

Activities and Expenditures of Federal Departments and Agencies, 1998-1999

Indian and Northern Affairs Canada

Population

In 1998-1999, the total funding from Indian and Northern Affairs Canada allocated to Cree, Inuit, and Naskapi communities under the JBNQA and the NEQA, and as part of federal programs, reached \$142,549,472. This figure excludes \$23.6 million paid to the Quebec Government as part of a federal contribution towards funding the construction of the access road to Waskaganish. It also excludes \$2.5 million distributed through Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation to the Société d'habitation du Québec under a special initiative on housing for the Inuit of Nunavik.

As of June 30, 1998, there were 21,418 beneficiaries of the agreements, including 12,389 Cree in nine communities, 8,318 Inuit in 14 northern municipalities and 711 Naskapi in a single community.

Education

Education expenditures totalled \$71,466,854, including the following:

- Education services and school infrastructure provided to the Cree School Board, the Kativik School Board, and the Central Québec School Board which serves the Naskapi, through the Quebec Department of Education, and expenditures for post-secondary provided directly from INAC.

	Cree	Inuit	Naskapi	Total
Education services	\$47,664,421	\$12,799,033	\$1,838,849	\$62,302,303
School infrastructure	4,523,911	2,203,119	394,025	7,121,055
Post-secondary students	323,598	88,141	24,380	436,119
Total	\$52,511,930	\$15,090,293	\$2,257,254	\$69,859,477
<i>Number of students*</i>	<i>5,559</i>	<i>2,817</i>	<i>185</i>	<i>6,559</i>

* Figures for 1998-1999 school year include pre-school to secondary students, and are supplied by the Quebec Department of Education

- A contribution towards the operations of the Avataq Cultural Institute to the amount of \$222,137 for the Inuit, and \$194,376 to the First Nation Confederacy of Cultural Education Centres/National Association of Cultural Education Centres for the James Bay Cree Cultural Centre; and
- \$1,190,864 to cover expenditures under INAC programs for Inuit and First Nations young people, established under the Youth Employment Strategy of the federal government. For each program, funding breaks down as follows:

	Cree	Inuit	Naskapi	Total
Science and technology summer camps	\$45,252	\$53,143	\$1,682	\$100,077
Co-operative Education	237,221	198,948	9,665	445,834
Summer Career Placements	234,521	130,111	9,253	373,885
Work Experience Opportunities	166,785	104,283	nil	271,068
Total	\$683,779	\$486,485	\$20,600	\$1,190,864

Capital, operations and maintenance

During 1998-1999, \$57,954,807 was allocated to capital, operations and maintenance and to infrastructure projects in Cree, Inuit, and Naskapi communities, \$10,915,583 in capital and \$41,450,574 for operations and maintenance, and \$5,588,650 for infrastructure projects. The breakdown of these expenditures by beneficiary group is as follows:

Cree

- \$9,942,583 in capital funding;
- \$38,730,623 for the operation and maintenance of communities;
- \$150,000 to purchase firefighter's uniforms;
- \$750,000 to the Cree Trappers' Association, as Federal participation in the construction of facilities in each Cree community, and to purchase equipment for the Association;
- \$550,000 to improve infrastructures in Waswanipi: the extension of the water and sewer system, drainage, roads, and layout work towards servicing a new public building in the community;
- \$700,000 in Nemaska to install an additional drinking water tank and further water tank for fire protection;
- \$217,450 to Wemindji for the operation and maintenance of the water and sewer systems, and to acquire computer equipment for Read Access to INAC's Indian Registration Systems; and
- \$33,100 for the decontamination of a house in Waskaganish.

Inuit

INAC provided Makivik Corporation \$3,118,100 for the following infrastructure projects:

- \$3 million, including \$1 million from Transport Canada, \$1 million from Fisheries and Oceans

Canada, and \$1 million from INAC, as first annual payment under the \$30-million 10-year (1998-2008) Northern Quebec Marine Infrastructure Agreement;

- \$57,500 in annual funding under the Chisasibi Inuit Housing Agreement (1996-2006); and
- \$60,600 dollars to cover part of the costs of equipment for the Nunavik Research Centre.

Naskapi

- \$973,000 in capital funding for the Naskapi community of Kawawachikamach;
- \$2,719, 951 for operation and maintenance of the community; and
- \$70,000 to repair water and sewer systems.

