

De : [Responsable Accés](#)
A : [REDACTED]
Objet : Demande d'information / Information request
Date : 1 mars 2022 10:55:45
Pièces jointes : [Response Courtesy Translation.pdf](#)
[PJ Complet.pdf](#)
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Québec, le 1^{er} mars 2022

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED],

La présente donne suite à votre demande d'accès à l'information reçue le 11 février 2022, laquelle est rédigée ainsi :

« I'm looking to request records from the Ministry of Finance:

Any and all records, including meeting minutes, transcripts, audio recordings, emails, text messages, briefing notes, memos, etc., regarding the "Welcome Fund" for the proposal to bring the International Sustainability Standards Board office to Montreal. »

En vertu de l'article 47 de la Loi sur l'accès aux documents des organismes publics et sur la protection des renseignements personnels (RLRQ, chapitre A-2.1) (« Loi sur l'accès »), le ministère des Finances détient des documents relativement à votre demande.

Vous trouverez ci-joint un document de 4 pages, dont certains passages sont caviardés. D'autres documents recensés ne peuvent être transmis car ils contiennent des renseignements obtenus d'un gouvernement autre que celui du Québec ou d'une organisation internationale. De plus, la divulgation de certains renseignements porterait vraisemblablement préjudice à la conduite de relations entre le gouvernement du Québec et un autre gouvernement ou entraverait une négociation en cours avec une autre organisation. D'autres documents contiennent des renseignements de tiers ou des renseignements stratégiques. Enfin, certains documents contiennent des avis ou des analyses. Ils sont protégés conformément aux articles 18, 19, 20, 23, 24, 37 et 39 de la Loi sur l'accès.

Notez que d'autres documents visés proviennent de tiers. En vertu de l'article 25 de la Loi sur l'accès, le Ministère doit leur en donner avis, conformément à l'article 49, afin qu'ils puissent donner

leurs observations.

Si vous désirez contester cette décision, il vous est possible de le faire en vous adressant à la Commission d'accès à l'information. Vous trouverez ci-joint une note explicative concernant l'exercice de ce recours.

Je vous prie de recevoir, [REDACTED], l'expression de mes sentiments distingués.

A courtesy translation is attached.

David St-Martin

Directeur général

Responsable de l'accès aux documents

et de la protection des renseignements personnels

**Direction générale de l'organisation du budget,
de l'administration et du secrétariat**

Ministère des Finances

390, boulevard Charest Est, 8^e étage

Québec (Québec) G1K 3H4

Tél.: 418 643-1229 / Téléc.: 418 646-0923

www.finances.gouv.qc.ca

March 1st, 2022

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED],

This letter is in response to your request for access to information received on February 11th, 2022, which reads as follows:

« I'm looking to request records from the Ministry of Finance:

Any and all records, including meeting minutes, transcripts, audio recordings, emails, text messages, briefing notes, memos, etc., regarding the "Welcome Fund" for the proposal to bring the International Sustainability Standards Board office to Montreal. »

In accordance with section 47 of the Act respecting Access to documents held by public bodies and the Protection of personal information (CQLR, chapter A-2.1), we wish to inform you that the Ministère des Finances has information relating to your request.

You will therefore find attached a document totalling 4 pages that meet your request. However, some documents or studies identified are considered confidential, hence, the Department cannot release information received from a government other than that of Québec; its disclosure would likely be detrimental to relations between the Gouvernement du Québec and another government or an international organization. Its disclosure would likely hamper negotiations in progress with another public body in a field within their competence. Some documents contain industrial secrets of a third person or confidential industrial, financial, commercial, scientific information supplied by a third person or the information is supplied by a third person. Finally, they contain advice or recommendations that may be addressed to either the Minister or the government; they are prepared in connection with a recommendation made within a decision-making process. They are therefore protected pursuant to sections 18, 19, 20, 23, 24, 37 and 39 of the Act respecting Access to documents held by public bodies and the Protection of personal information.

