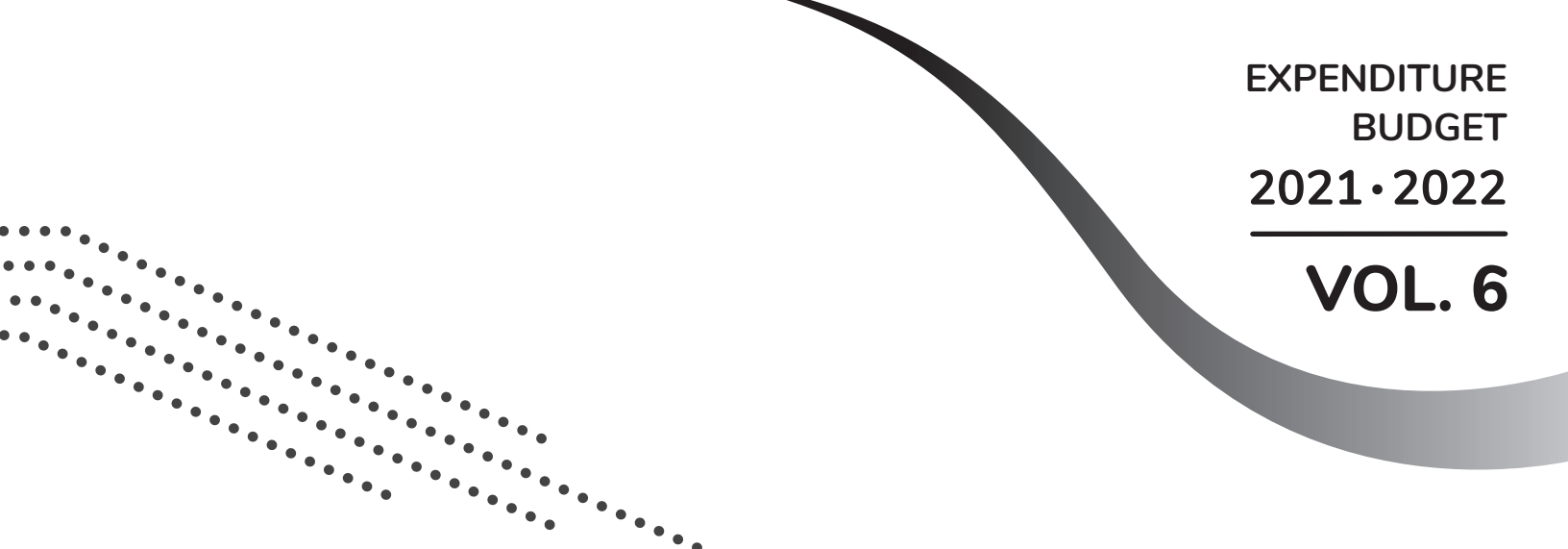


EXPENDITURE
BUDGET
2021 • 2022

VOL. 6

QUÉBEC
INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN

2021 • 2031



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The masculine gender is used throughout this document solely to make the text easier to read and therefore applies to both men and women.

2021-2031 Québec Infrastructure Plan

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MESSAGE FROM THE MINISTER RESPONSIBLE FOR GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION AND CHAIR OF THE CONSEIL DU TRÉSOR

The 2021-2031 QIP sets at 135.0 billion, an increase of \$4.5 billion compared with the 2020-2030 QIP. Up nearly 35% since the 2019-2029 QIP, these substantial investments will make it possible for the Government to continue addressing its key priorities, which are health, education, higher education, transportation and culture.

New significant investments will be devoted to health and social service establishment with the addition of seniors' residences in the network in place, as well as expansion and upgrading of our CHSLD and hospitals. In education, investments will enable the progressive launch of construction of a new generation of modern schools, the restoration of numerous buildings and the addition of classrooms. In higher education, additional investments are planned to expand and renovate our CEGEPs and universities. In the transportation sector, the Government continues to invest in road infrastructure, in particular to improve the state of roadways and ensure motorist

safety, as well as to enhance mobility and electrify public transit. The cultural sector will benefit from investments, notably to implement infrastructure in outlying regions, including the upgrading of heritage buildings.

The Government is strongly committed to accelerating infrastructure projects, in particular through the Act respecting the acceleration of certain infrastructure projects and translates this engagement in the 2021-2031 QIP. Indeed, investments of nearly \$13.4 billion will be accelerated in the first five years of this plan, compared with the previous QIP, bringing \$77.0 billion in investments for the next five years. These accelerations will make it possible to rapidly deploy many priority infrastructure projects across Québec.

Furthermore, we will be able to maintain the existing public infrastructure portfolio in good condition, include some which is aging and needs renovation, to which 60% of the QIP is dedicated. We will also be able to expand and construct new infrastructure as needs evolve.

The planned 2021-2031 investments of \$135.0 billion in public infrastructure will definitely contribute to the economic growth needed given the impacts of the pandemic.

Improving our standard of living by maintaining and enhancing infrastructure offered to Quebecers is a primary concern. Our Government is taking concrete actions and honouring its commitments. The results are clear: planning and the launch of numerous projects are accelerating. Our whole society will benefit. And these benefits will also resonate for generations to come.

Sonia LeBel

Minister responsible for Government Administration
and Chair of the Conseil du trésor

2021-2031 Québec Infrastructure Plan

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Report on the condition of public infrastructure

Terms

ADDITION

Acquisition or construction of new infrastructure.

IMPROVEMENT

Increase in the service potential of existing infrastructure.

ENHANCEMENT

Increase in the government service offer through the addition of a new infrastructure or the improvement of an existing one.

ASSET MAINTENANCE DEFICIT

Value of the work required to restore the physical condition of infrastructure to satisfactory or better (government condition indicator of A, B or C) for the health and safety of individuals, and to ensure its continued use for its intended purposes and reduce the likelihood of breakdown or to counteract wear and tear.

DISPOSITION

Alienation of a building, civil engineering structure or equipment by sale, transfer or disposal.

MAINTENANCE

Work of limited scope normally performed as part of an infrastructure's daily use. Maintenance work does not include asset maintenance.

SECTOR ENVELOPE

Envelope, under the responsibility of a government department or body, providing the government financial contribution required to implement prioritized and authorized projects.

CENTRAL ENVELOPE

Envelope providing funding that will be required to implement the projects that have been selected and prioritized by the Government among those studied. Transfer to the sectors requires a Cabinet decision.

SURPLUS BUILDING

Building owned by a public body for which no use to provide a government service is planned.

INFRASTRUCTURE

Building, equipment or civil engineering structure that is part of the Government's service supply.

PLANNED INVESTMENT

Value of the financial contribution from the Gouvernement du Québec for a public infrastructure investment listed in the Québec Infrastructure Plan.

PROBABLE INVESTMENT

Probable cost of an investment from the Gouvernement du Québec for the government fiscal year that is ending.

ACTUAL INVESTMENT

Real cost of an investment from the Gouvernement du Québec for a government fiscal year that is closed.

ASSET MAINTENANCE

Value of the work required to keep an infrastructure in satisfactory or better condition with the aim of protecting the health and safety of individuals, ensuring its continued use for its intended purposes, and reducing the likelihood of breakdown, or counteracting physical wear and tear.

INFRASTRUCTURE MAINTENANCE

Provide for the sustainability of infrastructure by maintaining assets and managing the asset maintenance deficit, as well replacing equipment and reconstructing buildings or civil engineering works.

MANAGING THE ASSET MAINTENANCE DEFICIT

Investments (projects and portfolio maintenance envelope) allocated in the Québec Infrastructure Plan identified to decrease the listed infrastructure asset maintenance deficit that is presented in the Annual Management Plan for Public Infrastructure Investments.

MAJOR PROJECT

Public infrastructure project subject to the Directive sur la gestion des projets majeurs d'infrastructure publique because its estimated cost is equal to or exceeds \$50.0 million, or \$100.0 million in the case of road infrastructure or public transit infrastructure projects. The Conseil du trésor can decide to consider any infrastructure project to be major if it deems appropriate.

REPLACEMENT

Acquisition, construction or reconstruction of an infrastructure to replace an existing one, usually at the end of its useful life, to ensure continuity in service delivery.

REPLACEMENT VALUE

Total investment required to build or acquire an infrastructure of the same dimensions and utility, with equivalent technical features, based on the construction techniques, building codes and materials or technical specifications in effect at the time of the estimate.

USEFUL LIFE (duration of)

Period over which an infrastructure or component should serve its intended purposes.

Acronyms

AMD	Asset Maintenance Deficit
AMP	Autorité des marchés publics
AMPI	Annual Management Plans for Public Infrastructure Investments
ARQ	Agence du revenu du Québec
ARTM	Autorité régionale de transport métropolitain
CIB	Canada Infrastructure Bank
CCQ	Commission de la construction du Québec
CDPQ Infra	Caisse de dépôt et placement du Québec
CERIU	Centre d'expertise et de recherche en infrastructures urbaines
CHSLD	Residential and long-term care centres
CISSS	Integrated health and social services centre
CLSC	Local Community Service Centres
GDP	Gross domestic product
DMAF	Disaster Mitigation and Adaptation Fund
Directive	Directive sur la gestion des projets majeurs d'infrastructure publique
IBA	Integrated Bilateral Agreement
FIMEAU	Fonds pour l'infrastructure municipale d'eau
FRISSSS	Health and Social Services Information Resources Fund
GHG	Greenhouse gas
HR	Human Resources
GCI	Government Condition Indicator
IBA	Integrated Bilateral Agreement
ITQ	Infrastructures technologiques Québec
LEED	Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design
MAMH	Ministère des Affaires municipales et de l'Habitation
MELCC	Ministère de l'Environnement et de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques
MEQ	Ministère de l'Éducation
MES	Ministère de l'Enseignement supérieur
MSP	Ministère de la Sécurité publique
MSSS	Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux
MTESS	Ministère du Travail, de l'Emploi et de la Solidarité sociale
MTQ	Ministère des Transports
MV	Motor vessel
PIA	Public Infrastructure Act
PGE	Plan for a Green Economy
QIP	Québec Infrastructure Plan
RAMQ	Régie de l'assurance maladie du Québec
REM	Réseau express métropolitain
RSSCE	Réseau stratégique en soutien au commerce extérieur
RSSS	Health and Social Services Network

RTC	Réseau de transport de la Capitale
RTL	Réseau de transport de Longueuil
SCT	Secrétariat du Conseil du trésor
Sépaq	Société des établissements de plein air du Québec
SHQ	Société d'habitation du Québec
SQI	Société québécoise des infrastructures
STL	Société de transport de Laval
STM	Société de transport de Montréal
STO	Société de transport de l'Outaouais
STQ	Société des traversiers du Québec
TECQ	Programs for the Gasoline Tax and for the Québec Contribution
UBS	Use of bus bypass shoulder

Introduction

The Government has set the 2021-2031 QIP at \$135.0 billion, an increase of \$4.5 billion, compared with the previous plan. This is the third consecutive increase, after two significant raises, each exceeding \$15.0 billion, allocated by the 2020-2030 and 2019-2029 QIP. In the interest of sound public management, the impact this new substantial increase in investments will have on debt and public expenditures was taken into account at the time it was determined.

Through these investments, the Government continues efforts to implement the key priorities it established in the 2019-2029 QIP. Be it through investments in Health and Social Services to add new seniors' residences and to expand and upgrade our CHSLD and hospitals, in Education to add new classrooms across Québec and give us beautiful schools, in Higher Education to expand and renovate our CEGEPs and universities, in the Road network to restore of our roadways, or in public transit to improve mobility and electrify our means of transport; or in culture, with the establishment of cultural infrastructures in regions, these priorities are the very heart of Government action.

To this end, the 2021-2031 QIP, which presents the Government's public infrastructure investment planning for the next 10 years, reflects the pursuit of these key priorities and the acceleration of infrastructure investments to stimulate the economic growth of Québec.

Indeed, nearly \$13.4 billion will be accelerated in the first five years of the 2021-2031 QIP compared with the 2020-2030 QIP. Stepping up these investments will make it possible to rapidly deploy projects across Québec to stimulate the economy affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. Bear in mind that public infrastructure investments are a powerful driver of economic development for all regions of Québec.

- Section A of the Plan presents the allocation of the funds available for the completion of new investments, and the effect of the planned QIP investments on the sustainability of infrastructure.
- Section B is comprised primarily of general and sector tables for the Plan investments, a list of projects of \$20.0 million or more, and investment strategies. It also includes reporting on investments made in 2019-2020, an update on the investments planned for 2020-2021 and information about past QIPs.
- Section C presents a summary of the 2021-2022 AMPIs prepared by the main departments and bodies. These plans, which, in the future, will be published online¹, allow the condition of public infrastructure and its AMDs to be tracked.

¹ Website: <https://www.tresor.gouv.qc.ca/public-infrastructures/public-infrastructures/?L=2>

Highlights

❑ **Investments of \$135.0 billion during 2021-2031, including acceleration of several projects to relaunch the economy**

- An extra \$4.5 billion, an increase of 3.4% compared with the 2020-2030 QIP, adds to the two increases of more than \$15.0 billion each granted in the previous two QIP.
- The acceleration of nearly \$13.4 billion in investments in the first five years of the 2021-2031 to quickly deploy projects across Québec will bring investments to \$77.0 billion over the next five years to relaunch the Québec economy.

❑ **Continued investment in priority sectors**

- An extra \$3.1 billion to add seniors' residences, expand and refurbish CHSLD and hospitals;
- An extra \$1.8 billion to restore schools and add classrooms across Québec, and \$125.0 million for the Sports and Physical Activity Development Fund;
- \$811.8 million extra for CEGEP and university restoration and expansion projects;
- Another \$2.6 billion invested to maintain the road network, an asset essential to economic development;
- \$1.5 billion to improve mobility and electrify public transit, thereby helping to reduce GHG and adapt to climate change, including \$453.0 million to the 2030 Plan for a Green Economy, which represents the electrification and climate change policy framework;
- \$100.0 million for Culture, in particular to support heritage real estate and to implement cultural infrastructure in outlying regions, including heritage buildings.

Section A

Public infrastructure central to the economic recovery

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1. Continued investment in priority sectors

1.1 Additional availability of \$12.2 billion

To continue implementing priorities it has set, the Government has established the 2021-2031 QIP at \$135.0 billion, an increase of \$4.5 billion.

Through this new enhanced plan, the Government will continue to meet its public infrastructure commitments in the sectors it has prioritized: health, education, higher education, the road network, public transit and culture.

This \$4.5 billion increase is in addition to the \$7.7 billion newly freed through the advancement and completion of several projects in the 2020-2021 fiscal year. Therefore, an additional \$12.2 billion will be devoted to new investments during the 2021-2031 period.

Additional availability in the 2021-2031 QIP

(contribution of the Gouvernement du Québec, in millions of dollars)

Increase in level of the QIP	4,500.0
New availabilities ¹	7,725.5
Total	12,225.5

¹ Appendix 1 presents the method used to calculate the new availabilities.

Distribution of Additional Availabilities by Sector

(contribution of the Gouvernement du Québec, in millions of dollars)

	Sector envelope	Central envelope¹	Total
Health and social services	1,017.0	2,066.7	3,083.7
Education	1,642.6	135.7	1,778.3
Higher education	397.6	414.2	811.8
Road network	1,359.4	1,196.0	2,555.4
Public transit	920.2	571.8	1,492.0
Culture	100.0	—	100.0
Other sectors	1,984.8	419.5	2,404.3
Total	7,421.6	4,803.9	12,225.5

¹ Refer to heading 1.4.

1.2 A diversified distribution of new availabilities

□ Another \$3.1 billion to add seniors' residences, and to expand and refurbish CHSLD and hospitals

To offer our seniors new residences throughout Québec and give Quebecers access to quality health care establishments, the Government is allocating \$1,017.0 million more to the health and social services sector envelope, and \$2,066.7 million to the central envelope, for a total of \$3,083.7 million. Of this amount:

- \$404.9 million will serve to build new seniors' residences, and to expand and refurbish CHSLD;
- \$1,318.8 million is earmarked for construction, expansion and refurbishment of hospitals and other health establishments, including building a hospital complex in Eeyou Istchee (Baie-James), new surgical and endoscopy units at the Hôtel-Dieu de Lévis, expansion and redevelopment of the emergency department and surgical unit of the Hôpital de Sept-Îles, and the project to redevelop the surgical unit of the Hôpital de Dolbeau-Mistassini;
- \$1,235.0 million is set aside in the central envelope for provisioning of other major projects.

2021-2031 additional QIP investments

Health and Social Services sector

(contribution of the Gouvernement du Québec, in millions of dollars)

	Estimated number of projects	Sector envelope	Central envelope	Total
Gradual implementation and restoring of seniors' residences	9	383.4	21.5	404.9
Construction, expansion and restoration of hospitals and other health establishments	12	508.6	810.2	1,318.8
Other projects and envelopes	nd	125.0	—	125.0
Allocation for major projects	2	—	1,235.0	1,235.0
Total	23	1,017.0	2,066.7	3,083.7

Note: These investments are in addition to those planned in the 2020-2030 QIP and not completed.

Given Québec's aging population and the deterioration of the RSSS real estate portfolio, the Government launched a plan to overhaul residential and long-term care centres for seniors and adults with special needs. This plan centres on creating a new architectural and organizational concept, called seniors' residences and alternative residences, which aims to offer a modern model that is closer to a home setting and is better suited to the specific needs of seniors with reduced mobility and an adult clientele with special needs.

The concept of seniors' residences and alternative residences is greatly shifting the way in which infrastructure is designed and how care is provided to residents. It is based on the following guiding principles:

- Households, each grouping 12 residents with similar characteristics and interests;
- larger single rooms, each equipped with a private bathroom and adapted shower to facilitate hygiene care based on needs;
- common areas that foster the involvement of residents and their families in stimulating activities;

- a dedicated area for caregivers to encourage visits and offer them respite, both day and night;
- a design that eliminates as much as possible any appearance of an institutional setting, by featuring hidden nurses' stations, for example;
- accessible, safe outdoor areas that are open to the community.

These new residential spaces will provide a more suitable and functional living environment, making them interesting workplaces for their staff. The Government would like to implement this concept across Québec and is committed to developing 2,600 new spaces by September 2022 and to gradually renewing deteriorated CHSLDs throughout Québec.

❑ **An extra \$1.8 billion to restore schools and add classrooms across Québec**

The Government will continue to invest in schools throughout Québec and plans additional investments of \$1,642.6 million in the education sector as well as \$135.7 million in the central envelope, for a total of \$1,778.3 million. Of this amount:

- \$446.4 million to ensure restoration of the real-estate portfolio, and healthier, safer places to learn;
- \$884.7 million is allocated to numerous new non-major projects to add space to schools, as well as redevelopment and replacement of furniture to support the deployment of kindergarten for four-year-olds;
- \$447.2 million has been added for six major projects currently in the "under study" or "planning" category.

2021-2031 additional QIP investments

Education sector

(contribution of the Gouvernement du Québec, in millions of dollars)

	Estimated number of projects	Sector envelope	Central envelope	Total
Asset maintenance envelopes	700	446.4	—	446.4
Allocation for non-major additional space projects	20	884.7	—	884.7
Allocation for major additional space projects	6	311.5	135.7	447.2
Total	726	1,642.6	135.7	1,778.3

Note: These investments are in addition to those planned in the 2020-2030 QIP and not completed.

A large portion of these new sums will be used to continue renovating school network buildings, to provide beautiful schools throughout Québec and to fulfill the plan to deploy kindergarten for four-year-olds.

History of investment levels planned in the QIP

Education sector (excluding central envelope)

(contribution of the Gouvernement du Québec, in millions of dollars)

	2018-2028 QIP	2019-2029 QIP	2020-2030 QIP	2021-2031 QIP
Sector envelope	8,972.7	13,889.2	19,150.3	20,910.5
Increase in level and %		4,916.5 54.8 %	5,261.1 37.9 %	1,760.2 9.2 %

For a third consecutive year, the Government will boost investments in the education sector, after two substantial increases of over \$4.9 billion (54.8% increase) and nearly \$5.3 billion (37.9% increase) allocated in the 2019-2029 and 2020-2030 QIP, respectively. The additional sums in this sector over the past three years illustrate the importance the Government places on education.

Schools are important living environments for our young people. Schools must provide a healthy, safe, stimulating environment that is adapted to children's needs; schools must support learning and development of their potential. This is why a vision and architectural signature were developed to guide school construction. In February 2020, the Government will unveil its new architectural concept for future Québec schools. Distinctive, functional, progressive and sustainable schools, new schools will be built based on best practices. They will be the fruit of careful consultation with numerous talented Québec architects and educators. Among other things, this vision proposes:

- collaboration spaces that focus on the new realities of young people;
- flexible and evolving educational spaces that can serve a variety of functions and adapt over time;
- schools that integrate into and are linked to their environment, open and accessible to their neighbourhood;
- exemplary establishments in terms of environmental responsibility and sustainable development;
- environments that foster socialization and exchange;
- spaces where vegetation is present, cultivated and valued.

The architectural signature will make schools unique and readily identifiable, while simultaneously underscoring the use of Québec materials. It will integrate:

- natural wood in school interiors;
- blue accents on the façade;
- aluminum;
- a distinctive look.

□ An additional \$811.8 million allocated to higher education

The 2021-2031 QIP allocates additional investments of nearly \$397.6 million to higher education and \$414.2 million in the central envelope, for a total of \$811.8 million. Of this amount:

- \$200.0 million is earmarked for the college network, \$78.0 million of this to restore the real estate portfolio and \$87.0 million for new initiatives;
- \$186.3 million is assigned to the university network, including \$151.0 million to restore the real estate portfolio and \$24.3 million for new initiatives;
- \$295.8 million is allocated for two new major projects in the college network that are currently under study:
 - \$157.0 million for the project to add space and redevelopment of school workshops at Cégep Édouard-Montpetit;
 - \$138.8 million for the project to add space and redevelop Collège Ahuntsic to deal with the lack of teaching space.

- \$118.4 million is allocated for two new major projects in the university network that are currently under study:
 - \$60.5 million for a cost increase for the project to rejoin teaching and research activities at the Université du Québec en Outaouais and the Gatineau campus;
 - \$57.9 million for a cost increase for a real estate acquisition project, redevelopment of space and expansion of Polytechnique.

2021-2031 additional QIP investments

Higher Education sector

(contribution of the Gouvernement du Québec, in millions of dollars)

	Estimated number of projects	Sector envelope	Central envelope	Total
Asset maintenance envelope and addition of college network spaces (numerous non-major projects)	nd	200.0	—	200.0
Asset maintenance envelope and addition of college network spaces (numerous non-major projects)	nd	186.3	—	186.3
Other envelope for new initiatives	3	11.3	—	11.3
Allocation for major college-network projects	2	—	295.8	295.8
Allocation for major university-network projects	2	—	118.4	118.4
Total	7	397.6	414.2	811.8

Note: These investments are in addition to those that were planned in the 2020-2030 QIP and not completed.

□ An additional \$2.6 billion invested to ensure the good condition of the road network

The 2021-2031 QIP forecasts an additional \$1,359.4 billion to the road network sector and \$1,196.0 million to the central envelope, for a total of \$2,555.4 million. These investments include the construction of new reserved lanes that will also help improve public transit (see box p. A.10). Of this \$2,555.4 million:

- \$203.9 million is allocated to ensure restoration of roadways;
- \$122.7 million is planned for new non-major projects, including:
 - extension (urban boulevard) of Autoroute 73 in Saint-Georges;
 - bypass in Saint-Lin-Laurentides.
- \$934.7 million is forecast for major projects "in planning", including:
 - redevelopment of Autoroute 55 between Bécancour and Sainte-Eulalie;
 - widening of Route 117 between Labelle and Rivière-Rouge;
 - the exchange between autoroutes 440 and 15, elevated ramp in Laval.
- \$1,196.0 million is set aside in the central envelope for provisioning of other major projects.

2021-2031 additional QIP investments

Road Network sector

(contribution of the Gouvernement du Québec, in millions of dollars)

	Estimated number of projects	Sector envelope	Central envelope	Total
Asset maintenance envelopes	50	203.9	—	203.9
Allocation for non-major projects	4	122.7	—	122.7
Allocation for preparatory work and construction lots	1	98.1	—	98.1
Allocation for major projects	13	934.7	1,196.0	2,130.7
Total	68	1,359.4	1,196.0	2,555.4

Note: These investments are in addition to those that were planned for projects in the 2020-2030 QIP and not completed.

The road network under the responsibility of the MTQ alone accounts for over 31,000 kilometres of roads and some 9,700 structures, including bridges and overpasses. This road infrastructure needs to be available for public mobility, be it by personal vehicle or public transit, as well as for the transportation of freight.

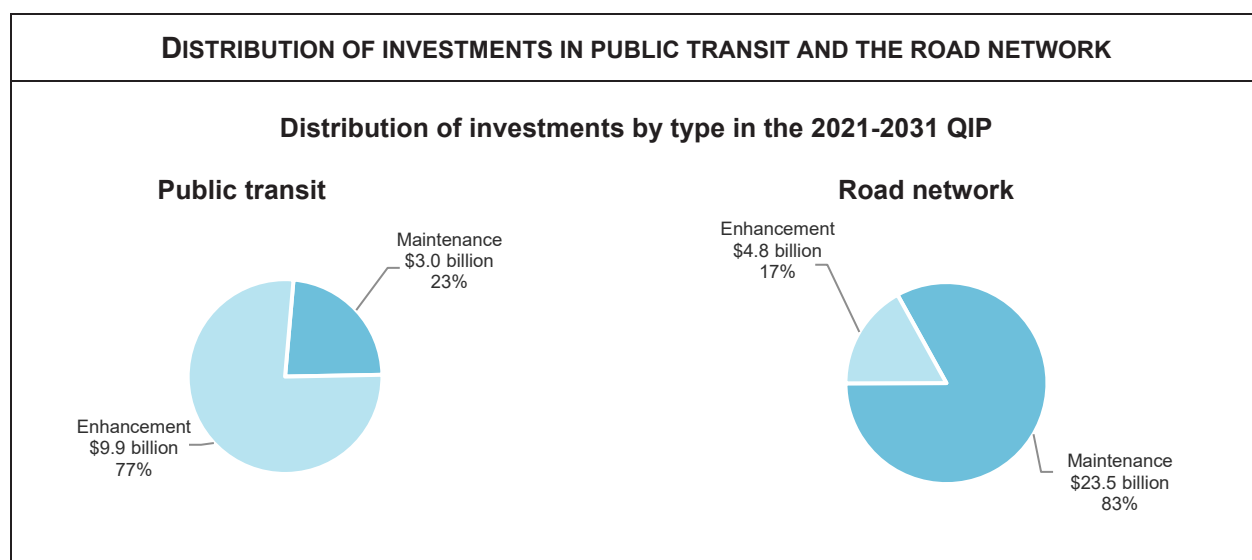
Investments required to maintain these strategic assets in good condition, essential to the economic development of Québec, are enormous, since the cost of roadway reconstruction and structures is high, considering the substantial area they cover across Québec. Furthermore, a significant portion of the portfolio was built between 1960 and 1970. Consequently, often they have reached the end of their useful life, and substantial investments become necessary. The work will make it possible to ensure greater resistance to climate variations.

- The Government is committed to a cycle of replacing and repairing a number of major structures, which calls for substantial investment. Several major projects are currently under study, in planning or in progress.

The Government must continue to invest in the road infrastructure to ensure user safety, reduce its AMD, improve conditions and promote use by various modes of public transit.

- The AMD of the road infrastructure in poor condition (GCI of D or E) is assessed at \$17.9 billion, or 65.0% of the AMD of all public infrastructure under the Government's responsibility (\$27.7 billion). This is mainly due to a lack of investment in maintaining assets over the past few decades.

Taking into account the additional investment of nearly \$2.6 billion for the Road network sector, the \$28.3 billion budgeted in the 2021-2031 QIP for this sector reflects the Government's will to improve the road infrastructure. The majority of this investment, i.e. \$23.5 billion (83.0%), is planned for maintenance (refer to heading 3.3).



Furthermore, investments in the Road network sector include \$471.4¹ million for construction of reserved lanes, which contribute to improving public transit (see box on next page for more details).

❑ \$1.5 billion to improve mobility and electrify public transit

To help make citizens more mobile, improve traffic flow and electrify public transit, investments of \$920.2 million are dedicated to the Public transit sector and \$571.8 million in the central envelope, for a total of \$1,492.0 million. Of this amount:

- \$614.0 million is allocated to continue non-major public transit projects;
- \$453.0 million will serve to implement an initial phase of the 2030 Plan for a Green Economy, the policy framework for electrification and climate change which engages Québec in an ambitious project that lays the foundation for a green economy, resilient in the face of climate change, and more prosperous by 2030.
- \$425.0 million is set aside in the central envelope for provisioning of other major projects.

2021-2031 QIP investments

Public Transit sector

(contribution of the Gouvernement du Québec, in millions of dollars)

	Estimated number of projects	Sector envelope	Central envelope	Total
Allocation for non-major projects	10	614.0	—	614.0
Envelope – 2030 Plan for a Green Economy	5	306.2	146.8	453.0
Allocation for major projects	1	—	425.0	425.0
Total	16	920.2	571.8	1,492.0

Note: These investments are in addition to those that were planned for projects in the 2020-2030 QIP and not completed.

¹ This amount excludes Road network projects that could include a portion of construction of reserved lanes within a comprehensive project. This amount includes only projects exclusively dedicated to the construction of reserved lanes.

RESERVED LANES

Furthermore, investments in the Road network sector include \$471.4 million for construction of reserved lanes, which help improve public transit.

Reserved lanes can be used only by buses, taxis, electric vehicles and for carpooling. They foster user mobility by increasing people carried, with a reduced number of vehicles, on a targeted corridor. By restricting solo car trips, the reserved lanes encourage travel by public transit or carpooling. They are also an incentive to purchase electric vehicles.

In the 2021-2031 QIP, nine reserved lane construction projects or bus bypass shoulders are planned, including:

- Autoroute 440 eastbound between Route 125 and Autoroute 25;
- Autoroute 25 northbound between Laval and Terrebonne;
- Autoroute 15 between Laval and Boisbriand;
- Autoroute 15 northbound between Boisbriand and Mirabel;
- Autoroute 30 between Brossard and Boucherville;
- The interchange between autoroutes 30 and 40;
- Autoroute 20 eastbound between Beloeil and Sainte-Julie;
- Autoroute 10 between Brossard and Carignan;
- Autoroutes 13, 20, 25, 440 and 640 and on Route 116.

In the 2020-2030 QIP, three new studies were added to transformative projects already under study or in planning in the 2019-2029 QIP in the Public transit sector. Changes occurred during the year and are reflected in the 2021-2031 QIP (see box on next page for further details).

Bear in mind that Québec's contribution for these projects will be determined later, depending on the approval date of their business file and contributions of partners such as CDPQ Infra, the Federal Government, the CIB and public transit corporations. Consequently, the funds needed to carry out these projects will be provided in a timely manner during the preparation of future QIPs.

TRANSFORMATIVE ELECTRIC PUBLIC TRANSIT PROJECTS

In the 2020-2030 QIP, three new studies were added to transformative projects already under study or in planning in the 2019-2029 QIP.

In the 2021-2031 QIP, the following changes are made:

- The project connecting the east, north-east and south-west of Montréal to downtown was split in two, one to join east and north-east Montréal to downtown (4) and the other to link south-west Montréal to downtown (5). Given that CDPQ Infra has confirmed its interest in assuming the project to connect east and north-east Montréal to downtown and that the Government will entrust it to that body, this project has been withdrawn from the 2021-2031 QIP.
- Based on the experience acquired in completing the REM, the Government asked CDPQ Infra to study two other public infrastructure projects (3 and 6).
- The project to link the REM on the South Shore to serve the Chambly / Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu sector has been withdrawn. In accordance with the provisions of the agreement between the Government and the Caisse de dépôt et placement du Québec, CDPQ Infra decided, on completion of the studies conducted, that it did not wish to pursue the project since the ridership studies did not justify the implementation of a heavy public transit service. The need will be filled through completion of the project to construct a reserved lane on Autoroute 10 between autoroutes 35 and 30 and redevelop ramps on autoroutes 10 and 35.

2020-2030 QIP	2021-2031 QIP	Outside QIP ¹
Ville de Québec, Réseau structurant de transport en commun – Construction;	1. Réseau structurant de transport en commun de la Ville de Québec – Construction (<i>Body responsible: Ville de Québec</i>)	
Transformative electric public transit project between Gatineau's west end and downtown Ottawa – Enhancement	2. Transformative electric public transit project between Gatineau's west end and downtown Ottawa – Enhancement (<i>body responsible: Société de transport de l'Outaouais</i>)	
Transformative electric public transit projects on Boulevard Taschereau and extension of the Métro's yellow line – Enhancement	3. Transformative electric public transit projects on Boulevard Taschereau and extension of the Métro's yellow line – Enhancement (<i>body potentially responsible: CDPQ Infra²</i>)	
Transformative electric public transit projects to link east, north-east and south-west Montréal to downtown – Enhancement ⁴		4. Transformative electric public transit projects to link east and north-east Montréal to downtown (<i>body responsible: CDPQ Infra³</i>)
	5. Transformative electric public transit projects to link south-west Montréal to downtown (<i>body responsible: ARTM</i>)	
Transformative electric public transit projects to extend the REM to downtown Laval and link east and west Laval – Enhancement ⁴	6. Transformative electric public transit projects to extend the REM to downtown Laval and link east and west Laval – Enhancement (<i>body responsible: CDPQ Infra²</i>)	
Transformative electric public transit project to link the REM on the South Shore to serve the Chambly / Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu sector – Enhancement ⁴	<i>Project withdrawn⁵</i>	
		7. REM in the Montréal area (<i>Body responsible: CDPQ Infra</i>)

¹ Projects managed by CDPQ Infra are outside the QIP, since the Government contributes in the form of acquisition of ownership equity with return. The QIP presents infrastructure investments, not holdings.

² CDPQ Infra is studying this project (3 and 6).

³ The Government will entrust CDPQ Infra with responsibility for this project since it has confirmed its interest in assuming it.

⁴ Project under study in the 2020-2030 QIP.

⁵ This project has been withdrawn, since the need will be filled through completion of the project to construct a reserved lane on Autoroute 10 between autoroutes 35 and 30 and to redevelop ramps on autoroutes 10 and 35.

Despite a reduction in the Public Transit sector envelope, which dropped from \$13.6 billion in the 2020-2030 QIP to \$12.8 billion in the 2021-2031 QIP due to completion of investments in 2020-2021, the Government expects that over the next 10 years, investments in public transit will greatly exceed the \$12.8 billion allocated for this sector in the 2021-2031 QIP.

Indeed, considering the completion of all projects under study and those done by CDPQ Infra, it is expected that investments in public transit could reach \$49.0 billion, as follows:

- \$28.9 billion for projects under the responsibility of public transit corporations, along with \$1.4 billion reserved in the central envelope;
- \$18.7 billion for projects under the responsibility of CDPQ Infra, including \$6.5 billion to complete the REM in the Montréal region, currently underway.

The Government still projects that the investments dedicated to Public Transit estimated at \$49.0 billion will be comparable to those for the Road Network estimated at \$48.9 billion. Taking into account the \$5.9 billion investments for reserved lane development, Public Transit sector will reach \$54.9 billion, much more than the investments planned for the Road Network sector.

Investments planned in the 2021-2031 QIP and those projected for public transit and the road network
(in billions of dollars)

	2021-2031 QIP	Future QIPs	Outside QIP	Total
Public transit sector	12.8	16.1	—	28.9
Central envelope	1.4	—	—	1.4
CDPQ-Infra	—	—	18.7	18.7
Total Public transit	14.2	16.1	18.7	49.0
Construction of new reserved lanes	0.5	5.4	—	5.9
Road network sector ¹	27.8	10.4	—	38.2
Central envelope	4.8	—	—	4.8
Total Road network	33.1	15.8	—	48.9

} 54.9

¹ These investments for the Road network exclude amounts allocated to projects to develop reserved lanes.

❑ **An additional \$100.0 million for culture**

Additional investments of \$100.0 million are planned for the Culture sector to support heritage real estate and implement cultural infrastructure in outlying regions. This amount is in addition to \$394.0 million injected into this sector in the 2020-2030 QIP, of which \$222.0 million is forecast to implement cultural infrastructures in outlying regions. The latter will be comprised of heritage buildings, located in various Québec regions, which will be acquired, restored, converted and outfitted. While aiming to preserve and enhance Québec's built heritage, this infrastructure will serve, among other things, as hubs of cultural distribution, creation and mediation to promote Québec's cultural heritage.

❑ **An additional \$2.4 billion for other sectors**

Additional investments of \$2,404.3 million will be allocated to other sectors, including \$435.6 million for the Social and Community Housing sector as well as \$369.6 million for the Government Buildings sector included in Government Administration. Refer to the general and detailed tables on investments set out in the 2021-2031 QIP presented in section B of this document for further details.

SUBSTANTIAL INVESTMENTS IN THE ENVIRONMENT FOCUS ON CLIMATE CHANGE AND ON SUPPORTING 2030 PLAN FOR A GREEN ECONOMY

Infrastructure investments contribute to transportation electrification, reducing GHG and to supporting action on climate change, in line with the goals of the 2030 Plan for a Green Economy¹, presented by the MELCC in November 2020. The Plan for a Green Economy constitutes the electrification and climate change policy framework. It engages Québec in an ambitious project that lays the foundation for a green economy, resilient in the face of climate change, and more prosperous by 2030.

- The Plan for a Green Economy will guide Québec over the next decade in its transition toward a low-carbon economy and help it achieve the GHG emission targets that Québec has set for 2030, specifically a 37.5% reduction compared with 1990 levels.
- The measures of the Plan for a Green Economy will translate into an improvement in air quality and significant benefits for Quebecers' health and quality of life. Several departments and public bodies of the Government will take part in deploying the measures planned.
- The 2021-2026 Implementation Plan of the Plan for a Green Economy², also announced in November 2020, presents the actions and measures Québec aims to implement in the coming years. It is based on a financial framework that includes expenditures of \$6.7 billion over five years. The actions of the Plan for a Green Economy will be funded primarily from revenue from the Electrification and Climate Change Fund and budget appropriations. This financial framework will be complemented by infrastructure investments to support the Plan for a Green Economy, which are forecast, over the years, in the QIP.

Infrastructure investments to support the environment, and some for the Plan for a Green Economy

With infrastructure investments of \$44.8 billion to support sustainable development and the environment, including those allocated in the 2021-2031 QIP and those subsequently forecast, the Government intends to contribute to reducing GHG and action on climate change.

- \$14.2 billion in public transit is planned in the 2021-2031 QIP, with \$12.8 billion in the Public Transit sector and \$1.4 billion in the central envelope to increase access to public transit and modes of electric transportation, supporting in particular:
 - The measures provided in the Plan for a Green Economy, such as transportation electrification, with investments of \$453.0 million:
 - \$188.6 million for the acquisition of over 250 electric buses and \$21.1 million for electrification of nearly 180 hybrid buses;
 - \$146.8 million for the electrification project of the operations centre of the Réseau de transport de la Capitale and \$96.5 million for the electrification of an EXO garage.
 - the measures of the Sustainable Mobility Policy, in particular by investing in active transportation through the development of bicycle paths;
 - the completion of large-scale projects, such as the extension of the Montréal Métro's blue line and the new transformative public transit network in Québec City, to offer reliable and efficient options to cars;
 - the Government's commitment to investing in projects related to the Greater Montréal decongestion plan.

In addition to this \$14.2 billion invested in public transit, another \$16.1 billion is forecast in later QIP to complete projects currently under study, for a total of \$30.3 billion in this sector. It is also expected that other amounts, to be determined, will be added for the Plan for a Green Economy in subsequent QIP.

¹ GOUVERNEMENT DU QUÉBEC, [Plan pour une économie verte 2030](https://www.quebec.ca/gouv/politiques-orientations/plan-economie-verte/) [https://www.quebec.ca/gouv/politiques-orientations/plan-economie-verte/].

² GOUVERNEMENT DU QUÉBEC [Plan de mise en œuvre 2021-2026 du Plan pour une économie verte 2030](https://www.quebec.ca/gouv/politiques-orientations/plan-economie-verte/) [https://www.quebec.ca/gouv/politiques-orientations/plan-economie-verte/].

- \$5.9 billion for the development of reserved lanes on road network, which contributes to improve public transit.
- An investment of \$957.4 million is provided for in the Environment sector of the 2021-2031 QIP, including funding for municipal biomethanization and composting projects, for ensuring the sustainability and safety of public dams that control water flow, and for work aimed at reducing GHG emissions and adapting to climate change.
- \$7.6 billion for the Municipalities sector of the 2021-2031 QIP, primarily to support municipalities in their construction, repair and expansion work on drinking water and wastewater treatment infrastructure and the replacement of pipes, as well as in projects completed as part of measures targeting flood resilience and adaptation.

Bolstering these investments of \$44.8 billion, CDPQ-Infra has added \$18.7 billion and a federal contribution of \$6.9 billion is allocated to Québec under Phase 2 of the Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program.

Taking into consideration all of these investments, in the coming years, \$70.0 billion will be dedicated to reducing GHG and adapting to climate change.

Investments in Infrastructure Promoting the Reduction of GHG Emissions and Adaptation to Climate Change
(in billions of dollars)

	2021-2031 QIP	Future QIPs	Outside QIP	Total
Gouvernement du Québec				
Public transit, excluding Plan for a Green Economy	13.7	16.1	—	29.8
Public transit – Plan for a Green Economy	0.5	nd	—	0.5
<i>Subtotal – Public transit¹</i>	<i>14.2</i>	<i>16.1</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>30.3</i>
<i>Reserved lanes</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>5.4</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>5.9</i>
Environment	1.0	—	—	1.0
Municipalities	7.6	—	—	7.6
Subtotal	23.3	21.5	—	44.8
CDPQ-Infra	—	—	18.7	18.7
Federal government				
Public transit (IBA)	4.4	—	—	4.4
Green infrastructure (IBA)	2.2	—	—	2.2
Disaster Mitigation and Adaptation Fund (DMAF)	0.3	—	—	0.3
Subtotal	6.9	—	—	6.9
Total	30.2	21.5	18.7	70.4

¹ The \$14.2 billion for public transit includes \$1.4 billion reserved in the central envelope.