Electricity

Discussions on the provision of electricity supply at Waskaganish resumed at the end of 1998, when a preliminary tripartite meeting between the Waskaganish community, Hydro Quebec and INAC was held. The three parties then agreed to conduct rounds of bilateral discussions among themselves during 1999. The next tripartite meeting concerning the electricity transfer was put off until summer. However, the intensive negotiations that led to the signing of the agreement to build the road to Waskaganish ruled out holding other discussions regarding electricity among the parties prior to the end of 1998-1999.

During 1998-1999, the Department allocated \$2,428,376 for electricity expenditures in Waskaganish.

Social Development

The Quebec Government provides social assistance services for most of the communities in the territory covered by the agreements. INAC delivers these services in the communities of Mistissini, Waswanipi and Kawawachikamach. During 1998-1999, it spent \$2,971,670 - of which \$28,418 was used to evacuate the population of Eastmain during a forest fire. This amount is distributed as follows:

Eastmain	\$28,418
Mistissini	1,004,258
Waswanipi	997,488
Kawawachikamach	951,506
Total	\$2,971,670

The Federal Government also participates in community social development by funding initiatives promoting health and better quality of life through the National Strategy for the Integration of Persons with Disabilities (SIPD) and the Federal Family Violence Initiative (IFV). The following amounts were provided in 1998-1999:

	Cree	Inuit	Naskapi	Total
SNIPH	\$21,346	\$25,744	\$1,764	\$48,854
IFV	140,938	169,200	11,635	321,773
Total	\$162,284	\$194,944	\$13,399	\$370,627

Economic Development

INAC participates in Aboriginal economic development by directly funding Community Economic Development Organizations (CEDOs) as well as other sectoral organizations. CEDOs offer technical and financial support required to complete projects in key sectors of economic development such as tourism and outfitting operations. These organizations may become important springboards for creating businesses to strengthen local economies and increase economic opportunities and jobs in communities.

In 1998-1999, the Department provided :

	Cree	Inuit	Naskapi	Total
Total	\$1,115,956	\$915,441	\$61,324	\$2,092,721

The amount provided to the Cree includes \$196,080 to cover the operating costs of the Cree Trappers' Association, with \$35,600 being paid to the Cree Regional Authority for Cree Arts and Crafts activities.

Environment

During 1998-1999, the Cree Regional Authority received \$595,969 from the Department to continue work on investigation and restoration of contaminated sites, as part of the Environmental Issues Inventory and Remediation Plan in Cree communities.

Two sites, one in Wemindji and the other in Nemaska, were part of a detailed investigation; one site in Waskaganish was part of a preliminary investigation under a project aimed at adding Category IA lands to the community; and six sites contaminated by petroleum products were restored in Eastmain and in Waswanipi. Detailed investigation work was completed for Transport Canada, at the Nitchequon Camp Site, located some 250 kilometres north of Mistissini.

In 1998-1999, as during the previous year, groundwater quality monitoring was carried out on several waste disposal sites and on other contaminated sites.

Resource Access Negotiations

The Resource Access Negotiations Program (RAN) supports natural resources development by First Nations and Inuit by helping communities and their organizations set up business partnerships and stimulate investments in the natural resources sector.

In 1998-1999, the Department allocated \$45,050 to the Mistissini community under RAN. This funding was aimed at covering expenditures related to sub-contract negotiation in the mining sector.

Indian Registration

INAC and the Cree and Naskapi communities are responsible for Indian registration. During 1998-1999, the Department provided \$94,407 to the Cree and \$4,698 to the Naskapi for their participation in maintaining the registry. The Cree also received \$7,200 and the Naskapi \$3,150 towards the purchase of computer material providing Read Access to INAC's Indian Registration.

Cree-Naskapi Land Registry

During 1998-1999, the Department's Central Land Registrar coordinated the activities of local Cree and Naskapi community registry offices. Comparing to previous years, the number of transactions registered by the service increased appreciably this year.

Upon the request of the Standing Joint Committee for the Scrutiny of Regulations, minor changes were made to the Cree-Naskapi Land Registry Regulations, in collaboration with all partners concerned. The Central Land Registrar also visited, on an ad hoc basis, communities that had expressed a need to provide local registrars with training and to meet with Band Councils. Mapmaking and colour mosaics were produced in 1998-1999 for Chisasibi, Eastmain, Waskaganish, and Wemindji communities.

