
Report submitted to the Minister for Canadian Intergovernmental Affairs

Volume 1

General administrative report

March 2002
January 28, 2002

Mr. Joseph Facal
Minister for Canadian Intergovernmental Affairs
Minister for Relations with Francophone and Acadian Communities

Dear Minister Facal:

In accordance with the mandate that you entrusted me with on May 17, 2001, I am honoured to submit to you the Report on the operation to update the studies originally prepared for the Commission on the Political and Constitutional Future of Québec (1990-1991) and for the Parliamentary Committee to Examine Matters Relating to the Accession of Québec to Sovereignty (1991-1992).

Yours truly,

The coordinator

______________________________
Claude Corbo
Professor
Department of Political Science
Université du Québec à Montréal
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The carrying out of the operation to update the studies on Québec was made possible thanks to the constant and diligent cooperation of public servants of the ministère du Conseil exécutif whom I wish to thank here. Throughout this operation, Ms. Carmen Bellemare, Ms. Rachel Beaulieu and Messrs. Mario St-Germain and Daniel Asselin demonstrated, in the discharge of their respective duties, admirable qualities including zeal at work, intelligence in dealing with the various matters, administrative efficiency, professional judgment, loyalty, tact and integrity. These persons helped to ensure the success of this operation. Their performance honours them and illustrates the quality and the dedication that Québec’s public service is capable of. I would like to thank these persons for their much-appreciated cooperation. My thanks also go to Ms. Diane Gaudet who was Associate Secretary General for Canadian Intergovernmental Affairs during much of the operation; her advice, availability and support were invaluable.

Claude Corbo
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INTRODUCTION

On March 22, 2001, Mr. Bernard Landry, Prime Minister of Québec, informed the National Assembly of the government’s decision to undertake an operation to update the studies originally prepared by experts as part of the work of the Commission on the Political and Constitutional Future of Québec (also known as the Bélanger-Campeau Commission, 1990-1991) and the Parliamentary Committee to Examine Matters Relating to the Accession of Québec to Sovereignty (1991-1992). On May 17, 2001, Mr. Joseph Facal, Minister for Canadian Intergovernmental Affairs and Minister for Francophone and Acadian Communities, announced the appointment of Claude Corbo, professor at the Department of Political Science of Université du Québec à Montréal, as “coordinator of the study updating process” and set the deadline for the completion of the operation on December 15, 2001. In addition, the minister stipulated that the coordinator would report on the “carrying out of this initiative” and that this report would be made public (see Appendix 1).

This document is the report that the minister in charge required from the coordinator.

This report has four volumes. Volume One is the general administrative report on the updating operation. Volumes Two and Three respectively contain the updates of the studies originally prepared for the Commission on the Political and Constitutional Future of Québec and for the Parliamentary Committee to Examine Matters Relating to the Accession of Québec to Sovereignty. Finally, Volume Four contains the executive summaries.

I GENERAL NATURE OF THE UPDATING OPERATION

Before describing how the updating operation was carried out, it is important to define the general nature of this operation and to describe the frameworks within which it unfolded. Indeed, such an operation includes a number of specific characteristics, a knowledge of which will prove useful in understanding the activities and in gauging the results.

I.1 Preliminary observations

The decision to update a series of studies dealing with a large variety of subjects and prepared, in the early 1990s, at the request of the Commission and the Committee set up by the National Assembly, was made by the Government of Québec. This therefore points to what can only be described as a decision of a political nature involving the responsibility of the government. Such a decision may give rise to very different assessments as to its relevance; this is a matter for interested persons and groups to ponder. However, a careful distinction must be made between the political assessment of the relevance of an operation decided by the government and the assessment of the manner in which the operation was carried out and the results to which it leads. The aim of this general administrative report is to provide the information needed to assess the manner in which the operation to update the studies was carried out and the ensuing results.
First of all, it should be pointed out that once the government had made its decision, the Study Coordination Office went about carrying out the study updating operation in such a way that it would benefit all of Québec’s political currents and groupings, schools of thought, political parties, groups and citizens.

The studies prepared in the early 1990s on behalf of the Commission and the Committee set up by the National Assembly were carried out by numerous experts, both in and outside Québec. These studies deal with a large variety of subjects on various facets of Québec’s situation. As such, the studies thus carried out represented significant intellectual, conceptual and scientific capital, capital in the form of knowledge and expertise, likely to help enrich the reflection on the future of Québec. The passage of time and the changes that have occurred in Québec and around the world risked undermining this capital, making it less up-to-date and less usable. Consequently, the process to update the original studies was designed and carried out to update the intellectual, conceptual and scientific capital which the original studies constitute and to make it available, restored in light of the evolution of the general situation over the last decade, for the benefit of the political currents and groupings, which continue to debate the future of Québec, as is their responsibility.

To ensure that the operation to update the studies can achieve the objective of making available to Québec’s political currents and groupings studies that are likely to sustain and cast light on their reflection, a twofold framework, administrative on the one hand, conceptual and technical on the other, was put in place.

I.2. Administrative framework of the updating operation

The administrative framework made it possible to carry out the updating operation under appropriate conditions of freedom of action, administrative thoroughness and transparency.

I.2.1 Creation of the “Coordination Study Office”

To carry out the work, a “Study Coordination Office” (hereinafter known as: the “Office”) was created under the administrative responsibility of the Associate Secretary General for Canadian Intergovernmental Affairs on duty at the time, with the consent of the minister in charge. Apart from the coordinator, the Office benefited from the services of public servants working for the ministère du Conseil exécutif. The identity of these persons and the description of their respective responsibilities are stipulated in the documents making up Appendix 2 of this report.

This administrative framework provided the updating operation with full freedom of action as the operation unfolded. The development of supplements to the original methodology, the application of this methodology, the relations with the original authors and the substitute authors fell under the sole responsibility of the Office acting in accordance with the laws, regulations and government procedures in effect, and for budget matters, with the specific responsibilities of the department’s administrative officers, including those of the Associate Secretary General and of the Secretariat of the Conseil du Trésor, when applicable. The Office and its members sought advice regarding the carrying out of the mandate from the Associate Secretary General, when the need appeared justified; however, the Office alone is responsible for the decisions that it made for
the purposes of carrying out its mandate. As a result, the Office enjoyed complete freedom of action.

Within this context, it is particularly important to point out that the Office operated independently from the political staff of the minister in charge; the Associate Secretary General assumed responsibility for informing this staff of the Office’s work. The coordinator, for his part, sent the minister progress reports, which are appended to this report; aside from tabling these progress reports, the coordinator had no dealings with the political staff of the minister in charge.

I.2.2 Status and working conditions of the coordinator

To complete the presentation of the administrative framework of the updating operation, a description of the status and the working conditions of the coordinator is in order. Indeed, since the minister decided to appoint a “coordinator” from outside the public service and outside the government to head the Office and the entire updating operation, as the minister explains in a letter dated May 8, 2001 to the person approached for this task (Appendix 5) and in his press release dated May 17, 2001 (Appendix 1), it was necessary to define the status and working conditions of this coordinator.

The collaboration of the coordinator, a career professor at Université du Québec à Montréal, was secured as part of a contract between the University and the government, whereby UQAM loaned, in return for financial compensation, the services of its employee. Consequently: (1) the coordinator retained his full-time professor status at UQAM; (2) the coordinator, in accordance with the University’s policies, received no personal remuneration for his work; (3) the coordinator’s contribution was recognized as being a component of his professional duties in the University’s service. Appendix 3 contains a copy of the contract between UQAM and the government.

These contractual provisions, as well as the operating details agreed upon between the minister and the coordinator, assured the coordinator full professional and scientific autonomy in order to carry out his mandate.
I.2.3 Budget

The budget allocated to the Office totaled $1.062 million. The funds were broken down as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STUDY COORDINATION OFFICE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BUDGET (in thousands of dollars)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount (in thousands)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Remuneration</td>
<td>$135.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traveling expenses</td>
<td>$90.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent</td>
<td>$30.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>$12.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contracts and service agreements</td>
<td>$770.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed assets</td>
<td>$25.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>$1,062.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I.2.4 Material resources

The study updating operation did not require special material resources as the members of the Office worked from their own offices with the material resources already attributed to them. The “head office” of the Office, for the purposes of correspondence or meetings for example, was housed in office space already occupied in Montréal by the ministère du Conseil exécutif (770 ouest, rue Sherbrooke, bureau 4.01).

I.2.5 The Office’s general method of operation

The Office held some twenty meetings for the purposes of coordinating and planning the work inherent in its mandate. Most of the meetings were held by way of telephone conferences; the meetings bringing together members of the Office took place in Montréal.

I.3 General conceptual and technical framework of the operation

Once the decision had been made to proceed with the updating of the studies, it was necessary to stipulate the general conceptual and technical framework. Indeed, the very concept of “updating” required a number of clarifications from the outset. A conceptual and technical framework was prepared, accepted by the minister in charge, and made public on May 17, 2001, namely when the appointment of the operation coordinator was announced. This document sets out in general terms the methodology that would be used to update the studies. The full document appears in
Appendix 4. It is worthwhile mentioning here the main elements and, in particular, the definition and the basic principles:

**UPDATING METHODOLOGY**
The updating of the studies must make available up-to-date reflection and action tools for the political currents and groupings as well as for the population of Québec. To achieve this objective, a precise methodology must ensure the thoroughness and the validity of the process. This methodology is defined as follows:

1. The authors of each of the studies ordered by the Commission and the Committee set up by the National Assembly will be invited to update the studies prepared between 1990 and 1992 as part of a research contract guaranteeing each author full scientific and professional autonomy.
2. When the original author of a study is unable or unwilling to update his/her study, this task will be entrusted to another expert chosen by way of calls for proposals or in reference to his/her recognized expertise.
3. In the case of studies originally carried out by the Secretariat of the Commission on the Political and Constitutional Future of Québec or by the ministère des Finances, the updating of these studies will be entrusted to experts chosen as specified in paragraph 2 or to a government department or agency capable of assuming this mandate.
4. The updated studies will be tabled in their entirety in the National Assembly if the latter is sitting or as soon as it resumes business for the new session. The studies will be published in the form of a printed document and in electronic form, and made available in their entirety in the sixty days following their tabling in the National Assembly.
5. The general deadline for updating the original studies has been set for December 15, 2001. Special arrangements may be agreed upon if the nature of the original study so warrants.

This methodology was followed throughout the updating process, as will be explained later. The list of the original authors chosen by the Commission and the Committee within the context of their own operations was respected except in those instances where it was impossible for these original authors to update their studies themselves. Moreover, when the authors were asked to submit a work plan, it was only to make sure, in particular in the case of substitute authors, that the update corresponded to the theme or the subject matter of the original study. Each expert enjoyed full scientific and professional autonomy; this was also confirmed by the standard contract proposed to the authors. At no time did the Office consider or have to consider a change or an addition to the list of original studies. In some cases, it seemed desirable and possible, with the full consent of the authors in question, to entrust to one author, be it an original author or a substitute author, more than one study when such action was justified from a conceptual standpoint in light of the subject matter of the studies in relation to the field of competence or expertise of the experts in question. Finally, the substitute authors were chosen by way of calls for proposals upon invitation. The Office decided not to recruit substitute authors outside the call for proposal procedure.

As the operation to update studies that are close to a decade old is not a practice for which there are many precedents, a certain number of clarifications were made to the methodology during the process. However, as will be seen, the clarifications and additions made to the initial methodology were established in strict accordance with this general methodology.
II. COMPLEMENTARY CONCEPTUAL AND METHODOLOGICAL
CLARIFICATIONS

As part of its mandate, the Office was confronted with a number of questions or problems that had to be resolved to ensure the success of the study updating operation. The Office was called upon to make a series of complementary conceptual and methodological clarifications to the conceptual and technical framework established at the outset of the operation. Basically, this involved explaining in an operational manner certain concepts and deciding on various provisions related to the updating of the studies.

II.1 Concept of updating

The first conceptual and methodological clarification required was to exactly determine and define the very concept of “updating” within the context of the mandate. This mandate, as readers will recall, concerned a total of 79 studies carried out on behalf of the Commission and the Committee by a large variety of authors – university and other researchers, professional firms – active in numerous disciplines or fields of study and dealing with highly diverse questions of an economic, financial, fiscal, geographical, demographical, sociological, political science or linguistic nature, etc. It is worthwhile recalling that these studies were ordered by the Commission and the Committee and published by them under separate titles. The studies ordered by the Commission on the Political and Constitutional Future of Québec were made public in “Working documents” no. 1 and no. 2 of the Commission, respectively entitled Relevant elements of economic analysis for the review of Québec’s political and constitutional status and Relevant elements of institutional, legal and demolinguistic analysis for the review of Québec’s political and constitutional status; this represents, in all, twelve studies. In the case of this Commission, a clear distinction must be made between studies, which are considered within the framework of the updating process, and another type of expertise used by the Commission and making up its “Working document no. 4” entitled: The opinions of the specialists invited to answer eight questions asked by the Commission. The updating operation dealt with the studies and not with the opinions of the 55 specialists (some of whom also prepared a study).

In the case of the Parliamentary Committee to Examine Matters Relating to the Accession of Québec to Sovereignty, the studies ordered from specialists were published in four volumes of “Reports and studies” respectively entitled The attributes of a sovereign Québec (volume 1), The implications of the implementation of sovereignty. Legal aspects. Government services (volume 2), The implications of the implementation of sovereignty. Economic aspects and public finances, Part One (volume 3) and Part Two (volume 4). These four volumes comprise sixty-seven (67) studies and reports, all considered for updating purposes.

It was therefore necessary, on the basis of a government policy decision to “update” the studies, to define the concept from a purely operational standpoint.

The Office therefore decided on two complementary provisions to the initial methodological framework regarding the very concept of updating:

(1) a definition of updating: for the purposes of the mandate, the updating of the studies consists of incorporating therein the additions, clarifications, complementary information or new
conclusions required by the effects of the evolution of the general situation over the last decade. This definition was conveyed to the original authors asked to do the update on their study(ies), as well as to the substitute authors, to clearly specify to them the nature of the contribution expected from them. The definition used was established in accordance with the conceptual and technical framework included in Appendix 4 of this report.

(2) a description of the final product: the Office also established a description of the contribution expected from the original authors or substitute authors. This description reads as follows:

The updating of the study consists of producing an addendum or a complementary document to the original study. This complementary document will meet the following requirements.

The title page will take up the title of the original study with the remark “Updated and complementary remarks for 2001”. The document will have three parts. Part One will recall the main elements and the conclusions of the original study. Part Two will contain all of the complementary observations, comments, and analyses made necessary by the evolution of the general context over the last decade; it will report on statistical data completed for the last decade; it will examine changes of a legal or constitutional nature that have occurred in the last ten years. Part Three will draw new conclusions that appear warranted in light of the examination of the changes that have occurred since the original study. An executive summary of the work will be added to the update of the original study.

This description was also conveyed to the persons or firms involved in the updating operation. The Office noted that both the definition of the concept of updating and the description of the final product expected were well received by the authors and did not give rise to noticeable comprehension problems on their part.

II.2 Standard contract

The Study Coordination Office also took care of the preparation, in cooperation with the responsible government services, of a standard contract to eventually be submitted to the original authors and the substitute authors. Aside from a series of clauses commonly found in the contracts binding the Government of Québec and the persons or businesses to whom it entrusts work, the standard contract contains provisions that the Office deems necessary for the full accomplishment of its mandate and the objectives sought by the study updating operation, as agreed upon at the outset of the work. Consequently:

(1) article 6A.3 establishes the need for the authors to submit work that complies with the methodology and the scientific rules applicable in the discipline of the study to be updated and that corresponds to the very nature, namely the subject matter and scope, of the original study;

(2) article 6B.2 takes up the provisions decided upon by the Office concerning the description of the final product, namely the elements that must be found in the document constituting the update (see section II.1 above);
article 9A stipulates that the updated studies will be tabled in the National Assembly in the winter session of 2002 and that they will be published within sixty days of this tabling. This latter provision assures a broad dissemination of the updated studies, which corresponds to the very essence of an updating operation.

The standard contract may be found in Appendix 6 of this report.

