons given were that young Japanese people are looking for a trip that provides experiences in nature and Canada has been marketing group tours rather than individual experiences since that was what their parents wanted in the past. This 23 page online report contains key findings as well as solutions to the problem, including Japanese television shows shot in Canada and focussing on Canadian celebrities who are popular in Japan.

[http://www.corporate.canada.travel/en/ca/research\\_statistics/marketKnowledge/asia\\_pacific/japan/consumer\\_travel\\_trade\\_research/consumer\\_travel\\_trade\\_research.html](http://www.corporate.canada.travel/en/ca/research_statistics/marketKnowledge/asia_pacific/japan/consumer_travel_trade_research/consumer_travel_trade_research.html)

## 6. COMPETITION BUREAU CANADA

### **Guidance on the Labelling of Textiles for Businesses**

If a business "manufactures, imports or sells consumer textile (fabric or cloth) articles, it needs to know the basic labelling requirements set out by the *Textile Labelling Act* and the *Textile Labelling and Advertising Regulations*." This article contains information about what businesses need to do to comply with the Act and regulations.

<http://www.competitionbureau.gc.ca/internet/index.cfm?itemID=2392&lg=e>

## 7. ENVIRONMENT CANADA

### **Canada's Fourth National Report on Climate Change (4NR)**

According to this online report on climate change, "About 85% of Canada's total GHG (green house gas) emissions are associated with energy production, distribution and consumption. About 60% of that amount is attributable to the consumption of fossil fuels by the four end-use sectors, while the remaining 40% is associated with the energy production and distribution sectors (electricity, refining, and upstream oil and gas sectors)." This report provides an update of Canada's current status and responses to climate change. It contains statistical tables as well as lists of related documents and their websites.

<http://www.ec.gc.ca/climate/home-e.html>

### 8. FUR INSTITUTE OF CANADA

#### **Website on fur industry in Canada and sustainability**

The Fur Institute of Canada is a non-profit organization which provides information on "the economic, social, cultural and environmental issues surrounding today's fur trade." The fur trade in Canada "contributes approximately \$800 million to the Canadian GDP." This website contains information on fur farming as well as trapping, links to auctions where furs are sold, an Aboriginal Trapping brochure with information on The Agreement on International Humane Trapping Standards, and links to Aboriginal organizations, fur farm organizations, fur harvester organizations and fur industry magazines. It also contains reports on forestry management (under "Conservation".)

<http://www.fur.ca/index-e/index.asp>

### 9. GREEN ROOFS FOR HEALTHY CITIES

#### **Green Roofs for Healthy Cities website**

According to "Heads Up CIPEC", the National Resources Canada e-newsletter of August 24<sup>th</sup>, 2007, "Green roof construction is a growing industry. Despite the high up-front costs, green roofs have many economic, social and environmental benefits. They reduce heating and cooling costs, increase sound insulation, improve air quality, can be used for food production, composting, and help beautify urban landscapes." "Green Roofs for Healthy Cities is a not-for-profit industry association working to promote the industry throughout North America." Green roofs are a system of planting on roofs or walls which includes a drainage system and waterproofing layer, among other things. The organization provides training, mostly in the US but also in Canada, on designing and installing green roofs. Their website also contains a database of green roof information.

<http://www.greenroofs.org/>

### 10. INDUSTRY CANADA - RESOURCE PROCESSING INDUSTRIES

#### **Canadian Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Sector Profile 2006**

This online publication measures several key performance indicators and provides an objective assessment of Canada's position within the increasingly competitive global industry.

<http://strategis.gc.ca/epic/site/hfc-hpc.nsf/en/Home>

### 11. PROFITABLE HOSPITALITY

### **How to Use Facebook to Market Your Restaurant, Café, Hotel or Bar**

This online article gives step-by-step instructions on how to use the Facebook internet network so that businesses can set up a Facebook group for their business, promote their events, products and services and make new customers.

<http://www.profitablehospitality.com/public/533.cfm>

### 12. PROFIT\$ MAGAZINE

#### **Profit 100 : Canada's Fastest Growing Companies 2007**

This website contains the 100 fastest-growing companies in Canada in 2007. The website also contains the documents "**Seize the Day (Overview)**" which provides a snapshot of how some of these companies have managed to grow so quickly - from multiple mergers to inventing a kosher marshmallow to export to Israel and the document "**The Top 5**" which focuses on the five companies with the most impressive growth.

<http://www.canadianbusiness.com/rankings/profit100/list.jsp>

### 13. SASKATCHEWAN INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC POLICY

#### **Excellence in Action : Best Practices in First Nations, Métis, and Inuit Economic Development**

This online report, which is based on the results of a forum of the same name, was jointly sponsored by the Government of Saskatchewan, the Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations (FSIN) and the Clarence Campeau Development Fund (CCDF). The final report contains suggestions for next steps that need to be taken by Aboriginal communities, governments and industry to encourage and support Aboriginal economic success. It covers topics like "What's Making a Difference in Training, Skills Development and Labour Market Development" and insights from the Youth Forum.

[www.excellenceinaction2007.ca](http://www.excellenceinaction2007.ca)

### 14. UNITED NATIONS

#### **World Demographic Trends** (January 10<sup>th</sup>, 2007)

According to this 22 page online report, "The world population is expected to reach 6.6 billion in 2007.".. "The population of the future will be largely urban. In 2008, half of the world population will be urban for the first time in history. The number of urban dwellers, which grew rapidly since 1950, passing from 732 million to an estimated 3.2 billion in 2005, is expected to reach 4.9 billion in 2030." "In sum, the world is in the midst of an era of dynamic population change, reflected in new and diverse patterns of childbearing, mortality, international migration, urbanization and population ageing. The consequences of these population trends present opportunities and raise challenges for all societies as the twenty-first century continues to unfold."

<http://www.un.org/NewLinks/>

### 15. WOMEN LIKE ME

#### **Women Like Me website and Business and Networking Directory**

The "Women Like Me" website contains some articles on being a successful woman entrepreneur as well as information on how women entrepreneurs can have their business added to their "Women Like Me : The Women's Business and Networking Directory" which will be launched in

late 2007. There is also information about presentations on being a successful woman entrepreneur. **Note:** This is a Canadian website, originating in Toronto.  
<http://www.wlmnetwork.com/>