

Parliamentary Declarations in 2018

Déclarations parlementaires en 2018

compiled by / préparé par

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STATEMENTS MADE ON THE INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION / DÉCLARATIONS SUR L'INTRODUCTION DE LA LÉGISLATION

- Bill C-64: *Wrecked, Abandoned or Hazardous Vessels Act / Loi C-64: Loi sur les épaves et les bâtiments abandonnés ou dangereux*
- Bill C-79: *Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership Implementation Act / Loi C-79: Loi de mise en œuvre de l'Accord de partenariat transpacifique global et progressiste*
- Bill C-82: *Multilateral Instrument in Respect of Tax Conventions Act / Loi C-82: Loi sur l'instrument multilatéral relatif aux conventions fiscales*
- Bill C-85: *An Act to Amend the Canada-Israel Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act / Loi C-85: Loi modifiant la Loi de mise en œuvre de l'Accord de libre-échange Canada-Israël*

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This compilation covers parliamentary declarations made in 2018, during the 1st session of the 42nd Parliament (which began on 3 December 2015). / Cette compilation contient des déclarations parlementaires faites en 2018, au cours de la première session parlementaire de la 42^e législature (qui débuta le 3 décembre 2015).

STATEMENTS IN RESPONSE TO QUESTIONS / DÉCLARATIONS EN RÉPONSE
AUX QUESTIONS

ENVIRONMENT / ENVIRONNEMENT

Biodiversity / Biodiversité
Climate Change / Changement climatique
Energy / Énergie
Great Lakes / Grands lacs
Pollution
World Heritage / Patrimoine mondial

FOREIGN AFFAIRS / AFFAIRES ÉTRANGÈRES

China / Chine
International Organisation of La Francophonie / Organisation internationale de la Francophonie
Iran
Israel / Israël
North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) / Organisation du Traité de l'Atlantique Nord (OTAN)
Russia / Russie
Taiwan / Taïwan

HEALTH / SANTÉ

AIDS / SIDA

HUMAN RIGHTS / DROITS DE LA PERSONNE

Canada and Universal Periodic Review / Le Canada et l'examen périodique universel
Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer, Two-Spirit (LGBTQ2) Rights / Droits des personnes lesbiennes, gaies, bisexuelles, transgenres, queer, bispirituelles (LGBTQ2)
Privacy and Security / Vie privée et sécurité
Saudi Arabia / Arabie saoudite
Women's Rights / Droits des femmes

INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL LAW / DROIT PÉNAL INTERNATIONAL

International Criminal Court / Cour pénale internationale
War Crimes / Crimes de guerre

INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW / DROIT INTERNATIONAL
HUMANITAIRE

Humanitarian Intervention and Aid / Aide et intervention humanitaire
Burma / Birmanie

Mali

Philippines

Syria / Syrie

United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) / Office de secours et de travaux des Nations Unies pour les réfugiés de Palestine dans le Proche-Orient (NURPPO)

Nuclear Non-Proliferation / Non-prolifération des armes nucléaires

LAW OF THE SEA / DROIT DE LA MER

Fisheries / Pêches

MIGRATION

Immigration

Refugees / Réfugiés

TRADE AND ECONOMY / COMMERCE ET ÉCONOMIE

Agriculture

Arts and culture / Arts et culture

Cannabis

Digital Economy / Économie numérique

Fishing Industry / Industrie de la pêche

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Trade Agreements / Accords commerciaux

Canada-European Union Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement (CETA) / Accord économique et commercial global entre le Canada et l'Union européenne (AECG)

Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP) / Accord de partenariat transpacifique global et progressiste (PTPGP)

India / Inde

Mercosur

North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) / Accord de libre-échange nord-américain (ALÉNA)

Trade in Weapons / Ventes d'armes

World Trade Organization (WTO) / Organisation mondiale du commerce (OMC)

STATEMENTS MADE ON THE INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION /
DÉCLARATIONS SUR L'INTRODUCTION DE LA LÉGISLATIONBILL C-64: *WRECKED, ABANDONED OR HAZARDOUS VESSELS ACT* / LOI C-64: *LOI SUR LES ÉPAVES ET LES BÂTIMENTS ABANDONNÉS OU DANGEREUX*¹

Hon. Larry W. Campbell:

The bill addresses the void in the protection and preservation of the health of Canada's marine ecosystems and the safety of the waterways on which our economy depends.

Abandoned and wrecked vessels left in our waterways are a serious problem. They pose safety, environmental, economic and social risks. It is estimated that there are hundreds, possibly thousands, of these vessels in Canadian waters, ranging from small pleasure craft to large commercial vessels. They are a long-standing and growing source of frustration for many shoreline communities, both those that are on our coast and those that are on our inland waters.

Proper remediation of these problem vessels can be complex and costly. Up to now, the financial burden has often fallen on the Canadian taxpayers.

The vast majority of vessel owners act responsibly and dispose of their vessels properly. However, some owners see abandonment as a low-cost, low-risk option.

This legislation will change that. It fills the gaps in the existing federal and legislative framework. By extension, this bill will guide provinces and cities which deal directly with this on an ongoing basis.

Up until now, the federal government has only had the authority to address the negative effects of abandoned or wrecked vessels, but not the vessel itself. The government has generally also lacked the ability to take proactive action in these situations to avoid placing a burden on taxpayers.

Additionally, there is nothing in law today that prohibits an owner from abandoning their vessel. Also, there are no requirements for vessel owners to carry wreck removal insurance, and there are insufficient authorities to order vessel owners to address their hazardous vessels or wrecks. ...

Bill C-64 would make vessel owners clearly liable for any costs incurred in the course of removing or remediating a wreck. This is crucial to ensuring that accountability lies with the owner and not the general public.

The *Nairobi International Convention on the Removal of Wrecks, 2007*, established such a regime, and this bill gives the *Nairobi Convention* force of law in Canada. The convention sets international rules on the rights and obligations of vessel owners, coastal states and flag states with respect to wrecks. It also provides states parties with a global regime governing liability, compulsory insurance and direct action against insurers.

¹ Editor's Note: *An Act Respecting Wrecks, Abandoned, Dilapidated or Hazardous Vessels and Salvage Operations / Loi concernant les épaves, les bâtiments délabrés, abandonnés ou dangereux et les opérations d'assistance*. Introduced and first read in the House of Commons on 30 October 2017.

By acceding to and implementing this convention, Canada would ensure that vessel owners will be held liable for locating, marking and, if necessary, removing any wreck resulting from a maritime accident and that poses a hazard.

Additionally, owners of vessels that are 300 gross tons or more would be required to have insurance or other financial security to cover the costs related to their removal if they become wrecked. This legislation would also extend these requirements to all Canadian waters.

Bill C-64 addresses irresponsible vessel management that increases the risk of a vessel becoming abandoned or wrecked. It will prohibit not only abandonment but also leaving a vessel adrift for more than 48 hours without working to secure it or leaving vessels in very poor condition in the same area for more than 60 days without consent.

Another important aspect of the bill is that it enables the federal government to address problem vessels before they become even greater problems with higher costs, including by providing the ability to direct owners to take action. When owners don't act, the federal government would be authorized to take any measures deemed necessary to address all types of hazards posed by abandoned, dilapidated or wrecked vessels, and the owner would be liable for costs.

The legislation also consolidates existing provisions that deal with wrecks and salvage in one place by incorporating existing *Canada Shipping Act, 2001* provisions that pertain to the *International Convention on Salvage, 1989* and to the Receiver of Wreck. Several important amendments have been made to the long-established and critical function of the Receiver of Wreck to continue to protect and preserve the rights of owners of found wrecks, as well as the rights of salvors.

For example, one of the proposed amendments is the formalization of a public notification process of found wrecks. This new legislation will require that a public notice indicating that a wreck has been reported be posted for a minimum of 30 days. The Receiver of Wreck will have to wait out the notification period before taking any action.

Should other efforts to identify or contact the owner fail, the public notice increases the chances of finding the rightful owner and gives the owner ample opportunity to come forward and claim their wreck. Importantly, this legislation will establish an enforcement regime that authorizes the issuing of Administrative Monetary Penalties, establishes regulatory offences and sets out a penalty regime, all of which are intended to deter non-compliance.

In summary, the wrecked, abandoned or hazardous vessels bill is a core element of the national strategy on abandoned and wrecked vessels, a critical component of the government's commitments under the *Oceans Protection Plan*. This is critical to closing an important gap to enhance vessel owner responsibility and liability and strengthen federal leadership in protecting and restoring Canada's marine ecosystems and the health and sustainability of our coasts and shorelines.

This measure will bring Canada alongside other signatories of the *Nairobi Convention*, a key international instrument for governing vessel owner liability with respect to wrecks caused by maritime casualties.

(*Debates of the Senate, 4 October 2018, pp 6436–37*)
(*Débats du Sénat, 4 octobre 2018, pp 6436–37*)

BILL C-79: COMPREHENSIVE AND PROGRESSIVE AGREEMENT FOR TRANS-PACIFIC PARTNERSHIP IMPLEMENTATION ACT / LOI C-79: LOI DE MISE EN OEUVRE DE L'ACCORD DE PARTENARIAT TRANSPACIFIQUE GLOBAL ET PROGRESSISTE²

Hon. Jim Carr (Minister of International Trade Diversification):

Bill C-79 [is] the legislation ... to implement the comprehensive and progressive agreement for trans-Pacific partnership, otherwise known as the *CPTPP*. ...

Today I am meeting with my counterpart from the United Kingdom. In the last two weeks I was in Israel, Thailand and Singapore. After the United States withdrew, Canada took the lead in March 2017, relaunching stalled talks for the old TPP and then working tirelessly to secure a deal that reflected not just the ambitions of the few but the dreams of the many. This effort was in large part about driving real changes for the middle class who have not always seen their interests reflected in agreements. We changed the terms of trade protecting our intellectual property, our unique culture and we expanded access to a market of 500 million consumers covering 13% of global GDP.

The new *CPTPP* was renegotiated with a view to looking beyond the few current large exporters to those unaccustomed or ready for new markets, because while competition is a very healthy thing, if workers feel that their quality work going out the front door is undermined by weaker standards of work coming through the back door, support for trade suffers.

Bill C-79 is of critical importance to the Canadian economy. It is vital particularly for our agricultural sectors ... As we have said from the outset, Canada will be among the first six countries to ratify as long as the House and the other place recognize the opportunity this deal brings to countless hard-working Canadians and move swiftly to pass the bill.

Bill C-79 brings forward all legislative instruments required to ratify and implement the agreement. Other regulatory changes will also be required for Canada to ratify and that regulatory process will follow royal assent of the bill. This is not just a new trade agreement for Canada. This is a signal to the world that trade matters, that rules matter and we will not be drawn into the world of protectionism. This bill is a statement that we will seek out every opportunity and negotiate terms that benefit the middle class and those working hard to join it.

² Editor's Note: *An Act to Implement the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership between Canada, Australia, Brunei, Chile, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore and Vietnam / Loi portant mise en oeuvre de l'Accord de partenariat transpacifique global et progressiste entre le Canada, l'Australie, le Brunéi, le Chili, le Japon, la Malaisie, le Mexique, la Nouvelle-Zélande, le Pérou, Singapour et le Vietnam*. Introduced and first read in the House of Commons on 14 June 2018. Received Royal Assent on 25 October 2018 (SC 2018, c 23).

The bill also speaks directly to Canada's diversification imperative. As a middle power, we cannot afford the status quo and we cannot afford to wait for the world to come to us. Our competitiveness depends on opening more markets and making those markets more accessible particularly for small and medium-sized businesses.

On Friday we will celebrate another landmark trade agreement secured under this government, the first anniversary of the trade agreement with Europe, *CETA*. In just one year, business is booming. Last week we learned container traffic at the port of Montreal is already up year on year 20%. That is 20% more traffic in the made-in-Canada goods Canadians produce each and every day.