In addition, particular attention has been paid to the reduction of GHG emissions and adaptation to climate change in the investments planned in other sectors. Therefore, the design of new public infrastructure, such as school buildings, healthcare institutions and government buildings, must be in line with the vision and orientations of the Government's *2021-2026 Sustainable Development Strategy*, adopted under the Sustainable Development Act.

In January 2021, the Government also launched a public consultation on the possibilities of the green, smart building in Québec. The aim of this consultation is to validate the socio-economic and environmental benefits of building intelligence, and to mobilize all industry around a transformative public process. A smart green building aims to consider its entire useful life in order to improve its impacts, in particular in terms of layout of the site, water management, energy performance, GHG emissions, user experience, productivity, use of materials and resources, costs and overall financial performance, resilience to climate change and quality of the indoor environment. With nearly 60% of its property portfolio being smart buildings, the SQI was assigned responsibility for undertaking this consultation.

1.3 Diversified investments of \$135.0 billion

The 2021-2031 QIP includes investments in all Government's activity sectors, as shown in the following table.

Summary of 2021-2031 QIP investments by sector

(contribution of the Gouvernement du Québec, in millions of dollars and as a percentage)

	Balance at start of preparing 2021-2031 QIP	Distribution of availabilities	Final envelopes	%
Health and social services				
Health and social services	19,534.3	1,017.0	20,551.2	15.2
Education and Culture				
Education	19,267.9	1,642.6	20,910.5	15.5
Higher education	6,088.2	397.6	6,485.8	4.8
Culture	1,919.7	100.0	2,019.7	1.5
Development of sport	606.3	125.0	731.3	0.5
Economy and environment				
Road network	26,971.4	1,359.4	28,330.8	20.1
Public transit	11,910.1	920.2	12,830.3	9.5
Marine, air, rail and other transportation	3,556.3	15.4	3,571.7	2.6
Municipalities	7,374.5	195.0	7,569.5	5.6
Tourism and recreational activities	1,030.0	183.6	1,213.6	0.9
Social and community housing	2,208.6	435.6	2,644.2	2.0
Northern development	899.4	-	899.4	0.7
Research	900.6	83.4	984.0	0.7
Environment	905.1	52.3	957.4	0.7
Agriculture, forests, fauna and other	742.1	181.4	923.5	0.7
Support for Individuals and Families				
Educational childcare services	319.6	35.4	355.0	0.3
Administration and Justice				
Government administration	3,727.2	470.7	4,197.9	3.1
Information resources	7,004.7	207.0	7,211.7	5.3
Subtotal – Sector Envelopes	114,966.0	7,421.6	122,387.4	90.7
Central envelope ¹	7,808.6	4,803.9	12,612.6	9.3
Total	122,774.5	12,225.5	135,000.0	100.0

Note: Figures are rounded and the sum of the amounts may not correspond to the total indicated.

1 Refer to heading 1.4.

General and detailed tables on investments set out in the 2021-2031 QIP are presented in section B of this document.

1.4 A central envelope to carry out major projects under study

In accordance with section 7 of the Public Infrastructure Act, the 2021-2031 QIP provides for a central envelope to ensure the Government's financial contribution to projects under study prioritized for approval of their opportunity case or business case by March 31 2022. Transfer of these sums from the central envelope of \$12.6 billion to the sectors requires a Cabinet decision.

Amounts earmarked in the central envelope under the 2021-2031 QIP, by sector (contribution of the Gouvernement du Québec, in millions of dollars)

Health and social services	4,415.3
Road network	4,758.1
Other sectors	3,439.2
Total	12,612.6

Because of the considerable number of projects under review and some others at the planning stage in the 2021-2031 QIP, for which an estimated \$37.0 billion in government funding has not yet been made available,¹² the Gouvernement du Québec must plan for their gradual implementation in upcoming QIPs. The annual updates of future QIPs will make available new funds to constitute the necessary provisions to guarantee the completion of the projects that will be retained.

- Projects requiring a Québec government contribution of more than \$1.0 billion will be funded gradually from the central envelope, based on the expected approval date of their business case, in order to free up funds between the date of the opportunity case and the date of the business case in order to include a greater number of projects and envelopes in the interim.

Projects that are funded from the central envelope are not made public, in order to respect the Cabinet's decision-making authority regarding their implementation and to reduce the risk of collusion in their execution.

¹ In the 2020-2030 QIP, government contributions remaining to be provisioned were estimated at nearly \$48.0 billion.

² This estimate does not include the money needed to fund the following two projects, for which CDPQ Infra could assume responsibility: "Transformative electric public transit projects on Boulevard Taschereau and extension of the Métro's yellow line" and "Transformative electric public transit projects to extend the REM to downtown Laval and link east and west Laval – Enhancement."

2. Significantly accelerating infrastructure investments

2.1 Accelerating a nearly \$13.4 billion investment in the first five-year period

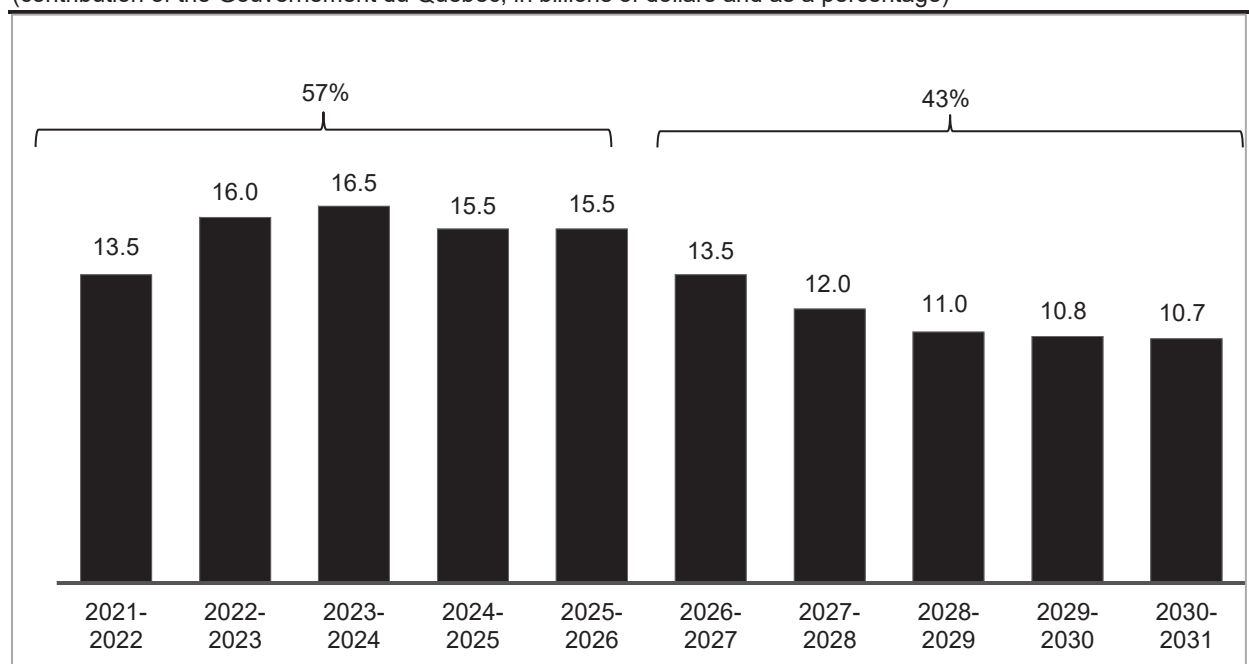
In an effort to deploy projects throughout Québec to stimulate the economy affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, the government has chosen to accelerate infrastructure investments, particularly to support projects covered under the Act respecting the acceleration of certain infrastructure projects.

As part of its 10-year plan, the government will invest close to \$13.4 billion more in the first five-year period of the 2021-2031 QIP compared to that of the previous QIP. As a result, \$77.0 billion will be invested in the next five years, which will help stimulate the economy.

- 57% of the investments in the 2021-2031 QIP are planned for the next five years.

Annual investments

(contribution of the Gouvernement du Québec, in billions of dollars and as a percentage)



2.2 An Act respecting the acceleration of certain infrastructure projects

On December 10, 2020, the National Assembly of Québec passed the Act respecting the acceleration of certain infrastructure projects, which is aimed at accelerating 180 infrastructure projects for an estimated total cost of \$55.0 billion.

- 51 projects under the responsibility of the MTQ or the public transit authorities (structuring electric public transport projects, reserved bus lanes, reconstruction of roads, highways or bridges, seaways and rail tracks);
- 81 projects under the responsibility of the MSSS (seniors' residences, CHSLD and hospitals);

- 35 projects under the responsibility of the MEQ (primary and secondary schools and adult education and vocational training centres);
- 5 projects under the responsibility of the MES (CEGEPs and universities);
- 8 projects under the responsibility of the SQI (court houses and government buildings).

The purpose of this law is to streamline certain procedures, without diminishing the existing standards, in order to get large infrastructure projects, including schools, seniors' residences, hospitals and road and public transit infrastructure, underway more quickly. It involves well-defined, limited and temporary acceleration measures targeting expropriation, the domain of the State, the environment, and land use planning and development.

These measures to accelerate the 180 infrastructure projects should have a quick impact on the economy seriously weakened by the health crisis posed by the spread of COVID-19.

The 2021-2031 QIP provides for the funds needed to complete 136 of the 180 infrastructure projects covered by the Act respecting the acceleration of certain infrastructure projects, namely, the projects underway in 2021-2022. The funds needed to complete the other 44 projects will be provided in a timely manner, during the preparation of future QIPs.

Since many infrastructure projects require approvals that take some time to obtain before going ahead, the law stipulates that temporary measures must be established to limit these delays in order to more quickly generate significant economic activity and to allow Quebecers to benefit from the use of this infrastructure in a more timely manner, without deviating from the high standards Québec has adopted in terms of sustainable development and integrity.

- For example, the law aims to accelerate the assessment procedures while maintaining the same standards of environmental protection. The Minister of the Environment and the Fight against Climate Change therefore has the same powers to ensure the environmental compliance of a project, in addition to having rigorous oversight over the work to ensure that the environment is protected.

In the interests of transparency, the law requires semi-annual reports for each project benefiting from acceleration measures as well as follow-up on the project's status. The law also states that the Minister of the Environment and the Fight against Climate Change will release a report on the enforcement of acceleration measures relating to the environment. A report on the enforcement of the law will also be tabled in the National Assembly in 2026.

To guarantee the integrity of the processes for awarding contracts, it confers on the AMP a greater monitoring role regarding public contracts and subcontracts arising from those projects.

ADDITIONAL POWERS FOR GREATER OVERSIGHT FOR PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE CONTRACTS

The Act respecting the acceleration of certain infrastructure projects confers on the AMP additional functions and powers related to the oversight of public contracts arising from the 180 projects accelerated by the legislation. In particular, the AMP can:

- examine those public contracts and subcontracts;
- order a public body to take corrective measures;
- suspend the performance of such contracts or terminate them if the seriousness of the breaches observed justifies it.

The AMP can also investigate on its own initiative.

These additional powers given to the AMP will provide greater oversight over public infrastructure projects.

2.3 Action Plan for the Construction Sector : to support and develop the industry's capacity

On March 21, 2021, the government made its Action Plan for the Construction Sector public. The plan was prepared by the SCT entitled *To support and develop industry's capacity to complete priority infrastructure projects for Québec*. The purpose of this action plan is to get the most of the investments planned by the Gouvernement du Québec, as part of the QIP, to help revive the economy in response to the extraordinary times we are living in during this health crisis.

In developing this action plan, the key players in the construction industry were consulted to obtain their proposals, while the main departments and bodies most concerned with the situation helped to develop concrete measures. As a result, some 40 measures were developed and grouped into five areas of focus, in order to support and develop industry capacity to complete Québec's priority infrastructure projects.

- The first area of focus is to accelerate \$2.9 billion of investments in the 2020-2021 QIP, to temporarily loosen decision-making processes related to infrastructure projects, and to adopt new ways of doing things, in particular through a draft by-law for professional service contracts and construction contracts, and enhancement of the electronic tendering system.
- The second area of focus is to more efficiently implement the QIP on an ongoing basis by taking action on the terms and conditions of certain calls for tender and consolidating project management. This measure will promote a rapid recovery of local economic activity;
- The third area of focus brings together the various initiatives aimed at reducing labour scarcity, specifically through better integration of workers belonging to groups of people underrepresented in the construction industry, as well as through more rapid and better-adapted training;
- The fourth area of focus is to increase industry productivity, particularly through building information modelling and the support of prefabrication in public construction projects;
- The fifth area of focus is to support growth of companies in the construction sector in order to increase the number of companies that can participate in public tenders for major projects through guidance and through loans and loan guarantees.

In financial terms, and with regard to expenditures, the various measures retained will have a \$95.3 million cost in the 2020-2021, 2021-2022 and 2022-2023 fiscal years, that is, the fiscal years in the government's current budget horizon—which does not take into account self-financing measures estimated at close to \$25.0 million.

The economic recovery, in addressing activities in the construction sector, will trigger investments of \$3.7 billion over those same fiscal years, including both accelerated investments (\$3.5 billion) and new investments (\$0.2 billion).

ACCELERATION OF INVESTMENTS IN 2020-2021

In May 2020, the Government announced the acceleration of \$2.9 billion in investments forecast in the 2020-2030 QIP with the aim of stimulating the economic relaunch of Québec, which was hit hard by the health crisis caused by the spread of COVID-19.

For 2020-2021, the QIP was therefore revised to plan investments of up to \$13.9 billion, rather than the \$11.0 billion originally allocated, making it possible to complete several infrastructure projects, primarily in the health, education, higher education, road network and public transit sectors.

With this additional \$2.9 billion, available starting in 2020-2021, a positive effect of 0.3% on Québec's real GDP is expected.

An accountability reporting on the acceleration of investments in 2020-2021 will be published in the 2022-2032 QIP, once a full year of project completion has passed.

3. Planning investments to ensure the sustainability of existing infrastructure

3.1 Prioritizing investments dedicated to infrastructure maintenance

To strike an appropriate balance between investments in infrastructure maintenance and enhancement, 60% overall of funds available under the 2021-2031 QIP is allocated to maintenance projects. This government strategy benefits current and future generations, since it aims at balancing the sustainability of the existing portfolio with the development of new infrastructure.

The investments provided for under the QIP are made by two types of bodies:

- public bodies, such as departments, school service centres, and health and social services network establishments that own the infrastructure dedicated to public services directly under the Government's responsibility;
- subsidized bodies such as municipalities and public transit corporations that own infrastructure for which they receive government funding. These bodies provide the public services under their responsibility. Only the funding granted by the Government to the bodies considered subsidized is included in the QIP.

In the 2021-2031 QIP, 79% of planned investments are allocated to public bodies (\$106.0 billion) and 21% to subsidized bodies (\$29.0 billion).

2021-2031 QIP investments by type of investment and by body¹

(contribution of the Gouvernement du Québec, in millions of dollars and as a percentage)

	Public bodies	%	Subsidized bodies	%	Total	%
Infrastructure maintenance	60,726.4	64	12,798.3	46	73,524.6	60
Portfolio enhancement	34,078.7	36	14,784.1	54	48,862.8	40
Subtotal	94,805.0	100	27,582.4	100	122,387.4	100
Central envelope ²	11,219.5		1,393.1		12,612.6	
Total	106,024.5	79	28,975.5	21	135,000.0	100

Note: Figures are rounded and the sum of the amounts may not correspond to the total indicated.

1 Details of investments by mission and sector set out in the 2021-2031 QIP are presented in Appendix 2 of section A.

2 See heading 1.3.

For public bodies, the Government is prioritizing projects and envelopes that seek to address needs associated with the physical deterioration of an aging asset portfolio, in particular the repair and rebuilding of infrastructure at the end of its useful life, primarily in the road and education network, health and social services, and higher education.

- The \$60.7 billion allocated, representing 64% of the \$94.8 billion total investment excluding the central envelope, will also serve to replace obsolete equipment and permit the functional development of schools, hospitals, CHSLD and road infrastructure.
- On the other hand, the Government is allocating \$34.1 million to meet the priority development needs of the public body portfolio, in particular the construction of new seniors' residences and alternative residences as well as new schools based on new architectural concepts developed by the Government.

Concerning subsidized bodies, the Government is focusing particularly on priority requests for investments to develop new infrastructure.

- \$14.8 billion in investments, or 54% of the \$27.6 billion total investment excluding the central envelope, are allocated to portfolio enhancements, primarily those of municipalities and public transit corporations. Among other things, this approach supports citizen mobility, increased traffic flow and electrification of modes of public transit.
- In tandem, \$12.8 billion is earmarked to respond to maintenance needs for subsidized bodies' portfolio, which is in better condition (80% having a GCI of A, B or C) than the public bodies' inventory (60% of which has a CGI of A, B or C).

The AMD of public body infrastructure is assessed at \$27.7 billion in March 2021, which corresponds to the estimated level of investment necessary to restore infrastructure in poor condition (GCI of D or E) to good condition.

Regarding subsidized bodies, since their infrastructure does not belong to the Government and since they are responsible for maintaining it in good condition, the cost of work required to restore their infrastructure in poor condition (GCI of D or E) is not included in the Government's AMD.

PUBLIC AND SUBSIDIZED BODIES		
Public bodies	Good condition (ABC) 60%	2021-2031 QIP \$106,025 million
	AMD \$27,652 million	
<p>The public bodies' portfolio primarily comprises government departments and bodies, school service centres,¹ CEGEPs, universities,² and health and social services establishments.</p> <p>This inventory, which has a replacement value of more than \$250.0 billion, includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• over 12,700 buildings, including schools and hospitals; and• more than 31,000 kilometres of road and 9,700 bridges and overpasses. <p>Taking into account the anticipated impact of the investments planned in the 2021-2031 QIP, the proportion of infrastructure in good condition could rise from 60.1% to 66.4% by March 2031.</p>		
Subsidized bodies	Good condition (ABC) 80%	2021-2031 QIP \$28,975 million
<p>The infrastructure portfolio of subsidized bodies mainly includes municipalities and public transit corporations.</p> <p>This inventory, which has a replacement value of more than \$200.0 billion, includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• more than 97,800 kilometres of drinking, rain and wastewater pipes; and• significant public transit infrastructure, including more than 500 kilometres of reserved lanes and commuter rail and Montréal Métro lines.		

¹ Includes 61 school service centres and 11 school boards

² While only the Université du Québec and its constituent universities are part of the government reporting entity, all Québec universities are considered public bodies within the meaning of the PIA. Consequently, their infrastructure inventory is included in this category of body.

3.2 An acceleration of investments to maintain the inventory in good condition

In the 2018-2028 QIP, the annual average of the first five years' investments allocated to maintain the Government portfolio was \$5.9 billion. Given the significant investments required due to the advanced age of some of its infrastructure and the maintenance backlogs that developed over the past two decades, this forecast pace of repair and replacement work only made it possible to cover the anticipated natural deterioration of the inventory. It was therefore necessary to increase the level of annual investment set aside to maintain the portfolio in the first five years of the QIP to respond to anticipated needs to maintain the infrastructure in good condition (CGI of A, B or C).

The Government increased this yearly average to \$6.7 billion in the 2019-2029 QIP, allocating the majority of the \$15.1 billion, \$8.6 billion (57%), to investments to maintain the portfolio.

In its 2019-2023 Strategic Plan, the SCT set an objective to gradually increase the average annual investment earmarked for inventory maintenance to \$7.3 billion by the 2023-2033 QIP. This strategy aims to provide a sufficient level of recurring investment to ensure the sustainability of the public infrastructure portfolio.

Considering the extent of remediation to be done and in order to stimulate an economy affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, the Government decided to accelerate investments planned to maintain the portfolio in the first five years of the 2021-2031 QIP. Consequently, with an annual average of \$7.8 billion for the first five years of the 2021-2031 QIP, the target of \$7.3 billion in the Strategic Plan is exceeded.

2021-2031 QIP investments By type and five-year period

(contribution of the Gouvernement du Québec, in millions of dollars)

	2021-2022 to 2025-2026		2026-2027 to 2030-2031	Total QIP
	Total	Annual average	Total	
Infrastructure maintenance	38,995.4	7,799.1	34,529.2	73,524.6
Portfolio enhancement	34,960.6	6,992.1	13,902.2	48,862.8
Central envelope	3,054.7	610.9	9,557.9	12,612.6
Total	77,010.8	15,402.2	57,989.2	135,000.0

Note: Figures are rounded and the sum of the amounts may not correspond to the total indicated.

Furthermore, in its 2019-2023 Strategic Plan, the SCT also committed to implement the means necessary to maintain a proportion of at least 60% of infrastructure under the responsibility of public bodies in good condition (CGI of A, B or C) by the 2023-2033 QIP.

To ensure the sustainability of the public infrastructure, the Government will have to continue its efforts in the coming years to increase the level of recurring investments to maintain the portfolio and develop more effective intervention strategies with all departments and bodies concerned.

3.3 An asset maintenance deficit addressed by 78% over 10 years

The AMD associated with infrastructures in poor condition (GCI of D or E) that belong to public bodies is assessed at \$27.7 billion in March 2021. This deficit is explained by the fact that a vast number of Québec's public infrastructures, a large portion of which were built between 1960 and 1970, have reached or will reach the end of their useful life, which generally varies between 25 and 75 years, depending on the infrastructure. This situation is especially true of road infrastructure and the education network real estate portfolio, the advanced age of which means that major investments are required to restore them to good condition (GCI of A, B or C).

Change in public body AMD

By sector

(millions of dollars and per cent)

	2020-2021 AMPI	Natural deterioration	New findings	Reduction	Variation	2021-2022 AMPI	%
Road network ¹	18,746.7	—	(620.0)	(203.2)	(823.2)	17,923.5	65
Education	5,340.5	1,049.5	—	(1,185.7)	(136.2)	5,204.3	19
Other sectors	4,147.7	420.1	486.2	(530.1)	376.2	4,523.9	16
Total	28,234.9	1,469.6	(133.8)	(1,919.0)	(583.2)	27,651.7	100

¹ No natural degradation of road infrastructure was observed this year since the portrait of the road network is presented based on inspection data from the previous year. Similarly, the effect of interventions completed in 2020-2021 may be reflected in the MTQ's 2022-2023 AMPI. However, the advancement of certain major repair projects is taken into account, including the final commissioning of the Turcot complex reconstruction in Montréal.

Over the past year, the AMD decreased by \$583.2 million. More specifically, this variation is due to:

- a \$1.5 billion increase in the natural deterioration of infrastructure inspected, including inflation of the cost of work accumulated and not completed during the year;
- a decrease of \$0.1 billion related to new findings, primarily a downward adjustment of the AMD for certain major repair and reconstruction projects for structures in very poor condition (GCI of E) currently under study;
- a \$1.9 billion reduction for work completed in 2020-2021 in all sectors that made it possible to decrease the AMD.

AMD management

By sector

(millions of dollars and per cent)

	Total AMD	AMD managed	%
Road network	17,923.5	13,028.6	73
Education	5,204.3	5,204.3	100
Other sectors	4,523.9	3,450.0	76
Total	27,651.7	21,682.9	78

Investments planned in the 2021-2031 QIP manage 78% of the current AMD, over the next decade to repair, reconstruct or replace the most obsolete infrastructure.

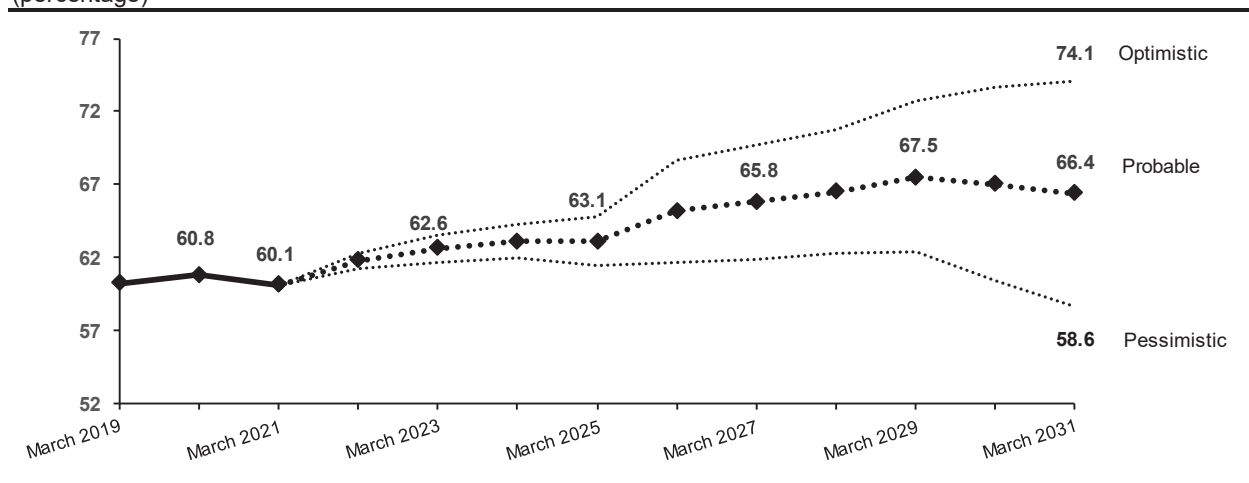
Therefore, the Government plans to use a substantial portion of investments forecast in the 2021-2031 QIP, nearly \$21.7 billion, to complete work targeting the AMD associated with infrastructure in poor condition (GCI of D or E) belonging to public bodies.

3.4 Anticipated improvement in the condition of public infrastructure in the coming years

For a second year, the SCT used a forecasting model to simulate, over a 10-year period, the evolution in the condition of the AMD of public infrastructure to guide choices and establish measurable objectives. This exercise is based primarily on investment choices made for each sector in the 2021-2031 QIP as well as on information recorded and anticipated in March 2021 about infrastructure inspected, the condition of which is published in the 2021-2022 AMPI.¹

This modelling exercise, which is updated annually, aims to track the progress of expected effects and to establish the adjustments required in terms of inventory maintenance investment choices that will make it possible to achieve the objectives sought. For public bodies, this simulation is also an input in determining a long-term AMD management strategy, particularly regarding the identification of foreseeable major reconstruction or replacement projects based on the useful life of each infrastructure. Lastly, the convincing results obtained by the model will continue to be refined and improved in coming QIP and could vary over time.

Expected change in the proportion of public body infrastructure in good condition (CGI of A, B or C)
(percentage)



The probable results of this simulation currently allow anticipation of an improvement in the general condition of infrastructure under the responsibility of public bodies given the expected level of investment in inventory maintenance. Therefore, in March 2031, the proportion of infrastructure deemed in good condition will reach 66.4%, and the AMD will cease the progression observed in recent years, amounting to \$22.1 billion. Taking inflation into account, this figure represents a substantial drop of \$16.4 billion in real terms, adjusted to today's dollars.

¹ GOUVERNEMENT DU QUÉBEC [Plans annuels de gestion des investissements en infrastructures 2021-2022 \[en ligne : https://www.tresor.gouv.qc.ca/infrastructures-publiques/publications/\]](https://www.tresor.gouv.qc.ca/infrastructures-publiques/publications/)

To consolidate the anticipated improvements and prevent a reduction in the results expected, continuation of the progressive increase in inventory maintenance investments will be necessary in upcoming QIP, especially in the second five years.

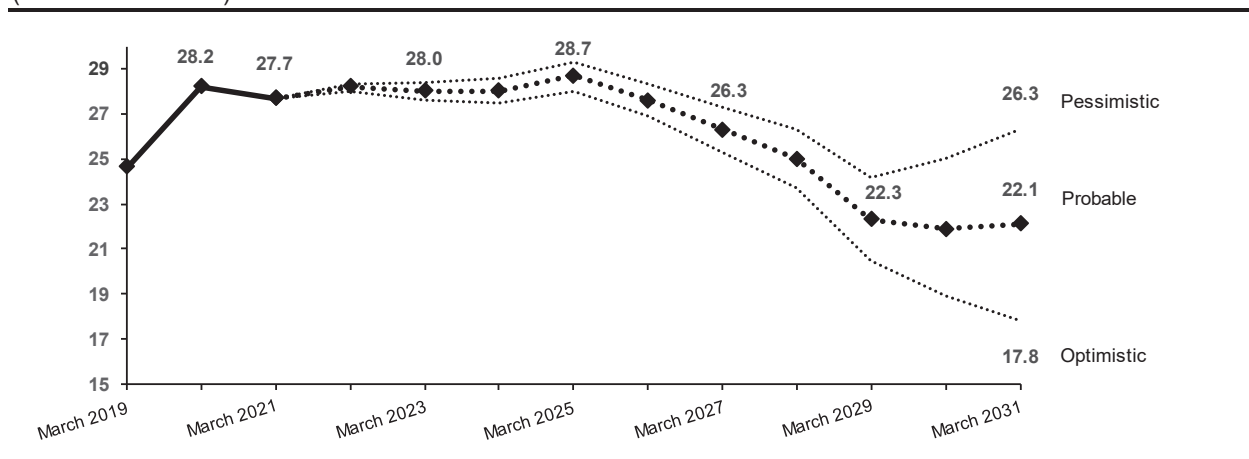
The results obtained could vary greatly depending on the investment choices made by the departments and bodies as well as on their capacity to complete the work planned, and that of the construction industry to respond. Furthermore, the actual deterioration of each infrastructure could differ from that expected, due in particular to climate change or usage conditions that can quickly change because of, for example, increased road traffic. Lastly, the completion of functional renovations to existing infrastructure that will be essential to respond to changes in the needs of clientele will demand use of an increasingly larger proportion of inventory maintenance investment envelopes available.

The modelling will also make it possible to forecast the expected effect of investments according to an optimistic or pessimistic scenario by March 2031.

- The proportion of infrastructure in good condition could improve and reach 74.1%, and the AMD could fall to \$17.8 billion if, for example inventory maintenance projects are completed more quickly than expected.
- The proportion of infrastructure in good condition may not exceed 58.6%, and the AMD could increase to \$26.3 billion if, for example, the rate of deterioration or inflation is higher than expected.

Expected change in public body AMD

(in billions of dollars)



Appendix 1 – Preparation of the 2021-2031 QIP

Appendix 1 – Preparation of the 2021-2031 QIP

Annual development of the QIP takes into account the state of progress on current projects, the needs expressed by the departments and bodies and the Government's priorities. Starting with the previous year's plan, the following factors are considered.

Changes during 2020-2021 (first year of preceding QIP)

The starting point of the 2021-2031 QIP differs from that of the 2020-2030 QIP published. The following elements must be taken into consideration to update the 2020-2030 QIP in order to reflect the operations that took place in 2020-2021:

- Cabinet decisions in 2020-2021. For all major projects that Cabinet has approved for the year underway, funds allocated to these projects are transferred from the central envelope to the envelopes of the departmental and body sectors responsible for these projects;
- Changes in the cost or contribution of partners on certain projects, which resulted in adjustments to the planned Government contribution, particularly in the case of major projects;
- Withdrawal of the first year of the earlier plan (2020-2021) and the addition of the last year (2030-2031) for an equivalent sum, so that the 10-year level of investments remains constant. Nonetheless, the distribution among the sector and central envelopes for the year added is different from the year removed;
 - Indeed, for the year added (2030-2031), the funds allocated to sector envelopes primarily represent recurring asset maintenance allowances. The balance not distributed consists of the funds available to carry out new projects.
- The progress and completion of several projects frees amounts that become available for other investments.

Consequently, the result of these operations made it possible to determine the balance available from sector envelopes and the central envelope at the start of preparation of the 2021-2031 QIP.

Government decisions

Each year, the government sets the level of QIP investments based on needs and investment priorities, taking their impacts on public finances into account.

Lastly, the Government distributes all of the available \$12.2 billion (available balance of \$7.7 billion and increase of \$4.5 billion) either to sector envelopes to implement projects and programs under their jurisdiction, or to the central envelope to set aside the funds that will be needed to carry out major projects in the future.

Appendix 1 (cont'd) – Preparation of the 2021-2031 QIP**Preparation of the 2021-2031 QIP**

(contribution of the Gouvernement du Québec, in millions of dollars)

	2020-2030 QIP Expenditure budget (March 2020)	Changes during 2020-2021	Transfers from central envelope	Balance at start of preparing 2021-2031 QIP	Government decisions		Final 2021-2031 QIP
					Increase	Distribution of availabilities	
Sector envelopes	119,594.6	(8,025.2)	3,396.6	114,966.0	—	7,421.6	122,387.4
Central envelope	10,905.4	299.9	(3,396.7)	7,808.6	—	4,803.9	12,612.6
Subtotal	130,500.0	(7,725.5)	—	122,774.5	—	12,225.5	135,000.0
Availability	—	7,725.5 ¹	—	7,725.5	4,500.0	(12,225.5)	—
Total	130,500.0	—	—	130,500.0	4,500.0	—	135,000.0

¹ Result primarily due to the withdrawal of the first year of the earlier Plan (2020-2021) and addition of the new year (2030-2031) for an equivalent amount, such that the 10-year level of investment remains constant.

Appendix 1 (cont'd) – Preparation of the 2021-2031 QIP

Distribution of availabilities

(Contribution of the Gouvernement du Québec, in millions of dollars)

	2020-2030 QIP		2021-2031 QIP			2021-2031 QIP		
	2020 Expenditure Budget (March 2020)	Change during the year 2020-2021 ¹	Transfers from central envelope	Balance at start of preparing 2021-2031 QIP	Increase	Distribution of availabilities envelope ²	Final envelopes	Amounts allocated to sector envelopes
Health and social services								
Health and social services	20,462.6	(1,405.9)	477.5	19,534.3	—	1,017.0	20,551.2	1,017.0
Education and Culture								
Education	19,150.3	(1,304.4)	1,422.0	19,267.8	—	1,642.6	20,910.5	1,642.6
Higher education	6,323.4	(305.5)	70.3	6,088.2	—	397.6	6,485.8	397.6
Culture	1,963.5	(53.2)	9.4	1,919.7	—	100.0	2,019.7	100.0
Development of sport	653.3	(47.0)	—	606.3	—	125.0	731.3	125.0
Subtotal	28,090.6	(1,710.2)	1,501.7	27,882.1	—	2,265.3	30,147.3	2,265.3
Economy and environment								
Road network	26,832.1	(919.2)	1,058.5	26,971.4	—	1,359.4	28,330.8	1,359.4
Public transit	13,581.2	(1,671.1)	—	11,910.1	—	920.2	12,830.3	920.2
Marine, air, rail and other transportation	4,053.9	(501.3)	3.7	3,556.3	—	15.4	3,571.7	15.4
Municipalities	7,536.5	(162.0)	—	7,374.5	—	195.0	7,569.5	195.0
Tourism and recreational activities	1,148.5	(204.7)	86.2	1,030.0	—	183.6	1,213.6	183.6
Social and community housing	2,510.0	(301.4)	—	2,208.6	—	435.6	2,644.2	435.6
Northern development	908.0	(8.6)	—	899.4	—	—	899.4	—
Research	1,006.5	(105.9)	—	900.6	—	83.4	984.0	83.4
Environment	930.6	(37.2)	11.7	905.1	—	52.3	957.4	52.3
Agriculture, forests, fauna and other	845.4	(103.3)	—	742.1	—	181.4	923.5	181.4
Subtotal	59,352.8	(4,014.6)	1,160.1	56,498.2	—	3,426.3	59,924.4	3,426.3
Support for Individuals and Families								
Educational childcare services	374.8	(55.2)	—	319.6	—	35.4	355.0	35.4
Administration and Justice								
Government administration	3,919.6	(387.7)	195.3	3,727.2	—	470.7	4,197.9	470.7
Information resources	7,394.3	(451.6)	62.0	7,004.7	—	207.0	7,211.7	207.0
Subtotal	11,313.9	(839.3)	257.3	10,731.9	—	677.7	11,409.6	677.7
Subtotal - sector envelopes	119,594.6	(8,025.2)	3,396.6	114,966.0	—	7,421.6	122,387.4	7,421.6
Central envelope	10,905.4	299.9	(3,396.7)	7,808.6	—	4,803.9	12,612.6	—
Availability	—	7,725.5	—	7,725.5	4,500.0	(12,225.5)	—	—
Total	130,500.0	—	—	130,500.0	4,500.0	—	135,000.0	7,421.6
								4,803.9
								12,225.5

Note: Figures are rounded and the sum of the amounts may not correspond to the total indicated.

- 1 Result primarily due to the withdrawal of the first year of the earlier Plan (2020-2021) and addition of the new year (2030-2031) for an equivalent amount, such that the 10-year level of investment remains constant.
- 2 This distribution is presented solely for reference purposes, in order to reflect potential transfers from the central envelope based on the state of progress of projects. The transfer of amounts to the sectors will require a Cabinet decision to implement, among the projects under study, those that the Government wishes to retain and prioritize.
- 3 Corresponds to the balance of availabilities not allocated to the sector envelope for contingencies.

Appendix 2 – Investments by type of body

2021-2031 QIP investments

by mission, sector, type of body and investment

(contribution of the Gouvernement du Québec, in millions of dollars)

	Public bodies			Subsidized bodies			Total
	Maintenance	Enhancement	Subtotal	Maintenance	Enhancement	Subtotal	
Health and social services							
Health and social services	9,095.1	11,307.5	20,402.7	148.5	—	148.5	20,551.2
Education and Culture							
Education	12,973.2	7,937.3	20,910.5	—	—	—	20,910.5
Higher education	5,876.3	598.2	6,474.5	—	11.3	11.3	6,485.8
Culture	327.5	178.4	505.9	976.1	537.7	1,513.8	2,019.7
Development of sport	31.0	312.2	343.2	7.7	380.3	388.1	731.3
Subtotal	19,208.0	9,026.1	28,234.1	983.8	929.4	1,913.2	30,147.3
Economy and environment							
Road network	23,518.5	4,812.3	28,330.8	—	—	—	28,330.8
Public transit	—	—	—	2,969.5	9,860.8	12,830.3	12,830.3
Marine, air, rail and other transportation	865.3	1,072.9	1,938.2	874.8	758.6	1,633.5	3,571.7
Municipalities	—	—	—	6,757.8	811.7	7,569.5	7,569.5
Tourism and recreational activities	790.1	253.6	1,043.7	—	170.0	170.0	1,213.6
Social and community housing	898.3	98.2	996.5	525.3	1,122.4	1,647.7	2,644.2
Northern development	291.2	504.1	795.3	—	104.2	104.2	899.4
Research	—	747.2	747.2	—	236.8	236.8	984.0
Environment	306.4	—	306.4	440.9	210.1	651.0	957.4
Agriculture, forests, fauna and other	228.3	456.5	684.8	3.3	235.4	238.7	923.5
Subtotal	26,898.2	7,944.5	34,842.8	11,571.7	13,510.0	25,081.7	59,924.4
Support for Individuals and Families							
Educational childcare services	—	—	—	91.8	263.2	355.0	355.0
Administration and Justice							
Government administration	2,136.9	1,976.9	4,113.8	2.5	81.6	84.1	4,197.9
Information resources	3,388.1	3,823.6	7,211.7	—	—	—	7,211.7
Subtotal	5,525.0	5,800.5	11,325.5	2.5	81.6	84.1	11,409.6
Subtotal – Sector envelopes	60,726.4	34,078.7	94,805.0	12,798.3	14,784.1	27,582.4	122,387.4
Central envelope	3,734.2	7,485.3	11,219.5	—	1,393.1	1,393.1	12,612.6
Total	64,460.6	41,563.9	106,024.5	12,798.3	16,177.2	28,975.5	135,000.0

Note: Figures are rounded and the sum of the amounts may not correspond to the total indicated.

Appendix 3 – Directive sur la gestion des projets majeurs d'infrastructure publique

An infrastructure project is subject to the Directive when its estimated cost is \$50.0 million or more for real estate projects or \$100.0 million or more for roadway projects and, since a decision by the Conseil du trésor in July 2019, public transit projects.

- **For a project to be considered under study in the QIP**, a preliminary project sheet must be created to describe and justify the need that the project must fulfill. Based on the priority assigned, Cabinet approves, if applicable, the preliminary project sheet, and the project moves to the “under study” phase;
- **During the study phase**, an opportunity case must be developed to assess the project's relevance and ensure the best option is recommended to meet the need and requirements determined. On completion of this study, Cabinet approves the opportunity case, if applicable, and the project is authorized as “in planning”;
- **During the planning phase**, a business case must be developed to detail the option selected and set out its management plan. On completion of planning, Cabinet approves the business case, if applicable, and the project is then “in progress”;
- **During the execution phase**, summary reports on progress must be written on March 31 and September 30 of each year and sent to the SCT. During execution, Cabinet must authorize any substantial change to the project's scope, schedule, financing or cost.
- **For a project to be deemed in service**, the built, replaced or rehabilitated infrastructure must be providing full service (or partial service when progressive start-up is planned). However, some work or acquisitions may remain to be done, and some disputes may not yet be fully settled.
- **At closing**, all of the work is completed to the satisfaction of the project owner, usually the MTQ or the SQI, and the project has been delivering full service to the public for at least a year, leading to formal reception. A closing report must then be sent to the SCT. However, some work or acquisitions may remain to be done, and some disputes may not yet be fully settled.