During this period, the registration of mortgages in Cree and Naskapi territory clearly progressed

Initiatives under "Gathering Strength: Canada's Aboriginal Action Plan"

During 1998-1999, INAC provided funds to carrying out the following projects in Cree, Inuit, and Naskapi communities, as part of initiatives under "Gathering Strength: Canada's Aboriginal Action Plan":

Education Reform

- \$296,296 to the Cree School Board and \$154,975 to the Kativik School Board for supporting projects to improve governance and instructional effectiveness, to support community and parental involvement, and make the transition between school and work easier.

Water and Sewer Initiative

- \$1,180,000 to repair municipal infrastructures and \$300,000 to extend the drinking water supply in Mistissini, and \$230,000 for wastewater treatment work at Nemaska.

Innovative Housing Initiative

- \$500,000 allocated to the Naskapi Nation of Kawawachikamach to implement a five-year plan on the community's Housing Stock management.

Other Financial Assistance

The Cree Regional Authority was allocated \$700,000 from INAC to cover negotiations regarding implementation of the JBNQA. The CRA was allocated \$18,500 to conduct an assessment of Cree community fire protection needs and to prepare an appropriate action plan. \$5,000 was also allocated to the CRA to develop a promotional document designed for youth.

Funding of \$25,000 was allocated to the Waskaganish community to carry out a study examining the various needs of the Cree people living outside their affiliated communities. In addition, the Department allocated \$46,817 to Mistissini towards funding a computerization project for the Land Registry System Service. Ouje-Bougoumou received \$50,000 to undertake the preparation of a capital plan.

The Naskapi Nation of Kawawachikamach was allocated financial aid to the amount of \$73,000 to cover the costs of negotiation of the five-year agreement for Capital funding, and of the translation of the JBNQA into Naskapi.

The Makivik Corporation received a INAC grant of \$282,500 towards the cost of implementing the JBNQA. The Kativik Regional Government received \$5,000 to develop promotional material on programs aimed at improving job market employability and integration of Nunavik Youth.

Cree-Naskapi Commission

During 1998-1999, the Cree- Naskapi Commission was allocated \$646,855 for its activities.

INAC EXPENDITURES (\$), 1998-1999

	Cree	Inuit	Naskapi	Total
Education				
Education services	\$47,664,421	\$12,799,033	\$1,838,849	\$62,302,303
School Infrastructure	4,523,911	2,203,119	394,025	7,121,055
Post-secondary Assistance	323,598	88,141	24,380	436,119
Cultural Centres	194,376	222,137	n/a	416,513
Employment programs	683,779	486,485	20,600	1,190,864
	<u>53,390,085</u>	<u>15,798,915</u>	<u>2,277,854</u>	<u>71,466,854</u>
Capital	9,942,583	n/a	973,000	10,915,583
Operation and Maintenance	38,730,623	n/a	2,719,951	41,450,574
Infrastructure-related projects	2,400,550	3,118,100	70,000	5,588,650
	<u>51,073,756</u>	<u>3,118,100</u>	<u>3,762,951</u>	<u>57,954,807</u>
Electricity Waskaganish	2,428,376	n/a	n/a	2,428,376
Social Development				
Social Assistance	2,020,164	n/a	951,506	2,971,670
SIPD-IVF Programs	162,284	194,944	13,399	370,627
	<u>2,182,448</u>	<u>194,944</u>	<u>964,905</u>	<u>3,342,297</u>
Economic Development	1,115,956	915,441	61,324	2,092,721
Environment	595,969	n/a	nil	595,969
Resource Access Negotiations	45,050	nil	nil	45,050
Indian Registration	101,607	n/a	7,848	109,455
"Gathering Strength" Initiatives				
Education Reform	296,296	154,975	nil	451,271
Water and Sewer Initiative	1,710,000	nil	nil	1,710,000
Innovative Housing Initiative	nil	nil	500,000	500,000
	<u>2,006,296</u>	<u>154,975</u>	<u>500,000</u>	<u>2,661,271</u>
Other Financial Assistance	845,317	287,500	73,000	1,205,817
Sub total	<u>\$113,784,860</u>	<u>\$20,469,875</u>	<u>\$7,647,882</u>	<u>\$141,902,617</u>
Cree-Naskapi Commission	n/a	n/a	n/a	646,855
Total				<u>\$142,549,472</u>

Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation

The Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC), in co-operation with INAC, is directly involved in the Cree and Naskapi communities through its housing program funded under section 95 of the *National Housing Act*.

