Parliamentary Declarations in 2017

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Déclarations parlementaires en 2017

compiled by / préparé par

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STATEMENTS MADE ON THE INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION / DÉCLARATIONS SUR L'INTRODUCTION DE LA LÉGISLATION

BILL C-21: AN ACT TO AMEND THE CUSTOMS ACT / LOI C-21: LOI MODIFIANT LA LOI SUR LES DOUANES[1]

Hon. Ralph Goodale (Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness):

[The proposed] legislation … will amend the *Customs Act* to enable the collection of certain basic exit information when someone crosses the border to leave our country. This bill will close a gap in our security and administrative framework by giving a clearer picture of who is actually exiting Canada at any given moment in time so that we can better ensure the efficient movement of legitimate trade and travel and keep our border secure. ...

Basic exit information is not collected already. We do, of course, take careful note of people arriving in Canada, but until now, we have only collected exit data

[1] Editor's Note: Introduced and first read in the House of Commons on 15 June 2016.

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on foreign nationals and permanent residents leaving the country. By contrast, most other countries keep track of who leaves as well as who arrives. We need to address this security loophole and in effect catch up to the rest of the world.

The exit information that will be collected is brief, basic, and unobtrusive. It is the name, nationality, date of birth, gender, and the issuing authority of the travel document — in other words, nothing more than what is found in the normal course on page 2 of one's passport, along with, of course, the time and the place of one's departure. This information will be gathered without imposing any new requirements on the travelling public. ...

As a result, Canadian authorities will be better able to manage our border, combat cross-border crime, respond to national security threats, prevent the illegal export of controlled goods, ensure the integrity of our immigration system, and protect taxpayer dollars against the abuse of certain government programs. ... Combatting the phenomenon of Canadians participating in terrorist activities abroad is a key priority for our government[.] The collection of basic exit information would be an important new tool for our national security agencies in this regard. It would also be useful in Canada's efforts to combat human trafficking. ... Bill C-21 would also help immigration officials to make better-informed decisions and better use of their resources. ... Bill C-21 would also help to protect taxpayer dollars by reducing fraud and abuse of certain federal programs with residency requirements. By establishing when people leave Canada, we would be able to better determine who is and who is not eligible for certain benefits.

(*House of Commons Debates, 18 September 2017, pp 13131–33*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 18 septembre 2017, pp 13131–33*)

BILL C-23: PRE-CLEARANCE ACT, 2016 / LOI C-23: LOI SUR LE PRÉCONTRÔLE (2016)[2]

Hon. Ralph Goodale (Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness):

[W]e are seizing meaningful opportunities to expand international trade through new and improved trade agreements, trade missions and marketing, and initiatives that help move both people and goods across international boundaries in faster, easier, and more efficient ways, all while maintaining our safety and security and respecting our rights. Bill C-23 ... is very much aimed in this latter direction. The legislation would allow more Canadians and Canadian businesses to enjoy the convenience and economic benefits of clearing American customs and immigration procedures in Canada before entering the US.

Expanded pre-clearance will strengthen Canada's economic competitiveness by accelerating the flow of legitimate trade and travel while enhancing the security

[2] Editor's Note: Introduced and first read in the House of Commons on 17 June 2016. Received Royal Assent on 12 December 2017.

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of our border. Moreover, it will allow more Canadian travellers to complete US border procedures while under the protective umbrella of Canadian law and the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms.

Canada and the United States are each other's top trading partners and the cross-border economy is essential to our shared prosperity. Nearly $2.5 billion in goods and services cross the Canada–US border every day. In fact, some $1.5 million worth of goods and services have crossed that border since I began speaking about two minutes ago. Our exports to the United States constitute more than 20 percent of Canada's GDP, and two and a half million jobs rely on those exports to our southern neighbour.

There is more. In 2015, over 600,000 Canadian jobs were directly attributable to tourism and Americans represented over two-thirds of the nearly 18 million overnight visitors Canada received in that year. In all, more than 400,000 people cross our land border every day. Border benefits flow both ways. Some nine million US jobs depend directly on trade with Canada and Canada is the primary export destination for 35 American states. Clearly, the movement of people and goods across the border is vital to the dynamism of the North American economy and a powerful engine for growth and job creation in both countries.

However, border delays and concerns about potential delays can be a very significant impediment to economic growth. ... Some years ago, Canada and the United States began working on a new legal framework for the pre-clearance system between the two countries, but it was not implemented and did not include a definite business plan for the expansion of pre-clearance. Through this past year, we tackled those deficiencies, building on more than six decades of successful pre-clearance experience between Canada and the United States. ...

Pre-clearance simply means that rather than customs and immigration procedures happening just after we cross the physical border or after landing at a US airport, they happen in advance. Canadians who have flown to the US from one of the eight airports in our country where pre-clearance is currently conducted, and that is Vancouver, Calgary, Edmonton, Winnipeg, Toronto Pearson, Ottawa, Montreal, and Halifax, are very familiar with how pre-clearance works and what the advantages are.

Travellers are cleared for entry into the United States by US border officials before they board the plane, which means they avoid lineups and delays after they land. They can also fly directly to any U.S. airport, including airports like LaGuardia airport in New York City or Reagan airport in Washington, DC, which do not have full customs facilities and ordinarily receive only domestic US flights. Pearson airport in Toronto, for example, presently offers direct flights to 50 American destinations. Without pre-clearance, that number would drop to 27.

Pre-clearance makes it easier not only for Canadians to travel to the United States, but for Canadian businesses to attract American tourists and business travellers to Canada, which is obviously a major benefit for local economies. ...

The first part of Bill C-23 sets out the Canadian legislative framework that will govern American officers conducting pre-clearance in Canada of people and goods bound for the United States. ... American pre-clearance officers will be authorized

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to collect the same information from travellers that is collected by US Customs and Border Protection officers at regular US points of entry; and in many other respects including search authorities, detention authorities, and penalties for lying to an officer, Bill C-23 is generally similar to the law governing pre-clearance that is currently in effect and has been so since at least 1999.

[T]here are always concerns about the authorities that US officers would have in Canada just as there are always concerns across the border about the authorities Canadian officers would have in the US. [O]ur government takes very seriously the need to protect the rights of travellers and to ensure that they are treated fairly and in accordance with the rule of law. [The proposed legislation] address[es] some of the concerns that have been mentioned in public.

First, with respect to searches, the current law allows a US pre-clearance officer to conduct a frisk search if there are reasonable grounds to suspect that a traveller is hiding something or carrying something dangerous. This would not change under Bill C-23. If there is a need for a search requiring the removal of clothing, the current law obligates US officers to request a Canadian counterpart to conduct the search. This, too, would remain the same. The only difference under Bill C-23 is that the US officer could conduct the search if no Canadian officer is available. ...

With respect to detention, US officers would not have the power to arrest or charge travellers in Canada. Rather, as is currently the case under existing law, a US pre-clearance officer who has reasonable grounds to believe that a traveller has committed an offence must turn the traveller over to Canadian authorities as quickly as possible. With no exceptions, only Canadian authorities would determine whether charges should be laid.

With respect to travellers wishing to withdraw from a pre-clearance area, they would be entitled to do so, but they could be required to identify themselves and give their reasons for withdrawing. This is simply to prevent the illicit probing of pre-clearance sites by people trying to find weaknesses in border security before leaving the pre-clearance area undetected.

With respect to the arming of officers, US officers in Canada would only be entitled to carry the same weapons as Canadian border services officers do in the same environment. For example, because Canadian officers do not generally carry firearms inside airport terminals, US officers would not be authorized to carry firearms there either.

Most importantly, the bill says explicitly that American pre-clearance officers must exercise their powers and perform their duties under this act in accordance with Canadian law, including the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms*, the *Canadian Bill of Rights*, and the *Canadian Human Rights Act*. ...

The pre-clearance agreement between Canada and the United States provides for full reciprocity, so that too is laid out in Bill C-23. No power or privilege is conferred upon the officers of one country and not the other. ...

Expansion of the service also includes pre-clearance of cargo. During the Prime Minister's recent visit to Washington, Canada and the US both recognized the success of the existing pre-clearance operations for travellers, and we declared

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our mutual commitment to establish cargo pre-clearance in order to make trade across our border faster, easier, and more secure.

(*House of Commons Debates, 21 February 2017, pp 9174–76*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 21 février 2017, pp 9174–76*)

BILL C-47: AN ACT TO AMEND THE EXPORT AND IMPORT PERMITS ACT AND THE CRIMINAL CODE (AMENDMENTS PERMITTING THE ACCESSION TO THE ARMS TRADE TREATY AND OTHER AMENDMENTS) / LOI C-47: LOI MODIFIANT LA LOI SUR LES LICENCES D'EXPORTATION ET D'IMPORTATION ET LE CODE CRIMINEL (MODIFICATIONS PERMETTANT L'ADHÉSION AU TRAITÉ SUR LE COMMERCE DES ARMES ET AUTRES MODIFICATIONS)[3]

Mr. Matt DeCourcey (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Foreign Affairs):

[R]egulating the international arms trade is essential for the protection of people and human rights. This is especially true for control and regulation that aim to prevent the illicit trade of arms.

The *Arms Trade Treaty* [*ATT*] is about protecting people. It ensures countries effectively regulate the international trade of arms so that they are not used to support terrorism, international organized crime, gender-based violence, human rights abuses, or violations of international humanitarian law. Our government is committed to advancing export controls as a means of reducing the risks that come from the illicit trade in conventional arms. Joining the ATT, which calls on all of its state parties to set up effective export controls, is the next important step in advancing these export controls and reducing these risks.

L'adhésion au *Traité sur le commerce des armes* [*TCA*] permettra de placer de nouveau le Canada au même rang que ses plus proches partenaires et alliés. Le Canada est le seul allié de l'OTAN et le seul partenaire du G7 à ne pas avoir signé ou ratifié le Traité.

The *Arms Trade Treaty* was negotiated in response to growing international concern about the direct and indirect consequences of the global arms trade on conflict, human rights, and development. ...

We recognize that unregulated or illicit arms transfers intensify and prolong conflict, lead to regional instability, contribute to violations of international humanitarian law and human rights abuses, and hinder social and economic development.

Indeed, the proliferation of weapons, and particularly of small arms and light weapons, is one of the greatest security challenges faced by the international community. Armed conflicts affect civilians. Women and children are too frequently targeted or are innocent victims.

[3] Editor's Note: Introduced and first read in the House of Commons on 13 April 2017.

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The consequences of illicit or irresponsible flows of conventional arms also go beyond the immediate threat of death, injury, or violence. Proliferation and illicit weapons trade contribute to a climate of persistent fear and insecurity, which undermines socio-economic growth and stability. The *Arms Trade Treaty* has an important role to play in addressing these issues. Canada must be a leader in this effort, and we must lead by example.

The *ATT* represents the first time that the international community has agreed to a legally binding and global commitment to control exports of conventional arms. It sets a high common standard for export of arms, and seeks to eliminate illicit trade and diversion of conventional arms.

States acceding to the *ATT* must assess the risk that an export might be used negatively, including for human rights abuses or to contribute to organized crime. This is not always black and white. It requires looking not only at the state as a whole but also at who will take possession of the weapon, their track record, the risk that the weapon could be diverted from the purpose intended when it was exported, and other similar factors. ...

Therefore, Bill C-47 would further strengthen Canada's existing processes in relation to the global movement of arms. Our changes, including those to accede to the *Arms Trade Treaty*, will make Canada's export control system even more robust, and will ensure a continued high standard for addressing the pressing issue of arms proliferation around the globe.

Le système actuel de contrôle des exportations du Canada est conforme à 26 des 28 dispositions du Traité sur le commerce des armes. En ce sens, certains changements sont nécessaires pour que le Canada soit complètement conforme aux deux articles du Traité auxquels il ne satisfait pas encore, soit l'article 7, *Exportation et l'évaluation des demandes d'exportation*, et l'article 10, *Courtage*. ...

L'article 7 ... établit une norme commune, claire et rigoureuse concernant les facteurs que les États doivent prendre en compte avant d'autoriser l'exportation d'articles assujettis au *TCA*. Ces facteurs comprennent l'évaluation du risque que les exportations canadiennes puissent être utilisées pour commettre de graves violations des droits de la personne ou des lois humanitaires internationales, et l'évaluation du risque que ces exportations tombent entre les mains de criminels ou de terroristes.

Le *TCA* est le premier traité de contrôle des armes qui se penche précisément sur la question de la violence fondée sur le sexe et la violence faite aux femmes et aux enfants, des enjeux importants pour notre gouvernement. Ces critères visent à assurer que le Canada évalue les risques liés à l'exportation d'une technologie ou d'un produit donné concernant l'utilisation finale prévue et l'utilisateur final à l'étranger.

Le projet de loi C-47 fera aussi en sorte que le Canada soit en mesure de satisfaire aux exigences de l'article 10 du *TCA*, lequel requiert que tous les États réglementent les activités de courtage. Le courtage capte les transferts d'armes qui échappent aux permis d'exportations. Les dispositions du projet de loi feront en sorte que les Canadiens qui organisent le transfert d'armes entre un deuxième et un troisième pays soient tenus aux mêmes normes que ceux qui exportent des armes à l'extérieur du Canada.

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La réglementation des activités de courtage donnera à notre gouvernement la capacité de surveiller les activités des individus et des organisations qui servent d'intermédiaires entre les vendeurs d'armes et les utilisateurs finals de matériel militaire. ...

Our government intends to go beyond the standards set by the *Arms Trade Treaty* and ensure that brokering regulations cover not only the conventional weapons covered by the *ATT* but also military articles and dual-use items that are likely destined to a weapon of mass destruction end use.