II.3 Orientations for the final choice of the studies to be updated

The detailed analysis of the 79 studies subject to updating and the contacts established with the original authors brought to light various specific difficulties that the Office had to deal with. Some of the original authors had since passed away. Others could not be reached, and there were instances where the original author did not submit a written document but instead gave oral testimony before the Commission or the Committee. There were also authors who, for one reason or another, were unable to update their study and for which the search for a substitute author turned out to be very problematic; for example, mention may be made of the persons who had been invited by the Commission or the Committee by reason of their exceptional scientific, intellectual and professional eminence. Moreover, there are studies that were prepared for the Commission on the Political and Constitutional Future of Québec by this commission’s own secretariat, an entity that no longer exists and that cannot be recreated. In addition, the very nature of some studies gave rise to questions about the advisability of proceeding with the update. Finally, the Office had to examine very carefully certain studies due to their very high original cost and the potential cost of their eventual updating.

To deal with these specific situations, the Office sought to clearly define the necessary orientations for the final choice of studies to be updated. In Appendix 7, there is a document prepared by the Office on this subject. Moreover, later in this document a detailed explanation is given of the reasons why the Office decided not to try to update certain studies.

II.4 Framework for the choice of substitute authors

A number of the original authors of the studies were unable, for various reasons, to participate in the updating of their study(ies). This situation had been anticipated from the outset of the operation: the conceptual and technical framework (Appendix 4) stipulates that in such cases, a substitute author shall be chosen “by way of a call for proposals or in reference to his/her recognized expertise”.

This general principle having been established at the start of the process, the Office, acting in accordance with the requirements inherent in the updating process and with the generally applicable government rules, developed a framework for the search for and hiring of substitute authors. This framework is defined in the document entitled “Steps, procedures and criteria for looking for new experts” (document enclosed in Appendix 8). Several highlights of this document should be mentioned here.
II.4.1 Call for proposals

The Office resorted to calls for proposals upon invitation to choose the substitute authors. For each study to be updated by an author other than the original author, the Office invited at least three experts to submit a proposal. Constraints associated with the operation’s deadline and also with the time devoted to contacting the original authors and determining the conditions of their collaboration rendered unfeasible a call for proposals open to all of the persons and organizations likely to be interested in the operation. However, steps were taken to ensure that the calls for proposals complied with the legitimate requirements of transparency and objectivity.

II.4.2 Experts approached

For each study to be updated by a substitute author, the Office invited at least three experts to submit a proposal.

The list of experts approached was established on the basis of several sources of information:

- recommendations made by the original authors having turned down the invitation to update their own study;
- the interest expressed in updating studies in a similar, neighbouring or related field by authors already hired to update their own study;
- suggestions from government departments or agencies already having called upon experts for comparable mandates;
- scientific or professional notoriety of university or other researchers.

In addition, the Office completed the list of potential researchers by consulting the bank of names of researchers on record with Fonds FCAR, one of Québec’s main organizations subsidizing university research. The persons appearing in the databank of Fonds FCAR are established researchers already having done research and having been evaluated by their peers.

In light of the titles and the content of the studies to be updated, the Office consulted the sections of the databank corresponding to the following domains and sub-domains:
The Office took into consideration the names of 189 researchers in the databank of the Fonds. It retained the names of those researchers whose research topics or interests were most closely related to the themes of the studies to be updated.

Whenever possible, the Office made sure that the researchers chosen came from the main universities of Québec (Université de Montréal, UQAM, ENAP, McGill, Laval and Sherbrooke). The names of those researchers not living in Québec were not retained.

To complete this list, the Office also consulted the respective web sites of the faculties of law of Université de Montréal, Université Laval and Université de Sherbrooke to identify potential researchers in the legal field.

The entire operation made it possible to identify the names of 23 researchers who were invited to submit a proposal to update one of the 15 studies whose updating required new researchers.

For their part, the original researchers having turned down the invitation of the Office provided the names of 34 potential researchers.

Obviously, it was impossible for the Office to recreate the original conditions under which the Commission and the Committee identified and chose the authors to whom they entrusted the mandate of carrying out the studies, whose updating the Office is responsible for. By establishing, as described previously, lists of potential substitute authors, the Office endeavoured to identify those persons whom the Commission and the Committee might have called upon by reason of
these persons’ competence or that have a profile and characteristics corresponding to those of the original authors including, first and foremost, scientific or professional expertise already recognized by their peers, integrity and objectivity, as well as relevant past achievements in relation to the work to be updated.

II.4.3 Evaluation committee

The proposals received from the interested persons were submitted to an Evaluation committee composed of three persons: two members of the Office and one person from university circles and designated by the Office’s coordinator.

II.4.4 Proposal evaluation criteria

The Study Coordination Office established criteria for the evaluation of the proposals. According to the document enclosed in Appendix 8, the criteria are as follows:

*Proposals will be examined, analyzed and evaluated on the basis of the following criteria:*

a) scientific research or professional work carried out on an autonomous basis by the author of the proposal, in general and in the field related to the subject of the study to be updated;

b) research, consultation or expertise contracts already carried out for a public or private organization in the field related to the subject of the study to be updated;

c) general professional experience, including participation in activities of government organizations (for example: participation in working committees or groups, testimony before parliamentary committees, etc.);

d) proposed general approach and proposed work plan to update the study for which the proposal is being made.

For criteria a), b) and c), a detailed personal résumé and/or a complete and up-to-date personal bibliography can provide the information needed in the case of a person; for a group or a firm, documents describing the fields of expertise and past achievements will be appropriate.

For criterion d), original documents will have to be provided.

The four criteria will have the same weighting in the evaluation process by the committee. Each committee member will evaluate individually the proposals received and the committee will compile the results of these evaluations.

These criteria will make it possible to gauge the ability of these persons to act as substitute authors, their understanding of the work to be done and their familiarity with the subject matter of the study in question.
The conceptual framework thus devised made it possible to proceed with the updating work. An explanation will now be given of the unfolding of this updating work during the period from May 2001 to January 2002.

III. UNFOLDING OF THE UPDATING OPERATION

Aside from the work of a conceptual nature carried out in the initial months and described in the previous section, the operation to update the studies took place in three main stages which occasionally overlapped one another in time even though they were clearly separate in nature.

III. 1. Steps taken with the original authors.

In keeping with the methodology established for the operation (Appendix 4), the first stage of the work consisted of contacting all of the authors of the original studies to invite them to update their study. The bulk of this stage was carried out from the end of May 2001 to the end of July 2001, even if discussions with some original authors continued up until December 2001.

Contacting the authors of the original study involved a large number of tasks, which may be described as follows:

- Collection of information on the original authors (May – July 2001)
  - search for addresses and telephone numbers;
  - contract documents pertaining to the past collaboration.

- Preparation of administrative tools for the management of the operations:
  - follow-up table for each of the original studies;
  - file for each author;
  - contract data.

- Initial telephone contact with the authors to establish their identity, to validate their address and telephone number, to inform them of the operation and to notify them of the mailing of the coordinator’s letter officially inviting them to take part in the updating operation (beginning on May 22, 2001).

- Mailing to all of the authors traced – a number of authors had since passed away and at least one author could not be located – of a letter from the coordinator presenting the operation and officially inviting them to participate in the operation by submitting a conceptual specification. This letter, which is enclosed in Appendix 9, reiterates the government’s decision to proceed with the updating of the studies, defines the nature of the updating and was accompanied by a document outlining the methodology of the operation.

- Beginning on June 13, 2001, a second telephone contact with the authors to make sure that they had received the coordinator’s letter and to find out their response to the invitation to update their original study.
• Mailing by the coordinator to the authors having agreed to update their study of a letter confirming the Office’s intention to negotiate a contractual agreement with them (Appendix 10).

• Exchanges with the authors, via meetings or telephone calls, faxes and e-mails concerning their work plan, their contract and their professional fees.

• Conclusion of contractual agreements with the authors having agreed to proceed with the updating of their original study; this stage of the work required a series of actions:
  - the approval of the work plan by the coordinator;
  - the approval in principle of the professional fees by the coordinator;
  - the preparation of a sheet describing the contract for formal approval by the Associate Secretary General;
  - in a few cases, the preparation of a file justifying the professional fees for approval by the Conseil du Trésor when the latter’s jurisdiction applied, based on the government rules governing contracts;
  - the finalizing of the contract, according to the approved model enclosed in Appendix 6, and transmission to the author for his/her signature.

• Telephone calls (in two waves in October and November 2001) with the authors having signed an updating contract to enquire into the progress of their work.

These were the main tasks required for the first stage of the operation to update the studies. The foregoing presentation, deliberately conservative, called for a considerable number of steps (telephone, fax, e-mail, letters) involving a substantial number of individuals, which steps were taken by the members of the Office.

Two other elements should be added to the description of the tasks corresponding to this first stage of the operation. First, when the authors of the original studies turned down the Office’s invitation to update their study, they were asked to suggest names of colleagues who, based on their judgment, could be considered as potential substitute authors. Secondly, it was during this first stage that the Office made the decision, in a certain number of cases, not to have certain studies updated. The document enclosed in Appendix 7 of this report explains the general conceptual framework in which these decisions were made; later in this report an explanation is given, on a case-by-case basis, of the reason(s) why the Office decided that certain studies did not need to be updated.

III. 2 Search for substitute authors

The second main stage of the updating operation consisted, as initially stipulated in the chosen methodology (Appendix 4), of looking for substitute authors to update a study when the initial author was unable to accept the invitation of the Study Coordination Office. The bulk of this stage took place in September and October 2001. The document entitled “Steps, procedures and criteria for looking for new authors”, enclosed in Appendix 8, and section II.4 of this report define the conceptual framework developed for this stage of the operation.
In this conceptual framework, the search for substitute authors involved a series of tasks that may be described as follows:

- Identification of the potential substitute authors according to the method already described in section II.4.2 of this report (candidates identified by the authors of the original studies, names taken from databanks – Fonds FCAR, universities).

- Mailing of a letter from the coordinator to the persons liable to act as substitute authors. This letter, which is enclosed in Appendix 11, reiterates the government’s decision to proceed with the updating operation, provides the recipients with the relevant documents (copy of the original study, conceptual and technical framework of the operation and call for proposal document) and invites these persons to submit a proposal to update the original study. This letter was sent out in four successive waves (September 19, 21, 24 and 28, 2001).

- Creation in September 2001 of the Evaluation committee to examine the proposals solicited. The Evaluation committee was made up of the following persons: Ms. Carmen Bellemare, Mr. Mario St-Germain, members of the Office; and Mr. Marcel Belleau, Doctor of Political Science, associate researcher at the Raoul-Dandurand Chair of UQAM and teaching assistant at Université du Québec à Trois-Rivières. Mr. Gilles Ruel, of the ministère du Conseil exécutif, acted as Committee secretary.

- Reception of the proposals and analysis of their conformity with the Office’s requirements (including a *personal résumé* of the person submitting the proposal and a work plan for updating the study).

- Analysis, evaluation of the proposals and making of recommendations by the Evaluation committee following its meetings held on October 3 and 10, 2001.

- Acceptance of the recommendations of the Evaluation committee by the coordinator.

Beginning from this last point, the continuation of the work was basically the same as in the case of the authors of the original studies after they had agreed to proceed with the updating of their study (i.e. conclusion of agreements in principle and contracts).

Several observations are in order concerning the description of the tasks corresponding to this second stage of the operation. First of all, as already pointed out, the Office deemed it necessary to choose substitute authors only on the basis of proposals; this approach seemed both prudent and transparent. Secondly, for every study that involved resorting to a substitute author, at least three persons were invited to submit a proposal; for a certain number of studies, it was not possible to identify at least three potential substitute authors; in such cases, the Office deemed it appropriate to not initiate the search for a substitute author. Finally, for some studies, the Office received no proposals or the Evaluation committee was unable to recommend any of the proposals that it had analyzed; in all such cases, the Office felt that it was advisable to abandon the idea of updating the studies in question. These decisions made it possible to choose substitute authors under the best possible conditions of thoroughness and transparency, taking into
consideration the deadline that the Office had been given to complete the operation to update the studies.

III.3 Reception and processing of updates.

The third stage of the operation involved the reception and processing of the updates. Each update gave rise to a threefold analysis:

- Analysis of the technical conformity: since the authors of the updates were required to respect a certain number of constraints of a technical nature, the updates were subject to an analysis to verify their conformity with these constraints. In particular, this analysis made sure that each update contained the elements requested from the authors (for example: recalling of the components of the original study, examination of the effects of the evolution of the general situation, new conclusions or updating of the original conclusions) and also checked to see that the study conformed to the presentation instructions (for example, original paper copy along with a diskette).

- Analysis of the conformity of the content: the authors, both those originally hired by the Commission and the Committee and the substitute authors, were required to update a precise original study (or, in some cases, two precise studies). A second analysis was made to see if the subject matter and general scope of the update corresponded to the subject matter and general scope of the initial study subject to updating.

- Global evaluation and acceptance: on the basis of these two analyses made by the members of the Office, it was up to the coordinator to make a global evaluation of each update and to decide on its acceptance by the Office, which then made it possible to request, according to the procedures in effect in the government, payment of the professional fees to the author of the update.

Certain clarifications need to be made on the subject of the analysis and the evaluation of the updates. The original studies ordered by the Commission and the Committee had, as their authors, recognized specialists from a large number of disciplines or fields of study and occasionally professional firms, chosen by the Commission and the Committee. The methodology decided upon for the updating operation (Appendix 4) guaranteed “each expert full scientific and professional autonomy”, which obviously applied to both the authors of the original studies and the substitute authors. Hence, it was up to these authors to proceed with the update according to the requirements and the methodological and epistemological rules specific to their discipline or field of study; moreover, these authors had control over their analyses and their conclusions in light of the same requirements and rules of their discipline. Under these conditions, the analyses and the global evaluation made by the Office and the coordinator sought to ensure compliance with the updating contract entered into with the authors and to confirm that the product delivered met the requirements and technical specifications of the contract, and respected the subject matter and scope of the original study. The Office and the coordinator have left it up to the specialists of the disciplines and fields of study to make the final judgment regarding the validity of the scientific approach. Moreover, it will be up to the various political currents and groupings to decide what assessment and use are made of the conclusions.
III.4 Preparation of the report on the operation

The methodology of the operation provided for the preparation of a report on the operation, a report intended to be made public. In the course of its work, the Study Coordination Office reflected on the form of the report that was expected. After examining the various possibilities, it was decided that the report should take the form of four volumes: Volume One being the general administrative report on the operation, Volumes Two and Three containing the updates of the studies originally prepared for the Commission on the Political and Constitutional Future of Québec and for the Parliamentary Committee to Examine Matters Relating to the Accession of Québec to Sovereignty, and Volume Four presenting the executive summaries.

IV. RESULTS OF THE UPDATING OPERATION

The time has now come to take stock of the results of the operation to update the studies, in light of all of the work done by the Study Coordination Office as described in the foregoing pages.

IV.1 Postponement of the deadline

Originally, the entire updating operation was supposed to be completed by December 15, 2001. However, the time required for the first two stages of the operation made it necessary to postpone this deadline. Although the Office did everything in its power to meet the December 15, 2001 deadline, a number of the authors of the original studies requested an extension to complete the update of their study, essentially due to other professional commitments. Moreover, the recruitment of the substitute authors could only begin once the Office had succeeded in determining those studies requiring a substitute author. These constraints explain why the original deadline could not be met; this situation was brought to the attention of the minister in charge in early November 2001.