The Housing Program for the Inuit is administered by the Société d'habitation du Québec, under Federal-Provincial cost-sharing agreements.

In 1999, 43 new subsidized housing units were added to the housing stock in Nunavik, under a one-year \$10 million agreement between the Governments of Canada and Quebec.

In 1999, as part of the Youth Employment Strategy, three young Cree and six young Inuit received a grant from the CMHC to gain experience in housing matters in their community.

CMHC EXPENDITURES (\$), 1998

	Cree	Inuit	Naskapi	Total
Federal subsidies	\$8,931,200	\$27,909,200	\$764,700	\$37,605,100
Number of subsidized units	1,629	1,674	109	3,412

Human Resources Development Canada

In early 1999, agreements were renewed with the Kativik Regional Government for the Inuit, with the Cree Regional Authority for the Cree communities, and with the Assembly of First Nations of Quebec

and Labrador for the Naskapi. These agreements reflect the new Aboriginal Human Services Development Strategy.

HRDC EXPENDITURES (\$), 1998-1999

	Cree	Inuit	Naskapi	Total
Aboriginal Labour Market Program	\$ 4,796,351	\$5,716,703	\$307,112	\$10,820,166
First Nations and Inuit Child Care Initiative	1,170,321	1,027,000	73,425	2,270,746
Youth Employment Initiatives	221,254	215,790	6,214	443,258
Transitional Jobs Fund	300,000	nil	nil	300,000
HRDC activities	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total	\$6,487,926	\$6,959,493	\$386,751	\$13,834,170

Solicitor General of Canada

During 1998-1999, the Aboriginal Policing Directorate of the Department of the Solicitor General of Canada followed up on the implementation of the three tripartite agreements on police services, one with the Cree Regional Authority, one with the Naskapi, and one with the Kativik Regional Government, each involving the Quebec Government.

Correctional Service of Canada (CSC) pursued its strategy of developing and delivering programs specially tailored to Aboriginal people. CSC continued to provide liaison officer services in each institution through Native

Paralegal Services of Quebec which is responsible for counselling Aboriginal offenders in federal penitentiaries and providing correctional planning to facilitate the safe re-entry of Aboriginal offenders into society.

In addition, funds were allocated to various treatment programs in the areas of substance abuse, sexual violence, literacy training. CSC also provided funding for the accommodation, supervision and treatment in halfway houses during parole.

SOLICITOR GENERAL CANADA EXPENDITURES (\$), 1998-1999

	Cree	Inuit	Naskapi	Total
Aboriginal Policing Directorate				
Tripartite agreements	\$2,937,240	\$3,304,086	\$200,200	\$6,441,526
Correctional Service				
Native Paralegal Services of Quebec	21,733	15,866	nil	37,599
Adapted correctional programs*	27,639	20,178	nil	47,817
Parole-related services	39,000	65,000	nil	104,000
	88,372	101,044	nil	189,416
Total	\$3,025,612	\$3,405,130	\$200,200	\$6,630,942

* These amounts do not include the direct costs of incarceration.

Health Canada

During 1998-1999, Health Canada's Medical Services Branch, Quebec Region, provided \$6,370,798 for various health care programs in the Cree, Inuit and Naskapi communities.

The Department primarily funded projects in the areas of: AIDS prevention, diabetes, tuberculosis, mental health, alcohol, drugs and solvent abuse. In addition,

they contributed to funding of the Brighter Future program for child development, and financially participated in the Prenatal Nutrition Program (including development) and in the new Head Start Initiative, so as to help communities improve the physical and mental well-being of children and their families.

Health Canada is also encouraging students in these communities to work in the healthcare sector through the Indian and Inuit Health Careers Program. No request was made regarding this program for this year.

The Department also paid for Non-Insured Health Benefits for beneficiaries living outside their affiliated communities.