Requiring permits for brokering would ensure that comparable levels of scrutiny would also be applied to brokering activities. As a result, Canadian export permit authorities can better assess the risks of potential arms transfers before they occur to determine their suitability, and to deny a permit for such transfers where there is an overriding risk of the negative consequences of one of the export permit criteria, including the risk of serious violation of international human rights law or international humanitarian law.

Moreover, these brokering permit requirements would also apply extraterritorially, meaning they would apply to Canadians engaged in brokering activities abroad. This additional capability will allow us to have a better idea of the types of brokering control list transfers involving Canadians that occur globally and to bring a greater level of visibility on potentially high-risk transactions brokered by Canadians.

Je tiens à préciser qu'il exige un rôle légitime que peuvent jouer les courtiers organisant ou facilitant les ventes pour les fabricants d'armes de bonne réputation. Malheureusement, il existe aussi ceux qui ne cherchent pas à agir de façon responsable et qui choisissent plutôt de profiter de la vente d'armes, même en sachant que ces armes tomberont entre de mauvaises mains.

Par ailleurs, à l'échelle internationale, il y a eu beaucoup trop de cas où des courtiers en armement sans scrupules font passer le profit avant les vies humaines. Les transactions facilitées par ces courtiers ont donné lieu au transfert d'armes vers des zones de conflits, en violation directe des embargos des Nations Unies sur les armes, et vers des groupes terroristes ou criminels. Cette mesure législative offrira aux courtiers canadiens responsables l'occasion de détenir des permis et d'entreprendre des activités légales. Elle fera en sorte que ceux qui choisissent d'agir de façon immorale se trouveront aussi à agir de façon illégale.

Outre les modifications exigées par le *TCA*, le projet de loi renforcera les contrôles à l'exportation du Canada en abordant la question des peines auxquelles feront face les individus qui tentent de contourner la loi et les règlements canadiens. Le projet de loi augmentera la pénalité maximale sur déclaration de culpabilité par procédure sommaire de 25 000 $ à 250 000 $ pour toutes les contreventions en vertu de la Loi sur les licences d'exportation et d'importation. L'augmentation de la pénalité maximale souligne la gravité de ces infractions vu que ces infractions contribuent directement aux accumulations déstabilisatrices d'armes et des technologies dans les zones de conflit partout dans le monde.

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[T]hese new measures would ensure that our government will be better able to pursue bad-faith actors and hold them to account. At the same time, Canada would be in a better position to review bona fide arms transfers to legitimate end-users. Canada would also be able to effectively penalize those who would try to circumvent these processes. ...

Canada's accession to the *Arms Trade Treaty* does not and would not affect domestic ownership of firearms or Canada's domestic firearms laws and policies. The *ATT* would govern the import and export of conventional arms, not the trade in sporting and hunting firearms owned and used by law-abiding Canadian citizens. ...

Canada has a strong sanctions regime that includes sanctions related to the export or sale of arms. Canadian sanctions are part of a multilateral action. They reflect the work we do in concert with our allies. Sanctions are implemented in Canada through the *United Nations Act* or the *Special Economic Measures Act*. ...

It is the government's intention to apply the *ATT* assessment criteria not only to those goods specifically outlined in the *ATT*, but also to all dual-use, military, and strategic goods. Our government will also apply the *ATT* assessment criteria to both export and brokering permit applications. We will thus exceed the standards set by the *ATT*, and strengthen our export control system at the same time. Indeed, our government intends to see Canada establish a particularly high standard when it comes to gender-based violence and violence against women and children. The fact that this issue was included in the treaty is a clear sign of the power of advocacy by states like Canada who are determined to address gender-based violence. While this is given less attention and consideration in the *ATT* than other criteria, Canada intends to propose including gender-based violence in the regulations, applying a higher standard, and assessing the risks related to gender-based violence to a broader set of exports than those defined within the *ATT*.

(*House of Commons Debates, 21 September 2017, pp 13331–34*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 21 septembre 2017, pp 13331–34*)

BILL C-48: OIL TANKER MORATORIUM ACT / LOI C-48: LOI SUR LE MORATOIRE RELATIF AUX PÉTROLIERS[4]

Hon. Marc Garneau (Minister of Transport):

Canada has a robust marine safety regime and a strong track record of marine safety. ... The proposed oil tanker moratorium act would take concrete action to address [marine safety] risks.

This legislation covers all ports and marine installations located in northern British Columbia. The moratorium area would extend from our border with the United States in the north, down to the point on British Columbia's mainland adjacent to the northern tip of Vancouver Island. The area also includes Haida Gwaii.

[4] Editor's Note: Introduced and first read in the House of Commons on 12 May 2017.

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[W]e would protect the Dixon Entrance, Hecate Strait, and Queen Charlotte Sound from a major oil spill.

At the core of the legislation are prohibitions on oil tankers carrying large volumes of crude oil or persistent oil. Oil tankers with more than 12,500 metric tonnes of crude oil or persistent oil on board as cargo would not be permitted to stop at ports or marine installations within this area. Oil tankers carrying more than 12,500 metric tonnes of crude or persistent oil as cargo would also be prohibited from loading or unloading any crude or persistent oil at a port or marine installation within this area.

In addition, the bill would prohibit ... ship-to-ship transfers in an attempt to circumvent the moratorium. [This] mean[s] that smaller vessels would not be permitted to load up with crude oil or persistent oil and transport it to or from a large oil tanker.

That said, these changes would not affect community and industry resupply. ... To accommodate [this] resupply, [the proposed] legislation would not prohibit shipments of crude oil or persistent oil below 12,500 metric tonnes. This threshold would allow existing resupply shipments to north coast communities and industries to continue.

The oceans protection plan [that the bill introduces] would create a world-leading marine safety system, which would do more to prevent damaging incidents and be better able to respond quickly and efficiently in the unlikely event of a crisis. As part of this plan, we are investing in new preventative and response measures to better protect our waters and coasts. This includes oil spill cleanup, and science and technology. ...

Canadians are blessed with some of the most spectacular coastlines in the world, places of raw beauty and ecological diversity. Our new oceans protection plan would safeguard our coastlines and marine environment so that iconic places like British Columbia's northern coastline remain proud elements of our national identity that can be enjoyed today and for generations to come. Once passed by Parliament, our oil tanker moratorium act would provide important environmental protection for British Columbia's north coast, something many Canadians have sought for years.

(*House of Commons Debates, 2 October 2017, pp 13806–08*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 2 octobre 2017, pp 13806–08*)

BILL C-55: AN ACT TO AMEND THE OCEANS ACT AND THE CANADA PETROLEUM RESOURCES ACT / LOI C-55: LOI MODIFIANT LA LOI SUR LES OCÉANS ET LA LOI SUR LES HYDROCARBURES[5]

Hon. Dominic LeBlanc (Minister of Fisheries, Oceans and the Canadian Coast Guard):

Canada is uniquely blessed with an abundance of freshwater and marine coastal areas that are both ecologically diverse and economically significant. [W]e have a responsibility to steward these resources for future generations.

[5] Editor's Note: Introduced and first read in the House of Commons on 15 June 2017.

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In my mandate letter, I was asked ... to increase the proportion of Canada's marine and coastal areas that are protected to 5% by the end of 2017 and to 10% by 2020. [T]hanks to the efforts of so many people and so many organizations, we will meet these targets. ...

Internationally, Canada's commitment to meet the 10% target was confirmed when we signed on to Aichi target 11, under the *United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity*, and again, in 2015, when we supported the UN General Assembly's 2030 sustainable development program. ...

Pour atteindre nos objectifs de conservation marine, notre approche d'établissement des zones de protection marine et des réseaux d'aires marines protégées est guidée par trois principes fondamentaux, soit un processus décisionnel fondé sur la science, la transparence et la réconciliation avec les groupes autochtones. ...

Our government has a clear plan to reach these marine conservation targets. ... The first piece of our plan is to finish what was started, to complete the designation of marine protected areas [MPA] that were already in the regulatory process. We currently have 11 *Oceans Act* MPAs in all three oceans. ...

The second point in our plan is to protect large offshore areas. In May, a new area of interest in the offshore Pacific was announced. This new area of interest will protect underwater seamounts and a series of hydrothermal vents, recognized as unique marine ecosystems in our offshore.

Our development of this network of MPAs speaks to the third point in our plan: to protect areas under pressure from human activities. ...

Le dernier point de notre plan est la nécessité d'établir plus rapidement des zones de protection marine en vertu de la Loi sur les océans, mais sans réduire ou sacrifier, de quelque façon que ce soit, les activités de recherche scientifique et socioéconomique et le travail de consultation et de collaboration avec nos partenaires.

Le projet de loi C-55 correspond précisément à ce dernier point. Les modifications proposées prévoient un processus plus rapide pour l'établissement de zones de protection marine tout en garantissant leur protection. Les modifications sont collaboratives, nécessitant la participation des groupes autochtones, des provinces et des territoires, de l'industrie et d'autres intervenants au processus d'établissement et de gestion. ...

Essentiellement, le projet de loi C-55 propose des modifications à la Loi sur les océans pour refléter plus clairement les responsabilités qui m'incombent, à titre de ministre des Pêches, des Océans et de la Garde côtière canadienne, en ce qui concerne l'établissement d'un réseau national d'aires marines protégées au Canada. ...

Currently, an *Oceans Act* marine protected area can only be designated through Governor in Council regulations, which do not offer any protection to an area of interest until the final designation regulations are published. The lengthiness of this current process is due in part to the time required to take scientific assessments and broad consultations. These are important steps that ensure an MPA

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achieves its intended objectives while supporting the local culture and obviously, the local economy. However, we know there is often a clear understanding from the beginning of what needs to be protected. For example, we may know that a species reproduces only in a certain area of the ocean, or that glass sponge reefs are a priceless natural wonder that need to be protected, even if we may not yet know all of the specifics of how these species are affected by surrounding ecosystems, boat traffic, or fishing activities.

Establishing boundaries and conservation objectives through an interim protection MPA would mean a much shorter time frame, ensuring that while scientific research and stakeholder engagement continues, the essential elements of these important ecosystems are, in fact, protected. An interim protection MPA would protect an area by effectively freezing the footprint of ongoing activities until the final regulations are completed ... within five years. Only ongoing activities, those activities that had taken place, for example, within the preceding year, would be allowed to continue. Allowed or prohibited activities would be determined by the class of the activity, not according, obviously, to the individual or company conducting those activities.

This bill would require application of the precautionary principle when deciding whether to designate new MPAs. The precautionary principle means that the absence of scientific certainty should not be used to postpone decisions where there is a risk of serious or irreversible harm. Under this legislation, incomplete information, or a lack of absolute certainty could no longer be used as a justification for avoiding the establishment of a marine protected area where there is a significant and immediate risk. ...

Bill C-55 also proposes amendments to the *Canada Petroleum Resources Act* that would complement the freeze-the-footprint process of an interim marine protected area. These would provide the competent minister the authority to prohibit authorized oil and gas exploration or development activities, like, for example, seismic testing, drilling, or production, within a designated marine protected area.

Proposed amendments to the *Canada Petroleum Resources Act* recognize that where there interest of an oil and gas exploration and development overlap with a marine protected area, ambiguity and uncertainty in the effectiveness of the prohibitions could sometimes result. Natural Resources Canada and Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada would continue to discuss with all of our partners how this principle could best be operationalized. ... If we work together on the shared objectives that Canadians care deeply about, such as protecting our marine resources for future generations, then Canadians can be proud of the work that this Parliament is doing, and we can improve not only the protection of valuable ecosystems but also the economic livelihood of coastal communities all across the country.

(*House of Commons Debates, 27 September 2017, pp 13650–53*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 27 septembre 2017, pp 13650–53*)

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Statements in Response to Questions / Déclarations en réponse aux questions

environment / environnement

Arctic / Arctique

Hon. Hunter Tootoo (Nunavut):

In March, the new Shared Arctic Leadership Model report was released by the minister's special representative. Has the government accepted the report's recommendations? What actions are being taken to implement them?

Hon. Carolyn Bennett (Minister of Indigenous and Northern Affairs):

The government welcomes Mary Simon's report on a new Shared Arctic Leadership Model and her recommendations. Ms. Simon's report provides us with a strong foundation to address the real needs and priorities of northerners. We will work with Inuit, territorial, and other northern partners to ensure that Canada's vision for Arctic leadership reflects the unique history, culture, perspectives, and priorities of the north and northerners.

(*House of Commons Debates, 12 May 2017, p 11150*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 12 mai 2017, p 11150*)

Ms. Elizabeth May (Saanich — Gulf Islands):

What steps [is] the government taking to protect the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge?

Hon. Catherine McKenna (Minister of Environment and Climate Change):

Canada absolutely supports conservation of the habitat of the porcupine caribou herd and is opposed to any development of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. We certainly oppose opening these areas to resource development. I have been very clear in my discussions with the US administration, as has our entire government. We recently hosted an event at our embassy in Washington, DC, where a united Canadian position, consisting of the federal, tribal, and territorial governments, jointly discussed the importance of the porcupine caribou herd for the Gwich'in peoples and other indigenous peoples in Yukon and the Northwest Territories and our clear opposition to development in critical habitat areas like the Arctic refuge and the 1002 Area.

(*House of Commons Debates, 1 December 2017, p 15894*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 1er décembre 2017, p 15894*)

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Climate Change / Changement climatique

Ms. Elizabeth May (Saanich — Gulf Islands):

Trump announced that the US would leave the Paris agreement … [Is] Canada prepared to work with subnational levels of government within the United States to keep moving to climate action[?]

