Metro Vancouver is a federation of 21 municipalities, one electoral area, and one treaty First Nation. Our members work collaboratively in planning and providing vital utility and local government services to 2.75 million people. Every day, we deliver wholesale regional utility services like drinking water, liquid waste treatment, and solid waste management. We also provide services like air quality regulation and monitoring, regional planning, parks, and affordable housing.

Ensuring our infrastructure, ecosystems, and communities are resilient to the impacts of climate change and achieving a carbon neutral region by 2050 underlies Metro Vancouver’s leadership and commitment to addressing climate change.

Our Mission

Metro Vancouver’s mission is framed around three broad roles:

SERVE AS A REGIONAL FEDERATION
Serve as the main political forum for discussion of significant community issues at the regional level and facilitate the collaboration of members in delivering the services best provided at the regional level.

DELIVER CORE SERVICES
Provide utility services related to drinking water, liquid waste treatment, and solid waste to members. Provide regional services, including parks and affordable housing directly to residents and act as local government for Electoral Area A.

PLAN FOR THE REGION
Carry out planning and regulatory responsibilities related to three utility services as well as air quality, regional planning, regional parks, Electoral Area A, affordable housing, labour relations, regional economic prosperity, and emergency management.
Key Priorities

Metro Vancouver’s commitment to the highest quality standards has significantly contributed to making our region one of the most livable in the world. We have key priorities that centre on mitigating climate change, increasing affordable housing, and delivering resilient infrastructure.

Leading the Fight Against Climate Change

As climate leaders, Metro Vancouver has been at the forefront of climate action for more than 20 years. We have guided the region in taking steps to mitigate unavoidable climate impacts while reducing regional greenhouse gas emissions, and incorporated climate change-related strategies into all utility and growth management plans. In July 2019, Metro Vancouver amended its Climate 2050 Strategic Framework to commit to becoming a carbon neutral region by 2050.

Increasing Affordable Housing

Metro Vancouver Housing is one of the largest non-profit housing agencies in the province, providing affordable homes to nearly 9,500 people on a rent-geared-to-income or low-end-of-market rental basis. To address the ongoing affordable housing shortage, we have an ambitious goal to invest $190 million over the next 10 years to build and redevelop 1,350 new affordable rental units and enhance, maintain, and develop new housing sites. With provincial and federal support, we have the potential to leverage this investment to develop over 2,000 new homes.

Delivering Resilient Infrastructure

Over the next five years, Metro Vancouver will make significant investments in sewer, water, and solid waste infrastructure, largely driven by the growing population and necessary upgrades to ensure our assets meet regulatory standards and are resilient to earthquakes and climate change. From 2023 to 2027, Metro Vancouver projects capital expenditures of over $7 billion to build, maintain, and upgrade our infrastructure.

Planning for the Future

Five central themes guide the development of Metro Vancouver’s long-term plans and budgets:

Regional Growth

The region’s increasing population, projected to grow by about 35,000 per year, will require core utility services and regional services to expand and optimize to respond to new growth.

Environmental Sustainability

Our region is dependent on healthy, functioning ecosystems and requires actions to reduce pollutants, including greenhouse gases, to prevent waste and to conserve our natural ecosystems.

Financial Sustainability

Financial sustainability requires that core utility and regional services are delivered with an adherence to sound fiscal policies that balance the organization’s long-term financial health while maintaining affordability for regional ratepayers.

System Stewardship

Critical regional infrastructure must be maintained or replaced to meet current and future service needs and be resilient to impacts from seismic events, wildfires, power failures, flooding, and other natural disasters.

Regulatory and Legislative Environment

Core utility and regional services must anticipate, respond to, and meet changes to legislative or regulatory requirements.

21 municipalities, one electoral area and one treaty First Nation working as a federation to provide the services and solutions that underlie the livability and sustainability of our region.
Metro Vancouver’s Board of Directors has 41 members:

40 appointed from the councils of our 22 member jurisdictions – and one directly elected in Electoral Area A.

- Village of Anmore
- Village of Belcarra
- Bowen Island Municipality
- City of Burnaby
- City of Coquitlam
- City of Delta
- Electoral Area A
- City of Langley
- Township of Langley
- Village of Lions Bay
- City of Maple Ridge
- City of New Westminster
- City of North Vancouver
- District of North Vancouver
- City of Pitt Meadows
- City of Port Coquitlam
- City of Port Moody
- City of Richmond
- City of Surrey
- Tsawwassen First Nation
- City of Vancouver
- District of West Vancouver
- City of White Rock

Metro Vancouver represents residents of the region under four separate legal entities:

- Metro Vancouver Regional District (MVRD)
- Greater Vancouver Water District (GVWD)
- Greater Vancouver Sewerage & Drainage District (GVS&DD)
- Metro Vancouver Housing Corporation (MVHC)