

Order Paper Questions

of the Arctic environment and to meaningful consultations on the Arctic Pilot Project. The government of Denmark was assured that all aspects of the project, particularly any possible environmental implications for Greenland, would be carefully examined before a final decision is taken. To this end, the department proposed dates for a further round of formal consultations on the Arctic Pilot Project and marine environment co-operation agreement.

The Danish authorities have not yet taken up this Canadian offer to hold a further round of formal consultations. In a diplomatic note dated March 25, 1981, the Danish Embassy expressed the opinion of the Danish authorities that the visit of the Secretary of State for External Affairs would provide a suitable opportunity for a general exchange of views on the Arctic Pilot Project.

During that visit, on June 2, 1981, the Danish foreign minister again emphasized the general concerns of Greenland with regard to the possible environmental impact of the Arctic Pilot Project. The Secretary of State for External Affairs referred to the environmental studies being made with regard to the project by the joint working group of experts and once again emphasized the necessity for the concerns of Greenland to be made known through continuing consultations during the planning stages of the project when they may be accommodated in the decision-making process. The Danish authorities expressed their hope that they would be ready to sign the marine environment protection agreement in the fall of 1981.

During the visit of Greenland's Premier Motzfeldt to Ottawa, February 27—March 2, 1982, the Danish authorities indicated that they are now prepared to resume discussions on the agreement and the Arctic Pilot Project. Mutually acceptable dates for these discussions will be agreed upon in the near future.

2. The decision has not yet been made.
3. The decision is for the proponent to make.

EDC LOAN TO ALGERIA

Question No. 3,892—Mr. Cossitt:

1. With reference to the building of a monument to commemorate the twentieth anniversary of the independence of Algeria, did Mr. Claude Baillargeon of the Department of External Affairs answer a telephone inquiry on February 5, 1982 from the office of the hon. member for Leeds-Grenville asking whether or not any Canadian funds were involved in this project in the form of loans and grants and which in any way involved the government or a Crown corporation?

2. Did Mr. Baillargeon state the answer to the inquiry was "absolutely not" and was information given in the House of Commons, when questions were asked on the subject on a later date by the hon. member for Central Nova, that admitted government involvement to a certain extent and, if so, how does the government reconcile these answers?

3. What are the exact terms of any agreement involving the government or any Crown corporations on this matter with Algeria and what is the interest rate being charged for any moneys involved?

4. Are there any specific reasons that Mr. Baillargeon would give one answer to the hon. member for Leeds-Grenville and that the government would produce a contradictory answer in the House of Commons?

Hon. Mark MacGuigan (Secretary of State for External Affairs): 1. The question that Mr. Baillargeon was answering on February 5, 1982, concerned the possibility of there being Canadian representation at the ceremonies marking the twentieth anniversary of Algerian independence. The commemorative monument was referred to only incidentally. Mr. Baillargeon pointed out that because this important commercial contract has been awarded to a Canadian company, Canada should perhaps be represented at these ceremonies.

2. Without being asked specifically how this operation was to be financed, Mr. Baillargeon indicated that Canada was in fact participating in the construction of the monument, and implied that such financing would be supplied commercially, since an "important commercial contract" was mentioned. There was no mention of a grant.

3. EDC did make financing available to Banque Algérienne de Développement by allocating in 1981, Cdn. 47.6 million under a line of credit with the said institution to support a sale of goods and services by Lavalin International Inc. for the building of a monument in Algeria.

As a matter of general policy the corporation does not disclose details of transactions such as that which is of the subject of the present request.

4. Since Mr. Baillargeon did not go into detail about the methods of financing, his reply was compatible with the items of information provided by the government, namely that this was a commercial contract obtained by a Canadian firm that had received ordinary commercial financing from the EDC.

CIDA EDUCATIONAL PROJECTS IN CARIBBEAN

Question No. 4,034—Mr. Herbert:

How many educational projects in the Caribbean that use Canadian teachers and professors are presently (a) partially (b) fully funded by the Canadian International Development Agency and in which countries are the projects in force?

Hon. Mark MacGuigan (Secretary of State for External Affairs): (a) There are 19 educational projects in the Caribbean that use Canadian teachers and professors which are partially funded by the Canadian International Development Agency, through its non-governmental organizations division.

These projects are in the following countries:

Antigua	Nevis
Bahamas	Saint Lucia
Barbados	St. Kitts
Belize	St. Vincent
Dominica	The Grenadines
Grenada	Trinidad
Guyana	
Montserrat	

(b) There are four educational projects in the Caribbean that use Canadian teachers and professors which are fully