Hon. Catherine McKenna (Minister of Environment and Climate Change):

Canada is steadfast in our commitment to the Paris agreement. If the US administration is going to step back, we are going to step up. [N]ext week we will be introducing a motion in the House to support the Paris agreement.

(*House of Commons Debates, 2 June 2017, p 11962*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 2 juin 2017, p 11962*)

Ms. Linda Duncan (Edmonton Strathcona):

In 2015, Canada announced $2.65 billion over five years to support efforts for the poorest and most vulnerable countries to adapt to climate change. ... This week, leading into COP22, the OECD criticized Canada for failing to deliver on its meagre target to cut greenhouse gas emissions. Will the [government] commit today to real action?

Hon. Catherine McKenna (Minister of Environment and Climate Change):

We are all in when it comes to climate action. We understand that we need to be taking action, that we have an economic opportunity to do this, and that we have an obligation to our children. I am very pleased that I will be in Bonn next week where I will be working with countries around the world. We know we need to be helping support the poorest countries that are fearing the impacts of climate change, and many countries will be under water should we not stay under 2°C. We will be supporting them and we will be working with them.

(*House of Commons Debates, 8 November 2017, p 15154*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 8 novembre 2017, p 15154*)

Energy / Énergie

Mr. Jati Sidhu (Mission — Matsqui — Fraser Canyon):

Canada's Minister of Natural Resources participated in Bloomberg's Future of Energy Summit in New York recently and met with key US representatives, industry and business leaders, and officials from leading American investment firms to promote Canada's energy sector. [What was] the outcome of that visit?

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Hon. Jim Carr (Minister of Natural Resources):

Our government is proud of Canada's energy industry, and we will promote its successes at every opportunity around the world. I was pleased to represent our government at the Bloomberg Future of Energy Summit in New York to reiterate the importance of energy trade, investment, and infrastructure between Canada and the United States. Our government supports greener ways to develop traditional sources of energy while at the same time increasing investments in clean technology. Our country will lead the energy conversation in the world now and in the years to come.

(*House of Commons Debates, 1 May 2017, p 10574*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 1er mai 2017, p 10574*)

Great Lakes / Grands lacs

M. Simon Marcil (Mirabel):

Les compressions néfastes que projette le président américain menacent la qualité de l'eau que consomme la vaste majorité des Québécois. ... Que va faire concrètement le gouvernement ... pour empêcher que soit mise en péril la principale source d'eau potable du Québec?

Mr. Jonathan Wilkinson (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Environment and Climate Change):

The Government of Canada has a long history of working collaboratively with the United States and invests significant resources in restoring and protecting the Great Lakes. Canada remains committed to implementing our obligations under the *Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement* and to the delivery on the Great Lakes commitments. We continue to work alongside the United States and our domestic partners, and we will continue to promote strong action by all levels of government.

(*House of Commons Debates, 6 March 2017, p 9400*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 6 mars 2017, p 9400*)

Minamata Convention on Mercury / Convention de Minamata sur le mercure

Mr. Mike Bossio (Hastings — Lennox and Addington):

[W]hen [will] Canada ratify the *Minamata Convention on Mercury*?

Hon. Catherine McKenna (Minister of Environment and Climate Change):

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Our government has ratified the *Minamata Convention on Mercury*, a legally binding global agreement to reduce human-generated mercury emissions. Today the ambassador and permanent representative of Canada to the United Nations deposited the instrument of ratification at the UN headquarters in New York City. While we have reduced our own mercury emissions by over 90% in the last 40 years, more must be done to reduce global emissions that have had an impact on Canada, on our Arctic ecosystem, and on the health of Canadians, in particular, vulnerable Canadians and Inuit.

(*House of Commons Debates, 7 April 2017, p 10331*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 7 avril 2017, p 10331*)

World Heritage / Patrimoine mondial

Ms. Linda Duncan (Edmonton Strathcona):

UNESCO issued a stern warning that without immediate action, Canada could lose world heritage site status for Wood Buffalo. It directed that the government immediately take 17 direct actions, including conducting an assessment of the impacts of the Site C dam on the Peace-Athabasca Delta, and engage directly with affected indigenous peoples. ... Does the government have any intention of acting on these directives and concerns?

Hon. Catherine McKenna (Minister of Environment and Climate Change):

[We are] committed to the ongoing protection of Wood Buffalo National Park. A comprehensive review of legislation, regulations, and management practices is in place to ensure the protection of Wood Buffalo National Park, including the outstanding universal value enshrined in its inscription as a UNESCO world heritage site. Parks Canada is working with the 11 indigenous communities to create a co-operative management framework for the national park that respects the cultures and traditions of indigenous peoples.

(*House of Commons Debates, 30 May 2017, p 11669*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 30 mai 2017, p 11669*)

FOREIGN AFFAIRS / AFFAIRES ÉTRANGÈRES

Government Appointments / Nominations gouvernementales

Hon. Peter Kent (Thornhill):

[C]an the Prime Minister explain what message he is sending to our important allies with [a dual] appointment [of Stéphane Dion to diplomatic assignments to Europe]?

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M. Matt DeCourcey (secrétaire parlementaire de la ministre des Affaires étrangères):

L'honorable Stéphane Dion a toujours lutté pour un Canada meilleur, un Canada vert, un Canada plus uni et un Canada plus fort. Il est extrêmement compétent, talentueux et progressiste. L'Union européenne et l'Allemagne sont de bonnes amies et alliées. Comme l'a souligné le premier ministre dans son discours au Parlement de l'Union européenne, jeudi dernier, et lors de sa visite bilatérale en Allemagne, les Canadiens peuvent être assurés que M. Dion représentera le Canada avec fierté partout dans le monde.

(*House of Commons Debates, 22 February 2017, p 9209*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 22 février 2017, p 9209*)

Gulf Region / Région du Golfe

Hon. Peter Kent (Thornhill):

The air and land blockade of Qatar by Saudi Arabia and other Gulf states is continuing. … [Why have] Canadians not heard a peep from the [government] on this dispute?

Mr. Matt DeCourcey (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Foreign Affairs):

The stability of the Gulf Cooperation Council and the broader Middle East is certainly of importance to this government and to all Canadians. Canada is following recent developments in the region. We strongly encourage all parties to work together to resolve disagreements. Canada's consular travel advice has been updated to reflect the ongoing situation. We are advising travellers to exercise a high degree of caution. We hope that issues between the parties will be addressed in a constructive manner.

(*House of Commons Debates, 15 June 2017, p 12795*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 15 juin 2017, p 12795*)

Iran

Hon. Peter Kent (Thornhill):

The Liberals have sent diplomats to Iran ... Why?

Hon. Chrystia Freeland (Minister of Foreign Affairs):

The best way to advance human rights and consular issues in Iran is by talking directly with the regime. By raising these issues directly, we are holding Iran to account.

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That is what I did yesterday in my conversation with the foreign minister and what our officials will do this week. Let me be clear. We oppose Iran's support for terrorist organizations, its threats toward Israel, its ballistic missile program, and its support for the murderous Assad regime in Syria.

(*House of Commons Debates, 9 May 2017, p 10974*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 9 mai 2017, p 10974*)

Israel / Israël

Ms. Rachael Harder (Lethbridge):

Today, while Israel is celebrating its 69th anniversary of becoming a modern state, the UN passed yet another anti-Israel motion. Will the [government] condemn the United Nations for its continuous attacks on Israel?

Hon. Chrystia Freeland (Minister of Foreign Affairs):

I believe the member ... was speaking about the UNESCO action. [W]e object to any attempt to unfairly single out Israel for criticism, including in multilateral forums like UNESCO.

(*House of Commons Debates, 2 May 2017, p 10661*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 2 mai 2017, p 10661*)

Ms. Hélène Laverdière (Laurier — Sainte-Marie):

The reaction to Trump's decision yesterday [to recognize Jerusalem as the capital of Israel] was swift around the world[.] The condemnations continue to mount. Canada issued a spineless response[.] Is this really the kind of leadership that Canada wants to show on the world stage?

Hon. Mélanie Joly (Minister of Canadian Heritage):

Canada is very proud of its leadership on the world stage. Canada is a steadfast ally and friend of Israel, and a friend of the Palestinian people. Canada's long-standing position is that the status of Jerusalem can be resolved only as part of a general settlement of the Palestinian–Israeli dispute. This has been the policy of consecutive governments[.] We are strongly committed to the goal of a comprehensive, just, and lasting peace in the Middle East, including the creation of a Palestinian state, living side by side, in peace and security, with Israel.

(*House of Commons Debates, 7 December 2017, p 16172*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 7 décembre 2017, p 16172*)

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Mexico / Mexique

Hon. Michelle Rempel (Calgary Nose Hill):

Given that Mexico is a key origin point for drugs like cocaine, in lifting the visa requirement [for Mexicans], are the Liberals charging Canadian taxpayers a quarter of a billion dollars to put their safety at risk?

Hon. Ahmed Hussen (Minister of Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship):

Our government is committed to rebuilding and strengthening the relationship with Mexico ... [T]he Mexico visa lift has resulted in lasting economic benefits for Canada, more tourism, and more international students coming to Canada. We work very closely with Mexican officials to address any risks and we continue to make sure that we work closely with Mexico to ensure that the visa lift is a success.

(*House of Commons Debates, 22 February 2017, pp 9209–10*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 22 février 2017, pp 9209–10*)

Open Government Partnership / Partenariat pour un gouvernement ouvert

Mme Anita Vandenbeld (Ottawa-Ouest — Nepean):

[Quel est] le nouveau rôle du Canada sur la scène internationale, maintenant que nous avons été élus au comité directeur du Partenariat pour un gouvernement ouvert?

L'hon. Scott Brison (président du Conseil du Trésor):

Je suis fier que le Canada ait été élu par ses partenaires internationaux à l'un des quatre sièges du comité directeur du Partenariat pour un gouvernement ouvert. Le Partenariat pour un gouvernement ouvert est un organisme international qui rassemble 75 pays et des centaines de groupes de la société civile. On va contribuer à la promotion du mouvement mondial vers un gouvernement plus ouvert et plus responsable.

(*House of Commons Debates, 22 March 2017, p 9904*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 22 mars 2017, p 9904*)

Russia / Russie

Hon. John McKay (Scarborough — Guildwood):

On October 17, Russian President Vladimir Putin placed one of his fiercest critics, Bill Browder, on Interpol's most wanted list for the fifth time, ... one day after this

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Parliament unanimously passed Magnitsky legislation. [Is] this an appropriate use of Interpol resources?

Hon. Ralph Goodale (Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness):

No, Canada vehemently disagrees with the Russian government's abuse and misuse of the Interpol listing system. The Kremlin does not determine admissibility to Canada. That is done by Canadian border officers implementing Canadian law. Bill Browder has a strong record of human rights advocacy ... In 2015, Parliament unanimously supported Irwin Cotler's motion recommending the legislation Mr. Browder has been calling for, and we all unanimously adopted that legislation earlier this month.

(*House of Commons Debates, 26 October 2017, p 14605*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 26 octobre 2017, p 14605*)

Spain / Espagne

M. Xavier Barsalou-Duval (Pierre-Boucher—Les Patriotes—Verchères):

Le peuple catalan a décidé d'exercer son droit à l'autodétermination. La répression exercée par Madrid enfreint les principes démocratiques les plus fondamentaux ... Le premier ministre va s'adresser à l'ONU, cette semaine. Est-ce qu'il va dénoncer le régime de terreur du gouvernement espagnol?

L'hon. Chrystia Freeland (ministre des Affaires étrangères):

Le Canada apprécie ses relations amicales avec une Espagne démocratique et unie. Le Canada et l'Espagne entretiennent d'excellentes relations bilatérales fondées sur des valeurs communes. Pour le Canada, la question de la Catalogne relève des affaires internes de l'Espagne. Nous souhaitons qu'une solution aux débats internes du pays soit trouvée dans l'harmonie et le respect de son cadre constitutionnel.

(*House of Commons Debates, 18 September 2017, p 13168*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 18 septembre 2017, p 13168*)

Ukraine

Hon. Peter Kent (Thornhill):

Officials in Kiev say that in recent days, at least 170 vehicles with munitions and 60 more with fuel crossed from Russia. [What is Canada doing in this regard?]

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Mr. Matt DeCourcey (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Foreign Affairs):

Our government is aware of the situation. It is very concerning to us, and certainly we strongly condemn the actions of the Russian-backed separatist forces in Ukraine. The minister is in close contact with the ambassador in Kiev and recently spoke with the Ukrainian foreign minister, Pavlo Klimkin. The minister also discussed the situation in Ukraine with Secretary of State Tillerson and Senator John McCain in Washington. Both the Minister of National Defence and the Minister of Foreign Affairs are currently evaluating how best to help our friend and ally, Ukraine, including through Operation Unifier.

(*House of Commons Debates, 15 February 2017, p 8972*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 15 février 2017, p 8972*)

Ms. Linda Duncan (Edmonton Strathcona):

Will the government immediately take measures to implement visa-free access to Canada for Ukrainians?

Hon. Ahmed Hussen (Minister of Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship):

Our government values our relationship with Ukraine. [T]he visa policy decisions are based on a holistic assessment of risks and benefits. Our evaluation concludes that Ukraine, just like any other country, must secure travel documents, manage its borders effectively, and co-operate well internationally on migration and security matters. We are working closely with Ukraine. I have met the Ukrainian ambassador. I continue to proactively engage them in terms of what it would require to move ahead on the visa issue.

(House of Commons Debates, 23 October 2017, pp 14417–18)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 23 octobre 2017, pp 14417–18*)

United Kingdom / Royaume-Uni

Hon. Rona Ambrose (Leader of the Opposition):

Today in London, the UK Parliament is the scene of an attack ... Will the Prime Minister ... condemn... these attacks and offer any and all support to our UK friends?

