“(…) Governments, that is, should do what markets cannot. They should not try to do what markets can. This is a matter of scarce resources, if nothing else: the more government spends in areas where it is not needed, the less it will have left to spend in areas where it is essential. As a maxim, government should only do what only government can do.”

Andrew Coyne, National Post, May 9, 2013
The Montreal Economic Institute is an independent, non-partisan, not-for-profit research and educational organization. Through its publications, media appearances and conferences, the MEI stimulates debate on public policies in Quebec and across Canada by proposing wealth-creating reforms based on market mechanisms. It does not accept any government funding.

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Public Policy Analyst
For a private company, the main benchmark of success is profitability. In the world of non-profit organizations like the one in which the Montreal Economic Institute operates, success is measured primarily in two other ways.

First of all, we must convince donors to support us by providing us with the means to accomplish our mission. And once again this year, the MEI has experienced remarkable growth in this regard. Indeed, for the first time in our history, we have passed the $2-million mark in terms of revenue, an expression of exceptional confidence on the part of those who support our mission.

Secondly, the success of a research organization like ours is of course measured in the concrete accomplishment of its mission, which is to contribute to public policy debates in Quebec and across Canada by proposing wealth-creating reforms based on market mechanisms.

In this regard as well, the Institute has reached new heights this year. It is primarily through the media that the MEI transmits analyses, facts and data that allow it to influence these debates. And in 2013, we have for the first time exceeded 4,000 media mentions. Also worth noting is the fact that the English Canadian media has called upon our expertise so often this year that it now accounts for over half of our total media coverage.

We can also evaluate our success by observing to what extent the MEI broke new ground by having been one of the first voices, if not the first, to raise various issues over the past fifteen years that are making headlines today.

For example, in the early 2000s, the Montreal Economic Institute was the first organization in Quebec to provide a systematic critique of the shortcomings of Canada’s public health care system and to propose solutions inspired by European models based on universality, competition, patient choice and private sector involvement. Again in 2013, we published a study and released a video on the role of private clinics that attracted a great deal of attention. Thanks to this sustained educational effort, public perceptions have evolved considerably, and one by one, the taboos that used to dominate this emotional debate are in the process of crumbling.

The MEI has also been sounding the alarm for several years now regarding the Quebec government’s excessive debt and precarious finances. Although some continue to call us alarmists, our concern is shared by a very large majority of analysts today. And one day or another, reforms will be undertaken that will rely on the work the Institute has been doing all this time to prepare the ground in terms of public opinion. Finally, we have played a leading role in recent years in educating the general public,
and decision makers too, on questions about energy and the development of natural resources. In 2013, we took part in a concrete manner in debates on, among other things, the transportation of oil by pipeline, the rising costs of electricity in Quebec and the management of our forests. We even participated in the launch of a new interview series on the American PBS network featuring internationally renowned experts on energy questions.

In short, it is undeniable that the efforts of the entire MEI team are bearing fruit. Furthermore, our President and CEO, Michel Kelly-Gagnon, has become a global expert in think tank management. His expertise is sought after as much in Europe as in the United States, and even as far as South America.

In 2014, we will continue our long-term economic education program surrounding these broad themes, as well as our timely commentaries on various issues of the day for which journalists seek out our expertise. We welcomed a new member to our Board of Directors this year: Jean Raby, Chief Financial Officer for Alcatel-Lucent, who has also worked in various financial institutions both in North America and in Europe.

Our Board of Governors has also been enriched by the presence of Maureen Sabia, who is based in Toronto. Ms. Sabia sits on the boards of directors of several large Canadian corporations. In particular, she is the Chairman of the Board of Canadian Tire. Mario Charpentier, founding partner of the dynamic BCF law firm, also joined our ranks.

As I wrote above, the MEI has enjoyed increasing financial support from the community of people who are interested in public policy, in Quebec, but also all across Canada. Concretely, greater financial means allow us to hire more staff, to publish more studies, to produce more videos, to participate in more conferences and to give more media interviews. In other words, it is thanks to this concrete support that we are able to be so successful in fulfilling our mission.