Section B

Planned investments by sector

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1. Summary tables

1.1 Investments by mission and by sector

2021-2031 QIP investments

By Mission and by Sector

(contribution of the Gouvernement du Québec, in millions of dollars and as a percentage)

2021-2031 QIP				
Mission and sector	Sector envelope		Total	%
	Infrastructure	Information resources		
Health and social services				
Health and social services	20,551.2	1,294.7	21,845.9	16.2
Education and Culture				
Education	20,910.5	926.7	21,837.2	16.2
Higher education	6,485.8	800.0	7,285.8	5.4
Culture	2,019.7	73.9 ¹	2,093.6	1.6
Development of sport	731.3	–	731.3	0.5
Subtotal	30,147.3	1,800.6	31,947.9	23.7
Economy and Environment				
Road network	28,330.8	–	28,330.8	21.0
Public transit	12,830.3	–	12,830.3	9.5
Marine, air, rail and other transportation	3,571.7	–	3,571.7	2.6
Municipalities	7,569.5	–	7,569.5	5.6
Tourism and recreational activities	1,213.6	–	1,213.6	0.9
Social and community housing	2,644.2	–	2,644.2	2.0
Northern development	899.4	–	899.4	0.7
Research	984.0	–	984.0	0.7
Environment	957.4	–	957.4	0.7
Agriculture, forests, fauna and other	923.5	–	923.5	0.7
Subtotal	59,924.4	–	59,924.4	44.4
Support for Individuals and Families				
Educational childcare services	355.0	–	355.0	0.3
Administration and Justice				
Government administration	4,197.9	4,116.4	8,314.2	6.2
Subtotal – Sector Envelopes	115,175.7	7,211.7	122,387.4	90.7
Central envelope²			12,612.6	9.3
Total			135,000.0	100.0

Note: Figures are rounded and the sum of the amounts may not correspond to the total indicated.

1 State-owned cultural enterprises.

2 Refer to heading 1.4 of section A.

2020-2030 QIP			
Sector envelope			
Infrastructure	Information resources	Total	%
20,462.6	1,410.6	21,873.1	16.8
19,150.3	1,002.6	20,152.8	15.4
6,323.4	883.6	7,207.0	5.5
1,963.5	63.7 ¹	2,027.2	1.6
653.3	–	653.3	0.5
28,090.6	1,949.8	30,040.4	23.0
26,832.1	–	26,832.1	20.6
13,581.2	–	13,581.2	10.4
4,053.9	–	4,053.9	3.1
7,536.5	–	7,536.5	5.8
1,148.5	–	1,148.5	0.9
2,510.0	–	2,510.0	1.9
908.0	–	908.0	0.7
1,006.5	–	1,006.5	0.8
930.6	–	930.6	0.7
845.4	–	845.4	0.6
59,352.8	–	59,352.8	45.5
374.8	–	374.8	0.3
3,919.6	4,033.9	7,953.5	6.1
112,200.3	7,394.3	119,594.6	91.6
		10,905.4	8.4
		130,500.0	100.0

1.2 Investments by mission, sector and by year

2021-2031 QIP investments

By Mission, Sector and by Year

(contribution of the Gouvernement du Québec, in millions of dollars)

Mission and sector	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	Subtotal 2021-2026
Health and social services						
Health and social services	2,349.1	2,624.9	2,754.6	2,750.2	2,209.1	12,687.9
Education and Culture						
Education	2,493.0	3,078.2	3,200.8	3,073.6	2,411.3	14,256.9
Higher education	820.3	858.1	728.2	666.5	658.1	3,731.2
Culture	183.6	305.3	347.1	206.3	199.0	1,241.4
Development of sport	92.1	102.3	92.5	77.0	66.8	430.8
Subtotal	3,589.1	4,343.9	4,368.6	4,023.5	3,335.3	19,660.3
Economy and Environment						
Road network	2,900.0	2,900.0	3,206.8	3,166.3	2,918.4	15,091.6
Public transit	895.2	1,663.1	2,266.8	2,069.4	1,420.5	8,315.1
Marine, air, rail and other transportation	456.7	730.5	686.4	598.6	323.6	2,795.8
Municipalities	666.6	745.2	789.3	794.5	780.7	3,776.3
Tourism and recreational activities	324.3	285.1	228.6	116.4	46.4	1,000.8
Social and community housing	421.7	460.7	363.4	207.0	215.5	1,668.3
Northern development	159.7	120.5	119.5	111.4	53.7	564.8
Research	162.4	177.3	121.3	81.6	80.9	623.5
Environment	92.3	100.6	101.9	63.3	114.7	472.8
Agriculture, forests, fauna and other	170.0	146.5	93.8	92.3	71.0	573.7
Subtotal	6,249.0	7,329.5	7,977.9	7,300.8	6,025.4	34,882.6
Support for Individuals and Families						
Educational childcare services	50.4	79.3	35.9	9.1	9.0	183.7
Administration and Justice						
Government administration	413.8	642.0	536.7	462.9	377.9	2,433.4
Information resources	847.8	981.5	824.3	792.6	661.9	4,108.1
Subtotal	1,261.6	1,623.5	1,361.1	1,255.5	1,039.8	6,541.5
Subtotal – Sector Envelopes	13,499.1	16,001.0	16,498.1	15,339.2	12,618.6	73,956.0
Central envelope¹	10.0	–	–	163.5	2,881.2	3,054.7
Total	13,509.1	16,001.0	16,498.1	15,502.7	15,499.8	77,010.8

Note: Figures are rounded and the sum of the amounts may not correspond to the total indicated.

1 Refer to heading 1.4 of section A.

2026-2027	2027-2028	2028-2029	2029-2030	2030-2031	Subtotal 2026-2031	Total
2,006.6	1,646.2	1,380.2	1,366.8	1,463.5	7,863.3	20,551.2
1,232.9	1,251.4	1,348.9	1,434.4	1,386.0	6,653.6	20,910.5
585.9	548.0	546.7	541.1	532.8	2,754.6	6,485.8
192.1	185.2	153.3	129.4	118.3	778.3	2,019.7
85.3	70.3	48.3	48.3	48.3	300.5	731.3
2,096.1	2,054.9	2,097.3	2,153.2	2,085.4	10,487.0	30,147.3
2,867.0	2,985.9	2,880.9	2,268.3	2,237.1	13,239.2	28,330.8
1,505.5	904.8	699.2	725.0	680.7	4,515.2	12,830.3
216.9	171.4	120.0	134.7	132.8	775.9	3,571.7
792.5	757.1	752.1	748.4	743.1	3,793.2	7,569.5
57.6	58.5	49.8	26.7	20.3	212.8	1,213.6
203.7	213.1	185.9	187.5	185.8	975.9	2,644.2
35.0	52.2	48.2	90.9	108.3	334.6	899.4
75.2	74.9	70.3	70.0	70.0	360.4	984.0
115.8	127.6	96.0	86.0	59.2	484.6	957.4
69.0	66.5	66.7	68.3	79.4	349.9	923.5
5,938.3	5,411.9	4,969.1	4,405.8	4,316.7	25,041.8	59,924.4
16.7	47.7	35.9	35.9	35.0	171.3	355.0
390.7	338.2	369.2	341.5	324.9	1,764.5	4,197.9
676.1	613.1	596.2	600.1	618.0	3,103.6	7,211.7
1,066.8	951.3	965.4	941.7	942.9	4,868.1	11,409.6
11,124.5	10,112.0	9,447.9	8,903.4	8,843.5	48,431.4	122,387.4
2,361.1	1,891.7	1,554.7	1,850.2	1,900.2	9,557.9	12,612.6
13,485.7	12,003.6	11,002.7	10,753.6	10,743.7	57,989.2	135,000.0

1.3 Investments by investment type and by year

2021-2031 QIP investments

By Type and by Year

(contribution of the Gouvernement du Québec, in millions of dollars)

2021-2031 QIP						
Investment type	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	Subtotal 2021-2026
Infrastructure maintenance						
Asset maintenance ¹	3,890.1	4,274.0	3,997.8	3,852.7	3,395.8	19,410.5
AMD management	2,430.8	2,570.2	2,777.1	2,546.1	2,394.8	12,719.0
Replacement	1,119.0	1,380.3	1,689.3	1,404.0	1,204.3	6,796.9
Studies	23.7	29.9	14.0	1.4	—	69.0
Subtotal	7,463.6	8,254.4	8,478.2	7,804.2	6,995.0	38,995.4
Bonification du parc						
Addition and improvement	5,915.0	7,555.5	7,875.1	7,426.2	5,573.7	34,345.6
Studies	120.5	191.1	144.7	108.8	50.0	615.0
Subtotal	6,035.5	7,746.6	8,019.8	7,535.0	5,623.7	34,960.6
Central envelope ²	10.0	—	—	163.5	2,881.2	3,054.7
Total	13,509.1	16,001.0	16,498.1	15,502.7	15,499.8	77,010.8

Note: Figures are rounded and the sum of the amounts may not correspond to the total indicated.

1 These funds, along with those allocated for replacement, may contribute to eliminating the AMD.

2 Refer to heading 1.4 of section A.

2021-2031 QIP							2020-2030 QIP
2026-2027	2027-2028	2028-2029	2029-2030	2030-2031	Subtotal 2026-2031	Total	Total
4,072.2	3,980.2	4,104.0	4,362.9	4,496.2	21,015.6	40,426.0	38,551.3
2,021.5	2,245.9	1,973.4	1,454.3	1,268.8	8,963.8	21,682.9	21,906.3
995.1	878.8	921.1	872.9	882.0	4,549.8	11,346.8	11,948.9
—	—	—	—	—	—	69.0	65.9
7,088.9	7,104.8	6,998.5	6,690.1	6,647.0	34,529.2	73,524.6	72,472.3
3,998.1	2,970.6	2,418.7	2,201.3	2,167.2	13,755.9	48,101.5	46,244.7
37.6	36.6	30.8	12.0	29.3	146.2	761.3	877.6
4,035.7	3,007.2	2,449.5	2,213.3	2,196.5	13,902.2	48,862.8	47,122.3
2,361.1	1,891.7	1,554.7	1,850.2	1,900.2	9,557.9	12,612.6	10,905.4
13,485.7	12,003.6	11,002.7	10,753.6	10,743.7	57,989.2	135,000.0	130,500.0

1.4 Investments by mission, sector and by investment type

2021-2031 QIP investments

By Mission, Sector and by Type

(contribution of the Gouvernement du Québec, in millions of dollars)

Mission and sector	2021-2031 QIP				
	Infrastructure maintenance				Subtotal
	Asset maintenance ¹	Management of the AMD	Replacement	Studies	
Health and social services					
Health and social services	3,629.6	1,200.2	4,378.8	35.1	9,243.7
Education and Culture					
Education	6,616.0	5,204.3	1,152.2	0.7	12,973.2
Higher education	3,339.8	1,312.9	1,223.5	–	5,876.3
Culture	953.0	74.6	275.9	0.1	1,303.6
Development of sport	38.8	–	–	–	38.8
Subtotal	10,947.6	6,591.9	2,651.7	0.7	20,191.8
Economy and Environment					
Road network	10,482.7	13,028.6	–	7.3	23,518.5
Public transit	2,074.5	–	894.9	–	2,969.5
Marine, air, rail and other transportation	1,514.3	74.9	145.5	5.4	1,740.2
Municipalities	5,147.1	–	1,610.6	–	6,757.8
Tourism and recreational activities	517.2	266.2	6.7	–	790.1
Social and community housing	1,209.7	210.8	3.1	–	1,423.6
Northern development	291.2	–	–	–	291.2
Research	-	–	–	–	–
Environment	603.9	53.3	90.1	–	747.3
Agriculture, forests, fauna and other	231.6	–	–	–	231.6
Subtotal	22,072.4	13,633.8	2,751.0	12.7	38,469.9
Support for Individuals and Families					
Educational childcare services	91.8	–	–	–	91.8
Administration and Justice					
Government administration	1,440.1	257.0	421.7	20.6	2,139.4
Information resources	2,244.6	–	1,143.5	–	3,388.1
Subtotal	3,684.7	257.0	1,565.2	20.6	5,527.5
Subtotal – Sector Envelopes	40,426.0	21,682.9	11,346.8	69.0	73,524.6
Central envelope ²	3,729.2	–	–	5.0	3,734.2
Total	44,155.3	21,682.9	11,346.8	74.0	77,258.9

Note: Figures are rounded and the sum of the amounts may not correspond to the total indicated.

1 These funds, along with those allocated for replacement, may contribute to eliminating the AMD.

2 Refer to heading 1.4 of section A.

2021-2031 QIP				2020-2030 QIP		
Portfolio enhancement				Maintenance of the portfolio	Enhancement of the portfolio	Total
Addition and improvement	Studies	Subtotal	Total			
11,250.8	56.7	11,307.5	20,551.2	9,415.9	11,046.6	20,462.6
7,924.3	13.0	7,937.3	20,910.5	13,585.0	5,565.2	19,150.3
592.5	17.0	609.5	6,485.8	5,787.1	536.3	6,323.4
716.1	–	716.1	2,019.7	1,219.6	743.9	1,963.5
692.5	–	692.5	731.3	71.4	581.9	653.3
9,925.4	30.0	9,955.5	30,147.3	20,663.2	7,427.4	28,090.6
4,535.6	276.7	4,812.3	28,330.8	22,275.1	4,557.0	26,832.1
9,479.1	381.7	9,860.8	12,830.3	3,215.1	10,366.1	13,581.2
1,831.3	0.2	1,831.5	3,571.7	2,205.2	1,848.7	4,053.9
811.7	–	811.7	7,569.5	6,860.5	675.9	7,536.5
419.3	4.3	423.5	1,213.6	676.8	471.7	1,148.5
1,220.6	–	1,220.6	2,644.2	1,378.8	1,131.2	2,510.0
608.2	–	608.2	899.4	306.0	602.1	908.0
984.0	–	984.0	984.0	–	1,006.5	1,006.5
210.1	–	210.1	957.4	698.1	232.5	930.6
691.9	–	691.9	923.5	210.6	634.9	845.4
20,791.7	662.8	21,454.6	59,924.4	37,826.1	21,526.7	59,352.8
263.2	–	263.2	355.0	91.5	283.3	374.8
2,046.7	11.7	2,058.4	4,197.9	1,907.1	2,012.5	3,919.6
3,823.6	–	3,823.6	7,211.7	2,568.5	4,825.8	7,394.3
5,870.3	11.7	5,882.0	11,409.6	4,475.6	6,838.3	11,313.9
48,101.5	761.3	48,862.8	122,387.4	72,472.3	47,122.3	119,594.6
8,873.4	5.0	8,878.4	12,612.6	2,815.1	8,090.3	10,905.4
56,974.9	766.3	57,741.1	135,000.0	75,287.4	55,212.6	130,500.0

1.5 Authorized and announced projects of \$20.0 million or more and other 2021-2031 QIP investments by mission, sector and by project and envelope

Authorized and Announced Projects of \$20.0 million or More and Other 2021-2031 QIP Investments By Mission, Sector and by Project and Envelope
(contribution of the Gouvernement du Québec, in millions of dollars)

Investments for authorized projects of \$20.0 million or more ¹								
Mission and sector	In progress		In the planning stage		Under study ²		Subtotal	
	Number	Contribution	Number	Contribution	Number	Contribution	Number	Contribution
Health and social services								
Health and social services	48	5,034.1	43	3,838.4	20	79.5	111	8,952.0
Education and Culture								
Education	11	763.0	134	6,271.3	3	3.1	148	7,037.4
Higher education	6	163.7	4	346.2	8	17.1	18	527.0
Culture	1	22.6	6	337.0	–	–	7	359.6
Development of sport	2	9.1	5	48.6	–	–	7	57.7
Subtotal	20	958.4	149	7,003.1	11	20.2	180	7,981.7
Economy and Environment								
Road network	46	5,322.4	58	7,797.9	12	148.6	116	13,268.9
Public transit	20	1,621.9	31	7,771.7	7	366.1	58	9,759.7
Marine, air, rail and other transportation	7	182.0	14	724.5	4	6.9	25	913.4
Municipalities	9	123.7	7	157.3	–	–	16	281.0
Tourism and recreational activities	11	238.2	4	277.5	2	4.3	17	520.0
Social and community housing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Northern development	3	165.0	3	104.0	–	–	6	269.0
Research	3	57.4	–	–	–	–	3	57.4
Environment	1	17.8	4	108.8	–	–	5	126.6
Agriculture, forests, fauna and other	1	2.0	–	–	–	–	1	2.0
Subtotal	101	7,730.4	121	16,941.7	25	525.9	247	25,198.0
Support for Individuals and Families								
Educational childcare services	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Administration and Justice								
Government administration	8	389.6	11	411.2	2	9.8	21	810.6
Information resources	11	319.3	8	509.3	1	–	20	828.6
Subtotal	19	708.9	19	920.5	3	9.8	41	1,639.2
Subtotal – Sector Envelopes	188	14,431.8	332	28,703.7	59	635.4	579	43,770.9
Central envelope ⁵								
Total	188	14,431.8	332	28,703.7	59	635.4	579	43,770.9

Note: Figures are rounded and the sum of the amounts may not correspond to the total indicated.

- 1 A list of projects of \$20.0 million or more is presented for each of the sectors based on their progress status and the government authorizations obtained.
- 2 The contribution of the Gouvernement du Québec for projects under study represents the investments set out in the QIP for studies of these projects carried out under the Directive sur la gestion des projets majeurs d'infrastructure publique.
- 3 This heading includes the contribution of the Gouvernement du Québec for authorized projects under \$20.0 million, for new projects awaiting authorizations and for certain authorized projects of \$20.0 million or more for which some information must remain confidential because of current or future calls for tender.
- 4 These investment envelopes represent the amounts that will be allocated to new non-major projects, mainly for inventory maintenance.
- 5 Refer to heading 1.4 of section A.

Other investments				Total
Other projects ³	Envelopes for inventory maintenance ⁴	Envelopes for inventory enhancement ⁴	Subtotal	
620.4	8,544.9	2,433.9	11,599.2	20,551.2
1,032.3	11,901.6	939.2	13,873.1	20,910.5
58.0	5,504.8	396.0	5,958.8	6,485.8
120.9	1,280.0	259.2	1,660.1	2,019.7
16.5	36.7	620.4	673.6	731.3
1,227.6	18,723.2	2,214.8	22,165.6	30,147.3
1,240.0	13,032.6	789.3	15,061.9	28,330.8
1,012.6	669.7	1,388.2	3,070.6	12,830.3
512.0	1,076.2	1,070.0	2,658.3	3,571.7
45.5	6,631.7	611.3	7,288.5	7,569.5
102.6	377.4	213.6	693.6	1,213.6
3.1	1,420.5	1,220.6	2,644.2	2,644.2
303.0	30.4	297.1	630.4	899.4
185.1	–	741.5	926.6	984.0
77.1	690.2	63.4	830.8	957.4
61.9	218.1	641.5	921.5	923.5
3,542.9	24,147.0	7,036.5	34,726.4	59,924.4
8.4	91.8	254.8	355.0	355.0
413.1	1,543.2	1,431.0	3,387.3	4,197.9
42.4	3,231.4	3,109.2	6,383.1	7,211.7
455.6	4,774.6	4,540.2	9,770.4	11,409.6
5,854.8	56,281.4	16,480.3	78,615.5	122,387.4
12,240.7	371.9	–	12,612.6	12,612.6
18,095.5	56,653.3	16,480.3	91,229.1	135,000.0

1.6 Investments by mission, sector and by administrative region

2021-2031 QIP investments

By Mission, Sector and by Administrative Region

(contribution of the Gouvernement du Québec, in millions of dollars and as a percentage)

Region ¹	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08
Mission and sector								
Health and social services								
Health and social services	466.0	673.2	3,531.8	693.0	1,022.3	5,039.9	578.7	471.9
Education and Culture								
Education	444.0	530.4	1,405.8	477.9	572.0	5,470.0	738.4	321.7
Higher education	119.5	162.9	833.2	198.8	413.6	3,096.4	173.8	88.1
Culture	60.6	63.3	237.7	66.9	63.7	828.4	58.5	28.6
Development of sport	16.6	29.0	59.4	21.6	30.2	191.7	30.4	12.4
Economy and Environment								
Road network	1,022.6	852.4	2,764.6	888.0	477.3	9,067.0	683.0	483.8
Public transit	–	60.6	2,271.8	39.3	99.8	8,648.1	475.0	0.3
Marine, air, rail and other transportation	86.9	96.7	908.4	82.7	135.4	534.4	111.5	25.6
Municipalities	176.2	213.9	639.7	172.6	260.5	1,814.0	274.5	144.4
Tourism and recreational activities	20.7	45.2	250.4	8.9	35.1	582.6	36.8	14.5
Social and community housing	87.9	97.4	255.9	68.9	71.7	853.9	99.0	41.3
Northern development	–	–	9.9	–	–	8.9	–	–
Research	17.7	28.0	84.4	23.6	94.1	268.0	34.4	13.2
Environment	43.5	60.1	448.4	30.1	22.7	63.7	8.3	41.2
Agriculture, forests, fauna and other	99.8	55.1	248.6	35.1	17.2	51.1	30.4	26.6
Support for Individuals and Families								
Educational childcare services	8.4	11.6	30.6	11.3	14.8	84.9	16.2	7.5
Administration and Justice								
Government administration	54.5	107.9	1,276.9	89.0	99.0	1,087.3	89.1	115.2
Information resources	157.4	225.1	804.8	217.3	271.9	1,841.2	318.8	115.5
Subtotal	2,882.3	3,312.9	16,062.3	3,124.9	3,701.2	39,531.5	3,756.9	1,951.8
As a percentage	2.4	2.7	13.1	2.6	3.0	32.3	3.1	1.6
Central envelope (not broken down)²	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	2,882.3	3,312.9	16,062.3	3,124.9	3,701.2	39,531.5	3,756.9	1,951.8

Note: Figures are rounded and the sum of the amounts may not correspond to the total indicated.

1 The sectoral investment envelopes that do not include a specific project were distributed among the various regions, based on the proportion of the each region's population divided by that of Québec as a whole.

2 Refer to heading 1.4 of section A.

Legend:

01: Bas-Saint-Laurent
02: Saguenay–Lac-Saint-Jean
03: Capitale-Nationale
04: Mauricie
05: Estrie
06: Montréal

07: Outaouais
08: Abitibi-Témiscamingue
09: Côte-Nord
10: Nord-du-Québec
11: Gaspésie–Îles-de-la-Madeleine
12: Chaudière-Appalaches

13: Laval
14: Lanaudière
15: Laurentides
16: Montérégie
17: Centre-du-Québec

09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Outside Québec	Total
351.2	673.5	354.0	608.5	398.6	984.6	989.7	3,463.1	251.2		20,551.2
209.7	426.1	193.0	871.6	1,257.2	1,159.7	1,792.2	4,432.3	608.6		20,910.5
40.2	14.5	31.6	146.7	162.5	172.7	209.2	529.5	92.6		6,485.8
22.8	7.8	31.4	52.1	94.6	73.1	63.7	212.2	54.4		2,019.7
8.1	4.3	15.8	38.8	33.8	38.7	53.8	125.5	21.1		731.3
1,073.6	120.0	596.3	1,271.5	1,193.4	966.4	1,331.8	4,558.5	980.7		28,330.8
0.3	0.3	—	162.8	373.8	57.0	48.7	592.0	0.5		12,830.3
164.7	195.0	319.5	196.0	54.5	107.8	74.8	360.1	117.7		3,571.7
85.8	166.7	79.5	584.3	415.9	369.2	496.4	1,494.9	181.0		7,569.5
6.9	1.3	7.5	12.0	10.0	34.5	54.2	62.8	30.2		1,213.6
36.6	348.3	51.8	93.3	60.9	65.6	87.1	261.9	62.6		2,644.2
390.2	490.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		899.4
25.2	3.7	34.9	44.9	37.4	51.3	64.3	134.8	24.1		984.0
15.3	3.7	13.6	66.8	39.4	13.6	28.7	53.4	5.0		957.4
40.7	59.9	22.7	14.5	13.3	20.0	29.8	144.6	14.0		923.5
4.1	3.2	4.0	17.6	17.8	22.2	25.6	64.6	10.5		355.0
43.9	118.9	86.1	123.4	124.5	87.0	125.5	457.1	57.8	54.7	4,197.9
77.5	35.6	74.6	346.1	352.5	413.8	495.4	1,263.9	196.9	3.4	7,211.7
2,596.6	2,672.9	1,916.5	4,651.0	4,640.3	4,637.1	5,970.9	18,211.2	2,709.1	58.1	122,387.4
2.1	2.2	1.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.9	14.9	2.2	—	100.0
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12,612.6
2,596.6	2,672.9	1,916.5	4,651.0	4,640.3	4,637.1	5,970.9	18,211.2	2,709.1	58.1	135,000.0

2. Planned investments by sector

The investments set out in the 2021-2031 QIP are divided into 18 major sectors of government activity.

Activity sectors under the 2021-2031 QIP
Health and social services 1. Health and social services: institutions in the health and social services network
Education and Culture 2. Education : school service centre establishments ¹ 3. Higher education: CEGEP and university institutions 4. Culture: museums, libraries, performance halls, cultural complexes 5. Development of sport: sports complexes and equipment
Economy and Environment 6. Road network: highways, roads, tunnels, bridges, interchanges and overpasses 7. Public transit: metro, buses, commuter trains, tramways, platforms, stations, garages, maintenance centres, reserved lanes, tunnels, railway tracks 8. Marine, air, rail and other transportation: ferries, wharves, stations, airports, railways, local roads, rest stops, the Government's vehicle fleet 9. Municipalities: drinking water and wastewater treatment plants, aqueduct and sewer pipes, parks and municipal infrastructure, adapting to climate change program 10. Tourism and recreational activities: tourism facilities and complexes, conferences centres, national park facilities 11. Social and community housing 12. Northern development: infrastructure funded by the Société du Plan Nord 13. Research: laboratories, research equipment and centres 14. Environment: biomethanization and composting plants, public and municipal dams, infrastructure for mitigating the risks of coastal erosion and submergence and for adapting to climate change 15. Agriculture, forests, fauna and other: agricultural training and research facilities, multi-resource roads on public land, digital infrastructure across Québec

¹ 11 school boards are being added at more than 61 school service centres.

Support for Individuals and Families

16. Educational childcare services: childcare centre infrastructure

Administration and Justice

17. Government administration: office buildings, courthouses, detention facilities, Sûreté du Québec police stations, acquisitions of movable and immovable property by government departments and bodies

18. Information resources: information resource development and equipment in the various departments and bodies as well as the health and social services, education and higher education networks

The following pages present, for each of the 18 sectors, a summary table of investments and the list of authorized and announced projects with an estimated cost of \$20.0 million or more for which investments are set out in the 2021-2031 QIP. The first seven notes at the bottom of each table presented in the project lists are the same for all the sectors. Accordingly, some notes may not apply to a particular sector. Subsequent notes are specific to each sector, however.

Moreover, a portrait of the infrastructure portfolio and investment strategies for the sectors associated with public bodies is also presented.

- A description of projects with an estimated cost of \$50 million or more is also available in the online Tableau de bord des projets d'infrastructures.²
- More information regarding the information resource projects, the Government's online Tableau de bord des projets en ressources informationnelles can be accessed online.³

The legend for Québec's 17 administrative regions is as follows:

01: Bas-Saint-Laurent
02: Saguenay–Lac-Saint-Jean
03: Capitale-Nationale
04: Mauricie
05: Estrie
06: Montréal

07: Outaouais
08: Abitibi-Témiscamingue
09: Côte-Nord
10: Nord-du-Québec
11: Gaspésie–Îles-de-la-Madeleine
12: Chaudière-Appalaches

13: Laval
14: Lanaudière
15: Laurentides
16: Montérégie
17: Centre-du-Québec

² Website: <https://www.tresor.gouv.qc.ca/infrastructures-publiques/tableau-de-bord/>

³ Website: <https://www.tableaubordprojetsri.gouv.qc.ca/tableau-de-bord/>



2.1 Health and social services

2.1.1 2021-2031 QIP Investments

2021-2031 QIP Investments for the Sector

By Type and by Year

(contribution of the Gouvernement du Québec, in millions of dollars and as a percentage)

Investment type	2021-2031 QIP									2020-2030 QIP	
	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	Subtotal	2026-2027 to 2030-2031 5 years	Total	%	Total	%
Infrastructure maintenance											
Asset maintenance	350.8	290.2	336.1	344.5	370.8	1,692.4	1,972.3	3,664.6	17.8	3,299.3	16.1
AMD management	117.7	129.4	137.0	138.3	139.7	662.1	538.1	1,200.2	5.8	1,291.6	6.3
Replacement	246.2	334.9	505.1	497.4	475.2	2,058.7	2,320.1	4,378.8	21.3	4,825.0	23.6
Subtotal	714.7	754.5	978.1	980.2	985.7	4,413.2	4,830.5	9,243.7	45.0	9,415.9	46.0
Portfolio enhancement	1,634.4	1,870.4	1,776.5	1,770.0	1,223.4	8,274.8	3,032.8	11,307.5	55.0	11,046.6	54.0
Total	2,349.1	2,624.9	2,754.6	2,750.2	2,209.1	12,687.9	7,863.3	20,551.2	100.0	20,462.6	100.0

Note: Figures are rounded and the sum of the amounts may not correspond to the total indicated.

2.1.2 Authorized and announced projects of \$20.0 million or more, by progress status

In progress

(contributions in millions of dollars)

			Contribution by Québec					Contribution by partners	Total cost	
Name	Note	Region	Before 2021-2022	2021-2031 QIP			Total			
				2021- 2022	2022- 2031	Total				
1	Maisons des aînés – Bas-Saint-Laurent – Construction	6	01	6.1	55.6	65.4	121.1	127.2	–	127.2
2	Villa Fraserville, centre jeunesse – Rivière-du-Loup – Agrandissement et réaménagement		01	19.5	1.5	0.5	2.0	21.5	–	21.5
3	Maisons des aînés – Saguenay–Lac-Saint-Jean – Construction	6	02	10.7	96.9	114.0	210.9	221.6	–	221.6
4	Hôpital de Dolbeau-Mistassini, bloc opératoire et unité – Agrandissement et réaménagement	6	02	1.0	1.6	47.4	49.0	50.0	–	50.0
5	Hôpital de l'Enfant-Jésus, complexe hospitalier – Construction et réaménagement	1	03	875.9	271.0	742.6	1,013.5	1,889.4	78.1	1,967.5
6	Maisons des aînés – Capitale-Nationale – Construction	6	03	10.0	91.1	107.2	198.3	208.3	–	208.3
7	Institut universitaire en santé mentale de Québec, centre de neurophotonique et animalerie – Réaménagement		03	27.5	2.0	–	2.0	29.5	4.2	33.7

Name	Note	Region	Contribution by Québec					Contribution by partners	Total cost	
			Before 2021-2022	2021-2031 QIP			Total			
				2021-2022	2022-2031	Total				
8	Institut universitaire de cardiologie et de pneumologie de Québec – Unité de retraitement des dispositifs médicaux – Agrandissement et réaménagement	6	03	1.9	9.0	10.2	19.2	21.1	3.0	24.1
9	Institut universitaire de cardiologie et de pneumologie de Québec, bloc opératoire – Agrandissement et réaménagement		03	2.2	8.5	9.8	18.3	20.4	–	20.4
10	Maisons des aînés – Mauricie et Centre-du-Québec – Construction	6	04-17	7.9	71.7	84.3	156.0	163.9	–	163.9
11	Hôpital Fleurimont, centre mère-enfant et service d'urgence – Sherbrooke – Construction		05	33.3	25.0	274.0	299.0	332.3	12.0	344.3
12	Maisons des aînés – Estrie – Construction	6	05	8.9	80.8	95.0	175.8	184.7	–	184.7
13	Centre d'hébergement et de soins de longue durée – Lac-Mégantic – Construction	6	05	–	7.5	77.5	85.0	85.0	–	85.0
14	Centre hospitalier universitaire Sainte-Justine, unités spécialisées et recherche – Montréal – Agrandissement et réaménagement	1	06	767.6	35.0	59.4	94.4	862.0	77.7	939.6
15	Hôpital de Verdun, unités de soins et soins ambulatoires – Montréal – Agrandissement et réaménagement	2	06	22.1	29.3	213.5	242.8	264.9	–	264.9
16	Institut de cardiologie de Montréal, urgence, soins ambulatoires et centre de formation – Agrandissement et réaménagement		06	108.6	47.6	72.1	119.7	228.3	29.6	257.9
17	Hôpital du Sacré-Cœur de Montréal, traumatologie et unité mère-enfant – Agrandissement et réaménagement	1	06	105.6	25.0	12.1	37.1	142.7	12.4	155.1
18	Hôpital Santa Cabrini, bloc opératoire – Montréal – Agrandissement et réaménagement	7	06	0.9	1.8	83.6	85.4	86.3	10.0	96.3
19	Maisons des aînés – Montréal – Construction	6	06	4.6	42.0	49.4	91.5	96.1	–	96.1
20	Hôpital de Lachine – Montréal – Agrandissement et réaménagement		06	2.0	1.0	92.0	93.0	95.0	–	95.0
21	Centre d'hébergement Henri-Bradet – Montréal – Agrandissement et réaménagement	6	06	0.1	1.4	83.6	85.0	85.0	–	85.0
22	Hôpital Maisonneuve-Rosemont, hémodialyse – Montréal – Construction	1	06	51.5	2.0	–	2.0	53.5	–	53.5
23	Centre de réadaptation pour les jeunes en difficulté d'adaptation Dominique-Savio – Montréal – Agrandissement et réaménagement	6	06	4.6	8.0	37.4	45.4	50.0	–	50.0

Name	Note	Region	Contribution by Québec					Contribution by partners	Total cost	
			Before 2021-2022	2021-2031 QIP			Total			
				2021-2022	2022-2031	Total				
24	Hôpital Notre-Dame, unité famille-naissance – Montréal – Construction	6	06	3.0	8.0	12.0	20.0	23.0	–	23.0
25	Maisons des aînés – Outaouais – Construction	6	07	4.7	42.9	50.4	93.3	98.0	–	98.0
26	Centre d'hébergement et de soins de longue durée – Maniwaki – Construction	2	07	1.0	2.4	66.6	69.0	70.0	–	70.0
27	Université McGill, faculté et unité de médecine familiale – Gatineau – Agrandissement	1	07	22.4	9.0	1.0	10.0	32.4	–	32.4
28	Maisons des aînés – Abitibi-Témiscamingue – Construction	6	08	4.0	36.5	43.0	79.5	83.5	–	83.5
29	Centre d'hébergement et de soins de longue durée – Macamic – Agrandissement et réaménagement		08	6.5	15.5	43.1	58.5	65.0	–	65.0
30	Pavillon Sainte-Famille – Ville-Marie – Agrandissement et réaménagement		08	47.4	5.0	4.0	9.0	56.4	–	56.4
31	Hôpital de Rouyn-Noranda, radiothérapie – Agrandissement	1	08	18.9	15.0	16.0	31.0	49.9	–	49.9
32	Maison des aînés – Palmarolle – Construction	6	08	–	0.1	19.9	20.0	20.0	–	20.0
33	Maisons des aînés – Côte-Nord – Construction	6	09	4.7	43.1	50.7	93.8	98.5	–	98.5
34	Centre d'hébergement du Rocher-Percé – Chandler – Agrandissement et réaménagement	2	11	0.1	0.5	59.4	59.9	60.0	–	60.0
35	Maison des aînés – Gaspésie – Construction	6	11	2.1	19.4	22.8	42.2	44.3	–	44.3
36	Hôpital de Gaspé, urgence et soins intensifs – Agrandissement		11	14.7	10.0	7.0	17.0	31.7	–	31.7
37	Maisons des aînés – Îles-de-la-Madeleine – Construction	6	11	0.7	6.7	7.9	14.7	15.4	–	15.4
38	Maisons des aînés – Chaudière-Appalaches – Construction	6	12	7.4	67.5	79.4	146.9	154.3	–	154.3
39	Maisons des aînés – Laval – Construction	6	13	5.7	51.5	60.5	112.0	117.7	–	117.7
40	Maisons des aînés – Lanaudière – Construction	6	14	5.8	53.2	62.5	115.7	121.5	–	121.5
41	Buanderie du CISSS de Lanaudière – Joliette – Construction	1	14	21.6	2.0	–	2.0	23.6	–	23.6
42	Maisons des aînés – Laurentides – Construction	6	15	10.3	93.8	110.2	204.0	214.3	–	214.3
43	Hôpital régional de Saint-Jérôme, santé mentale – Construction		15	76.0	25.0	9.4	34.4	110.4	–	110.4
44	Maisons des aînés – Montérégie-Centre – Construction	6	16	8.0	72.8	85.6	158.4	166.4	–	166.4
45	Maisons des aînés – Montérégie-Est – Construction	6	16	7.9	71.4	84.0	155.4	163.3	–	163.3

Name	Note	Region	Contribution by Québec					Contribution by partners	Total cost
			Before 2021-2022	2021-2031 QIP			Total		
				2021-2022	2022-2031	Total			
46 Maisons des aînés – Montérégie-Ouest – Construction	6	16	6.6	59.8	70.3	130.1	136.7	–	136.7
47 Hôpital Honoré-Mercier, urgence – Saint-Hyacinthe – Agrandissement et réaménagement		16	24.1	20.0	25.0	45.0	69.1	–	69.1
48 Laboratoire serveur Optilab – Longueuil – Construction		16	1.6	2.0	63.8	65.9	67.5	–	67.5
Total			2,377.7	1,648.4	3,385.5	5,034.1	7,411.6	227.0	7,638.5

Note: Figures are rounded and the sum of the amounts may not correspond to the total indicated.

In planning

Name	Note	Region
1 Hôpital régional de Rimouski, pavillon d'enseignement – Construction		01
2 Hôpital et centre de réadaptation de Jonquière, urgence – Agrandissement et réaménagement	4	02
3 Centre d'hébergement Saint-Augustin – Québec – Reconstruction	3	03
4 Centre d'hébergement et de soins de longue durée – Wendake – Construction		03
5 Hôpital de La Malbaie, urgence et unités de soins – Agrandissement		03
6 Hôpital Saint-François d'Assise, santé mentale phase 1 – Québec – Agrandissement et réaménagement	4	03
7 Laboratoire serveur Optilab, pavillon Sainte-Marie – Trois-Rivières – Réaménagement et agrandissement	4	04
8 Laboratoire serveur Optilab – Sherbrooke – Construction		05
9 Centre d'hébergement de Dorval – Montréal – Reconstruction	4	06
10 Centre d'hébergement de LaSalle – Montréal – Construction	4	06
11 Centre d'hébergement et de soins de longue durée Benjamin-Victor-Rousselot – Montréal – Reconstruction	4	06
12 Centre d'hébergement et de soins de longue durée Denis-Benjamin-Viger – Montréal – Reconstruction	4	06
13 Centre d'hébergement et de soins de longue durée Jeanne-Le Ber 1 – Montréal – Reconstruction	4	06
14 Centre d'hébergement et de soins de longue durée Jeanne-Le Ber 2 – Montréal – Reconstruction	4	06
15 Centre d'hébergement et de soins de longue durée Nicolet – Montréal – Reconstruction	4	06
16 Centre de soins prolongés Grace Dart – Montréal – Construction	4	06
17 Centre d'hébergement Notre-Dame-de-la-Merci – Montréal – Réaménagement		06
18 Centres de la jeunesse et de la famille Batshaw – Westmount – Agrandissement et réaménagement	4	06
19 Hôpital du Sacré-Cœur de Montréal, médecine nucléaire et ajout d'un tomographe par émission de positrons – Agrandissement		06
20 Hôpital Fleury, urgence – Montréal – Agrandissement et réaménagement	3	06
21 Hôpital général juif (phase IV) – Montréal – Réaménagement	3	06
22 Hôpital Notre-Dame, service de psychiatrie – Montréal – Réaménagement	4	06
23 Centre d'hébergement de Vallée-de-la-Lièvre – Gatineau – Agrandissement		07
24 Hôpital de Gatineau, unité de périnatalité – Réaménagement		07
25 Hôpital d'Amos, urgence et soins intensifs – Agrandissement et réaménagement	4	08
26 Centre de santé d'Inuulitsivik et centre de santé Tulattavik, 62 logements – Nunavik – Construction		10
27 Centre Miyupimaatisiun communautaire – Oujé-Bougoumou – Construction		10
28 Centre Miyupimaatisiun communautaire – Waskaganish – Construction		10
29 Résidence Plaisance des Îles – Cap-aux-Meules – Construction		11
30 Hôpital de Thetford Mines, urgence – Réaménagement et agrandissement	4	12
31 Hôtel-Dieu de Lévis, pavillon d'enseignement – Construction		12
32 Laboratoire serveur Optilab – Laval – Construction		13
33 Centre d'hébergement et de soins de longue durée – Sainte-Élisabeth – Construction	4	14
34 Centre d'hébergement Saint-Eusèbe – Joliette – Construction	4	14
35 Centre d'hébergement Parphilia-Ferland – Saint-Charles-Borromée – Construction	4	14
36 Hôpital Pierre-Le Gardeur, unité de soins – Repentigny – Agrandissement et réaménagement		14
37 Centre de réadaptation pour jeunes en difficulté d'adaptation – Sainte-Thérèse – Construction		15
38 Centre d'hébergement et de soins de longue durée – Lachute – Construction		15
39 Hôpital de Mont-Laurier, soins de courte durée – Agrandissement et réaménagement		15
40 Maison des aînés – Labelle – Reconstruction	4	15
41 Centre hospitalier de Vaudreuil-Soulanges, complexe hospitalier – Construction		16
42 Hôpital Charles-Le Moyne, bloc opératoire et chirurgie d'un jour – Longueuil – Agrandissement et réaménagement	3	16
43 Hôtel-Dieu d'Arthabaska, urgence et bloc opératoire – Victoriaville – Agrandissement et réaménagement		17
Gouvernement du Québec contribution set out in the 2021-2031 QIP		\$3,838.4 M

Under study (projects of \$50.0 million or more)

	Name	Note	Region
1	Hôpital régional de Rimouski, bloc opératoire et santé mentale – Maintien et bonification		01
2	Hôpital de Chicoutimi, bloc opératoire – Saguenay – Maintien et bonification		02
3	Hôtel-Dieu de Québec – Maintien et bonification		03
4	Hôpital du Centre-de-la-Mauricie, urgence – Shawinigan – Maintien et bonification		04
5	Centre hospitalier de St. Mary, unités de soins – Montréal – Maintien et bonification		06
6	Hôpital du Sacré-Cœur de Montréal, bloc opératoire et unités de soins (phase III) – Maintien et bonification		06
7	Hôpital général de Montréal, bloc opératoire et urgence – Maintien et bonification		06
8	Hôpital général du Lakeshore, urgence – Pointe-Claire – Maintien et bonification		06
9	Hôpital Maisonneuve-Rosemont – Montréal – Maintien et bonification		06
10	Institut national de psychiatrie légale Philippe-Pinel – Montréal – Maintien et bonification		06
11	Institut universitaire en santé mentale Douglas – Montréal – Maintien		06
12	Centre hospitalier de l'Outaouais, complexe hospitalier – Bonification		07
13	Hôpital de Sept-Îles, urgence et bloc opératoire – Maintien et bonification		09
14	Centre hospitalier régional d'Eeyou Istchee, Chisasibi, centre de santé régional – Bonification		10
15	Hôtel-Dieu de Lévis, blocs endoscopique et opératoire – Maintien et bonification		12
16	Hôpital de la Cité-de-la-Santé – Laval – Maintien et bonification		13
17	Hôpital de Saint-Eustache, urgence et unités de soins – Maintien et bonification		15
18	Hôpital régional de Saint-Jérôme, plateau technique chirurgical – Maintien et bonification		15
19	Hôpital Charles-Le Moyne, santé mentale – Longueuil – Maintien et bonification		16
20	Hôpital Pierre-Boucher, urgence et unités de soins – Longueuil – Maintien et bonification		16
Contribution by the Gouvernement du Québec planned for the 2021-2031 QIP (cost of studies)			\$79.5 M
Contribution by the Gouvernement du Québec planned for the 2021-2031 QIP for other projects and envelopes			\$11,599.2 M
Total for the sector			\$20,551.2 M
1	The infrastructure concerned with this project is partially or fully in service.		
2	Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have changed progress status in the list of published projects, moving from "in planning" to "in progress".		
3	Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have changed progress status in the list of published projects, moving from "under study" to "in planning".		
4	Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have been added to "in planning".		
5	Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have been added to "under study".		
6	Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have been added to "in progress".		
7	Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have changed progress status in the list of published projects, moving from "under study" to "in progress".		