IV.2 Assessment of the updates

Table 1, which follows, provides an assessment of the updates. Out of a total of 79 studies ordered by the Commission and the Committee, 48 were actually updated, namely 60%. However, as explained in Table 1, the total of 79 needs to be qualified: indeed, for various reasons summarized in Table 2 and on the update identification records found in Volumes 2 and 3 of the Office’s report, a number of studies did not need to be updated. In all, 11 studies were not subject to the updating process. Out of a total of 68 studies subject to the process, 70% were updated.
Table 1  
**ASSESSMENT OF THE UPDATES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A) Total number of studies</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B) Studies excluded from the updating process (Table 2)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C) Studies subject to the updating process</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| D) Studies updated  
  - original author | 4                                                                         | 40                                                                                                            | 44    |
|  - substitute author | 2                                                                         | 2                                                                                                            | 4     |
|  - Total               | 6                                                                         | 42                                                                                                            | 48    |
| E) Studies not updated (Table 3) | 3                                                                         | 17                                                                                                            | 20    |

Updated studies /total number before exclusions: 60.7%
Updated studies /total number after exclusions: 70.5%
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reference **</th>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Title of the study</th>
<th>Reason for exclusion from the updating process</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BC/Vol. 1 p. 303-350</td>
<td>Secretariat of the Commission</td>
<td>Analyse des activités fiscales et budgétaires du gouvernement fédéral, évolution et comparaisons inter-provinciales</td>
<td>The subject of this study is likely to be dealt with by the Commission on Fiscal Imbalance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BC/Vol. 1 p. 353-391</td>
<td>Ministère des Finances du Québec</td>
<td>La présence du gouvernement fédéral du Québec : les programmes de transferts fédéraux aux provinces, fonctionnement et évolution récente</td>
<td>The subject of this study is likely to be dealt with by the Commission on Fiscal Imbalance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BC/Vol. 1 p. 393-566</td>
<td>Secretariat of the Commission</td>
<td>Analyse pro forma des finances publiques dans l’hypothèse de la souveraineté du Québec</td>
<td>Difficulty finding a substitute author with a background comparable to that of the original author. Moreover, it is possible to consult the document entitled <em>L’État des finances publiques d’un Québec souverain</em> written by Claude Lamonde and Pierre Renaud and published in 1995 (ISBN-2551-16486-9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QA/Vol. 1 p. 3-12</td>
<td>DUMONT, Fernand</td>
<td>Quelques dimensions sociologiques du projet de souveraineté</td>
<td>The exceptional scientific and intellectual notoriety of Fernand Dumont made it inappropriate to look for a substitute. Moreover, reference may be made to works that followed the study in question, in which Mr. Dumont pursues his reflection (<em>Genèse de la Société québécoise, 1993; Raisons communes, 1995</em>).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QA/Vol. 1 p. 249</td>
<td>DESCHENES, Jules</td>
<td>Les droits des minorités</td>
<td>This eminent jurist, who has since passed away, did not submit a text, but testified before the Committee. His great personal and professional notoriety made it inappropriate to look for a substitute.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QA/Vol. 3 p. 5</td>
<td>MASSON, Claude</td>
<td>Exposé économique (see BC, « Document de travail » no. 4, p. 665-680)</td>
<td>Taking up a study done for the BC Commission, this study is a general conceptual presentation of various possible forms of economic association.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QA/Vol. 3 p. 69-99</td>
<td>LANDRY, Bernard</td>
<td>Les relations commerciales d’un Québec souverain.</td>
<td>The author is currently Prime Minister of Québec; moreover, it was impossible to find a substitute author having a ministerial experience comparable to that of the original author.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reference **</td>
<td>Author</td>
<td>Title of the study</td>
<td>Reason for exclusion from the updating process</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QA/Vol. 3 p. 357</td>
<td>NOEL, Émile</td>
<td>La Communauté européenne</td>
<td>The author, who has since passed away, did not submit a text, but instead testified before the Committee. Moreover, recent studies on the evolution of the European Community exist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QA/Vol. 4 p. 267-282</td>
<td>BEAUDRY, Marcel (president)</td>
<td>Le comité Outaouais</td>
<td>This study was done by a committee that no longer exists. As the Outaouais Urban Community was unable to accept the invitation of the Office, the latter concluded that it was not possible to find an organization that was representative of the region, thus making it impossible to update the study.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QA/Vol. 4 p. 575-588</td>
<td>GRADY, Patrick (Global Economics Ltd)</td>
<td>Les conséquences économiques de la souveraineté du Québec</td>
<td>The author turned down the Office’s invitation. Moreover, he expressly made known his wish that the update not be entrusted to another person.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* See also Update Identification records in Volumes 2 or 3 of the report.

** Name of the Commission (BC: Commission on the Political and Constitutional Future of Québec, QA: Parliamentary Committee to Examine Matters Relating to the Accession of Québec to Sovereignty), volume, pages
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>References</th>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Title of the study</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BC/Vol. 1 p. 1-17</td>
<td>BERNIER, Ivan</td>
<td>Le maintien de l'accès aux marchés extérieurs: certaines questions juridiques soulevées dans l’hypothèse de la souveraineté du Québec</td>
<td>See the update by Maurice Arbour (entitled L’accès du Québec aux marchés extérieurs et à l’espace économique canadien) of the study of the Secretariat of the Commission (L’accès du Québec aux marchés extérieurs et à l’espace économique canadien).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BC/Vol. 1 p. 243-282</td>
<td>RACETTE, Daniel</td>
<td>Intégration financière internationale et interdépendance des politiques macro-économiques nationales</td>
<td>Study of a general nature likely to be updated at a later date. See also the general economic literature on this theme.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BC/Vol. 1 p. 283-302</td>
<td>FORTIN, Bernard</td>
<td>Les options monétaires d’un Québec souverain</td>
<td>See the update of Vély Leroy concerning his own study Les options monétaires d’un Québec souverain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QA/Vol. 1 p. 377-461</td>
<td>FRANCK, Thomas, HIGGINS, Rosalyn, PELLET, Alain, SHAW, Malcolm N., TOMUSCHAT, Christian</td>
<td>L’intégrité territoriale du Québec dans l’hypothèse de l’accession à la souveraineté.</td>
<td>See the updates of their own study by Henri Dorion, Stephen A. Scott, Henri Brun and Jonathan I. Charney and also dealing with the territory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QA/Vol. 2 p. 41-60</td>
<td>TREMBLAY, Carole</td>
<td>Les contrats conclus par la Couronne du Chef du Canada avec des personnes morales ou physiques dont l’objet se rattaché au territoire du Québec.</td>
<td>Evaluate the advisability of a later update by first checking whether or not there are studies on the theme already available in the general legal literature.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QA/Vol. 3 p. 9-67</td>
<td>BERNIER, Ivan</td>
<td>La dimension juridique des relations commerciales d’un Québec indépendant</td>
<td>See recommendation 3 section V and the comments concerning the study by the same author BC/1/1-17 and examine the legal literature on this question.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>References</td>
<td>Author</td>
<td>Title of the study</td>
<td>Comments</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>QA/Vol. 4  p. 285</td>
<td>FORTIN, Bernard</td>
<td>Les options monétaires d’un Québec souverain</td>
<td>See the update of Vély Leroy concerning his own study <em>Les options monétaires d’un Québec souverain</em>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QA/Vol. 4  p. 311</td>
<td>LAIDLER, David</td>
<td>La monnaie d’un Québec souverain</td>
<td>The author did not produce the original study for the Committee but testified by tabling a previous study. See also the aforementioned update of Vély Leroy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QA/Vol. 4  p. 335-369</td>
<td>GENDRON, Claude and Daniel DESJARDINS</td>
<td>Le dollar canadien et un Québec souverain : certains aspects juridiques</td>
<td>See on a related theme the study done by the same authors and published in 1995 under the title <em>La monnaie, le crédit et les institutions financières dans un Québec souverain</em> (ISBN-2-551-16488-5).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QA/Vol. 4  p. 371-559</td>
<td>COULOMBE, Gérard</td>
<td>La souveraineté et les institutions financières</td>
<td>See recommendation 3 section V and the general literature on the theme.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QA/Vol. 4  p. 561-572</td>
<td>McCALLUM, John</td>
<td>Commentaires à l’intention de la Commission</td>
<td>The author is a federal Member of Parliament.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QA/Vol. 4  p. 659-687</td>
<td>DAGENAIS, Marcel G.</td>
<td>L’interprétation des analyses portant sur les impacts économiques de l’accession du Québec à la souveraineté</td>
<td>The author has since passed away. See recommendation 3 section V and the general economic literature on this theme.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>References</td>
<td>Author</td>
<td>Title of the study</td>
<td>Comments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>QA/Vol. 4 p. 689-707</td>
<td>RACETTE, Daniel</td>
<td>Quelques réflexions sur le problème d’ajustement du déficit au compte courant d’un Québec souverain</td>
<td>See recommendation 3 section V and the general economic literature on this theme.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QA/Vol. 4 p. 709-735</td>
<td>TREMBLAY, Rodrigue</td>
<td>L’impact fiscal statique et dynamique de l’accession du Québec au statut de pays souverain</td>
<td>See recommendation 3 section V and the general economic literature on this theme.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QA/Vol. 4 p. 737-745</td>
<td>POLESE, Mario</td>
<td>La souveraineté et les emplois de siège social : éléments d’analyse et de réflexion</td>
<td>See the study done by the same author and Sylvain LEFÈBVRE and published in 1995 under the title Les sièges sociaux et la souveraineté du Québec (ISBN-2-551-16417-6).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QA/Vol. 4 p. 747-780</td>
<td>LAMONDE, Claude</td>
<td>Les enjeux et la problématique du partage des actifs dans le cadre du partage de la dette advenant la souveraineté.</td>
<td>See the study done by the same author and Jacques BOLDUC and published in 1995 under the title Le partage des actifs et des passifs du gouvernement du Canada (ISBN-2-551-16389-7); see also the update of his own study by Malcolm N. SHAW.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QA/Vol. 4 p. 805-822</td>
<td>GENDRON, Claude and DESJARDINS, Daniel</td>
<td>Aspects juridiques du partage des actifs et des dettes en matière de succession d’État : le cas Québec-Canada</td>
<td>See previous comment; also see recommendation 3 section V and the literature on this general theme.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The exclusion of some studies from the updating process must be evaluated in light of certain considerations. For example, the theme of two studies done by the Secretariat of the Commission on the Political and Constitutional Future of Québec is likely to be dealt with by the Commission on Fiscal Imbalance. Moreover, certain excluded studies concern very general questions (for example: the possible methods of economic association between States or the evolution of the European Community) for which extensive documentation already exists. Some studies also deal with subject matters that will be taken up in the updates of other studies. Finally, some authors (for example: Fernand Dumont) pursued their reflection on the questions that they had examined in their original study, in works that they published subsequently and to which reference may be made (on this subject see Table 2 and the identification records in Volume 3).

Upon reading Table 1, one finds that the large majority of studies updated were in fact updated by the original authors recruited by the Commission and the Committee. The process to recruit substitute authors made it possible to update four studies. To clarify this state of affairs, it is important to bear in mind that the call for proposals was made to professors at a very busy time in the university year and that the time periods available to prepare a proposal and to eventually do the update were very short due to the tight deadline. As a result, there remain some twenty studies for which the original authors were unable to do the update for one reason or another. This situation needs to be evaluated in light of considerations that are worthwhile examining here. First, there are studies on questions dealt with in the update of other original studies. Secondly, certain studies of the Commission and the Committee were the focus of comparable studies in 1994-1995 and to which reference may be made; moreover, in several of these cases, the same authors were involved as revealed by the identification records in Volume 3. Finally, both the government and the minister in charge have the right to order, if they deem it appropriate, the updating of the studies for which the Office was unable to ensure the updating in the time period allotted for its mandate (see recommendation 3 section V).

Over and above this quantitative assessment of the updating operation, one may wonder about a more qualitative or analytical assessment that would try to measure, for instance, if the updates confirm or alter the conclusions that the authors had drawn in their original studies.

To determine the approach that the Office should adopt with respect to this possibility of a qualitative or analytical assessment of the operation to update the studies, the Office examined the approach adopted by the Commission and the Committee. The reference made to the documents of the Commission and the Committee reveals the following:

- In the “Presentation” of “Working document” no. 1 of the Commission on the Political and Constitutional Future of Québec, the co-chairs of that Commission, Michel Bélanger and Jean Campeau, expressed themselves as follows:
  “This document reproduces in full the various texts produced either by the Secretariat or by these specialists. The Commission has not expressed an opinion on the content of these texts or on the opinions put forward by the authors.
In grouping and publishing these works in one volume, the Commission wanted to make them available to a large number of persons and, above all, to underscore the remarkable contribution of their authors to the carrying out of the Commission’s mandate and to thank these authors for having made their time and expertise available to the Commission”.  

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• In the “Notice to readers” of the “Draft report” of the Parliamentary Committee to Examine Matters Relating to the Accession of Québec to Sovereignty one finds the following clarification:

“This document was produced by the Secretariat of the Committee [...] it was prepared for the parliamentarians who are members of the Committee and its content has not been approved by these parliamentarians or by the National Assembly”.

Moreover, in the “Foreword” of the document “Reports and Studies” (Volume 1), published under the authority of the same Committee and signed by its chairman, MNA Guy Bélanger (September 16, 1992), the following statement is made:

“It is worthwhile pointing out that the opinions expressed in these documents are those of the experts; consequently, they do not necessarily represent the views of the Committee or of its members.”

The Office finds that neither the Commission nor the Committee attempted to make a qualitative or analytical assessment of the studies that they ordered from experts. The main concern of the Commission and the Committee regarding these studies was to make them available not only to their own members but also to all of the persons, groups and political currents and groupings that make up Québec society. For its part, the Office feels that it must adopt the same approach and make available to all of the persons, groups and political currents and groupings that make up Québec society, the updates of the studies originally prepared for the Commission and the Committee, without seeking to make a qualitative or analytical assessment.