I want to thank all of you who have helped us scale these new heights, each in your own way and according to your own means. And I am counting on your renewed support in 2014 so that we can reach even higher!

Hélène Desmarais
Since its inception, the MEI’s mission has been to explain to the general public the principles and workings of a market economy and to propose wealth-creating public policies. In 2013, we have continued to play our role with enthusiasm, all across Canada, but with special emphasis on francophone Quebec. In this regard, it is important to note that the conclusions of our research are being covered by the media more than ever. In addition, they increasingly, and ever more concretely, provide inspiration to provincial and federal decision makers.

**Having an Impact on Several Major Issues**

**Energy**

The research and educational initiative on energy questions that we launched a few years ago continued to occupy an important place in 2013. Our publications in this area highlight facts and analyses that are too often missing from the public debate. This approach has echoed widely and generated substantial media coverage.

For example, with the publication of an *Economic Note* on the growing costs of electricity production in the province of Quebec, we demonstrated that Quebecers pay some $695 million in implicit subsidies per year to produce wind energy they don’t need. Even more disturbing, this energy is 2.5 times more expensive than hydroelectricity.

We were the first ones to observe this. The *Journal de Montréal* even devoted its front page to a presentation of the results of our research on the subject. Following our repeated media interventions, we were able to see a change in public perceptions and a distinct shift in media discussions on the topic. Today, instead of mentioning wind turbines solely for ecological reasons, there is more and more talk of their disadvantages from an economic standpoint.

Still under the heading of what I would call the presentation of a “pragmatic and realistic vision of energy matters,” the question of the development and use of oil is at the heart of our research and economic education work. In 2013, our publication on the economic benefits of pipeline projects to Eastern Canada shone a light, first of all, on the importance of Montreal’s petrochemical sector, which provides 3,600 quality jobs, as well as on the best way to transport oil to the country’s eastern provinces. The debate over oil pipelines must take into account the fact that the alternative to pipelines is not to stop transporting large quantities of oil, but rather to use other modes of transport that are less safe, less reliable and less cost-effective. Our work found an audience with decision makers and opinion leaders across the country. Indeed, a number of them formulated, and even in certain cases explicitly cited, certain of the recommendations and ideas that we have been putting forward on this subject for quite a while now.
Energy production is not just an important sector in itself, of course; it also has an impact on many other economic activities, on the environment and on our quality of life. It is therefore not surprising that for several years now, these matters have taken on greater importance in our lives. That’s why we address these questions regularly and will continue to do so in the coming years.
Health Care

Since the creation of the MEI, the analysis of our health care system and the formulation of suggestions based on the freedom of choice of patients has been one of our most important files. The state of Quebec’s health care system is mentioned every day in the media. Despite the substantial and increasing resources that our governments devote to this economic sector, it is unable to treat patients within an acceptable time frame. Our studies on this topic move off the beaten track and go beyond mere denunciations or calls to spend ever more public funds. Instead, we illustrate the problems of our system one by one, proposing solutions based on market mechanisms whose effectiveness has been demonstrated in several countries with solid social democratic credentials. Our proposals all aim to improve efficiency and access to care for all by promoting competition, entrepreneurship and patients’ freedom of choice.

With the publication of an Economic Note and a short documentary on private health care in Quebec, we tried to acquire a better understanding of the clientele of private clinics and the positive role these clinics play within our health care system. Our work allowed us to discover that the financial profile of patients of these clinics in no way corresponds to the caricature according to which they are frequented only by an elite of wealthy people who pamper themselves with treatments in luxury clinics. As it happens, the clientele of private medical clinics in Quebec is mostly made up of middle class people. Furthermore, the reasons they give for visiting a private clinic are directly related to the existence of problems accessing frontline care in the public system.