Right Hon. Justin Trudeau (Prime Minister):

We were all saddened to learn about today's incident near the British Parliament in London. I express my deepest condolences to the victims of this cowardly attack.

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The scene unfolding in London is one that is all too familiar to members of this House who were here two and a half years ago. L'attentat perpétré aujourd'hui contre le Parlement du Royaume-Uni est une attaque contre les démocraties du monde entier. An attack on the symbol and the seat of democracy is a cowardly and reprehensible act that we condemn in the strongest terms. Canada and the UK are close friends and allies and our message to the citizens of the United Kingdom and our colleagues in the British Parliament is simple: we stand with you.

(*House of Commons Debates, 22 March 2017, pp 9898–99*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 22 mars 2017, pp 9898–99*)

United Nations / Nations Unies

Hon. Peter Kent (Thornhill):

There used to be order in Canada's once-a-decade election to the UN Security Council. … [Is the government] to get that seat?

Mr. Matt DeCourcey (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Foreign Affairs):

[N]ow more than ever, Canada needs to be heard around the world, and a seat on the Security Council would be an important avenue for us to share and advance the goals that Canada has for the world. These are goals like inclusive and accountable governance, and respect for diversity and human rights, including the rule of law. This is the world which we are working towards, and a Security Council seat is an important avenue to get there.

(*House of Commons Debates, 8 February 2017, p 8633*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 8 février 2017, p 8633*)

HEALTH / SANTÉ

AIDS / SIDA

Mr. Bob Bratina (Hamilton East — Stoney Creek):

[W]hat actions [is] our government taking to address HIV and AIDS in Canada?

Hon. Ginette Petitpas Taylor (Minister of Health):

HIV/AIDS remains a persistent health issue around the world, and our government is deeply committed to addressing it. This morning, I was pleased to announce $26.4 million in investments for 84 projects, involving 122 organizations, and

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almost $10 million for five research projects. These projects will help reduce stigma and prevent HIV, hepatitis C, and other sexually transmitted and blood-borne diseases.

(*House of Commons Debates, 1 December 2017, pp 15889–90*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 1er décembre 2017, pp 15889–90*)

Maternal, Newborn, and Child Health / Santé des mères, des nouveau-nés et des enfants

Ms. Sheila Malcolmson (Nanaimo — Ladysmith):

The United States has just blocked funding for any international organization that even mentions abortion. Will Canada reiterate its support for women's access to reproductive health care at home and abroad?

Hon. Marie-Claude Bibeau (Minister of International Development and La Francophonie):

It is a profound consensus here in Canada and globally that sexual health and reproductive rights are a priority. I can assure the member that it will be a major element in our new international assistance policy and that yes, we will support sexual education, contraceptive supplies, family planning, safe abortion, and obviously, maternal health and the health of newborns.

(*House of Commons Debates, 31 January 2017, p 8244*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 31 janvier 2017, p 8244*)

World Health Organization / Organisation mondiale de la santé

Mr. Colin Carrie (Oshawa):

Over the past decade, Taiwan has been an important contributor [to the World Health Organization's World Health Assembly], but there was no invitation this year[.] Has the Minister of Health done anything to advocate for the inclusion of Taiwan[?]

Mr. Matt DeCourcey (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Foreign Affairs):

Canada will of course continue to support Taiwan's participation in multilateral fora where its presence provides important contributions to the substantive agenda and to global public good. Since 2009, Taiwan has been an observer at the annual World Health Assembly and its continued participation is in the interests of the international health community. Taiwan's presence at the World Health

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Organization allows it to actively participate in the global fight against pandemics and disease. We welcome participation from the entire international community to promote global health.

(*House of Commons Debates, 12 May 2017, p 11148*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 12 mai 2017, p 11148*)

HUMAN RIGHTS / DROITS DE LA PERSONNE

Children / Enfants

Ms. Jenny Kwan (Vancouver East):

This morning, the University of Toronto's international human rights program released a shocking report on Canada's practice of detaining children in medium-security immigration jails. According to the report, Canada detains almost 250 children annually. Some of these children are even held in solitary confinement, in breach of international law and the *Charter*. ... Will the government finally amend the *Immigration and Refugee Protection Act* and prohibit the detention of children?

Hon. Ralph Goodale (Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness):

Immigration detention is a measure of absolute last resort. That is why we are investing $138 million to both improve the system and minimize its use. We want to avoid the housing of minors in detention facilities as much as humanly possible. The report the honourary member refers to said this: "CBSA has embarked on several new programs to improve transparency, alternatives to detention, and infrastructure. ... the total number of children in detention across the country ... has decreased significantly."

(*House of Commons Debates, 23 February 2017, p 9288*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 23 février 2017, p 9288*)

Education / Éducation

Mme Alexandra Mendès (Brossard — Saint-Lambert):

Le 21 février dernier, la ministre du Développement international et de la Francophonie s'est rendue à Paris afin de participer à la conférence "Protégeons les enfants de la guerre." [What] announcement [did] she made in Canada's name?

Mme Celina Caesar-Chavannes (secrétaire parlementaire de la ministre du Développement international):

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Je suis fière d'annoncer l'appui du Canada à la Déclaration sur la sécurité dans les écoles. Safe and peaceful access to schools allows children to obtain an education that will help them reach their full potential without fear of being targeted, especially in conflict areas. Education is a fundamental right, and we are proud to join 58 other nations in endorsing this important declaration.

(*House of Commons Debates, 22 February 2017, p 9211*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 22 février 2017, p 9211*)

Extradition

Mr. Tom Kmiec (Calgary Shepard):

Why [is the government] negotiating an extradition treaty with China when it refuses to release Canadians wrongfully arrested?

Mr. Matt DeCourcey (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Foreign Affairs):

Certainly the protection of human rights is an integral part of our foreign policy. Canada and China are not extradition partners. There are no extradition negotiations. As with all cases internationally, our government has a firm commitment to the protection of human rights. The rule of law and due process will continue to be paramount in all our engagements.

(*House of Commons Debates, 5 May 2017, p 10839*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 5 mai 2017, p 10839*)

Freedom of Speech / Liberté d'expression

Mr. Tom Kmiec (Calgary Shepard):

Canada was ranked eighth in the world by Reporters Without Borders in their 2015 World Press Freedom Index. After just one year, ... we have dropped 10 spots, to number 18 in the world. Namibia, Jamaica, Costa Rica, are all ahead of us. Why is the ... government failing to uphold our freedom of speech and freedom of the press?

Mr. Matt DeCourcey (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Foreign Affairs):

Human rights is an integral part of our foreign policy because it is integral to who we are as Canadians. Canadians can rightly be proud of the progress we have seen, and which this government has helped achieve, in promoting and protecting human rights both at home and abroad. There is more to be done.

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We are just getting started. We look forward to working with members in the House and groups, both at home and around the world, to help advance human rights globally.

(*House of Commons Debates, 24 February 2017, p 9343*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 24 février 2017, p 9343*)

Indigenous Peoples / Peuples autochtones

Mr. Alistair MacGregor (Cowichan — Malahat — Langford):

Will the Liberals support Bill C-262 to implement [the *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples*]?

Hon. Carolyn Bennett (Minister of Indigenous and Northern Affairs):

As I affirmed last month at the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, the government is committed to fully implementing the declaration and is working in full partnership with indigenous people on the path forward. We have already announced the new distinctions-based permanent bilateral tables with First Nations, the Métis nation, and the Inuit, as well as a working group of ministers responsible for reviewing the laws and policies related to indigenous people. These processes, along with others, are supporting and informing the implementation of the declaration.

(*House of Commons Debates, 12 May 2017, p 11146*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 12 mai 2017, p 11146*)

Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender (LGBT) Rights / Droits des lesbiennes, des gays, des bisexuels et des transgenres (LGBT)

Hon. Michelle Rempel (Calgary Nose Hill):

Why has the government ended the practice of prioritizing persecuted Iranian LGBT as refugees to Canada?

Hon. Ahmed Hussen (Minister of Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship):

We take seriously our refugee commitment to ensure that it is compassionate and focused on the most vulnerable people. We work very closely with the UN refugee agency and private sponsors to continue to identify the most vulnerable, and that obviously includes members of the LGBTQ2 community.

(*House of Commons Debates, 10 February 2017, p 8797*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 10 février 2017, p 8797*)

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Ms. Sheri Benson (Saskatoon West):

Russian news sources have reported the disappearance of more than 100 gay men at the hands of local authorities in Chechnya. When will the government add its voice to the growing list of countries that have already condemned these horrific violations?

Mr. Matt DeCourcey (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Foreign Affairs):

This government stands firm in its approach to supporting human rights defenders, including those within the LGBTQ community right around the world, as well as journalists and peaceful, political activists. Certainly, political imprisonment is a violation of the basic universal human right of free speech. We call on the Putin government to immediately release all peaceful protestors. Our position on Russia will remain strong, and our support for human rights defenders around the world will as well.

(*House of Commons Debates, 7 April 2017, p 10329*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 7 avril 2017, p 10329*)

Mr. James Maloney (Etobicoke — Lakeshore):

[What were] the two developments announced yesterday that would advance the rights of LGBTQ people globally?

Hon. Chrystia Freeland (Minister of Foreign Affairs):

Yesterday our government was truly delighted to announce that Canada will be the new co-chair of the Equal Rights Coalition. The coalition is made up of more than 30 countries and promotes and protects the human rights of lesbian, gay, transgender, bisexual, and intersex people globally. This is an important step forward for LGBTQ2 rights internationally, and I am so proud that Canada is contributing as co-chair[.]

(*House of Commons Debates, 9 June 2017, pp 12431–32*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 9 juin 2017, pp 12431–32*)

Mme Marjolaine Boutin-Sweet (Hochelaga):

Des nouvelles profondément troublantes nous arrivent de l'Azerbaïdjan, où des membres de la communauté LGBT sont arrêtés, détenus, brutalement battus et forcés de subir des examens médicaux. ... Au vu de ce rapport perturbant, les libéraux vont-ils réexaminer toutes les exportations d'armes vers l'Azerbaïdjan et y mettre un terme, ou vont-ils continuer à approuver la vente de véhicules blindés à ce régime oppressif?

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L'hon. Chrystia Freeland (ministre des Affaires étrangères):

Nous sommes vraiment concernés par les violations des droits de la personne, incluant les violations des droits LGBT en Azerbaïdjan. Notre gouvernement est sans équivoque dans sa défense de toutes les minorités sexuelles, tant au pays qu'à l'étranger. Notre gouvernement défend fermement les droits LGBTQ au Canada et partout au monde. Les droits LGBTQ n'ont pas de frontière. Ils doivent être respectés et promus partout.

(*House of Commons Debates, 2 October 2017, p 13801*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 2 octobre 2017, p 13801*)

People with Disabilities / Personnes handicapées

Ms. Cheryl Hardcastle (Windsor — Tecumseh):

Will the [government] implement the important measures [outlined in the UN *Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities*]?

Hon. Carla Qualtrough (Minister of Sport and Persons with Disabilities):

We are fully committed to implementing the UN *Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities*. That is why we were so excited to announce recently that our government, working with provincial and territorial governments, is working on a possible accession to the optional protocol contained within the UN convention. We have a strong history of anti-discrimination protection for Canadians with disabilities, including the UN convention, including the *Charter*, including human rights law, including employment equity, and very soon, including accessibility legislation.

(*House of Commons Debates, 22 February 2017, p 9211*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 22 février 2017, p 9211*)

Privacy and Security / Vie privée et sécurité

M. Matthew Dubé (Beloeil — Chambly):

Le risque qu'un Canadien soit bloqué à la frontière américaine et qu'on lui demande ses mots de passe de les réseaux sociaux est de plus en plus élevé. ... Le ministre se tiendra-t-il enfin debout pour protéger les droits des Canadiens, ici et à la frontière?

Mr. Mark Holland (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness):

Unequivocally we support Canadians' right to privacy and security, and we make sure that those rights are protected each and every day. That is why

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the protocol governing the use of passwords is so clear. It is publicly available, but I will read the most relevant section: "The CBSA's current policy is that such examinations should not be conducted as a matter of routine; they may only be conducted if there is a multiplicity of indicators that evidence of contraventions may be found on the digital device or media." [T]his is a prudent policy.

(*House of Commons Debates, 17 February 2017, p 9099*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 17 février 2017, p 9099*)

Protecting Canadians Abroad / Protection des Canadiens à l'étranger

Hon. Peter Kent (Thornhill):

Saeed Malekpour, a Canadian permanent resident, ... was arrested on a visit to Iran in 2008 [and] sentenced to death. That sentence ... was reduced to life in prison. [What] efforts [has Canada taken] to gain Mr. Malekpour's release and his return to Canada?

Mr. Omar Alghabra (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Foreign Affairs (Consular Affairs)):

We are clearly concerned about the well-being of Mr. Malekpour. I had the opportunity to meet with his sister. I committed to her that our government was following his case with great concern. [T]he lack of [a] diplomatic presence in Iran has posed challenges for us. That is why our government is committed to re-engaging with Iran, making sure that we defend the interest of Canadians and building on people-to-people relationships with Iran.

(*House of Commons Debates, 6 February 2017, pp 8505–06*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 6 février 2017, pp 8505–06*)

Mr. Len Webber (Calgary Confederation):

Neil Bantleman faces 11 years behind bars in Indonesia. [W]hat action is [the minister] taking to bring Neil home?

Mr. Omar Alghabra (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Foreign Affairs (Consular Affairs)):

It is our government's priority to see Neil Bantleman back home in Canada as a free man. Our government has reiterated that concern with the Indonesian government at the highest level. Our officials and myself have been engaged with this family. We have been working with his legal team and his family throughout this judicial review process.