In addition to trans-Atlantic trade, we are expanding preferential access across our hemisphere moving forward on a free trade agreement our government initiated with Mercosur, including Brazil, Argentina, Paraguay and Uruguay and enhanced membership with the Pacific alliance, including Mexico, Peru, Chile and Colombia. With the new *CPTPP*, we extend our reach to the Pacific with an eye to the long term. We are, after all, a Pacific nation.

That is why reorienting and renewing what is now the *CPTPP* is so critical for us. Asia matters to Canada. Asia is home to the world's fastest-growing middle class. By 2030, nearly two-thirds of the world's middle class, estimated to be 3.5 billion people, will call Asia home. The *CPTPP* is a cornerstone for Canada's greater engagement with Asia-Pacific countries and solidly anchors Canada's place in the Asian market.

There are 10 new markets on offer: Australia, Brunei, Chile, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore and Vietnam. That is a trading bloc representing close to 500 million people and 13.5% of global GDP. ...

The *CPTPP* translates to benefits for farmers and growers, fisher men and women, lumber jacks and jills, Bay Street and Main Street, miners and chemists, manufacturers and service providers. The *CPTPP* will also level the playing field for Canadian exporters staying even with competitors that already have preferential access to countries like Japan, the world's third largest economy. Last year our bilateral trade with Japan reached \$29 billion; just imagine next year. The opportunities are enormous.

For example, the quality and beauty of Canadian wood is world renowned. In Japan, indeed throughout the Asia-Pacific region, the environmental and structural benefits of wooden construction are being embraced, including plans for a 1,048-foot wooden skyscraper. The home for the world's current tallest wooden building is here in Canada, a residential structure at the University of British Columbia. Incidentally, as Canada's minister of natural resources, I had the pleasure of cutting the ribbon on that project.

With the advent of *CPTPP*, market opportunities for Canada's forest products sector are inviting and impressive. Canadian hightech companies like OpenText have been battling and succeeding in the ultra-competitive Asian markets for decades. The IP protections secured in the *CPTPP* will protect the investments these companies have made in Canada and allow them to compete and win in Asia.

We consulted extensively with Canadians for more than two years to get the agreement right. We fought hard on their behalf to make important changes, suspensions to certain articles or side letters with the full force of international law in areas such as intellectual property, investor-state dispute settlement, culture and autos.

The *CPTPP* also includes many other significant achievements. For example, financial service providers will benefit from enhanced investment protection and preferential access, including in Malaysia and Vietnam where commitments go far beyond what either country has offered in any FTA.

Through the government procurement chapter, Canadian businesses will be able to access open and fair procurement in all *CPTPP* markets. *CPTPP* parties will eliminate tariffs on over 95% of tariff lines, covering 99% of current Canadian exports to *CPTPP* markets, with the vast majority to be eliminated immediately upon entry into force of this agreement.

The *CPTPP* also addresses non-tariff measures that we know are prevalent and which create business uncertainty for our exporters. That includes the auto sector where we know non-tariff barriers have been a constant irritant. In addition, the chapter on state-owned enterprises and designated monopolies provides for rules to help ensure that state-owned enterprises operate on a commercial basis and in a non-discriminatory manner when making purchases and sales.

We did not stop there. The *CPTPP* also includes dedicated chapters on labour, the environment, small and medium-sized enterprises, transparency and anti-corruption. The labour chapter includes binding commitments to ensure that national laws and policies provide protection for fundamental principles and rights at work, including freedom of association, collective bargaining and the elimination of child labour and forced labour. When we relaunched stalled talks, these chapters were on ice. Now, both the labour and environment chapters are fully enforceable through the agreement's dispute settlement mechanism.

(House of Commons Debates, 17 September 2018, pp 21405–07)

(Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 17 septembre 2018, pp 21405–07)

BILL C-82: MULTILATERAL INSTRUMENT IN RESPECT OF TAX CONVENTIONS ACT /
LOI C-82: LOI SUR L'INSTRUMENT MULTILATÉRAL RELATIF AUX CONVENTIONS
FISCALES³

Ms. Jennifer O'Connell (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Finance (Youth Economic Opportunity)):

[T]ax fairness is a complex goal requiring ongoing engagement and progress on many fronts. With this bill, the government is going even further to fight aggressive international tax avoidance. We are proposing rules to prevent taxpayers from inappropriately reducing or avoiding Canadian income tax through treaty shopping and other transactions or arrangements.

³ Editor's Note: *An Act to Implement a Multilateral Convention to Implement Tax Treaty Related Measures to Prevent Base Erosion and Profit Shifting / Loi mettant en œuvre une convention multilatérale pour la mise en œuvre des mesures relatives aux conventions fiscales pour prévenir l'érosion de la base d'imposition et le transfert de bénéfices*. Introduced and first read in the House of Commons on 20 June 2018.

Canada is active in the efforts by the OECD and G20 to address tax planning strategies that exploit gaps or mismatches in existing tax rules to shift profits to locations where they are subject to little or no taxation. These groups are also working to counter strategies that shift profits away from jurisdictions where the underlying economic activity has taken place. This multilateral effort is known as the “base erosion and profit shifting” project.

The OECD’s work on the base erosion and profit shifting project identified a number of instances in which the terms of current tax treaties could be modified to prevent potential abuse. However, given the large number of treaties in existence and the extended period of time the bilateral renegotiation of each of those agreements would entail, a new approach was developed to implement these modifications on an expedited basis. The result is the *Multilateral Convention to Implement Tax Treaty Related Measures to Prevent Base Erosion and Profit Shifting*, also known as the multilateral instrument or MLI.

The MLI is the central focus of today’s legislation. It will enable those jurisdictions that sign on to it to swiftly modify their bilateral tax treaties to incorporate the tax treaty related measures developed through the base erosion and profit shifting project.

The MLI was developed and negotiated by more than 100 countries and jurisdictions, including Canada. It is the first multilateral treaty of its kind allowing jurisdictions to incorporate the results of the BEPS project into their bilateral tax treaties and to work together more effectively in the fight against aggressive international tax avoidance.

At the same time, the MLI will provide greater certainty for taxpayers by including measures designed to improve dispute resolution under Canada’s tax treaties.

Canada signed the MLI on June 7, 2017, and as we committed in budget 2018, we have tabled the legislation in the House to enact the MLI into Canadian law. The MLI will build on actions that the government has already taken to enhance the integrity of Canada’s tax system at home and abroad, giving Canadians greater confidence that the system is fair for everyone.

Adoption of this legislation would modify the application of many of Canada’s bilateral tax treaties, including the base erosion and profit shifting standards on treaty abuse, improving dispute resolution and certain other more specific anti-avoidance rules as well as mandatory binding arbitration in relation to tax treaty disputes.

With this legislation, the Government of Canada is taking the next step in the fight against aggressive international tax avoidance and safeguarding the government’s ability to invest in the programs and services that help Canadians across this country.

The government will ... continue to identify and address tax evasion and aggressive tax avoidance schemes to ensure that the tax system operates as fairly and effectively as possible. The legislation we are considering today is an important step towards this goal.

(House of Commons Debates, 28 September 2018, pp 22005–07)

(Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 28 septembre 2018, pp 22005–07)

BILL C-85: AN ACT TO AMEND THE CANADA-ISRAEL FREE TRADE AGREEMENT IMPLEMENTATION ACT / LOI C-85: LOI MODIFIANT LA LOI DE MISE EN OEUVRE DE L'ACCORD DE LIBRE-ÉCHANGE CANADA-ISRAËL⁴

Hon. Jim Carr (Minister of International Trade Diversification):

[T]oday, more than ever, we need to diversify our trade and tap new markets so that more Canadians can compete and succeed worldwide. This government has secured the North American platform with the new USMCA. When we add to that the *Canada-European Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement, CETA*, in place since last year, and the now ratified Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership, that platform actually extends east and west, from Tokyo to Tallinn.

In *CETA*'s first year, Canadians have added \$1.1 billion in increased exports to Europe. With 500 million European consumers at our doorstep, that number is sure to grow. In the fast-growing Asia-Pacific markets, the *CPTPP* will add a further 500 million consumers to Canada's ever-increasing network of free trade.

Canada is now the only G7 country with free trade links to all of the others. Think about the importance of that reality. We have 41 FTAs connecting us to 1.5 billion of the world's consumers. Investors recognize how important this is. FTAs are the bridges, but to truly realize the opportunity we have created, we need people, the entrepreneurs and first-time exporters, to cross those bridges. Our diversity is our economic strength.

Canada and Israel have long been connected through the power of people-to-people ties, a shared commitment to democracy and a friendship that started 70 years ago when Israel became a nation. It continues to grow with each passing year.

Israel is the home of the Jewish people and if we needed reminding why this is so important, why affirming and reaffirming our bonds is so important, we horrifically saw why when on Saturday, 11 worshippers were killed in Pittsburgh only because they were Jewish.

Jewish people have been in Canada since 1759 and now our community of more than 350,000 continues to contribute impressively to our national mosaic. ... That is yet another reason to underline the importance of security to the State of Israel. ...

Canada and Israel have forged a partnership that continues to deepen with each passing year. Strengthening those bonds depends on constant renewal, which is why our government recently modernized the *Canada-Israel Free Trade Agreement*. The agreement creates opportunities for Canadians and Israelis to partner in the growing fields of science, technology and innovation across our vibrant markets.

⁴ Editor's Note: *An Act to Amend the Canada-Israel Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act and to Make Related Amendments to Other Acts / Loi modifiant la Loi de mise en oeuvre de l'Accord de libre-échange Canada-Israël et apportant des modifications connexes à d'autres lois*. Introduced and first read in the House of Commons on 23 October 2018.

The agreement has the potential for more people to work together, creating well-paying jobs for hard-working Canadians as a result.

Bill C-85 before the House today stands as testimony to Canada's and Israel's shared commitment to maintain openness, celebrate our friendship and expand our links so that more of our people and more of our businesses can benefit from them.

I am especially pleased that this modernized trade agreement strengthens our commercial ties, generating more business for both our countries. When Israeli Minister of Economy and Industry Eli Cohen travelled to Canada this year to sign our modernized *Canada-Israel Free Trade Agreement*, we built on that partnership. We committed to a forward-looking framework for trade that expanded meaningful access to each other's markets and introduced chapters on gender, labour, environmental protection, and support for small and medium-sized enterprises. Minister Cohen said at that time, "We are witnessing a historical step in the trade relations between the two countries with the signing of the upgraded agreement." ...

Since the original *CIFTA* came into force in 1997, merchandising trade between Canada and Israel has more than tripled, reaching \$1.7 billion in 2017. This demonstrates the importance of trade agreements to bilateral trade.

The modernized *CIFTA* will open new doors and make Canadian goods more competitive in the Israeli market. For example, in this new agreement, we have expanded market access for goods by eliminating tariffs on nearly all products traded between Canada and Israel, nearly all products. This will make Canadian agri-food, agriculture, fish and seafood products more competitive in the Israeli market, benefiting a range of companies in all those sectors.

We have also negotiated rules that are designed to address non-tariff barriers, facilitate trade, make it more predictable, and reduce red tape, including some of the costs to companies for doing business. The modernized *CIFTA* also adopts a new framework that includes chapters on trade and gender, small and medium enterprises, labour and the environment, as well as a new provision on corporate social responsibility. ...

The new chapters on trade and gender and on small and medium enterprises ensure that the benefits and opportunities that flow from trade and investment are more widely shared. Both chapters provide frameworks for Canada and Israel to work together to encourage women and small and medium enterprises to take full advantage of this agreement.

The new chapter on environment includes robust commitments so that parties maintain high levels of environmental protection, while liberalizing trade. This is in line with other Canadian FTAs, including more environmental governance. This is the first environmental chapter that Israel has ever agreed to in a free trade agreement.

Canada and Israel also agreed to a chapter on labour that includes comprehensive and enforceable obligations to protect and promote internationally recognized labour principles and rights. The labour chapter recognizes that economic development is not achieved at the expense of workers' rights, backed by an enforceable dispute settlement mechanism. ...