Table 4, which follows, describes the treatment given to each of the 79 original studies.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reference</th>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BC/Vol.1</td>
<td>Ivan Bernier</td>
<td>Le maintien de l’accès aux marchés extérieurs : certaines questions juridiques soulevées dans l’hypothèse de la souveraineté du Québec</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>See the update by Maurice Arbour entitled L’accès du Québec aux marchés extérieurs et à l’espace économique canadien of the study of the Secretariat of the Commission (L’accès du Québec aux marchés extérieurs et l’espace économique canadien.).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BC/Vol.1 p. 19-54</td>
<td>Secretariat of the Commission on the Political and Constitutional Future of Québec</td>
<td>L’accès du Québec aux marchés extérieurs et à l’espace économique canadien</td>
<td>SA</td>
<td>The substitute author of the update, Maurice Arbour, was chosen following a call for proposals and based on the recommendation of the Evaluation committee. He was asked to consider questions dealt with in the study of Ivan Bernier.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BC/Vol.1 p. 55-166</td>
<td>Pierre-Paul Proulx</td>
<td>Un examen des échanges commerciaux du Québec avec les autres provinces canadiennes, les États-Unis et le reste du monde</td>
<td>OA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BC/Vol.1 p. 167-241</td>
<td>Pierre Fortin</td>
<td>La question de l’emploi au Québec : la photo et le film</td>
<td>SA</td>
<td>As the original author turned down the invitation of the Study Coordination Office, the update of his study was entrusted to Mario Fortin following a call for proposals and based on the recommendation of the Evaluation committee.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BC/Vol.1 p. 243-282</td>
<td>Daniel Racette</td>
<td>Intégration financière internationale et interdépendance des politiques macro-économiques nationales</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Study of a general nature likely to be updated at a later date. See also the general economic literature on this theme.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BC/Vol.1 p. 283-302</td>
<td>Bernard Fortin</td>
<td>Les options monétaires d’un Québec souverain</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>See the update of Vély Leroy concerning his own study entitled Les options monétaires d’un Québec souverain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BC/Vol.1 p. 303-350</td>
<td>Secretariat of the Commission on the Political and Constitutional Future of Québec</td>
<td>Analyse des activités fiscales et budgétaires du gouvernement fédéral : évolution et comparaisons interprovinciales</td>
<td>Exc.</td>
<td>The topic of this study is likely to be dealt with by the Commission on the Fiscal Imbalance.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Abbreviations: “BC”: Working document 1 or 2 of the Commission on the Political and Constitutional Future of Québec
* “QA”: Reports and studies 1,2,3 or 4 of the Parliamentary Committee to Examine Matters Relating to the Accession of Québec to Sovereignty
* “Exc.”: Study excluded from the updating process
* “OA” and “SA”: Study updated by the original author (OA) or by a substitute author (SA)
* “No”: Study not having been updated
Table 4  SUMMARY: TREATMENT GIVEN TO THE 79 STUDIES (cont.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reference</th>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Comments</th>
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<td>Ministère des Finances du Québec</td>
<td>La présence du gouvernement fédéral au Québec : les programmes de transferts fédéraux aux provinces, fonctionnement et évolution récente</td>
<td>Exc.</td>
<td>The subject of this study is likely to be dealt with by the Commission on the Fiscal Imbalance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BC/Vol. 1 p. 393-566</td>
<td>Secretariat of the Commission on the Political and Constitutional Future of Québec</td>
<td>Analyse pro forma des finances publiques dans l’hypothèse de la souveraineté du Québec</td>
<td>Exc.</td>
<td>Difficulty finding a substitute author with a background comparable to that of the original author. Moreover, it is possible to consult the document entitled <em>L’État des finances publiques d’un Québec souverain</em> written by Claude Lamonde and Pierre Renaud and published in 1995 (ISBN-2551-16486-9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BC/Vol. 2 p. 1-110</td>
<td>José Woehrling</td>
<td>Les aspects juridiques de la redéfinition du statut politique et constitutionnel du Québec</td>
<td>OA</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>BC/Vol. 2 p. 111-237</td>
<td>Luc Bergeron</td>
<td>L’intégration européenne</td>
<td>OA</td>
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<tr>
<td>BC/Vol. 2 p. 239-329</td>
<td>Marc Termote</td>
<td>L’évolution démolinguistique du Québec et du Canada</td>
<td>OA</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>QA/Vol. 1 p. 3-12</td>
<td>Fernand Dumont</td>
<td>Quelques dimensions sociologiques du projet de souveraineté</td>
<td>Exc.</td>
<td>The exceptional scientific and intellectual notoriety of Fernand Dumont made it inappropriate to look for a substitute.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QA/Vol. 1 p. 15-29</td>
<td>Simon Langlois</td>
<td>Identité et souveraineté nationales : le cas du Québec</td>
<td>OA</td>
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<tr>
<td>QA/Vol. 1 p. 31-59</td>
<td>Danielle Juteau (and Marie McAndrew)</td>
<td>Projet national, immigration et intégration dans un Québec souverain</td>
<td>OA</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>QA/Vol. 1 p. 61-113</td>
<td>Claude C. Emanuell</td>
<td>L’accession du Québec à la souveraineté et la nationalité</td>
<td>OA</td>
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<tr>
<td>QA/Vol. 1 p. 115-190</td>
<td>François Crépeau</td>
<td>Les obligations internationales d’un Québec souverain en matière d’immigration</td>
<td>OA</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reference</td>
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<tr>
<td>QA/Vol. 1 p. 195-247</td>
<td>José Woehrling</td>
<td>Les droits des minorités linguistiques et culturelles dans un Québec souverain</td>
<td>OA</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>QA/Vol. 1 p. 249</td>
<td>Jules Deschênes</td>
<td>Les droits des minorités</td>
<td>Exc.</td>
<td>This eminent jurist, who has since passed away, did not submit a text, but testified before the Committee. His great personal and professional notoriety made it inappropriate to look for a substitute.</td>
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<tr>
<td>QA/Vol. 1 p. 255-290</td>
<td>Éric Gourdeau</td>
<td>La question autochtone</td>
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<tr>
<td>QA/Vol. 1 p. 293-305</td>
<td>Jean-Jacques Simard</td>
<td>Le problème autochtone</td>
<td>OA</td>
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<tr>
<td>QA/Vol. 1 p. 307-345</td>
<td>Bradford Morse</td>
<td>Comparative Assessments of Indigenous Peoples in Québec, Canada and Abroad</td>
<td>OA</td>
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<tr>
<td>QA/Vol. 1 p. 353-374</td>
<td>Henri Dorion</td>
<td>Les frontières du Québec : l’état de la question</td>
<td>OA</td>
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<tr>
<td>QA/Vol. 1 p. 463-474</td>
<td>Stephen A. Scott</td>
<td>Autodétermination, sécession, division, légalité : observations</td>
<td>OA</td>
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<tr>
<td>QA/Vol. 1 p. 347-461</td>
<td>Thomas M. Franck, Rosalyne Higgins, Alain Pellet, Malcolm N. Shaw, Christian Tomuschat</td>
<td>L’intégrité territoriale du Québec dans l’hypothèse de l’accession à la souveraineté</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>See the updates of their own study by Henri Dorion, Stephen A. Scott, Henri Brun and Jonathan I. Charney and also dealing with the territory.</td>
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<tr>
<td>QA/Vol. 1 p. 477-490</td>
<td>Henri Brun</td>
<td>Les conséquences territoriales de l’accession du Québec à la souveraineté</td>
<td>OA</td>
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<tr>
<td>QA/Vol. 1 p. 493-577</td>
<td>Jonathan I. Charney</td>
<td>The Maritime Boundaries of Québec</td>
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Table 4  SUMMARY: TREATMENT GIVEN TO THE 79 STUDIES (cont.)

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<tr>
<td>QA/Vol. 1</td>
<td>Nicole Duplé</td>
<td>Une constitution pour fonder l'État du Québec</td>
<td>SA</td>
<td>As the original author turned down the invitation of the Study Coordination Office, the update of his study was entrusted to Pierre Trudel and Jacques Frémont following the call for proposals and based on the recommendation of the Evaluation committee.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QA/Vol. 1</td>
<td>Jacques-Yvan Morin</td>
<td>La constitution d'un Québec souverain</td>
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<td>QA/Vol. 1</td>
<td>André Patry</td>
<td>La reconnaissance des États et le cas du Québec</td>
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<td>QA/Vol. 1</td>
<td>Louis Balthazar</td>
<td>Les États-Unis face à un Québec souverain</td>
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<td>QA/Vol. 1</td>
<td>Edward McWhinney</td>
<td>Les concepts de la souveraineté et de l’État à l’ère moderne</td>
<td>OA</td>
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<tr>
<td>QA/Vol. 1</td>
<td>Joseph T. Jockel</td>
<td>Déclaration d'ouverture (Exposé sur les relations internationales)</td>
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<tr>
<td>QA/Vol. 1</td>
<td>Daniel Turp</td>
<td>Exposé-réponse (Processus d'accession à la souveraineté)</td>
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<tr>
<td>QA/Vol. 1</td>
<td>Daniel Turp</td>
<td>Étude sur la succession du Québec aux traités auxquels le Canada est partie dans l'hypothèse d'une accession du Québec à la souveraineté</td>
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<tr>
<td>QA/Vol. 2</td>
<td>Jean-Gabriel Castel and Jeffrey Talpis</td>
<td>L’accession du Québec à l’indépendance et la continuité de l’ordre juridique sur son territoire : les apports du droit international privé</td>
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Table 4
SUMMARY: TREATMENT GIVEN TO THE 79 STUDIES (cont.)

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<th>Reference</th>
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<tr>
<td>QA/Vol. 2 p. 41-60</td>
<td>Carole Tremblay</td>
<td>Les contrats conclus par la Couronne du chef du Canada avec des personnes morales ou physiques et dont l'objet se rattache au territoire québécois</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Evaluate the advisability of a later update by first checking whether or not there are studies on the theme already available in the general legal literature.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QA/Vol. 2 p. 193-307</td>
<td>Grondin, Poudrier, Bernier (Denis Bradet)</td>
<td>Examen des questions juridiques relatives aux relations de travail dans l'hypothèse où les employés fédéraux seraient intégrés dans la fonction publique québécoise lors de l'accession du Québec à la souveraineté</td>
<td>OA</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>QA/Vol. 2 p. 309-369</td>
<td>Albert Legault</td>
<td>Réflexions sur la politique de défense du Canada et sur celle d'un éventuel Québec indépendant</td>
<td>OA</td>
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<tr>
<td>QA/Vol. 2 p. 371-393</td>
<td>Albert Legault</td>
<td>Dans l'hypothèse où le Québec deviendrait un État souverain</td>
<td>OA</td>
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<tr>
<td>QA/Vol. 2 p. 395-409</td>
<td>Charles-Philippe David</td>
<td>La défense d'un Québec souverain : ses pièges et ses possibilités</td>
<td>OA</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>QA/Vol. 2 p. 411-417</td>
<td>Jocelyn Coulon</td>
<td>La défense dans un Québec indépendant</td>
<td>OA</td>
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<tr>
<td>QA/Vol. 3 p. 5</td>
<td>Claude Masson</td>
<td>Exposé économique</td>
<td>Exc.</td>
<td>Taking up a study done for the BC Commission, this study is a general conceptual presentation of various possible forms of economic association.</td>
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Table 4 SUMMARY: TREATMENT GIVEN TO THE 79 STUDIES (cont.)

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<tr>
<td>QA/Vol. 3 p. 9-67</td>
<td>Ivan Bernier</td>
<td>La dimension juridique des relations commerciales d’un Québec souverain</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>See recommendation 3 section V and the comments concerning the study by the same author BC/1/1/-17 and examine the legal literature on this question.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QA/Vol. 3 p. 69-99</td>
<td>Bernard Landry</td>
<td>Les relations commerciales d’un Québec souverain</td>
<td>Exc.</td>
<td>The author is currently the Prime Minister of Québec; moreover, it was impossible to find a substitute author having a ministerial experience comparable to that of the original author.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QA/Vol. 3 p. 101-118</td>
<td>Pierre-Paul Proulx</td>
<td>Intégration économique, souveraineté et relations commerciales</td>
<td>OA</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>QA/Vol. 3 p. 121-136</td>
<td>Gordon Ritchie (Strategic Inc.)</td>
<td>Réparer les pots cassés : libre-échange, le scénario de rupture</td>
<td>OA</td>
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<tr>
<td>QA/Vol. 3 p. 139-184</td>
<td>Roma Dauphin and Stanislas Slosar</td>
<td>Étude des modalités de maintien de l’espace économique canadien actuel après l’accession du Québec à la souveraineté</td>
<td>OA</td>
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<tr>
<td>QA/Vol. 3 p. 187-238</td>
<td>Robert Saint-Louis</td>
<td>Impacts de l’accession du Québec à la souveraineté sur les conditions de développement du secteur agro-alimentaire</td>
<td>OA</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>QA/Vol. 3 p. 241-249</td>
<td>Armand de Mestral</td>
<td>Avis sur l’interprétation de l’article XI du GATT</td>
<td>OA</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>QA/Vol. 3 p. 251</td>
<td>Robert A. Jenness (Informetrica)</td>
<td>L’impact de l’accession du Québec à la souveraineté sur l’industrie agro-alimentaire</td>
<td>OA</td>
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</table>
Table 4 SUMMARY: TREATMENT GIVEN TO THE 79 STUDIES (cont.)

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<th>Reference</th>
<th>Author</th>
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<tr>
<td>QA/Vol. 3 p. 307-355</td>
<td>Dennis DesRosiers (DesRosiers Automotive Consultants)</td>
<td>The Impact of Quebec’s Accession to Sovereignty on the Automotive Industry in Quebec</td>
<td>OA</td>
<td>The author, who has since passed away, did not submit a text, but instead testified before the Committee. Moreover, recent studies on the evolution of the European Union exist.</td>
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<tr>
<td>QA/Vol. 3 p. 357</td>
<td>Émile Noël</td>
<td>La Communauté européenne</td>
<td>Exc.</td>
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<tr>
<td>QA/Vol. 3 p. 361-372</td>
<td>Hjalte Rasmussen</td>
<td>European Community Sovereignty Arrangements: A Framework for a Quebec Comparison</td>
<td>OA</td>
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<tr>
<td>QA/Vol. 3 p. 375-413</td>
<td>Christian Louit</td>
<td>L’harmonisation fiscale dans la C.E.E. et les incidences fiscales de la construction européenne</td>
<td>OA</td>
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<tr>
<td>QA/Vol. 3 p. 415-484</td>
<td>Edmond Orban</td>
<td>Éléments de centralisation et de décentralisation dans quatre États fédéraux et la Communauté économique européenne</td>
<td>OA</td>
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<tr>
<td>QA/Vol. 4 p. 1-154</td>
<td>Bernard Vermot-Desroches</td>
<td>Régions limitrophes et accession du Québec à la souveraineté</td>
<td>OA</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>QA/Vol. 4 p. 267-282</td>
<td>Marcel Beaudry</td>
<td>Le Comité Outaouais</td>
<td>Exc.</td>
<td>This study was prepared by a committee that no longer exists. As the Outaouais Urban Community was unable to accept the invitation of the Office, the latter concluded that it was not possible to find an organization that was representative of the region, hence making it impossible to update the study.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reference</td>
<td>Author</td>
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<td>QA/Vol. 4</td>
<td>Bernard Fortin</td>
<td>Les options monétaires d’un Québec souverain</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>See the update of Vély Leroy concerning his own study entitled <em>Les options monétaires d’un Québec souverain</em>.</td>
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<tr>
<td>p. 289-326</td>
<td>Vély Leroy</td>
<td>Les options monétaires d’un Québec souverain</td>
<td>OA</td>
<td>The author did not produce an original study for the Committee but testified by tabling a previous study. See also the aforementioned update of Vély Leroy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QA/Vol. 4</td>
<td>David Laidler</td>
<td>La monnaie d’un Québec souverain</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>The author did not produce an original study for the Committee but testified by tabling a previous study. See also the aforementioned update of Vély Leroy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>p. 331</td>
<td>Claude Gendron and Daniel Desjardins</td>
<td>Le dollar canadien et un Québec souverain : certains aspects juridiques</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>See on a related theme the study prepared by the same authors and published in 1995 under the title <em>La monnaie, le crédit et les institutions financières dans un Québec souverain</em> (ISBN-2-551-16488-5).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QA/Vol. 4</td>
<td>Gérard Coulombe (Desjardins Ducharme)</td>
<td>La souveraineté et les institutions financières</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>See recommendation 3 section V and the general literature on this theme.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>p. 371-559</td>
<td>John McCallum</td>
<td>Commentaires à l’intention de la Commission</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>The author of the original study carefully examined the invitation of the Study Coordination Office but informed the Office of his conclusion that his political position and his full-time job as federal MP prevented him from getting involved in the updating procedure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QA/Vol. 4</td>
<td>Patrick Grady (Global Economics Ltd.)</td>
<td>Les conséquences économiques de la souveraineté du Québec</td>
<td>Exc.</td>
<td>The author turned down the Office’s invitation. Moreover, he expressly made known his wish that the update of the study not be entrusted to another person.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>p. 575-588</td>
<td>Pierre Fortin</td>
<td>Les conséquences économiques de la souveraineté du Québec : analyse exploratoire</td>
<td>SA</td>
<td>As the original author turned down the invitation of the Study Coordination Office, the update of his study was entrusted to Claude Fluet and Pierre Lefebvre following a call for proposals and based on the recommendation of the Evaluation committee.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reference</td>
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<td>Title</td>
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<tr>
<td>QA/Vol. 4 p. 659-687</td>
<td>Marcel G. Dagenais</td>
<td>L’interprétation des analyses portant sur les impacts économiques de l’accession du Québec à la souveraineté</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>The author has since passed away. See recommendation 3 section V and the general economic literature on this theme.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QA/Vol. 4 p. 689-707</td>
<td>Daniel Racette</td>
<td>Quelques réflexions sur le problème d’ajustement du déficit du compte courant d’un Québec souverain</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>See recommendation 3 section V and the general economic literature on this theme.</td>
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<tr>
<td>QA/Vol. 4 p. 709-735</td>
<td>Rodrigue Tremblay</td>
<td>L’impact fiscal statique et dynamique de l’accession du Québec au statut de pays souverain</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>See recommendation 3 section V and the general economic literature on this theme.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QA/Vol. 4 p. 747-789</td>
<td>Gary Caldwell</td>
<td>L’anglo-Québec et la souveraineté de la Couronne québécoise</td>
<td>OA</td>
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<tr>
<td>QA/Vol. 4 p. 757-789</td>
<td>Claude Lamonde</td>
<td>Les enjeux et la problématique du partage des actifs dans le cadre du partage de la dette advenant la souveraineté</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>See the study done by the same author and Jacques Bolduc and published in 1995 under the title <em>Le partage des actifs et des passifs du gouvernement du Canada</em> (ISBN-2-551-16389-7); see also the update of his own study by Malcolm N. Shaw.</td>
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<tr>
<td>QA/Vol. 4 p. 783-799</td>
<td>Malcolm N. Shaw</td>
<td>Succession d’États aux biens et aux dettes</td>
<td>OA</td>
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<td>QA/Vol. 4 p. 801</td>
<td>Geneviève Burdeau</td>
<td>Avis à la Commission sur l’avenir politique et constitutionnel du Québec</td>
<td>OA</td>
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<tr>
<td>QA/Vol. 4 p. 805-822</td>
<td>Claude Gendron and Daniel Desjardins</td>
<td>Aspects juridiques du partage des actifs et des dettes en matière de succession d’État : le cas Québec-Canada</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>See the study done by the same author and Jacques Bolduc and published in 1995 under the title <em>Le partage des actifs et des passifs du gouvernement du Canada</em> (ISBN-2-551-16389-7); see also the update of his own study by Malcolm N. Shaw; see also recommendation 3 section V and the literature on this theme.</td>
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IV.3  Financial assessment

At the end of the operation to update the studies, the financial assessment of the Study Coordination Office stands as follows:

**STUDY COORDINATION OFFICE**

**FINANCIAL ASSESSMENT AS OF JANUARY 31, 2002**

(in thousands of $)

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<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
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(1) Remuneration of staff posted with the ministère du Conseil exécutif
V. RECOMMENDATIONS

At the end of the operation to update the studies originally prepared for the Commission on the Political and Constitutional Future of Québec and for the Parliamentary Committee to Examine Matters Relating to the Accession of Québec to Sovereignty, it seems appropriate to make the following recommendations.