HEALTH CANADA EXPENDITURES (\$), 1998-1999

	Cree	Inuit	Naskapi	Total
National Native Alcohol and Drug Abuse Program	\$650,800	\$692,716	\$47,000	\$1,390,516
Solvent Abuse	144,163	124,231	8,009	276,403
Brighter Futures	1,062,436	924,354	59,636	2,046,426
Prenatal Nutrition	114,032	96,242	6,172	216,446
Prenatal Development	13,848	10,309	639	24,796
Head Start Initiative	226,631	nil	nil	226,631
Mental Health	789,269	697,512	45,160	1,531,941
Aids	nil	10,000	nil	10,000
Diabetes	50,000	nil	nil	50,000
Training - Tuberculosis	nil	15,000	nil	15,000
Indian and Inuit Health Careers	nil	nil	nil	nil
Non-Insured Health Benefits	369,001	209,622	4,016	582,639
Total	\$3,420,180	\$2,779,986	\$170,632	\$6,370,798

Transport Canada

Transport Canada pursued its initiatives among the Cree, Inuit, and Naskapi communities, investing a total of \$3,314,833 during 1998-1999.

Under the contribution agreement respecting the transfer of management of the Kuujjuaq Airport, Transport Canada paid \$1,001,000 to the Kativik Regional Government. Investments totalling \$1,024,800 were also made in Kuujjuaq for the aggregate required for the foundation and paving of the main landing strip. The Kuujjuaq airport improvements undertaken this year will be completed in 2001-2002.

In 1998-1999, the Schefferville Naskapi and the Innu nation of Matimekush-Lac-John (Schefferville) received \$217,733, the Eastmain Cree \$178,700, the Waskaganish Cree \$175,100, and the Wemindji Cree \$165,700 under their contracts to operate and maintain their respective airports.

At the Schefferville Airport, outdoor renovations totalled \$273,500 and repairs on the landing strip, \$167,6000. An electric fence costing \$33,200 was also installed to improve security.

Transport Canada negotiated with the Naskapi and the Innu nation of Matimekush-Lac-John (Schefferville) for the purpose of founding a joint non-profit organization charged with the complete transfer of management of the Schefferville Airport. An agreement is expected to be signed in April 1999.

Transport Canada allocated \$1 million through INAC to Makivik Corporation under the Northern Quebec Marine Infrastructure Agreement.

Under a memorandum of understanding between Transport Canada and the Kativik Regional Government, the Northern Quebec Region now has a Marine Inspector, at a cost of \$77,500 in 1998-1999.

TRANSPORT CANADA EXPENDITURES (\$), 1998-1999

	Cree	Inuit	Naskapi	Total
Airport management	n/a	\$1,001,000	n/a	\$1,001,000
Operation and Maintenance	519,500	n/a	217,733	737,233
Capital	n/a	1,024,800	474,300	1,499,100
Training	n/a	77,500	n/a	77,500
Northern Quebec Marine Infrastructure Agreement	n/a	*	n/a	*
Total	\$519,500	\$2,103,300	\$692,033	\$3,314,833

* The amount of \$1 million provided through INAC is not included in the table.

National Defence

Land Forces Quebec Area (LFQA) is responsible for two activities: the Canadian Ranger and Junior Ranger Programs. During 1998-1999, the Department of National Defence allocated \$1,938,000 for these programs.

The Canadian Rangers are volunteers between the age of 18 and 65 who provide support, if needed, for members of the Canadian Forces in remote and isolated areas. The LFQA currently supports 14 Canadian Rangers patrols comprised within the 2nd Canadian Rangers' Patrol Group (2 CRPG) on the territory covered by the agreements, with some 450 members, mainly Inuit, participating in this program. On January 1st, 1999, the avalanche at Kangiqsualujjuaq (George River) killed nine and injured several others. The Patrol Rangers from this community took the lead in attempts to save lives and free the bodies that had been buried in the snow; they went into action in the middle of the night, in almost total darkness. In the following hours, the Kuujjuaq Patrol Rangers took over, bringing support and first aid to the townspeople, who were in a state of shock.

In March 1999, the 2nd CRPG Canadian Rangers were awarded the Chief of the Defence Staff Commendation for their courage and outstanding intervention during this disaster.

The Department also offers a free activity program (Junior Rangers) for Youth between the age of 12 and 18 based on traditional Native culture and disciplines, and on modern living habits. More than 350 young girls and boys from the JBNQA and NEQA areas participated in this program.

In 1998, the Department of National Defence co-signed an agreement with Environment Canada, the Kativik Regional Government and the Quebec government for environmental clean-up and restoration at 42 Mid-Canada Line sites.