For those here today who may not know, Israel has a long-standing reputation for technological prowess, with a well-developed scientific and educational base. We see room to expand and build partnerships in these sectors and many others. There are exciting opportunities for Canadian companies in sectors such as aerospace, smart mobility, sustainable technologies, information and communications technology, life sciences and energy.

There are also great prospects for joint research and development. For example, Canadian and Israeli firms have joined forces to develop an ultraviolet water monitoring system that ensures the safety of drinking water. There are even more possibilities on the horizon that will change countless lives in communities across the globe. When I was in Tel Aviv in September, I announced a pilot program to facilitate new cybersecurity solutions for the energy sector, matching expertise in areas like anti-hacking with the needs of Canada's natural gas delivery companies. ... Now we need to give life to our agreement by taking advantage of the two-way trade between our knowledge-based, innovation-driven economies.

(House of Commons Debates, 29 October 2018, pp 22990–92)

(Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 29 octobre 2018, pp 22990–92)

STATEMENTS IN RESPONSE TO QUESTIONS / DÉCLARATIONS EN RÉPONSE
AUX QUESTIONS

ENVIRONMENT / ENVIRONNEMENT

Biodiversity / Biodiversité

Ms. Linda Duncan (Edmonton Strathcona):

Parliament received yet another audit decrying failed leadership with respect to delivering on Canada's 2020 biodiversity targets and the United Nations' sustainable development goals. The Commissioner of the Environment ... reports a 43% decline in threatened mammals, including the iconic caribou, and a 44% decline in bird life. When will the government set aside the rhetoric and start taking action to protect threatened species and ensure sustainability?

Hon. Catherine McKenna (Minister of Environment and Climate Change):

[I]n the budget, with its historic \$1.3 billion to invest in protecting biodiversity and species at risk[,] []we are absolutely committed to meeting our international targets. We met our marine targets of 7% last year. We are continuing to move forward [and] are working with the provinces and territories.

(House of Commons Debates, 24 April 2018, p 18716)

(Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 24 avril 2018, p 18716)

Climate Change / Changement climatique

M. Alexandre Boulerice (Rosemont — La Petite-Patrie):

Qu'est-ce que le gouvernement ... attend pour passer à l'action, respecter nos engagements et lutter contre les changements climatiques?

Mr. Jonathan Wilkinson (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Environment and Climate Change):

We have been actively implementing the pan-Canadian framework on clean growth and climate change, and we are starting to see results, putting Canada on a path to meet its emissions reduction targets under the *Paris Agreement*. As was published in December 2017 in Canada's third biennial report to the United Nations, Canada's greenhouse gas emissions are projected to be 232 megatonnes lower than was expected in early 2016. This decline relates directly to the achievement of the pan-Canadian framework. It is the biggest improvement in Canada's emissions outlook since the reporting began. It is widespread across all sectors. It reflects the breadth, depth, and success of the pan-Canadian framework.

(House of Commons Debates, 27 March 2018, p 18183)

(Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 27 mars 2018, p 18183)

Energy / Énergie

Mrs. Shannon Stubbs (Lakeland):

[With respect to] the Trans Mountain expansion, ... operations are postponed. [What is the government's] plan?

Right Hon. Justin Trudeau (Prime Minister):

[P]rotecting the environment and growing the economy go together We have focused on building a world-class carbon reduction plan that is actually going to deliver on our Paris targets. We have invested over \$1.5 billion in protecting our coasts, and we are moving forward on getting our resources to new markets through the Kinder Morgan pipeline.

(House of Commons Debates, 14 February 2018, p 17210)

(Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 14 février 2018, p 17210)

Great Lakes / Grands lacs

Hon. Ed Fast (Abbotsford):

[L]ast week, exactly one day before World Wetlands Day, the Liberals killed the national wetlands conservation fund. Meanwhile, the minister received \$40 million

to spend on policy, communication, and engagement. ... Will the minister now reverse this ... decision [and] stand up for Canada's wetlands?

Hon. Catherine McKenna (Minister of Environment and Climate Change):

I absolutely support standing up for wetlands and watersheds. That is why we are spending \$70.5 million over five years to protect them. We have also invested in the Great Lakes, Lake Winnipeg, and the St. Lawrence watersheds. We understand that healthy watersheds are vital to the ecological, economic, and cultural well-being of our peoples, and wetlands are crucial to a healthy watershed. We are going to continue to work together with the communities to ensure the health of our watersheds.

(House of Commons Debates, 6 February 2018, p 16859)

(Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 6 février 2018, p 16859)

Pollution

Ms. Elizabeth May (Saanich — Gulf Islands):

The Prime Minister in the U.K. at the Commonwealth Summit [spoke to] what the leadership of Canada will look like in the G7 on climate, and also approach[ed] the huge issue of ocean plastic pollution. ... England, Scotland, and Taiwan have already taken action to ban single-service plastic items. Can Canada follow suit to show leadership before the G7?

Right Hon. Justin Trudeau (Prime Minister):

Preventing plastics pollution is a pressing global issue that requires action at all levels of government, industry, and the public. We are pleased that we are taking it forward as one of our issues as leaders of the G7 this year. We are already taking action on marine plastics. We have legislation and regulations in place to prevent pollution and protect habitat. Last year, we were among the first countries to phase out microbeads in toiletries. We invest in waste and wastewater infrastructure and research. We support national conservation initiatives like the great Canadian shoreline cleanup. We continue to work with provinces, territories, municipalities, industry, civil society, and consumers.

(House of Commons Debates, 23 April 2018, p 18634)

(Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 23 avril 2018, p 18634)

World Heritage / Patrimoine mondial

L'hon. Steven Blaney (Bellechasse — Les Etchemins — Lévis):

Après le terrible incendie du Manège militaire Voltigeurs de Québec, ... deux rapports d'experts confirment aujourd'hui que les libéraux s'attaquent à l'intégrité

de la Citadelle de Québec avec une pierre non conforme, américaine et de très mauvaise qualité. Qu'attend le premier ministre pour agir et prendre au sérieux notre patrimoine national?

Le très hon. Justin Trudeau (premier ministre):

Nous avons à coeur l'important patrimoine historique de la ville de Québec, tout spécialement celui du Vieux-Québec et de son statut reconnu par l'UNESCO, et nous le protégeons. Le soumissionnaire est tenu de respecter les lignes directrices afin de garantir que le statut de l'UNESCO sera respecté et maintenu. Le ministère s'assure de faire un suivi rigoureux, car nous comprenons à quel point c'est important pour la ville.

(House of Commons Debates, 19 September 2018, p 21573)

(Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 19 septembre 2018, p 21573)

FOREIGN AFFAIRS / AFFAIRES ÉTRANGÈRES

China / Chine

Ms. Cheryl Hardcastle (Windsor — Tecumseh):

A U.S. congressional commission on China calls the mass internment of hundreds of thousands of Uighur Muslims in so-called re-education camps a sweeping program of ethnic cleansing. There is credible evidence of mass arbitrary detention, torture and mistreatment. Will the government call on China to immediately release all those held and conduct an impartial investigation into these abuses, and will Canada apply targeted sanctions against those responsible?

Hon. Andrew Leslie (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Foreign Affairs (Canada–US Relations)):

We are deeply concerned by the human rights situation faced by Muslim Uighurs and other minorities in China. We continue to raise this issue at every opportunity, including in Beijing and at international conferences. We call on the Chinese government to ensure the human rights of its citizens are fully respected. The Prime Minister expressed our concerns with the Chinese premier last week, and the Minister of Foreign Affairs has also discussed it with China's foreign minister at every available opportunity. Freedom of religion and freedom of expression must be respected.

(House of Commons Debates, 4 December 2018, p 24448)

(Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 4 décembre 2018, p 24448)

International Organisation of La Francophonie / Organisation internationale de la Francophonie

M. Alupa Clarke (Beauport — Limoilou):

L'Organisation internationale de la Francophonie est financée à même l'argent des contribuables canadiens. Au cours de la dernière année, l'Agence QMI a rapporté des faits troublants par rapport à la gestion de cette organisation-là sous le leadership de Mme Michaëlle Jean. Comment ce gouvernement-là peut-il oser appuyer encore aujourd'hui la prochaine réélection de la présidente de l'organisation en octobre?

L'hon. Marie-Claude Bibeau (ministre du Développement international et de la Francophonie):

Nous sommes fiers d'appuyer une Canadienne à la tête de l'Organisation internationale de la Francophonie. Mme Jean a fait un excellent travail en ce qui concerne la mission de l'Organisation. Elle fait la promotion des valeurs qui sont chères aux Canadiens, comme la défense des droits de la personne, la défense des droits des femmes et l'entrepreneuriat chez les femmes et chez les jeunes. L'Organisation internationale de la Francophonie a besoin d'une modernisation de ses pratiques financières, et c'est ce que nous allons l'aider à faire.

(House of Commons Debates, 24 May 2018, p 19622)

(Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 24 mai 2018, p 19622)

Iran

Mr. Garnett Genuis (Sherwood Park — Fort Saskatchewan):

The Government of Iran murder[ed] imprisoned 63-year-old Iranian-Canadian academic Kavous Seyed-Emami, [which was] labelled a suicide by the Iranian authorities. Will the government denounce the killing of this Canadian and repudiate its failing Iran appeasement policy?

Mr. Omar Alghabra (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Foreign Affairs (Consular Affairs)):

On behalf of the Canadian government and the House of Commons, I want to extend our sympathy to the family of Mr. Seyed-Emami. We are deeply concerned about the circumstances surrounding his death. We call on the Iranian government to conduct a thorough and transparent investigation into his death. On behalf of the Canadian government, we are asking for answers.

(House of Commons Debates, 12 February 2018, pp 17078–79)
(Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 12 février 2018, pp 17078–79)

Mr. Garnett Genuis (Sherwood Park — Fort Saskatchewan):

The Government of Iran is a regime that gives LGBTQ children electric shock therapy. [Will the government] support the cause of protesters who are fighting for democracy, human rights, justice, and the rule of law?

Right Hon. Justin Trudeau (Prime Minister):

[W]e are always unequivocal about standing up for LGBTQ rights. We are, of course, deeply troubled by the deaths and detentions of protesters during protests in Iran. The Iranian people must be able to freely assemble without facing violence or imprisonment. We will always defend human rights. That is why Canada rallied more countries than ever before at the UN in November on a resolution calling on Iran to comply with its international human rights obligations. Our government is committed to holding Iran to account for its violation of human and democratic rights.

(House of Commons Debates, 14 February 2018, p 17211)
(Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 14 février 2018, p 17211)

Mr. David Sweet (Flamborough — Glanbrook):

Last night, ... the Iranian regime launched a vicious missile attack on Israeli forces in the Golan Heights. Will the [government] ... condemn the unprovoked attacks by the terror-sponsoring regime in Iran?

Mr. Matt DeCoursey (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Foreign Affairs):

As a steadfast friend and ally of Israel's, we certainly condemn Iran's attack on Israeli military forces and fully support Israel's right to defend itself against Iranian aggression. We call on Iran to stop any further provocations.

(House of Commons Debates, 10 May 2018, p 19362)
(Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 10 mai 2018, p 19362)

Mr. Garnett Genuis (Sherwood Park — Fort Saskatchewan):

[W]ill the Liberals ... immediately designate the the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps as a terrorist organization?

Hon. Ralph Goodale (Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness):

The IRGC's Quds Force is already listed as a terrorist entity. That is the branch of the force that, in fact, involves itself in terrorist operations. In addition, Iran is a state sponsor of terror, all listed under the *State Immunity Act*, and the senior officials of that regime are already subject to special economic measures under the *SEMA* legislation. The process for listing actually involves an investigation by the RCMP and CSIS and that process will go forward.

(House of Commons Debates, 14 June 2018, p 20985)
(Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 14 juin 2018, p 20985)

Israel / Israël

Mr. Anthony Housefather (Mount Royal):

On January 24, the Minister of Transport was in Israel to finalize the expansion of the Canada–Israel air transport agreement. What were the outcomes of the minister's discussions?