The first two recommendations are in line with the general methodology that was used for the entire operation:

Recommendation 1

That the updates of the studies originally produced between 1990 and 1992 be tabled in their entirety in the Québec National Assembly as soon as the procedure allows this, namely when business resumes in the winter of 2002.

Recommendation 2

That the updates tabled in the National Assembly be made public and be made available to all interested persons and groups in print form (at the production cost and with an ISBN number) and in electronic form (via an Internet site and available free of charge) in the sixty (60) days following their tabling in the National Assembly.

Moreover, as has already been explained, twenty studies were not updated as part of the mandate of the Study Coordination Office. The Office reflected on the follow-up that should be given to this situation. After having examined the matter, the Office submits two recommendations.

First, the minister in charge should reflect on the advisability of ordering an update for those studies that were not updated as part of this mandate, so as to provide Québec’s political currents and groupings and its population with the most comprehensive update possible of the intellectual and scientific capital accumulated by the Commission and the Committee in the early 1990s. In the opinion of the Office, any decision to pursue the updating work must be based on precise evaluation criteria. Thus, it is necessary to evaluate the intrinsic interest of the studies that might be updated, as well as the cost of such an operation. Moreover, it would also be important to examine if studies done by university researchers on their own initiative in recent years may be considered appropriate updates on the themes or questions addressed by the original studies. Consequently, the Office recommends:
Recommendation 3

That the minister in charge evaluate the advisability of ordering updates for those studies that were not updated as part of this operation. That this evaluation be made in light of the following criteria:

(1) examination of the intrinsic interest and the specific nature of the studies subject to updating;
(2) examination of the scientific literature produced over the last decade, in Québec or elsewhere, in the fields corresponding to these studies to look for studies already available and that may take the place of the updates of the studies in question;
(3) examination of the eventual costs of the new updates.

Should the decision be made to proceed with the updating of those studies not updated as part of the mandate of the Study Coordination Office, maximum advantage should be taken of the methodology and the procedures implemented by the Office. Consequently, the Office recommends:

Recommendation 4

Should the decision be made to update those studies that have not yet been updated, the new operation should take place according to the methodology used within the context of the original updating operation.
APPENDED DOCUMENTS

Progress reports that the coordinator submitted to the minister in charge;

(1) on June 13, 2001
(2) on September 10, 2001
(3) on November 4, 2001
June 13, 2001

Mr. Joseph Facal
Minister for Canadian
Intergovernmental Affairs and
Minister for Relations with
Francophone and Acadian Communities

Dear Minister Facal:

Four weeks after the announcement of my appointment as coordinator of the process to update the studies prepared as part of the work of the Bélanger-Campeau Commission of 1991 and the Parliamentary Committee to Examine Matters Relating to the Accession of Québec to Sovereignty of 1992, I hereby wish to submit an initial progress report on my mandate. To date, the following tasks have been carried out as part of this mandate.

1. Organization of the Study Coordination Office

On May 22, 2001, in the presence of Ms. Diane Gaudet, Associate Secretary General of the Secrétariat aux affaires intergouvernementales canadiennes, I held the first meeting with the persons making up the Study Coordination Office to confirm the tasks of each person, to establish a method of operation and to plan the work. Since then, the Office has held four meetings by telephone conference, and I can assure you that I am very satisfied with the work of the Office and its members. I have enclosed in Appendix 1 of this letter the list of Office members and the description of their responsibilities.

2. Definition of the updating of the original studies

One of the Office’s priority tasks was to precisely define what is involved in the updating of a study prepared a decade ago for the purposes of ensuring the coherency of the operation and of indicating to the original authors or the substitute authors the nature of the collaboration expected from them. After analyzing the question, the Study Coordination Office established a precise definition of what is involved in the update sought. I have enclosed in Appendix 2 the document that establishes this definition.

3. Contacting of the authors of the original studies

The lion’s share of the Office’s efforts to date has consisted of tracing and contacting each of the authors of the original studies of 1990-1992 to invite them to take part in the update of their study. Appendix 3 contains the letter that I sent these authors once the Office had managed to trace them. Moreover, the table in Appendix 4 provides a current assessment of this operation to contact the original authors. At the present time, a telephone and written contact has been established with almost all of the original authors and steps are
continuing to complete this work. Basically, this dimension of the mandate has been successfully completed.

Some studies ordered by the Bélanger-Campeau Commission were done either by the Secretariat of that Commission or by the ministère des Finances. Ms. Gaudet and the Office are pondering how to best ensure that these studies are updated in an appropriate manner.

Some of the original authors have since passed away; others have confirmed to me that they will be unable to take responsibility for updating their studies. In the upcoming weeks, the Office will establish a procedure for recruiting substitute authors; this procedure will apply to the calls for proposals so that the choice of new authors and the study updating process provide sufficient guarantees of competence, objectivity and impartiality.

4. Preparation of a standard contract

The Office has also prepared a standard contract that will have to be signed with the original authors having agreed to update their study or with the substitute authors. This contract contains the usual clauses found in such contracts involving the Government of Québec; it also contains specific clauses that precisely define the nature of the updating operation as well as provisions related to the tabling in the National Assembly and the publication of the studies within sixty days of such tabling, in accordance with the terms and conditions that we agreed upon at the time that my mandate was established. The standard contract is enclosed in Appendix 5.

It seems to me that the operation to update the studies of 1990-1992 is well under way and that all the tasks necessary to carry out this operation have been or are in the process of being completed. Two priority tasks will occupy the Office over the upcoming weeks: the negotiation and conclusion of the contracts with the original authors having agreed to update their studies and the identification and hiring of substitute authors. At the end of August I will report to you on the carrying out of these tasks.

I hope that this information will prove useful to you.

Yours truly,

Claude Corbo, coordinator
Professor
Department of Political Science, UQAM
September 10, 2001

Mr. Joseph Facal  
Minister for Canadian  
Intergovernmental Affairs and  
Minister for Relations with Francophone and Acadian Communities

Dear Minister Facal:

I am sending you a second progress report as coordinator of the process to update the studies prepared for the Commission on the Political and Constitutional Future of Québec and for the Parliamentary Committee to Examine Matters Relating to the Accession of Québec to Sovereignty. This report follows up on the one that I sent you on June 13, 2001.

1. Meetings of the Study Coordination Office

To date the Study Coordination Office has held fourteen meetings, most by telephone conference.

2. Tasks of a conceptual and methodological nature

The Office has carried out a number of tasks of a conceptual and methodological nature. Indeed, as the operation to update the studies has unfolded, it has required the clarification of questions of a conceptual and methodological nature for the purposes of ensuring the validity of its results. The Office has dealt with the following questions in particular:

(1) The precise definition of what is involved in the concept of updating an original study. Appendix 2 of my letter dated June 13, 2001 provides such a definition.

(2) The establishment of orientations for the final choice of the original studies to be updated. Such orientations proved necessary to deal with special cases (for example: original authors who have passed away, specific nature of the original study, etc.). The document entitled “Orientations concerning the final choice of the studies to be updated”, which I sent you on July 30, 2001, addresses this problem.

(3) The steps, procedures and criteria necessary to look for new experts to serve as substitutes for the original authors who are unable, for one reason or another, to update their study (ies), were the subject of clarification work by the Study Coordination Office. The document entitled “Steps, procedures and criteria for looking for new experts” clarifies matters and is enclosed in Appendix 1 of this letter.

3. Contacts with the authors of the original studies

The task of contacting the authors of the original studies for the purposes of determining their interest in and their availability for the updating work has virtually been completed,
as shown in the document “Summary follow-up table on the steps taken with the authors”, enclosed in Appendix 2. Basically, for the 79 original studies, 44 authors have agreed to proceed with the update, 4 have yet to reply, and 21 have turned down the invitation. No more original authors need to be contacted. My colleagues, Mr. Mario Saint-Germain and Mr. Daniel Asselin, benefiting from the advice of Ms. Carmen Bellemare and the support of Ms. Rachel Beaulieu, did a considerable amount of work. I am very grateful for their diligence and efficiency.

4. Studies done by government organizations

The Commission on the Political and Constitutional Future of Québec had ordered two studies from its own secretariat and two others from the ministère des Finances. Two of these studies respectively concerning the tax and budgetary activities of the federal government (Secretariat of the Commission) and the programs dealing with federal transfer payments to the provinces (ministère des Finances) appear, at first glance, to deal with subjects that may interest the commission that Mr. Yves Séguin is chairing at this time. If such is the case, there is no need for the Study Coordination Office to have the updates done as this would duplicate the work of the latter commission. Consequently, in agreement with the Associate Secretary General, I have contacted Mr. Séguin to determine if the work of the commission that he is chairing is likely to deal with questions corresponding to the subject matter of the two aforementioned studies. I will inform you of the conclusions of these exchanges.

5. Search for new experts

In the upcoming weeks the Study Coordination Office will devote most of its efforts to the search for substitute experts to take care of updating those studies whose original authors are not available for this task. This work will take place according to the provisions of the document enclosed in Appendix 1 of this letter.

The carrying out of the mandate that you entrusted me with is proceeding in accordance with the intrinsic validity requirements of an operation of this nature and the stipulated timetable. I plan to send you another progress report in early November 2001. In the meantime, I remain at your disposal should you require additional information.

Yours respectfully,

Claude Corbo, coordinator
Professor
Department of Political Science, UQAM

Enclosure
November 4, 2001

Mr. Joseph Facal
Minister for Canadian Intergovernmental Affairs and
Minister for Relations with Francophone and Acadian Communities

Dear Minister Facal:

Please accept the third progress report that I am submitting to you as coordinator of the process to update the studies prepared for the Commission on the Political and Constitutional Future of Québec and for the Parliamentary Committee to Examine Matters Relating to the Accession of Québec to Sovereignty. This progress report follows up on the ones that I sent you on June 13 and September 10, 2001.

1. Contacts with the authors of the original studies

The period that has elapsed since my previous progress report saw the completion of the contacts with the authors of the original studies. All of the authors that could be reached have been reached. All of the authors contacted made known their decision as to whether or not they wanted to update their original study(ies). The results obtained allowed us to proceed to the second step, namely the search for substitute authors to replace those authors who are unable, for one reason or another, to do the update themselves.

2. Search for substitute authors

The lion’s share of the efforts of the Study Coordination Office over the last two months has been devoted to looking for substitute authors. In light of the original authors having agreed to take part in the updating operation and the existence of a number of studies for which updating is not necessary (for reasons that will be explained in the final report), the Study Coordination Office has taken steps to find substitute experts for fifteen studies.

The work to look for substitute authors took place in accordance with the document prepared by the Office and entitled “Steps, procedures and criteria for looking for new experts”, a document appended to my progress report of September 10, 2001.

To proceed with the choice of substitute authors, the Study Coordination Office adopted the following framework:

(1) Creation of a list of potential experts: the Office started by drawing up a list of experts who can be invited to submit a proposal for the updating of the studies for which it is impossible to resort to the original authors. To this end, the Office took into consideration, where applicable, the recommendations of the original authors or the interest shown by
original authors, already involved in the update of their own study, in updating studies dealing with related questions. Above all, the Office was able to consult the list of specialists of Fonds FCAR, the main organization funding research in Québec, as well as the web sites of the faculties of law of Québec universities.

(2) Call for proposals upon invitation: for each of the fifteen studies requiring a substitute expert, the Office addressed invitations to submit a proposal to at least three experts identified, in order to be able to choose the best proposal.

(3) Criteria for the evaluation of proposals: the Office used precise criteria to evaluate the proposals, criteria defined beforehand and conveyed to the persons invited to submit a proposal.

(4) Evaluation criteria: the proposals received were evaluated by a three-member committee, made up of one member from the Office, one member from the public service outside the Office and a university professor not otherwise involved in the updating operation. Only those proposals recommended by this Evaluation committee gave rise to the awarding of a contract for the updating of a study.

While the methodology that we agreed upon at the outset of the updating operation had provided for the possibility of designating substitute experts without the need for a call for proposals, namely on the basis of the recognized expertise of such experts, the Office did not avail itself of this possibility, deeming that this approach did not offer the guarantees of transparency and objectivity required by the updating operation. This choice, as well as the constraints imposed by the time required to look for the original authors and to establish whether or not they agreed to carry out the update of their study(ies), explains why not all the studies for which a substitute expert was necessary will be updated.

3. Final report

The Study Coordination Office has determined the form of the final report on the operation, which will be submitted to you for tabling in the National Assembly and for publication.

The report will include three volumes. Volume One will be the general administrative report on the operation and will explain in a precise, detailed and documented manner, the unfolding of the activities carried out by the Office. Volumes Two and Three will contain the updates of the studies originally prepared for the Commission on the Political and Constitutional Future of Québec and those prepared for the Parliamentary Committee to Examine Matters Relating to the Accession of Québec to Sovereignty. Depending on the number of pages corresponding to each of these updates, these volumes may be divided into separate booklets. Each study will be preceded by an identification record establishing the identity of the author of the update or explaining, where applicable, the reasons why a given study was not updated.
4. Deadline

Due to the requests of certain original authors and the date on which the substitute authors were chosen, it now appears that the December 31, 2001 deadline cannot be met. The Study Coordination Office will do everything in its power to ensure that the complete final report on the operation is submitted to you between January 21 and 31, 2002.

I wish to conclude this report by reiterating my great satisfaction with the diligence, zeal, efficiency and initiative of the members of the Study Coordination Office.

I hope that this information will prove useful to you.

Yours truly,

Claude Corbo, coordinator
Professor
Department of Political Science, UQAM

Enclosure
LIST OF APPENDICES

1. Press release of Mr. Joseph Facal, Minister for Canadian Intergovernmental Affairs and Minister for Relations with Francophone and Acadian Communities, published in Québec City, on May 17, 2001, under the title “Updating of the studies: appointment of Mr. Claude Corbo as coordinator”.

2. Identity of the public servants assigned to the Study Coordination Office and description of their respective tasks.

3. Agreement entered into on July 17, 2001 between the Government of Québec and Université du Québec à Montréal concerning the loan of the services of Professor Claude Corbo.


5. Letter from Mr. Joseph Facal, Minister for Canadian Intergovernmental Affairs and Minister for Relations with Francophone and Acadian Communities, to Claude Corbo, dated May 8, 2001.