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(*House of Commons Debates, 17 February 2017, pp 9105–06*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 17 février 2017, pp 9105–06*)

Hon. Peter Kent (Thornhill):

A Canadian citizen, Sun Qian, has been imprisoned in Beijing for her belief in truth, compassion, and tolerance. Canada's new ambassador to China refused to publicly protest this latest case of Chinese extrajudicial detention ... Why [is the government] prioritizing trade and muting Canada's principled voice on the rule of law?

Mr. Omar Alghabra (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Foreign Affairs (Consular Affairs)):

This is a very important matter for us. … [A] Canadian is a Canadian is a Canadian. [W]e have never shied away from defending our Canadian citizens abroad. Consular services are being provided to all citizens who are in need. ... We are providing assistance to the family, and we will continue to advocate for our citizens abroad.

(*House of Commons Debates, 4 May 2017, p 10785*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 4 mai 2017, p 10785*)

Saudi Arabia / Arabie saoudite

Ms. Hélène Laverdière (Laurier — Sainte-Marie):

The Saudi ambassador to Canada himself confirmed the allegations [about Saudi Arabia using Canadian-made weapons against civilians]. The Minister of Foreign Affairs launched an investigation. [W]hat actions will she take now that the allegations have been confirmed by the Saudis themselves?

Mr. Matt DeCourcey (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Foreign Affairs):

We are absolutely committed to the defence of human rights at home and abroad. We deplore human rights abuses everywhere around the world. Canada expects the end-user of any and all exports to abide by the end-use terms in issued export permits. [N]o new export permits have been issued for vehicles to Saudi Arabia. We have expressed our concern to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and its security operations that they respect international human rights law.

(*House of Commons Debates, 20 September 2017, p 13295*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 20 septembre 2017, p 13295*)

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Venezuela

Hon. Peter Kent (Thornhill):

Will the Prime Minister ... send a strong message to President Maduro?

Mr. Matt DeCourcey (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Foreign Affairs):

We call on the Government of Venezuela to respect its international commitments to democracy and human rights. Canada co-sponsored an OAS resolution to reiterate just that. Denying freedom of political participation contradicts Venezuela's international obligations and prevents progress for the country. In concert with our OAS partners, we call on Venezuela to hold elections, restore democratic order, release political prisoners, and work with its national assembly in the best interests of the Venezuelan people.

(*House of Commons Debates, 11 April 2017, pp 10451–52*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 11 avril 2017, pp 10451–52*)

Women's Rights / Droits des femmes

Mme Linda Lapointe (Rivière-des-Mille-Îles):

[Quel] engagement du gouvernement pris[t-il] pour promouvoir l'égalité des sexes et mettre en avant un programme international féministe?

L'hon. Marie-Claude Bibeau (ministre du Développement international et de la Francophonie):

Ce matin, avec le premier ministre, nous avons eu l'occasion de faire une annonce très importante: nous investirons 650 millions de dollars sur trois ans dans la santé sexuelle et reproductive dans les pays en développement et les États fragiles. Cet investissement vise à appuyer l'éducation sexuelle des filles et des garçons, la planification familiale, l'accès à la contraception, l'accès à l'avortement, lorsque cela est légal, ainsi que la défense des droits des femmes, car les droits de la personne comprennent les droits des femmes.

(*House of Commons Debates, 8 March 2017, p 9528*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 8 mars 2017, p 9528*)

Mr. Bill Casey (Cumberland — Colchester):

The recent session at the UN commission on the status of women was attended by the Minister of Status of Women and several members of the standing committee. … [W]hat progress was made at these UN meetings?

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Hon. Maryam Monsef (Minister of Status of Women):

It was truly an honour to lead the Canadian delegation of over 200 Canadians at this year's UN commission on the status of women. People like Linda [MacDonald] and Jeanne [Sarson] are truly at the heart of the movement to advance women's and girls' rights domestically and around the world. Canada has made significant progress since I was last there in 2013, and we will remain at the forefront of global efforts to ensure that women and girls everywhere can reach their full potential.

(*House of Commons Debates, 21 March 2017, p 9850*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 21 mars 2017, p 9850*)

Ms. Elizabeth May (Saanich — Gulf Islands):

In [Malala Yousafzai's] words, will the Prime Minister make girls' education the central theme of his upcoming G7 presidency? Will he use the influence of Canada to help fill the global education funding gap? Will Canada offer to host the upcoming replenishment of the Global Partnership for Education? Will Canada prioritize 12 years of school for every refugee child?

Right Hon. Justin Trudeau (Prime Minister):

It was a tremendous honour today to welcome Malala Yousafzai in this House [and] was a historic moment. It challenges us all to do more and to be more. [N]ext year, in our G7 presidency, there will be a strong emphasis on gender equality and opportunity for women and girls across the world and here at home, including an emphasis on education. I look forward to working with the Global Partnership for Education to ensure that we are investing properly in education right around the world, specifically for girls. I know that ensuring K-12 education for all girls around the world is one of the paths forward to creating peace and prosperity around the world, opportunity for all, and economic growth for our country and for the developing world. That is what we will do.

(*House of Commons Debates, 12 April 2017, p 10491*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 12 avril 2017, p 10491*)

Hon. Peter Kent (Thornhill):

The United Nations' ... reputation has been sullied yet again by the election of Saudi Arabia to the UN Commission on the Status of Women. ... Canada ... has not uttered a peep. [W]hy ...?

Hon. Chrystia Freeland (Minister of Foreign Affairs):

The United Nations Economic and Social Council chooses the members of its Commission on the Status of Women. Canada is presently not a member of this

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council and could not vote in this election. Saudi Arabia's regional candidacy was uncontested. Our government's position is clear. We will never hesitate to defend human rights, very much including women's rights.

(*House of Commons Debates, 1 May 2017, p 10575*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 1er mai 2017, p 10575*)

IMMIGRATION AND REFUGEES / IMMIGRATION ET RÉFUGIÉS

Canada–United States Cross-Border Issues / Questions transfrontalières canado-américaines

Mr. Bob Saroya (Markham — Unionville):

Has the Government of Canada received, in writing, from the American government that the US travel ban of citizens from the affected seven countries will not affect Canadians with dual citizenship and permanent residency travelling to the US?

Hon. Ahmed Hussen (Minister of Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship):

Canada continues to be a welcoming country to newcomers, including those refugees fleeing persecution and war. US authorities have assured us very clearly that anyone with a Canadian passport and Canadian permanent resident cardholders will be allowed entry into the United States. We continue to monitor the situation closely and work with our American counterparts. Canada continues to remain open and views immigration as a key ingredient in our economic success.

(*House of Commons Debates, 30 January 2017, p 8138*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 30 janvier 2017, p 8138*)

Family Reunification / Réunification familiale

Mr. Raj Grewal (Brampton East):

[In the past,] the average processing time for family reunification was 22 months. [What is this] government's commitment to reducing the wait time for family reunification?

Hon. Ahmed Hussen (Minister of Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship):

Applicants faced long processing times, which usually kept families apart. This is why we worked really hard to make sure that we attacked that processing time, lowering it, and now we have a new standard of 12 months for all family

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class applications. We will continue to lower processing times, and I commit ... that we will have better client service in the immigration department.

(*House of Commons Debates, 23 February 2017, p 9292*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 23 février 2017, p 9292*)

International Students / Étudiants étrangers

Ms. Pam Damoff (Oakville North — Burlington):

[W]hat [has] the government done to make it easier for international students to live and work in Canada?

Hon. Ahmed Hussen (Minister of Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship):

Our government strongly supports the attraction and retention of international students to Canada. This is why we made changes to our express entry program, which has made it easier for international students to stay in Canada. It has led to them creating economic growth, jobs, and spurring innovation in our country. I also want to take this opportunity to thank my officials for processing 367,000 international student visas last year, which is a 22% increase over the previous government.

(*House of Commons Debates, 6 February 2017, p 8506*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 6 février 2017, p 8506*)

Refugees / Réfugiés

Ms. Jenny Kwan (Vancouver East):

Canadians are alarmed and outraged by President Trump's immigration and travel ban. Will Canada do its part and immediately lift the 1,000 application cap on privately sponsored refugees?

Hon. Ahmed Hussen (Minister of Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship):

The 1,000 cap on refugees only applies to groups of five members. There are other avenues that sponsorship agreement holders and others ... can use to sponsor privately sponsored refugees. Our immigration-level plan for 2017 includes a historic level of 16,000 spots for refugees. That is something we can be very proud of. ... The year of 2016 was unprecedented for our country. We welcomed more than 40,000 Syrian refugees, from November 4, 2015, and we are proud of that record. Wait times for privately sponsored refugees continued to balloon under the previous government, and we intend to take action against that.

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(*House of Commons Debates, 30 January 2017, pp 8135, 8139*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 30 janvier 2017, pp 8135, 8139*)

Ms. Jenny Kwan (Vancouver East):

Twenty-two refugees risked life and limb crossing from the US into Canada. ... These refugees are blocked from the Canadian system while they are the US because of the safe third country agreement. Does the minister still believe the US is offering a high degree of protection to asylum seekers, yes or no?

Hon. Ahmed Hussen (Minister of Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship):

The safe third country agreement between the United States and Canada provides an orderly system of managing asylum claims. [T]he US executive order has no bearing on the US safe third country agreement with Canada.

(*House of Commons Debates, 9 February 2017, p 8738*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 9 février 2017, p 8738*)

INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL LAW / DROIT PÉNAL INTERNATIONAL

Corruption

Hon. Peter Kent (Thornhill):

How long will the [government] procrastinate on the foreign affairs committee's unanimous Magnitsky recommendations to get tough on corruption?

Mr. Matt DeCourcey (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Foreign Affairs):

Our position when it comes to Russia is clear. [We] increased sanctions against Russia in addition to supporting the [former] sanctions … [W]e welcome the release of the standing committee's unanimous recommendations. We are carefully considering those, including the recommendations around Magnitsky and about sanctions measures for human rights violations and foreign corruption.

(*House of Commons Debates, 11 May 2017, p 11093*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 11 mai 2017, p 11093*)

International Criminal Court / Cour pénale internationale

Ms. Hélène Laverdière (Laurier — Sainte-Marie):

This morning a brief was submitted to the prosecutor of the International Criminal Court asking her to include Canadian officials in her investigation into potential

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war crimes committed in Afghanistan. ... Will the ... government finally call for a public inquiry[?]

Hon. Chrystia Freeland (Minister of Foreign Affairs):

Canada is a strong supporter of the International Criminal Court and its work to ensure accountability for war crimes. Torture is abhorrent and illegal. Torture is contrary to Canadian and international law and is against Canadian values. Our military personnel deployed on operations respect the Canadian Armed Forces' code of conduct and all applicable Canadian domestic and international laws.

(*House of Commons Debates, 27 November 2017, p 15640*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 27 novembre 2017, p 15640*)

Terrorism / Terrorisme

Hon. Erin O'Toole (Durham):

The [government] withdrew our CF-18s; now they are withdrawing our CP-140 surveillance aircraft, the same week that NATO is stepping up its efforts to fight ISIS. Why [is the current government] running from Canada's fight against ISIS?

Hon. Harjit S. Sajjan (Minister of National Defence):

We have increased our commitments to Iraq. We have always been working with our coalition partners in making sure we have the right adjustments, just as we did with the role 2 hospitals [*sic*] before the commencement of the operation in Mosul. Today we announced our extension and also the revamped mission for Operation Artemis, our counterterrorism fight in the Indian Ocean, within that area. We will always be a credible partner with our coalition, making sure we have the right assets for our coalition partners to have the impact on the ground.

(*House of Commons Debates, 29 May 2017, p 11542*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 29 mai 2017, p 11542*)

Hon. Andrew Scheer (Leader of the Opposition):

Canadians are shocked and disturbed by what appears to be the worst mass shooting in US history. Last night over 50 people were killed and another 500 injured by a shooting on the Las Vegas strip. … [H]ow [has] the government responded and ... what consular assistance has been offered to Canadians visiting Las Vegas at this time?

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Hon. Chrystia Freeland (Minister of Foreign Affairs):

Canada strongly condemns the horrific attack that took place in Las Vegas that killed and injured so many innocent people. Our thoughts and condolences are with the friends and family of those killed. I am very sad to confirm that at least one Canadian was among those killed. Canadian consular officials are working closely with US authorities to identify and help any other Canadians hurt by this dreadful attack. If any Canadians listening are aware of friends and family who may be harmed or caught up in the attack, please do get in touch with Global Affairs immediately. ... Canada stands with the United States and with the American people following this terrible attack.

(*House of Commons Debates, 2 October 2017, pp 13796–97*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 2 octobre 2017, pp 13796–97*)

Mr. Colin Fraser (West Nova):

This past weekend, the Minister of National Defence wrapped up the ninth annual Halifax International Security Forum, which gathered approximately 350 defence leaders from around the world. [What was] the outcome of [the] forum?

Hon. Harjit S. Sajjan (Minister of National Defence):

This year's Halifax International Security Forum was a great success in facilitating important discussions and innovative thinking on global security challenges. I had the chance to discuss important issues with our partners and allies, including increasing women's role in peacekeeping. We also discussed international security issues, such as North Korea and its nuclear weapons program, as well as Russia and global terrorism. I am proud of the work we accomplished and would like to thank all our allies and partners for their participation.

(*House of Commons Debates, 20 November 2017, p 15317*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 20 novembre 2017, p 15317*)

War Crimes / Crimes de guerre

Hon. Rona Ambrose (Leader of the Opposition):

Last night the Prime Minister said: "Canada strongly condemns the use of chemical weapons. The perpetrators of the horrific attack in Syria must be held accountable." [W]hat specific actions [is] Canada planning to take to hold the perpetrators to account?

