

Order Paper Questions

Hon. Otto Jelinek (Minister of Supply and Services): Statistics Canada reports:

(a) There is no information available on the cost of caring for quadriplegic patients. However, Statistics Canada's Survey of Residential Care Facilities indicates that the average annual cost of maintaining a physically handicapped patient in an institutional setting is approximately \$46,000 per year. A quadriplegic patient may be placed in this type of facility.

(b) Information on prescription drugs for a quadriplegic patient is not available from the Government of Canada.

Further information may be obtained from the: National Office, Canadian Paraplegic Association, 520 Sutherland Drive, Toronto, Ontario, M4F 3V9.

CANADIAN INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Question No. 392—**Mr. Epp (Thunder Bay—Nipigon):**

For each fiscal year since 1980-81, have Canadians who grew up in Third World countries been employed by the Canadian International Development Agency as (a) professionals (b) contractors and, if so, in each case, in what numbers?

Hon. Monique Landry (Minister for External Relations): The Canadian International Development Agency does not keep statistics of the type requested. Personal information obtained by the Agency can under Section 7 of the Privacy Act only be used for the purpose for which it was initially collected or for the purpose of responding to specific circumstances outlined in Section 8 of the Privacy Act. The compilation of the requested statistics would not be consistent with those conditions which must be met before personal information can be disclosed to a third party. Accordingly, it is not possible to assemble the requested statistics.

COLUMBIA RIVER TREATY

Question No. 393—**Mr. Brisco:**

Are any persons (a) on the Canadian staff of the International Joint Commission (b) on the Canadian staff of the Permanent Engineering Board (c) in the Department of the Environment (d) in the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (e) in the Department of Justice (f) in the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources (g) in the Department of External Affairs well informed on all elements of the Columbia River Treaty, from the beginning of negotiations between Canada and the United States to the present and, if so, what are their names?

Mr. Jim Hawkes (Parliamentary Secretary to Deputy Prime Minister and President of the Privy Council): I have been informed by several departments as follows:

The Columbia River Treaty was negotiated to resolve issues between Canada and the United States relating to the co-operative development of water resources of the Columbia River basin. It was signed in 1961 and came into effect in 1964.

(a) At present, the individual most familiar with the Columbia River Treaty in the International Joint Commission

is Commissioner E. Davie Fulton, who was Minister of Justice of Canada when the treaty was negotiated.

(b) Mr. Gordon M. MacNabb, current Chairman of the Canadian Section of the Permanent Engineering Board.

(c) The Department of the Environment was not established until after the Columbia River Treaty was negotiated and ratified. However, Mr. E.M. Clark, Regional Director of the Department's Inland Waters Directorate in Vancouver (although not involved in the negotiations) is well informed on all elements of the treaty. Mr. Clark is also the Secretary of the Canadian Section of the Permanent Engineering Board and the alternate federal member of the Board.

(d) Since 1964, Fisheries and Oceans has had little direct involvement with this Treaty and its operations. Consequently there are no DFO employees with a thorough knowledge on all aspects of the Treaty. However, Mr. Tom Bird can answer questions concerning the fishery impacts of damming rivers and altering water flows. He also can act as a contact for previous DFO employees who were involved with the Columbia River Treaty.

(e) The Department of Justice does not have persons within the Department responsible for advising on the Columbia River Treaty. If legal questions arise from time to time they would be considered on an individual basis and advice given to the appropriate client department, agency or institution.

(f) No.

(g) The officer currently responsible for the Treaty in the Department of External Affairs is Mr. Alan Kessel of the Legal Operations Division.

LIMITED TEST BAN TREATY

Question No. 408—**Mr. Caccia:**

1. Was Canada one of the nations which, on August 5, 1988, in Geneva, formed a group for the purpose of proposing an amendment to the 1963 Partial Test Ban Treaty to ban all nuclear testing in support of a proposal by the Parliamentarians for Global Action and, if not, for what reason?

2. Will Canada be joining this group of nations and (a) if so, on what date (b) if not, for what reason?

Right Hon. Joe Clark (Secretary of State for External Affairs): 1. No. Canada strongly favours the earliest possible conclusion of a comprehensive test ban treaty (CTBT). In practical terms, an adequately verifiable CTBT can be achieved only through direct negotiations and must be binding on all nuclear weapon states. Such a result cannot be achieved through simple amendment of the Limited Test Ban Treaty of 1963.

2. (a) No. (b) See 1. above.

[English]

Mr. Speaker: The questions enumerated by the Parliamentary Secretary have been answered.