Hon. Marc Garneau (Minister of Transport):

Offering more choice at lower cost with better service is one of our priorities. That is why I was particularly glad to announce the expansion of the air transport agreement between Israel and Canada. We are adding up to seven more flights on a weekly basis. This is not only good for moving people and goods; it is good for business and it is good for our strong relationship between Canada and Israel.

(House of Commons Debates, 27 February 2018, p 17464)
(Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 27 février 2018, p 17464)

Mme Hélène Laverdière (Laurier — Sainte-Marie):

Our European allies have spoken out against the demolition of Khan al-Ahmar and the new illegal settlements. Where is Canada's voice?

Mr. Matt DeCoursey (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Foreign Affairs):

Canada is a steadfast ally of Israel and friend to the Palestinian people. As always, we are determined to support a process that will lead to a just, comprehensive, and durable peace in the Middle East. Our government is committed to the UN and we respect resolutions of the United Nations Security Council. For many years, under successive governments, Canada has stated that settlements constitute a serious obstacle to that comprehensive, just, and lasting peace. We have a long-standing commitment toward that, and we will continue to work to build the conditions that will lead to that lasting and durable peace.

(House of Commons Debates, 5 June 2018, p 20293)
(Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 5 juin 2018, p 20293)

North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) / Organisation du Traité de l'Atlantique Nord (OTAN)

Mr. Mark Gerretsen (Kingston and the Islands):

[What has been Canada's] contribution to security in Europe?

Hon. Harjit S. Sajjan (Minister of National Defence):

Canada is actively contributing to NATO's efforts to support global stability and deter Russian aggression. In July 2016, the Prime Minister announced that Canada would lead a robust multinational NATO battle group in Latvia. In addition, through Operation Unifier, we are also assisting Ukraine's armed forces with military training. These efforts represent Canada's largest sustained military presence in Europe in more than a decade. Today, I am very proud and honoured to welcome to Ottawa the Latvian Minister of Defence.

(House of Commons Debates, 31 January 2018, p 16596)
(Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 31 janvier 2018, p 16596)

Mr. Stephen Fuhr (Kelowna — Lake Country):

[What has been] the government's position with regard to the NATO AWACS program?

Hon. Harjit S. Sajjan (Minister of National Defence):

I was proud to announce our government's decision to rejoin NATO's AWACS program at the NATO defence ministers' meeting earlier this month. This decision to rejoin the program after the Conservative government abruptly withdrew in 2011 is a sign of our government's strong commitment to the NATO alliance. We understand that in order to be strong and secure at home, we must be engaged in the world.

(House of Commons Debates, 27 February 2018, p 17461)
(Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 27 février 2018, p 17461)

Russia / Russie

Hon. Rob Nicholson (Niagara Falls):

Yesterday we found out that the Russian military has engaged in a number of serious cyber-attacks. Not surprisingly, the World Anti-Doping Agency and the Organisation

for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons were targeted. [W]hat specific action is [the minister of foreign affairs] going to take in response to these Russian attacks on Canada, and will she introduce new sanctions and expel members of the Russian diplomatic corps from Canada?

Hon. Andrew Leslie (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Foreign Affairs (Canada-US Relations)):

Yesterday we joined our allies in exposing malicious cyber operations by the Russian military, specifically the GRU. These acts form part of a broader pattern of activities by the Russian government that flout international norms, demonstrate a disregard for international law and undermine the rules-based international order. We call on all of those who value this order to come together in its defence. Our position towards Russia remains clear and strong. We will always stand up to these cyber-threats and we will never let Russia threaten Canadian stability or security.

(House of Commons Debates, 5 October 2018, p 22314)

(Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 5 octobre 2018, p 22314)

Taiwan / Taïwan

Mr. Garnett Genuis (Sherwood Park — Fort Saskatchewan):

Will the government take a public position to support Taiwan's participation in this vital World Health Assembly?

Mr. Matt DeCoursey (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Foreign Affairs):

We certainly continue to support Taiwan's meaningful participation in international multilateral fora, where its presence provides important contributions to the global public good. Taiwan's role as an observer in the annual World Health Assembly meetings is in the interest of the international health community and it is important to the fight against pandemic and disease. Canada is disappointed that Taiwan did not receive an invitation this year. We welcome participation from the entire international community to promote global health.

(House of Commons Debates, 10 May 2018, p 19363)

(Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 10 mai 2018, p 19363)

HEALTH / SANTÉ

AIDS / SIDA

Ms. Sheri Benson (Saskatoon West):

[W]ill the minister provide proper funding by restoring the missing millions from our HIV strategy?

Mr. Bill Blair (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Justice and Attorney General of Canada and to the Minister of Health):

Our government is deeply committed to addressing HIV and AIDS in Canada, and we are proud to have reversed the former government's spending cuts in this area. For example, this year our government is investing \$87 million across the country to help tackle HIV and other sexually transmitted and blood-borne diseases in Canada, and we have announced an additional \$30 million over the next five years to support Canadian-based harm reduction initiatives. Our government will continue to work closely with all of our partners to make progress towards the global targets in order to eliminate AIDS as a public health threat by 2030.

(House of Commons Debates, 19 April 2018, p 18582)

(Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 19 avril 2018, p 18582)

HUMAN RIGHTS / DROITS DE LA PERSONNE

Canada and Universal Periodic Review / Le Canada et l'examen périodique universel

Mr. Randall Garrison (Esquimalt — Saanich — Sooke):

Today Canada is undergoing its third Universal Periodic Review at the United Nations. This is the moment when Canada is held accountable for our human rights record. Advocates such as Action Canada for Sexual Health and Rights have been asking for improved delivery of comprehensive sexuality education for every child. Will the government take leadership and work with the provinces to implement comprehensive sexuality education for all our children?

Hon. Mélanie Joly (Minister of Canadian Heritage):

Protecting and promoting human rights in Canada and abroad is a top priority for our government. Earlier today the Minister of Justice presented Canada's third Universal Periodic Review before the United Nations Human Rights Council. Through our work as a government to build a renewed nation-to-nation relationship with indigenous peoples, with our commitment to gender equality, and our unwavering support of diversity and inclusion, we are working toward strengthening Canada's commitment to human rights at home. We will closely review the feedback we receive following this appearance.

(House of Commons Debates, 11 May 2018, p 19405)

(Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 11 mai 2018, p 19405)

Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer, Two-Spirit (LGBTQ2) Rights / Droits des personnes lesbiennes, gaies, bisexuelles, transgenres, queer, bispirituelles (LGBTQ2)

Mme Hélène Laverdière (Laurier — Sainte-Marie):

Le gouvernement a-t-il fait des démarches auprès du gouvernement indonésien pour le convaincre de ne pas accepter ce recul majeur pour les droits LGBTQ?

M. Matt DeCoursey (secrétaire parlementaire de la ministre des Affaires étrangères):

Notre gouvernement est un ardent défenseur des droits de la communauté LGBTQ₂ au Canada et ailleurs dans le monde. C'est pourquoi nous avons nommé un conseiller spécial, mon collègue, sur les enjeux de la communauté LGBTQ₂. Nous avons donné priorité aux réfugiés LGBTQ₂ dans notre initiative de réinstaller plus de 47 000 Syriens au Canada. Nous avons à plusieurs reprises déploré la persécution, la torture et le meurtre de personnes LGBTQ₂ partout dans le monde et nous allons continuer de le faire.

(House of Commons Debates, 15 February 2018, p 17319)

(Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 15 février 2018, p 17319)

Privacy and Security / Vie privée et sécurité

Hon. Candice Bergen (Portage — Lisgar):

Serious concerns are being raised about China-owned telecom company Huawei having access to 5G technology. Does the Prime Minister recognize that there may be a threat to Canadian cybersecurity? What is he doing to stop China-owned Huawei from spying on Canadians?

Hon. Ralph Goodale (Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness):

Cybersecurity is an extraordinarily important priority for the country and for the government. [I]n the last budget, the Minister of Finance has set aside something in excess of \$700 million for investments over the next number of years, including the creation of a new cybersecurity centre, one that will pay particular attention to the critical infrastructure of this country, which we must indeed protect and defend by every means possible.

(House of Commons Debates, 19 March 2018, p 17680)

(Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 19 mars 2018, p 17680)

M. Guy Caron (Rimouski-Neigette — Témiscouata — Les Basques):

Le premier ministre s'engage-t-il maintenant, à la Chambre, à soulever la question de la protection des données auprès de ses homologues du G7 lors de la conférence du mois de juin?

Le très hon. Justin Trudeau (premier ministre):

Je peux assurer au député non seulement que nous allons le faire, mais que nous l'avons déjà fait. J'ai eu plusieurs fois ces conversations avec mes homologues lors des sommets du G7, que ce soit Theresa May ou d'autres, afin de parler de la responsabilité des géants du Web de respecter la vie privée et de protéger nos institutions démocratiques. Nous sommes justement en train de travailler là-dessus avec la ministre des Institutions démocratiques, mais nous allons continuer à travailler ensemble pour nous assurer de protéger les Canadiens en cette ère numérique.

(House of Commons Debates, 20 March 2018, p 17760)

(Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 20 mars 2018, p 17760)

Ms. Elizabeth May (Saanich — Gulf Islands):

A Canadian company called AggregateIQ has been the subject of debate in the Palace of Westminster. Our parliamentary colleagues there are hearing that this company played a significant role in manipulating data to affect the vote on the Brexit referendum. Can we get an inquiry into the activities of AggregateIQ?

Mr. Andy Fillmore (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Democratic Institutions):

Our government takes its fundamental responsibilities to protect the private information of Canadian citizens and the integrity of our electoral system extremely seriously, which is why we engaged the Communications Security Establishment to conduct the first-ever threat assessment of Canadian democratic processes. The threat assessment looked at cyber-threats facing our democratic process. It is a critical step in addressing the potential issues Canadians may face. Happily, CSE found that there was no significant interference in the 2015 election, but we know this is going to change in 2019, and addressing this will take a whole-of-government approach. This is an issue we take extremely seriously[.]

(House of Commons Debates, 29 March 2018, p 18289)

(Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 29 mars 2018, p 18289)

Saudi Arabia / Arabie saoudite

Mme Hélène Laverdière (Laurier — Sainte-Marie):

Les explications du gouvernement saoudien sur la disparition et la mort du journaliste Jamal Khashoggi deviennent de plus en plus bizarres et incroyables. Il nous faut une vraie enquête sous l'égide de l'ONU. Entre-temps, l'Allemagne a pris des mesures et a suspendu les ventes d'armes à l'Arabie saoudite, et elle lance un appel à ses alliés pour faire la même chose. Toutefois, les libéraux, eux, ne font toujours rien, à part parler. N'ont-ils pas honte?

Le très hon. Justin Trudeau (premier ministre):

Monsieur le Président, nous condamnons l'horrible meurtre de Jamal Khashoggi. Nous sommes gravement préoccupés par les rapports concernant la participation des Saoudiens. Nous continuons de travailler en étroite collaboration avec nos alliés, notamment le G7, dans ce dossier. Nous répétons que nous réclamons la tenue d'une enquête approfondie, que nous souhaitons voir les responsables de cet acte répondre de leurs gestes et qu'ils doivent faire face à la justice.

(House of Commons Debates, 22 October 2018, p 22703)

(Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 22 octobre 2018, p 22703)

Mme Hélène Laverdière (Laurier — Sainte-Marie):

Chaque fait nouveau dans l'affaire Khashoggi est plus sinistre que le précédent. Combien vaut la défense des droits de la personne aux yeux du premier ministre?

Ms. Pam Goldsmith-Jones (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Foreign Affairs (Consular Affairs)):

Today, Canada has led our allies in putting out a G7 statement condemning the murder of journalist, Jamal Khashoggi. Yesterday, the Prime Minister convened an incident response group to address this serious situation. The explanations offered by Saudi Arabia are inconsistent and lack credibility. We continue to call for a thorough, accountable, transparent and prompt investigation, in full collaboration with the Turkish authorities, on the circumstances surrounding Mr. Khashoggi's death. Those responsible for the killing must be held to account, and must face justice.