Right Hon. Justin Trudeau (Prime Minister):

We are shocked and appalled by the reports of chemical weapons attacks against civilians in Syria. Many of the victims were children. It is critical that we hold those

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responsible to account for these war crimes. We are supporting evidence gathering to achieve that end. In addition, we will provide $840-million worth of lifesaving humanitarian and development assistance for the region to alleviate the suffering in this conflict. As we speak, the Minister of Foreign Affairs is at the Brussels conference on the future of Syria. These meetings will work toward finding a lasting political resolution to the Syrian war and to addressing the critical needs of the most vulnerable.

(*House of Commons Debates, 5 April 2017, pp 10202–03*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 5 avril 2017, pp 10202–03*)

INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW / DROIT INTERNATIONAL HUMANITAIRE

Humanitarian Intervention and Aid / Aide et intervention humanitaire

Africa / Afrique

Mme Anju Dhillon (Dorval-Lachine-LaSalle):

Une terrible crise alimentaire et nutritionnelle fait actuellement rage au Nigeria, en Somalie, au Soudan du Sud et au Yémen. Récemment, l'ONU a même déclaré qu'il s'agissait de la pire crise humanitaire depuis 1945. Vendredi dernier, le Canada annonçait des fonds pour venir en aide aux personnes les plus pauvres et les plus vulnérables affectées par la crise. Est-ce que la ministre du Développement international et de la Francophonie peut informer la Chambre des détails de cette importante annonce?

L'hon. Marie-Claude Bibeau (ministre du Développement international et de la Francophonie):

Effectivement, notre gouvernement est très préoccupé par la famine qui sévit actuellement au Yémen, au Soudan du Sud, au Nigeria et en Somalie. Récemment, nous avons annoncé une contribution de 120 millions de dollars pour offrir nourriture, eau potable et soins de santé aux 20 millions de personnes qui souffrent de malnutrition aigüe. Nous insistons aussi pour que les parties prenantes aux conflits ouvrent et protègent les accès pour les travailleurs humanitaires.

(*House of Commons Debates, 20 March 2017, p 9722*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 20 mars 2017, p 9722*)

Budget

M. Robert Aubin (Trois-Rivières):

Le ministre peut-il faire preuve d'ambition et s'engager à ce que le budget de 2017 augmente les investissements consacrés à l'enveloppe de l'aide internationale?

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L'hon. Marie-Claude Bibeau (ministre du Développement international et de la Francophonie):

[M]on mandat consiste à recentrer l'aide internationale sur les plus pauvres, les plus vulnérables et sur les États fragiles. Nous avons procédé à une grande consultation: 15 000 personnes dans 65 pays y ont participé. Je peux assurer que nous allons avoir une politique qui va mettre en avant les forces du Canada là où nous pouvons faire une réelle différence, ce qui fera en sorte que l'argent des Canadiens sera mis à contribution et servira de levier pour aller chercher d'autres partenariats. Nous ferons de l'innovation en développement et nous aurons un impact et un leadership significatifs.

(*House of Commons Debates, 16 February 2017, p 9054*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 16 février 2017, p 9054*)

Burma / Birmanie

Mr. Garnett Genuis (Sherwood Park — Fort Saskatchewan):

What does the minister have to say about [the] dire situation [of the ethnic cleansing of Muslim Rohingya people in Burma]?

Mr. Matt DeCourcey (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Foreign Affairs):

Certainly we share [the] concern about the violence against the Rohingya people. We continue to provide urgent humanitarian support in Myanmar, and support for Rohingya refugees in Bangladesh: $4.3 million alone in 2016. The government of Myanmar must do everything in its power to end the violence now, allow full access to humanitarian aid, and find a solution for the long term.

(*House of Commons Debates, 3 February 2017, p 8449*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 3 février 2017, p 8449*)

Jordan / Jordanie

Mme Anita Vandenbeld (Ottawa-Ouest — Nepean):

La Fédération canadienne des municipalités a récemment annoncé un projet de soutien aux villes de Jordanie, dans le contexte du conflit en Syrie et de la pression migratoire qui pèse sur ces municipalités. [L]a ministre peut-elle informer la Chambre de la manière dont le gouvernement aide les villes à faire face à la situation?

L'hon. Marie-Claude Bibeau (ministre du Développement international et de la Francophonie):

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Nous croyons à l'importance du développement des compétences locales, notamment le développement des compétences de gouvernements de proximité. Notre gouvernement appuie donc des villes de pays en voie de développement qui accueillent des dizaines de milliers de réfugiés, afin de les aider à maintenir la stabilité dans leur région. Le projet de la Fédération canadienne des municipalités en Jordanie permettra d'aider une douzaine de municipalités dans la gestion de leurs services publics, et cela inclut de mettre en avant et à contribution le leadership des femmes.

(*House of Commons Debates, 10 February 2017, pp 8797–98*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 10 février 2017, pp 8797–98*)

Haiti / Haïti

M. Emmanuel Dubourg (Bourassa):

La ministre peut-elle nous présenter une mise à jour pour ce qui est de l'aide canadienne en faveur d'Haïti?

L'hon. Marie-Claude Bibeau (ministre du Développement international et de la Francophonie):

Effectivement, je reviens tout juste d'Haïti, où j'ai assisté à l'assermentation du président. J'ai aussi visité deux projets soutenus par le Canada, l'hôpital des Gonaïves et l'Académie nationale de police. Hier, j'ai annoncé un investissement de 92,2 millions de dollars sur cinq ans pour cinq projets en développement visant la santé des femmes et des filles, la protection des enfants et l'accès à la justice. Notre gouvernement s'est engagé à accompagner le nouveau gouvernement d'Haïti et j'ai d'ailleurs eu l'occasion d'en discuter directement avec le nouveau président.

(*House of Commons Debates, 9 February 2017, p 8745*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 9 février 2017, p 8745*)

Iraq / Irak

Hon. Peter Kent (Thornhill):

Last week we learned that Canada will be supplying Kurdish forces in Iraq with long-range sniper rifles, with mortar, with anti-tank weapons, with night vision devices, along with non-lethal aid. Why are the Liberals ignoring Ukraine's request for similar defensive weapons systems?

M. Jean Rioux (secrétaire parlementaire du ministre de la Défense nationale):

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Nous demeurons en étroite collaboration avec les autorités irakiennes pour la mise en oeuvre de notre stratégie, réalisée avec le consentement du gouvernement irakien, et en consultation avec nos partenaires de la coalition. Le Canada fournira de l'équipement tel que des armes légères, de l'équipement de protection personnelle ainsi que de l'équipement optique pour venir en aide aux Forces de sécurité irakiennes. Ce travail est présentement en cours de réalisation. Les dates exactes de livraison seront déterminées conjointement avec le gouvernement irakien et dépendront de la disponibilité de l'équipement sélectionné.

(*House of Commons Debates, 15 February 2017, p 8972*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 15 février 2017, p 8972*)

Mr. Peter Fragiskatos (London North Centre):

Yazidi women, children, and other survivors of Daesh will be arriving in Canada, and the almost 400 who have already arrived have been through severe physical and emotional trauma. [What have been Canada's] efforts to help this vulnerable group adjust to life in Canada?

Hon. Ahmed Hussen (Minister of Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship):

Yazidi women and girls and other victims and survivors of Daesh have suffered the worst atrocities imaginable. We continue to work very closely with provinces, municipalities, and other government agencies, including school boards, to make sure that the right settlement supports are in place to meet the group's psychological and integration needs. I also want to take the opportunity to thank Nadia Murad, with whom I spoke last night, for her tireless leadership. We know that Canadians will never forget her leadership on this file.

(*House of Commons Debates, 22 February 2017, p 9210*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 22 février 2017, p 9210*)

Sri Lanka

Mr. Gary Anandasangaree (Scarborough — Rouge Park):

Seasonal monsoon rains continue in Sri Lanka and the country is facing the worst natural disaster since the 2004 tsunami. [What is] Canada [doing] to help in the response?

Hon. Marie-Claude Bibeau (Minister of International Development and La Francophonie):

We are deeply concerned with the ongoing flooding in Sri Lanka and our thoughts are with those affected. I can already announce an initial envelope of up

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to $250,000 to respond to the humanitarian impacts of the flood. Obviously, we remain in close contact with our humanitarian partners.

(*House of Commons Debates, 31 May 2017, p 11750*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 31 mai 2017, p 11750*)

Syria / Syrie

Hon. Pierre Poilievre (Carleton):

Yesterday, [the Prime Minister] said that the United Nations Security Council needed to have a meeting, pass resolutions, and hold an investigation to find out who was originally responsible for the chemical attacks against Syrian civilians, including children. Only hours later, the United States launched missile strikes against the origins of those very chemical attacks. Why is it that the Prime Minister continues to put all of his faith in the Security Council, which has failed to confront Bashar al-Assad?

Right Hon. Justin Trudeau (Prime Minister):

Last night the United States Secretary of Defense briefed Canada's Minister of National Defence in advance of the American military strike in Syria. The Minister of National Defence then immediately briefed me. This morning, I spoke with the President directly and emphasized that Canada agrees that Assad's repeated use of chemical weapons must not continue. In the face of such heinous war crimes, all civilized peoples must speak with one voice. That is why Canada fully supports the United States' limited focused action to degrade the Assad regime's ability to launch such attacks. We continue to support diplomatic efforts with our international partners to resolve the crisis in Syria.

(*House of Commons Debates, 7 April 2017, p 10326*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 7 avril 2017, p 10326*)

United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) / Office de secours et de travaux des Nations Unies pour les réfugiés de Palestine dans le Proche-Orient (NURPPO)

Hon. Peter Kent (Thornhill):

The minister assured Canadians that $25 million would teach Palestinian children tolerance and respect, but a detailed news study by UN Watch revealed 60 new examples of hate on UNRWA teacher and staff Facebook pages. Why can the Liberals not [deliver aid to UNRWA]?

L'hon. Marie-Claude Bibeau (ministre du Développement international et de la Francophonie):

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Depuis que nous avons rétabli le financement de l'Office de secours et de travaux des Nations Unies pour les réfugiés de Palestine dans le Proche-Orient, nous assurons un suivi très serré de ses activités et nous prenons au sérieux toutes les allégations. ... Nous vérifions les antécédents des employés du service des finances, nous assurons la formation des employés cadres et des enseignants sur l'importance de l'indépendance sur le Web et nous faisons la vérification des manuels scolaires. [L]'argent des Canadiens est bien utilisé.

(*House of Commons Debates, 11 April 2017, p 10451*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 11 avril 2017, p 10451*)

Landmines / Mines terrestres

Ms. Anita Vandenbeld (Ottawa West — Nepean):

[Quelles sont] des mesures que le Canada continue de prendre pour débarrasser le monde des mines antipersonnel?

Mr. Matt DeCourcey (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Foreign Affairs):

Nous demeurons dévoués à l'élimination des mines antipersonnel autour du monde. We have seen significant results since December 3 1997, when the Ottawa Treaty was signed, including the destruction of 51 million landmines worldwide, and just today, our minister announced $12 million to pursue Canada's goal of ridding the world of landmines.

(*House of Commons Debates, 4 December 2017, p 15952*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 4 décembre 2017, p 15952*)

Nuclear Non-Proliferation / Non-prolifération des armes nucléaires

Ms. Elizabeth May (Saanich — Gulf Islands):

[Will] Canada play a leading role to band with the world to end the threat of nuclear war[?]

Mr. Matt DeCourcey (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Foreign Affairs):

We are working hard to ensure that our children inherit a world free from nuclear weapons, but that requires real concrete action. That is what Canada is doing for the first time ever. Let me be clear, that it was the first time ever that Canada rallied 177 states to support a resolution calling for a fissile material cut-off treaty. This is genuine and tangible change, and this will help phase out

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nuclear weapons and allow us to get to a world free from nuclear weapons for our children.

(*House of Commons Debates, 22 February 2017, pp 9211–12*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 22 février 2017, pp 9211–12*)

Ms. Marjolaine Boutin-Sweet (Hochelaga):

When will Canada ... sign the [nuclear ban] treaty?

Mr. Matt DeCourcey (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Foreign Affairs):

The government remains committed to seeing the world free from nuclear weapons, and global disarmament is certainly our goal. The UN treaty that was negotiated was done so without the participation of nuclear weapons states, meaning it will not disarm a single nuclear weapon. Our position is the same as our NATO allies such as Germany and Norway.

(*House of Commons Debates, 6 October 2017, p 14054*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 6 octobre 2017, p 14054*)

TRADE AND ECONOMY / COMMERCE ET ÉCONOMIE

Aerospace Industry / Industrie aérospatiale

Hon. Diane Finley (Haldimand — Norfolk):

Swedish authorities have just arrested a Bombardier employee who has been accused of aggravated bribery. ... Did the Canadian government have any knowledge of this Swedish investigation when it was giving Bombardier the money?

Hon. Navdeep Bains (Minister of Innovation, Science and Economic Development):

This investment that we made was for the aerospace sector, a critical sector in the Canadian economy that contributes over $28 billion to our overall growth, that contributes 211,000 jobs to our economy. This investment was critical and that is why when we made this investment we did do our due diligence in advance of entering into an agreement with Bombardier. I am aware of the situation regarding Bombardier in Sweden. Any questions related to specific activities of the company should be directed to the company, but we did do our due diligence.