Also, certain documents identified come from a third party. In accordance with section 25 of the Act respecting Access to documents held by public bodies and the Protection of personal information, the Department is required to give him notice pursuant to section 49 of the Act respecting Access to documents held by public bodies and the Protection of personal information, in order to allow the third party to present his observations.

If you wish to contest this decision, you may do so through the Commission d'accès à l'information.
A note explaining how to exercise this recourse is attached.

Sincerely,

David St-Martin,
Responsible of Access to Documents
for the Ministère des Finances

Encl.

Expéditeur : Direction du développement du secteur financier

Date : 12 avril 2021

Objet : **Attraction du Sustainability Standards Board à Montréal**

CONTEXTE

- En septembre 2020, la Fondation IFRS¹ lançait une consultation sur la création du conseil des normes de durabilité, le *Sustainability Standards Board* (SSB), où elle invitait toutes les parties prenantes à lui soumettre des commentaires avant le 31 décembre 2020.
- L'objectif principal du SSB serait d'élaborer et de maintenir des normes internationales sur la durabilité.
- Le SSB intégrera les cadres et normes de durabilité existants, à savoir les normes de divulgation des risques financiers liés au climat du *Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures* (TFCD) ainsi que les normes de divulgation des considérations environnementales, sociales et de gouvernance (ESG) du *Sustainability Accounting Standards Board* (SASB).
 - En effet, plusieurs sources reconnaissent que l'un des enjeux actuels de durabilité est la multiplicité des cadres normatifs et de standards ESG, y compris les méthodologies d'évaluation et de collecte de données ESG et les exigences en matière de divulgation.
- Le contexte actuel d'un engouement croissant des initiatives intégrant les facteurs ESG et l'absence de standards internationaux en la matière démontrent la nécessité de la mise en place de normes internationales de durabilité afin de réduire la complexité des approches et d'assurer une plus grande comparabilité de l'information.
 - En décembre 2020, le SASB a soumis ses commentaires à la Fondation IFRS dans lesquels il accorde son soutien ainsi que celui de diverses parties prenantes à l'initiative de la création du SSB.
- Le 29 mars 2021, Finance Montréal informait le ministère des Finances (MFQ) que la Fondation IFRS annoncerait officiellement la création du SSB à l'occasion de la 26^e conférence des Nations Unies sur les changements climatiques (COP26) qui se tiendra du 1^{er} au 12 novembre 2021 à Glasgow en Écosse.

- Outre le MFQ, le ministère des Relations internationales et de la Francophonie dont dépend Montréal International est aussi sensibilisé sur l'initiative d'attirer le SSB à Montréal.

¹ *International Financial Reporting Standards* ou Normes internationales d'information financière.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

RECOMMENDATION

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

CHAPTER A-2.1

ACT RESPECTING ACCESS TO DOCUMENTS HELD BY PUBLIC BODIES AND THE PROTECTION OF PERSONAL INFORMATION

18. The Government or one of its departments may refuse to release information received from a government other than that of Québec, an agency of such a government or an international organization.

Similarly, the Lieutenant-Governor, the Conseil exécutif and the Conseil du trésor may refuse to release the information described.

19. A public body may refuse to release information if its disclosure would likely be detrimental to relations between the Gouvernement du Québec and another government or an international organization.

20. A public body may refuse to release information if its disclosure would likely hamper negotiations in progress with another public body in a field within their competence.

23. No public body may release industrial secrets of a third person or confidential industrial, financial, commercial, scientific, technical or union information supplied by a third person and ordinarily treated by a third person as confidential, without his consent.

24. No public body may release information supplied by a third person if its disclosure would likely hamper negotiations in view of a contract, result in losses for the third person or in considerable profit for another person or substantially reduce the third person's competitive margin, without his consent.

25. A public body, before releasing industrial, financial, commercial, scientific, technical or union information supplied by a third person, must give him notice, in accordance with section 49, of the release to enable him to submit his observations unless the information was supplied under an Act that provides for the release of information, or unless the third person has waived the notice by consenting to the release of the information or otherwise.