6. Standard contract with the original or substitute authors prepared by the Study Coordination Office.


9. Initial letter from the coordinator to the authors of the original studies, May 2001.

10. Letter from the coordinator to the authors having agreed to update their original study, June 2001.

11. Letter from the coordinator to the persons likely to act as substitute authors, September 2001.
PRESS RELEASE

For immediate publication
CNW, code 01

UPDATING OF THE STUDIES:

APPOINTMENT OF MR. CLAUDE CORBO AS COORDINATOR

Québec, Thursday, May 17, 2001 – Mr. Joseph Facal, Minister for Canadian Intergovernmental Affairs and Minister for Relations with Francophone and Acadian Communities, today announced that Mr. Claude Corbo, full professor at the Department of Political Science of Université du Québec à Montréal and rector of that university from 1986 to 1996, has agreed to act as coordinator of the process to update the studies prepared as part of the work of the Bélanger-Campeau Commission of 1991 and of the Parliamentary Committee to Examine Matters Relating to the Accession of Québec to Sovereignty of 1992.

“Mr. Corbo is an intellectual and a manager with exceptional qualities. His contribution to university life and the public administration of Québec makes him the ideal candidate to carry out this mandate with thoroughness and professionalism. Mr. Corbo has just completed the mandate that he was given by the Minister of Public Security on the release and supervision of inmates, and I would like to sincerely thank him for having agreed to devote numerous hours of his time to an initiative that will allow Quebecers to better understand their society and consequently to make the best choice concerning its evolution,” stated Mr. Facal.

Moreover, the minister made public a letter and a framework prepared by Mr. Corbo that assure the authors of the studies full scientific and professional autonomy. The updated studies will be tabled in the National Assembly and will be published within sixty days of their tabling.

The general deadline for updating the studies has been set for December 15, 2001, and a report on the carrying out of this initiative will be prepared by Mr. Corbo and made public.

The decision to proceed with the updating of the studies prepared in 1991 and 1992 had been announced by Mr. Bernard Landry, Prime Minister, in his opening statement on March 22, 2001. Messrs. Corbo and Facal consider that the details of the carrying out of this study provide citizens with the assurance that this operation will take place in a context of credibility and transparency and at a reasonable cost. Moreover, this initiative will allow the population of Québec and the various political currents and groupings to cast greater light on Québec’s political and constitutional status.
Source: Marie Barette
Press Attaché
Telephone: (418) 646-5950
APPENDIX 2

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE TASKS OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE SUPERVISOR OF THE STUDY COORDINATION OFFICE

CARMEN BELLEMARE
Ministère du Conseil exécutif

The holder of this position is responsible for the administrative aspects of the mandate entrusted to the Study Coordination Office. To this end, she:

- Supervises the expenditure management process
- Monitors the budget and submits a monthly report
- Prepares, in cooperation with the Secretary, the budgetary parameters of each contract and proposes them to the coordinator (amount and terms and conditions of payments)
- Makes sure that the content of each contract complies with government rules in this area
- Keeps up-to-date or ensures the updating of the computer system to monitor contracts
- Does a regular follow-up on the dates when the work is required, the payment dates and obtains the prior authorizations required for the payment of the sums agreed upon in the contracts
- Supports the Secretary within the framework of his responsibilities
- Supports the Coordinator for the administrative aspects of the mandate
- Maintains on-going relations with the relevant administrative units of the ministère du Conseil exécutif as part of her responsibilities.

2001.05.20
The holder of this position acts as the Secretary of the Study Coordination Office and is responsible for the conceptual aspects of the mandate. To this end, he:

- Supports and assists the Coordinator
- Negotiates the contracts for the updating of the studies with the researchers responsible for this task, in particular regarding the subject matter of the contract and the respective obligations of the parties. As for the sums involved and the terms and conditions of payments, they are discussed beforehand with the person responsible for the administrative aspects of the mandate
- Does a follow-up on contracts to make sure that the obligations of such contracts are respected
- Proposes to the Coordinator the terms and conditions for making the results of the work public
- Provides general information on the mandate
- Maintains on-going relations with the Secrétariat aux affaires intergouvernementales canadiennes (SAIC), the other relevant administrative units of the ministère du Conseil exécutif and the other departments
- Maintains relations with the relevant services of the National Assembly
- Collaborates in the administrative follow-up.

The holder of this position may also be called upon to collaborate in the follow-up to be given to this operation.
BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE TASKS OF
THE PERSON IN CHARGE OF CONTRACTS
OF THE STUDY COORDINATION OFFICE

DANIEL ASSELIN
Ministère du Conseil exécutif

The holder of this position:

- Assists the Secretary in his negotiations with the researchers
- Keeps the contract follow-up system updated
- Prepares all documents to be authorized in order to make payments on the contracts
- Prepares the orders for material and processes invoices in preparation for their authorization and recording in SYGBEC
- Supports the Office Coordinator and Secretary as well as the person in charge of the administrative aspects of the mandate
- Ensures a constant follow-up on the deadlines appearing in the contracts and informs the person responsible for them
- Contacts the contracting parties if necessary, with the Secretary’s consent
- Maintains on-going relations with the other staff members of the Office and the relevant administrative units of the ministère du Conseil exécutif, where applicable
- Sets up and manages a document filing system
- Manages the structure of the computer directories

2001.05.20
BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE TASKS OF
THE PERSON IN CHARGE OF THE SECRETARIAT
OF THE STUDY COORDINATION OFFICE

RACHEL BEAULIEU
Ministère du Conseil exécutif

The holder of this position:

- Performs the various secretarial tasks required for the smooth operation of the Office
- Receives and processes the correspondence addressed to the Office Coordinator
- Participates in the organization of the Office’s meetings and telephone conferences
- Is in charge of the technical production of the Office’s documents, including the final report.

2001.05.20
APPENDIX 3

BETWEEN: THE PRIME MINISTER, for and on behalf of the Government of Québec, represented here by Ms. Diane Gaudet, Associated Secretary General at the ministère du Conseil exécutif, duly authorized hereinafter known as “The Minister”

AND: The Université du Québec à Montréal, legally constituted corporation, having its head office at 1430, rue Saint-Denis, C.P. 8888, succursale Centre-ville, Montréal (Québec) H3C 3P8, acting through Ms. Hélène Thibault, Director, Research and Development Partnerships, Partnership Development Bureau, duly authorized as she so states, hereinafter known as “UQAM”

The parties agree to the following:

1. PURPOSE OF THE SERVICE AGREEMENT

The Minister retains the services of UQAM for the purposes of updating the studies prepared as part of the work of the Commission on the Political and Constitutional Future of Québec and of the Parliamentary Committee to Examine Matters Relating to the Accession of Québec to Sovereignty of 1992.

2. INTERPRETATION

This service agreement is the only agreement reached between the parties and any other agreement not reproduced in this agreement shall be deemed void and of no effect.

3. APPLICABLE LAW AND COURT OF COMPETENT JURISDICTION

This service agreement is governed by the applicable law in Québec and in the event of contestation, the courts of Québec shall be the only ones to have competent jurisdiction.

4. REPRESENTATIVES OF THE PARTIES

For the purposes of the application of this service agreement, including for every approval required thereunder, the Minister designates Ms. Diane Gaudet, Associate Secretary General for Canadian Intergovernmental Affairs, to represent him. If a replacement becomes necessary, the Minister will notify UQAM as soon as possible.

Similarly, UQAM designates Ms. Hélène Thibault, Director, Research and Development Partnerships, Partnership Development Bureau, to represent it. If a replacement becomes necessary, UQAM will notify the Minister as soon as possible.

5. DURATION OF THE SERVICE AGREEMENT

Notwithstanding the date on which this service agreement is signed by the two parties, it shall enter into force on May 17, 2001 and shall end on December 31, 2001.
6. OBLIGATIONS OF THE PARTIES

A) OBLIGATIONS OF THE MINISTER

The Ministers agrees to:

A.1 Pay UQAM, in return for the services rendered, professional fees of one hundred and fifteen dollars ($115.00) per hour in accordance with the terms and conditions stipulated in article 7.

A.2 Provide UQAM with all necessary and useful information, documents and instructions with all possible diligence, in order to enable it to adequately perform its mandate.

B) OBLIGATIONS OF UQAM

UQAM agrees to:

B.1 Carry out the mandate described in Schedule 1.

B.2 Assign Mr. Claude Corbo as coordinator for the updating of the studies prepared as part of the work of the Commission on the Political and Constitutional Future of Québec and of the Parliamentary Committee to Examine Matters Relating to the Accession of Québec to Sovereignty of 1992, for the full and entire duration of the mandate. In the event that UQAM is obliged to replace Mr. Claude Corbo, it shall obtain prior authorization from the Minister.

B.3 In the event that activities of this mandate are contracted out, such activities contracted out shall not exceed 10% of the amount of the service agreement.

7. TERMS OF PAYMENT

The maximum sum and consideration stipulated in article 8 may be claimed as soon as UQAM’s obligations have been met and shall be payable by the Minister, conditionally upon acceptance of the work, in the sixty (60) days following receipt of the supporting documents pertaining to the work carried out by UQAM.

The payment shall be made upon presentation of an invoice duly accepted by the Minister and according to the following timetable and amounts:

- at the signing of the contract $5,250.00
- on or about September 30, 2001 $6,000.00
- at the time the report is tabled, on or about December 31, 2001 Balance

This invoice shall be submitted to:

Ms. Diane Gaudet
Associate Secretary General
Secrétariat aux affaires intergouvernementales canadiennes
Ministère du Conseil exécutif
875, Grande-Allée Est, bureau 2.600
Québec (Québec) G1R 4Y8

8. LIMIT ON FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The financial responsibility of the Minister for the professional fees and expenses incurred in the performance of this service agreement shall not exceed the maximum sum of thirteen thousand eight hundred dollars ($13,800.00) and the Minister shall not be required to pay UQAM any sum in excess of said amount.
9. PHYSICAL OWNERSHIP AND COPYRIGHT

A) PHYSICAL OWNERSHIP

The work done by UQAM under this service agreement, including all related items such as research and other reports shall become the full and exclusive property of the Minister who may dispose of it as he sees fit.

B) COPYRIGHT

UQAM assigns the copyright on all documents prepared under this service agreement.

C) GUARANTEES

The Minister guarantees UQAM that he holds all the rights allowing him to carry out this service agreement and guarantees UQAM against all recourses, claims, petitions, proceedings and other procedures taken by any person in relation to the subject matter of these guarantees.

The Minister agrees to take up the defence of and compensate UQAM for any recourses, claims, petitions, proceedings and other procedures taken by any person in relation to the subject matter of these guarantees.

10. RESPONSIBILITY OF THE MINISTER

Except in the case of intentional negligence or gross negligence on the part of the Minister, he shall assume no responsibility with respect to any material damages suffered by UQAM, its employees, agents, representatives or subcontractors.

11. RESPONSIBILITY OF UQAM

UQAM shall be responsible for any damage caused by UQAM, its employees, agents, representatives or subcontractors in the course of or at the time of the execution of this service agreement including any damages resulting from a failure to meet a commitment made under this service agreement.

UQAM agrees to indemnify, protect and take up the defence of the Minister against any recourses, claims, petitions, proceedings and other procedures taken by any person by reason of damages thus caused.

12. CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

UQAM agrees to avoid any situation that would bring its personal interest into conflict with the interest of the Minister. If such a situation arises, UQAM shall immediately inform the Minister thereof who may at his discretion issue a guideline indicating to UQAM how to remedy this conflict of interest or cancel this service agreement.

This article does not apply to a conflict that may arise concerning the interpretation or application of the service agreement.

13. CONFIDENTIALITY

UQAM agrees that neither it nor its employees will disclose, without being duly authorized by the Minister to do so, any information that comes to its attention in the performance of this service agreement.
14. MODIFICATION OF THE SERVICE AGREEMENT

Any modification to the content of this service agreement shall be the subject of a written agreement between the parties.

15. ASSIGNMENT OF THE SERVICE AGREEMENT

The rights and obligations found in this service agreement cannot, upon penalty of becoming invalid, be assigned, in whole or in part, without the Minister’s prior written authorization.

16. CANCELLATION

The Minister reserves the right to cancel this service agreement without it being necessary for the Minister to motivate his decision.

To do so, the Minister shall send a written notice of cancellation to UQAM. The cancellation shall automatically take effect on the date of the receipt of this notice by UQAM.

UQAM shall be entitled to the professional fees representing the real value of the services rendered up to the date of cancellation of the service agreement.

17. INSPECTION

The Minister reserves the right to have inspected, by duly authorized persons, without prior notice, but during normal office hours, the work related to the services rendered by UQAM. The latter shall be required to comply without delay with the requirements and instructions given by the Minister following these inspections in so far as they are within the framework of this service agreement.

18. AUDIT

The requests for payment ensuing from the performance of this service agreement may be audited by the Contrôleur des Finances who, for this purpose, has all the powers stipulated in the Act respecting public inquiry commissions (R.S.Q., c. C-37), including that of reading and examining all of the registers and documents that he deems useful for this audit.

19. EXEMPTION PERTAINING TO THE GST AND THE QST

This is to certify that the services retained under this service agreement are required and paid for by the ministère du Conseil exécutif with Crown monies for its own use and that consequently they are not subject to the Québec Sales Tax or the Goods and Services Tax.

20. TAX COMPENSATION

Pursuant to section 31.1.1 of the Act respecting the ministère du Revenu (R.S.Q., c M-31), if UQAM owes an amount payable under a tax law, the department or the acquiring organization, in the case where the latter is a public organization as defined in section 31.1.4 of said act, may, if so required by the Minister of Revenue, transmit all or part of the amount payable under this service agreement so that he may assign all or part of the amount to the payment of said debt.
21. COMMUNICATIONS

Every notice required under this service agreement, to be valid and binding on the parties, shall be given in writing and shall be delivered in person, or sent by telegram, facsimile telegraph, telex, fax, courier, mail or registered mail to the address of the party in question as indicated below:

The Minister: Ms. Diane Gaudet
Associate Secretary General
Secrétariat aux affaires intergouvernementales canadiennes
Ministère du Conseil exécutif
875, Grande-Allée Est, bureau 2.600
Québec (Québec) G1R 4Y8

UQAM: Ms. Hélène Thibault
Director, Research and Development Partnerships,
Partnership Development Bureau
Université du Québec à Montréal
1430, rue Saint-Denis
C.P. 8888, succursale Centre-ville
Montréal (Québec) H3C 3P8

Any change of address on the part of one of the parties must be conveyed to the other party.

22. FINAL CLAUSE

Any service agreement that provides for the payment of sums of money by the Government of Québec comprises the condition that the stipulated payment cannot be made in the absence of a sufficient available balance to meet the commitments ensuing from this service agreement and expiring in the fiscal year in which this service agreement is entered into and when this payment is due.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have signed this service agreement in Québec, in duplicate

Diane Gaudet Date
Associate Secretary General

Hélène Thibault Date
UQAM
Director, Research and Development Partnerships

IN THIS AGREEMENT INTERVENES: Claude Corbo, Professor at the Department of Political Science, who recognizes that he had read this contract and understands all the conditions thereof. He also agrees to make sure that all participants of UQAM are informed of their obligations under this contract. He recognizes that he has read administrative method no. 21 of UQAM pertaining to the financial administration of research projects and the normative framework for ethics in research involving humans and agrees to perform the obligations ensuing therefrom.

Claude Corbo Date
UQAM
Professor at the Department of Political Science
Montréal, May 3, 2001

Mr. Joseph Facal
Minister of Intergovernmental Affairs
Government of Québec

Dear Minister Facal:

Further to our meeting of April 23, 2001, I hereby confirm to you the terms and conditions of my agreement to act as coordinator of the process to update the studies prepared as part of the work of the Commission on the Political and Constitutional Future of Québec (chaired by Messrs. Bélanger and Campeau) of 1990-1991, and of the Parliamentary Committee to Examine Matters Relating to the Accession of Québec to Sovereignty of 1992.

1. My collaboration will be provided within the framework of a research or consultation contract reached between the Secrétariat des affaires intergouvernementales canadiennes and the Université du Québec à Montréal, my employer. Under this contract, my employer will lend my services to the Secretariat; my services will be incorporated in my regular duties as a professor and hence will not be remunerated; UQAM will invoice the Secretariat for the loan of my services. I will propose to my employer that it establish the contract on the basis of 150 hours until December 31, 2001; the contract will contain an adjustment clause regarding the number of hours and the latter will be the subject of a precise and itemized summary prepared by me.

