

Routine Proceedings

Hon. Diane Marleau (Minister of Health, Lib.): The amount injected into the national native drug and alcohol abuse program (NNAADAP) for the Kahnawake community between 1989 and 1993 is \$3,095,853.27. This breaks down as follows: 1989-90 \$489,800.60; 1990-91 \$560,601.60; 1991-92 \$662,860.50; 1992-93 \$681,331.07; and 1993-94 \$701,259.50.

These amounts were provided to the Kahnawake community through contribution agreements, but they were not necessarily used exclusively for the Kahnawake aboriginal population. Shakotii'a'takehnhas Community Services is the organization mandated by the Kahnawake Band Council to co-ordinate the following programs: (1) social services (2) NNAADAP program (3) community health representatives program and (4) NNAADAP resource centre program

It acts as an administrator for regional NNAADAP activities for the entire aboriginal population of Quebec, submitting financial reports to Health Canada.

The key NNAADAP activities at Kahnawake are as follows:

Prevention: Various strategies (control, influence, education) have been used to prevent or minimize the use of the substances involved. The team in place has been involved with consciousness raising and education activities, as well as those offering alternatives to substance abuse. All these address the population of Kahnawake in general; some have specific target groups.

Activity reports are submitted to us regularly to justify the funding.

NNAADAP Resource Centre (Film Library): The resource centre is administered by Shakotii'a'takehnhas Community Services. Its purpose is the acquisition and distribution to aboriginal communities and other organizations affiliated with NNAADAP of films, videos and other material free of charge. Principal activities are: material loans and handling, searches for pertinent and user adapted material, and support to workers in preparing promotional and educational activities in both official languages. The centre is not exclusively for the population of Kahnawake but rather for all aboriginal communities throughout Quebec.

Rehabilitation: An aboriginal centre has been set up to provide rehabilitation services to Quebec's Mohawk population: the Onen:To'Kon Centre. While mainly serving the Kahnawake and Kanesatake Mohawk, it also provides services to other English speaking nations in Quebec, as therapy cycles are available.

Administration of the various NNAADAP activities: Shakotii'a'takehnhas Community Services acts as the administrator, co-ordination and reimbursement of costs, for certain regional activities, at the request of Health Canada. Note: these activities are for the entire aboriginal population of Quebec.

Results: The results of these activities have been a new attitude toward drugs and alcohol within the aboriginal population. Alcohol-free social activities are now more popular. There has also been a markedly increased interest in National Drug Awareness Week; the last time, related activities went on for a month. It is also worthy of note that the Onen:To'Kon Treatment Centre has treated more than 1,312 persons for alcohol and drug abuse on an in-patient or out-patient basis.

***Question No. 103—Mr. Caron:**

As of November 1, 1994, how much money has the federal government invested and how much will it invest under the Economic and Regional Development Agreement (ERDA) and, more specifically in relation to the project to upgrade the highway linking the municipalities of Alma and La Baie, Quebec (highway project 70/170)?

Hon. Douglas Young (Minister of Transport, Lib.): The 70/170 highway project is part of the Canada-Quebec subsidiary agreement on transportation development signed in 1985 within the framework of the Economic and Regional Development Agreement (ERDA).

The transportation agreement, administered by Transport Canada on the federal side, expired on October 31, 1993, but commitments for registered projects were met with current funds under the agreement for an additional 12 months up to October 31, 1994.

The project concerned was registered when the agreement was signed. A \$25 million portion was to have been financed in equal parts under the agreement between the Canadian and the Quebec governments, \$12.5 million each.

The total amount allocated under the agreement from the early stages up to October 31, 1994 was \$21,529,600, of which \$10,764,800 came from the federal government. Since no additional funding could be allocated after October 31, this sum was for all intents and purposes the federal government's total maximum contribution to this project.

Each government's \$1,735,000 shortfall relative to the \$12.5 million initially promised was primarily attributable to delays during the course of the project.

The 70/170 project was not able to follow the originally planned schedule. Although the first section between La Baie and Jonquière was completed on schedule, construction was slowed down significantly in 1991 and 1992 because of environmental studies, cancellation of the Jonquière bypass road and budget restrictions in the Quebec department of transport. Later, construction resumed on the Jonquière-Alma section, a four-lane divided highway. The first 3.8-kilometre segment beginning three kilometres north of Jonquière is currently nearing completion. Expropriation for the remainder of the segment leading to the outskirts of Alma has also been completed.