(House of Commons Debates, 23 October 2018, p 22776)

(Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 23 octobre 2018, p 22776)

Women's Rights / Droits des femmes

Mr. Peter Fragiskatos (London North Centre):

UNICEF has observed an overall global decline in female genital mutilation, but not all countries have made progress, and decline has been uneven. UNICEF considers

that while current progress is positive, the decline is not keeping up with increasing population growth. If trends continue, the number of girls and women undergoing FGM will rise significantly over the next 15 years. [H]ow is Canada addressing this issue in developing countries?

Mrs. Celina Caesar-Chavannes (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of International Development):

Our government strongly condemns female genital mutilation, FGM, and other forms of violence, which affects 200 million women and girls worldwide. Today, in Benin, the Minister of International Development and La Francophonie announced \$3 million towards a project that will reduce FGM and other forms of gender-based violence. [W]omen's rights are human rights, and we will continue to support education and awareness that prevent FGM and support survivors.

(House of Commons Debates, 6 February 2018, pp 16859–60)
(Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 6 février 2018, pp 16859–60)

Mme Brenda Shanahan (Châteauguay — Lacolle):

[Est-ce que] la politique d'aide internationale féministe fait[-elle] une différence pour les femmes dans les pays en développement?

L'hon. Marie-Claude Bibeau (ministre du Développement international et de la Francophonie):

Avec notre Politique d'aide internationale féministe, nous misons sur le renforcement du pouvoir des femmes et des filles pour mettre fin à la pauvreté en appuyant les organisations de femmes locales; en finançant l'éducation et surtout en abaissant les barrières qui empêchent les adolescentes d'aller à l'école; en donnant accès à toute la gamme des services de santé sexuelle et reproductive; et en appuyant les femmes entrepreneures. C'est en mettant les femmes et les filles à contribution que nous pourrions arriver à un monde plus juste, plus inclusif et plus prospère.

(House of Commons Debates, 4 May 2018, p 19151)
(Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 4 mai 2018, p 19151)

Mr. Borys Wrzesnewskyj (Etobicoke Centre):

At the Women Foreign Ministers' Meeting in Montreal, the Minister of Foreign Affairs reaffirmed Canada's international leadership in promoting women's empowerment, gender equality, peace and security. Can the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Foreign Affairs update the House on this important announcement?

Hon. Andrew Leslie (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Foreign Affairs (Canada–US Relations)):

Our government knows that women are powerful agents for change and for peace, and we also know that when women are involved in the peace process, peace agreements tend to last longer. That is why the Minister of Foreign Affairs was proud to announce the creation of an ambassador for women, peace and security. Women's empowerment is a crucial issue and I hope all of my colleagues in this House will join us in celebrating this important announcement.

(House of Commons Debates, 25 September 2018, p 21847)

(Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 25 septembre 2018, p 21847)

INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL LAW / DROIT PÉNAL INTERNATIONAL

International Criminal Court / Cour pénale internationale

Hon. Michelle Rempel (Calgary Nose Hill):

Nadia Murad, a Yazidi survivor of sexual slavery, ... is currently trying to have her case heard at the International Criminal Court but cannot do so without the approval of the UN Security Council. Will the Prime Minister petition the Security Council to ensure that Nadia and her people get justice?

Hon. Chrystia Freeland (Minister of Foreign Affairs):

I, like all members of the House, am absolutely outraged by the horrendous crimes and atrocities perpetrated against minorities in Iraq and Syria. We have been clear. The persecution of the Yazidis in Iraq and Syria is genocide. We condemn the atrocities perpetrated by Daesh, and we have co-sponsored a UN Security Council resolution to establish a mechanism to investigate violations of international law by Daesh, including genocide, to ensure accountability.

(House of Commons Debates, 18 June 2018, pp 21180–81)

(Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 18 juin 2018, pp 21180–81)

War Crimes / Crimes de guerre

Mr. Randall Garrison (Esquimalt — Saanich — Sooke):

Where is Canada in pushing for an international solution to the Syrian crisis?

Mr. Matt DeCoursey (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Foreign Affairs):

We have been clear in our condemnation of the use of chemical weapons against people in eastern Ghouta, and we have been working hard with international allies to pursue accountability for what are war crimes. This includes \$9 million for the verification, investigation, and fact-finding activities of the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons and the UN. We are also providing over \$290 million to support NGOs, UN partners, and the Red Cross to deliver life-saving assistance in Syria. The murderous Assad regime must end the deliberate targeting of civilians.

(House of Commons Debates, 16 April 2018, p 18339)

(Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 16 avril 2018, p 18339)

INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW / DROIT INTERNATIONAL HUMANITAIRE

Humanitarian Intervention and Aid / Aide et intervention humanitaire

Burma / Birmanie

Mr. Marwan Tabbara (Kitchener South — Hespeler):

What are the government plans ... to help the Rohingya people[?]

Hon. Marie-Claude Bibeau (Minister of International Development and La Francophonie):

Canada was one of the first countries to provide live-saving assistance in response to the Rohingya crisis. Last Friday, I announced an additional \$8.15 million in emergency assistance in anticipation of the monsoon rains, bringing our aid to nearly \$46 million. The Minister of Foreign Affairs and I are working on a more impactful approach in terms of humanitarian assistance and the respect of human rights.

(House of Commons Debates, 22 March 2018, p 17892)

(Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 22 mars 2018, p 17892)

Mali

Hon. Lisa Raitt (Milton):

The government has announced that Canadian soldiers will be taking part in a mission to Mali[, ...] the UN's most dangerous peacekeeping mission[.] Could the Prime Minister inform the House as to what the risk is to soldiers of a fatality?

Right Hon. Justin Trudeau (Prime Minister):

Two years ago, during the election campaign, we committed to re-engage Canadian soldiers in UN peacekeeping missions. We know that it is something

that is important to Canadians, and is important to the world, that we be helping out in the best ways we can. That is why we are happy to respond to a direct request from the UN and from our allies to provide logistical and support helicopters to their mission in Mali.

(House of Commons Debates, 19 March 2018, p 17674)
(Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 19 mars 2018, p 17674)

M. Jean Rioux (Saint-Jean):

Le premier ministre peut-il présenter une mise à jour sur l'opération de soutien au maintien de la paix au Mali?

Le très hon. Justin Trudeau (premier ministre):

[N]ous nous réengageons dans les opérations de maintien de la paix des Nations unies. En août, nous avons atteint la pleine capacité opérationnelle au Mali. Nos forces armées travaillent en étroite collaboration avec les forces de l'ONU et fournissent un service d'évacuation médicale 24 heures sur 24, sept jours sur sept, ce qui sauve des vies. Je remercie nos braves femmes et nos hommes de l'incroyable travail qu'ils accomplissent.

(House of Commons Debates, 19 September 2018, p 21573)
(Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 19 septembre 2018, p 21573)

Philippines

Hon. Michelle Rempel (Calgary Nose Hill):

Organizations are swiftly ending their affiliation with Oxfam after serious allegations of its staff sexually exploiting Haitian women surfaced. In November, the Prime Minister announced \$17.5 million to Oxfam's Philippine operations to empower women and girls in gender-sensitive sexual health services. Today, Oxfam's regional director for Asia said she knew of claims of sexual abuse involving their staff in the Philippines. Will the Prime Minister suspend funding to Oxfam?

Right Hon. Justin Trudeau (Prime Minister):

We strongly condemn all forms of exploitation and abuse of women and children in the conduct of international aid operations and we take these situations and these allegations very seriously. Oxfam Canada and Oxfam-Québec confirm that no employee or Canadian funds are connected to the deplorable situation in Haiti. In regard to the Philippines, we are following up. We require that all partners we work with in disaster or humanitarian situations adhere

to internationally agreed on codes of conduct and code principles related to sexual exploitation and abuse.

(House of Commons Debates, 14 February 2018, p 17211)

(Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 14 février 2018, p 17211)

Syria / Syrie

Mme Eva Nassif (Vimy):

Le conflit syrien a entraîné le déplacement de 5,5 millions de personnes, selon le Haut-Commissariat des Nations-Unies pour les réfugiés. Nous sommes fiers que le Canada ait répondu à cette crise en accueillant plus de 40 000 d'entre eux, mais les pays voisins de la Syrie demeurent lourdement affectés par cette situation. [H]ow [is] Canada continuing to help improve this situation?

L'hon. Marie-Claude Bibeau (ministre du Développement international et de la Francophonie):

Le Canada appuie la Jordanie et le Liban, entre autres, de différentes façons, notamment dans le secteur de l'éducation. De plus, avec la Fédération canadienne des municipalités, nous intervenons dans le secteur de la gestion des matières résiduelles et dans le développement des compétences des femmes, afin qu'elles puissent être impliquées dans la gestion municipale. Réduire le fardeau de ces collectivités en renforçant la gouvernance locale, c'est aussi une question de paix et de stabilité.

(House of Commons Debates, 28 May 2018, p 19769)

(Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 28 mai 2018, p 19769)

United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) / Office de secours et de travaux des Nations Unies pour les réfugiés de Palestine dans le Proche-Orient (NURPPO)

Mr. Garnett Genuis (Sherwood Park — Fort Saskatchewan):

[T]his government just gave \$50 million in new money to UNRWA, [whose] books deny the historic Jewish presence in the region and UNRWA-employed teachers [are] posting violently anti-Semitic ... content on social media. I have personally visited an UNRWA school and seen the failure first-hand. [W]hy are Liberals sending ... support [to] the propagation of anti-Semitic hatred?

L'hon. Marie-Claude Bibeau (ministre du Développement international):

J'ai moi aussi visité la Cisjordanie cet été et j'ai été à même de voir les travaux de l'UNRWA dans les cliniques et les écoles. Nous avons renouvelé le financement de l'UNRWA à la même hauteur, pour les deux prochaines années. Je peux assurer la Chambre que nous prenons très au sérieux le suivi relatif à la neutralité et à la formation des enseignants.

(House of Commons Debates, 16 October 2018, p 22492)
(Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 16 octobre 2018, p 22492)

Nuclear Non-Proliferation / Non-prolifération des armes nucléaires

Mme Hélène Laverdière (Laurier — Sainte-Marie):

Le premier ministre va-t-il s'engager à ce que le Canada signe le traité d'interdiction des armes nucléaires, traité pour lequel plus de 120 pays ont voté?

M. Matt DeCoursey (secrétaire parlementaire de la ministre des Affaires étrangères):

Le Canada appuie fermement le désarmement nucléaire à l'échelle mondiale. Nous continuons d'appuyer les efforts en ce sens. Nous avons récemment annoncé un investissement de 1,5 million de dollars supplémentaires pour appuyer l'Agence internationale de l'énergie atomique dans son important travail. Nous nous sommes pleinement engagés à faire des avancées concrètes vers un monde sans armes nucléaires, cela inclut notre travail pour un traité visant à arrêter la production d'armes nucléaires. C'est la position ferme du Canada.

(House of Commons Debates, 13 February 2018, p 17161)
(Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 13 février 2018, p 17161)

Hon. Erin O'Toole (Durham):

The uranium nuclear deal provided billions of dollars to Iran and granted it access to the SWIFT financial system, which experts agree have helped Iran fund terror operations across the Middle East. Since this agreement was built upon the sands of deception, will this government work with the atomic energy agency and our allies to have the deal with Iran revisited?

Mr. Matt DeCoursey (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Foreign Affairs):

As all G7 foreign ministers agreed to last week, Canada is committed to permanently ensuring that Iran's nuclear program remains exclusively peaceful and in line with its non-proliferation obligations and its commitments under the joint comprehensive plan of action. We strongly support the International Atomic Energy Agency

and its crucial monitoring and verification work to help ensure Iran's compliance with this joint comprehensive plan of action as well as other commitments, which include safeguards and other obligations.