Canadian Heritage

The Citizens' Participation Directorate of the Department of Canadian Heritage supports a wide range of activities in Northern Quebec, particularly Aboriginal communication networks, friendship centres, protection of Aboriginal languages and cultures,

support for Aboriginal organizations, and initiatives to improve the situation of Aboriginal women. During 1998-1999, Canadian Heritage provided support amounting to \$1,834,424 to Aboriginal communities in Northern Quebec, as follows:

CANADIAN HERITAGE EXPENDITURES (\$), 1998-1999

Northern Native Broadcast Access Program	
James Bay Cree Communications Society	\$292,200
Taqramiut Nipingat Incorporated (TNI)	907,317
Aboriginal Representative Organizations Program	
Makivik Corporation	201,645
Native Friendship Centre Program	
Senneterre Native Friendship Centre Inc. ^o	114,158
Val-d'Or Native Friendship Centre Inc. ^o	171,237
Cree Indian Friendship Centre of Chibougamau Inc.	142,697
Aboriginal Women's Program	
Cree Women' Council	5,170
Total	\$1,834,424

* The services provided by these Native friendship centers are not offered exclusively to the agreements beneficiaries.

Industry Canada

Industry Canada, through Aboriginal Business Canada, expended \$774,576 during 1998-1999 on 20 projects, including the establishment of Aboriginal

businesses, and the development of a variety of business and marketing plans.

INDUSTRY CANADA EXPENDITURES (\$), 1998-1999

	Cree	Inuit	Naskapi	Total
Aboriginal Business Canada	\$545,375	\$229,201	nil	\$774,576
Total				\$774,576

Natural Resources Canada

The Department of Natural Resource Canada (NRCan) is active on the territory covered by the JBNQA and NEQA through the Canadian Forest Service and Geomatics Canada.

Canadian Forest Service

In 1998-1999, the Canadian Forest Service proceeded with the implementation of the First Nations Forestry Program (FNFP). Jointly funded by INAC and the Department of Natural Resource Canada, the objective of this program is to increase the forest development capabilities of Aboriginal communities. In addition to a forestry component, the program offers components focussing on the economic development of Aboriginal Forestry—that is, the development of Aboriginal businesses, cooperation between communities, and partnerships with the forest industry.

In 1998-1999, projects and activities covered by the FNFP were completed in the Cree communities of Waswanipi, Mistissini, and Ouje-Bougoumou.

The A-Pit-See-Win Cooperative of Waswanipi received \$68,700 to carry out checkerboard clear-cutting and regeneration cutting, site preparation work and reforestation over an area of 575 hectares, for a total of 480,000 trees planted. Over 60 kilometres of road construction and renovation were also completed.

In addition to the FNFP contribution, Waswanipi received \$532,900 from the Canada Model Forests Program to implement the Cree Model Forest of Waswanipi.

The Eenatuk Forestry Corporation of Mistissini received a contribution of \$60,883 and carried out checkerboard clear-cutting, release cutting, site preparation work, and precommercial thinning over a total area of 575 hectares. In addition, a total of 200,000 trees were planted, and 11 kilometres of forest roads were built.

In Ouje-Bougoumou, a \$13,600 contribution was used to organize a geomatics training activity related to forestry. Two community members were thus able to perfect their knowledge in this field.

CANADIAN FOREST SERVICE EXPENDITURES (\$), 1998-1999

	Cree	Inuit	Naskapi	Total
First Nation Forestry Program	\$143,183	n/a	nil	\$143,183
Canada's Model Forest Network	532,890	n/a	nil	532,890
Total	\$676,073	n/a	nil	\$676,073

Geomatics Canada

Geomatics Canada, a branch of the Department of Natural Resource Canada, is active in the territory covered by the agreements through the Quebec Client Liaison Unit of its local representative, the Eastern Regional Operations Centre, Legal Survey Division.

In the region's Aboriginal communities, the Quebec Client Liaison Unit is mainly involved in managing survey contracts, aerial photography, map verification, and mapping. In 1998-1999, it performed these activities to produce colour mosaics for the communities of Chisasibi, Eastmain, Waskaganish, and Wemindji.

The Quebec Client Liaison Unit also produces descriptions of the extent and location of property interests that must be registered on Cree and Naskapi lands. It regularly provides professional advice and opinions on land management and the land tenure system; implementation of the land information system (LIS); and questions originating in geomatics-related disciplines.

Environment Canada and the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency

Environment Canada and the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEAA) work jointly with INAC and Fisheries and Oceans Canada on implementing the environmental protection and social environment regimes provided under sections 22 and 23 of the JBNQA, and the hunting, fishing, and trapping regime provided under section 24.