(*House of Commons Debates, 10 March 2017, p 9658*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 10 mars 2017, p 9658*)

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Agriculture

M. Jacques Gourde (Lévis — Lotbinière):

Est-ce que le gouvernement s'engage à défendre tous les secteurs de l'agriculture canadienne et à ne pas offrir certains secteurs en sacrifice pour lui permettre de signer de futures ententes de libre-échange?

Hon. Lawrence MacAulay (Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food):

[W]e have just signed CETA, which provides $1.5 billion of exports for our agriculture sector. [W]e put a $350-million transition fund in place for the dairy industry ... There is $250 million to make sure our dairy farmers have a transition fund and $100 million to make sure our processors have a transition fund. This government has supported and will continue to support our farmers across this country.

(*House of Commons Debates, 16 February 2017, p 9053*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 16 février 2017, p 9053*)

Hon. MaryAnn Mihychuk (Kildonan — St. Paul):

[W]hat steps is [the government] taking to promote our agrifood SMEs [small- and medium-sized enterprises] and expand Canada's agricultural trade around the world?

Hon. Lawrence MacAulay (Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food):

I am pleased to be leading an upcoming trade mission to Vietnam and India as part of our government's effort to strengthen and expand trade in the Asia-Pacific region. I look forward to promoting world-class Canadian products, including Canadian pulses, in India. Our government has already produced great results for Canadian farmers, and we will continue to expand our agricultural exports, create jobs and growth for Canadian farmers, and help more people join the middle class.

(*House of Commons Debates, 23 February 2017, p 9292*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 23 février 2017, p 9292*)

Mr. John Barlow (Foothills):

Negotiating exemptions for Canadian exports expired more than a month ago, and now we have learned that there is a 50% duty on Canadian pea exports to India. How did the agricultural minister allow this situation, ... and when he is going to secure this vital market for Canada's pulse sector?

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Hon. Lawrence MacAulay (Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food):

We are extremely concerned over India's increase in duty by 50% of all imported peas, without providing any advance notice. We are right in our concerns with the Government of India and we will continue to work with our farmers and colleagues to closely monitor the development, determine implications, and raise these concerns with the appropriate Indian ministers.

(*House of Commons Debates, 9 November 2017, p 15243*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 9 novembre 2017, p 15243*)

Arts and Culture / Arts et culture

Mr. William Amos (Pontiac):

Canadian artists are ... well-represented among the nominees for the fifty-ninth annual Grammy Awards taking place this Sunday in Los Angeles. [What is] the state of Canadian recording artists on the international scene?

Mr. Sean Casey (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Canadian Heritage):

Canada has a reputation for itself when it comes to music. Members might ask "What Do You Mean?" Well, Drake, Justin Bieber, and The Weeknd are in the top 10 global recording artists of 2016. The world is saying, "Canada, baby, I like your style." When it comes to our music roster, we have a "really big team," and we should go "tell your friends" about it. Our government is proud to "take care" of our recording artists. We have no reason to be "Sorry" for our dominance of the music charts, and look forward to more success in 2017.

(*House of Commons Debates, 10 February 2017, p 8798*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 10 février 2017, p 8798*)

M. Xavier Barsalou-Duval (Pierre-Boucher — Les Patriotes — Verchères):

La ministre du Patrimoine canadien a annoncé la création de Netflix Canada, une entreprise étrangère exempte de TVQ, de TPS et d'impôt sur le revenu. À la clé, il y a 500 millions de dollars sur cinq ans pour la création de productions canadiennes. La ministre du Patrimoine canadien peut-elle nous assurer qu'au moins 33 % de cette somme ... sera réservée aux productions francophones?

M. Sean Casey (secrétaire parlementaire de la ministre du Patrimoine canadien):

Notre engagement à l'égard des industries créatives canadiennes est clair. Cette entente, une première en son genre, prévoit un investissement d'au moins

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500 millions de dollars ... dans les productions originales canadiennes dans les deux langues officielles. Cet investissement permettra la création d'emplois et de possibilités pour les créateurs et les producteurs afin qu'ils puissent partager leurs contenus au pays et dans le monde. Les investissements prévus dans Canada créatif nous aideront à nous assurer que nos industries créatives sont fiables.

(*House of Commons Debates, 28 September 2017, p 13726*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 28 septembre 2017, p 13726*)

Canada's Development Finance Institute / Institut de financement du développement du Canada

M. Ramez Ayoub (Thérèse-De Blainville):

Le 5 mai, notre gouvernement a ... annoncé la création de l'Institut de financement du développement du Canada ... Le premier ministre peut-il informer la Chambre concernant ce nouvel institut?

Le très hon. Justin Trudeau (premier ministre):

Pour que le Canada puisse continuer à répondre effectivement aux besoins croissants en matière de développement dans le monde, nous devons innover. C'est pourquoi notre gouvernement consacrera 300 millions de dollars à l'Institut de financement du développement. Cette initiative financera des projets liés à nos priorités, fera du développement vert et renforcera la situation socioéconomique des femmes.

(*House of Commons Debates, 10 May 2017, p 11025*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 10 mai 2017, p 11025*)

Foreign Investment / Investissements étrangers

Hon. Tony Clement (Parry Sound — Muskoka):

The ... government has opened the door for a Chinese takeover of a Canadian electronics company, despite our national security experts warning against this. ... Why is it outsourcing Canadian security interests to the Chinese government?

Hon. Navdeep Bains (Minister of Innovation, Science and Economic Development):

This government will not compromise national security. Let us be clear on the facts. The government did not overturn a cabinet order. We consented to an order from the court requiring us to conduct a new review in accordance with the law ...

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Following our review, we will take whatever action is necessary to protect Canada's national security. Our action will always be based on the full record of the advice and evidence from the national security experts.

(*House of Commons Debates, 31 January 2017, p 8245*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 31 janvier 2017, p 8245*)

Hon. Rona Ambrose (Leader of the Opposition):

[T]he Prime Minister ... has approved the sale of one of British Columbia's largest seniors homes operators to a Chinese company, Anbang Insurance. This company is described as having "a very murky ownership structure." Can the Prime Minister please tell us exactly who owns Anbang Insurance?

Right Hon. Justin Trudeau (Prime Minister):

Canada is a trading nation that relies on engagement with countries around the world to create good jobs in Canada and to create economic growth. We have a policy that allows us to draw in global investments to create jobs and opportunities for Canadians while at the same time ensuring that they are in Canadians' interests, and to the benefit of our country as we move forward in a thoughtful and responsible way. That is exactly what we did in this case.

(*House of Commons Debates, 22 February 2017, pp 9202–03*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 22 février 2017, pp 9202–03*)

Foreign Workers / Travailleurs étrangers

Mme Brigitte Sansoucy (Saint-Hyacinthe — Bagot):

Dans le budget, on retrouve des mesures d'amélioration pour le Programme des travailleurs étrangers temporaires. [C]es mesures arrivent trop tard cette saison. Les libéraux vont-ils présenter leurs excuses aux producteurs de chez nous, qui vont perdre des milliers de dollars en raison de l'inaction du gouvernement?

Hon. Patty Hajdu (Minister of Employment, Workforce Development and Labour):

We have taken concrete steps to improve the temporary foreign worker program to ensure two things: first of all that Canadians have the first chance of getting available jobs, and then that the rights of temporary foreign workers are respected in Canada and are upheld. Last December we strengthened the labour market impact assessment that each employer must complete. Employers must demonstrate concrete actions in their efforts to hire Canadians, including Canadians

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from under-represented groups. We are continuing to work on this program and we are confident that we are getting it right.

(*House of Commons Debates, 6 April 2017, p 10288*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 6 avril 2017, p 10288*)

Forestry / Sylviculture

Ms. Tracey Ramsey (Essex):

Will the minister guarantee that each and every [forestry] worker ... will receive support?

Hon. Jim Carr (Minister of Natural Resources):

Just a few hours ago, the government announced $867 million toward the forest industry in Canada. That is a combination of $605 million in loan guarantees offered through the Export Development Corporation and BDC, looking in the longer term to making it easier for the industry to diversify, to encourage them to look for export markets.

(*House of Commons Debates, 1 June 2017, p 11856*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 1er juin 2017, p 11856*)

Procurement / Acquisition

Mr. James Bezan (Selkirk — Interlake — Eastman):

The Super Hornets the [government is] purchasing would be operational for only 12 years. It ... would [cost] $7 billion[,] … over $300 million per jet. Why not move immediately to an open competition?

M. Jean Rioux (secrétaire parlementaire du ministre de la Défense nationale):

Notre gouvernement ne veut pas prendre de risques dans notre capacité à respecter simultanément les engagements du Canada entre le NORAD et l'OTAN. C'est pourquoi nous étudions la possibilité de faire l'acquisition d'une flotte intérimaire de 18 chasseurs Super Hornet pour augmenter la flotte de CF-18 d'ici à ce que le remplacement permanent soit en place. Toutes ces mesures donneront aux Canadiens l'assurance que nos besoins en matière de défense, tant à court terme qu'à long terme, seront toujours comblés. Nous allons lancer un processus concurrentiel et ouvert.

(*House of Commons Debates, 6 February 2017, p 8504*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 6 février 2017, p 8504*)

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Sealing Industry / Industrie du phoque

Mr. David Yurdiga (Fort McMurray — Cold Lake):

When the Prime Minister addresses the European Parliament next week, will he demand that [the European Union] drop [its 2008] ban?

Hon. Dominic LeBlanc (Minister of Fisheries, Oceans and the Canadian Coast Guard):

We ... support ... the Canadian sealing industry, ... the Inuit communities, ... fishers from all parts of the country who have in fact benefited from a sustainable and appropriate harvest of seals. Canadian seal products are among the best in the world. It is a humane hunt that is conducted in many parts of the country, and has been for decades. We will always tell the world about the importance of a sustainable seal hunt.

(*House of Commons Debates, 10 February 2017, p 8798*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 10 février 2017, p 8798*)

Science and Research / Sciences et recherche

Mr. Darshan Singh Kang (Calgary Skyview):

What investment is our government making in research infrastructure so that scientists have the tools to make Canada a world leader in research and innovation?

Hon. Kirsty Duncan (Minister of Science):

Our government is committed to investing in the labs and tools researchers need to enhance their scientific research. Last week I announced more than $50 million, through the Canada Foundation for Innovation, for research infrastructure so that researchers can continue to discover and innovate. Their discoveries improve our economy, environment, and communities while also growing a strong, vibrant middle class.

(*House of Commons Debates, 6 March 2017, p 9399*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 6 mars 2017, p 9399*)

Softwood Lumber / Bois d'oeuvre résineux

M. Bernard Généreux (Montmagny — L'Islet — Kamouraska — Rivière-du-Loup):

Le gouvernement américain vient d'annoncer des nouveaux tarifs douaniers de l'ordre de 20 % sur l'importation de bois d'oeuvre canadien. Or le premier

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ministre avait promis, le 10 mars 2016, qu'un nouvel accord remplacerait celui obtenu par le gouvernement Harper et qu'il serait conclu en moins de 100 jours. Cela fait maintenant plus de 400 jours. ... Pourquoi le gouvernement attend-il et a-t-il attendu avant de régler le problème?

L'hon. Chrystia Freeland (ministre des Affaires étrangères):

L'ancien gouvernement ... a laissé l'accord expirer. Nous faisons maintenant face à la cinquième dispute sur le bois d'oeuvre. Nos ouvriers et nos producteurs n'ont jamais été reconnus coupables. Nous nous opposons fermement à la décision du département du Commerce des États-Unis d'imposer une taxe injuste et punitive. Les accusations ne sont pas fondées. Nous continuons de soulever cet enjeu auprès des États-Unis. [N]ous voulons une bonne entente pour le Canada, mais pas n'importe laquelle.

(*House of Commons Debates, 1 May 2017, p 10578*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 1er mai 2017, p 10578*)

Mr. Todd Doherty (Cariboo — Prince George):

This morning, the United States International Trade Commission unanimously voted against the Canadian lumber industry, [that] is facing a lengthy and costly legal battle. ... What does [the] minister have to say to those hard-working forestry families?

Hon. Andrew Leslie (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Foreign Affairs (Canada–United States Relations)):

The duties imposed by the US Department of Commerce and the International Trade Tribunal are unwanted, unfair, and deeply troubling. We recently challenged the countervailing duties under *NAFTA*'s chapter 19, and two days ago we initiated legal action under the World Trade Organization. Our forestry industry has succeeded in every such previous dispute, as has Canada. We will continue to fiercely defend our softwood lumber industry and its incredible work.

(*House of Commons Debates, 7 December 2017, p 16178*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 7 décembre 2017, p 16178*)

Steel Industry / Industrie de l'acier

Ms. Tracey Ramsey (Essex):

Last week, the trade committee submitted a report on the Canadian steel industry and next week the all-party steel caucus will meet officials in Washington. Measures to encourage the use of Canadian steel in infrastructure projects and government

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contracts [have been recommended, including for] negotiating trade agreements like *NAFTA*. Will the [government] implement [these] recommendations?

Right Hon. Justin Trudeau (Prime Minister):

We take very seriously the responsibility of standing up and defending Canada's interests. We repeatedly do so every time we engage with the American administration, including in my recent conversation with President Trump. We need to ensure that Initiative 232 excludes Canada. National security investigations have no business looking at Canadian steel when we know the North American steel market is specialized, integrated, and extremely well functioning. We will continue to stand with our American partners against illegal practices from around the world, while at the same time defending Canadian steelworkers and their industry.

(*House of Commons Debates, 21 June 2017, p 13093*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 21 juin 2017, p 13093*)

Supply Management / Gestion de l'offre

Ms. Tracey Ramsey (Essex):

An internal US briefing note indicates the Trump administration will target Canada's dairy supply management system and our softwood lumber industry. ... Will [the government] commit today that supply management will not be on the table?