(House of Commons Debates, 3 May 2018, p 19099)
(Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 3 mai 2018, p 19099)

LAW OF THE SEA / DROIT DE LA MER

Fisheries / Pêches

M. Darrell Samson (Sackville — Preston — Chezzetcook):

L'été dernier nous avons vu un événement tragique et sans précédent, la mort de baleines noires dans l'Atlantique Nord, dans le golfe du Saint-Laurent. Afin de protéger cette espèce menacée, notre gouvernement a agi rapidement et a imposé une limite de vitesse obligatoire de 10 noeuds aux navires de 20 mètres dans le golfe. Il a également annoncé la fermeture anticipée de la zone 12 de pêche du crabe des neiges. Est-ce que le ministre des Pêches pourrait aviser la Chambre des nouvelles mesures qui sont mises en place pour la nouvelle saison de pêche?

L'hon. Dominic LeBlanc (ministre des Pêches, des Océans et de la Garde côtière canadienne):

Notre gouvernement prend très au sérieux la protection, la conservation et le rétablissement de la baleine noire de l'Atlantique Nord. La semaine dernière, j'ai annoncé de nouvelles mesures concrètes pour protéger cette espèce importante, et d'autres mesures suivront. Ces mesures de gestion de la pêche au crabe des neiges permettront de limiter la quantité de cordage flottant dans l'eau et de retracer les engins perdus. Je remercie les pêcheurs de leur contribution constructive. Nous prendrons toutes les mesures nécessaires pour protéger cette espèce si importante.

(House of Commons Debates, 30 January 2018, p 16555)
(Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 30 janvier 2018, p 16555)

M. Pat Finnigan (Miramichi — Grand Lake):

Aujourd'hui, les Nations unies marquent la première Journée internationale de la lutte contre la pêche illécite, non déclarée et non réglementée. Cette pratique contribue grandement à la diminution des stocks de poissons et à la destruction des habitats marins. À l'échelle mondiale, cette pêche prend de nombreuses formes dans les eaux territoriales et en haute mer. On estime qu'elle représente environ 30 % de toutes les activités de pêche dans le monde. Le ministre des Pêches pourrait-il nous dire ce que notre gouvernement fait à ce sujet?

L'hon. Dominic LeBlanc (ministre des Pêches, des Océans et de la Garde côtière canadienne):

Le Canada est fier de contribuer à d'importantes activités multinationales afin de protéger les stocks de poissons en haute mer contre les activités de pêche illégales et criminelles. Notre gouvernement prend une position très forte contre la pêche illégale. L'opération DRIFTNET est un excellent exemple de collaboration internationale à cet égard. C'est grâce à ces partenariats internationaux engagés, y compris le G7, que nous aurons la chance d'avancer encore plus cette semaine, à Québec, avec nos partenaires du G7.

(House of Commons Debates, 5 June 2018, p 20294)

(Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 5 juin 2018, p 20294)

MIGRATION

Immigration

Ms. Jenny Kwan (Vancouver East):

Does the minister think that is fair ... to shut the door for permanent residency for caregivers, meaning if their two-year work requirement is not completed prior to November 29, 2019, they are out of luck[?]

M. Serge Cormier (secrétaire parlementaire du ministre de l'Immigration, des Réfugiés et de la Citoyenneté):

[L]e gouvernement continuera de permettre aux aidants familiaux d'accéder à la résidence permanente. Enfin, nous étudions présentement les programmes actuels en vue de les améliorer. Le gouvernement actuel a fait passer, comme on l'a dit à plusieurs reprises, le temps d'attente des aidants familiaux de sept ans, comme c'était le cas sous l'ancien gouvernement, à moins de 12 mois sous ce gouvernement. Nous sommes donc déterminés à faire en sorte que ces aidants familiaux puissent aider nos familles canadiennes.

(House of Commons Debates, 9 February 2018, p 17025)

(Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 9 février 2018, p 17025)

M. Pierre Paul-Hus (Charlesbourg — Haute-Saint-Charles):

Quel est le plan du premier ministre pour arrêter la migration illégale à la frontière?

Hon. Ralph Goodale (Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness):

Those who approach our borders need to understand that irregular crossings are not a free ticket to Canada. If they cross in that manner, they will be arrested

and questioned, they will be identified both biographically and biometrically, they will be checked against Canadian and U.S. databases for any immigration, criminal, or security flags that exist, they will be required to prove that they have a legitimate asylum claim, and if they cannot prove that, they will be removed from Canada to their country of origin. That is what Canadian law requires, and that is what we will deliver.

(House of Commons Debates, 26 April 2018, p 18832)

(Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 26 avril 2018, p 18832)

Refugees / Réfugiés

Hon. Michelle Rempel (Calgary Nose Hill):

Why did the PM rush to meet with Joshua Boyle but has yet to meet with Emad Mishko Tamo, a Yazidi boy who was held captive for three years by ISIS?

Hon. Ahmed Hussen (Minister of Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship):

No government mission has made us prouder than the mission to rescue, resettle, and provide safety for survivors of Daesh, mainly Yazidi women and girls. We have resettled more than 1,000 Yazidi women and girls in Canada. We are on track to resettle the remaining 100. We are proud of that commitment. We will continue to expedite those cases as part of the privately sponsored refugee program.

(House of Commons Debates, 29 January 2018, p 16463)

(Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 29 janvier 2018, p 16463)

TRADE AND ECONOMY / COMMERCE ET ÉCONOMIE

Agriculture

M. Luc Berthold (Mégantic — L'Érable):

Est-ce que le gouvernement libéral va enfin ... écouter ce que les agriculteurs ont à dire sur leur avenir?

Hon. Lawrence MacAulay (Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food):

We have been listening to farmers and we are responding to farmers. In fact, we invested \$100 million in agricultural science. That is much better than cutting some money in agricultural science. An innovations fund of \$1.1 billion is available to agriculture. We have agreed with the provinces and territories to put the CAP, the Canadian Agricultural Partnership, in place; \$3 billion for the agriculture and agrifood sector; and it goes on. In order to increase trade, we have approved *CETA* and we have agreed to the *CPTPP*.

(*House of Commons Debates*, 13 February 2018, p 17160)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes*, 13 février 2018, p 17160)

Arts and Culture / Arts et culture

M. Pierre Breton (Shefford):

L'Accord États-Unis — Mexique — Canada a été conclu hier et on a vu que notre gouvernement a tenu son engagement de maintenir l'exemption culturelle. Est-ce que le ministre du Patrimoine canadien pourrait nous expliquer ce que cela signifie pour nos artistes et nos créateurs?

L'hon. Pablo Rodriguez (ministre du Patrimoine canadien et du Multiculturalisme):

Protéger notre souveraineté culturelle, c'est protéger notre identité, notre dualité linguistique et ce qui nous rend uniques, nous, les Canadiens. C'est pourquoi nous nous sommes battus pour obtenir une exemption générale culturelle, et nous l'avons obtenue. Cela veut dire que nous pouvons continuer d'appuyer notre culture et de raconter nos histoires à notre façon ici et partout dans le monde. Une exemption générale, cela veut aussi dire que nous allons protéger notre culture sur toutes les plateformes, y compris dans l'univers numérique. C'est ce que nous voulions et c'est ce que nous avons eu.

(*House of Commons Debates*, 2 October 2018, p 22152)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes*, 2 octobre 2018, p 22152)

Cannabis

M. Alexandre Boulerice (Rosemont — La Petite-Patrie):

Les médias nous apprennent qu'à la veille de la légalisation du cannabis, les autorités américaines s'inquiètent d'un accès plus lent à la frontière. Est-ce que le gouvernement peut rassurer de[s] personnes que cela va bien aller lorsqu'ils vont aller à la frontière pour leurs futurs voyages?

Hon. Ralph Goodale (Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness):

We have had ongoing discussions with American officials, including the new ambassador of the United States to Canada and the new Department of Homeland Security secretary. Our various agencies are discussing what is necessary to ensure that there is a smooth flow at the border in terms of people crossing in the ordinary way, remembering always that the export or the import of cannabis has always been illegal and will remain illegal. Canadians need to know what the American requirements are, and we will make sure that Canadians understand very clearly what the law is.

(House of Commons Debates, 7 February 2018, p 16902)

(Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 7 février 2018, p 16902)

Digital Economy / Économie numérique

Mr. Kyle Peterson (Newmarket — Aurora):

[What has been] the government's work to harness world-leading digital technology to benefit all Canadians?

Hon. Scott Brison (President of the Treasury Board):

Our government understands digital services should be based on user needs, not government processes. Earlier this year, my parliamentary secretary, the member for Vancouver Quadra, represented Canada as we signed the Digital 7 charter, joining leading digital nations from around the world in a mission to harness digital technology for the benefit of citizens. Working with our D7 partners, we are advancing the best digital principles and practices to put Canadians at the heart of digital service delivery.

(House of Commons Debates, 11 May 2018, p 19408)

(Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 11 mai 2018, p 19408)

Fishing Industry / Industrie de la pêche

Mme Anne Minh-Thu Quach (Salaberry — Suroît):

En 2016, entre 3 et 5 % des produits de la mer importés au Canada ont été inspectés par l'Agence canadienne d'inspection des aliments. Vu que des millions de poissons sont morts contaminés par un déversement toxique au Vietnam en avril 2016, est-ce que le ministre de la Santé a demandé à l'Agence de surveiller particulièrement les produits de la mer en provenance du Vietnam depuis la catastrophe? Quels tests ont été effectués, et sur quelle portion des stocks en provenance de ce pays ont-ils été effectués?

L'hon. Ginette Petitpas Taylor (ministre de la Santé):

Tous les aliments importés au Canada doivent respecter les normes et règlements canadiens. L'Agence canadienne d'inspection des aliments dispose d'un solide programme de surveillance et d'inspection du poisson et des fruits de mer importés. Lorsque l'ACIA détermine qu'un produit peut présenter un risque pour la santé des Canadiens, elle prend des mesures immédiates afin de protéger les consommateurs. L'Agence intensifie la surveillance des produits importés en fonction de ses propres inspections et de connaissance des problèmes dans des pays, y compris au Vietnam.

(House of Commons Debates, 2 February 2018, p 16720)
(Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 2 février 2018, p 16720)

Foreign Investment / Investissements étrangers

Mr. Glen Motz (Medicine Hat — Cardston — Warner):

China's proposed takeover of Aecon has raised serious concerns from security experts, the construction industry, and everyday Canadians. Aecon is a major player in Canada's critical infrastructure including telecommunications networks, nuclear power plants, and the energy sector. If a company banned from international contracts due to corruption and fraud, based in a country known for cyber-attacks and espionage on Canada, is not subject to a national security review, then who would be?

Mr. David Lametti (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Innovation, Science and Economic Development):

Global companies want to invest in Canada because of our skilled workforce and our strong innovation economy. Our government is open to investment. We are trying to encourage investment, but we also have the Investment Canada Act, which puts into place a significant review process such that such investments are an overall economic benefit to Canada. A multi-step security review process is part of that, within which we rely on our experts. We will never compromise national security and each proposed investment is examined on a case-by-case basis.

(House of Commons Debates, 2 February 2018, p 16722)
(Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 2 février 2018, p 16722)

Mr. Mark Warawa (Langley — Aldergrove):

The innovation minister promised Canadians that he had done his research before selling B.C.-based senior care facilities to China's Anbang Insurance. Now we have learned that the company has been seized by the Communist Chinese government, and that the founder has been sentenced to 18 years in prison. ... What is [the Minister] going to do to get these properties back into Canadian hands?

Mr. David Lametti (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Innovation, Science and Economic Development):

Cedar Tree committed in the investment review process to maintaining levels of full- and part-time employment; to have a Canadian operator, Retirement Concepts, continue to manage the business; not to close or repurpose any of its

existing residences; and to maintain a significant level of equity here in Canada. These commitments are being met and are legally binding. The retirement residences remain subject to full provincial regulation, which the Canadian operator must continue to meet or exceed. All of these conditions are continuing to be met, and we continue to monitor the situation.

