

Routine Proceedings

New Brunswick: There are 134.9 sq km of accessible Atlantic salmon habitat and none of that habitat is considered vulnerable to acid rain.

Prince Edward Island: There are 2.8 sq km of accessible Atlantic salmon habitat and none of that habitat is considered vulnerable to acid rain.

Newfoundland: There are 211.1 sq km of accessible Atlantic salmon habitat and 25.6 sq km of that habitat are considered vulnerable to acid rain.

Quebec: There are 319 sq km of accessible Atlantic salmon habitat on the North Shore and 113 sq km of that habitat are considered vulnerable to acid rain.

(c) There is no scientifically proven relationship between acid rain and annual tree growth. The best estimate of growth losses comes from a scientific opinion survey which states that atmospheric pollutants are reducing the rate of annual growth by 5 per cent in Quebec and Ontario and by 3.5 per cent in the Atlantic provinces and they have no effect in Manitoba.

Experts believe that within thirty years, forest productivity will decrease by 11.5 per cent in Quebec and Ontario, 8.4 per cent in the Atlantic provinces and 1.6 per cent in Manitoba. However, control measures that reduce air pollution by 50 per cent in terms of 1984 levels could increase forest productivity in the long term by 1.7 per cent in Quebec and Ontario, and by 1.2 per cent in the Atlantic provinces.

PLANNED PARENTHOOD CANADA

Question No. 172—**Mr. Kilger:**

1. Has the government provided federal funds, by way of sustaining grants, to Planned Parenthood Canada in the fiscal year 1989-1990 and, if so, what amount?

2. Since 1969, has the government given grants to Planned Parenthood Canada and, if so, for all types of grants, what amount?

Mr. Albert Cooper (Parliamentary Secretary to Leader of the Government in the House of Commons): I am informed by the Canadian International Development Agency and the Department of National Health and Welfare as follows:

1. In fiscal year 1989/90 the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) has provided a contribution of \$95,000 to the Canadian Planned Parenthood Federation to support delegates from developing coun-

tries to attend the International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF) Members' Assembly.

The Department of National Health and Welfare has provided a sustaining grant to the Planned Parenthood Federation of Canada for the fiscal year 1989-90 in the amount of \$146,000.

Since 1969, contributions by CIDA to the Canadian Planned Parenthood Federation have totalled \$936,422.

Health and Welfare Canada made the following contributions

Health Promotion Contribution Program (1983/84-1991/92)	\$ 519,872
Family Planning Division (1972/73-1985/86)	\$5,976,200
Sustaining Grants (1986/87-Present)	\$ 738,200
TOTAL	\$7,234,272

INTERNATIONAL PLANNED PARENTHOOD FEDERATION (IPPF)

Question No. 173—**Mr. Kilger:**

1. Do government funds go to the International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF) through (a) other federally funded agencies that are involved in Third World development (b) United Nations family planning programs (c) unilateral or multilateral agreements and, if so, what amount?

2. Do government funds go to population and "reproductive health centres" in China and, if so, does the IPPF have any involvement in these programs and, if so, are government funds made available to the IPPF either directly or through other agencies such as the United Nations Fund for Population Activities and, if so, what amount of funding is directed to such activities through these agencies?

Hon. Monique Landry (Minister of External Relations): 1. a) Government funds go to the World Bank for their development programming. The World Bank has, in the past given contributions to the International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF) based on agreements between the World Bank and IPPF.

b) Government funds go the United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA) for their development programming. UNFPA has undertaken joint programming with IPPF.

c) Government funds have contributed and are contributing to IPPF directly via the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA). In fiscal year 1989-90, the approved grant totalled \$8.2 million.