Furthermore, in addition to these studies, during the next year the Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux will submit an application to the Government to study three new projects.

Projects removed from the list of published projects in the 2021-2031 QIP

Name		Note	Region
1	Buanderie Partagec – Québec – Construction	1	03
2	Institut universitaire de cardiologie et de pneumologie de Québec, électrophysiologie – Agrandissement	1	03
3	Centre d'hébergement et de soins de longue durée East Angus – Construction	1	05
4	Centre hospitalier de l'Université de Montréal, complexe hospitalier – Construction	1	06
5	Centres d'hébergement et de soins de longue durée – Montréal (secteur est de l'île) – Maintien	2	06
6	Centres d'hébergement et de soins de longue durée – Montréal (secteur ouest de l'île) – Maintien	3	06
7	Centres d'hébergement et de soins de longue durée – Lanaudière – Maintien	4	14
8	Maisons des aînés et alternatives – Régions administratives du Québec – Construction	5	All
1	The infrastructure is in service and no investment is planned for the 2021-2031 period.		
2	This project is deployed in four projects from the "In planning" list (13,14,15,16).		
3	This project is deployed in four projects from the "In planning" list (9,10,11,12).		
4	This project is deployed in two projects from the "In planning" list (34 and 35).		
5	This project is deployed over 18 regional "In planning" Senior home projects" (1,3,6,10,12,19,25,28,33,35,37,38,39,40,42,44,45,46) from the Health and Social Services sector, which forecast a total of 46 new senior homes.		

2.1.3 Portrait of infrastructure and investment strategies — Health and Social services

Good condition (ABC)
85%

AMD
\$1,495 million

2021-2031 QIP
\$20,551 million

□ Portrait of the infrastructure

The HSSN's portfolio comprises 2,737 buildings and 15,520 specialized medical devices. Across Québec, there are:

- 575 hospitals, including short-term care centres, health care centres and psychiatric centres;
- 462 residential and long-term care centres (CHSLD);
- 176 rehabilitation centres;
- 181 youth centres;
- 190 local community service centres (CLSC);
- 1,103 other buildings (staff and doctors' quarters, research centres, administrative spaces, warehouses, laundries and boiler rooms);
- 50 surplus buildings;
- 15,520 medical devices, including medical imaging, radiation therapy, medical biology, respiratory therapy and surgical devices.

□ 2021-2031 QIP investments

The 2021-2031 QIP total investments of almost \$20.6 billion are allocated as follows:

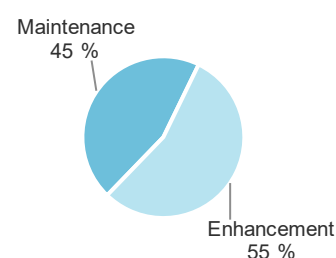
- \$9.3 billion for infrastructure maintenance, including:
 - \$3.7 billion to maintain the existing infrastructure in good condition;
 - \$1.2 billion to address the AMD;
 - \$4.4 billion to replace obsolete infrastructure.
- \$11.3 billion for new infrastructure to support development of the care offer.

2021-2031 QIP investments

By Type

(contribution of the Gouvernement du Québec, in millions of dollars)

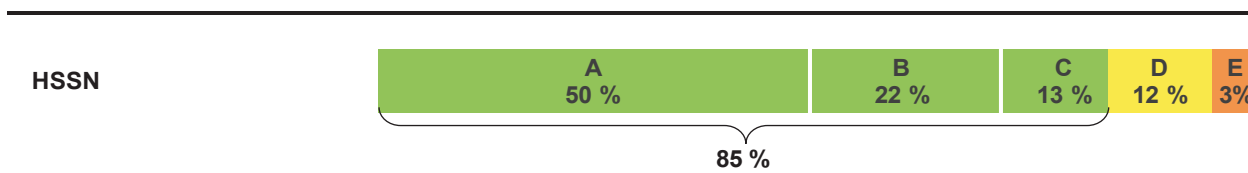
	Public	Private	Total	%
Infrastructure Maintenance				
Asset Maintenance	3,516.1	148.5	3,664.6	
AMD	1,200.2	—	1,200.2	
Replacement	4,378.8	—	4,378.8	
Subtotal	9,095.1	148.5	9,243.7	45
Infrastructure Enhancement	11,307.5	—	11,307.5	55
Total	20,402.7	148.5	20,551.2	100



Note: Figures are rounded and the sum of the amounts may not correspond to the total indicated.

❑ Investment strategy to maintain the infrastructure

Condition indicator



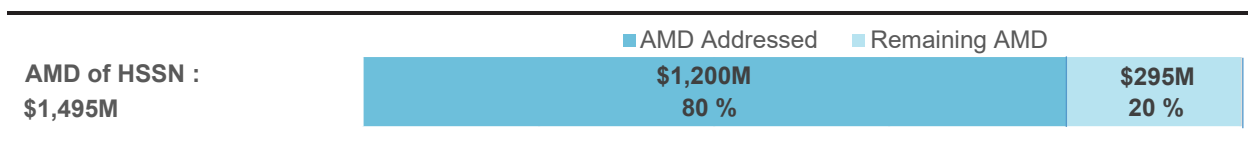
HSSN establishment infrastructure management practices and investments in recent years have made it possible to maintain a significant portion of the overall infrastructure in good condition (85%). This means that, while preserving infrastructure access and availability for care, timely asset maintenance investments could be made throughout their useful life.

To maintain and preserve the current infrastructure portfolio in the years to come, action plans are foreseen to meet the following needs:

- Rebuild or renovate CHSLD in poor condition (GCI of D) and very poor condition (GCI E);
- Upgrade several pipes to control lead and copper levels in drinking water;
- Continue refurbishing the façades of certain buildings;
- Modernize the most obsolete surgical units and emergency departments;
- Implement the recommendations of the asbestos commission regarding the removal of asbestos from the components of certain establishments, primarily those built before 1980;
- Respond to the asset maintenance needs of indoor parking facilities;
- Modernize, upgrade and refit existing buildings to make these spaces more functional.

❑ Investment strategy to manage the AMD

AMD management



Investments of \$1.2 billion planned in the 2021-2031 QIP for the health and social service sector will make it possible to address 80% of the AMD currently listed for buildings and medical devices.

Over the next year, the MSSS and HSSN establishments will target, in their annual update of their three-year action plans, investments that will make it possible to reduce the AMD of buildings. The MSSS has set the following objective in this regard:

- By March 31, 2023, reduce the AMD listed for buildings by \$271.5 million;
(initial measurement: AMD listed at \$822.7 million in the 2020-2021 AMPI).

As concerns the replacement of medical devices that have exceeded the predetermined standardized useful life, the MSSS has set the following objective:

- By March 31, 2023, reduce the AMD listed for medical equipment by \$152.9 million; (initial measurement: AMD listed at \$617.9 million in the 2020-2021 AMPI).

The MSSS will use the following means to achieve these AMD management objectives:

- Determine specific AMD reduction objectives under the management and accountability agreements between the MSSS and each establishment;
- Continue the implementation of standardized technical inspections on a five-year basis to prioritize work that makes it possible to restore the condition of infrastructure;
- Accelerate acquisitions by favouring group purchases of medical equipment and push forward approvals of replacement projects by two years.

❑ Investment strategy to enhance the infrastructure

The needs of Quebecers and the ways of delivering healthcare are changing rapidly. In the 2021-2031 QIP, the Government plans significant levels of investment to address it.

In the coming years, major investments will be made to undertake or continue several major projects, such as:

- The construction of new seniors' residences and alternative residences for at least 2,600 new spaces by September 2022;
- The construction of new pavilions to implement new services and improve the quality of care provided;
- The expansion of emergency departments, ambulatory service units and surgical units in hospitals.



2.2 Education

2.2.1 2021-2031 QIP Investments

2021-2031 QIP Investments for the Sector

By Type and by Year

(contribution of the Gouvernement du Québec, in millions of dollars and as a percentage)

Investment type	2021-2031 QIP									2020-2030 QIP	
	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	Subtotal	2026-2027 to 2030-2031 5 years	Total	%	Total	%
Infrastructure maintenance											
Asset maintenance	540.0	683.2	504.9	486.2	369.0	2,583.3	4,033.3	6,616.7	31.6	7,545.0	39.4
AMD management	813.8	983.5	844.7	625.0	413.3	3,680.3	1,524.0	5,204.3	24.9	5,340.5	27.9
Replacement	121.2	186.9	304.9	290.5	168.5	1,072.0	80.2	1,152.2	5.5	699.5	3.7
Subtotal	1,475.0	1,853.7	1,654.6	1,401.7	950.8	7,335.7	5,637.5	12,973.2	62.0	13,585.0	70.9
Portfolio enhancement	1,018.0	1,224.5	1,546.2	1,672.0	1,460.5	6,921.2	1,016.1	7,937.3	38.0	5,565.2	29.1
Total	2,493.0	3,078.2	3,200.8	3,073.6	2,411.3	14,256.9	6,653.6	20,910.5	100.0	19,150.3	100.0

Note: Figures are rounded and the sum of the amounts may not correspond to the total indicated.

2.2.2 Authorized and announced projects of \$20.0 million or more, by progress status

In progress

(contributions in millions of dollars)

			Contribution by Québec				Contribution by partners	Total cost		
Name	Note	Region	Before 2021-2022	2021-2031 QIP					Total	
				2021-2022	2022-2031	Total				
1	École secondaire du centre de services scolaire Marguerite-Bourgeoys – Montréal (arrondissement de LaSalle) – Construction	2	06	7.5	7.5	135.8	143.3	150.8	–	150.8
2	École secondaire spécialisée Irénée-Lussier du centre de services scolaire de Montréal – Construction	2	06	3.0	3.7	70.4	74.1	77.1	–	77.1
3	École secondaire du centre de services scolaire des Portages-de-l'Outaouais (secteur des Rapides-Deschênes) – Gatineau – Construction		07	28.0	0.6	–	0.6	28.6	0.2	28.8
4	École primaire de la commission scolaire crie – Chisasibi – Construction	6	10	6.8	3.7	8.6	12.3	19.1	36.9	56.0
5	École secondaire de la commission scolaire Kativik – Inukjuak – Construction		10	19.1	0.3	6.5	6.8	25.9	8.6	34.5
6	École secondaire du centre de services scolaire de Laval (secteur de Pont-Viau) – Construction	2	13	11.4	18.8	203.1	221.8	233.2	–	233.2
7	École secondaire du centre de services scolaire de la Seigneurie-des-Mille-Îles – Mirabel – Construction	2	15	7.6	21.6	119.4	141.0	148.6	1.4	150.0

Name	Note	Region	Contribution by Québec					Contribution by partners	Total cost	
			Before 2021-2022	2021-2031 QIP			Total			
				2021-20 22	2022-20 31	Total				
8	École secondaire de Chambly du centre de services scolaire des Patriotes – Agrandissement	2	16	8.9	46.4	103.1	149.5	158.4	–	158.4
9	École Saint-Eugène du centre de services scolaire des Hautes-Rivières – Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu – Agrandissement et réaménagement		16	22.5	0.3	–	0.3	22.8	–	22.8
10	École primaire et secondaire alternative du centre de services scolaire Marie-Victorin – Longueuil – Construction		16	27.2	0.1	1.6	1.7	28.9	–	28.9
11	École primaire du centre de services scolaire Marie-Victorin (secteur Sacré-Cœur) – Longueuil – Construction		16	9.2	1.4	10.2	11.6	20.8	–	20.8
Total				151.2	104.4	658.7	763.0	914.2	47.1	961.3

Note: Figures are rounded and the sum of the amounts may not correspond to the total indicated.

In planning

Name	Note	Region
1 École primaire du centre de services scolaire des Phares – Rimouski – Construction		01
2 École primaire du centre de services scolaire Kamouraska–Rivière-du-Loup – Rivière-du-Loup – Construction	4	01
3 École Félix-Antoine-Savard du centre de services scolaire de Charlevoix – La Malbaie – Reconstruction et agrandissement	4	03
4 École primaire du centre de services scolaire de la Capitale – Québec – Construction	4	03
5 École primaire du centre de services scolaire des Premières-Seigneuries – Québec (arrondissement de Beauport) – Construction	4	03
6 École primaire du centre de services scolaire des Premières-Seigneuries – Sainte-Brigitte-de-Laval – Construction	4	03
7 École primaire du centre de services scolaire des Premières-Seigneuries – Québec (arrondissement de Charlesbourg) – Construction	4	03
8 École secondaire du centre de services scolaire des Premières-Seigneuries – Québec (arrondissement de Charlesbourg) – Construction		03
9 École Marguerite-Bourgeois du centre de services scolaire Chemin-du-Roy – Trois-Rivières – Reconstruction et agrandissement	4	04
10 École secondaire du Triolet du centre de services scolaire de la Région-de-Sherbrooke – Sherbrooke – Réaménagement	4	05
11 École Allancroft du centre de services scolaire Lester-B.-Pearson – Beaconsfield – Agrandissement et réaménagement		06
12 École de la Fraternité du centre de services scolaire de la Pointe-de-l'Île – Montréal – Reconstruction et agrandissement	4	06
13 École FACE du centre de services scolaire de Montréal – Réfection et réaménagement		06
14 École Le Tournesol du centre de services scolaire de la Pointe-de-l'Île – Montréal – Agrandissement		06
15 École Les-Enfants-du-Monde du centre de services scolaire de Montréal (arrondissement de Côte-des-Neiges–Notre-Dame-de-Grâce) – Agrandissement		06
16 École primaire du centre de services scolaire de la Pointe-de-l'Île – Montréal (arrondissement de Montréal-Nord) – Construction		06
17 École primaire du centre de services scolaire de la Pointe-de-l'Île – Montréal (arrondissement de Rivières-des-Prairies–Pointe-aux-Trembles) – Construction	4	06
18 École primaire du centre de services scolaire de la Pointe-de-l'Île – Montréal (arrondissement d'Anjou) – Construction	4	06
19 École primaire du centre de services scolaire de Montréal (arrondissement de Côte-des-Neiges–Notre-Dame-de-Grâce) – Construction	4	06
20 École primaire du centre de services scolaire de Montréal (arrondissement de Mercier–Hochelaga-Maisonneuve) – Acquisition et réaménagement		06
21 École primaire du centre de services scolaire de Montréal (arrondissement de Rosemont—La Petite-Patrie) – Construction	4	06
22 École primaire du centre de services scolaire de Montréal (arrondissement de Saint-Laurent) – Construction		06
23 École primaire du centre de services scolaire de Montréal (secteur Griffintown) – Construction		06
24 École primaire du centre de services scolaire de Montréal (site du Grand-Séminaire) – Construction		06
25 École primaire du centre de services scolaire Marguerite-Bourgeois – Montréal (arrondissement de Lachine) – Construction	4	06
26 École primaire du centre de services scolaire Marguerite-Bourgeois – Montréal (arrondissement de Saint-Laurent) – Construction	4	06
27 École primaire du centre de services scolaire Marguerite-Bourgeois – Montréal (arrondissement d'Outremont) – Construction	4	06
28 École primaire du centre de services scolaire Marguerite-Bourgeois – Mont-Royal – Construction		06
29 École primaire et secondaire du centre de services scolaire Marguerite-Bourgeois – Montréal (arrondissement de Verdun) – Construction		06
30 École primaire Jacques-Rousseau du centre de services scolaire de la Pointe-de-l'Île – Montréal (arrondissement d'Anjou) – Agrandissement	4	06
31 École primaire L'Eau-Vive du centre de services scolaire Marguerite-Bourgeois – Montréal – Agrandissement	4	06
32 École secondaire (A) du centre de services scolaire de la Pointe-de-l'Île – Montréal (arrondissement d'Anjou) – Construction		06

Name	Note	Region
33 École secondaire (B) du centre de services scolaire de la Pointe-de-l'Île – Montréal (arrondissement de Montréal-Nord) – Construction		06
34 École secondaire Académie Dunton du centre de services scolaire de Montréal (arrondissement de Mercier–Hochelaga-Maisonneuve) – Agrandissement		06
35 École secondaire d'Anjou du centre de services scolaire de la Pointe-de-l'Île – Agrandissement		06
36 École secondaire du centre de services scolaire de Montréal (arrondissement d'Achilles-Cartier) – Construction	4	06
37 École secondaire du centre de services scolaire de Marguerite-Bourgeoys – Montréal (arrondissement de Saint-Laurent) – Construction		06
38 École secondaire du centre de services scolaire Marguerite-Bourgeoys – Dorval – Construction		06
39 École secondaire du centre de services scolaire Marguerite-Bourgeoys – Montréal (arrondissement de L'Île-Bizard–Sainte-Geneviève) – Construction		06
40 École secondaire Mont-Royal du centre de services scolaire Marguerite-Bourgeoys – Agrandissement	4	06
41 École Sophie-Barat du centre de services scolaire de Montréal – Agrandissement, réfection et réaménagement	4	06
42 École transitoire primaire/secondaire du centre de services scolaire de Montréal (arrondissement de Rosemont – La Petite-Patrie) – Construction	4	06
43 École primaire du centre de services scolaire des Draveurs – Gatineau – Construction	4	07
44 École primaire du centre de services scolaire des Portages-de-l'Outaouais – Pontiac – Construction		07
45 École primaire du centre de services scolaire des Portages-de-l'Outaouais – Gatineau – Construction	4	07
46 École primaire du centre de services scolaire des Portages-de-l'Outaouais (secteur Hull) – Gatineau – Construction	4	07
47 École secondaire du centre de services scolaire des Portages-de-l'Outaouais (secteur de l'Amérique-française) – Gatineau – Construction		07
48 École secondaire Mont-Bleu du centre de services scolaire des Portages-de-l'Outaouais – Gatineau – Réfection	4	07
49 Bâtiment administratif de la commission scolaire Kativik – Nord-du-Québec – Construction	4	10
50 École Ajagudak de la commission scolaire Kativik – Tasiujaq – Agrandissement	4	10
51 École Ikusik de la commission scolaire Kativik – Salluit – Agrandissement et réaménagement		10
52 École secondaire de la commission scolaire crie – Chisasibi – Construction	4	10
53 École Tukisiniarvik de la commission scolaire Kativik – Akulivik – Agrandissement		10
54 Logements de la commission scolaire de Kativik – Nord-du-Québec – Construction	4	10
55 Résidences et classes temporaires – Kuujuaq – Construction	4	10
56 École Maribel du centre de services scolaire Beauce-Etchemin – Sainte-Marie – Reconstruction et agrandissement	4	12
57 École primaire de la commission scolaire Central Québec – Lévis – Construction	4	12
58 École primaire du centre de services scolaire des Navigateurs – Saint-Apollinaire – Construction	4	12
59 École primaire l'Accueil du centre de services scolaire de la Beauce-Etchemin – Scott – Reconstruction et agrandissement	4	12
60 Polyvalente de Saint-Georges du centre de services scolaire de la Beauce-Etchemin – Saint-Georges – Agrandissement		12
61 Centre de formation professionnelle en métallurgie du centre de services scolaire de Laval – Construction	4	13
62 École Alfred-Pellan du centre de services scolaire de Laval, pavillon Ulric-Debien – Agrandissement	4	13
63 École Cunard du centre de services scolaire de Laval – Réaménagement	4	13
64 École de la Mosaïque du centre de services scolaire de Laval (secteur Laval-des-Rapides) – Agrandissement		13
65 École primaire (A) du centre de services scolaire de Laval (secteur Chomedey) – Construction	4	13
66 École primaire (B) du centre de services scolaire de Laval (secteur Chomedey) – Construction	4	13
67 École primaire (C) du centre de services scolaire de Laval (secteur Chomedey) – Construction	4	13
68 École primaire Coursol du centre de services scolaire de Laval – Reconstruction et agrandissement	4	13
69 École primaire du centre de services scolaire de Laval (secteur des Mille-Îles) – Construction	4	13
70 École primaire du centre de services scolaire de Laval (secteur Laval-des-Rapides) – Construction	4	13
71 École primaire du centre de services scolaire de Laval (secteur est) – Construction		13
72 École primaire et secondaire spécialisée Jean-Piaget du centre de services scolaire de Laval – Construction		13
73 École primaire et secondaire du centre de services scolaire de Laval (secteur Val-Martin) – Construction		13

	Name	Note	Region
74	École spécialisée du centre de services scolaire de Laval (secteur Laval-des-Rapides) – Construction		13
75	Projet Cunard du centre de services scolaires de Laval – Acquisition, démolition et réaménagement	4	13
76	Centre de formation professionnelle du centre de services scolaire des Affluents – Mascouche – Construction	4	14
77	École primaire (A) du centre de services scolaire de la Seigneurie-des-Mille-Îles – Terrebonne – Construction	4	14
78	École primaire (B) du centre de services scolaire de la Seigneurie-des-Mille-Îles – Terrebonne – Construction	4	14
79	École primaire du centre de services scolaire des Affluents (secteur Jardins du Coteau) – Mascouche – Construction		14
80	École primaire du centre de services scolaire des Samares – Saint-Lin-Laurentides – Construction	4	14
81	École primaire du centre de services scolaire Sir-Wilfrid-Laurier – Saint-Charles-Borromée – Construction	4	14
82	École secondaire Armand-Corbeil du centre de services scolaire des Affluents – Terrebonne – Agrandissement		14
83	École secondaire du centre de services scolaire des Affluents – Terrebonne – Construction		14
84	École secondaire Du Coteau du centre de services scolaire des Affluents – Mascouche – Agrandissement		14
85	École secondaire Félix-Leclerc du centre de services scolaire des Affluents – Repentigny – Agrandissement	4	14
86	École secondaire Jean-Baptiste-Meilleur du centre de services scolaire des Affluents – Repentigny – Agrandissement		14
87	Écoles primaires La Passerelle, Sainte-Marie-des-Anges et Saint-Jude du centre de services scolaire des Affluents – Charlemagne – Reconstruction	4	14
88	École primaire du centre de services scolaire de la Rivière-du-Nord – Mirabel – Construction	4	15
89	École primaire du centre de services scolaire de la Rivière-du-Nord – Sainte-Sophie – Construction	4	15
90	École primaire du centre de services scolaire de la Rivière-du-Nord (secteur 2) – Saint-Jérôme – Construction		15
91	École primaire du centre de services scolaire de la Rivière-du-Nord (secteur 3) – Saint-Jérôme – Construction		15
92	École primaire du centre de services scolaire de la Seigneurie-des-Mille-Îles – Blainville – Construction	4	15
93	École primaire du centre de services scolaire de la Seigneurie-des-Mille-Îles – Mirabel – Construction	4	15
94	École primaire du centre de services scolaire de la Seigneurie-des-Mille-Îles – Sainte-Anne-des-Plaines – Reconstruction	4	15
95	École primaire du centre de services scolaire de la Seigneurie-des-Mille-Îles – Sainte-Marthe-sur-le-Lac – Construction	4	15
96	École primaire du centre de services scolaire des Laurentides – Saint-Sauveur – Construction		15
97	École primaire du centre de services scolaire des Laurentides – Val-David – Construction	4	15
98	École primaire Sainte-Thérèse-de-l'Enfant-Jésus du centre de services scolaire de la Rivière-du-Nord – Saint-Jérôme – Reconstruction et agrandissement	4	15
99	École primaire Terre-des-Jeunes du centre de services scolaire de la Seigneurie-des-Mille-Îles – Saint-Eustache – Reconstruction	4	15
100	École primaire Terre-Soleil du centre de services scolaire de la Seigneurie-des-Mille-Îles – Sainte-Thérèse – Reconstruction	4	15
101	École Saint-Philippe du centre de services scolaire de la Rivière-du-Nord – Brownsburg-Chatham – Reconstruction et agrandissement	4	15
102	École secondaire du centre de services scolaire de la Rivière-du-Nord – Saint-Jérôme – Construction		15
103	École secondaire du Harfang du centre de services scolaire de la Seigneurie-des-Mille-Îles – Sainte-Anne-des-Plaines – Agrandissement	4	15
104	École de formation professionnelle de Châteauguay du centre de services scolaire des Grandes-Seigneuries – Construction	4	16
105	École Notre-Dame du centre de services scolaire des Patriotes – Otterburn Park – Reconstruction et agrandissement	4	16
106	École primaire (A) du centre de services scolaire Marie-Victorin – Brossard – Construction		16
107	École primaire (B) du centre de services scolaire Marie-Victorin – Brossard – Construction	4	16
108	École primaire du centre de services scolaire de Saint-Hyacinthe – Construction		16
109	École primaire du centre de services scolaire des Grandes-Seigneuries – Léry – Construction		16
110	École primaire du centre de services scolaire des Patriotes – Beloeil – Construction	4	16
111	École primaire du centre de services scolaire des Patriotes – Carignan – Construction		16
112	École primaire du centre de services scolaire des Trois-Lacs – Les Cèdres – Construction	4	16
113	École primaire du centre de services scolaire des Trois-Lacs – Vaudreuil-Dorion – Construction		16
114	École primaire du centre de services scolaire du Val-des-Cerfs – Shefford – Construction	4	16

Name	Note	Region
115 École primaire du centre de services scolaire Marie-Victorin (secteur Saint-Hubert) – Longueuil – Construction	4	16
116 École primaire du centre de services scolaire Marie-Victorin (secteur Saint-Lambert) – Longueuil – Construction		16
117 École primaire du centre de services scolaire Marie-Victorin (secteur Vauquelin) – Longueuil (arrondissement du Vieux-Longueuil) – Construction	4	16
118 École primaire Georges-P.-Vanier du centre de services scolaire Marie-Victorin – Brossard – Agrandissement	4	16
119 École Saint-Michel-Archange du centre de services scolaire des Grandes-Seigneuries – Saint-Michel – Agrandissement et réaménagement	4	16
120 École secondaire Antoine-Brossard du centre de services scolaire Marie-Victorin – Brossard – Agrandissement		16
121 École secondaire Baie Saint-François du centre de services scolaire de la Vallée-des-Tisserands – Salaberry-de-Valleyfield – Agrandissement	4	16
122 École secondaire de la Magdeleine du centre de services scolaire des Grandes-Seigneuries – La Prairie – Agrandissement et réaménagement		16
123 Écoles secondaires Casavant et Fadette du centre de services scolaire de Saint-Hyacinthe – Agrandissement		16
124 École secondaire du centre de services scolaire des Trois-Lacs – Saint-Zotique – Construction		16
125 École secondaire du centre de services scolaire des Trois-Lacs – Vaudreuil-Dorion – Construction		16
126 École secondaire internationale Lucille-Teasdale du centre de services scolaire Marie-Victorin – Brossard – Agrandissement	4	16
127 École secondaire Jacques-Leber du centre de services scolaire des Grandes-Seigneuries – Saint-Constant – Agrandissement et réaménagement		16
128 École secondaire le Carrefour du centre de services scolaire des Patriotes – Varennes – Agrandissement		16
129 École secondaire Louis-Philippe-Paré du centre de services scolaire des Grandes-Seigneuries – Châteauguay – Construction		16
130 École secondaire Pierre-Bédard du centre de services scolaire des Grandes-Seigneuries – Saint-Rémi – Agrandissement et réaménagement		16
131 École secondaire Saint-Edmond du centre de services scolaire Marie-Victorin – Longueuil – Agrandissement	4	16
132 Immeuble Quinn du centre de services scolaire de la Marie-Victorin – Longueuil – Reconstruction et agrandissement	4	16
133 École primaire du centre de services scolaire des Chênes – Drummondville – Construction		17
134 École secondaire du centre de services scolaire des Chênes – Drummondville – Construction		17
Gouvernement du Québec contribution set out in the 2021-2031 QIP		\$6,271.3 M

Under study (projects of \$50.0 million or more)

Name	Note	Region
1 École secondaire de la commission scolaire Central Québec – Québec (arrondissement de Sainte-Foy–Sillery–Cap-Rouge) – Maintien et bonification		03
2 Centre de formation professionnelle 24-Juin du centre de services scolaire de la Région-de-Sherbrooke – Bonification		05
3 École primaire ou secondaire de la commission scolaire Kativik – Quaqtaq – Construction	5	10
Contribution by the Gouvernement du Québec planned for the 2021-2031 QIP (cost of studies)		\$3.1 M
Contribution by the Gouvernement du Québec planned for the 2021-2031 QIP for other projects and envelopes		\$13,873.1 M
Total for the sector		\$20,910.5 M

- 1 The infrastructure concerned with this project is partially or fully in service.
- 2 Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have changed progress status in the list of published projects, moving from "in planning" to "in progress".
- 3 Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have changed progress status in the list of published projects, moving from "under study" to "in planning".
- 4 Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have been added to "in planning".
- 5 Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have been added to "under study".
- 6 Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have been added to "in progress".
- 7 Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have changed progress status in the list of published projects, moving from "under study" to "in progress".

Furthermore, in addition to these studies, during the next year the Ministère de l'Éducation will submit an application to the Government to study six new projects for adding space at secondary schools.

Projects removed from the list of published projects in the 2021-2031 QIP

Name		Note	Region
1	Montréal school service centre elementary school (Ville-Marie borough) – Construction	2	06
2	Seigneurie-des-Mille-Îles school service centre Domaine Vert-Nord Elementary School – Mirabel – Construction	1	15
1	The infrastructure is in service and no investment is planned for the 2021-2031 period.		
2	This project is integrated with project n°24 from the list of projects "In planning".		

2.2.3 Portrait of infrastructure and investment strategies — Education

Good condition (ABC)
44%

AMD
\$5,204 million

2021-2031 QIP
\$20,911 million

□ Portrait of the infrastructure

The education network's real estate portfolio is made up of 4,089 buildings with a total area of 16.9-million square metres in school organizations divided among 61 school service centres, nine English school boards and two school boards with special status, broken down as follows:

- 2,307 preschools and primary schools;
- 468 secondary schools;
- 279 adult general education and vocational training centres;
- 890 administrative and other buildings (residences, workshops, warehouses and garages);
- 145 surplus buildings.

□ 2021-2031 QIP investments

The Government plans to invest over \$20.9 billion over the next 10 years in the education sector, 62% of which, or nearly \$13.0 billion, will be mainly dedicated to asset maintenance and AMD management of the school infrastructure portfolio.

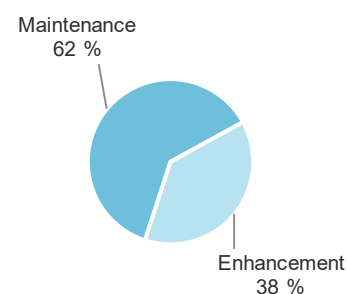
Furthermore, to meet growing educational needs, over \$7.9 billion has been earmarked for planning and carrying out construction, expansion or acquisition projects. These investments will make it possible to respond especially to new space needs reported by school organizations and recognized by the MEQ.

2021-2031 QIP investments

By Type

(contribution of the Gouvernement du Québec, in millions of dollars)

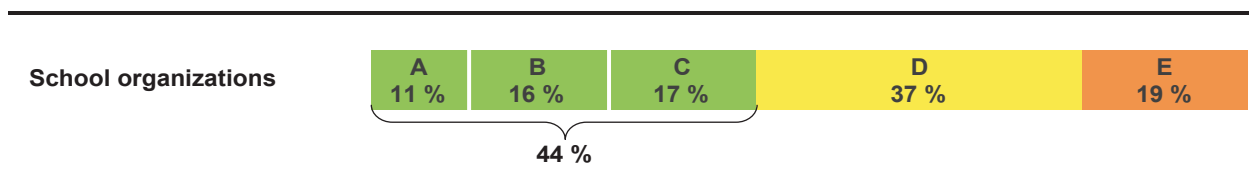
	School organizations	%
Infrastructure Maintenance		
Asset Maintenance	6,616.7	
AMD	5,204.3	
Replacement	1,152.2	
Subtotal	12,973.2	62
Infrastructure Enhancement	7,937.3	38
Total	20,910.5	100



Note: Figures are rounded and the sum of the amounts may not correspond to the total indicated.

❑ Investment strategy to maintain the infrastructure

Condition Indicator



The current portrait reveals that a significant portion, or 56% of the education network's infrastructure portfolio is now in poor or very poor condition (GCI of D or E). This situation is mainly due to a period of low investment in the 1990s and early 2000s. Moreover, as most of the schools were built between 1950 and 1970, they have reached or will soon reach the end of their useful life. This means many of them will need major repairs or have to be rebuilt in the coming years.

Since education is a priority for Québec, the Government will continue to catch up on the backlog created in the last decade by dedicating a substantial portion of the investments planned in the 2021-2031 QIP to this sector. Total portfolio maintenance investments of nearly \$13.0 billion will be used to offer more healthy, attractive and better-equipped schools and create settings conducive to learning and academic success, for the benefit of both students and staff.

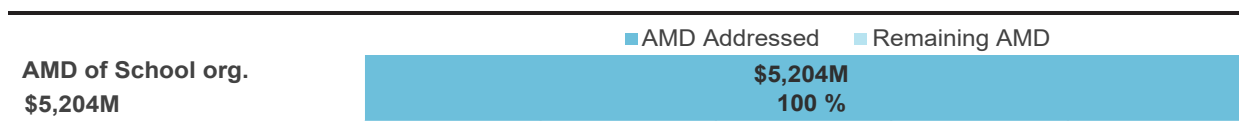
The MEQ expects the level of maintenance investment planned for the next two years to increase the proportion of infrastructure in good condition (GCI of A, B or C) to 50% by 2022-2023 for all properties under its responsibility.

To achieve this, the MEQ has adopted the following orientations for its future investment choices:

- Prioritize the work required to correct air and mould problems in schools;
- Rapidly replace or repair critical components at the end of their useful life, such as roofs, windows and heating and ventilation systems;
- Prioritize asset maintenance investments in schools in satisfactory condition (GCI of C) in order to prevent them from deteriorating further and ending up with a poor condition indicator (GCI of D).

□ Investment strategy to manage the AMD

AMD management



The \$5.2-billion investment planned in the Education 2021-2031 QIP is sufficient to reduce the AMD currently assessed in the AMPI. However, to compensate for the natural degradation of the infrastructure portfolio and respond to the findings that will be identified by the new inspections, the AMD should increase in the coming years since the investments made annually in asset maintenance are insufficient. Thus, additional sums will be necessary in order to maintain the rate of AMD management.

To reduce the AMD, the MEQ is planning on using the following means:

- Confirm annual budget investments to the school organizations as early as possible to enable them to accelerate the completion of work;
- Plan for separate maintenance budgets, allocated in the school-organization operation envelopes, which must be used for this purpose;
- Develop mechanisms to optimize the contracting process, to benefit, in some cases, from economies of scale (qualification of suppliers and purchasing groups);
- Allow school organizations to acquire modular buildings to free up space in schools that require priority repair work;
- Encourage school organizations to develop investment master plans in order to plan their renovation, replacement and new construction projects over the medium and long term;
- Continue deployment of the new information management system to improve the tracking of investment needs in schools, including the effect of completed work on changes in their condition and the asset maintenance deficit, which will allow optimal targeting of interventions.

The MEQ will also continue to implement is reconstruction plan for the most obsolete schools. He will therefore:

- Target the most obsolete schools and, where possible, combine their reconstruction with the creation of new student spaces to meet the most urgent space deficits;
- Consider the priorities identified by school organizations based on a cost/benefit analysis showing that it is more advantageous to rebuild the building rather than renovate it;
- Continue planning and carrying out projects authorized in recent years.

❑ Investment strategy to enhance the infrastructure

By 2024-2025, excluding the impact of the opening of kindergarten for four-year-olds, the MEQ foresees a deficit of over 400 classrooms in primary schools. These schools are mainly in the Montérégie, Montréal and Capitale-Nationale regions. By 2029-2030, the MEQ also forecasts a deficit of over 23,000 student spaces in secondary schools, mainly in the Montérégie, Laurentides, Capitale-Nationale, Lanaudière and Outaouais regions. Furthermore, to accommodate the introduction of universal kindergarten for four-year-olds over the longer term, 1,000 classrooms are expected to be added in primary schools.

In response to growing needs in education, the Government is planning to invest over \$7.9 billion in the QIP which will allow to:

- Continue the planning and completion of close to 300 additional space projects that have been authorized in recent years;
- Carry out new projects to build or expand schools, enabling more primary school classrooms and secondary student spaces to be added, benefiting thousands of students by 2024-2025;
- Build the premises necessary to achieve the objective of the 4-year-old kindergarten development plan by the end of the 2025-2026 school year, i.e. the opening of 2,600 new classes.



2.3 Higher education

2.3.1 2021-2031 QIP investments

2021-2031 QIP Investments for the Sector By Type and by Year

(contribution of the Gouvernement du Québec, in millions of dollars and as a percentage)

Investment type	2021-2031 QIP									2020-2030 QIP	
	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	Sub-total	2026-2027 to 2030-2031 5 years	Total	%	Total	%
Infrastructure maintenance											
Asset maintenance	346.3	441.2	400.7	362.6	360.6	1,911.3	1,428.5	3,339.8	51.5	3,302.5	52.2
AMD management	177.5	173.5	148.2	120.8	115.3	735.2	577.8	1,312.9	20.2	1,307.4	20.7
Replacement	121.4	124.7	128.4	128.0	126.1	628.6	594.9	1,223.5	18.9	1,177.2	18.6
Subtotal	645.1	739.4	677.3	611.4	602.0	3,275.1	2,601.1	5,876.3	90.6	5,787.1	91.5
Portfolio enhancement	175.2	118.7	50.9	55.1	56.1	456.1	153.4	609.5	9.4	536.3	8.5
Total	820.3	858.1	728.2	666.5	658.1	3,731.2	2,754.6	6,485.8	100.0	6,323.4	100.0

Note: Figures are rounded and the sum of the amounts may not correspond to the total indicated.

2.3.2 Authorized and announced projects of \$20.0 million or more, by progress status

In progress

(contributions in millions of dollars)

Contribution by Québec									
Name	Note	Region	Before 2021-2022	2021-2031 QIP			Total	Contribution by partners	Total cost
				2021-2022	2022-2031	Total			
1 HEC Montréal (arrondissement Ville-Marie) – Construction		06	59.3	31.1	18.1	49.2	108.5	126.7	235.2
2 Université McGill, pavillon des sciences biologiques Stewart – Montréal – Réfection	6	06	68.7	15.1	–	15.1	83.8	9.7	93.4
3 Université du Québec à Montréal, pavillon Sanguinet – Réfection et agrandissement	2	06	14.8	27.5	–	27.5	42.3	4.4	46.7
4 Université McGill, pavillon Wilson – Montréal – Réfection et réaménagement	2	06	8.9	9.3	27.0	36.3	45.1	–	45.1
5 Université Concordia, 4e étage – Montréal – Réfection et réaménagement	6	06	16.6	6.5	13.0	19.6	36.2	0.4	36.6
6 Université McGill, pavillon Macdonald-Stewart – Montréal – Réfection		06	10.2	9.6	6.4	16.0	26.2	–	26.2
Total			178.5	99.1	64.5	163.7	342.1	141.2	483.2

Note: Figures are rounded and the sum of the amounts may not correspond to the total indicated.