Environment Canada

In 1998-1999, Environment Canada, through their representatives on the James Bay Advisory Committee on the Environment, the Kativik Environmental Advisory Committee, and the Hunting, Fishing, and Trapping Co-ordinating Committee, continued to assist in the implementation of the environmental protection and social environment regimes, as well as the hunting, fishing, and trapping regime. This year, an Environment Canada representative chaired the James Bay Advisory Committee on the Environment. For 1998-1999, Environment Canada's expenditures related to these activities totalled \$40,000.

The Canadian Wildlife Service (CWS) maintained its efforts to preserve the migratory bird populations found on the territory covered by the conventions. The CWS's expenditures of \$100,000 were devoted to preparing American Black Duck and Canada Goose inventories, studying and conducting band work on the Canada Goose, and preparing the dispersal study of the Harlequin Duck. Funding of Native participation in the winter meeting of the Atlantic Flyway Council's Technical Committee was also maintained.

Environment Canada's participation in the tripartite agreement concluded with the Department of National Defence and the Kativik Regional Government required expenditures of \$60,000 in 1998-1999. The agreement covers the investigation, restoration, dismantling and renovation of 42 Mid-Canada Line sites along the 55th parallel in Quebec.

Environment Canada operated 18 meteorological stations of the Atmospheric Environment Program on the territory covered by the agreements, including three upper-air stations. In 1998-1999, the Department also

established three lightning stations, located in La Grande-4, in Wemindji, and in Kuujjuarapik.

Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency

Under sections 22 and 23 of the JBNQA, the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency supports the federal administrator and provides advice and administrative support to the various committees established under the JBNQA. CEAA's expenditures in 1998-1999 were \$201,024. This includes the \$95,000 Federal contribution towards the maintenance and the joint funding, with the Quebec Government, of the James Bay Advisory Committee on the Environment, and of the Kativik Environmental Advisory Committee. The operating expenditures of the Evaluating Committee are also included in these contributions, as well as the costs linked to the activities of the federal review panels (COFEX - North and COFEX - South). Throughout the year, CEAA was responsible for providing the executive secretariats of both these evaluating committees.

In 1999, CEAA contributed to the environmental evaluation of an access road project in Waskaganish, through COFEX-South, and to a marine infrastructures project in Kangiqsualujjuaq, in which COFEX-North participated. During the environmental evaluation of these two projects, CEAA acted to facilitate and synchronize as much as possible the various phases of the environmental evaluating processes, in accordance with the JBNQA and the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act*.

Finally, the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency opened a new regional office in Sainte-Foy, Quebec which is responsible for managing CEAA activities related to sections 22 and 23 of the JBNQA.

ENVIRONMENT CANADA AND CEAA
EXPENDITURES (\$), 1998-1999

Environment Canada	
Committees expenditures	\$40,000
Canadian Wildlife Service	100,000
Mid-Canada Line Agreement	60,000
	200,000
Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency	201,024
Total	\$401,024

Fisheries and Oceans Canada

Fisheries and Oceans Canada administers several research and development projects in Northern Quebec through its Laurentian region.

Through the Laurentian Region Science Branch, the Department participates with INAC, Environment Canada and the CEAA in implementing the social and environmental protection regimes, as stipulated in sections 22 and 23 of the JBNQA. Through the Laurentian Fisheries Management Branch, it participates in the hunting, fishing, and trapping regime, as stipulated in section 24.

In 1998-1999, DFO allocated \$1 million through INAC to Makivik Corporation under the Northern Quebec Marine Infrastructure Agreement.

North Shore and Northern Quebec Sector - Fisheries management

In 1998-1999, the Aboriginal Fisheries Strategy (AFS) and the five-year (1996-2000) Northern Quebec beluga management plan continued. As in the past, activities were carried out jointly by the 14 Nunavik municipal corporations, the Hunting, Fishing and Trapping Association of Nunavik, the Makivik Corporation, the Kativik Regional Government, and DFO.

For the last quarter of 1999, the Department provided funding to assign a community officer, on a seasonal basis, to the municipal corporation of each of the 14 Nunavik communities. This officer's duties included statistical monitoring of the beluga and walrus hunt, beluga sample gathering and relaying of weekly harvest

data. DFO also provided funds under the contribution agreement between DFO and the Makivik Corporation to provide expertise, tools and necessary equipment to analyse the harvested samples. For the fourth year in a row, funding was allocated under an agreement with the Kativik Regional Government to coordinate the work and observation patrols of six Aboriginal fishery guardians and to plan patrols by a DFO-hired multidisciplinary officer in Inukjuak.