Thanks to this work, we demonstrated among other things that far from constituting a “drain,” as Health Minister Réjean Hébert put it, private medicine actually contributes to increasing the total supply of health services available and to relieving the pressure on the overloaded public system. Here again, our work on private clinics received considerable media attention and went a long way toward demystifying this rapidly growing sector.

We also addressed the unintended consequences of pharmaceutical cost containment policies in Canada. By trying to control costs using various forms of rationing, the government in fact reduces access to health care services and treatments. Our Research Paper showed the importance of shrinking the obstacles that prevent patients from accessing new prescription drugs in order to allow them to benefit sooner from the numerous advantages they provide.
Absence de consensus dans la lutte contre l’obésité

La médecine privée ne nuit pas au système public

L’IEDM défend le privé en santé

There’s no need to panic about private medicine in Quebec
Finally, we published a *Research Paper* on the problem of obesity in Canada in collaboration with Dr. David Gratzer. There is no question that the growing proportion of overweight people in our society has become an important public health problem with economic consequences. However, the solutions that many pressure groups champion rely on taxation, coercion, excessive regulation and more government involvement in people’s lives.

According to Dr. Gratzer, though, we need to shift the debate and put forward positive, realistic policies that rely on promoting individual responsibility.

**Government Finance**

The MEI has always emphasized the importance of sound government finance and a tax system that encourages and rewards work, saving and investment. A few years ago, we created our “Quebec Debt Clock” in order to communicate, in a dynamic, visual manner, the importance of the growth of Quebec’s public debt. Today, our Debt Clock has become an indispensable tool for discussing the debt. Indeed, its popularity is remarkable. It is so well known that it is sometimes the object of caricature in the major daily newspapers, and our estimate of the debt is often cited by the media. Using a simple and accessible Q&A available on our website, we explain among other things why it makes more sense to talk about the gross debt rather than the net debt (www.iedm.org/27-quebec-debt-clock).

Too often, the Quebec government spends beyond its means. Today, many people admit this fact, but it is with a certain amount of pride that I note that we were pioneers in raising awareness on this topic.

These subjects, like many others, often require technical knowledge to be properly understood. The MEI’s role is among other things to demystify them, to bring out the most important facts and issues and to propose reforms for improving our public policies.

Once again, our objective is to enable the average person, mostly through major mainstream media outlets, to be better informed and eventually demand that politicians adopt measures that will move us in the direction of better management of public assets and greater economic freedom, which is essential to wealth creation.
Economic Action Plan 2013

The MEI's work was explicitly cited in the 2013-2014 federal budget. Indeed, in its 2013 Economic Action Plan, the federal government announced its decision to phase out the federal tax credit for Labour-Sponsored Venture Capital Corporations (LSVCC) between now and 2017. This decision was justified by the denunciation of stakeholders who criticized the LSVCC tax credit “as being an ineffective means of stimulating a healthy venture capital sector,” but also by the suggestion of several commentators calling for “the elimination of the tax credit.”

Our organization was among those cited as having influenced this decision. Our work in this area clearly shows that labour-sponsored funds are financial instruments that do not attain their economic and financial objectives. Here, then, is another concrete example of the influence of our work on a very specific public policy issue. Having said that, we do not generally meet with bureaucrats or politicians in order to present our work, but we are quick to agree to answer their questions when they get in touch with us to do so.

MEI’s work cited in the 2013-2014 federal budget

All things considered, labour-sponsored funds are financial instruments that fulfill neither their economic objectives, namely to make venture capital available to help Quebec businesses, nor their financial objectives of offering a good return to contributors, their performance being interesting only by taking into account the additional tax credit.

—Louis Fortin, Youri Chassin, Michel Kelly-Gagnon
Montreal Economic Institute Research Paper, October 2011
Media Impact and Influence

Last year, once again, we exceeded the best results ever registered by the MEI, with 4,076 media mentions in a single year! Our media reach continues to grow and has reached cruising speed, which is worth emphasizing both in terms of the quantity and the quality of the coverage.

