

Recycling

Very little recycling is being done at this stage as it is felt that recycling is not feasible in Israel. Once the Garbage Separation Law is passed, recycling of PCW will become economically viable.

Opportunities exist for consulting services and recycling equipment (e.g. separators, shredders).

The cumulative three year export potential for Canadian products in this sector is valued at US \$30-60 million. Most foreign companies bidding on local tenders are represented locally. Dealings with local government and/or municipal authorities is laborious and slow. Major competitors are American and European companies. There are no trade shows in this sector.

We believe that opportunities exist for consulting services as the Israeli Government needs assistance in the design and implementation of environmental legislation. In addition, many infrastructure projects have been budgeted for and many of these, in fields such as sewage treatment, port development, etc., will require environmental impact studies. Furthermore, the municipalities and local councils will increasingly be called upon to share the burden of water supply, sewage treatment, disposal of toxic wastes, etc., and they will require outside assistance as they do not, in most cases, have in-house capabilities.

Opportunities also exist in the area of technology transfer. Several large Israeli companies have recently decided to allocate resources for the development of so called environment-friendly products and these companies have expressed interest in joint ventures and transfer of technology with Canadian partners.

Financing

Israel is not eligible for World Bank financing or African Development Bank financing. However, EDC is on cover and willing to finance qualifying projects. In the context of the current peace process, other sources of multilateral financing might become available for projects on a regional scale.

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KUWAIT

Damage to the environment as a result of the Gulf war was great, but not as devastating as had originally been feared. The main source of concern, pollution from the oil well fires, has been eliminated. The government-owned Kuwait Institute for Scientific Research (KISR) conducted several studies on behalf of the government, including: air pollution concentration, environmental impact, coastal damage, and health effects. The most important to be held is the onshore oil spill clean-up.

SANITATION

The sanitary sewage system will eventually need major refurbishment. In the meantime a number of smaller contracts are being let. Even before the invasion of Kuwait, the country's sanitary sewage system was inadequate, and a lack of maintenance during the war exacerbated sewage problems. The Ministry of Public Works has proceeded with several sizable contracts, including a replacement of the collection system, worth some \$13 million, and a round of operations and maintenance contracts.