In the course of aerial patrols carried out each year in Nunavik, the Fisheries Management Branch representatives visited all of the territory communities to meet with their Inuit partners.

Science Branch

The Maurice Lamontagne Institute conducted several research projects in Northern Canada, including numerous oceanographic missions. However, budget cuts forced many initiatives to be postponed. Management has maintained a critical number of research projects, some of which in collaboration with the Arctic and Central Regions, from Inuit organizations and universities, such as:

- Development of a precautionary approach for the Hudson Bay beluga ;
- Sample of Hudson Bay beluga ;
- Marine mammal diseases.

Oceans Directorate

A research project in the field of human health has been initiated in 1998. Among the compounds studied, PCB generally represents one of the most threatening organic contaminant groups for human health.

FISHERIES AND OCEANS CANADA EXPENDITURES (\$), LAURENTIAN REGION, 1998-1999

	Cree	Inuit	Naskapi	Total
Northern Quebec Marine Infrastructure Agreement	n/a	*	n/a	*
Fisheries Management Branch				
Community officers expenditures	n/a	\$138,000	n/a	\$138,000
Agreement with Makivik Corporation	n/a	12,000	n/a	12,000
Agreement with Kativik Regional Government	n/a	230,000	n/a	230,000
	n/a	380,000	n/a	380,000
Total	n/a	\$380,000	n/a	\$380,000

* The amount of \$1 million provided through INAC is not included in the table.

Canada Economic Development

Canada Economic Development (CED) was formerly known as the Federal Office of Regional Development (Quebec). Its priorities for 1998-1999 included technological development aimed at strengthening small and medium-size enterprises (SMEs), developing markets, fostering entrepreneurship and a sound businesses climate, spurring local economic development, and enhancing the capacity of regions to adapt. These priorities are aimed, on the one hand, to enable all regions of Québec to achieve their potential, and, on the other, to more specifically aid certain target clientele—in particular, youth, Aboriginals and rural populations—to become a part of an entrepreneurial dynamic.

CED allocated funding to Inuit communities under the IDEA-SME Program which provides services and funds activities in the following areas: innovation, research and development, and design; development of market and export trade; and, entrepreneurship and business climate development.

Under the Community Futures Program, the Community Futures Development Corporation (CFDC) made available to Cree communities an investment fund of over \$1 million to support strategic projects proposed by businesspeople. It also provides business start-up and management consulting services. During 1998-1999, the CFDC received \$240,000 for its operations.

CANADA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURES (\$), 1998-1999

	Cree	Inuit	Naskapi	Total
IDEA-SME Program	nil	\$ 30,000	nil	\$30,000
Community Futures Program	240,000	nil	nil	240,000
Total	\$240,000	\$30,000	nil	\$270,000

Justice Canada

The Department of Justice, through the Aboriginal Justice Directorate, in partnership with Aboriginal communities and the provinces, develops long-term community based programming that facilitates the transfer of responsibilities for the administration of justice to Aboriginal people and encourages a reduction in crime and incarceration rates.

In 1998-1999, a number of discussions took place with the Cree, Inuit and the Naskapi of Quebec to pave the way to developing and implementing new community-based programs under the Aboriginal Justice Strategy.

The Aboriginal Justice Directorate, through the Native Courtworker Program also made the following contribution during 1998-1999: Cree \$98,643; Inuit \$84,069; and Naskapi \$20,191, for a total of \$202,903.

Canadian Food Inspection Agency

In 1999, the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) inspected the meat produced at a commercial caribou slaughter in Northern Quebec. A team of two inspectors and a veterinarian travelled to Lake Mollet in order to supervise the slaughter of caribou in temporary facilities managed by Nunavik Arctic Foods. The Agency also certified the meat for sale in interprovincial and international markets. The CFIA inspectors and veterinarian stayed four weeks at Lake Mollet, during which time they inspected nearly 4000 caribou carcasses. The CFIA and the Kawawachikamach Naskapi Band of Quebec also signed a Caribou Inspection Service Agreement. However, inspections were cancelled at the request of the Naskapi because the 1998 migration route of the caribou did not allow for profitable harvesting of this resource.