37. A public body may refuse to disclose a recommendation or opinion presented less than ten years earlier, and obtained from one of its members, a member of its personnel, a member of another public body or a member of the personnel of the other public body, in the discharge of his duties.

A public body may also refuse to disclose a recommendation or opinion presented, at its request, by a consultant or an adviser less than ten years earlier on a matter within its jurisdiction.

39. A public body may refuse to disclose a study prepared in connection with a recommendation made within a decision making process until a decision is made on the recommendation or, if no decision is made, until five years have elapsed from the date the study was made.

49. Where the person in charge must give the third person the notice required in section 25, he must do so by mail within 20 days from the date the request was received and provide him with an opportunity to submit written observations. He must also inform the applicant of the notice and indicate to him the time limits provided in this section.

If the person in charge does not succeed in notifying a third person by mail after taking reasonable steps to do so, the third person may be notified in another manner, such as by public notice in a newspaper in the place where the last known address of the third person is located. If there is more than one third person and more than one notice is required, all third persons are deemed to have been notified only once all the notices have been published.

The third person concerned may submit his observations within 20 days of being informed of the intention of the person in charge. If he fails to do so within the time limit, he is deemed to have consented to granting access to the document.

The person in charge must give notice of his decision by mail to the applicant and the third person concerned within 15 days of presentation of the observations, or of expiry of the period prescribed for presentation. If the person in charge has given public notice, a notice of the decision need only be sent to the third person who submitted written observations. Where the decision grants access to the documents, it is executory on the expiry of 15 days from the date the notice was mailed.

NOTICE OF RECOURSE

(Pursuant to a decision rendered in accordance with the *Act respecting Access to documents held by public bodies and the Protection of personal information*)

REVIEW

a) Power

Article 135 of the Act stipulates that every person whose request has been denied in whole or in part by the person in charge of access to documents or of the protection of personal information may apply to the Commission d'accès à l'information for a review of the decision. An appeal may also be brought for a failure to respond within the applicable time limit.

The application for review must be made in writing; it may state briefly the reasons for which the decision should be reviewed (article 137).

The Commission d'accès à l'information may be reached at the following addresses:

QUEBEC

Bureau 1.10
575, rue Saint-Amable
Quebec (Quebec) G1R 2G4
Phone: (418) 528-7741
Fax: (418) 529-3102

MONTREAL

Bureau 18.200
500, boul. René-Lévesque Ouest
Montréal (Québec) H2Z 1W7
Phone: (514) 873-4196
Fax: (514) 844-6170

Toll-free number for both offices: 1 888 528-7741

b) Grounds

An application for review may be based on grounds pertaining to the decision, the time prescribed for processing the request, the mode of access to a document or information, the fees payable, or the application of Article 9 (personal notes written on a document, sketches, outlines, drafts, preliminary notes or other documents of the same nature which are not deemed to be documents held by a public body).

c) Time limit

The application for review must be made to the Commission d'accès à l'information within thirty (30) days of the date of the decision or of the time granted by the Act to the person in charge for processing a request (Article 135).

The Act specifically provides that the Commission d'accès à l'information may, for any serious reason, release the applicant from a failure to respect the thirty-day time limit (Article 135).

APPEAL TO THE COUR DU QUEBEC

a) Power

Article 147 of the Act stipulates that a person directly concerned may bring an appeal from a decision of the Commission d'accès à l'information before a judge of the Cour du Québec on any question of law or jurisdiction. However, an appeal from an interlocutory decision may only be brought with leave of a judge of the Cour du Québec. The judge shall grant leave if the interlocutory decision will not be remedied by the final decision.

b) Time limit

Under Article 149 of the Act, the motion for leave to appeal must be filed in the office of the Cour du Québec, within thirty (30) days of receipt of the decision of the Commission d'accès à l'information by the parties.

c) Procedure

Under Article 151 of the Act, the notice of appeal must be served on the parties and on the Commission within 10 days after its filing at the office of the Cour du Québec.