Hon. Lawrence MacAulay (Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food):

Our government fully supports our dairy farmers and our supply management system. It is our party that fought hard to implement supply management and I can assure the House that we will protect and defend it. ... We have consulted dairy farmers and dairy processors around this country for the last number of months. We have invested $350 million to make sure that dairy farmers and the processing sector in this country are innovative. ... Canada's supply management system is a model for the world. [T]here is a great future in the dairy industry and the manufacturing sector with the investments this government is making.

(*House of Commons Debates, 6 February 2017, p 8502*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 6 février 2017, p 8502*)

Taxation / Fiscalité

Hon. Pierre Poilievre (Carleton):

Did the [government] stand up against the [20% border-adjusted] tax [proposed in Congress] when he met with the President?

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Mr. Matt DeCourcey (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Foreign Affairs):

When in Washington, the minister met with Secretary of State Rex Tillerson, House Speaker Paul Ryan, and senators John McCain, Bob Corker, and Ben Cardin. The minister made it clear that Canada is strongly opposed to any imposition of a new tariff between Canada and the United States.

(*House of Commons Debates, 13 February 2017, p 8847*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 13 février 2017, p 8847*)

M. Pierre-Luc Dusseault (Sherbrooke):

Quand la ministre va-t-elle prendre des mesures législatives concrètes pour contrer l'utilisation des paradis fiscaux et, surtout, quand va-t-elle arrêter de donner des traitements de faveur aux fraudeurs?

L'hon. Diane Lebouthillier (ministre du Revenu national):

Notre gouvernement est résolument engagé dans la lutte contre l'évasion fiscale en vue d'assurer l'équité de notre système fiscal pour l'ensemble des Canadiens. Notre gouvernement a investi 444 millions de dollars pour s'attaquer aux paradis fiscaux. J'invite tous les Canadiens qui disposent d'informations pertinentes à communiquer avec l'Agence du revenu du Canada par l'entremise du programme des dénonciateurs. L'Agence examine toutes les informations qui lui sont soumises. [T]ous doivent payer leur juste part.

(*House of Commons Debates, 21 February 2017, p 9162*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 21 février 2017, p 9162*)

Tourism / Tourisme

Mme Emmanuella Lambropoulos (Saint-Laurent):

[Quelles sont] des initiatives du gouvernement visant à soutenir le tourisme ... au Québec et partout au Canada?

L'hon. Bardish Chagger (leader du gouvernement à la Chambre des communes et ministre de la Petite Entreprise et du Tourisme):

Les communautés rurales et urbaines de partout au pays ont tant à partager avec le monde. J'ai annoncé la Nouvelle vision du tourisme du Canada, notre approche pangouvernementale pour améliorer le marketing touristique et l'accès au Canada par voie aérienne ou terrestre et pour développer des expériences comme

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le tourisme autochtone, le tourisme LGBTQ2, le tourisme culinaire et ainsi de suite. J'encourage tout le monde à visiter notre pays et à en apprendre davantage sur la Nouvelle vision du tourisme du Canada.

(*House of Commons Debates, 15 May 2017, p 11199*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 15 mai 2017, p 11199*)

Trade Agreements / Accords commerciaux

Chili

Mme Eva Nassif (Vimy):

Cette semaine, le ministre et son homologue chilien ont signé un accord modernisé introduisant un chapitre sur le commerce et sur l'égalité des sexes. [Quelle est] la signification de ce chapitre de la modernisation de *l'Accord de libre-échange Canada-Chili*?

Mme Pam Goldsmith-Jones (secrétaire parlementaire du ministre du Commerce international):

Le Canada vient de franchir une autre étape clé. Nous sommes très fiers de l'ajout d'un chapitre sur l'égalité des sexes dans *l'Accord de libre-échange Canada-Chili*, une première pour un pays du G20. Celui-ci reconnaît l'importance de tenir compte des différences entre les sexes relativement aux enjeux commerciaux afin que tous puissent profiter de la croissance économique, ainsi que de la participation des femmes sur le marché de travail. Voilà ce que signifie le commerce progressiste.

(*House of Commons Debates, 8 June 2017, p 12330*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 8 juin 2017, p 12330*)

China / Chine

Hon. Candice Bergen (Portage — Lisgar):

[H]ow is [the] government planning to respond to [the] worrisome demands from Beijing [asking Canada for unfettered access to all areas of the Canadian economy]?

Ms. Pam Goldsmith-Jones (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of International Trade):

The direction in which the government is going in terms of our relationship with China is good news for western Canada. … Already our efforts have resulted in market access for Canada's $2-billion canola industry. We have made 39

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shipments totalling $850 million worth of canola. ... Canada is a Pacific nation, and we want to expand our trading relationships with the Asia-Pacific area, including China. As announced by the Prime Minister in September, we are in exploratory talks. This is essential to determining whether there is sufficient interest on the part of Canadians and whether this is to our benefit. Public consultation will be wide, broad, and deep, and we will pursue a truly progressive trade agenda that puts the middle class at the centre of our thoughts.

(*House of Commons Debates, 24 March 2017, pp 9998–99*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 24 mars 2017, pp 9998–99*)

European Union (EU) / Union européenne (UE)

Hon. Mark Eyking (Sydney — Victoria):

[W]hat are the next steps toward implementing the *CETA* agreement?

Hon. François-Philippe Champagne (Minister of International Trade):

CETA is the most progressive trade agreement ever negotiated by Canada or the European Union. It will create jobs, bolster our prosperity, and grow the middle class. The Prime Minister will address the European Parliament this week on the importance of the Canada–EU relationship. Grâce à nos discussions commerciales axées sur les intérêts de la classe moyenne, les entreprises canadiennes de toutes les régions et de toutes les tailles profiteront d'un accès sans précédent à l'Union européenne, un marché immense qui compte plus de 500 millions de personnes.

(House of Commons Debates, 14 February 2017, p 8922)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 14 février 2017, p 8922*)

North American Free Trade Agreement (*NAFTA*) / *Accord de libre-échange nord-américain (ALÉNA)*

Ms. Tracey Ramsey (Essex):

Will the minister ensure that any *NAFTA* renegotiations will protect Canada's auto jobs and respect the sector's integrated nature?

Hon. Chrystia Freeland (Minister of Foreign Affairs):

I will fight for precisely that. I have had several meetings with labour representatives, with representatives of our auto parts sector, and we are very aligned on fighting for a great deal for Canada. I am confident we can do it, because that is our government's record on trade. We have overturned discriminatory

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COOL legislation in the United States. We persuaded Mexico and China to end their bans on Canadian beef. We convinced China to lift its embargo on our canola, and exports of Canadian canola have more than doubled since October.

(*House of Commons Debates, 9 March 2017, p 9607*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 9 mars 2017, p 9607*)

M. Romeo Saganash (Abitibi — Baie-James — Nunavik — Eeyou):

Le gouvernement s'engage-t-il à ne pas abandonner le chapitre sur les droits des Autochtones dans cette renégociation de l'*ALÉNA*?

M. Matt DeCourcey (secrétaire parlementaire de la ministre des Affaires étrangères):

Les droits des peuples autochtones doivent être respectés. ... C'est pourquoi le Canada a partagé avec les États-Unis et le Mexique un document concernant un chapitre sur les Autochtones. Nous continuons de travailler avec eux sur cet important enjeu. Avancer un chapitre sur les Autochtones dans un accord commercial est une première pour le Canada, et nous sommes fiers de travailler en ce sens.

(*House of Commons Debates, 20 October 2017, p 14363*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 20 octobre 2017, p 14363*)

Trans-Pacific Partnership / Partenariat transpacifique

Hon. Gerry Ritz (Battlefords — Lloydminster):

Will the minister commit to completing an Asia-Pacific deal before any bilateral with China begins?

Ms. Pam Goldsmith-Jones (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of International Trade):

With respect to our interest in exploring talks with regard to the Asia-Pacific market, it is very important that we begin cautiously. We know that this is very important to Canadians. We are very pleased so far.

(*House of Commons Debates, 17 February 2017, p 9101*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 17 février 2017, p 9101*)

Trade in Weapons / Ventes d'armes

Ms. Hélène Laverdière (Laurier — Sainte-Marie):

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Experts have testified to the serious problems in Bill [C-47] to implement the *Arms Trade Treaty*. Nothing in the bill would prevent future arms deals with human rights abusers. Will the government amend the bill or withdraw it and start over?

Hon. Chrystia Freeland (Minister of Foreign Affairs):

We are delivering on our ... commitment to join the *Arms Trade Treaty*. Tackling the illicit trade in weapons is essential for the protection of people and of human rights. Bill C-47 would put into regulations the criteria that must be considered before authorizing export permits. As with all regulations, all Canadians will be able to provide input into developing these criteria.

(*House of Commons Debates, 2 November 2017, p 14907*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 2 novembre 2017, p 14907*)

Trade Remedy Proceedings / Délibérations sur les sanctions commerciales

Hon. Judy A. Sgro (Humber River — Black Creek):

What [is the] government doing to allow for participation of unions in Canadian trade remedy proceedings?

Mr. Joël Lightbound (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Finance):

In Budget 2017, we announced regulatory amendments to ensure that unions would have the right to participate in trade remedy proceedings. New regulations will come into force early in 2018 and will require relevant unions to be identified in dumping and subsidy complaints and to explicitly identify trade unions as interested parties in various trade remedy proceedings.

(*House of Commons Debates, 11 December 2017, p 16269*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 11 décembre 2017, p 16269*)

World Trade Organization (WTO) / Organisation mondiale du commerce (OMC)

Mr. Richard Cannings (South Okanagan — West Kootenay):

The US filed a second complaint with the WTO against Canada over BC wine sales. What is the government doing to protect the Canadian wine sector from these attacks?

Hon. Chrystia Freeland (Minister of Foreign Affairs):

It is important for us to remind our American partners that the United States also has measures in place to promote and protect its own wine industry, and American wine already does very well in Canada. In fact, the United States is our largest

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supplier of imported wine. The US complaints to the WTO are unnecessary. We will continue to work closely with the provinces on this issue, and I have discussed it at length with Premier Horgan. We have a united front. We will always stand with Canadian workers and industry.

(*House of Commons Debates, 5 October 2017, p 14016*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 5 octobre 2017, p 14016*)

LAW OF THE SEA / DROIT DE LA MER

Marine Safety / Sécurité maritime

Mr. John Aldag (Cloverdale — Langley City):

[What is] the status of [the] commitment [to protect 5% of our oceans by the end of this year and 10% by 2020]?

Right Hon. Justin Trudeau (Prime Minister):

In 2015, we promised to protect 5% of Canada's oceans by 2017, and we have delivered: 5.22% or our marine and coastal areas are now protected, up from less than 1% two years ago. These protections are based on sound science, extensive consultation, and transparent decision-making. We will continue to work toward our goal of protecting 10% of our marine and coastal areas by 2020, and we will all work together to protect our oceans for future generations.

(*House of Commons Debates, 1 November 2017, pp 14823–24*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 1er novembre 2017, pp 14823–24*)

Fisheries / Pêches

Ms. Pam Damoff (Oakville North — Burlington):

[W]hat actions [is] the government taking to combat aquatic invasive species?

Hon. Dominic LeBlanc (Minister of Fisheries, Oceans and the Canadian Coast Guard):

Canada is committed to protecting Canada's waters. Budget 2017 proposes $43.8 million over five years for a national aquatic invasive species initiative. These funds would be used to prevent, detect, and eradicate high-risk aquatic invasive species using, obviously, innovative science and advice. This significant commitment would allow us not only to protect Canadian waters like the Great Lakes from invasive species, but also to continue the important fight against Asian carp and sea lamprey in the Great Lakes[.]

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(*House of Commons Debates, 11 May 2017, p 11096*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 11 mai 2017, p 11096*)

Mr. Robert Sopuck (Dauphin — Swan River — Neepawa):

[Will the government] put strong diplomatic and economic pressure on Greenland in order to restore Canada's Atlantic salmon and protect our fisheries?

Mr. Terry Beech (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Fisheries, Oceans and the Canadian Coast Guard):

The conservation and rebuilding of wild Atlantic salmon stocks is a shared responsibility. It is a continuous, long-term process that requires the concerted efforts of everyone involved. I am encouraged by the steps that Greenland took in 2016 to strengthen its measures to manage its salmon fishery. However, there is still room for improvement. Fisheries and Oceans Canada will keep encouraging Greenland to reduce Greenland's harvest, both bilaterally and through bodies like NASCO, the North Atlantic Salmon Conservation Organization.

(*House of Commons Debates, 12 June 2017, p 12482*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 12 juin 2017, p 12482*)

SPORTS

World Anti-Doping Agency / Agence mondiale antidopage

M. Emmanuel Dubourg (Bourassa):

[Quelles sont] des mesures prises par le gouvernement pour maintenir à long terme la présence d'[Agence mondiale antidopage] à Montréal?

Le très hon. Justin Trudeau (premier ministre):

L'Agence mondiale antidopage est une organisation importante pour Montréal, pour le Québec et pour le Canada entier. Le ministre des Transports, les ministres des Affaires mondiales, le ministre de l'Innovation, des Sciences et du Développement économique, ainsi que le ministre des Sports et des Personnes handicapées, avec le gouvernement du Québec et la Ville de Montréal, travaillent pour maintenir son siège social à Montréal. Il en reste à faire, mais je suis heureux que le comité exécutif de l'agence entreprenne des négociations pour que le siège social demeure à Montréal après 2021 pendant encore 10 ans.

(*House of Commons Debates, 27 September 2017, pp 13645–46*)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 27 septembre 2017, pp 13645–46*)

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