In planning

Name	Note	Region
1 Cégep Maisonneuve – Montréal – Agrandissement	4	06
2 École de technologie supérieure, pavillon F – Montréal – Construction		06
3 Université de Montréal, pavillons Roger-Gaudry, Marie-Victorin, J.-A.-DeSève et Lionel-Groulx – Réaménagement		06
4 Université McGill, bibliothèque McLennan-Redpath – Montréal – Reconstruction	4	06
Gouvernement du Québec contribution set out in the 2021-2031 QIP		\$346.2 M

Under study (projects of \$50.0 million or more)

Name	Note	Region
1 Collège Ahuntsic – Montréal – Bonification		06
2 Collège Dawson – Montréal – Bonification		06
3 École de technologie supérieure, complexe Dow – Montréal – Bonification		06
4 Polytechnique Montréal – Maintien et bonification		06
5 Université de Montréal, pavillon principal et complexe des sciences – Maintien et bonification		06
6 Université McGill sur une partie du site de l'ancien hôpital Royal Victoria – Montréal – Maintien		06
7 Université du Québec en Outaouais, campus de Gatineau – Bonification		07
8 Cégep Édouard-Montpetit, cliniques-écoles – Longueuil – Maintien et bonification		16
Contribution by the Gouvernement du Québec planned for the 2021-2031 QIP (cost of studies)		\$17.1 M
Contribution by the Gouvernement du Québec planned for the 2021-2031 QIP for other projects and envelopes		\$5,958.8 M
Total for the sector		\$6,485.8 M

- 1 The infrastructure concerned with this project is partially or fully in service.
- 2 Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have changed progress status in the list of published projects, moving from "in planning" to "in progress".
- 3 Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have changed progress status in the list of published projects, moving from "under study" to "in planning".
- 4 Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have been added to "in planning".
- 5 Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have been added to "under study".
- 6 Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have been added to "in progress".
- 7 Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have changed progress status in the list of published projects, moving from "under study" to "in progress".

Furthermore, in addition to these studies, during the next year the Ministère de l'Enseignement supérieur will submit an application to the Government to study three major new projects for adding space in the francophone college network.

Projects removed from the list of published projects in the 2021-2031 QIP

Name	Note	Region
1 Université de Montréal, complexe des sciences – Montréal – Construction	1	06
2 Université du Québec à Chicoutimi, École des arts numériques, de l'animation et du design – Montréal – Réaménagement	1	06

- 1 The infrastructure is in service and no investment is planned for the 2021-2031 period.

2.3.3 Portrait of infrastructure and investment strategies — Higher Education

Good condition (ABC)
63%

AMD
\$1,420 million

2021-2031 QIP
\$6,486 million

□ Portrait of the infrastructure

The infrastructure portfolio recognized by the MES for funding purposes includes:

- 890 college network buildings with an area of roughly 2.6 million square metres distributed among 48 colleges;
- 761 university network buildings with an area of roughly 3.6 million square metres distributed among 19 universities.

The college and university networks own research equipment that make a major contribution to the development of know-how and knowledge, such as CT scanners, 3D printers, electron microscopes, spectrometers, quantum computers, aircraft and road vehicles.

□ 2021-2031 QIP investments

The Government will invest nearly \$6.5 billion over the next 10 years in the college and university networks. Of this amount, 91.0% (i.e. more than \$5.8 billion) will be dedicated mainly to maintaining and covering the AMD listed for buildings and for replacement of equipment at the end of its useful life.

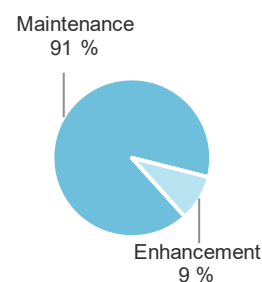
In addition, investments of \$609.5 million are planned to meet future needs for extra space or to improve existing spaces in colleges and universities.

2021-2031 QIP investments

By Type

(contribution of the Gouvernement du Québec, in millions of dollars)

	CEGEPs	Universities	Other	Total	%
Infrastructure Maintenance					
Asset Maintenance	1,315.4	2,022.4	2.0	3,339.8	
AMD	280.6	1,032.3	-	1,312.9	
Replacement	42.9	1,171.4	9.2	1,223.5	
Subtotal	1,639.0	4,226.1	11.2	5,876.3	91
Infrastructure Enhancement	307.7	282.2	19.6	609.5	9
Total	1,946.7	4,508.3	30.8	6,485.8	100

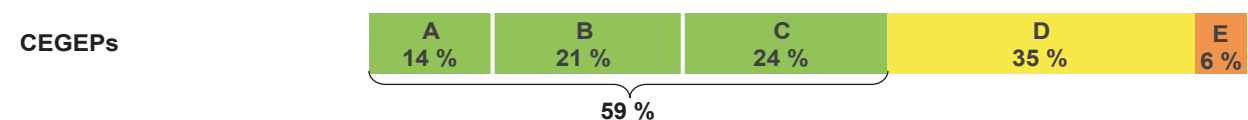


Note: Figures are rounded and the sum of the amounts may not correspond to the total indicated.

❑ Investment strategy to maintain the infrastructure

CEGEPs

Condition indicator



The current portrait for CEGEPs shows that 59% of their network's infrastructure portfolio is in good condition (GCI of A, B or C). Among the most dilapidated infrastructures (GCI of D or E), which represent 41% of the college building portfolio, 70% were built before 1980. Some of these infrastructures are heritage buildings that should be rehabilitated or rebuilt over the next decade.

By March 31, 2026, the MES expects that planned network maintenance investments for CEGEPs will:

- Increase the proportion of college network infrastructure in good condition to 70% (GCI of A, B or C);
- Reduce the AMD, currently assessed at \$326.2 million to a total of \$210.5 million, a decrease of \$115.7 million.

To achieve this, the MES has adopted the following orientations for its future investment choices:

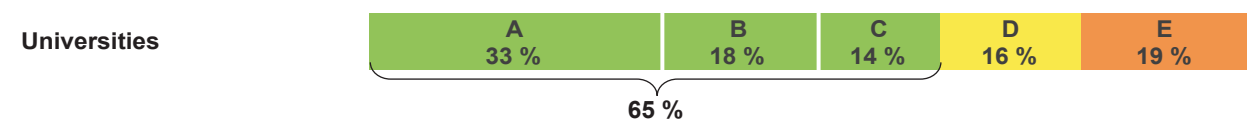
- Prioritize projects with a significant impact on the condition of the building and that address the AMD;
- Increase the normalized envelopes by 20% to maintain the building inventory in good condition compared with the 2019-2029 QIP.

Furthermore, these investments will make it possible, among other things, to start or complete several projects, such as:

- Fitting out of the technological classroom at the Collège d'Alma;
- Asbestos removal from basement corridors of the central pavilion of the Cégep Marie-Victorin;
- Refurbishment of ventilation systems in Bloc C of the Cégep du Vieux Montréal.

Universities

Condition indicator



Most of the university infrastructure portfolio is in good condition. Nevertheless, 35% of buildings are in poor condition (GCI of D or E). Most of the buildings are at the end of their useful life or have largely exceeded it. Indeed, nearly 91% of the most dilapidated infrastructures (GCI of D or E) were constructed before 1980. Furthermore, several of these infrastructures are heritage buildings that will require major and complex repair in the coming years, for which the costs are more expensive due to the cost of materials and the use of specialized labour.

By March 31, 2026, the MES expects that planned network maintenance investments for universities will:

- Increase the proportion of university network infrastructure in good condition to 75% (GCI of A, B or C);
- Reduce the AMD, currently assessed at \$1,094.2 million, to a total of \$692.1 million, a decrease of \$402.1 million.

To achieve this, the MES has adopted the following orientations for its future investment choices:

- Prioritize projects with a significant impact on the condition of the building and that address the AMD;
- Increase the normalized envelopes by 20% to maintain the building inventory in good condition compared with the 2019-2029 QIP.

Furthermore, these investments will make it possible, among other things, to start or complete several projects, such as:

- Refurbishment of the Macdonald-Stewart Pavilion at McGill University;
- Renovation of Divinity House at Bishop's University.

❑ Investment strategy to manage the AMD

AMD management

	■ AMD Addressed	■ Remaining AMD
AMD of Higher Education : \$1,420M	\$1,313M 92 %	\$107M 8 %

The \$1,312.9 million investment planned in the 2021-2031 QIP for higher education will cover 92% of the AMD of colleges and universities that is currently assessed in the AMPI. However, future inspections will contribute to identifying new priority work on critical components not listed to date, particularly for the oldest buildings. This means additional funds will be required in the coming years to maintain the AMD management rate.

The MES will use the following means to address the AMD of colleges and universities:

- Prioritize the completion of repairs or replacement of critical components having reached the end of their useful life such as roofs, windows, and heating and ventilation systems;
- Working with the establishments, to develop plans to address their AMD;
- Update the inspections of their buildings so as to target priority work on their building inventory.

❑ Investment strategy to enhance the infrastructure

CEGEPs

Despite an overall space surplus of 36,327 net square metres, amounting to 2.9% of the net area available of 1,247,827 net square metres, 16 CEGEPs distributed across five regions currently show a significant space deficit:

- Capitale-Nationale (three CEGEPs out of five);
- Montréal (six CEGEPs out of 12);
- Laval (the only CEGEP in the region);
- Laurentides (both of the region's CEGEPs);
- Montérégie (four CEGEPs out of seven).

These five regions alone make up 71% of the province's entire student population.

Based on its demographic projection models for all of Québec, the MES expects a gradual rise to 191,230 students by 2028, an overall increase of nearly 22% compared with 2018.

- In 2023, the MES estimates that the college network will have an overall space deficit of 18,500 net square metres, a deficit of 1.5% of the available net area. The number of regions with a space deficit will rise from five to eight, with the addition of the Lanaudière, Estrie and Outaouais;
- In 2028, it is estimated that the overall space deficit could reach 109,000 net square metres, representing a deficit of 8.7% of the available net area. Overall, nine regions would be in a space deficit, with the addition of Centre-du-Québec;
- Major infrastructure investments will be necessary to accommodate this significant increase in clientele.

To remedy this situation, investments of nearly \$307.7 million are planned in the 2021-2031 QIP for the college network alone. Furthermore, five projects currently under study, in planning or in progress, aim to reduce the overall space deficit of the Montréal and Montérégie regions in the medium and long term:

- A major expansion project in planning for Collège de Maisonneuve;
- Three major projects to add space are currently under study for Dawson College, Collège Ahunatic and Cégep Édouard-Montpetit;
- An expansion project is underway at Cégep Gérald-Godin.

Universities

The university infrastructure portfolio shows an overall space deficit 133,225 net square metres, which amounts to 5.8% of the total net portfolio of 2,290,651 m². This overall space deficit takes into consideration the teaching and research space surplus shown by the Université du Québec à Rimouski, Université Laval, Bishop's University, the Institut national de la recherche scientifique and the École nationale d'administration publique.

- Excluding the effect of these surpluses, the space deficit of the university infrastructure portfolio amounts to 155,493 net square metres, 6.7% of the total area;
- To partially meet this need, the Government plans investments of nearly \$282.2 million in the 2021-2031 QIP.

At present, nine universities, mostly in the Montréal area, show a space deficit. Projects to add space are currently under study at:

- École de technologie supérieure;
- Polytechnique Montréal;
- Université de Montréal.

These projects will add approximately 58,520 net square metres of space and reduce the overall space deficit by 4.2% to a total of 96,973 net square metres.

Last, the project to refurbish the former Royal Victoria Hospital for McGill University is also under study and, will add roughly 25,100 net square metres, reducing the overall space deficit from 4.2% to 3.1%, a total of 71,873 net square metres.

Moreover, considering the significant increase in anticipated clientele in the coming years, establishments in the college and university networks will be encouraged to identify real estate and non-real estate solutions, in particular based on positive experiences of the increased use of digital technology.



2.4 Road network

2.4.1 2021-2031 QIP investments

2021-2031 QIP Investments for the Sector

By Type and by Year

(contribution of the Gouvernement du Québec, in millions of dollars and as a percentage)

Investment type	2021-2031 QIP									2020-2030 QIP	
	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	Subtotal	2026-2027 to 2030-2031 5 years	Total	%	Total	%
Infrastructure maintenance											
Asset maintenance	1,211.2	953.7	707.2	726.1	731.6	4,329.8	6,160.2	10,489.9	37.0	7,638.9	28.5
AMD management	1,150.0	1,141.6	1,534.9	1,579.4	1,649.3	7,055.1	5,973.5	13,028.6	46.0	13,107.0	48.8
Replacement	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,529.2	5.7
Subtotal	2,361.1	2,095.3	2,242.1	2,305.5	2,380.9	11,384.9	12,133.7	23,518.5	83.0	22,275.1	83.0
Portfolio enhancement	538.9	804.7	964.7	860.8	537.6	3,706.7	1,105.6	4,812.3	17.0	4,557.0	17.0
Total	2,900.0	2,900.0	3,206.8	3,166.3	2,918.4	15,091.6	13,239.2	28,330.8	100.0	26,832.1	100.0

Note: Figures are rounded and the sum of the amounts may not correspond to the total indicated.

2.4.2 Authorized and announced projects of \$20.0 million or more, by progress status

In progress

(contributions in millions of dollars)

			Contribution by Québec ⁹				Total	Contribution by partners	Total cost	
Name	Note	Region	Before 2021-2022	2021-2031 QIP						
				2021-2022	2022-2031	Total				
Road network component										
1	Autoroute 85 (Claude-Béchar) entre Saint-Antonin et Saint-Louis-du-Ha! Ha! (phase III) – Construction	01	142.4	64.9	345.8	410.8	553.2	389.7	942.9	
2	Route 132 entre la voie ferrée et le cours d'eau Saint-Laurent – Val-Brillant – Réfection	01	22.1	14.0	–	14.0	36.1	–	36.1	
3	Route 169, voie de contournement des quartiers de L'Isle-Maligne et de Delisle – Alma – Construction	1	02	56.7	1.0	3.4	4.4	61.1	0.1	61.1
4	Pont Dubuc entre Chicoutimi et Chicoutimi-Nord, éléments du tablier – Saguenay – Réfection		02	39.7	5.0	–	5.0	44.8	–	44.8
5	Route d'Obedjiwan entre La Tuque et Lac-Ashuapmushuan – Réaménagement	1	02-04	25.8	14.0	37.4	51.3	77.2	–	77.2
6	Autoroute 73 (Henri-IV) entre l'autoroute 40 et l'autoroute 440 – Québec – Élargissement	1	03	128.9	22.6	11.1	33.7	162.6	128.6	291.2
7	Pont d'étagement du chemin des Quatre-Bourgeois au-dessus de l'autoroute 73 – Québec – Reconstruction	2	03	5.0	14.1	58.6	72.7	77.7	6.8	84.5
8	Pont de l'Île-d'Orléans entre Québec et l'Île-d'Orléans – Maintien	8	03	44.3	2.7	11.4	14.1	58.5	–	58.5

Name	Note	Region	Contribution by Québec ⁹				Total	Contribution by partners	Total cost
			Before 2021-2022	2021-2031 QIP					
				2021-2022	2022-2031	Total			
9 Pont Pierre-Laporte entre Québec et Lévis – Réfection		03-12	18.4	11.2	69.8	81.0	99.5	–	99.5
10 Pont de Québec entre Québec et Lévis, tablier – Maintien	8	03-12	40.9	1.0	2.2	3.3	44.1	–	44.1
11 Autoroute 410, voie de contournement (phase II) – Sherbrooke – Construction	1	05	42.6	0.6	4.7	5.3	48.0	37.3	85.2
12 Complexe Turcot – Montréal – Reconstruction	1	06	3,095.8	141.1	436.3	577.5	3,673.3	–	3,673.3
13 Tunnels Ville-Marie et Viger – Montréal – Réfection		06	65.1	91.1	1,894.7	1,985.8	2,050.9	–	2,050.9
14 Échangeur Dorval – Montréal – Réaménagement	1	06	202.4	11.4	16.8	28.2	230.6	103.6	334.2
15 Autoroute 40 (Métropolitaine) – Montréal – Maintien	8	06	187.0	12.4	32.8	45.2	232.2	–	232.2
16 Échangeur Saint-Pierre – Montréal – Maintien	8	06	133.5	9.2	52.6	61.8	195.3	–	195.3
17 Tunnels Ville-Marie et Viger – Montréal – Maintien	8	06	94.4	0.8	17.2	18.0	112.3	8.4	120.7
18 Structures de l'autoroute 720 – Montréal (arrondissement de Ville-Marie) – Réfection	2	06	2.1	3.7	87.1	90.8	92.8	–	92.8
19 Échangeur de l'autoroute 13 et de l'autoroute 40, diverses structures – Montréal – Réfection et reconstruction		06	74.4	15.0	–	15.0	89.4	–	89.4
20 Structures de l'autoroute 520 (Côte-de-Liesse) entre l'autoroute 20 et l'autoroute 40 – Montréal et Dorval – Reconstruction	1	06	23.3	7.4	36.9	44.3	67.6	1.1	68.7
21 Échangeur des Sources entre Pointe-Claire et Dorval – Réfection		06	5.5	10.3	31.6	41.8	47.3	1.9	49.2
22 Pont d'étagement du boulevard des Galeries-d'Anjou au-dessus de l'autoroute 40 – Montréal – Reconstruction	6	06	3.4	4.6	23.4	28.0	31.4	9.6	41.0
23 Pont Pie-IX (route 125) entre Montréal et Laval – Réfection		06-13	17.8	42.3	55.6	97.9	115.7	82.9	198.6
24 Pont Louis-Bisson entre Montréal et Laval – Réfection		06-13	16.9	8.1	–	8.1	25.0	–	25.0
25 Tunnel Louis-Hippolyte-La Fontaine entre Montréal et Longueuil – Réfection		06-16	134.2	221.6	638.2	859.8	994.0	431.8	1,425.8
26 Pont Honoré-Mercier entre Montréal et Kahnawake – Maintien	8	06-16	205.2	14.3	65.2	79.5	284.7	–	284.7
27 Pont de l'Île-aux-Tourtes entre Vaudreuil-Dorion et Senneville – Maintien	8	06-16	110.4	23.0	149.4	172.4	282.7	–	282.7
28 Autoroute 5 entre le chemin de la Rivière et la route 105 – La Pêche – Prolongement	1	07	80.6	0.1	21.6	21.6	102.2	76.1	178.3
29 Route 117, voie de contournement – Rouyn-Noranda – Construction	1	08	97.0	7.6	1.9	9.6	106.6	0.4	106.9
30 Route 117 – Réservoir-Dozois – Réfection	6	08	0.4	12.5	12.8	25.3	25.7	–	25.7

Name	Note	Region	Contribution by Québec ⁹				Contribution by partners	Total cost		
			Before 2021-2022	2021-2031 QIP						
				2021-2022	2022-2031	Total				
31	Route 389 (B) entre Baie-Comeau et la centrale Jean-Lesage (Manic-2) – Reconstruction	09	29.0	17.9	28.2	46.1	75.1	46.7	121.8	
32	Route 138, côte Arsène Gagnon – Les Bergeronnes – Reconstruction	09	64.2	14.9	4.3	19.2	83.4	–	83.4	
33	Route 389 (E) entre la centrale René-Lévesque (Manic-3) et le barrage Daniel-Johnson (Manic-5) – Reconstruction	6	09	11.5	0.1	37.0	37.1	48.6	–	48.6
34	Route 389 (C) au nord du barrage Daniel-Johnson (Manic-5) – Reconstruction	6	09	21.0	2.0	–	2.0	23.0	15.8	38.8
35	Route 389 (D) entre la centrale Jean-Lesage (Manic-2) et la centrale René-Lévesque (Manic-3) – Reconstruction	6	09	17.1	–	15.2	15.2	32.4	3.1	35.4
36	Route 138, diverses sections entre Baie-Comeau et Port-Cartier – Reconstruction		09	25.3	5.0	–	5.0	30.3	–	30.3
37	Route 199, divers secteurs – Îles-de-la-Madeleine – Réfection	6	11	8.9	3.4	27.2	30.6	39.4	–	39.4
38	Route 132 entre Pabos Mills et Newport – Réfection		11	37.2	0.1	1.8	2.0	39.2	0.1	39.2
39	Réseau routier, divers sites – Îles-de-la-Madeleine – Réfection		11	3.3	13.9	10.4	24.3	27.7	–	27.7
40	Route 173 et route 277 – Saint-Henri – Réaménagement		12	74.1	10.8	0.4	11.2	85.2	–	85.2
41	Échangeur de l'autoroute 20 et de la route 171 – Lévis – Réaménagement	1	12	47.6	0.1	1.3	1.4	49.1	–	49.1
42	Autoroute 20 – Saint-Janvier-de-Joly – Reconstruction		12	14.1	10.8	10.3	21.1	35.2	–	35.2
43	Ponts d'étagement du chemin de Sainte-Anne-des-Lacs et du chemin du Moulin sur l'autoroute 15 – Sainte-Adèle – Réfection		15	13.7	7.0	–	7.0	20.7	–	20.7
44	Autoroute 35 entre Saint-Sébastien et Saint-Armand (phase III) – Construction		16	16.7	48.4	75.7	124.1	140.8	82.1	222.9
45	Pont Gouin entre Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu et Iberville – Reconstruction	1	16	77.0	17.3	–	17.3	94.3	32.0	126.3
			5,576.9	939.3	4,330.3	5,269.8	10,846.9	1,458.1	12,304.5	
Public transit component										
46	Autoroute 30 entre Brossard et Boucherville, chaussée et UAB – Réfection et aménagement	6	16	16.0	16.9	35.7	52.6	68.6	–	68.6
Total			5,592.9	956.2	4,366.0	5,322.4	10,915.5	1,458.1	12,373.1	

Note: Figures are rounded and the sum of the amounts may not correspond to the total indicated.

In planning

Name	Note	Region
Road network component		
1 Pont Arthur-Bergeron et route 132 – Grand-Métis – Reconstruction et réaménagement	4	01
2 Pont de la route 132 au-dessus de la rivière Rimouski – Rimouski – Réfection	4	01
3 Route 293 – Notre-Dame-des-Neiges – Réaménagement	4	01
4 Autoroute 70 entre Grande-Anse et La Baie – Construction		02
5 Route 170 – L'Anse-Saint-Jean – Réaménagement	4	02
6 Route 170 à Saint-Bruno et route 169 vers Alma – Construction	3	02
7 Pont de l'Île-d'Orléans entre Québec et L'Île-d'Orléans – Reconstruction		03
8 Structures de l'autoroute 73 (Henri-IV) entre le pont Pierre-Laporte et le boulevard Laurier – Québec – Réfection	4	03
9 Pont de Québec entre Québec et Lévis, tablier – Reconstruction		03-12
10 Tunnel entre Québec et Lévis (volet réseau routier) – Construction		03-12
11 Pont de la route 138 au-dessus de la rivière Batiscan – Batiscan – Reconstruction		04
12 Pont Laviolette entre Trois-Rivières et Bécancour, dalle – Réfection		04-17
13 Autoroute 40 (Félix-Leclerc) direction est, entre Kirkland et Baie-d'Urfé – Reconstruction		06
14 Autoroute 40 (Métropolitaine) secteur est, entre les boulevards Provencher et Saint-Laurent – Montréal – Réfection		06
15 Avenue Souigny entre les rues Dickson et Notre-Dame (port de Montréal) – Réfection		06
16 Rue Notre-Dame Ouest entre le boulevard Angrignon et la rue De Courcelle (secteur de Turcot) – Montréal – Réaménagement		06
17 Tunnel Dorval (autoroute 13) entre Montréal et Dorval – Réfection		06
18 Pont Charles-de Gaulle entre Montréal et Terrebonne – Réfection	4	06-14
19 Pont de l'Île-aux-Tourtes entre Vaudreuil-Dorion et Senneville – Reconstruction		06-16
20 Pont Honoré-Mercier entre Montréal et Kahnawake – Reconstruction		06-16
21 Autoroute 50 entre Gatineau et L'Ange-Gardien – Élargissement		07
22 Pont Alonzo-Wright et approches est et ouest – Gatineau – Construction et réaménagement		07
23 Autoroute 50 entre L'Ange-Gardien et Mirabel – Élargissement et réaménagement	3	07-15
24 Route 138 – Traverse Tadoussac-Baie-Sainte-Catherine – Réaménagement		09
25 Route 389 (A) entre Fire Lake et Fermont – Reconstruction		09
26 Route 138 entre Kegaska et La Romaine – Construction		09
27 Route 138 entre Tête-à-la-Baleine et La Tabatière – Construction		09
28 Autoroute 20 direction est, entre Saint-Apollinaire et Laurier-Station – Reconstruction	4	12
29 Autoroute 20 entre la route du Président-Kennedy et l'accès au pont Pierre-Laporte – Lévis – Élargissement		12
30 Autoroute 73 (boulevard urbain) – Saint-Georges – Construction	4	12
31 Échangeur de l'autoroute 20 et de la route 173 – Lévis – Réfection et réaménagement		12
32 Échangeur des autoroutes 440 et 15, bretelle aérienne – Laval – Construction	4	13
33 Autoroute 19 entre Laval et Bois-des-Filion – Construction		13-15
34 Pont Gédéon-Ouimet (autoroute 15) entre Laval et Boisbriand – Reconstruction	3	13-15
35 Pont Vachon (autoroute 13) entre Laval et Boisbriand – Réfection		13-15
36 Autoroute 25 entre Saint-Esprit et Rawdon – Construction et réfection	4	14
37 Chemin de Manawan entre Lac-Matawin et Saint-Michel-des-Saints – Réfection	4	14
38 Pont Bailleul et route 341 entre l'autoroute 40 et la route 344 – L'Assomption – Reconstruction et élargissement	4	14
39 Pont Rivest – Repentigny – Reconstruction	4	14
40 Route 158 entre Saint-Alexis et Joliette – Réaménagement		14
41 Voie de contournement – Saint-Lin-Laurentides – Construction	4	14
42 Pont Boys Farm sur la route 117 – Prévost – Reconstruction	4	15
43 Route 117 entre Labelle et Rivière-Rouge – Élargissement	3	15
44 Autoroute 30 entre Brossard et Boucherville – Élargissement	3	16

Name	Note	Region
45 Autoroute 35 entre Saint-Armand et la frontière américaine (phase IV) – Construction		16
46 Autoroute 20 entre Mont-Saint-Hilaire et Saint-Hyacinthe – Réfection		16
47 Échangeur Saint-Alexandre de l'autoroute 35 – Construction	4	16
48 Pont Maurice-Martel (autoroute 30) – Sorel-Tracy – Réfection		16
49 Route 104 (chemin de Saint-Jean) – La Prairie – Élargissement et réaménagement	4	16
50 Route 139 – Granby – Réfection et construction		16
51 Autoroute 55 entre Bécancour et Sainte-Eulalie – Élargissement et réaménagement	3	17
Public transit component		
52 Autoroute 440, direction est, entre la route 125 et l'autoroute 25, voie réservée – Laval – Aménagement	4	13
53 Autoroute 25, direction nord, entre Laval et Terrebonne, voies réservées – Aménagement	4	13-14
54 Autoroute 15, chaussée et voies réservées – Laval et Boisbriand – Réfection et aménagement	3	13-15
55 Autoroute 15, direction nord, entre Boisbriand et Mirabel, voie réservée – Aménagement	4	15
56 Autoroute 10 entre Brossard et Carignan, voies réservées – Aménagement	4	16
57 Autoroute 20, direction est, entre Beloeil et Sainte-Julie, voies réservées – Aménagement		16
58 Échangeur des autoroutes 30 et 40, voie réservée – Vaudreuil-Dorion – Aménagement	4	16
Gouvernement du Québec contribution set out in the 2021-2031 QIP		\$7,797.9 M

Under study (projects of \$100 million or more)

Name		Note	Region
Road network component			
1	Autoroute 973 entre la sortie Lebourgneuf et la rue de la Croix-Rouge – Québec – Bonification		03
2	Échangeurs au nord des ponts Pierre-Laporte et de Québec intégrant des mesures pour le transport collectif – Maintien et bonification		03
3	Pont entre Tadoussac et Baie-Sainte-Catherine – Bonification		03-09
4	Autoroute 40 (Métropolitaine) secteur ouest, entre le boulevard Saint-Laurent et l'autoroute 520 – Montréal – Maintien		06
5	Boulevard Cavendish entre l'autoroute 13 et l'autoroute 15 – Montréal – Bonification		06
6	Échangeur Saint-Pierre – Montréal – Maintien		06
7	Route 138 entre La Romaine et Tête-à-la-Baleine – Bonification		09
8	Route 138 entre La Tabatière et Vieux-Fort – Bonification		09
9	Autoroute 13 entre Saint-Eustache et Mirabel – Bonification		15
10	Place Charles-Le Moyne – Longueuil – Bonification		16
11	Route 132 entre Delson et Sainte-Catherine – Saint-Constant – Bonification		16
Public transit component			
12	Voies réservées sur les autoroutes 13, 20, 25, 440, 640 et la route 116 – Région métropolitaine de Montréal – Bonification		05-13-15-16
Contribution by the Gouvernement du Québec planned for the 2021-2031 QIP (cost of studies and preparatory work)			\$148.6 M
Contribution by the Gouvernement du Québec planned for the 2021-2031 QIP for other projects and envelopes			\$15,061.9 M
Total for the sector			\$28,330.8 M
1	The infrastructure concerned with this project is partially or fully in service.		
2	Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have changed progress status in the list of published projects, moving from "in planning" to "in progress".		
3	Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have changed progress status in the list of published projects, moving from "under study" to "in planning".		
4	Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have been added to "in planning".		
5	Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have been added to "under study".		
6	Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have been added to "in progress".		
7	Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have changed progress status in the list of published projects, moving from "under study" to "in progress".		
8	A major reconstruction or repair project for this infrastructure is currently "Under study", "In planning" or "in progress".		
9	The contribution of the Gouvernement du Québec to projects in the "Road Network" sector is assumed by the Land Transportation Network Fund.		

2.4.3 Portrait of infrastructure and investment strategies — Road network

Good condition (ABC)
54%

AMD
\$17,924 million

2021-2031 QIP
\$28,331 million

□ Portrait of the infrastructure

The road network infrastructure, under the responsibility of the MTQ, can be broken down as follows:

- 31,039 kilometres of paved roadways, including highways, and national, regional and collector roads;
- 5,475 highway structures⁴, including overpasses, bridges over watercourses, tunnels and retaining walls;
- 4,265 bridges in the municipal network, which the MTQ has been in charge of managing since 2007;
- 61,814 culverts under 3 m wide, spread out across the highway system.

□ 2021-2031 QIP investments

The Government plans to invest more than \$28.3 billion in the road network over the next 10 years. The majority of this investment will be to maintain and restore the condition of the current infrastructure portfolio.

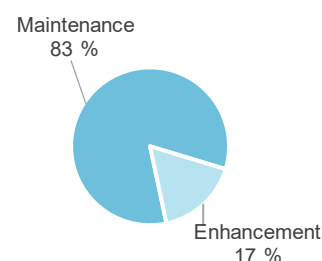
More precisely, \$23.5 billion, or 83% of total investments, will be allocated to maintaining assets and to managing the AMD of road network infrastructure. Furthermore, to continue developing the infrastructure portfolio and responding to the increased demand on certain areas of the road network, \$4.8 billion in investments will be used to expand and extend several roadway segments, such as Autoroute (Henri-IV) in Québec City and extending Route 138 on the Côte-Nord. These investments will also be used to build new highway links needed to improve the network's functionality and traffic flow, such as the extension of Autoroute 19 between Laval and Bois-des-Filion.

2021-2031 QIP investments

By Type

(contribution of the Gouvernement du Québec, in millions of dollars and as a percentage)

	Road Network	%
Infrastructure Maintenance		
Asset Maintenance	10,489.9	
AMD	13,028.6	
Subtotal	23,518.5	83
Infrastructure Enhancement	4,812.3	17
Total	28,330.8	100

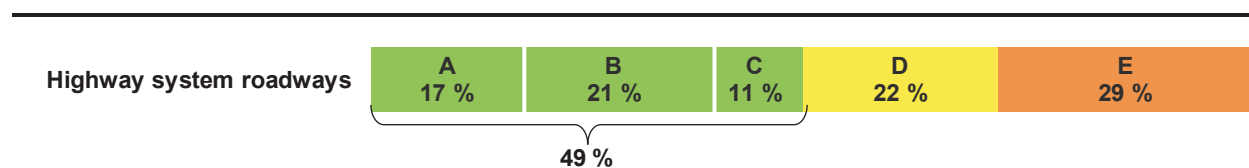


Note: Figures are rounded and the sum of the amounts may not correspond to the total indicated.

⁴ The highway system refers to the road network, which consists of highways, and national, regional, collector and resource access roads.

❑ Investment strategy to maintain the infrastructure

Condition indicator



The highway system's roadways are currently in good condition (GCI of A, B or C), at 49%. This assessment combines four indicators, i.e. ride comfort (measured by the international roughness index), rutting, cracking and vulnerability to freezing. This combination of indicators is used to assess condition based on investment requirements needed to ensure sustainability.

The roadway preservation planning strategy seeks to ensure users enjoy a high level of service and to maximize the long-term benefits of roadway preservation investments. The challenge is to invest in the right roadway at the right time using the proper technique through optimum planning of measures and to avoid the "worst is first" reflex.

The strategy is open-ended and adapted to each MTQ territory depending on the condition and need for intervention on their network, financial parameters, the objectives defined in the AMPI and the targets set in the MTQ's strategic planning.

To achieve the target of 53% of roadways in good condition by 2023, the MTQ drew on modern principles of sound road asset management to establish an intervention planning strategy built on five complementary components:

- Immediately initiate work on roadways where the pavement condition could compromise safety;
- Perform preventive work to maintain the roadways in good condition and increase their useful life by means of economical measures;
- Complete minor preventive interventions with a high cost-benefit based on the residual useful life of roadways;
- Complete major preventive interventions with a high cost-benefit based on the residual useful life of roadways;
- Limit work that addresses other considerations and uncertainties through interventions that do not fall within other components.

In addition to the parameters stated above, the MTQ must strike a balance between investments in complex measures that remedy major deficiencies and high benefit-cost investments that remedy minor deficiencies. What is more, special attention is paid to heavily used road segments that display rutting.

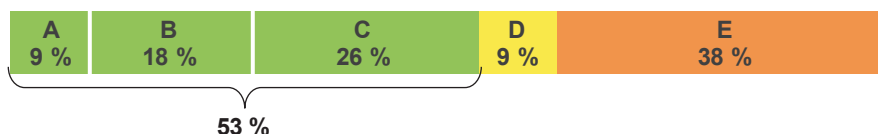
Structures condition indicator

Highway system

By number

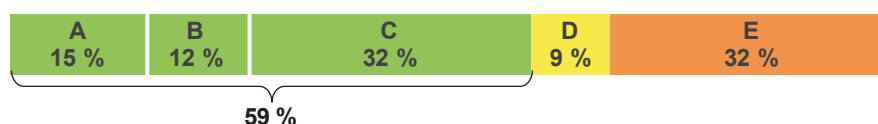


By value

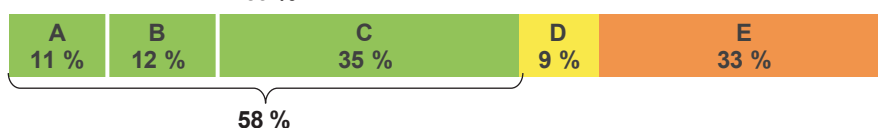


Municipal bridges

By number



By value



The intervention strategy to maintain structures in good condition (GCI of A, B or C) put forward by the MTQ's Direction générale des structures and deployed by its territorial divisions is built around the following elements:

- Prioritize work on structures located on the strategic road network supporting external trade (RSSCE);⁵
- Target preventive maintenance measures and inexpensive repairs that make it possible to postpone major interventions for five to 10 years;
- Limit the scope of structure repair projects to interventions that are strictly confined to structural deficiencies or other safety-related problems without adding “non-priority” measures;
- Optimize, in the medium- and long-terms, intervention planning for structures to lengthen the time available to complete major repair work.

In a context where the ability to perform work is limited compared with the needs identified, this intervention strategy prioritizes projects that ensure public safety and maximize the long-term sustainability of the infrastructure portfolio. In its 2019-2023 Strategic Plan, the MTQ seeks to achieve the following objectives by 2023:

- 79% of the number of highway system structures in good condition (compared with 76% in 2019 and 77% in 2020);
- 61% of the number of bridges in the municipal network in good condition (compared with 58% in 2019 and 59% in 2020).

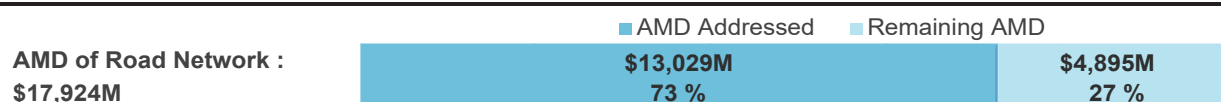
⁵ Within its network, the MTQ has defined an RSSCE that supports most of Québec's trade with its commercial partners and serves the vast majority of Quebecers.

Condition indicator**Culverts under 3 m**

Most of the road network culverts under 3 m wide, i.e. 83% (in proportion to the number), are in good condition and require no major intervention in the short term. Culverts in poor and very poor condition (GCI of D or E) are monitored very closely, since they will require repair, rehabilitation or reconstruction in the coming years.

To improve this record, the 2020-2022 integrated strategy for culverts under 3 m wide aims to optimize interventions to ensure user safety, optimal use of resources and the sustainability of culverts while meeting the following objectives:

- Intervene on culverts that pose a risk to user safety or to maintain the level of road network service;
- Intervene on culverts located below roadway projects;
- Intervene preventively on culverts in good condition (GCI of A, B or C);
- Intervene on culverts in poor or very poor condition (GCI of D or E) that require only minor work to return them to good condition.

❑ Investment strategy to manage the AMD**AMD management¹**

¹ Level of investments planned in the PQI 2021-2031 to carry out interventions on assets with AMD.

The AMD, with a total value of \$17.9 billion, is the result of low investment in road infrastructure maintenance, especially between 1980 and 2000. It is detailed as follows:

- Roadways in the highway system: \$7.9 billion;
- Structures in the highway system: \$8.4 billion;
- Bridges in the municipal network: \$0.6 billion;
- Culverts under 3 m: \$1.0 billion.

Since a high proportion of road network structures were built between 1960 and 1970, several are at the end of their useful life; reconstruction will require significant investments in the coming years.

In 2021-2031 QIP, investments of \$13.0 billion to manage AMD are planned in order to carry out interventions on assets, which could ultimately reduce up to 73% of all the AMD listed nowadays. However, the natural degradation of road infrastructure will influence the variation of the AMD in the coming years.

Although they are not included in their physical dilapidation, carrying out work related to functional development on existing infrastructure, essential in particular for increasing road safety, traffic management and adaptation to climate change requires use of an increasingly significant portion of the investment envelopes available in infrastructure maintenance. The MTQ will continue to clarify the effect of these interventions on the rate of management of the AMD in the coming years.

Highway system roadways

In its global roadway pavement maintenance intervention strategy, the MTQ plans to allocate the majority of investments available to performing high benefit-cost corrective measures to restore roadways to good condition (GCI of A, B or C) and to manage the AMD. In prioritizing its interventions, the MTQ ensures that it strikes a balance between major and minor repairs, the short-term objective being an optimal quantity of measures that effectively increase useful life significantly and reduce the AMD.

Lastly, to optimize costs and reduce traffic impact, the MTQ prioritizes integrated asset management, including interventions on culverts in poor or very poor condition (GCI of D or E) when undertaking roadway projects.

Highway system structures and municipal bridges

The vast majority of the RSSCE structures were built between 1960 and 1980. Consequently, many are at or near the end of their useful life. Furthermore, a very large proportion of the AMD is found on a limited number of major structures.

Therefore, in its strategic planning for the work to be carried out in the coming years, the MTQ has planned several major reconstruction and restoration projects on specific major structures in the highway system that are in very poor condition (GCI of E) that will have significant impact on decreasing the AMD. These projects include, in particular:

- Reconstruction of the Honoré-Mercier, Île d'Orléans and Île-aux-Tourtes bridges;
- Repairs to the Pierre-Laporte and Lavolette bridges;
- Repair of the eastern sector of the Autoroute Métropolitain in Montréal;
- Repair of the Ville Marie and Viger tunnels;
- Repairs to the Louis-Hippolyte-La Fontaine tunnel.

Nonetheless, since the planning required before undertaking these major projects could take a number of years, investments are allocated to maintain these structures in service until the completion of major repair or reconstruction work.

- For example, for the project to rebuild the Île-d'Orléans bridge, now being planned and that will eliminate the cumulative AMD of this structure, the current bridge is receiving investments to complete asset maintenance work required until the new bridge is commissioned.

□ Investment strategy to enhance the infrastructure

To meet the increasing demand on the road network in certain areas that have reached the saturation point, the MTQ's investment strategy to enhance the portfolio in the coming years hinges on the following intervention priorities:

- Improve user safety;
- Improve network functionality by optimizing traffic flow where congestion occurs;
- Increase the transportation network's resilience to natural hazards and climate change:
 - The MTQ's 2019-2023 Strategic Plan provides for the completion of 25 roadway projects in answer to climate changes by 2023.

Furthermore, a significant quantity of infrastructure will have to be repaired or rebuilt in the coming years. For these projects, the MTQ will assess whether this infrastructure should be improved or upgraded based on the intervention priorities listed above.



2.5 Public transit

2.5.1 2021-2031 QIP investments

2021-2031 QIP Investments for the Sector

By Type and by Year

(contribution of the Gouvernement du Québec, in millions of dollars and as a percentage)

Investment type	2021-2031 QIP							2020-2030 QIP		Total	%
	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	Subtotal	2026-2027 to 2030-2031 5 years	Total	%		
Infrastructure maintenance											
Asset maintenance	182.5	448.3	483.2	381.0	230.8	1,725.6	348.9	2,074.5	16.2	2,070.3	15.2
AMD management	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Replacement	180.6	141.7	191.5	95.4	61.6	670.8	224.1	894.9	7.0	1,144.8	8.4
Subtotal	363.1	590.0	674.7	476.3	292.4	2,396.4	573.1	2,969.5	23.1	3,215.1	23.7
Portfolio enhancement	532.2	1,073.1	1,592.2	1,593.1	1,128.1	5,918.7	3,942.1	9,860.8	76.9	10,366.1	76.3
Total	895.2	1,663.1	2,266.8	2,069.4	1,420.5	8,315.1	4,515.2	12,830.3	100.0	13,581.2	100.0

Note: Figures are rounded and the sum of the amounts may not correspond to the total indicated.

