

Routine Proceedings

b) No further reductions are planned for CIDA's contributions to other organizations whose funding levels were reduced in 1991-92.

Question No. 63—Mr. Laporte:

Has money from the Canada Pension Plan been loaned to the federal government or to a provincial government and, if so, (a) which governments owe money to the Canada Pension Plan (b) how much does each government owe (c) what are the repayment arrangements (d) what rate of interest is being charged on outstanding loans?

Mr. Albert Cooper (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of State and Leader of the Government in the House of Commons): Time required to prepare this answer: 3 hours and 45 minutes

Approximate cost: \$69

I am informed by the Department of Finance as follows:

Money from the Canada Pension Plan has been loaned to the federal and provincial governments.

(a), (b)

The governments owing money to the Canada Pension Plan as at March 31, 1991, and the amounts owing are as follows:

Newfoundland	781,175,000.00
Prince Edward Island	168,166,000.00
Nova Scotia	1,428,780,000.00
New Brunswick	1,058,357,000.00
Québec	136,076,000.00
Ontario	17,042,716,000.00
Manitoba	2,031,122,000.00
Saskatchewan	1,686,077,000.00
Alberta	4,534,771,000.00
British Columbia	5,298,482,000.00
Yukon	3,726,000.00
Norhtwest Territories	0.00
Canada	3,492,216,000.00
Total	37,661,664,000.00

(c) The repayment arrangements consist of semi-annual interest payments on the principal amount and full

repayment of the principal at maturity. The maturity date for all outstanding loans is twenty years from the issue date.

(d) The rate of interest being charged on outstanding loans varies as outlined in the Canada Pension Plan—Part III, Section III, Paragraph (2)(a). The Act states that the rate is calculated as follows:

“in the case of an obligation having a term to maturity of twenty years, on the basis of the average yield to maturity as determined by the Minister of Finance of all outstanding obligations of the Government of Canada that are not limited or restricted as to the negotiability or the transfer or assignment thereof and that have terms to maturity of twenty years or more, weighted according to the amounts of those obligations then outstanding, —”.

Question No. 64—Mr. Laporte:

What steps has the CRTC taken towards implementing recommendations of PSAC 2000?

Mr. Albert Cooper (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of State and Leader of the Government in the House of Commons): Time required to prepare this answer: 5 hours and 5 minutes

Approximate cost: \$92.

I am informed by the Canadian Radio-Television and Telecommunications Commission as follows:

The Commission, in the spirit of PS2000 had, in the Fall of 1990, initiated an internal consultative process with employees. Known as the Employee Consultative Committee (ECC), its objective was to allow employees the opportunity to identify issues and concerns in their work environment.

The process was structured around focus groups animated by a professional in the management communication field, and supported by questionnaires completed by staff. The process resulted in a report identifying close to 70 recommendations for change dealing with every aspect of the work environment from air quality to improving management styles.

Senior management of the Commission gave the ECC report its approval and support, and established, in the spring of 1991, the “Task Force for Revitalization”, a committee of six employees with a six month mandate to act as a catalyst for change within the Commission. The Task Force’s role is to implement, as soon as possible, all recommendations of the ECC report that prove feasible.