2. The task that I will be required to perform will consist of:

   a) Contacting the authors of the original studies to be updated and inviting them, if they are available and interested, to prepare the necessary update, with the general deadline for completing this update being December 15, 2001;

   b) In the case where certain persons would not be able to update their original work(s), identify those persons likely to update the studies in question;

   c) Find persons or organizations likely to update the studies originally prepared by the Secretariat of the Commission on the Political and Constitutional Future of Québec;

   d) Monitor, in a general manner, the process to update the studies by the original authors or the substitute authors, up to the tabling of the updated studies;

   e) Prepare a report on the entire operation, which report will be submitted to you no later than December 31, 2001. This report will be subject to supplements should certain updates be completed beyond that date.
3. The resources required to carry out this mandate are listed below:

   a) Assignment of two senior-level public servants, one of whom would be responsible for the administrative aspects of the mandate (negotiating contracts with the persons hired to update the studies, budgetary management, general logistics, etc.) and the other of whom would be responsible for the conceptual aspects (knowledge of the original works, knowledge of the general evolution of the issue of Québec’s political and constitutional status since 1990, familiarity with the studies or research done on this subject in the departments and organizations of the government since 1990, etc.);
   b) Assignment of the necessary support staff;
   c) Administrative operating budget;
   d) Budget for the contracts to update the original studies;
   e) Budget for the publication of the studies;
   f) Premises and necessary equipment in Montréal.

These clarifications are offered given that my employer will only supply my services.

4. I will be free to consult or call on as scientific advisors, in particular for the choice of substitute experts, members of Québec’s university community.

5. The nature and scope of my collaboration are set out in the document appended to this letter and which I consider to form an integral part thereof.

I hope that this information will prove useful to you.

Yours truly,

Claude Corbo
Professor
Department of Political Science
Université du Québec à Montréal

Conceptual and technical framework

INTRODUCTION

In the early 1990s, two bodies created by the National Assembly, the Commission on the Political and Constitutional Future of Québec (Bélanger-Campeau), in 1990-1991, and the Parliamentary Committee to Examine Matters Relating to the Accession of Québec to Sovereignty, in 1991-1992, provided the opportunity for a number of experts to conduct research and to prepare studies on a series of precise questions ensuing from the mandate of the Commission and the Committee. Approximately seventy-five studies were prepared and published. Taken together, these studies represent an impressive body of information, analyses and reflections on the various dimensions of the question of Québec’s political and constitutional status.

During the speech to mark the start of the work of the National Assembly, in March 2001, the Prime Minister announced his government’s decision to proceed with the updating of the studies prepared as part of the work of these two bodies which, in the early 1990s, had examined Québec’s political and constitutional status.

The purpose of this document is to specify the conceptual and technical framework in which will be carried out the updating of the studies prepared at the start of the last decade. The definition of this conceptual and technical framework seeks to ensure the methodological rigour and scientific quality of the process to update the studies.
BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE STUDIES

The studies prepared for the Commission and the Committee deal with a large variety of questions relating to Québec’s political and constitutional status, as illustrated by the list of study titles appended to this document. The subject matter of the various studies can be grouped under four main themes and subsequent sub-themes:

Economic studies:
- public finances, currency, financial relations between governments;
- jobs;
- trade and international economic integration;
- economic activity and constitutional changes.

Legal studies:
- human rights, minority rights, immigration right;
- territorial rights;
- legal continuity and succession of states;
- constitutional and institutional law.

Sociological and cultural studies:
- demolinguistic evolution;
- languages and minorities;
- cultural identity.

Political studies:
- mechanisms for acceding to sovereignty;
- international structures for cooperation and the integration of states;
- relations between Québec and other countries;
- defence policies;
- succession of states, administrative organization, management of programs and services.
This list is meant as a summary. To obtain an accurate idea of the diversity and wealth of the themes and sub-themes addressed and dealt with, it is necessary to consult the titles of the studies prepared. These studies made it possible, at the time of their preparation, to acquire a better knowledge and a better understanding of Québec’s political and constitutional status and of the economic, legal, political and sociocultural implications of eventual changes to this status according to the options defended by Québec’s political currents and groupings.

AN UPDATING THAT IS NECESSARY

The studies carried out in the early 1990s have the twofold characteristic of being out of step in some respects by reason of the considerable evolution that has taken place in the general situation, both around the world and in Québec, and also of remaining indispensable for a reflection and on-going action on the question of Québec’s political and constitutional status.

The general situation, both around the world and in Québec, has evolved a great deal since the early 1990s. Phenomena, ranging from the implosion of the Soviet empire to the establishment of new geo-strategic balances at the world level, and including NAFTA and the perspectives of free trade in the Americas, have put in place new economic and political relations between countries, as well as unusual forms of competition and interdependence between them. Moreover, Québec’s situation is influenced by major transformations in Canada’s political environment: failure of the Meech Lake Accord, failure of the Charlottetown Agreement, holding of the 1995 referendum, emergence of the Canadian Social Union, referral to the Supreme Court in 1998, passage of Bill C-20, etc.

The question of Québec’s political and constitutional status remains unresolved despite the transformations in the general situation around the world and in Québec. There has been no resolution of the constitutional deadlock resulting from a basic amendment to the Canadian constitution in 1982 that was made without Québec’s consent – a consent that has constantly been refused by the National Assembly made up of successive partisan majorities. Moreover, provinces such as Ontario and Alberta have also been contesting in their own way the evolution of Canadian federalism and the actions taken by the federal
government, thus underscoring the basic structural difficulties in the political and constitutional framework in which Québec finds itself. Some stakeholders may want to set aside the question of Québec’s political and constitutional status; it inevitably resurfaces as soon as the subject turns to the main spheres of government action in such fields as health, international economic relations, education, the environment, culture, etc. The action of the various levels of government continues to collide or to clash under the impetus of unavoidable problems related to Québec’s political and constitutional status, as well as under the effect of conflicts between other provinces and the federal government.

The purpose of updating the studies dating back to the early 1990s is to cast additional light on the stakes confronting Québec today by incorporating in these studies the effects of the evolution of the general situation over the last decade.

UPDATING METHODOLOGY

The updating of the studies must make available updated reflection and action tools for the political currents and groupings and for the population of Québec. To achieve this objective, a precise methodology must ensure the thoroughness and validity of the process. This methodology is defined as follows:

The authors of each of the studies ordered by the Commission and the Committee set up by the National Assembly will be invited to update the studies prepared between 1990 and 1992 as part of a research contract guaranteeing each expert full scientific and professional autonomy.

When the original author of a study cannot or does not want to update his/her study, the updating operation will be entrusted to another expert chosen by a call for proposals or in reference to his/her recognized expertise.

In the case of studies originally prepared by the Secretariat of the Commission on the Political and Constitutional Future of Québec or by the ministère des Finances, the updating of these studies will be entrusted either to experts chosen as stipulated in paragraph 2 or to a government department or organization capable of assuming this mandate.
The updated studies will be tabled in their entirety in the National Assembly if it is sitting or as soon as it resumes business for the new session. The studies will be published in print and electronic form and will be made available in their entirety in the sixty days following their tabling in the National Assembly.

The general deadline for updating the original studies has been set at December 15, 2001. Special arrangements can be agreed upon should the nature of the original study so require.

A report on the carrying out of this updating operation will be produced and made public.

The chosen methodology will make possible a meticulous and valid updating of a series of studies likely to help clarify the question of Québec’s political and constitutional status as it today stands, for the benefit of Québec’s population as a whole and for its various political currents and groupings.
Québec, May 8, 2001

Mr. Claude Corbo
Professor
Department of Political Science
Université du Québec à Montréal
Case postale 8888, succursale Centre-Ville
Montréal (Québec) H3C 3P8

Dear Sir:

I read your letter dated May 3rd in which you inform me of the terms and conditions of your agreement to act as coordinator of the process to update the studies prepared as part of the work of the Commission on the Political and Constitutional Future of Québec of 1991 and of the Parliamentary Committee to Examine Matters Relating to the Accession of Québec to Sovereignty of 1992. The terms and conditions set out in your letter are satisfactory to us.

Moreover, I believe that we share the same goals with respect to the unfolding of the work. Indeed, like you, the government wants the study updating process to take place in a context of credibility and transparency. The government also places great importance on the fact that this update can be carried out at a reasonable cost. I am convinced that together, we can achieve these objectives.

I invite you to contact Ms. Diane Gaudet, Associate Secretary General for Canadian Intergovernmental Affairs, to ensure the administrative follow-up on this matter within the framework of the applicable government rules.

Once again, thank you for having agreed to carry out this important mandate. I look forward to a very profitable collaboration.

Yours truly,

JOSEPH FACAL
APPENDIX 6

CONTRACT

BETWEEN: THE PRIME MINISTER, for and on behalf of the Government of Québec, and represented by Ms. Diane Gaudet, Associate Secretary General at the ministère du Conseil exécutif

hereinafter known as “The Minister”

AND: name
    address

hereinafter known as “The Supplier”

The parties agree to the following:

1. PURPOSE OF THE CONTRACT

The Minister retains the professional services of XXX who agrees to provide the professional services to the Study Coordination Office to carry out the work to update the document entitled “XXX” and prepared as part of the Commission XXX (Committee XXX).

2. INTERPRETATION

This contract is the only agreement reached between the parties and any other agreement not reproduced in this contract shall be deemed void and of no effect.

3. APPLICABLE LAW AND COURT HAVING COMPETENT JURISDICTION

This contract is governed by the applicable law in Québec and in the event of contestation, the courts of Québec shall be the only ones to have competent jurisdiction.

4. REPRESENTATIVE OF THE MINISTER
The Minister, for the purposes of the application of this contract, including for any approval required thereunder, designates Mr. Claude Corbo, coordinator, to represent him. If a replacement becomes necessary, the Minister will notify the Supplier as soon as possible.

5 DURATION OF THE CONTRACT

Notwithstanding the date on which this contract is signed by the parties, it shall enter into force on XX XX XXXX and shall end no later than December 7, 2001.

6 OBLIGATIONS OF THE PARTIES

A) OBLIGATIONS OF THE MINISTER

The Minister agrees to:

A.1 Pay the Supplier in return for the services rendered, a lump-sum amount of XXXX dollars ($0000) in accordance with the terms of payment stipulated in article 7.

A.2 Make known his acceptance of the work done by the supplier in the fifteen (15) working days following its tabling with the Study Coordination Office.

The Minister reserves the right to refuse all or part of the work that is not satisfactory from the standpoint of the methodology and the scientific rules applicable in the discipline or field of study in question or regarding the nature of the original study to be updated.

B) OBLIGATIONS OF THE SUPPLIER

The Supplier agrees to:

B.1 Produce an addendum or complementary document to the original study entitled “XXXX”.

B.2 Present the result of his work according to the following four parts:

- Part One will recall the basic elements and the conclusions of the original study;
- Part Two will comprise all of the observations, opinions or comments and complementary analyses made necessary by the evolution of the general situation over the last decade. It will report on statistical data complemented
for the last decade; it will examine the changes of a legal or constitutional nature that have occurred over the last ten years;
- Part Three will draw new conclusions that appear warranted in light of the examination of the changes that have occurred since the original study;
- an executive summary of the work will be added.

B.3 Respect the following guidelines:

- submit the original documents (8.5 X 11 format, single-spaced) no later than December 7, 2001;
- submit the electronic version of the document or the diskette no later than December 7, 2001;
- use Word and Excel;
- use the title page format (as presented in Schedule A).

7 TERMS OF PAYMENT

The maximum sum and consideration stipulated in article 8 may be claimed as soon as the Supplier’s obligations have been met and shall be payable by the Minister, conditionally upon acceptance of the work, in the sixty (60) days following receipt of the supporting documents pertaining to the work carried out by the Supplier.

The payment will be made upon presentation of an invoice duly accepted by the Minister and containing the following information:

- the services rendered;
- the period covered;
- the amount owing.

The invoice shall be submitted to:

Mr. Claude Corbo
Coordinator
Study Coordination Office
Ministère du Conseil exécutif
770, rue Sherbrooke Ouest, bureau 4.01
Montréal (Québec) H3A 1G1
E-mail: daniel.asselin@cex.gouv.qc.ca

8 LIMIT ON FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY
The financial responsibility of the Minister for the lump-sum amount in the performance of this contract cannot exceed the sum of XXXX dollars ($0000) and the Minister shall not be required to pay the Supplier any sum in excess of that amount.

9 MATERIAL PROPERTY AND COPYRIGHT

A) COPYRIGHT AND PHYSICAL OWNERSHIP

All of the work done by the Supplier under this contract, including all the accessories such as research and other reports, shall become the full and exclusive property of the Minister.

However, when the updated study has been tabled in the National Assembly and published in the sixty days following this tabling, which will take place in the 2002 winter session, the Supplier will be able to use the results of his work for research and training purposes. The prior authorization of the Minister is required for any use of the study results for publication purposes.

B) GUARANTEES

The Minister guarantees the Supplier that he holds all the rights allowing him to carry out this contract and guarantees the Supplier against all recourses, claims, petitions, proceedings and other procedures taken by any person in relation to the subject matter of these guarantees.

The Minister agrees to take up the defence of and compensate the Supplier for any recourses, claims, petitions, proceedings and other procedures taken by any person in relation to the subject matter of these guarantees.

10 RESPONSIBILITY OF THE MINISTER

Except in the case of intentional negligence or gross negligence on the part of the Minister, he shall assume no responsibility with respect to any material damages suffered by the Supplier, his employees, agents, representatives or subcontractors.

11 RESPONSIBILITY OF THE SUPPLIER
The Supplier shall be responsible for any damage caused by him, his employees, agents, representatives or subcontractors in the course of or at the time of the execution of this contract including any damages resulting from a failure to meet a commitment made under this contract.

The Supplier agrees to indemnify, protect and take up the defence of the Minister against any recourses, claims, petitions, proceedings and other procedures taken by any person by reason of the damages thus caused.

12 CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

The Supplier agrees to avoid any situation that would bring his personal interest into conflict with the interest of the Minister. If such a situation arises, the Supplier shall immediately inform the Minister thereof who may at his discretion issue a guideline indicating to the Supplier how to remedy this conflict of interest or cancel this contract.

This article does not apply to a conflict that may arise concerning the interpretation or application of the contract.

13 CONFIDENTIALITY

The Supplier agrees that neither he nor his employees will disclose, without being duly authorized by the Minister to do so, any information that comes to his attention in the performance of this contract.

14 MODIFICATION OF THE CONTRACT

Any modification to the content of this contract shall be the subject of a written agreement between the parties. This agreement shall form an integral part of this contract.

15 ASSIGNMENT OF CONTRACT

The rights and obligations found in this contract cannot, upon penalty of becoming invalid, be assigned, in whole or in part, without the Minister’s prior written authorization.

16 CANCELLATION
The Minister reserves the right to cancel this contract for one of the following reasons:

a) the Supplier fails to meet one of the terms, conditions or obligations that he has under this contract;

b) the Supplier ceases his operations in any way whatsoever, including by reason of bankruptcy, winding-up or assignment of his assets.

To exercise this right, the Minister shall send a written notice of cancellation to the Supplier stipulating the reason for cancellation. If it is a reason for cancellation indicated in paragraph a), the Supplier shall have 10 working days to remedy the deficiency stipulated in the notice, failing which this contract shall automatically be cancelled, with the cancellation automatically taking effect at the expiry of these 10 days. If it involves a reason for cancellation stipulated in paragraph b), the cancellation shall automatically take effect on the date that the Supplier receives the notice.

The Supplier shall then be entitled to the expenses, outlays and sums representing the real value of the services rendered up to the date of the cancellation of the contract, pursuant to this contact, without any other compensation whatsoever and provided that he remits to the Minister all of the work already done at the time of cancellation. If the Supplier obtained an advance, he will have to reimburse this advance in full.

17 AUDIT

The requests for payment ensuing from the performance of this contract may be audited by the Contrôleur des Finances who, for this purpose, has all the powers stipulated in the Act respecting public inquiry commissions (R.S.Q., c. C-37), including that of reading and examining all of the registers and documents that he deems useful for this audit.

18 EXEMPTION PERTAINING TO THE GST AND THE QST

This is to certify that the services retained under this contract are required and paid for by the ministère du Conseil exécutif with Crown monies for its own use and that consequently they are not subject to the Québec Sales Tax or the Goods and Services Tax.