2.5.2 Authorized and announced projects of \$20.0 million or more, by progress status

In progress

(contributions in millions of dollars)

			Contribution by Québec ⁸					Contribution by partners	Total cost	
Name	Note	Region	Before 2021-2022	2020-2030 QIP			Total			
				2021-2022	2022-2031	Total				
1	Métro de Montréal. voitures de métro AZUR – Remplacement	1	06	1,389.6	16.8	119.5	136.2	1,525.8	507.8	2,033.6
2	Métro de Montréal. voitures de métro AZUR additionnelles – Acquisition	1	06	162.4	91.1	47.4	138.5	300.9	279.8	580.7
3	Métro de Montréal. programme Réno-Systèmes (phase IV) – Maintien et bonification	1	06	181.0	66.4	146.8	213.2	394.1	175.9	570.0
4	Garage Côte-Vertu de la STM – Montréal – Construction		06	186.7	40.8	99.8	140.6	327.3	193.8	521.1
5	Métro de Montréal. programme Réno-Systèmes (phase III) – Maintien et bonification	1	06	224.1	7.4	31.2	38.6	262.7	237.3	500.0
6	Centre de transport Bellechasse de la STM – Montréal – Construction	2	06	68.3	107.4	83.7	191.1	259.4	110.9	370.3
7	Métro de Montréal. programme Accessibilité des stations (phase I) – Bonification	1	06	63.8	90.5	108.6	199.1	262.9	96.2	359.1
8	Centre d'entretien Pointe-Saint- Charles d'exo – Montréal – Construction		06	184.7	2.9	21.4	24.3	209.1	102.6	311.7
9	Métro de Montréal. programme Réno-Infrastructures (phase II) – Maintien et bonification	1	06	125.0	33.0	53.8	86.8	211.8	88.2	300.0
10	Complexe Crémazie de la STM – Montréal – Reconstruction	1	06	78.0	6.4	6.4	12.7	90.7	163.8	254.5

Name	Note	Region	Contribution by Québec ⁸				Contribution by partners	Total cost	
			Before 2021-2022	2020-2030 QIP					Total
				2021-2022	2022-2031	Total			
11	Métro de Montréal, programme Réno-Infrastructures (phase I) – Maintien et bonification	06	166.0	11.2	–	11.2	177.2	72.8	250.0
12	Édicule et passerelle piétonnière au pôle multimodal Vendôme – Montréal – Construction	06	67.9	8.1	34.4	42.5	110.3	–	110.3
13	Réseau de train de banlieue d'exo, voitures passagers (type 2000) – Région métropolitaine de Montréal – Remplacement	06	44.0	21.2	9.2	30.4	74.4	28.8	103.2
14	Centre de transport Anjou de la STM – Montréal – Agrandissement	06	40.7	14.6	2.8	17.5	58.2	20.8	79.0
15	Centre de transport Legendre de la STM – Montréal – Agrandissement	06	38.5	13.8	2.7	16.5	54.9	19.7	74.6
16	Centre d'attache Vau de la STM – Montréal – Agrandissement	06	0.8	19.3	3.8	23.1	23.9	47.4	71.3
17	Métro de Montréal, voitures de métro MR-73 – Maintien et bonification	06	33.8	8.3	8.2	16.5	50.2	18.8	69.0
18	Centre de transport Saint-Laurent de la STM – Montréal – Agrandissement	06	33.9	12.2	2.3	14.6	48.5	17.3	65.8
19	Réseau de train de banlieue d'exo, voitures passagers (type 2000) – Région métropolitaine de Montréal – Acquisition	06	21.3	16.3	11.6	27.9	49.2	16.4	65.6
20	Service rapide par bus intégré sur le boulevard Pie-IX entre Montréal et Laval – Aménagement et construction	06-13	104.2	88.0	152.6	240.6	344.8	127.7	472.5
Total			3,214.7	675.7	946.2	1,621.9	4,836.3	2,326.0	7,162.3

Note : Les sommes ayant été arrondies, leur addition peut ne pas correspondre à la somme indiquée.

In planning

Name	Note	Region
1 Centre opérationnel Lebourgneuf du RTC – Québec – Agrandissement et réaménagement	4	03
2 Réseau structurant de transport en commun de la Ville de Québec – Construction		03
3 Tunnel entre Québec et Lévis (volet transport collectif) – Construction		03-12
4 Centre d'attachement nord-ouest de la STM – Montréal – Construction		06
5 Centre de transport de l'Est de la STM – Montréal – Construction		06
6 Centres de transport de la STM, programme d'électrification (phase I) – Montréal – Bonification et maintien	4	06
7 Garage au centre d'entretien Lachine d'exo – Montréal – Construction	4	06
8 Gare Lucien-L'Allier d'exo, quais – Montréal – Reconstruction	4	06
9 Métro de Montréal, ligne bleue de la station Saint-Michel à Anjou – Prolongement		06
10 Métro de Montréal, portes palières sur la ligne orange (phase I) – Acquisition		06
11 Métro de Montréal, postes abaisseurs pour l'alimentation électrique (phase I) – Réfection		06
12 Métro de Montréal, programme Accessibilité des stations (phase II) – Bonification		06
13 Métro de Montréal, programme Réno-Infrastructures (phase III) – Maintien et bonification		06
14 Métro de Montréal, programme Réno-Systèmes (phase V) – Maintien et bonification		06
15 Métro de Montréal, système de contrôle des trains sur la ligne bleue – Remplacement		06
16 Réseau de train de banlieue d'exo, locomotives diesel – Région métropolitaine de Montréal – Remplacement		06
17 Centre de transport de la STO - Gatineau – Agrandissement	4	07
18 Centre de transport de la STO, électrification – Gatineau – Agrandissement	4	07
19 Voies réservées du Rapibus de la STO (phase II) – Gatineau – Prolongement	4	07
20 Voies réservées du Rapibus de la STO (phase III) – Gatineau – Prolongement		07
21 Centre de services au Terminus Lagueux de la STL Lévis – Lévis - Construction	4	12
22 Mesures prioritaires pour le transport collectif sur le boulevard Guillaume-Couture – Lévis – Aménagement		12
23 Garage de la STL (phase IV) – Laval – Construction		13
24 Mesures prioritaires pour le transport collectif sur le boulevard Le Corbusier – Laval – Aménagement	4	13
25 Centre d'exploitation de Saint-Hubert du RTL – Longueuil – Construction	4	16
26 Centre d'exploitation de Saint-Hubert du RTL – Longueuil – Réfection		16
27 Centre d'exploitation du Vieux-Longueuil du RTL (phase I) – Longueuil – Réfection		16
28 Centre d'exploitation du Vieux-Longueuil du RTL (phase II) – Longueuil – Réfection	4	16
29 Gares de L'Île-Perrot d'exo – Montérégie – Réfection	4	16
30 Terminus Châteauguay d'exo, quais – Réfection	4	16
31 Voies réservées sur les boulevards Quartier Sud et Rome – Brossard et Longueuil – Aménagement	4	16
Gouvernement du Québec contribution set out in the 2021-2031 QIP		\$7,771.7 M

Under study (projects of \$100 million or more)

Name	Note	Region
1 Centre d'exploitation du RTC – Québec – Bonification		03
2 Centre Métrobus du RTC – Québec – Bonification		03
3 Projet structurant de transport collectif électrique pour relier le Sud-Ouest de Montréal au centre-ville – Bonification		06
4 Projets structurants de transport collectif électrique pour prolonger le REM vers le centre de Laval et relier l'Est et l'Ouest de Laval – Bonification		06-13
5 Projet structurant de transport collectif électrique entre l'ouest de Gatineau et le centre-ville d'Ottawa – Bonification		07
6 Projet structurant de transport collectif de type service rapide par bus dans l'axe des boulevards Notre-Dame et de la Concorde – Laval – Bonification		13
7 Projets structurants de transport collectif électrique dans les axes du boulevard Taschereau et du prolongement de la ligne jaune du réseau de métro – Bonification		16
Contribution by the Gouvernement du Québec planned in the 2021-2031 QIP (cost of studies)		\$366.1 M
Contribution by the Gouvernement du Québec planned for the 2021-2031 QIP for other projects and envelopes		\$3,070.6 M
Total for the sector		\$12,830.3 M

- 1 The infrastructure concerned with this project is partially or fully in service.
- 2 Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have changed progress status in the list of published projects, moving from "in planning" to "in progress".
- 3 Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have changed progress status in the list of published projects, moving from "under study" to "in planning".
- 4 Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have been added to "in planning".
- 5 Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have been added to "under study".
- 6 Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have been added to "in progress".
- 7 Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have changed progress status in the list of published projects, moving from "under study" to "in progress".
- 8 The contribution of the Gouvernement du Québec to projects in the "Public Transit" sector is assumed by the Land Transportation Network Fund.

Projects removed from the list of published projects in the 2021-2031 QIP

Name	Note	Region
1 Mesures prioritaires pour l'interconnexion du transport en commun entre Québec et Lévis – Québec – Bonification	2	03
2 Autobus hybrides de douze mètres de la STM – Montréal – Remplacement	1	06
3 Centre de transport Bellechasse de la STM – Montréal – Acquisition	3	06
4 Programme d'entretien des infrastructures de la STM (phase II) – Montréal – Maintien	4	06
5 Projet structurant de transport collectif électrique pour relier l'Est et le Nord-Est de Montréal au centre-ville – Bonification	5	06
6 REM, équipements de billettique – Région métropolitaine de Montréal – Acquisition	6	06
7 Autoroute 15, voies réservées – Laval - Bonification	7	13
8 Garage du RTL – Longueuil – Construction	8	16
9 Projet structurant de transport collectif électrique pour relier le REM sur la Rive-Sud pour desservir le secteur de Chambly–Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu – Bonification	9	16
10 UAB sur l'autoroute 30 entre Candiac et Boucherville – Aménagement	10	16

- 1 The infrastructure is in service and no investment is planned for the 2021-2031 period.
- 2 This project is integrated with project n° 2 from the "Under study" list of projects for the Road network sector.
- 3 This project is integrated with project n° 6 from the list of projects "in planning".
- 4 This project has been removed because recurring investment programs do not constitute an infrastructure project.
- 5 This project has been removed because CDPQ Infra has confirmed its interest in taking over and the Government has granted management to it.
- 6 This project has been removed because equipment does not constitute an infrastructure project.
- 7 This project is integrated with project n° 54 from the "in planning" list of projects for the Road network sector.
- 8 This project has been removed because the space needs have been integrated in project n° 25 from the "in planning" list.
- 9 This project has been removed because the need will be fulfilled by the implementation of project n° 56 from the "in planning" list for the Road network sector.
- 10 This project has been removed because its cost is now estimated to be below \$20 million and the infrastructure is in service.

Projects managed by CDPQ Infra are outside the QIP, since the Government contributes in the form of acquisition of ownership equity with return. The QIP presents infrastructure investments, not holdings. As the "Transformative electric public transit project to link the east and northeast of Montréal to downtown - Enhancement", including management, will be consigned to CDPQ Infra, it has been removed by the PQI. However, some amounts are available to the QIP for starting the analysis of needs tied to the revitalization of the Rue Notre Dame, in order to determine whether a new project should be studied later.

2.5.3 Portrait of infrastructure and investment strategies — Public transit

Good condition (ABC)
71%

2021-2031 QIP
\$12,830 million

□ Portrait of the infrastructure

The infrastructure portfolio of public transit corporations is composed of the following:

- Civil engineering structures such as Métro stations and tunnels, reserved bus lanes, incentive parking lots and railroad tracks;
- Equipment such as Métro cars, buses, trains, emergency response vehicles and all other equipment required for service continuity;
- Buildings such as terminals and bus shelters, garages for mechanical maintenance of equipment, stations, and administrative and service buildings.

□ 2021-2031 QIP investments

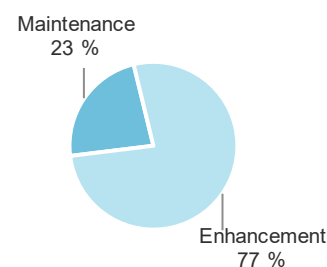
The Government plans to invest \$12.8 billion over the next 10 years in the public transportation sector, the majority of which, more than \$9.8 billion (77.0%), will be used to develop the network. Furthermore, to provide safe, dependable, fast services, and to limit the deterioration of the infrastructure portfolio, investments of \$2.9 billion are planned to maintain and replace infrastructure at the end of its useful life.

2021-2031 QIP investments

By Type

(contribution of the Gouvernement du Québec, in millions of dollars)

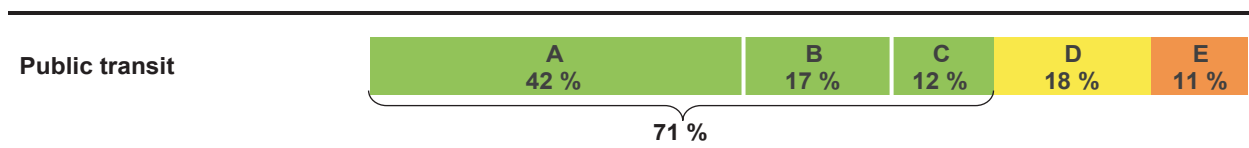
	Public transit	%
Infrastructure Maintenance		
Asset Maintenance	2,074.5	
Replacement	894.9	
Subtotal	2,969.5	23
Infrastructure Enhancement	9,860.8	77
Total	12,830.3	100



Note: Figures are rounded and the sum of the amounts may not correspond to the total indicated.

❑ Investment strategy to maintain the infrastructure

Condition indicator



The majority of the infrastructure portfolio of public transit corporations is in good condition (GCI of A, B or C). This situation illustrates the efforts made by these corporations to maintain and develop infrastructure that delivers an efficient and a quality of service that meet the needs of Quebecers.

The portfolio maintenance strategy is based on the following priorities:

- Offer safe, high-quality services that endorse the current standards;
- Maintain existing assets in good condition (GCI of A, B or C) with continuous replacement and refurbishment of equipment, transportation equipment and infrastructure that has reached the end of its useful life.

In concrete terms, the key investment projects planned to maintain the portfolio aim to:

- Replace fixed Métro equipment, including escalators, ventilation, elevators and train control equipment;
- Perform general repairs to critical civil engineering structures such as electrical, mechanical and structural systems;
- Reconstruct and upgrade buildings such as the Société de transport de Montréal's Complexe Crémazie and the Réseau de transport de Longueuil operations centre in Saint-Hubert;
- Replace transportation equipment, including trains, Métro cars and buses.

❑ Investment strategy to enhance the infrastructure

The investment strategy to enhance public transport infrastructure consists in developing a network that brings solutions to congestion issues and addresses environmental concerns by reducing GHG emissions.

This strategy reinforces the 2030 Plan for a Green Economy and the 2021-2026 implementation plan unveiled in November 2020 by the Gouvernement du Québec. The 2030 Plan for a Green Economy, which represents the electrification and climate change policy framework, engages Québec in an ambitious project that lays the foundation for a green economy, resilient in the face of climate change, and more prosperous by 2030.

The investments allocated in the 2021-2031 QIP will contribute to achieving the objective of the 2030 Plan for a Green Economy of reducing the carbon footprint of each transport mode and will address the following priorities:

- Network expansion, primarily by:
 - Building a structuring public transit network in Québec City;
 - Adding an electric structuring public transport mode between Gatineau's west end and downtown Ottawa;
 - Extending the Montréal Métro blue line from Saint-Michel station to Anjou.

- Service optimization by enhancing the technical and operational features of existing infrastructures:
 - Construction of new bus lanes;
 - Ticket booth automation;
 - Improvement of universal accessibility to public transit networks;
 - Addition of smart screens displaying bus arrival times in real time.

Furthermore, these investments are key elements that will help in attaining, by 2030, several targets of the Gouvernement du Québec's Sustainable Mobility Policy – 2030, such as:

- Provide 70.0% of Quebecers with access to at least four sustainable mobility services;
- Reduce the average travel time between home and work by 20%;
- Reduce solo car trips throughout Québec by 20%;
- Reduce oil consumption in the transportation sector by 40% below the 2013 level;
- Reduce GHG emissions in the transportation sector by 37.5% below the 1990 level.



2.6 Municipalities

2.6.1 2021-2031 QIP investments

2021-2031 QIP Investments for the Sector

By Type and by Year

(contribution of the Gouvernement du Québec, in millions of dollars and as a percentage)

Investment type	2021-2031 QIP									2020-2030 QIP	
	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	Subtotal	2026-2027 to 2030-2031 5 years	Total	%	Total	%
Infrastructure maintenance											
Asset maintenance	286.3	317.6	371.5	513.1	533.6	2,022.1	3,125.0	5,147.1	68.0	6,097.0	80.9
AMD management	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Replacement	200.0	261.9	264.4	162.0	191.0	1,079.2	531.4	1,610.6	21.3	763.6	10.1
Subtotal	486.3	579.5	635.8	675.1	724.6	3,101.4	3,656.4	6,757.8	89.3	6,860.5	91.0
Portfolio enhancement	180.3	165.7	153.4	119.4	56.1	674.9	136.8	811.7	10.7	675.9	9.0
Total	666.6	745.2	789.3	794.5	780.7	3,776.3	3,793.2	7,569.5	100.0	7,536.5	100.0

Note: Figures are rounded and the sum of the amounts may not correspond to the total indicated.

2.6.2 Authorized and announced projects of \$20.0 million or more, by progress status

In progress

(contributions in millions of dollars)

				Contribution by Québec			Total	Contribution by partners	Total cost
Name	Note	Region	Before 2021-2022	2021-2031 QIP					
				2021-2022	2022-2031	Total			
1 Centre de glaces – Québec – Construction		03	21.3	1.6	–	1.6	22.9	45.1	68.0
2 Écoquartier, îlot central du technopôle Angus – Montréal – Construction	2	06	13.1	2.7	4.7	7.4	20.5	229.5	250.0
3 Station d'épuration des eaux usées Jean-R.-Marcotte, unité de désinfection – Montréal – Construction		06	26.0	37.8	–	37.8	63.8	86.3	150.0
4 Bassins de rétention des eaux usées Rockfield, Lavigne, Leduc et William – Montréal – Construction		06	40.9	8.4	–	8.4	49.3	98.7	148.0
5 Oratoire Saint-Joseph – Montréal – Construction et réaménagement		06	10.7	11.0	9.1	20.1	30.8	48.4	79.2
6 Station de traitement des eaux usées, usine de production d'oxygène – Montréal – Construction	6	06	0.5	4.3	8.9	13.2	13.7	18.5	32.1
7 Aéroport régional de Rouyn-Noranda – Agrandissement et réfection		08	9.9	2.5	–	2.5	12.4	24.8	37.2
8 Station d'épuration des eaux usées – Saint-Hyacinthe – Réfection	6	16	0.1	5.4	7.1	12.5	12.6	18.9	31.5
9 Réseau d'eau potable et d'eaux usées – Léry (secteur est) – Agrandissement et construction		16	0.1	10.0	10.2	20.2	20.3	10.1	30.4
Total			122.6	83.7	40.0	123.7	246.3	580.3	826.4

In planning

	Name	Note	Region
1	Bassins de rétention des eaux usées (Ouvrage Saint-Thomas) – Montréal – Construction	4	06
2	Bassins de rétention des eaux usées (ouvrage Turcot) – Montréal – Construction	4	06
3	Ouvrage de protection contre les inondations – Montréal (arrondissement Pierrefonds-Roxboro) – Construction	4	06
4	Ouvrage de protection contre les inondations – Rivière des Mille Îles – Construction		06
5	Ouvrage de protection contre les inondations – Lac des Deux Montagnes – Construction		06
6	Ouvrage de rétention – Ruisseau Wabassee – Construction	4	07
7	Réservoir Beaudet – Victoriaville – Réfection et construction	4	17
Contribution by the Gouvernement du Québec forecast for the 2021-2031 QIP			\$157.3 M
Contribution by the Gouvernement du Québec forecast for the 2021-2031 QIP for other projects and envelopes			\$7,288.5 M
Total for the sector			\$7,569.5 M

- 1 The infrastructure concerned with this project is partially or fully in service.
- 2 Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have changed progress status in the list of published projects, moving from "in planning" to "in progress".
- 3 Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have changed progress status in the list of published projects, moving from "under study" to "in planning".
- 4 Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have been added to "in planning".
- 5 Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have been added to "under study".
- 6 Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have been added to "in progress".
- 7 Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have changed progress status in the list of published projects, moving from "under study" to "in progress".

❑ Projects removed from the list of published projects in the 2021-2031 QIP

	Name	Note	Region
1	Stations de traitement d'eau potable – Shawinigan – Construction	1	04
2	Gare de triage d'Outremont – Montréal – Réaménagement	1	06
3	Quartier des spectacles – Montréal – Réaménagement	1	06
4	Usine Atwater, prise d'eau potable – Montréal – Reconstruction	1	06
5	Aréna et glaces communautaires – Gatineau – Construction	1	07
6	Station d'épuration des eaux usées – Gatineau – Construction et reconstruction	1	07
7	Digue – Sainte-Marthe-sur-le-Lac – Réfection et construction	1	15
8	Réseau d'eaux pluviales – Saint-Lambert (rue Riverside) – Construction	1	16

- 1 The infrastructure is in service and no investment is planned for the 2021-2031 period.

2.6.3 Portrait of infrastructure portfolio and investment strategies — Municipalities

Good condition (ABC)
82%

2021-2031 QIP
\$7,570.0 million

□ Portrait of the infrastructure

The infrastructure portfolio for municipal water and sewer infrastructures essentially consists of:

- 4,012 drinking water supply and production facilities
- 5,587 wastewater/stormwater treatment facilities
- 97,829 kilometres of drinking, rain and wastewater pipes
- 40,330 kilometres of roadways above pipes

□ 2021-2031 QIP investments

The Government plans to invest over \$7.5 billion in the next 10 years in the Municipalities sector, 89.0% of which, or over \$6.7 billion, will be dedicated to maintenance of the portfolio.

Most of the investments in portfolio maintenance projects will be allocated to repair or upgrade to standards drinking water and wastewater treatment facilities, or to replace water infrastructure, such as:

- Station d'épuration des eaux usées — Gatineau — Construction et reconstruction;
- Renouvellement de conduites — Sherbrooke;
- Station d'épuration des eaux usées Jean-R. Marcotte, unité de désinfection — Montréal — Construction;
- Bassins de rétention des eaux usées — Montréal — Construction.

In addition to these water infrastructure projects, investments are also planned to support completion of certain projects dedicated to municipal services including cultural, community, sports and leisure services.

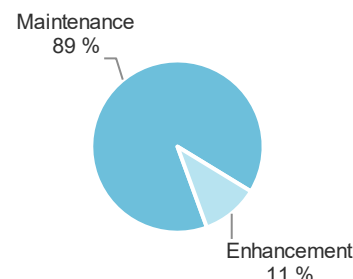
Furthermore, to respond to new needs, investments of \$0.8 billion are planned to enhance the infrastructure portfolio, such as:

- Mise en place d'un réseau d'égout sanitaire et prolongement du réseau d'aqueduc situé autour du lac à la Tortue — Shawinigan;
- Centre de glaces — Québec — Construction;
- Colisée de Trois-Rivières — Construction.

2021-2031 QIP investments by Type

(contribution of the Gouvernement du Québec, in millions of dollars)

	Municipalities	%
Infrastructure Maintenance		
Asset Maintenance	5,147.1	
Replacement	1,610.6	
Subtotal	6,757.8	89
Infrastructure Enhancement	811.7	11
Total	7,569.5	100



Note: Figures are rounded and the sum of the amounts may not correspond to the total indicated.

□ Investment strategy to enhance the infrastructure

Condition indicator



In the process that led to the *Portrait des infrastructures en eau des municipalités du Québec*⁶, the CERIU collected data from municipalities regarding the condition of their water and wastewater infrastructure. Once completed, this portrait specified the highest-priority needs of municipalities that will require investment over the next few years. The MAMH takes these high-priority needs into account in its financial assistance programs and investment priorities.

The portrait produced in 2020 indicates that 82% of the water infrastructure of municipalities is in good condition (GCI of A, B or C). This situation illustrates the positive impact that subsidy programs have had on maintaining their condition. Despite this overall satisfactory assessment, 18% of the water and sewer infrastructure in Québec municipalities is in poor or very poor condition (GCI of D or E) and will require major investments to restore them to good condition (GCI of A, B or C). Furthermore, special attention must be paid to the significant amount of aging infrastructure with a moderate risk of failure (GCI of C) to ensure that its service life is extended.

The MAMH's investment strategy thus materializes in the development and implementation of financial assistance programs to:

- Meet municipalities' highest-priority needs so they can maintain the basic services provided by their water and sewer infrastructure, thereby contributing to quality of life of their citizens;
- Allow municipalities to manage the accrued AMD for their water and sewer infrastructure;
- Prioritize projects that address regulatory compliance and public health and safety issues;

⁶ <https://ceriu.qc.ca/bibliotheque/rapport-annuel-2020-du-portrait-infrastructures-eau-municipalites-du-quebec-piemq>

- Ensure transparent and fair treatment of financial assistance applications from municipalities;
- Require municipalities to carry out a minimum amount of intervention on their own water infrastructure, without resorting to government subsidies.

To achieve its objectives, the MAMH relies on the terms and conditions of financial assistance programs that set out the rules and assessment criteria that guide the MAMH when evaluating applications for assistance, in order to give priority to projects aimed at regulatory compliance or at rehabilitating poor infrastructure.

Specifically, in 2019-2020, the MAMH announced two new programs making available \$4.9 billion in total government financial assistance (from both Canada and Québec) to support high-priority municipal projects. These programs are TECQ 2019-2023 (\$3.4 billion) and FIMEAU (\$1.5 billion).

Lastly, MAMH financial assistance programs provide additional financial support to smaller municipalities to help them carry out their investment projects, since they often have major needs but limited financial resources. These projects are often technically complex, so MAMH guides municipalities toward plausible and cost-effective solutions to achieve the desired results.



2.7 Governmental administration

2.7.1 2021-2031 QIP investments

2021-2031 QIP Investments for the Sector By Type and by Year

(contribution of the Gouvernement du Québec, in millions of dollars and as a percentage)

Investment type	2021-2031 QIP									2020-2030 QIP	
	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	Subtotal	2026-2027 to 2030-2031 5 years	Total	%	Total	%
Infrastructure maintenance											
Asset maintenance	84.0	146.4	167.3	171.4	117.2	686.3	774.4	1,460.7	34.8	1,109.1	28.3
AMD management	39.5	62.8	47.7	24.3	19.7	194.0	62.9	257.0	6.1	399.8	10.2
Replacement	49.0	59.7	53.1	41.3	40.2	243.3	178.4	421.7	10.0	398.1	10.2
Subtotal	172.5	268.9	268.1	237.1	177.1	1,123.6	1,015.8	2,139.4	51.0	1,907.1	48.7
Portfolio enhancement	241.3	373.1	268.6	225.9	200.8	1,309.7	748.7	2,058.4	49.0	2,012.5	51.3
Total	413.8	642.0	536.7	462.9	377.9	2,433.4	1,764.5	4,197.9	100.0	3,919.6	100.0

Note: Figures are rounded and the sum of the amounts may not correspond to the total indicated.

2.7.2 Authorized and announced projects of \$20.0 million or more, by progress status

In progress

(contributions in millions of dollars)

			Contribution by Québec				Contribution by partners	Total cost		
Name	Note	Region	Before 2021-2022	2021-2031 QIP					Total	
				2021-2022	2022-2031	Total				
1	Palais de justice de Roberval – Réfection et agrandissement	02	19.5	15.8	30.8	46.6	66.2	–	66.2	
2	Édifice Marie-Guyart, stationnement – Québec – Réfection	1	03	48.4	5.6	–	5.6	54.0	–	54.0
3	Édifice du 1000, rue Fullum, bloc C – Montréal – Réfection et réaménagement	6	06	3.7	11.5	60.7	72.2	75.9	–	75.9
4	Complexe Desjardins – Montréal – Réaménagement	2	06	0.4	3.7	33.6	37.4	37.8	–	37.8
5	Palais de justice de Rouyn-Noranda – Agrandissement et réaménagement	6	08	0.1	1.0	83.9	84.9	85.0	–	85.0
6	Bâtiment d'hébergement temporaire – Puvirnituq – Agrandissement		10	13.0	9.9	–	9.9	23.0	–	23.0
7	Centre de services régionaux du ministère des Transports – Gaspé – Acquisition et réaménagement	6	11	2.3	5.0	15.6	20.6	22.9	–	22.9
8	Palais de justice de Saint-Hyacinthe – Réaménagement	2	16	9.6	12.4	100.0	112.4	122.0	–	122.0
Total			97.0	64.9	324.6	389.6	486.8	–	486.8	

Note: Figures are rounded and the sum of the amounts may not correspond to the total indicated.

In planning

Name	Note	Region
1 Centre de traitement informatique (phase II et III) – Québec – Réaménagement	4	03
2 Édifice du 1141, route de l'Église – Québec – Réfection	4	03
3 Édifice Gérard-D.-Levesque – Québec – Réfection	3	03
4 Bâtiments modulaires – Québec, Sherbrooke et Trois-Rivières – Remplacement	4	03-05-04
5 Bâtiment administratif pour l'Unité permanente anticorruption – Montréal – Construction	4	06
6 Édifice Wilfrid-Derome – Montréal – Réfection et réaménagement	4	06
7 Établissement de détention – Montréal – Agrandissement et réaménagement		06
8 Centre régional de traitement des dépendances – Kuujuaq – Construction		10
9 Infrastructures policières autochtones – Nord-du-Québec – Construction	4	10
10 Palais de justice de Longueuil (phase II) – Agrandissement	4	16
11 Édifice pour la délégation générale du Québec à Paris – Réfection et réaménagement	3	18
Gouvernement du Québec contribution set out in the 2021-2031 QIP		\$411.2 M

Under study (projects of \$50.0 million or more)

Name	Note	Region
1 Édifice Gérald-Godin – Montréal – Maintien	5	06
2 Hôpital Royal Victoria – Montréal – Maintien		06
Contribution by the Gouvernement du Québec forecast for the 2021-2031 QIP (cost of studies)		\$9.8 M
Contribution by the Gouvernement du Québec forecast for the 2021-2031 QIP for other projects and envelopes		\$3,387.3 M
Total for the sector		\$4,197.9 M

- The infrastructure concerned with this project is partially or fully in service.
- Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have changed progress status in the list of published projects, moving from "in planning" to "in progress".
- Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have changed progress status in the list of published projects, moving from "under study" to "in planning".
- Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have been added to "in planning".
- Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have been added to "under study".
- Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have been added to "in progress".
- Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have changed progress status in the list of published projects, moving from "under study" to "in progress".

❑ Projects removed from the list of published projects in the 2021-2031 QIP

Name	Note	Region
1 Palais de justice de Rimouski – Réfection et réaménagement	1	01
2 Maison des organisations internationales – Montréal – Acquisition et construction	2	06
1 The infrastructure is in service and no investment is planned for the 2021-2031 period.		
2 The cost of the project is estimated to be below \$20 million.		

2.7.3 Portrait of infrastructure and investment strategies — Société québécoise des infrastructures

Good condition (ABC)
61%

AMD
\$609 million

2021-2031 QIP
\$4,198 million

□ Portrait of the infrastructure

The SQI's wholly-owned building inventory comprises 370 buildings and civil engineering structures totalling more than 1.9 million square metres of leasing area. Across Québec, there are:

- 62 office buildings used for government administration;
- 43 courthouses
- 14 detention facilities
- 74 Sûreté du Québec police stations
- 159 other specialized buildings, transportation centres, conservatories of music and dramatic art, laboratories, warehouses, non-rental or surplus buildings;
- 18 underground parking facilities and tunnels.

Other infrastructure of this sector comprises buildings, furniture and equipment belonging to over 100 government organizations, including the ARQ, RAMQ and Héma-Québec.

□ 2021-2031 QIP investments

Investments provided for in the 2021-2031 QIP for the SQI ensure a balance between amounts to maintain and those to enhance the infrastructure portfolio. This level of investment will enable the SQI to continue implementing the Government's real estate vision and exercising its strategic role in maintaining and developing the properties it operates.

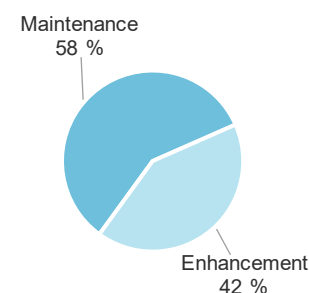
For other bodies, the planned investments mainly aim at the acquisition or replacement of various types of equipment.

2021-2031 QIP investments

By Type of investment and Body

(contribution of the Gouvernement du Québec, in millions of dollars and percentage)

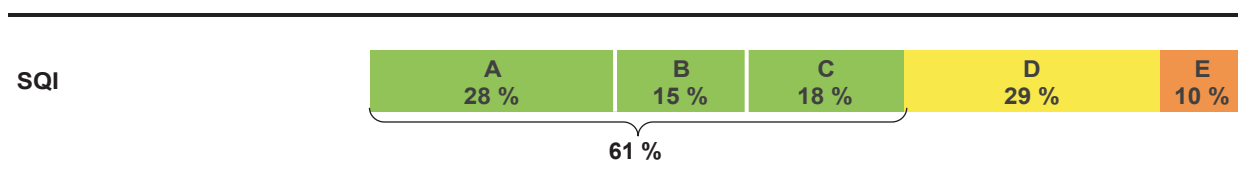
	SQI	%	Other	Total
Infrastructure Maintenance				
Asset Maintenance	1,331.4		129.2	1,460.7
AMD	257.0		—	257.0
Replacement	81.2		340.5	421.7
Subtotal	1,669.7	58	469.7	2,139.4
Infrastructure Enhancement	1,189.6	42	868.0	2,058.4
Total	2,859.3	100	1,337.8	4,197.9



Note: Figures are rounded and the sum of the amounts may not correspond to the total indicated.

❑ Investment strategy to maintain the infrastructure

Condition indicator



SQI infrastructure management practices and investment choices in the past made it possible to maintain the majority of buildings and parking facilities in good condition (GCI of A, B or C) to an overall level of 61%.

The SQI investment strategy, which is based on best practices for building operation and workplace design, aims to maintain the real estate portfolio under its responsibility in good condition. To this end, the SQI implements various strategies to optimize infrastructure maintenance investments, such as grouping work on several sites into a single integrated project to optimize contractual management and thereby achieve economies of scale. In addition, building operation teams make it a priority to perform preventive maintenance in order to extend the useful life of assets and lessen the need for asset maintenance.

To ensure the sustainability of the infrastructure portfolio, the SQI 2021-2031 QIP anticipates investments of close to \$1.7 billion over 10 years to maintain government buildings. The aim of these investments is to:

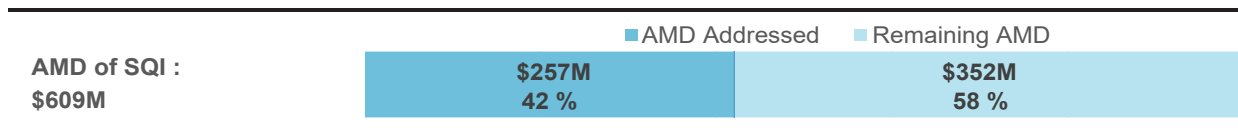
- Offer Government bodies across Québec buildings and workspaces that improve their productivity and enable them to better provide their services to Quebecers;
- Ensure healthy, comfortable and safe conditions for occupancy are maintained while preserving and optimally managing the real estate assets;
- Contribute to achieving Government orientations, particularly regarding sustainable development, the fight against climate change, construction material use and management, and the promotion of cultural heritage.

In this regard, the SQI has set the following objective:

- Achieve a proportion of rental buildings in good condition (GCI of A, B or C) of 71% by March 2024.

❑ Investment strategy to manage the AMD

AMD management



The current AMD assessed on SQI infrastructure amounts to \$608.5 million. This AMD level is explained primarily by the advanced age of several leasing buildings for which many components have reached the end of their useful life.

In order to address the AMD, the SQI is planning interventions targeting infrastructure in poor or very poor condition (GCI of D or E) to carry out work that will improve their condition and reduce their AMD.

Concretely, \$257.0 million in investments planned in the 2021-2031 QIP over the next 10 years will reduce the current AMD of \$608.5 million by 42%. Furthermore, projects under study will be allocated investments progressively in upcoming QIP as these investment will also contribute to addressing the AMD.

AMD investments will be as follows:

- Work required on building exteriors, such as curtain walls and the architectural components of certain office buildings and courthouses;
- Various upgrades, such as the replacement or addition of systems to protect people and assets, the replacement of cooling systems or the completion of work to comply with various codes;
- Required upgrade and renovation work on certain detention facilities;
- Replacement of obsolete mechanical and electrical components;
- Replacement of abrasive warehouses that have reached the end of their useful life in several Ministère de Transport service centres;
- The sale of surplus buildings in poor condition.

Although it is foreseeable that certain older buildings will accumulate AMD in the coming years due to natural deterioration, the SQI has set the following objective:

- By March 2026, reduce the AMD of all infrastructures to \$458.5 million, a decrease of \$150.0 million (25% of the cumulative AMD) ⁷.

❑ Investment strategy to enhance the infrastructure

The investment strategy to enhance the SQI real estate portfolio is based on the changing needs of public bodies and the increase in the proportions of owned buildings to reduce the Government's cost of renting over the long term. To this end, \$1.2 billion allocated to enhance the portfolio over 10 years will, in particular, make it possible to:

- Acquire new properties to reduce the leasing area of the real estate portfolio;
- Construct new facilities or redesign existing building to improve regional services, in particular, construction of new Sûreté du Québec police stations and major renovations of various courthouses;
- Invest in existing buildings to optimize energy consumption and cut the use of fossil fuels in order to meet the GHG reduction targets;
- Contribute to the electrification of transportation by installing charging stations in the parking facilities of buildings under SQI responsibility.

⁷ This objective does not take into account the future natural deterioration of infrastructures.



2.8 Culture

2.8.1 2021-2031 QIP investments

2021-2031 QIP Investments for the Sector By Type and by Year

(contribution of the Gouvernement du Québec, in millions of dollars and as a percentage)

Investment type	2021-2031 QIP									2020-2030 QIP	
	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	Subtotal	2026-2027 to 2030-2031 5 years	Total	%	Total	%
Infrastructure maintenance											
Asset maintenance	115.1	107.7	129.2	109.8	104.7	566.5	386.5	953.0	47.2	875.1	44.6
AMD management	6.7	9.8	10.4	10.4	10.3	47.7	27.0	74.6	3.7	45.6	2.3
Replacement	25.1	29.1	30.7	29.4	27.5	141.9	134.0	275.9	13.7	299.0	15.2
Subtotal	146.9	146.6	170.4	149.6	142.5	756.1	547.5	1,303.6	64.5	1,219.6	62.1
Portfolio enhancement	36.7	158.7	176.8	56.7	56.5	485.3	230.8	716.1	35.5	743.9	37.9
Total	183.6	305.3	347.1	206.3	199.0	1,241.4	778.3	2,019.7	100.0	1,963.5	100.0

Note: Figures are rounded and the sum of the amounts may not correspond to the total indicated.

2.8.2 Authorized and announced projects of \$20.0 million or more, by progress status

In progress

(contributions in millions of dollars)

Contributions in millions of dollars

Name	Note	Region	Contribution by Québec				Total	Contribution by partners	Total cost
			Before 2021-2022	2021-2031 QIP					
				2021-2022	2022-2031	Total			
1 Musée d'art contemporain de Montréal – Réaménagement		06	7.4	5.7	17.0	22.6	30.0	27.0	57.0
Total			7.4	5.7	17.0	22.6	30.0	27.0	57.0

Note: Figures are rounded and the sum of the amounts may not correspond to the total indicated.

In planning

Name	Note	Region
1 Centre des collections et de conservation de Montréal – Construction		06
2 Musée de l'Holocauste Montréal – Construction	4	06
3 Théâtre du Nouveau Monde – Montréal – Réfection et Agrandissement		06
4 Bâtiment culturel multifonctionnel – Laval – Construction	4	13
5 Complexe culturel – Longueuil – Construction		16
6 Réseau d'infrastructures culturelles – Régions administratives du Québec – Construction	4	All
Contribution by the Gouvernement du Québec forecast for the 2021-2031 QIP		\$337.0 M
Contribution by the Gouvernement du Québec forecast for the 2021-2031 QIP for other projects and envelopes		\$1,660.1 M
Total for the sector		\$2,019.7 M

- 1 The infrastructure concerned with this project is partially or fully in service.
- 2 Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have changed progress status in the list of published projects, moving from "in planning" to "in progress".
- 3 Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have changed progress status in the list of published projects, moving from "under study" to "in planning".
- 4 Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have been added to "in planning".
- 5 Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have been added to "under study".
- 6 Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have been added to "in progress".
- 7 Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have changed progress status in the list of published projects, moving from "under study" to "in progress".

❑ Project removed from the list of published projects in the 2021-2031 QIP

Name	Note	Region
1 Grand Théâtre de Québec – Réfection	1	03
1 The infrastructure is in service and no investment is planned for the 2021-2031 period.		



2.9 Development of sport

2.9.1 2021-2031 QIP investments

2021-2031 QIP Investments for the Sector

By Type and by Year

(contribution of the Gouvernement du Québec, in millions of dollars and as a percentage)

Contribution of the Government of Quebec, in millions of dollars and as a percentage											
Investment type	2021-2031 QIP									2020-2030 QIP	
	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	Subtotal	2026-2027 to 2030-2031 5 years	Total	%	Total	%
Infrastructure maintenance											
Asset maintenance	8.8	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	28.8	10.0	38.8	5.3	71.4	10.9
AMD management	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Replacement	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	8.8	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	28.8	10.0	38.8	5.3	71.4	10.9
Portfolio enhancement	83.4	97.3	87.5	72.0	61.8	402.0	290.5	692.5	94.7	581.9	89.1
Total	92.1	102.3	92.5	77.0	66.8	430.8	300.5	731.3	100.0	653.3	100.0

Note: Figures are rounded and the sum of the amounts may not correspond to the total indicated.