(House of Commons Debates, 10 May 2018, p 19361)
(Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 10 mai 2018, p 19361)

Pipelines / Oléoducs

M. Alain Rayes (Richmond — Arthabaska):

Maintenant, les libéraux ont décidé de jouer aux apprentis constructeurs d'oléoducs avec l'argent des contribuables. ... Alors, la question est simple: combien va coûter aux contribuables canadiens cette autre folie de dépenses?

L'hon. Bill Morneau (ministre des Finances):

Nous avons décidé qu'il était très important d'investir dans le projet Trans Mountain. Nous savons qu'avec un investissement de 4,5 milliards de dollars, nous pouvons protéger sa valeur et y ajouter de la valeur pour les Canadiennes et les Canadiens. Ce projet est dans l'intérêt national et c'est sûr que nous allons avoir une économie plus importante grâce à notre investissement.

(House of Commons Debates, 29 May 2018, p 19836)
(Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 29 mai 2018, p 19836)

Science and Research / Sciences et recherche

Mr. Robert Oliphant (Don Valley West):

What [is] our government doing to recruit top international talent?

Hon. Kirsty Duncan (Minister of Science and Minister of Sport and Persons with Disabilities):

Canadians can be proud that the world is looking to Canada as a leader in science. We are an open, diverse, inclusive country that is committed to supporting science, and the world has noticed. Thousands of top researchers from around the world want to come to Canada. We are investing \$117 million to quickly recruit them to universities across the country. We have already welcomed the first round of researchers, and we look forward to the exciting discoveries they will make to help improve the lives of Canadians.

(*House of Commons Debates*, 2 February 2018, p 16721)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes*, 2 février 2018, p 16721)

M. Emmanuel Dubourg (Bourassa):

Ingénieurs sans frontières rendait public un sondage auprès de jeunes Canadiens pour un meilleur développement mondial. Ce sondage indiquait que la réaction aux crises humanitaires et aux catastrophes naturelles, la promotion de l'accès aux soins de santé pour les femmes, les enfants et les jeunes, ainsi que la promotion de l'égalité entre les sexes devaient constituer des politiques prioritaires du Canada. La ministre du Développement international peut-elle informer la Chambre de la façon dont le Canada entend mettre en oeuvre une telle vision?

L'hon. Marie-Claude Bibeau (ministre du Développement international et de la Francophonie):

Notre gouvernement souhaite offrir aux jeunes Canadiens une expérience internationale qui va les enrichir sur le plan personnel et professionnel. C'est pourquoi j'ai récemment annoncé qu'une vingtaine d'organisations canadiennes vont se partager plus de 34 millions de dollars pour offrir des stages à 1,800 jeunes Canadiens dans les pays en développement. J'ai moi-même réalisé une telle expérience au Maroc et j'encourage tous les jeunes à soumettre leur candidature.

(*House of Commons Debates*, 13 February 2018, p 17162)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes*, 13 février 2018, p 17162)

Mr. Majid Jowhari (Richmond Hill):

We all know Canada is a leader in research, science, creation, and invention, but when it comes to commercialization of the innovation, we tend to struggle. ... What is the government doing to improve the current situation?

Hon. Navdeep Bains (Minister of Innovation, Science and Economic Development):

[T]he member for Richmond Hill ... asks a very important question on World Intellectual Property Day. We understand and the member is right. We are really good on science and research, but we can and must do better when it comes to commercialization. That is why I am proud to say that our government officially launched the first national IP intellectual strategy today. This strategy will help create a college of patent and trademark agents. It will bring firms together for more patent collective [*sic*] to help them deal with international issues.

(House of Commons Debates, 26 April 2018, p 18831)
(Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 26 avril 2018, p 18831)

Steel Industry / Industrie de l'acier

L'hon. Andrew Scheer (chef de l'opposition):

Depuis des semaines, l'aluminium canadien est la cible de tarifs injustes, alors que l'aluminium américain est exempté. Pourquoi le premier ministre n'a-t-il pas déjà imposé des tarifs canadiens?

L'hon. Chrystia Freeland (ministre des Affaires étrangères):

Les tarifs imposés par les États-Unis sur l'acier et l'aluminium sont illégaux et injustes. Le prétexte de la sécurité nationale est absurde et insultant pour les Canadiens. Le 1^{er} juillet, nous allons imposer des mesures de rétorsion qui sont équivalentes à celles que les États-Unis nous ont imposées de manière injustifiée. La période de consultation avec notre industrie, nos travailleurs et nos consommateurs est très importante.

(House of Commons Debates, 19 June 2018, p 21302)
(Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 19 juin 2018, p 21302)

Mr. Colin Carrie (Oshawa):

Has the PM confirmed that Canada will be exempt from [the] new devastating tariffs [on steel and aluminum]?

Hon. Andrew Leslie (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Foreign Affairs (Canada–US Relations)):

Canada is a key NORAD and NATO ally. As the number one purchaser of American steel, any trade restrictions on Canadian steel and aluminum are unacceptable. This industry is fully integrated, and of course, it provides enormous value-added to the North American manufacturing supply chain. Should restrictions be imposed on Canadian steel and aluminum products, we will take, and reserve the right to take, responsive measures to defend our trade interests and Canadian workers.

(House of Commons Debates, 2 March 2018, p 17628)
(Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 2 mars 2018, p 17628)

Mr. Bob Bratina (Hamilton East — Stoney Creek):

[What] measures [were] announced by our government today to address [steel import tariffs and steel dumping]?

Hon. Andrew Leslie (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Foreign Affairs (Canada–US Relations)):

The transshipment and dumping of unfairly cheap foreign steel and aluminum is a threat to Canadian jobs and the North American *NAFTA* market. Canada has one of the toughest enforcement regimes in the world, with 71 trade remedy measures already in place. We are strengthening this enforcement further, including new powers for CBSA. We will always stand up for Canadian steel and aluminum workers, and for *NAFTA*.

(House of Commons Debates, 27 March 2018, p 18187)
(Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 27 mars 2018, p 18187)

Ms. Tracey Ramsey (Essex):

Can the minister reassure [our steel and aluminum industry] that [it] will not be slapped with U.S. tariffs tomorrow?

Hon. Andrew Leslie (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Foreign Affairs (Canada-US Relations)):

We have taken important action to defend and support Canadian steel and aluminum workers and industries over the last week. We strengthened our enforcement policies against the diversion and dumping of unfairly priced foreign steel and aluminum into Canada. This includes an additional \$30 million for trade remedy enforcement and new powers for the CBSA. We also now have 72 specific trade remedy measures in force on steel and aluminum imports alone. We are also standing up for Canadian steel and aluminum workers. We have done so in the past and will continue to do so in the future.

(House of Commons Debates, 30 April 2018, p 18936)
(Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 30 avril 2018, p 18936)

Supply Management / Gestion de l'offre

L'hon. Andrew Scheer (chef de l'opposition):

Le premier ministre peut-il nous dire si oui ou non il va mettre en place des mesures de mitigation pour les producteurs, ou va-t-il assister les bras croisés à l'extinction des fermes familiales?

Hon. Lawrence MacAulay (Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food):

[We] fought to implement supply management, and this government [will] protect it. An example is the *CETA* program. We put a \$350 million program

in place to make sure that the dairy farmers and the manufacturing sector were on the cutting edge. We have and will continue to make sure that the supply management system in this country remains strong.

(House of Commons Debates, 30 January 2018, p 16556)

(Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 30 janvier 2018, p 16556)

Taxation / Fiscalité

M. Pierre-Luc Dusseault (Sherbrooke):

Une compagnie d'exploration minière canadienne fait des affaires en Mongolie, et elle déclare 2,1 milliards de dollars de profits dans une société installée au Luxembourg et comptant un employé à temps partiel, et tout cela avec la bénédiction de l'Agence du revenu du Canada. Dans la lutte contre l'évasion fiscale, pourquoi la ministre fait-elle partie du problème plutôt que de la solution?

L'hon. Diane Lebouthillier (ministre du Revenu national):

Notre gouvernement s'est engagé à lutter contre l'évasion fiscale et l'évitement fiscal abusif à l'étranger, afin de garantir un système fiscal équitable pour tous les Canadiens. Il s'agit d'un enjeu mondial et c'est pourquoi le Canada travaille en étroite collaboration avec tous ses partenaires internationaux, dont l'OCDE, pour améliorer le partage de l'information. À la suite des investissements dans le cadre des deux derniers budgets, l'Agence est maintenant en mesure d'évaluer chaque année les risques liés aux activités des grandes multinationales.

(House of Commons Debates, 6 February 2018, p 16858)

(Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 6 février 2018, p 16858)

M. Pierre Nantel (Longueuil — Saint-Hubert):

L'Europe, le Japon, l'Australie et plusieurs autres font payer leur juste part d'impôt aux géants du Web, le Québec va bientôt le faire et la société québécoise demande au fédéral de le faire depuis plusieurs mois. Sait-on qui vient de s'ajouter à la longue liste aujourd'hui? On vient de recommander que les géants du Web soient imposés et qu'ils appliquent les taxes de vente. Pour ce qui est de l'imposition, je comprends qu'on veuille en parler au G7, mais pour ce qui est de la taxe de vente, nous sommes les derniers idiots à ne rien faire. Qu'est-ce qu'ils font?

M. Joël Lightbound (secrétaire parlementaire du ministre des Finances):

La taxation des géants du Web est une question importante. Nous voulons adopter une approche permettant de préserver un système fiscal équitable, d'une part, et

d'encourager, d'autre part, une économie innovante. C'est pourquoi le ministre des Finances travaille avec ses partenaires de l'OCDE. Il s'est engagé auprès d'eux à trouver une approche concertée. Nous ne voulons pas une approche à la pièce. Nous voulons une approche prudente, concertée et équitable.

(House of Commons Debates, 26 April 2018, p 18833)
(Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 26 avril 2018, p 18833)

Tourism / Tourisme

Mr. Joe Peschisolido (Steveston — Richmond East):

2017 was the best year ever for tourism in Canada. Close to 21 million tourists visited our country from all over the world, including more than 680,000 visitors from China, which was also a new record. [What is the] government doing to welcome more Chinese tourists and what this means for our economy?

Hon. Bardish Chagger (Leader of the Government in the House of Commons and Minister of Small Business and Tourism):

2018 is the Canada-China Year of Tourism, and it began with opening ceremonies right here in Canada. As part of our tourism vision, we are committed to doubling the number of Chinese visitors to Canada by 2021. Chinese tourists tend to spend more than the average visitor, so it is a great opportunity for our tourism operators, most of which are small businesses. This year we will invest \$11 million to reach interested Chinese travellers and to support our tourism operators as they welcome more Chinese visitors to cities across Canada. Thanks in part to this investment, ... we expect these numbers to continue growing.

(House of Commons Debates, 1 May 2018, p 19021)
(Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 1^{er} mai 2018, p 19021)

Ms. Gudie Hutchings (Long Range Mountains):

Could the Minister of Small Business and Tourism please tell the House what our government is doing to make 2018 the best year for Canadian tourism?

Hon. Bardish Chagger (Leader of the Government in the House of Commons and Minister of Small Business and Tourism):

Last year we launched Canada's new tourism vision. Budget 2017 stabilized Destination Canada's budget at \$95.5 million per year. We announced \$8.6 million to grow Canada's indigenous tourism industry. We are enhancing tourism data

collection by providing Statistics Canada \$13.5 million over five years. The year 2017 was the best ever for the tourism industry, with over 20 million international visitors spending \$21 billion across our great country. [W]e will build on this success, because our investments are working.

(House of Commons Debates, 29 May 2018, p 19843)

(Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 29 mai 2018, p 19843)

Trade Agreements / Accords commerciaux

Canada-European Union Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement (CETA) / Accord économique et commercial global entre le Canada et l'Union européenne (AECCG)

Mr. James Maloney (Etobicoke — Lakeshore):

Portugal was one of the very first countries to ratify *CETA* last November. ... This morning, as part of the state visit, our Prime Minister and the Portuguese prime minister are attending the Economic Club of Canada summit, entitled “Canada-Portugal Economic Relations: Maximizing the Benefits of *CETA*”. Could the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of International Trade tell us a bit more about the benefits of *CETA* for our two great countries?