19 TAX COMPENSATION
Pursuant to section 31.1.1 of the Act respecting the ministère du Revenu (R.S.Q., c M-31), if the Supplier owes an amount payable under a tax law, the department or the acquiring organization, in the case where the latter is a public organization as defined in section 31.1.4 of said act, may, if so required by the Minister of Revenue, transmit all or part of the amount payable under this contract so that he may assign all or part of this amount to the payment of said debt.

20 COMMUNICATIONS

Every notice required under this contract, to be valid and binding on the parties, shall be given in writing and shall be delivered in person, or sent by telegram, facsimile telegraph, telex, fax, courier, mail or registered mail to the address of the party in question as indicated below:

The Minister: Ms. Diane Gaudet
Associate Secretary General
Ministère du Conseil exécutif
875, Grande Allée Est
Québec (Québec) G1R 4Y8
fax: (418) 528-0052

The Supplier: Name
address

Any change of address on the part of one of the parties must be conveyed to the other party.

21 FINAL CLAUSE

Any contract that provides for the payment of sums of money by the Government of Québec comprises the condition that the stipulated payment cannot be made in the absence of a sufficient available balance to meet the commitments ensuing from this contract and expiring in the fiscal year in which this contract is entered into and when this payment is due.
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have signed this contract, in duplicate.

________________________________________    ____________
Ms. Diane Gaudet                                  Date
Associate Secretary General

________________________________________    ____________
Name                                      Date
address
SCHEDULE “A”

Update of the study entitled ""

Prepared as part of the work of the Commission (Committee) 

By:

Dated
STUDY COORDINATION OFFICE

Orientations concerning the final choice of the studies to be updated

INTRODUCTION

Since the start of its work under the responsibility of the coordinator, namely since May 22, 2001, the Study Coordination Office has made an examination of the studies prepared as part of the work of the Commission on the Political and Constitutional Future of Québec and the Parliamentary Committee to Examine Matters Relating to the Accession of Québec to Sovereignty. These studies are quite diversified from the standpoint of their nature and their style: scientific studies within the strict sense, opinions, personal testimonies, statements or presentations not accompanied by a text and for which there only remains a transcription, which was not necessarily validated by the person in question, etc.

Moreover, in accordance with its mandate, the Office contacted all of the original authors of the studies, aside from a few exceptions owing to special circumstances (the persons had passed away or had left Québec without providing an address or a telephone number). There were diverse reactions on the part of the persons contacted: most showed an interest and said that they were available to update the original studies with the conditions for taking part in the updating operation varying according to the persons in question.

A number of conclusions may be drawn from this work done by the Office. These conclusions have led the Office to define orientations concerning the final choice of the studies to be updated.

1. General orientation

In accordance with its mandate, the Office intends to continue making all the necessary efforts to ensure the updating of the original studies while respecting two unavoidable constraints: on the one hand, remaining within the budget allocated for the mandate and on the other, meeting the December 31, 2001 deadline. This general orientation will be followed subject to the specific orientations that ensue from the observations and the operations carried out since the start of the work and defined hereinafter.

2. Specific orientations

2.1 Several studies consist of short personal testimonies by experts recognized in their respective field. These testimonies were given aloud, without necessarily being accompanied by a written text, as part of hearings held by the Commission or the Committee. In these cases, it is obviously not possible for the Office to recreate the conditions of the testimony, the exchanges or the dialogue that prevailed during the presentation of this type of opinion during the work of the Commission and the Committee. Consequently, the Office plans to continue the contacts with the
authors on the basis of an addition, if they deem it appropriate, of a commentary to the initial presentation of their original text or to the transcription of their comments, in return for a lump-sum payment;

2.2 In a certain number of cases of such testimonies, the nature, credibility and value of the testimony have a direct and inseparable link with the individual quality and expertise of the person who testified. In the case where the person has since passed away (for example, sociologist Fernand Dumont) or where the person does not agree to update his/her initial testimony, the Office feels that there is no point asking another person to do the update.

2.3 Certain original studies were carried out at a very high cost; moreover, the content appears to have become outdated very quickly; for example, mention may be made of the studies seeking to compare the collective agreements of the various job categories. The Office considers it necessary to postpone the update of this type of study until a more favorable occasion. This orientation is all the more justified as an operation to review the classification of jobs is under way within the Government of Québec, which makes comparison work very difficult and also risks rendering such work prematurely outdated.

2.4 Some studies concerned a very precise sector of economic activity and were very specialized in nature. The choice of studies to be updated must be made according to the current importance of the activity sector for Québec’s economy.

2.5 Some themes, subjects or questions gave rise to several studies by several different authors. The constant objective of the Office is to invite all of the original authors to update their own study(ies). However, there are cases where the original author has since passed away or is unable to update his/her study. In such cases, the Office deems it appropriate to not look for a substitute author for a given study at all costs, if other authors have agreed to update their original study on an identical or similar theme, subject or question.

3. Budgetary considerations

The contacts made to date suggest that the setting of the professional fees of the original authors who agree to update their study could be more complex than originally thought or that the updating of certain studies could prove more costly than what had initially been envisaged. There is a reasonable explanation for this situation.

First, one must bear in mind that the original authors now have more professional experience than in the early 1990s and have progressed in their career; as a result, they command higher professional fees than they did a decade ago, over and above the question of inflation since their initial contract.

Secondly, the updating of certain studies could require much greater efforts by reason of their very nature; for example, the study seeking to survey the treaties between Québec and Canada will require considerable work due to the significant number of treaties that have become obsolete and the new treaties that have been signed in recent years. The same may be true for the studies involving the analysis of certain dimensions of constitutional law and international trade.
due to the often considerable changes that have taken place in these fields in Québec, Canada and around the world since the early 1990s.

The strategy adopted by the Office seeks, among other things, to keep the cost of the work to update the studies within the budget allocated for this purpose, while ensuring the updating of all the important studies despite a potentially higher cost not only in relation to the standard chosen for the purposes of establishing contracts (namely 60% of the original study), but also in relation to the cost of the original study itself. On this latter point in particular, the Office must cope with the inflation of recent years, the higher professional fees that more experienced researchers are able to command, and the occasionally considerable complexification of some questions.

CONCLUSION

The Study Coordination Office will continue its work by applying the foregoing considerations and orientations, subject to clarifications of its mandate or additional details that could be brought to its attention.
1 INTRODUCTION

In accordance with its mandate, the Study Coordination Office has been busy, since May 2001, contacting the experts having prepared one or more studies for the Commission on the Political and Constitutional Future of Québec (Bélanger-Campeau) or for the Parliamentary Committee to Examine Matters Relating to the Accession of Québec to Sovereignty, to invite these experts to update their study. A certain number of authors have turned down this offer; other authors have since passed away or are unable to update their study.

To complete its mandate, the Study Coordination Office must therefore call on new experts to replace the original authors who, for one reason or another, cannot update their own study. This document defines the steps, procedures and criteria for looking for and hiring new experts.

1. Studies to be updated

The Study Coordination Office defined, in its document entitled Orientations concerning the final choice of the studies to be updated (July 30, 2001), the reasons why it is not necessary to update certain original studies of 1990-1992. The Study Coordination Office thus established, in accordance with its orientations, the list of studies for which replacement experts should be sought.

2. Call for proposals

It is not possible for the Study Coordination Office to recreate the original conditions under which the aforementioned Commission and Committee identified and chose the experts to whom they entrusted the mandate of carrying out the studies, the updating of which is the responsibility of the Office. Another mechanism must therefore be put in place.

To ensure that the study updating process has the transparency and objectivity required to guarantee the validity and admissibility of the results, the Office is using calls for proposals upon invitation. For each of the studies to be updated, the Office will invite experts (individuals or firms) to submit proposals. At least three experts will be approached for each study and will be asked to submit a proposal.
The list of the persons or firms thus approached is established in light of numerous sources of information: recommendations of the original experts having turned down the invitation to update their own study; interest expressed in updating studies in a similar, neighbouring or related field, by experts already hired to update their own study; suggestions from government departments or organizations having already called upon experts for comparable mandates; scientific or professional notoriety of university or other researchers. The objective of the Office is to identify those persons or groups whose services the aforementioned Commission and Committee could have called upon by reason of their recognized expertise or that have a profile and characteristics that correspond to those of the original experts including, first and foremost, scientific or professional expertise recognized by their peers, integrity and objectivity, as well as past achievements that are relevant to the updating work.

3. Steps with the experts approached

For each study to be updated by a new expert, the Study Coordination Office will invite by letter at least three potential experts to submit a proposal explaining how they conceive the update, as well as a price (in a sealed envelope to ensure confidentiality). To prepare their proposal, the experts approached will receive, in addition to a copy of the study to be updated, the documents of the Study Coordination Office explaining the updating approach, a copy of this document and a document describing the government rules for awarding contracts. The experts approached will have to submit their proposal in accordance with the terms and by the deadline set in the letter of invitation.

4. Proposal evaluation committee

The Study Coordination Office will set up a proposal evaluation committee, whose members will be appointed by the Office. This committee will be made up of a public servant from the department, a representative of the Office and a person designated by the Office coordinator. The accredited secretary of the ministère du Conseil exécutif will act as secretary of the Evaluation committee when firms are involved. The committee will receive all the proposals that will have been submitted to the Office. The committee’s work will be confidential; only the information stipulated in section 80 of the Regulation respecting construction contracts and services contracts of departments and public bodies will be accessible to the persons or organizations having submitted the proposal.

5. Proposal evaluation criteria

The proposals will be examined, analyzed and evaluated on the basis of the following criteria:
a) scientific research or professional work carried out on an autonomous basis by the author of the proposal, in general and in the field related to the subject of the study to be updated;

b) research, consultation or expertise contracts already carried out for a public or private organization in the field related to the subject of the study to be updated;

c) general professional experience, including participation in activities of government organizations (for example: participation in working committees or groups, testimony before parliamentary committees, etc.);

d) proposed general approach and proposed work plan to update the study for which the proposal is being made.

For criteria a), b) and c), a detailed personal résumé and/or a complete and up-to-date personal bibliography can provide the information needed in the case of a person; for a group or a firm, documents describing the fields of expertise and past achievements will be appropriate.

For criterion d), original documents will have to be provided.

The four criteria will have the same weighting in the evaluation process by the committee. Each committee member will evaluate individually the proposals received and the committee will compile the results of these evaluations.

6. **Procedure for receiving and examining proposals**

- The proposals will be sent to the Study Coördination Office, 770, rue Sherbrooke Ouest, bureau 4.01, Montréal (Québec) H3A 1G1, to the attention of Ms. Rachel Beaulieu. She will indicate on the envelope the date and time of receipt. She will check the documents to make sure that they conform to the specifications and will prepare all the documents for the holding of the meeting of the Evaluation committee.

**For the evaluation of the proposals:**

- The members will use a grid comprising four criteria. The total weighting must equal 20.
- The quoted price must be submitted in a separate envelope; the evaluation of the proposals based on the established criteria will take place without knowledge of the quoted price.
- Each criterion receives a mark ranging from zero to five; a three is given when the evaluation is considered satisfactory.
- The final mark is obtained by multiplying the mark attributed by the established weighting. A minimum of 60% may be required for any one of the criteria.
- A proposal is considered acceptable when it obtains 70%, or 60% when the number of proposals retained is less than three. In the case of proposals that are deemed unacceptable, the envelopes containing the quoted price are not opened but instead are returned to the author of the proposal.
- For those authors whose proposal is retained, the author that presents the lowest quoted price obtains 100. The others receive a mark according to the difference between the quoted price and the best quoted price.
- Following a call for proposals upon invitation, the organization can negotiate the price with the author when this price varies significantly from the initial estimate.

7. Report to the Study Coordination Office

The Evaluation committee will submit to the Study Coordination Office a detailed report of its analysis and its evaluation of the proposals; the committee will be free to make any recommendation that it deems useful, including that of not accepting any proposal for updating a given study.

8. Decision of the Study Coordination Office

The Study Coordination Office will determine, in light of the report of the Evaluation committee, the list of new experts to which it will entrust the updating of the studies. The Office is free to not award any contract for a given study.

2001-09-12
Dear Madam/Sir:

At the time of the speech to open the new session of the National Assembly on March 22, 2001, Mr. Bernard Landry, Prime Minister of Québec, announced the government’s decision to proceed with the updating of the studies prepared respectively in 1991 and 1992 as part of the work of the Bélanger-Campeau Commission on the Political and Constitutional Future of Québec and of the Parliamentary Committee to Examine Matters Relating to the Accession of Québec to Sovereignty.

On May 17th of this year, Mr. Joseph Facal, Minister for Canadian Intergovernmental Affairs and Minister responsible for Francophone and Acadian Communities, announced my agreement to serve as the coordinator of the process to update the studies prepared as part of the work of the Commission and the Committee.

The updating of these studies consists of incorporating additions, clarifications, acceptances or new conclusions required by the effects of the evolution of the general situation over the last decade. The enclosed document specifies the terms and conditions of the updating operation. Ideally, the update should be done by the original author of each study. Moreover, as the enclosed document stipulates, the updated studies will be made public.

According to the information that I was given, you contributed to the production of the study entitled “XXXXXX” prepared as part of the work of the Commission (Committee) XXXXXX

I invite you to take part in the process to update this study. On this subject, Mr. Mario St-Germain, Secretary of the Study Coordination Office, will be contacting you shortly to decide on the follow-up that should be given to this matter.
Should you require additional information, feel free to contact the Study Coordination Office at (514) 873-7029.

Yours truly,

Study coordinator

CC/rb Claude Corbo
Professor,
Department of Political Science
Université du Québec à Montréal

Enclosure: Terms and conditions of the update
Dear Madam/Sir:

I was very pleased to learn that you have agreed to take part in the process to update the study entitled: “XXXX” prepared as part of the work of the Parliamentary Committee to Examine Matters Relating to the Accession of Québec to Sovereignty and the study entitled “XXXX” prepared as part of the work of the Commission on the Political and Constitutional Future of Québec (Bélanger Campeau).

Mr. Mario St-Germain, Secretary of the Study Coordination Office, will be contacting you to discuss the administrative details of the operation and the remuneration that you will be offered for your work. If everything is to your satisfaction, a draft contract will be sent to you for signing. I have enclosed a note stipulating what is involved in the updating of the studies.

Thank you for your cooperation. I personally remain at your disposal should you wish to discuss any matter.

Yours truly,

Study coordinator

CC/rb Claude Corbo
Professor,
Department of Political Science
Université du Québec à Montréal
RE: Updating of the study entitled “XXXXXXXX” and prepared for the Commission (Committee) XXXXX

Dear Madam/Sir:

At the time of the speech to open the new session of the National Assembly on March 22, 2001, Mr. Bernard Landry, Prime Minister of Québec, announced the government’s decision to proceed with the updating of the studies prepared respectively in 1991 and 1992 as part of the work of the Bélanger-Campeau Commission on the Political and Constitutional Future of Québec and of the Parliamentary Committee to Examine Matters Relating to the Accession of Québec to Sovereignty.

The original authors of these studies were invited to update them as part of a research contract. A certain number of authors have turned down the invitation; others have passed away or are unable to update their own study.

You and two other persons are being invited to submit a proposal to do the update of the aforementioned study.

On this subject, we invite you to carefully read the following documents:

1. Copy of the study;
2. Conceptual and technical framework;
3. Call for proposal document.

If you wish to follow up on this call for proposals, we invite you to submit your proposal by no later than 5:00 p.m. on XXXXX 2001 to the: Study Coordination Office, 770, rue Sherbrooke Ouest bureau 4.01, Montréal (Québec) H3A 1G1 to the attention of Ms. Rachel Beaulieu, telephone (514) 873-7029. In light of our deadlines, the contract adjudication process will be very fast.
We wish to point out that the updated document must be completed and sent to the Office by no later than December 7, 2001.

Should you require additional information, please contact Mr. Mario St-Germain of the Study Coordination Office.

Yours truly,

Study coordinator

CC/rb

Claude Corbo
Professor,  
Department of Political Science
Université du Québec à Montréal

Enclosures: (3)