2.9.2 Authorized and announced projects of \$20.0 million or more, by progress status

In progress

(contributions in millions of dollars)

Contribution by Québec										
Name		Note	Region	Before 2021-2022	2021-2031 QIP			Total	Contribution by partners	Total cost
					2021-2022	2022-2031	Total			
1	Centre multisport – Saguenay – Construction		02	0.8	1.0	5.7	6.7	7.5	16.7	24.2
2	Centre sportif et communautaire – Mont-Royal – Construction		06	0.6	1.4	1.0	2.4	3.0	43.9	46.9
Total				1.4	2.4	6.7	9.1	10.5	60.6	71.1

Note: Figures are rounded and the sum of the amounts may not correspond to the total indicated.

In planning

Name		Note	Region
1	Complexe aquatique et récréatif – Montréal (arrondissement Pierrefonds-Roxboro) – Construction		06
2	Maison du loisir et du sport – Montréal – Construction	4	06
3	Complexe sportif multifonctionnel – Saint-Jérôme – Construction		15
4	Complexe multisport – Sainte-Catherine – Construction		16
5	Complexe sportif Girardin– Drummondville – Construction		17
Contribution by the Gouvernement du Québec forecast for the 2021-2031 QIP			\$48.6 M
Contribution by the Gouvernement du Québec forecast for the 2021-2031 QIP for other projects and envelopes			\$673.6 M
Total for the sector			\$731.3 M
1	The infrastructure concerned with this project is partially or fully in service.		
2	Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have changed progress status in the list of published projects, moving from "in planning" to "in progress".		
3	Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have changed progress status in the list of published projects, moving from "under study" to "in planning".		
4	Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have been added to "in planning".		
5	Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have been added to "under study".		
6	Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have been added to "in progress".		
7	Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have changed progress status in the list of published projects, moving from "under study" to "in progress".		

❑ Project removed from the list of published projects in the 2021-2031 QIP

Name		Note	Region
1	Aréna Raymond-Bourque – Montréal – Réfection	1	06
1	The infrastructure is in service and no investment is planned for the 2021-2031 period.		



2.10 Marine, air, rail and other transportation

2.10.1 2021-2031 QIP investments

2021-2031 QIP Investments for the Sector By Type and by Year

(contribution of the Gouvernement du Québec, in millions of dollars and as a percentage)

Investment type	2021-2031 QIP									2020-2030 QIP	
	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	Subtotal	2026-2027 to 2030-2031 5 years	Total	%	Total	%
Infrastructure maintenance											
Asset maintenance	209.8	343.2	295.4	263.0	112.8	1,224.1	295.6	1,519.7	42.5	1,994.6	49.2
AMD management	22.1	10.2	2.2	5.6	5.5	45.7	29.2	74.9	2.1	56.4	1.4
Replacement	21.4	42.0	37.2	29.7	11.5	141.8	3.8	145.5	4.1	154.2	3.8
Subtotal	253.3	395.4	334.8	298.3	129.8	1,411.6	328.6	1,740.2	48.7	2,205.2	54.4
Portfolio enhancement	203.4	335.1	351.6	300.3	193.8	1,384.2	447.3	1,831.5	51.3	1,848.7	45.6
Total	456.7	730.5	686.4	598.6	323.6	2,795.8	775.9	3,571.7	100.0	4,053.9	100.0

Note: Figures are rounded and the sum of the amounts may not correspond to the total indicated.

2.10.2 Authorized and announced projects of \$20.0 million or more, by progress status

In progress

(contributions in millions of dollars)

			Contribution by Québec				Contribution by partners	Total cost		
Name	Note	Region	Before 2021-2022	2021-2031 QIP					Total	
				2021-2022	2022-2031	Total				
1	NM Saaremaa I – Traverses de l'est du Québec – Acquisition et réfection	1	01-03	45.8	3.0	–	3.0	48.8	–	48.8
2	Aérogare de Salluit et garage – Construction	1	10	31.2	2.9	–	2.9	34.1	–	34.1
3	Aérogare Kangiqsujuaq et garage – Réfection		10	0.1	–	27.2	27.2	27.3	–	27.3
4	Réseau ferroviaire de la Gaspésie entre Caplan et Port-Daniel–Gascons – Réfection et reconstruction		11	28.3	52.2	16.4	68.6	96.9	2.0	98.9
5	Réseau ferroviaire de la Gaspésie entre Matapédia et Caplan – Réfection et reconstruction	1	11	20.1	11.2	23.2	34.4	54.5	–	54.5
6	Parcs routiers, aire de service – Lavaltrie – Réfection		14	10.7	4.1	2.3	6.4	17.1	5.0	22.1
7	Équipement avionique des avions CL415 – Plusieurs régions administratives – Modernisation		All	16.7	7.1	32.4	39.5	56.2	–	56.2
Total				152.9	80.5	101.5	182.0	334.9	7.0	341.9

Note: Figures are rounded and the sum of the amounts may not correspond to the total indicated.

In planning

Name	Note	Region
1 Réseau ferroviaire, pont – Dolbeau-Mistassini – Construction	4	02
2 NM Joseph-Savard – Traverse L'Isle-aux-Coudres–Saint-Joseph-de-la-Rive – Réfection et réaménagement		03
3 Port de Québec, terminal de conteneurs (site Laurentia) – Construction	4	03
4 Navires – Traverses du centre du Québec – Acquisition		03-09-12-14-16
5 Pont des Grandes-Fourches au-dessus de la rivière Magog – Sherbrooke – Construction	4	05
6 Réseau ferroviaire, voie de contournement – Lac-Mégantic – Construction		05
7 Boulevard La Vérendrye entre le boulevard Gréber et la montée Paiement (phase I) et entre le boulevard Labrosse et le boulevard Lorrain (phase II) – Gatineau – Élargissement	4	07
8 Chemin Pink entre le boulevard des Grives et la rue Vanier – Gatineau – Élargissement	4	07
9 Aéroport Kangisualujuaq et garage – Réfection	4	10
10 Réseau ferroviaire de la Gaspésie entre Port-Daniel–Gascons et Gaspé – Réfection et reconstruction		11
11 Chemin de fer Québec Central entre Vallée-Jonction et Thetford Mines – Réfection et reconstruction	4	12
12 Port de Montréal, terminal de conteneurs (site Contrecœur) – Construction	4	16
13 Avion-ambulance – Régions administratives du Québec – Acquisition et réaménagement	4	All
14 Hélicoptères – Régions administratives du Québec – Acquisition	4	All
Gouvernement du Québec contribution set out in the 2021-2031 QIP		\$724.5 M

Under study (projects of \$50.0 million or more)

Name	Note	Region
1 Infrastructures portuaires – Lien fluvial entre le Bas-Saint-Laurent et Charlevoix – Maintien et bonification	5	01-03
2 Infrastructures portuaires – Traverse L'Isle-aux-Coudres–Saint-Joseph-de-la-Rive – Maintien et bonification	5	03
3 Infrastructures portuaires – Traverse Sorel-Tracy–Saint-Ignace-de-Loyola – Bonification		14-16
4 Pôle logistique – Vaudreuil-Soulanges – Bonification		16
Contribution by the Gouvernement du Québec forecast for the 2021-2031 QIP (cost of studies)		\$6.9 M
Contribution by the Gouvernement du Québec forecast for the 2021-2031 QIP for other projects and envelopes		\$2,658.3 M
Total for the sector		\$3,571.7 M

- 1 The infrastructure concerned with this project is partially or fully in service.
- 2 Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have changed progress status in the list of published projects, moving from "in planning" to "in progress".
- 3 Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have changed progress status in the list of published projects, moving from "under study" to "in planning".
- 4 Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have been added to "in planning".
- 5 Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have been added to "under study".
- 6 Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have been added to "in progress".
- 7 Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have changed progress status in the list of published projects, moving from "under study" to "in progress".



2.11 Tourism and recreational activities

2.11.1 2021-2031 QIP investments

2021-2031 QIP Investments for the Sector

By Type and by Year

(contribution of the Gouvernement du Québec, in millions of dollars and as a percentage)

Investment type	2021-2031 QIP									2020-2030 QIP	
	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	Subtotal	2026-2027 to 2030-2031 5 years	Total	%	Total	%
Infrastructure maintenance											
Asset maintenance	83.6	72.2	158.1	72.7	29.9	416.4	100.7	517.2	42.6	333.1	29.0
AMD management	76.5	27.6	24.1	16.4	15.3	159.9	106.3	266.2	21.9	133.1	11.6
Replacement	4.8	2.0	—	—	—	6.7	—	6.7	0.6	210.6	18.3
Subtotal	164.8	101.8	182.2	89.1	45.2	583.1	207.0	790.1	65.1	676.8	58.9
Portfolio enhancement	159.4	183.4	46.4	27.3	1.2	417.7	5.8	423.5	34.9	471.7	41.1
Total	324.3	285.1	228.6	116.4	46.4	1,000.8	212.8	1,213.6	100.0	1,148.5	100.0

Note: Figures are rounded and the sum of the amounts may not correspond to the total indicated.

2.11.2 Authorized and announced projects of \$20.0 million or more, by progress status

In progress

(contributions in millions of dollars)

			Contribution by Québec							
Name	Note	Region	Before 2021-2022	2021-2031 QIP			Total	Contribution by partners	Total cost	
				2021-2022	2022-2031	Total				
1	Zoo de Saint-Félicien, Centre de conservation de la biodiversité boréale (CCBB) inc. – Construction et acquisition	1	02	22.8	3.2	–	3.2	26.0	6.5	32.5
2	Promenade Samuel-De Champlain (phase III) – Québec – Construction		03	52.0	70.1	59.7	129.7	181.7	11.6	193.3
3	Installations d'accueil des croisiéristes internationaux – Québec – Construction et acquisition		03	14.2	0.8	–	0.8	15.0	15.0	30.0
4	Nouvelles-Casernes – Québec – Réfection		03	13.0	3.6	3.4	7.0	20.0	1.0	21.0
5	Station touristique Owl's Head – Mansonville – Construction et acquisition	1	05	2.1	5.5	12.8	18.3	20.4	141.5	161.9
6	Stade olympique, espaces touristiques de la Tour – Montréal – Réfection	6	06	2.9	25.0	2.1	27.1	30.0	–	30.0
7	Stade olympique, funiculaire – Montréal – Réfection	2	06	2.7	20.5	1.8	22.3	25.0	–	25.0
8	Parc national d'Opémican – Laniel – Construction	1	08	26.5	4.4	5.1	9.5	36.0	–	36.0
9	Bromont, montagne d'expériences – Construction et acquisition	1	16	2.2	4.1	3.3	7.4	9.6	66.1	75.7
10	Zoo de Granby – Construction et acquisition	1	16	7.9	3.6	6.5	10.1	18.0	18.0	36.0
11	Parc Safari – Saint-Bernard-de-Lacolle – Construction et acquisition	1	16	9.2	2.8	–	2.8	12.0	12.0	24.0
Total				155.5	143.6	94.7	238.2	393.7	271.7	665.4

Note: Figures are rounded and the sum of the amounts may not correspond to the total indicated.

In planning

Name	Note	Region
1 Stade olympique, dalle – Montréal – Réfection	4	06
2 Stade olympique, espaces locatifs – Montréal – Réfection	4	06
3 Stade olympique, toiture – Montréal – Reconstruction		06
4 Route panoramique entre Saint-Donat et Saint-Michel-des-Saints – Réfection	4	14
Gouvernement du Québec contribution set out in the 2021-2031 QIP		\$277.5 M

Under study (projects of \$50.0 million or more)

Name	Note	Region
1 Aquarium du Québec, pavillon des prédateurs – Québec – Bonification		03
2 Palais des congrès de Montréal – Bonification		06
Contribution by the Gouvernement du Québec forecast for the 2021-2031 QIP (cost of studies)		\$4.3 M
Contribution by the Gouvernement du Québec forecast for the 2021-2031 QIP for other projects and envelopes		\$693.6 M
Total for the sector		\$1,213.6 M

- 1 The infrastructure concerned with this project is partially or fully in service.
- 2 Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have changed progress status in the list of published projects, moving from "in planning" to "in progress".
- 3 Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have changed progress status in the list of published projects, moving from "under study" to "in planning".
- 4 Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have been added to "in planning".
- 5 Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have been added to "under study".
- 6 Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have been added to "in progress".
- 7 Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have changed progress status in the list of published projects, moving from "under study" to "in progress".

❑ Project removed from the list of published projects in the 2021-2031 QIP

Name	Note	Region
1 Gare maritime et jetée Alexandra – Montréal – Agrandissement et réfection	1	06
1 The infrastructure is in service and no investment is planned for the 2021-2031 period.		



2.12 Social and community housing

2.12.1 2021-2031 QIP investments

2021-2031 QIP Investments for the Sector By Type and by Year

(contribution of the Gouvernement du Québec, in millions of dollars and as a percentage)

Contribution of the Government of Quebec, in millions of dollars and as a percentage											
Investment type	2021-2031 QIP									2020-2030 QIP	
	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	Subtotal	2026-2027 to 2030-2031 5 years	Total	%	Total	%
Infrastructure maintenance											
Asset maintenance	120.3	125.9	96.8	103.7	111.1	557.9	651.8	1,209.7	45.8	1,198.3	47.7
AMD management	21.0	21.9	16.9	18.1	19.4	97.2	113.6	210.8	8.0	180.5	7.2
Replacement	2.9	0.2	—	—	—	3.1	—	3.1	0.1	—	—
Subtotal	144.2	148.0	113.7	121.8	130.5	658.2	765.4	1,423.6	53.8	1,378.8	54.9
Portfolio enhancement	277.5	312.6	249.7	85.2	85.0	1,010.1	210.5	1,220.6	46.2	1,131.2	45.1
Total	421.7	460.7	363.4	207.0	215.5	1,668.3	975.9	2,644.2	100.0	2,510.0	100.0

Note: Figures are rounded and the sum of the amounts may not correspond to the total indicated.



2.13 Northern development

2.13.1 2021-2031 QIP investments

2021-2031 QIP Investments for the Sector

By Type and by Year

(contribution of the Gouvernement du Québec, in millions of dollars and as a percentage)

Investment type	2021-2031 QIP						2026-2027 to 2030-2031 5 years		2020-2030 QIP	
	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	Subtotal	Total	%	Total	%
Infrastructure maintenance										
Asset maintenance	83.1	49.2	44.1	40.9	15.6	233.0	58.2	291.2	32.4	306.0
AMD management	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Replacement	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	83.1	49.2	44.1	40.9	15.6	233.0	58.2	291.2	32.4	306.0
Portfolio enhancement	76.5	71.2	75.5	70.5	38.1	331.8	276.4	608.2	67.6	602.1
Total	159.7	120.5	119.5	111.4	53.7	564.8	334.6	899.4	100.0	908.0

Note: Figures are rounded and the sum of the amounts may not correspond to the total indicated.

2.13.2 Authorized and announced projects of \$20.0 million or more, by progress status

In progress

(contributions in millions of dollars)

Contributions in Millions of Dollars										
Name	Note	Region	Contribution by Québec					Contribution by partners	Total cost	
			Before 2021-2022	2021-2031 QIP			Total			
				2021-2022	2022-2031	Total				
1	Installations de la Société ferroviaire et portuaire de Pointe-Noire – Réaménagement et construction	1	09	60.0	20.0	–	20.0	80.0	100.0	180.0
2	Route Billy-Diamond (Route de la Baie-James) – Nord-du-Québec – Réfection		10	119.7	54.5	48.4	102.9	222.7	111.2	333.9
3	Réseau de télécommunication – Nunavik – Construction		10	20.5	36.0	6.1	42.1	62.6	63.1	125.7
Total				200.2	110.5	54.5	165.0	365.3	274.3	639.6

Note: Figures are rounded and the sum of the amounts may not correspond to the total indicated.

In planning

Name	Note	Region
1 Complexe scientifique de l'Institut nordique du Québec – Québec – Construction		03-06-10
2 Installations de la Société ferroviaire et portuaire de Pointe-Noire (phase 2) – Réaménagement	4	09
3 Route entre Schefferville et Kawawachikamach – Réfection		09
Contribution by the Gouvernement du Québec forecast for the 2021-2031 QIP		\$104.0 M
Contribution by the Gouvernement du Québec forecast for the 2021-2031 QIP for other projects and envelopes		\$630.4 M
Total for the sector		\$899.4 M
1 The infrastructure concerned with this project is partially or fully in service.		
2 Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have changed progress status in the list of published projects, moving from "in planning" to "in progress".		
3 Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have changed progress status in the list of published projects, moving from "under study" to "in planning".		
4 Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have been added to "in planning".		
5 Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have been added to "under study".		
6 Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have been added to "in progress".		
7 Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have changed progress status in the list of published projects, moving from "under study" to "in progress".		

Furthermore, over the next year, the Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources naturelles will submit an application for the study of a new project to the government for approval.



2.14 Research

2.14.1 2021-2031 QIP investments

2021-2031 QIP Investments for the Sector

By Type and by Year

(contribution of the Gouvernement du Québec, in millions of dollars and as a percentage)

Investment type	2021-2031 QIP						2026-2027 to 2030-2031 5 years		Total	%	2020-2030 QIP	
	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	Subtotal					Total	%
Infrastructure maintenance												
Asset maintenance	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
AMD management	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Replacement	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portfolio enhancement	162.4	177.3	121.3	81.6	80.9	623.5	360.4	984.0	100.0		1,006.5	100.0
Total	162.4	177.3	121.3	81.6	80.9	623.5	360.4	984.0	100.0		1,006.5	100.0

Note: Figures are rounded and the sum of the amounts may not correspond to the total indicated.

2.14.2 Authorized and announced projects of \$20.0 million or more, by progress status

In progress

(contributions in millions of dollars)

Contributions in Millions of Dollars									
Name	Note	Region	Contribution by Québec				Contribution by partners	Total cost	
			Before 2021-2022	2021-2031 QIP					
				2021-2022	2022-2031	Total			
1	Université de Sherbrooke, pavillon de médecine personnalisée et de recherche translationnelle – Construction	05	2.2	6.7	26.6	33.3	35.5	3.9	39.4
2	École de technologie supérieure, pavillon principal – Montréal – Réaménagement	06	6.5	10.2	5.0	15.2	21.8	14.6	36.4
3	Université du Québec à Trois-Rivières, pavillon sur le campus de Drummondville – Construction	6	17	10.0	8.8	0.1	8.9	12.5	31.5
Total			18.7	25.7	31.7	57.4	76.3	31.0	107.3
Contribution by the Gouvernement du Québec forecast for the 2021-2031 QIP for other projects and envelopes									\$926.6 M
Total for the sector									\$984.0 M

Note: Figures are rounded and the sum of the amounts may not correspond to the total indicated.

- 1 The infrastructure concerned with this project is partially or fully in service.
- 2 Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have changed progress status in the list of published projects, moving from "in planning" to "in progress".
- 3 Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have changed progress status in the list of published projects, moving from "under study" to "in planning".
- 4 Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have been added to "in planning".
- 5 Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have been added to "under study".
- 6 Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have been added to "in progress".
- 7 Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have changed progress status in the list of published projects, moving from "under study" to "in progress".

❑ Projects removed from the list of published projects in the 2021-2031 QIP

Name		Note	Region
1	Université de Sherbrooke, équipements de recherche sur la prospérité numérique – Sherbrooke – Acquisition	1	05
2	Université McGill, espaces et équipements de recherche – Montréal – Réaménagement et acquisition	1	06
1	The infrastructure is in service and no investment is planned for the 2021-2031 period.		



2.15 Environment

2.15.1 2021-2031 QIP investments

2021-2031 QIP Investments for the Sector

By Type and by Year

(contribution of the Gouvernement du Québec, in millions of dollars and as a percentage)

Contribution of the Government to QIPs, in millions of dollars and as a percentage											
Investment type	2021-2031 QIP								2020-2030 QIP		
	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	Subtotal	2026-2027 to 2030-2031 5 years	Total	%	Total	%
Infrastructure maintenance											
Asset maintenance	35.0	27.4	47.4	40.5	77.6	227.9	376.0	603.9	63.1	541.7	58.2
AMD management	6.1	9.8	11.0	7.8	7.1	41.8	11.6	53.3	5.6	44.5	4.8
Replacement	5.2	20.8	11.5	6.7	6.9	51.0	39.1	90.1	9.4	111.9	12.0
Subtotal	46.3	57.9	69.8	55.0	91.6	320.7	426.6	747.3	78.1	698.1	75.0
Portfolio enhancement	46.0	42.7	32.1	8.3	23.1	152.1	58.0	210.1	21.9	232.5	25.0
Total	92.3	100.6	101.9	63.3	114.7	472.8	484.6	957.4	100.0	930.6	100.0

Note: Figures are rounded and the sum of the amounts may not correspond to the total indicated.

2.15.2 Authorized and announced projects of \$20.0 million or more, by progress status

In progress

(contribution in millions of dollars)

Contribution in millions of dollars									
Name	Note	Region	Contribution by Québec					Contribution by partners	Total cost
			Before 2021-2022	2021-2031 QIP			Total		
				2021-2022	2022-2031	Total			
1 Usine de biométhanisation – Québec – Construction	2	03	25.8	9.8	8.0	17.8	43.6	174.2	217.9
Total			25.8	9.8	8.0	17.8	43.6	174.2	217.9

Note: Figures are rounded and the sum of the amounts may not correspond to the total indicated.

In planning

Name	Note	Region
1 Barrage Mathieu-D'Amours – Matane – Reconstruction		01
2 Incinérateur de Québec, valorisation des vapeurs – Construction		03
3 Usine de biométhanisation – Montréal – Construction		06
4 Usine de biométhanisation – Laval – Construction		13
Contribution by the Gouvernement du Québec forecast for the 2021-2031 QIP		\$108.8 M
Contribution by the Gouvernement du Québec forecast for the 2021-2031 QIP for other projects and envelopes		\$830.8 M
Total for the sector		\$957.4 M

- 1 The infrastructure concerned with this project is partially or fully in service.
- 2 Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have changed progress status in the list of published projects, moving from "in planning" to "in progress".
- 3 Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have changed progress status in the list of published projects, moving from "under study" to "in planning".
- 4 Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have been added to "in planning".
- 5 Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have been added to "under study".
- 6 Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have been added to "in progress".
- 7 Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have changed progress status in the list of published projects, moving from "under study" to "in progress".



2.16 Agriculture, forests, fauna and other

2.16.1 2021-2031 QIP investments

2021-2031 QIP Investments for the Sector

By Type and by Year

(contribution of the Gouvernement du Québec, in millions of dollars and as a percentage)

Investment type	2021-2031 QIP						2026-2027 to 2030-2031 5 years		Total	%	2020-2030 QIP	
	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	Subtotal					Total	%
Infrastructure maintenance												
Asset maintenance	30.6	29.8	22.8	15.5	14.1	112.8	118.8	231.6	25.1		208.6	24.7
AMD management	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—
Replacement	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		2.0	0.2
Subtotal	30.6	29.8	22.8	15.5	14.1	112.8	118.8	231.6	25.1		210.6	24.9
Portfolio enhancement	139.4	116.7	70.9	76.8	57.0	460.8	231.1	691.9	74.9		634.9	75.1
Total	170.0	146.5	93.8	92.3	71.0	573.7	349.9	923.5	100.0		845.4	100.0

Note: Figures are rounded and the sum of the amounts may not correspond to the total indicated.

2.16.2 Authorized and announced projects of \$20.0 million or more, by progress status

In progress

(contributions in millions of dollars)

Contributions in millions of dollars

Name	Note	Region	Contribution by Québec				Total	Contribution by partners	Total cost
			Before 2021-2022	2021-2031 QIP					
				2021-2022	2022-2031	Total			
1 Réseau de télécommunication par fibre optique – Eeyou (sud-jamésien) – Construction	4	10	7.9	2.0	–	2.0	10.0	11.2	21.2
Total			7.9	2.0	–	2.0	10.0	11.2	21.2
Contribution by the Gouvernement du Québec forecast for the 2021-2031 QIP for other projects and envelopes									\$921.5 M
Total for the sector									\$923.5 M

Note: Figures are rounded and the sum of the amounts may not correspond to the total indicated.

- 1 The infrastructure concerned with this project is partially or fully in service.
- 2 Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have changed progress status in the list of published projects, moving from "in planning" to "in progress".
- 3 Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have changed progress status in the list of published projects, moving from "under study" to "in planning".
- 4 Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have been added to "in planning".
- 5 Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have been added to "under study".
- 6 Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have been added to "in progress".
- 7 Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have changed progress status in the list of published projects, moving from "under study" to "in progress".

❑ Project removed from the list of published projects in the 2021-2031 QIP

Name	Note	Region
1 Infrastructures numériques – MRC d'Antoine-Labelle – Construction	1	15
1 The infrastructure is in service and no investment is planned for the 2021-2031 period.		



2.17 Educational childcare services

2.17.1 2021-2031 QIP investments

2021-2031 QIP Investments for the Sector

By Type and by Year

(contribution of the Gouvernement du Québec, in millions of dollars and as a percentage)

Contribution of the Government of Quebec, in millions of dollars and as a percentage)											
Investment type	2021-2031 QIP									2020-2030 QIP	
	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	Subtotal	2026-2027 to 2030-2031 5 years	Total	%	Total	%
Infrastructure maintenance											
Asset maintenance	9.2	9.7	10.0	9.0	9.0	46.9	44.9	91.8	25.9	91.5	24.4
AMD management	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Replacement	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	9.2	9.7	10.0	9.0	9.0	46.9	44.9	91.8	25.9	91.5	24.4
Portfolio enhancement	41.2	69.6	25.9	0.1	—	136.8	126.4	263.2	74.1	283.3	75.6
Total	50.4	79.3	35.9	9.1	9.0	183.7	171.3	355.0	100.0	374.8	100.0

Note: Figures are rounded and the sum of the amounts may not correspond to the total indicated.



2.18 Information resources

2.18.1 2021-2031 QIP investments

2021-2031 QIP Investments for the Sector

By Type and by Year

(contribution of the Gouvernement du Québec, in millions of dollars and as a percentage)

Investment type	2021-2031 QIP									2020-2030 QIP	
	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	Subtotal	2026-2027 to 2030-2031 5 years	Total	%	Total	%
Infrastructure maintenance											
Asset maintenance	217.3	253.3	232.2	209.1	202.5	1,114.4	1,130.3	2,244.6	31.1	1,934.7	26.2
AMD management	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Replacement	141.3	176.5	162.6	123.6	95.7	699.7	443.8	1,143.5	15.9	633.8	8.6
Subtotal	358.6	429.7	394.8	332.7	298.2	1,814.0	1,574.1	3,388.1	47.0	2,568.5	34.7
Portfolio enhancement	489.3	551.8	429.5	459.9	363.6	2,294.1	1,529.5	3,823.6	53.0	4,825.8	65.3
Total	847.8	981.5	824.3	792.6	661.9	4,108.1	3,103.6	7,211.7	100.0	7,394.3	100.0

Note: Figures are rounded and the sum of the amounts may not correspond to the total indicated.

2.18.2 Authorized⁸ and announced projects of \$20.0 million or more, by progress status

In progress

(contributions in millions of dollars)

			Contribution by Québec				Total	Contribution by partners	Total cost
Name	Note	Region	Before 2021-2022	2021-2031 QIP					
				2021-2022	2021-2031	Total			
1 Programme de consolidation des centres de traitement informatique et de l'optimisation du traitement et du stockage – ITQ		—	6.6	13.1	138.4	151.5	158.0	—	158.0
2 Système d'information de laboratoire unique – SIL CoreLab – FRISSSS		—	12.7	25.0	33.9	58.9	71.6	—	71.6
3 Université de Sherbrooke – Projet Véo	2	—	48.9	4.0	3.4	7.4	56.3	—	56.3
4 Système d'information en finance et en ressources humaines – Université de Concordia	6	—	40.9	3.0	—	3.0	43.9	—	43.9
5 Mise à niveau de l'infrastructure réseau – Université McGill	6	—	19.5	4.8	7.3	12.0	31.5	—	31.5
6 Gestion partagée de la prestation de services – MTESS		—	6.3	5.3	16.4	21.7	28.0	—	28.0
7 Facturation obligatoire Solution Évolutive – Transport rémunéré de personnes – ARQ		—	17.3	9.0	—	9.0	26.3	—	26.3
8 SQIN – Accès bonifié aux prestations électroniques de services Entreprises et Citoyens	2	—	7.8	10.6	7.0	17.7	25.5	—	25.5
9 Dépôt des actes de procédures et des demandes – MJQ	6	—	0.6	9.1	13.7	22.9	23.5	—	23.5

⁸ Although investments in the "Information Resources" sector are subject to the Public Infrastructure Act, the management of its projects is subject to the Act respecting the governance and management of the information resources of public bodies and government enterprises.

Name	Note	Region	Contribution by Québec				Contribution by partners	Total cost		
			Before 2021-2022	2021-2031 QIP						
				2021-2022	2021-2031	Total				
10	Modernisation du réseau de télécommunication (RÉSUL 5) – Université Laval	6	–	7.2	2.6	6.2	8.7	16.0	5.7	21.7
11	Plateforme partagée de services des bibliothèques universitaires québécoises – Université de Montréal	6	–	14.3	4.3	2.2	6.5	20.8	–	20.8
Total				182.1	90.8	228.5	319.3	501.4	5.7	507.1

Note: Figures are rounded and the sum of the amounts may not correspond to the total indicated.

In planning

Name	Note	Region
1 Dossier santé numérique (DSN)	4	–
2 Facturation obligatoire dans le secteur de la restauration et des bars (FO-RB) – ARQ		–
3 Modernisation du recouvrement à Revenu Québec – Gérer le dossier de recouvrement	4	–
4 Modernisation du système de mission des Services correctionnels (Horizon) – MSP		–
5 Programme visant à moderniser les infrastructures technologiques des donneurs d'ouvrage en construction	4	–
6 Projet Urbain de Radiocommunication (PUR) – ITQ	4	–
7 Solution d'affaires en gestion intégrée des ressources (SAGIR) – Phase SGR7 (Système de paie)		–
8 Système unifié d'information en ressources humaines (SIU-RH) – FRISSES		–
Gouvernement du Québec contribution set out in the 2021-2031 QIP		\$509.3 M

Under study (projects of \$50.0 million or more)

Name	Note	Region
1 Solution d'affaires en gestion intégrée des ressources (SAGIR) – Phase SGR4 (Système de comptabilité)		–
Contribution by the Gouvernement du Québec forecast for the 2021-2031 QIP (cost of studies)		–
Contribution by the Gouvernement du Québec forecast for the 2021-2031 QIP for other projects and envelopes		\$6,383.1 M
Total for the sector		\$7,211.7 M
1 The infrastructure concerned with this project is partially or fully in service.		
2 Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have changed progress status in the list of published projects, moving from "in planning" to "in progress".		
3 Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have changed progress status in the list of published projects, moving from "under study" to "in planning".		
4 Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have been added to "in planning".		
5 Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have been added to "under study".		
6 Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have been added to "in progress".		
7 Since publication of the 2020-2030 QIP, these projects have changed progress status in the list of published projects, moving from "under study" to "in progress".		

More information regarding the information resource projects, the Government's online Tableau de bord des projets en ressources informationnelles can be accessed online.⁹

⁹ Website: <https://www.tableaubordprojetsri.gouv.qc.ca/tableau-de-bord/>

3. Update of planned investments for 2020-2021

Probable Investments for 2020-2021

(contribution of the Gouvernement du Québec, in millions of dollars and as a percentage)

Mission and sector		Infrastructure maintenance				Portfolio enhancement	Sub-total	Adjust-ment ²	Total	Probable completion rate ³
		Asset maintenance ¹	AMD management	Repla-cement	Sub-total	Addition and improvement				
Health and social services										
Health and social services	Forecast	290.8	115.8	495.0	901.6	1,342.1	2,243.6	—	2,243.6	85.8%
	Probable	472.8	112.7	593.2	1,178.7	733.3	1,912.1	12.1	1,924.1	
Education and Culture										
Education	Forecast ⁴	677.3	551.3	91.4	1,320.0	817.5	2,137.5	—	2,137.5	95.1%
	Probable	430.9	290.3	41.0	762.2	1,270.3	2,032.5	—	2,032.5	
Higher education	Forecast ⁴	357.6	141.6	125.9	625.2	206.2	831.4	—	831.4	122.2%
	Probable	503.5	162.7	139.6	805.8	206.9	1,012.7	3.7	1,016.4	
Culture	Forecast	76.7	9.0	35.4	121.0	41.8	162.9	—	162.9	101.1%
	Probable	63.4	8.8	38.5	110.8	53.8	164.6	—	164.6	
Development of sport	Forecast ⁴	38.5	-	-	38.5	78.8	117.3	—	117.3	69.2%
	Probable	30.2	—	—	30.2	50.9	81.1	—	81.1	
Economy and Environment										
Road network	Forecast ⁴	725.9	1,056.2	278.3	2,060.4	481.0	2,541.4	—	2,541.4	92.5%
	Probable	1,044.0	883.4	—	1,927.4	422.3	2,349.6	—	2,349.6	
Public transit	Forecast ⁴	93.9	-	174.1	268.0	1,428.3	1,696.3	—	1,696.3	61.5%
	Probable	146.8	—	277.9	424.8	619.0	1,043.8	—	1,043.8	
Marine, air, rail and other transportation	Forecast ⁴	416.1	10.0	19.8	445.9	241.3	687.2	—	687.2	64.0%
	Probable	157.5	4.4	18.5	180.4	259.7	440.1	—	440.1	
Municipalities	Forecast	338.1	-	85.2	423.3	163.7	587.0	—	587.0	99.9%
	Probable	165.0	—	210.8	375.7	210.5	586.2	—	586.2	
Tourism and recreational activities	Forecast	62.3	41.6	9.9	113.7	166.8	280.5	—	280.5	68.0%
	Probable	57.8	25.9	5.0	88.8	102.0	190.7	—	190.7	
Social and community housing	Forecast	116.4	19.6	-	135.9	306.3	442.2	—	442.2	83.6%
	Probable	102.8	17.9	12.8	133.6	236.2	369.8	—	369.8	
Northern development	Forecast	84.4	-	-	84.4	32.5	116.9	—	116.9	85.6%
	Probable	51.3	—	—	51.3	48.8	100.1	—	100.1	
Research	Forecast	—	—	—	—	175.9	175.9	—	175.9	97.9%
	Probable	—	—	—	—	172.3	172.3	—	172.3	
Environment	Forecast	4.7	8.5	5.8	19.0	38.7	57.7	—	57.7	88.2%
	Probable	8.1	4.4	3.6	16.2	34.7	50.9	—	50.9	
Agriculture, forests, fauna and other	Forecast	37.3	-	2.0	39.3	151.9	191.2	—	191.2	80.1%
	Probable	25.6	—	2.0	27.6	125.7	153.3	—	153.3	
Support for Individuals and Families										
Educational childcare services	Forecast	8.7	-	-	8.7	54.5	63.2	—	63.2	56.0%
	Probable	10.7	—	—	10.7	24.7	35.4	—	35.4	
Administration and Justice										
Government administration	Forecast	153.9	20.6	39.2	213.7	373.7	587.4	—	587.4	66.6%
	Probable	127.6	8.2	30.5	166.3	225.0	391.3	—	391.3	
Information resources	Forecast ⁴	256.3	-	114.5	370.7	608.8	979.6	—	979.6	125.7%
	Probable	342.8	—	205.1	547.9	683.5	1,231.5	—	1,231.5	
Central envelope	Forecast	5.0	—	—	5.0	5.0	10.0	—	10.0	-
	Probable	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Total	Forecast ⁴	3,744.0	1,974.0	1,476.4	7,194.4	6,714.9	13,909.2	—	13,909.2	88.7%
	Probable	3,740.9	1,518.7	1,578.6	6,838.2	5,479.7	12,317.9	15.7	12,333.6	

Note: Figures are rounded and the sum of the amounts may not correspond to the total indicated.

1 These funds, along with those allocated for replacement, may contribute to eliminating the AMD.

2 The investments presented for 2020-2021 were standardized on the same bases.

3 A probable completion rate of over 100% may be explained by work that is ahead of schedule or being completed at a faster rate than anticipated.

4 Before moving up investments of \$2,901.2 million in 2020-2021, the amount was set at \$11,008.0 million as submitted for the 2020-2030 QIP, namely:

- \$1,560.6 million in Health and Social services, before the moving up of \$683.0 million;
- \$1,096.1 million in Education, before the moving up of \$1,041.3 million;

- \$731.4 million in Higher Education, before the moving up of \$100.0 million;
- \$99.6 million for Development of sport, before the moving up of \$17.6 million;
- \$2,271.7 million for the Road network, before the moving up of \$269.7 million;
- \$1,082.3 million in Public transit, before the moving up of \$614.0 million;
- \$587.2 million in Marine, air, rail and other transportation, before the moving up of \$100.0 million;
- \$904.0 million in Information resources, before the moving up of \$75.6 million.

4. Report on investments made in 2019-2020

Investments Made in 2019-2020

(contribution of the Gouvernement du Québec, in millions of dollars and as a percentage)

Mission and sector		Infrastructure maintenance				Enhancement of the park	Sub- total	Adjust- ment ²	Total	Completion rate ³
		Asset maintenance ¹	AMD management	Repla- cement	Sub- total	Addition and improvement				
Health and social services										
Health and social services	Probable	275.1	107.1	426.8	809.0	773.5	1,582.5	12.0	1,594.5	96.6%
	Actual	293.3	142.9	522.3	958.4	562.0	1,520.5	19.3	1,539.8	
Education and Culture										
Education	Probable	490.1	139.4	34.5	663.9	720.9	1,384.8	—	1,384.8	124.8%
	Actual	827.6	341.9	16.3	1,185.7	542.8	1,728.6	—	1,728.6	
Higher education	Probable	478.9	180.6	160.4	819.9	212.9	1,032.8	53.7	1,086.5	61.3%
	Actual	304.7	119.1	155.6	579.4	83.0	662.4	3.7	666.1	
Culture	Probable	91.1	18.7	34.7	144.5	37.2	181.7	3.9	185.6	92.6%
	Actual	85.5	16.9	36.1	138.5	33.3	171.8	—	171.8	
Development of sport	Probable	29.6	-	-	29.6	67.4	97.1	—	97.1	75.6%
	Actual	22.9	—	—	22.9	50.5	73.4	—	73.4	
Economy and Environment										
Road network	Probable	705.2	921.1	486.6	2,113.0	439.3	2,552.3	—	2,552.3	93.5%
	Actual	1,315.8	736.2	0.1	2,052.0	335.6	2,387.6	—	2,387.6	
Public transit	Probable	149.7	-	251.5	401.2	541.8	943.0	—	943.0	76.6%
	Actual	148.8	—	192.8	341.6	380.8	722.4	—	722.4	
Marine, air, rail and other transportation	Probable	339.4	-	5.9	345.2	264.0	609.3	—	609.3	82.0%
	Actual	277.1	—	6.6	283.6	216.1	499.7	—	499.7	
Municipalities	Probable	156.8	-	163.0	319.8	272.3	592.1	—	592.1	94.3%
	Actual	139.4	—	143.0	282.4	276.3	558.6	—	558.6	
Tourism and recreational activities	Probable	88.3	34.8	8.9	132.0	116.4	248.3	—	248.3	91.7%
	Actual	86.3	28.4	2.4	117.1	110.8	227.8	—	227.8	
Social and community housing	Probable	122.7	20.6	19.1	162.4	243.7	406.1	—	406.1	62.0%
	Actual	111.3	25.2	9.7	146.1	105.7	251.8	—	251.8	
Northern development	Probable	54.3	-	-	54.3	21.1	75.4	—	75.4	86.6%
	Actual	44.1	—	—	44.1	21.2	65.3	—	65.3	
Research	Probable	—	—	—	—	121.3	121.3	—	121.3	93.0%
	Actual	—	—	—	—	112.9	112.9	—	112.9	
Environment	Probable	1.0	7.6	2.6	11.2	23.1	34.3	—	34.3	71.2%
	Actual	3.0	6.1	2.3	11.4	13.0	24.4	—	24.4	
Agriculture, forests, fauna and other	Probable	21.9	-	2.5	24.4	176.6	201.0	—	201.0	69.3%
	Actual	16.0	—	2.5	18.5	120.8	139.3	—	139.3	
Support for Individuals and Families										
Educational childcare services	Probable	8.6	-	-	8.6	21.3	29.9	—	29.9	74.7%
	Actual	8.5	—	—	8.5	13.9	22.3	—	22.3	
Administration and Justice										
Government administration	Probable	130.5	3.3	29.0	162.8	298.4	461.2	—	461.2	86.2%
	Actual	92.3	5.0	19.9	117.2	280.5	397.7	—	397.7	
Information resources	Probable	155.7	-	57.5	213.3	566.3	779.6	—	779.6	91.4%
	Actual	175.2	—	95.8	271.0	441.4	712.3	—	712.3	
Central envelope	Probable	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Actual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Total	Probable	3,298.9	1,433.2	1,682.9	6,415.0	4,917.8	11,332.8	69.5	11,402.3	90.3%
	Actual	3,951.5	1,421.7	1,205.3	6,578.5	3,700.4	10,278.8	23.0	10,301.8	

Note: Figures are rounded and the sum of the amounts may not correspond to the total indicated.

1 These funds, along with those allocated for replacement, may contribute to eliminating the AMD.

2 The investments presented for 2019-2020 were standardized on the same bases. In the 2020-2030 QIP, a probable amount of \$11.4 billion was planned for 2019-2020, after adjustment for standardization on the same bases. Before adjustment, an amount of \$11.3 billion had been stipulated.

3 A completion rate of over 100% may be explained by work that is ahead of schedule or being completed at a faster rate than anticipated.