Ms. Pam Goldsmith-Jones (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of International Trade):

Canada and Portugal are long-standing friends and allies, and important commercial partners. *CETA* marks an important new chapter in our relationship. With the increased market access from *CETA*, our exports to Portugal have already increased by over 40%. We are very grateful for the support and leadership Portugal has shown. With *CETA*, Canadian companies, especially in sectors like oilseeds, aircraft, and cereals, are benefiting. This historic progressive trade agreement is creating opportunities for the middle class today.

(House of Commons Debates, 4 May 2018, p 19148)

(Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 4 mai 2018, p 19148)

Mr. Francesco Sorbara (Vaughan — Woodbridge):

Today marks the one-year anniversary of the signing of the *Canada-European Union Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement*. Could the Minister of International Trade Diversification inform the House of the benefits that this agreement has provided to Canadian consumers and businesses?

Hon. Jim Carr (Minister of International Trade Diversification):

Mr. Speaker, since *CETA* came into effect one year ago today, Canadian exports have increased by \$1.1 billion over the year prior to *CETA*. That is trade flowing on everything from chocolate to lumber to services. By putting the interests of the middle class first, more Canadian companies are benefiting from unprecedented access to half a billion consumers. This is the type of trade diversification to new markets that will position Canada for success for decades to come.

(House of Commons Debates, 21 September 2018, p 21694)
(Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 21 septembre 2018, p 21694)

Ms. Karen Ludwig (New Brunswick Southwest):

[H]ow has [CETA] benefited our seafood exporters?

Mr. Omar Alghabra (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of International Trade Diversification):

Because of *CETA*, 96% of the EU tariffs on fish and seafood have been eliminated, and the remaining 4% will be phased out over the coming years. The EU is Atlantic Canada's third-largest market for fish and seafood. Thanks to *CETA*, Atlantic fish and seafood now has a significant competitive advantage in Europe compared to U.S. exports. For example, according to the Lobster Council of Canada, lobster exports to Spain grew by 345%.

(House of Commons Debates, 13 December 2018, p 24875)
(Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 13 décembre 2018, p 24875)

Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP) /
Accord de partenariat transpacifique global et progressiste (PTPGP)

Mme Linda Lapointe (Rivière-des-Mille-Îles):

La semaine dernière, le ministre du Commerce international a fait l'annonce de l'entente de libre-échange avec 10 pays du Pacifique, *l'Accord de Partenariat transpacifique global et progressiste*, ou *PTPGP*. J'aimerais que le ministre nous explique comment la famille Constantin et les autres entreprises familiales de Saint-Eustache qui exploite des cabanes à sucre et qui produisent des produits de l'érable pourront tirer avantage de cette nouvelle entente?

L'hon. Lawrence MacAulay (ministre de l'Agriculture et de l'Agroalimentaire):

This trade agreement will open up doors for producers across Quebec and all across the country, whether it is beef, pork, grain, or our world-class maple syrup products. In Japan alone, tariffs of 70.5% on Canadian maple syrup and maple sugar will be eliminated in three years. This will create more growth and more

opportunities for our maple industry, put more money in the pockets of our producers, and help more people join the middle class.

(*House of Commons Debates*, 1 February 2018, p 16675)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes*, 1^{er} février 2018, p 16675)

Mr. John Barlow (Foothills):

On Canada's Agriculture Day, can the Liberals assure our agriculture and agrifood exporters that they will sign the *TPP* [*Trans-Pacific Partnership*] later next month and will ratify it next summer?

Hon. François-Philippe Champagne (Minister of International Trade):

This is a good agreement on Agriculture Day. We should all celebrate in the House that this is going to be good for our country. [W]e will be signing the *CPTPP* in March, and we will proceed with ratification. However, let me ... say what this entails for Canadians. We have opened up a market of more than 500 million people, 40% of the world economy. This is a great day for agriculture. This is a great day for Canada. [W]e will have our position in the Asia Pacific region.

(*House of Commons Debates*, 13 February 2018, p 17161)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes*, 13 février 2018, p 17161)

Mr. Dean Allison (Niagara West):

[W]hen will [we] see [ratification] legislation so that Canadian companies can start taking advantage of [the *CPTPP*] agreement?

Mme Pam Goldsmith-Jones (secrétaire parlementaire du ministre du Commerce international):

La ratification du *PTPGP* est une priorité pour notre gouvernement. Le ministre était très heureux de signer l'accord le 8 mars dernier. Maintenant que l'accord est signé, chaque pays membre du *PTPGP* entamera sa propre procédure de ratification et d'implantation. Les accords doivent passer par le processus législatif normal avant d'être ratifiés.

(*House of Commons Debates*, 4 May 2018, p 19151)
(*Débats de la Chambre des Communes*, 4 mai 2018, p 19151)

India / Inde

M. Xavier Barsalou-Duval (Pierre-Boucher — Les Patriotes — Verchères):

Est-ce que le premier ministre peut nous dire [de son travail avec l'Inde]?

Hon. Kirsty Duncan (Minister of Science and Minister of Sport and Persons with Disabilities):

It is important to Canadians that we deliver on the world stage. While we were in India, we announced more than \$1 billion in two-way investment; \$7.9 million to Grand Challenges Canada in support of women's empowerment, health, and rights; and \$11.5 million to the Right Start Initiative to empower the world's poorest women and girls.

(House of Commons Debates, 26 February 2018, pp 17390–91)
(Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 26 février 2018, pp 17390–91)

Mercosur

Mme Linda Lapointe (Rivière-des-Mille-Îles):

Demain, le 20 mars, il y aura une ronde de négociations, ici, à Ottawa, pour le Mercosur. Il s'agit d'un accord de libre-échange entre l'Argentine, le Brésil, le Paraguay, l'Uruguay et la Bolivie. Le Canada souhaite conclure une entente de libre-échange avec cette communauté économique, le Mercosur. L'objectif principal est de diversifier nos marchés commerciaux internationaux avec ces pays qui ont des buts similaires et des économies en pleine croissance. J'aimerais que le ministre du Commerce international nous fasse une mise à jour.

L'hon. François-Philippe Champagne (ministre du Commerce international):

Il y a deux semaines, j'étais à Asunción, au Paraguay, pour lancer les négociations du Mercosur. Grâce à notre programme ambitieux de diversification commerciale, le Canada se positionne pour réussir dans les décennies à venir. Avec le Mercosur, notre gouvernement poursuit le processus de négociation commerciale le plus progressiste que notre pays ait jamais entrepris. Pour la toute première fois, cela comprendra une analyse comparative entre les sexes et des évaluations exhaustives de l'impact sur le travail, les droits de la personne et les peuples autochtones. Je suis heureux de recevoir les gens ce soir pour commencer le travail.

(House of Commons Debates, 19 March 2018, p 17679)
(Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 19 mars 2018, p 17679)

North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) / Accord de libre-échange nord-américain (ALÉNA)

Ms. Tracey Ramsey (Essex):

Yesterday the U.S. trade representative emphasized that the U.S. was pushing for the right to opt out of chapter 11's investor state provisions in *NAFTA* renegotiations.

Why are the Liberals still fighting tooth and nail to keep the *NAFTA* chapter 11 that allows foreign investors to sue our government?

Hon. Andrew Leslie (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Foreign Affairs (Canada–US Relations)):

NAFTA has created a stable environment for trade for the last 24 years, which has benefited and results in a win-win-win for Canada, the United States, and Mexico. Chapter 11 provides certainty and security to Canadian companies that are investing abroad. We are working to find a way with our U.S. partners in preserving the benefits for our business community and labourers. This is the kind of creative approach that Canada has tabled and will continue to table in a co-operative fashion. We will always defend our national interests and stand up for Canadian values.

(House of Commons Debates, 30 January 2018, p 16551)
(Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 30 janvier 2018, p 16551)

Mme Karine Trudel (Jonquière):

Si l'*ALÉNA* est fini, est-ce que le premier ministre peut nous dire ce qu'il va faire pour aider les travailleurs et les travailleuses du Saguenay — Lac-Saint-Jean et de partout au pays?

Hon. Andrew Leslie (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Foreign Affairs (Canada–US Relations)):

Our government understands that the U.S. 232 measures have created real challenges for Canadian workers and their businesses. That is why we have made up to \$2 billion available to defend and protect their interests. These measures include extending work sharing agreements, increased funding for skills training, funding to bolster the competitiveness of Canadian manufacturers and support for companies that diversify their exports. Other measures since July 2018 include 130 loans, already authorized by BDC [Business Development Bank of Canada], for a total of \$100 million.

(House of Commons Debates, 27 September 2018, p 21970)
(Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 27 septembre 2018, p 21970)

Hon. Pierre Poilievre (Carleton):

[T]he government did not get any relief for the U.S. protectionism on Canadian products. When will the government finally stop backing down from Donald Trump?

Hon. Andrew Leslie (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Foreign Affairs (Canada–US Relations)):

We got a good deal ... This deal improves on the initial *NAFTA* in the following ways. We removed the investor-state dispute system that allowed companies to sue Canada for hundreds of millions of dollars. We got rid of the energy ratchet clause, which restricted the Canadian government from access to our energy resources, and this is good news for our oil patch workers. The new auto rules of origin are great news for Canadian workers. We also have much stronger labour and environmental chapters, and we protected chapter 19.

(House of Commons Debates, 5 October 2018, p 22307)

(Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 5 octobre 2018, p 22307)

Trade in Weapons / Ventes d'armes

Mme Hélène Laverdière (Laurier — Sainte-Marie):

Has the minister suspended any export permits to Saudi Arabia, and when will the minister release the results of her reports?

Mr. Matt DeCoursey (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Foreign Affairs):

We are absolutely committed to an export control system that is transparent, rigorous, and predictable. Our government is taking steps to further enhance our system through Bill C-47, which the member knows is at committee right now. We look forward to having that back in the House. That will help Canada take a leadership role in the regulation of exports of arms around the world. We have allocated \$13 million to help Canada accede to the *Arms Trade Treaty*, and we will be sure to continue moving forward in that effort to ensure our controls are robust and effective, and they reflect our human rights considerations.

(House of Commons Debates, 30 January 2018, p 16554)

(Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 30 janvier 2018, p 16554)

World Trade Organization (WTO) / Organisation mondiale du commerce (OMC)

Mr. Alistair MacGregor (Cowichan — Malahat — Langford):

The pulp and paper industry on Vancouver Island is facing a severe crisis from grossly unfair U.S. trade practices. The U.S. Department of Commerce demanded that Catalyst Paper pay a 6% countervailing duty, and more anti-dumping duties are expected in two weeks. What is the ... government going to do to stand up to unfair U.S. trade practices?

Hon. Andrew Leslie (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Foreign Affairs (Canada–US Relations)):

The Department of Commerce decision on supercalendered paper did not comply with the *NAFTA* panel's decision. We have therefore requested that a *NAFTA* panel review the determination by the Department of Commerce, and we will be challenging this decision on the World Trade Organization rules. We will always defend our industry and its workers against protectionist trade practices.

(House of Commons Debates, 26 February 2018, p 17386)
(Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 26 février 2018, p 17386)

Hon. Candice Bergen (Portage — Lisgar):

What is the government going to do to mitigate the pain that this trade war with the U.S. will inflict on our steel and aluminum workers?

Hon. Chrystia Freeland (Minister of Foreign Affairs):

The tariffs imposed yesterday by the United States on steel and aluminum are completely unacceptable, and in fact, they are illegal. I want to assure all Canadians that we are taking strong responsive measures to defend our workers and our industry. We will, today, be challenging these illegal U.S. measures at the WTO and under *NAFTA*. Again, I want to say directly to our workers that the Government of Canada, and I believe the vast majority of Canadians, are totally with them.

(House of Commons Debates, 1 June 2018, p 20093)
(Débats de la Chambre des Communes, 1^{er} juin 2018, p 20093)