Appendix 1 – Investments made in 2019-2020 in relation to those planned for this year in the 2019-2029 QIP

Investments Made in 2019-2020

in relation to those planned for this year in the 2019-2029 QIP

(contribution of the Gouvernement du Québec, in millions of dollars and as a percentage)

Mission and sector		Infrastructure maintenance				Enhancement of the park	Sub- total	Adjust- ment ²	Total	Completion rate ³
		Asset maintenance ¹	AMD management	Repla- cement	Sub- total	Addition and improvement				
Health and social services										
Health and social services	Forecast ⁴	172.7	73.7	266.2	512.5	789.9	1,302.5	–	1 302,5	118.2%
	Actual	293.3	142.9	522.3	958.4	562.0	1,520.5	19.3	1 539,8	
Education and Culture										
Education	Forecast	394.9	167.2	35.2	597.3	719.3	1,316.6	–	1 316,6	131.3%
	Actual	827.6	341.9	16.3	1185.7	542.8	1,728.6	–	1 728,6	
Higher education	Forecast ⁵	448.3	169.2	159.2	776.7	217.1	993.7	–	993,7	67.0%
	Actual	304.7	119.1	155.6	579.4	83.0	662.4	3.7	666,1	
Culture	Forecast	67.6	16.0	35.3	118.9	48.6	167.5	–	167,5	102.6%
	Actual	85.5	16.9	36.1	138.5	33.3	171.8	–	171,8	
Development of sport	Forecast	34.4	–	–	34.4	67.6	102.0	–	102,0	71.9%
	Actual	22.9	–	–	22.9	50.5	73.4	–	73,4	
Economy and Environment										
Road network	Forecast	402.5	1,009.8	397.6	1,809.9	556.1	2,366.0	–	2 366,0	100.9%
	Actual	1,315.8	736.2	0.1	2,052.0	335.6	2,387.6	–	2 387,6	
Public transit	Forecast	97.5	–	208.5	306.0	736.1	1,042.1	–	1 042,1	69.3%
	Actual	148.8	–	192.8	341.6	380.8	722.4	–	722,4	
Marine, air, rail and other transportation	Forecast	210.3	–	26.3	236.5	272.6	509.2	–	509,2	98.1%
	Actual	277.1	–	6.6	283.6	216.1	499.7	–	499,7	
Municipalities	Forecast	265.6	–	103.0	368.6	224.0	592.6	–	592,6	94.3%
	Actual	139.4	–	143.0	282.4	276.3	558.6	–	558,6	
Tourism and recreational activities	Forecast	46.9	35.7	12.4	95.1	219.6	314.7	–	314,7	72.4%
	Actual	86.3	28.4	2.4	117.1	110.8	227.8	–	227,8	
Social and community housing	Forecast	118.4	25.0	15.1	158.5	204.5	363.1	–	363,1	69.3%
	Actual	111.3	25.2	9.7	146.1	105.7	251.8	–	251,8	
Northern development	Forecast	70.0	–	–	70.0	70.0	140.0	–	140,0	46.6%
	Actual	44.1	–	–	44.1	21.2	65.3	–	65,3	
Research	Forecast	–	–	16.5	16.5	132.7	149.2	–	149,2	75.6%
	Actual	–	–	–	–	112.9	112.9	–	112,9	
Environment	Forecast	2.7	7.8	9.4	19.9	43.8	63.7	–	63,7	38.4%
	Actual	3.0	6.1	2.3	11.4	13.0	24.4	–	24,4	
Agriculture, forests, fauna and other	Forecast	29.2	–	2.5	31.7	95.6	127.3	–	127,3	109.4%
	Actual	16.0	–	2.5	18.5	120.8	139.3	–	139,3	
Support for Individuals and Families										
Educational childcare services	Forecast	8.1	–	–	8.1	27.9	36.0	–	36,0	62.1%
	Actual	8.5	–	–	8.5	13.9	22.3	–	22,3	
Administration and Justice										
Government administration	Forecast	161.4	7.1	43.4	211.9	376.9	588.8	–	588,8	67.5%
	Actual	92.3	5.0	19.9	117.2	280.5	397.7	–	397,7	
Information resources	Forecast ⁶	263.3	–	200.3	463.6	377.9	841.5	–	841,5	84.7%
	Actual	175.2	–	95.8	271.0	441.4	712.3	–	712,3	
Central envelope	Forecast	5.0	–	–	5.0	5.0	10.0	–	10,0	–
	Actual	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Total	Forecast	2,798.9	1,511.5	1,530.8	5,841.2	5,185.2	11,026.4	–	11,026.4	93.4%
	Actual	3,951.5	1,421.7	1,205.3	6,578.5	3,700.4	10,278.8	23.0	10,301.8	

Note: Figures are rounded and the sum of the amounts may not correspond to the total indicated.

- 1 These funds, along with those allocated for replacement, may contribute to eliminating the AMD.
- 2 The investments presented for 2019-2020 were standardized on the same bases.
- 3 A completion rate of over 100% may be explained by work that is ahead of schedule or being completed at a faster rate than anticipated.
- 4 Taking into account the amount of \$49.6 million from the "Health and Social Services" sector transferred to the "Information Resources" sector, this amount was set at \$1,352.0 million, as presented in the 2019-2029 QIP.
- 5 Taking into account the amount of \$5.0 million from the "Higher education" sector transferred to the "Information Resources" sector, this amount was set at \$998.7 million, as presented in the 2019-2029 QIP.
- 6 Before the transfers of \$49.6 million and \$5.0 million, this amount was set at \$786.9 million as submitted for the 2019-2029 QIP.

Appendix 2 – History of investments made compared to those planned for 2015-2016 to 2019-2020

History of Investments Made Compared to Those Planned for 2015-2016 to 2019-2020

(contribution of the Gouvernement du Québec, in millions of dollars and as a percentage)

Mission and sector	2015-2016 (2015-2025 QIP)			2016-2017 (2016-2026 QIP)		
	Forecast	Actual	%	Forecast	Actual	%
Health and social services						
Health and social services ^{1,2}	1,425.9	1,424.2	99.9	1,180.2	1,032.1	87.5
Education and Culture						
Education ^{1,2}	1,296.2	1,065.4	82.2	1,483.3	1,290.8	87.0
Higher education ^{1,2}	357.4	489.1	136.8	542.4	490.7	90.5
Culture ^{1,2}	212.7	224.4	105.5	223.6	182.3	81.5
Development of sport	66.0	45.7	69.2	59.8	43.2	72.2
Economy and Environment						
Road network	2,342.7	2,032.7	86.8	2,042.2	1,920.5	94.0
Public transit	948.1	457.8	48.3	1,133.7	644.1	56.8
Marine, air, rail and other transportation	365.3	352.7	96.6	366.6	184.8	50.4
Municipalities	709.7	567.0	79.9	623.6	489.4	78.5
Tourism and recreational activities	112.6	94.8	84.2	160.3	93.0	58.0
Social and community housing	285.1	241.8	84.8	278.2	164.5	59.1
Northern development	112.0	140.3	125.3	92.5	86.7	93.7
Research	94.3	70.1	74.3	114.1	99.9	87.6
Environment	57.9	31.4	54.2	72.8	58.4	80.2
Agriculture, forests, fauna and other	35.0	11.9	34.0	34.2	44.4	129.8
Support for Individuals and Families						
Educational childcare services	80.7	59.4	73.6	75.8	33.6	44.3
Administration and Justice						
Government administration	691.4	512.0	74.1	463.1	317.8	68.6
Information resources ^{1,2}	657.3	380.1	57.8	640.0	352.2	55.0
Central envelope ³	61.1	–	–	10.0	–	–
Total	9,911.5	8,200.8	82.7	9,596.3	7,528.4	78.5

Note: Figures are rounded and the sum of the amounts may not correspond to the total indicated.

1 The investments presented include the adjustment for standardization on the same basis.

2 For purposes of comparison with the years 2018-2019 and 2019-2020, investments in information resources of the health and social services network, the Health and Social Services Information Resources Fund, the education and higher education networks, and state-owned cultural enterprises were reclassified to the "Information Resources" sector.

3 Refer to heading 1.4 of section A.

2017-2018 (2017-2027 QIP)			2018 2019 (2018-2028 QIP)			2019-2020 (2019-2029 QIP)			Average 2015-2016 to 2019-2020		
Forecast	Actual	%	Forecast	Actual	%	Forecast	Actual	%	Forecast	Actual	%
1,343.8	1,136.9	84.6	1,247.2	1,431.4	114.8	1,302.5	1,539.8	118.2	1,299.9	1,312.9	101.0
1,158.2	1,240.5	107.1	941.1	1,295.5	137.7	1,316.6	1,728.6	131.3	1,239.1	1,324.2	106.9
696.7	566.1	81.3	696.5	661.8	95.0	993.7	666.1	67.0	657.3	574.8	87.4
146.0	160.8	110.1	184.9	185.8	100.5	167.5	171.8	102.6	186.9	185.0	99.0
81.5	50.0	61.3	72.3	41.9	58.0	102.0	73.4	71.9	76.3	50.8	66.6
2,159.4	1,796.7	83.2	2,185.8	2,216.7	101.4	2,366.0	2,387.6	100.9	2,219.2	2,070.8	93.3
825.9	887.4	107.4	1,096.4	704.3	64.2	1,042.1	722.4	69.3	1,009.2	683.2	67.7
321.5	228.3	71.0	502.8	426.2	84.8	509.2	499.7	98.1	413.1	338.3	81.9
800.3	768.7	96.1	784.3	642.5	81.9	592.6	558.6	94.3	702.1	605.2	86.2
177.8	152.0	85.5	232.7	143.2	61.5	314.7	227.8	72.4	199.6	142.2	71.2
253.1	177.8	70.2	274.3	223.5	81.5	363.1	251.8	69.3	290.8	211.9	72.9
68.1	44.4	65.2	105.3	36.0	34.2	140.0	65.3	46.6	103.6	74.5	72.0
174.0	126.1	72.5	153.5	151.2	98.5	149.2	112.9	75.6	137.0	112.0	81.8
51.2	33.8	65.9	36.2	45.4	125.3	63.7	24.4	38.4	56.4	38.7	68.6
95.0	50.5	53.1	127.5	93.6	73.4	127.3	139.3	109.4	83.8	67.9	81.1
80.2	26.2	32.7	54.7	16.7	30.5	36.0	22.3	62.1	65.5	31.6	48.3
506.3	233.3	46.1	625.2	291.3	46.6	588.8	397.7	67.5	575.0	350.4	60.9
636.5	566.2	89.0	698.6	531.3	76.1	841.5	712.3	84.7	694.8	508.4	73.2
48.0	–	–	10.0	–	–	10.0	–	–	27.8	–	–
9,623.5	8,245.6	85.7	10,029.2	9,138.2	91.1	11,026.4	10,301.8	93.4	10,037.4	8,683.0	86.5

Appendix 3 – History of investment levels planned in the Québec Infrastructure Plan

History of investment levels planned in the QIP

(contribution of the Gouvernement du Québec, in millions of dollars and as a percentage)

Mission and sector	2013-2023 QIP	2014-2024 QIP	2015-2025 QIP	2016-2026 QIP
Health and social services				
Health and social services ^{1,2}	18,632.0	16,257.5	13,795.5	13,994.6
Education and Culture				
Education ³	7,440.3	7,315.4	8,077.7	8,253.3
Higher education ³	4,951.8	4,884.5	5,291.9	5,756.9
Culture ⁴	1,938.0	1,904.5	1,596.8	1,546.3
Development of sport	334.1	371.3	329.7	360.1
Economy and Environment				
Road network	22,410.8	20,423.6	16,655.3	17,322.0
Public transit	6,426.2	7,615.0	7,247.7	7,059.9
Marine, air, rail and other transportation	2,775.6	2,023.8	2,164.7	2,755.7
Municipalities	6,087.5	6,933.2	6,939.5	6,977.5
Tourism and recreational activities	1,046.6	616.1	573.8	667.5
Social and community housing	2,640.5	2,279.4	2,013.5	1,964.3
Northern development	1,353.6	1,159.1	901.5	888.9
Research	800.0	786.7	815.5	831.7
Environment	682.2	666.9	578.4	615.7
Agriculture, forests, fauna and other	407.0	351.3	299.0	364.3
Support for Individuals and Families				
Educational childcare services	1,036.1	807.9	807.9	605.5
Administration and Justice				
Government administration	5,978.5	4,480.4	4,535.7	3,554.0
Information resources ^{1, 2, 3, 4}	5,542.1	4,865.2	5,125.3	5,166.8
Central envelope ⁵	1,817.1	6,558.1	10,650.8	10,015.0
Total	92,300.0	90,300.0	88,400.0	88,700.0

Note: Figures are rounded and the sum of the amounts may not correspond to the total indicated.

1 For purposes of comparison with the 2020-2030 QIP et seq., investments in information resources of the health and social services networks planned for the 2013-2023 to 2019-2029 QIPs have been reclassified to the "Information Resources" sector.

2 For purposes of comparison with the 2019-2029 QIP et seq., investments in information resources of the Health and Social Services Information Resources Fund (FRISSES) planned for the 2013-2023 to 2018-2028 QIPs had been reclassified to the "Information Resources" sector.

3 For purposes of comparison with the 2019-2029 QIP et seq., investments in information resources of the education and higher education networks planned for the 2013-2023 to 2018-2028 QIPs had been reclassified to the "Information Resources" sector.

4 For purposes of comparison with the 2019-2029 et seq., investments in information resources of state-owned cultural enterprises planned for the 2013-2023 to 2018-2028 QIPs were reclassified to the "Information Resources" sector.

5 Refer to heading 1.4 of section A.

2017-2027 QIP	2018-2028 QIP	2019-2029 QIP	2020-2030 QIP	2021-2031 QIP
16,318.6	17,812.1	19,407.4	20,462.6	20,551.2
8,175.7	8,972.7	13,889.2	19,150.3	20,910.5
5,916.1	6,090.7	6,325.6	6,323.4	6,485.8
1,468.4	1,515.2	1,575.6	1,963.5	2,019.7
392.5	468.2	718.0	653.3	731.3
17,901.0	20,027.5	24,580.0	26,832.1	28,330.8
7,059.9	9,002.4	9,040.3	13,581.2	12,830.3
2,654.3	3,089.8	2,935.6	4,053.9	3,571.7
7,003.9	7,296.4	7,216.7	7,536.5	7,569.5
769.4	1,001.3	1,114.3	1,148.5	1,213.6
2,082.5	2,320.1	2,442.4	2,510.0	2,644.2
826.2	823.1	1,018.3	908.0	899.4
863.9	917.3	985.8	1,006.5	984.0
574.0	577.8	627.7	930.6	957.4
561.2	706.7	700.1	845.4	923.5
529.8	456.5	401.8	374.8	355.0
3,719.9	3,872.5	3,881.0	3,919.6	4,197.9
5,507.2	5,548.9	6,578.1	7,394.3	7,211.7
8,775.4	9,900.9	11,962.1	10,905.4	12,612.6
91,100.0	100,400.0	115,400.0	130,500.0	135,000.0

Appendix 4 – Investments by mission, sector, type and by administrative region

2021-2031 QIP investments

by Mission, Sector, Type and by Administrative Region

(contribution of the Gouvernement du Québec, in millions of dollars and as a percentage)

Region ¹		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08
Mission and sector									
Health and social services									
Health and social services	Infrastructure maintenance	263.3	312.4	1,374.2	409.6	439.5	3,483.8	243.1	246.7
	Portfolio enhancement	202.7	360.8	2,157.6	283.4	582.8	1,556.1	335.6	225.2
Education and Culture									
Education	Infrastructure maintenance	367.1	482.4	1,010.3	416.2	474.2	3,092.0	518.7	297.3
	Portfolio enhancement	76.9	48.0	395.4	61.6	97.8	2,378.0	219.6	24.5
Higher education	Infrastructure maintenance	111.5	152.6	783.5	179.1	385.0	2,773.7	160.3	61.8
	Portfolio enhancement	8.0	10.2	49.7	19.7	28.6	322.7	13.5	26.3
Culture	Infrastructure maintenance	38.5	43.1	181.5	50.2	48.5	525.6	33.3	16.6
	Portfolio enhancement	22.1	20.2	56.2	16.7	15.3	302.8	25.3	12.0
Development of sport	Infrastructure maintenance	1.0	1.3	3.1	1.2	1.5	10.1	1.4	0.7
	Portfolio enhancement	15.6	27.7	56.4	20.4	28.7	181.6	28.9	11.7
Economy and Environment									
Road network	Infrastructure maintenance	552.4	563.0	2,514.2	842.3	446.1	8,724.3	457.5	440.2
	Portfolio enhancement	470.2	289.4	250.4	45.7	31.2	342.7	225.5	43.6
Public transit	Infrastructure maintenance	–	37.1	134.7	7.5	79.8	2,203.4	44.2	–
	Portfolio enhancement	–	23.5	2,137.1	31.7	20.0	6,444.7	430.7	0.3
Marine, air, rail and other transportation	Infrastructure maintenance	48.2	66.0	138.6	45.7	56.2	249.0	41.5	16.5
	Portfolio enhancement	38.7	30.7	769.7	37.1	79.2	285.3	70.0	9.1
Municipalities	Infrastructure maintenance	158.5	196.3	582.5	153.0	239.5	1,633.6	229.3	129.6
	Portfolio enhancement	17.7	17.6	57.2	19.6	21.0	180.4	45.2	14.8
Tourism and recreational activities	Infrastructure maintenance	13.8	27.7	89.1	2.0	8.1	524.6	21.8	2.2
	Portfolio enhancement	6.9	17.5	161.3	6.9	27.0	58.0	15.0	12.4
Social and community housing	Infrastructure maintenance	48.3	65.3	125.0	48.3	38.4	389.2	58.2	25.6
	Portfolio enhancement	39.6	32.0	130.9	20.6	33.3	464.7	40.8	15.8
Northern development	Infrastructure maintenance	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Portfolio enhancement	–	–	9.9	–	–	8.9	–	–
Research	Infrastructure maintenance	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Portfolio enhancement	17.7	28.0	84.4	23.6	94.1	268.0	34.4	13.2
Environment	Infrastructure maintenance	41.9	57.9	408.7	11.5	20.2	14.4	5.4	40.0
	Portfolio enhancement	1.6	2.1	39.7	18.6	2.5	49.3	2.9	1.2

09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Outside Québec	Total
185.1	87.2	158.4	320.8	209.7	250.2	435.1	792.4	32.3	—	9,243.7
166.1	586.3	195.7	287.7	188.9	734.3	554.6	2,670.6	219.0	—	11,307.5
202.3	110.2	184.5	708.9	595.1	654.6	932.7	2,559.4	367.3	—	12,973.2
7.3	315.8	8.5	162.8	662.1	505.1	859.5	1,873.0	241.3	—	7,937.3
31.6	13.2	28.9	134.2	149.8	157.9	189.8	484.3	79.1	—	5,876.3
8.6	1.2	2.7	12.5	12.7	14.7	19.4	45.2	13.6	—	609.5
15.2	2.9	21.1	42.7	32.3	49.8	42.2	127.0	33.1	—	1,303.6
7.5	4.9	10.2	9.4	62.3	23.3	21.4	85.2	21.3	—	716.1
0.4	0.2	0.5	3.1	1.9	1.9	2.6	6.6	1.2	—	38.8
7.7	4.0	15.4	35.7	31.9	36.8	51.1	118.9	19.9	—	692.5
822.6	114.5	488.6	882.4	652.9	612.2	942.7	3,850.8	611.8	—	23,518.5
250.9	5.5	107.7	389.1	540.6	354.2	389.0	707.7	368.9	—	4,812.3
—	—	—	53.8	131.4	—	—	277.5	—	—	2,969.5
0.3	0.3	—	109.0	242.5	57.0	48.7	314.5	0.5	—	9,860.8
61.5	124.8	315.7	155.0	41.4	62.0	59.0	221.4	37.7	—	1,740.2
103.2	70.2	3.9	41.0	13.1	45.8	15.9	138.7	80.0	—	1,831.5
74.0	41.6	67.5	531.4	395.9	343.4	463.3	1,352.2	166.1	—	6,757.8
11.7	125.1	12.0	52.9	20.0	25.8	33.1	142.7	14.9	—	811.7
3.4	0.4	3.2	2.3	2.2	24.8	30.6	15.0	18.8	—	790.1
3.5	0.9	4.4	9.6	7.8	9.7	23.6	47.8	11.4	—	423.5
25.6	255.7	30.1	49.7	28.4	29.8	41.2	127.8	36.9	—	1,423.6
11.0	92.6	21.7	43.6	32.5	35.7	45.9	134.0	25.6	—	1,220.6
126.0	165.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	291.2
264.1	325.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	608.2
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25.2	3.7	34.9	44.9	37.4	51.3	64.3	134.8	24.1	—	984.0
14.5	3.3	12.6	63.6	3.0	9.9	24.3	12.8	3.2	—	747.3
0.8	0.3	1.0	3.2	36.4	3.7	4.4	40.6	1.8	—	210.1

2021-2031 QIP investments**By Mission, Sector, Type and by Administrative Region (cont'd)**

(contribution of the Gouvernement du Québec, in millions of dollars and as a percentage)

Region ¹		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08
Mission and sector									
Agriculture, forests, fauna and other	Infrastructure maintenance	50.4	17.0	28.1	10.0	6.0	0.2	9.5	10.3
	Portfolio enhancement	49.3	38.2	220.5	25.2	11.2	50.9	20.9	16.3
Support for Individuals and Families									
Educational childcare services	Infrastructure maintenance	2.1	3.0	8.2	2.9	3.6	22.3	4.4	1.7
	Portfolio enhancement	6.3	8.7	22.5	8.3	11.2	62.6	11.8	5.8
Administration and Justice									
Government administration	Infrastructure maintenance	24.9	33.7	714.1	59.8	43.0	619.2	46.0	16.1
	Portfolio enhancement	29.7	74.2	562.8	29.3	56.0	468.1	43.1	99.0
Information resources	Infrastructure maintenance	74.8	106.1	417.3	102.9	125.2	810.1	150.8	54.7
	Portfolio enhancement	82.6	119.1	387.5	114.4	146.7	1,031.1	167.9	60.8
Subtotal		2,882.3	3,312.9	16,062.3	3,124.9	3,701.2	39,531.5	3,756.9	1,951.8
As a percentage		2.4	2.7	13.1	2.6	3.0	32.3	3.1	1.6
Central envelope (not broken down) ²	Infrastructure maintenance	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Portfolio enhancement	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total		2,882.3	3,312.9	16,062.3	3,124.9	3,701.2	39,531.5	3,756.9	1,951.8

1 The sectoral investment envelopes that do not include a specific project were distributed among the various regions, based on the proportion of the each region's population divided by that of Québec as a whole.

2 Refer to heading 1.4 of section A.

Legend:

01: Bas-Saint-Laurent

02: Saguenay–Lac-Saint-Jean

03: Capitale-Nationale

04: Mauricie

05: Estrie

06: Montréal

07: Outaouais

08: Abitibi-Témiscamingue

09: Côte-Nord

10: Nord-du-Québec

11: Gaspésie–Îles-de-la-Madeleine

12: Chaudière-Appalaches

13: Laval

14: Lanaudière

15: Laurentides

16: Montérégie

17: Centre-du-Québec

09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Outside Québec	Total
19.5	4.6	13.4	1.4	0.1	2.5	4.7	53.6	0.4	—	231.6
21.1	55.4	9.2	13.2	13.2	17.5	25.2	91.0	13.6	—	691.9
1.0	0.7	1.0	4.6	4.6	5.5	6.4	16.7	3.1	—	91.8
3.1	2.5	3.0	13.0	13.2	16.8	19.2	48.0	7.4	—	263.2
26.4	3.6	64.7	72.6	81.4	43.1	70.7	155.4	35.0	29.7	2,139.4
17.5	115.3	21.4	50.8	43.1	43.9	54.8	301.7	22.8	25.0	2,058.4
37.4	17.7	35.3	163.9	166.7	195.8	234.4	599.0	93.2	2.7	3,388.1
40.1	17.9	39.3	182.2	185.7	218.0	261.0	664.9	103.7	0.6	3,823.6
2,596.6	2,672.9	1,916.5	4,651.0	4,640.3	4,637.1	5,970.9	18,211.2	2,709.1	58.1	122,387.4
2.1	2.2	1.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.9	14.9	2.2	—	100.0
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,734.2
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,878.4
2,596.6	2,672.9	1,916.5	4,651.0	4,640.3	4,637.1	5,970.9	18,211.2	2,709.1	58.1	135,000.0

Section C

Report on the condition of public infrastructure

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1. A long-term vision of Government investments

To assess and continually monitor the condition of the public infrastructure portfolio and the AMD, the Government has developed a GCI to establish and plan investment priorities in order to protect infrastructure sustainability.

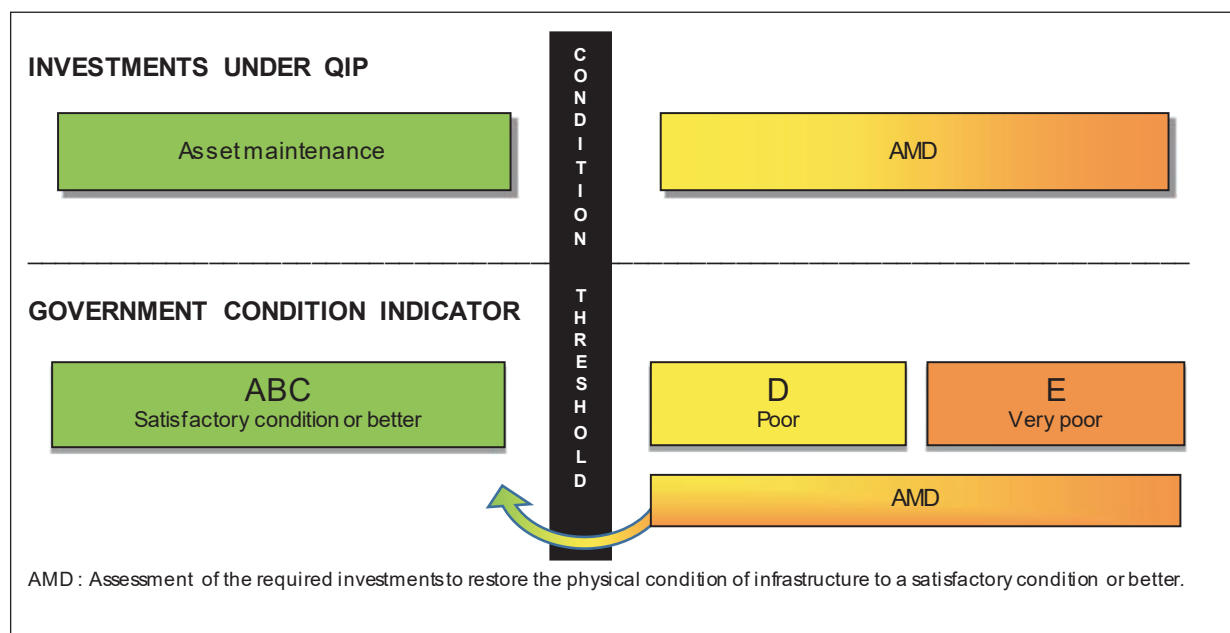
The indicator, which is based on best infrastructure investment management practices, provides a comprehensive, comparative and relative basis for assessing the condition of various categories of infrastructure. The primary basis is quantitative, that is, an evaluation of the investment required in the next five years for each existing infrastructure. This is then combined with a risk management factor based on the service potential of the infrastructure. The GCI guides the level of recurring investment required to maintain the QIP portfolio.

The GCI comprises five possible conditions, ranging from very good to very poor, as well as a threshold below which infrastructure is no longer deemed in satisfactory condition. When the condition of an infrastructure drops below this threshold, it generally entails an AMD.

Government Condition Indicator

Indicator	Condition	Description
A	Very good	The infrastructure is generally new or has been refurbished. It provides service free of interruption or slowdowns. It requires little asset maintenance work.
B	Good	The infrastructure shows a low level of degradation and defect. It requires some asset maintenance work. Generally, the infrastructure is in the second third of its useful life. Interruptions or service slowdowns may occasionally occur.
C	Satisfactory	The infrastructure shows a moderate level of degradation and defect. It requires regular asset maintenance work. Generally, the infrastructure is in the final third of its useful life. Interruptions or service slowdowns occasionally occur. Risk mitigation measures are implemented as needed.
Condition threshold		
D	Poor	The infrastructure shows a high level of degradation and defect. It requires significant, and sometimes urgent, asset maintenance work. Generally, the infrastructure has surpassed its useful life. Interruptions or service slowdowns occur often. Significant risk mitigation measures are implemented as needed.
E	Very poor	The infrastructure shows a very high level of degradation and defect. It requires very significant, and often urgent, asset maintenance work. Generally, the infrastructure has clearly surpassed its useful life. Interruptions and service slowdowns occur very often. Very significant risk mitigation measures are implemented.

The AMD represents an estimate of the value of the investments required to return the infrastructure to a satisfactory or better condition or to replace it. Regardless of the condition of the infrastructure, the body responsible for it must ensure that human health and safety are not compromised, failing which the infrastructure must be decommissioned. The GCI and the AMD help guide the Government's choices in the development of the QIP.



2. Highlights of the 2021-2022 AMPIs

2.1 Majority of Infrastructure Deemed in Good Condition

❑ 60% of the Infrastructure of Public Bodies Is Deemed in Good Condition

Overall, 60% of infrastructure under the responsibility of public bodies is deemed to be in satisfactory or better condition (GCI of A, B or C).

Condition Indicators of Public Bodies

By Infrastructure Category

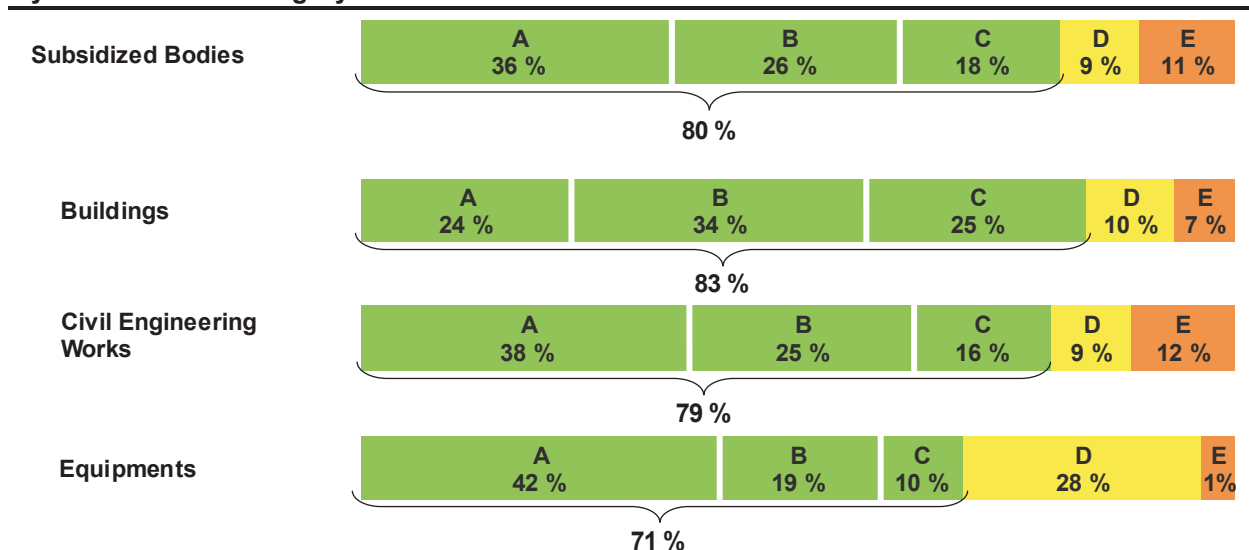


❑ 80% of the Infrastructure of Subsidized Bodies Is Deemed in Good Condition

Overall, 80 % of infrastructure under the responsibility of subsidized bodies is deemed to be in satisfactory or better condition (GCI of A, B or C).

Condition Indicators of Subsidized Bodies

By Infrastructure Category



**Overall Condition of the Public Infrastructure Portfolio
By Sector and Body
(percentage)**

	2020-2021 AMPI	2021-2022 AMPI ¹					
	ABC	A	B	C	ABC	D	E
Public Bodies Infrastructures	61	25	19	16	60	22	18
Health and Social Services							
Establishments of the HSSN	84	50	22	13	85	12	3
Education							
School organizations	46	11	16	17	44	37	19
Higher Education							
CEGEPS	70	14	21	24	59	35	6
Universities	63	33	18	14	65	16	19
Total – Higher Education	66	25	20	18	63	24	13
Culture							
Government Bodies and Corporations under the Authority of the MCC	60	29	9	18	56	25	19
Road Network							
Ministère des Transports							
<i>Roadways</i>	49	17	21	11	49	22	29
<i>Structures — Highway System</i>	53	9	18	26	53	9	38
<i>Structures — Municipal Bridges</i>	58	11	12	35	58	9	33
<i>Culverts</i>	83	51	23	10	84	8	8
Total – Road Network	54	16	19	19	54	15	31
Marine, Air, Rail and other Transportation							
Société des traversiers du Québec	81	54	22	4	80	18	2
Tourism and Recreational Activities							
Parc olympique	30	8	20	2	30	55	15
Social and Community Housing							
Société d'habitation du Québec	79	37	20	18	75	19	6
Environment							
Ministère de l'Environnement et de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques	49	26	10	12	48	52	0
Government Administration							
Société québécoise des infrastructures	69	28	15	18	61	29	10
Subsidized Bodies Infrastructures	80	36	26	17	80	10	11
Public Transit							
Public Transit Corporations	75	42	17	12	71	18	11
Municipalities							
Municipalities	80	35	28	19	82	7	11
Social and Community Housing							
Bodies Funded by the SHQ	78	37	22	16	75	17	8

1 Proportion of condition indicator according to replacement value.

2.2 The Asset Maintenance Deficit Is Assessed at \$27.7 Billion

In 2020-2021, the AMD of Government infrastructure stands at \$27.7 billion, a gross increase of \$0.5 billion compared with the previous year. The AMD is attributable to:

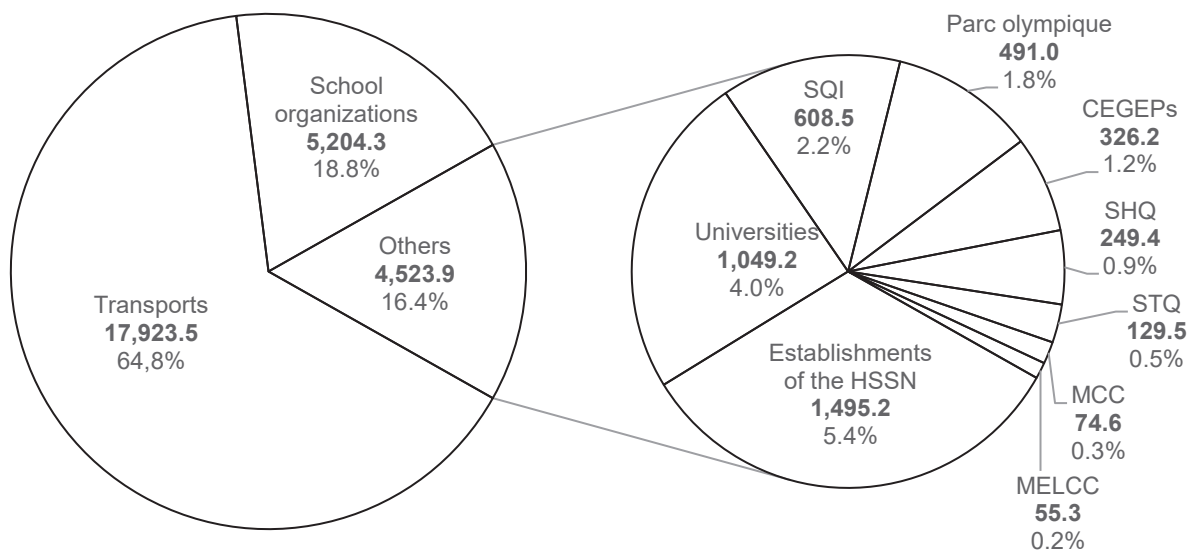
- the Road network sector (65%);
- the Education sector (19%);
- other sectors (16%).

It is incumbent upon each public body designated by the Government to develop an AMPI to assess the AMD. The AMD represents the value of investments required to return public body infrastructure with a GCI of poor (D) or very poor (E) to satisfactory or better condition. Since the infrastructure of subsidized bodies does not belong to the Gouvernement du Québec, they are responsible for maintaining it, including its AMD. Consequently, the AMD of subsidized organizations is not considered in that of the Government.

Distribution of Public Body AMD

By Body

(in millions of dollars)



□ The Net Reduction in the AMD Stands at \$0.4 Billion

The change in the AMD stems from three main causes: the natural deterioration of infrastructure over its useful life, including the increased cost of cumulative work not done during the year, new needs identified in recent inspections and investments made to reduce the AMD during the period.

Compared to last year's AMD (\$28.2 billion), there is a net decrease of \$0.4 billion for 2021-2022, after the effect of new needs identified during the year in the amount of \$0.1 billion. Therefore, reduction work completed over the year exceeded the natural deterioration of infrastructure in poor condition.

More specifically, changes in the AMD for 2021-2022 stem from:

- The natural deterioration of infrastructure, which contributed to an increase of nearly \$1.5 billion, including:
 - \$1.2 billion related to the aging of buildings, especially those in the education network;
 - \$0.3 billion related to new needs to replace medical devices that had exceeded their useful life.
- New findings observed during the period for a reduction of \$0.1 billion:
 - \$0.6 billion reduction for the road network resulting from:
 - a downward variation of \$1.1 billion related to an adjustment of the AMD for certain repair and reconstruction projects for structures in very poor condition (GCI of E) currently under study;
 - an upward variation of \$0.5 billion associated with increase factors due to the cost of some types of roadway repairs, including management of traffic maintenance during work, professional fees, mitigation measures as well as contingencies;
 - a \$0.5 billion increase for new work listed, primarily in the higher education and government administration sectors.
- Investments made during the period reduced the overall AMD by \$1.9 billion, including:
 - \$1.5 billion for work and upgrades of critical components, mainly in obsolete buildings in the education and higher education networks as well as in the Parc olympique;
 - \$0.2 billion associated with the final commissioning of the Turcot complex reconstruction project in Montréal;
 - \$0.2 billion to replace outdated medical devices in the health and social services network.

Change in Public Body AMD
By Sector and Body
(millions of dollars)

	2020-2021 AMPI	Natural Degradation	New Findings	Decrease	2021-2022 AMPI
Total AMD of Public Bodies	28,234.9	1,469.6	(133.8)	(1,919.0)	27,651.7
Health and Social Services					
Establishments of the HSSN	1,440.6	303.4	30.1	(278.9)	1,495.2
Education					
School organizations	5,340.5	1,049.5	—	(1,185.7)	5,204.3
Higher Education					
CEGEPs	194.3	16.0	144.5	(28.6)	326.2
Universities	1,126.0	4.7	54.1	(90.6)	1,094.2
Culture					
Government Bodies and Corporations under the Authority of the MCC	53.4	4.6	31.6	(15.0)	74.6
Road Network					
Ministère des Transports					
Roadways	7,401.0	—	513.0	—	7,914.0
Structures — Highway System	9,527.2	—	(879.2)	(203.2)	8,444.8
Structures — Municipal Bridges	785.7	—	(172.5)	—	613.2
Culverts	1,032.8	—	(81.3)	—	951.5
Total	18,746.7	—	(620.0)	(203.2)	17,923.5
Marine, Air, Rail and other Transportation					
Société des traversiers du Québec	117.5	10.6	5.8	(4.4)	129.5
Tourism and Recreational Activities					
Parc olympique	478.1	5.4	57.2	(49.7)	491.0
Social and Community Housing					
Société d'habitation du Québec	180.5	41.3	41.5	(13.9)	249.4
Environment					
Ministère de l'Environnement et de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques	44.5	5.3	9.6	(4.1)	55.3
Government Administration					
Société québécoise des infrastructures	512.8	28.8	111.8	(44.9)	608.5

1. No natural degradation of road infrastructure was observed this year since the portrait of the road network is presented based on inspection data from the previous year. Similarly, the effect of interventions completed in 2020-2021 may be reflected in the MTQ's 2022-2023 AMPI. However, the advancement of certain major repair projects is taken into account, including the final commissioning of the Turcot complex reconstruction in Montréal.

3. 2021-2022 Annual Management Plans for Public Infrastructure Investments

Since 2015-2016, the AMPI of bodies designated by the Government have reported on the inventory and condition of most of the infrastructure under their responsibility. The implementation of AMPIs is the first step in a process to provide optimal planning of the infrastructure investments set out in the QIP, bearing in mind the requisite balance between infrastructure maintenance and development needs and the public's ability to pay.

The following 2021-2022 AMPIs will be available on the website of the Secrétariat du Conseil du trésor¹ by April 23, 2021.

Organizations Designated by the Government to Produce AMPIs

Budgetary portfolio/QPI sector	Bodies
Affaires municipales et Habitation	
Municipalities	Municipalities
Social and community housing	Société d'habitation du Québec Bodies funded by the Société d'habitation du Québec
Conseil du trésor et Administration gouvernementale	
Government Administration	Société québécoise des infrastructures
Culture et des Communications	
Culture	Bodies and government corporations reporting to the Minister of Culture and Communications
Environnement et Lutte contre les changements climatiques	
Environment	Ministère de l'Environnement et de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques
Éducation et enseignement supérieur	
Education	School organizations
Higher Education	CEGEPS Universities
Santé et Services sociaux	
Health and social services	Establishments of the HSSN
Tourisme	
Tourism and recreational activities	Parc olympique
Transports	
Road network	Ministère des Transports
Public transit	Public transit corporations
Marine, air, rail and other transportation	Société des traversiers du Québec

¹ Website: <https://www.tresor.gouv.qc.ca/public-infrastructures/public-infrastructures/?L=2>