Also worth mentioning is that the English Canadian media is calling upon our expertise so often that it now accounts for over half of our total media coverage. And this is all the more impressive given that this widening of our sphere of influence was achieved while simultaneously increasing our influence in Quebec. Our voice is heard in literally all of the major media outlets. The MEI is a credible source of expertise that is much sought after by the media when the time comes to properly understand public policies in Quebec and in Canada as a whole.

It must also be mentioned that our influence stretches beyond Canada’s borders. For example, our work merited a special mention in an article on Canadian think tanks published last summer by the prestigious *Forbes* magazine, in which our publications on health care reforms were singled out for praise.

"The MEI is a credible source of expertise that is much sought after by the media when the time comes to properly understand public policies in Quebec and in Canada as a whole."
Financial Performance – New Heights

The MEI is a non-profit organization financed by voluntary donations and contributions from individuals, businesses and foundations that support its mission. In order to preserve the independence required for its work in the examination of public policies, it does not accept any government funding.

Our total revenues grew from $1,927,501 in 2012 to $2,005,896 in 2013, an increase of 4%. Moreover, since 2009, the year of my return to the presidency of the MEI, our revenues have risen by 64%, thanks to the excellent work of our team and the support of the members of our Board of Directors.

Moreover, I am happy to announce that the MEI is approaching closer and closer to its goal of building up a financial reserve equivalent to twelve months of activity, around $1.8 million. Building up such a reserve is often recommended as being a sound practice for think tanks like the MEI. In the event of a major economic crisis, it would allow us among other things to keep in place our key human resources, who are obviously our organization’s main asset. Furthermore, it represents a de facto consolidation of our editorial independence, especially given that none of our donors contributes more than 10% of our annual budget. And the only MEI donor who even comes close to this mark is actually deceased… so there’s no danger of being influenced from that corner!

Our team is small and dynamic, and convinced that our economic education work is essential if we want to change things. This work obviously could not have been carried out without the generosity of our donors.

Like our Chairman of the Board, I want to thank our many donors and invite them, with all my heart, to continue supporting us, and even to increase their support.

This is particularly important given the great societal debates that will surely arise in Quebec in the near future.

Michel Kelly-Gagnon
Numerous articles about our different publications were published in the biggest daily newspapers in Quebec and Canada. To these reports are added 91 opinion pieces and columns signed by our employees and associate researchers and published in Canadian newspapers. Finally, this year, our opinion pieces even crossed Canada’s borders. For example, one of our Associate Researchers published an opinion piece in German in the pages of *Wirtschaftswoche*, the largest business weekly in Germany (900,000 readers). Our Research Director also published an article in the opinion pages of *La Tribune*, one of the two biggest business dailies in France.

As for radio and television, our researchers are regularly invited to appear as guests on popular shows on public, private and specialized channels. For example, Canal Argent, a specialized channel on the TVA network, as well as the *RDI Économie* show, frequently call upon our expertise.

More and more people, especially among the younger generations, are participating in social media and online discussions. In this context, we devote substantial energy to producing pieces each week for the websites of the *Journal de Montréal*, the *Huffington Post Québec* and the *Huffington Post Canada*. We are also very conscious of the fact that blogs are dynamic platforms that allow us to react quickly to current events, all the while giving us the opportunity to interact more directly with the general public.

According to statistics provided by these three media outlets, the posts we publish on their blogs can reach a potential readership of over 3.4 million people.

Moreover, Facebook, Twitter and YouTube are yet other means of broadening our audience and interacting with people. In this regard, we have observed significant growth, especially on our YouTube channel, which
experienced a spectacular 299% increase in views! Video reaches a younger audience, one that is perhaps less interested in informing itself through more traditional media or in reading publications. Finally, we put a very large number of our televised interviews up on YouTube, the second most popular search tool in the world after Google.

"We have observed significant growth, especially on our YouTube channel, which experienced a spectacular 299% increase in views! Video reaches a younger audience, one that is perhaps less interested in informing itself through more traditional media or in reading publications."

Not only do we upload many of our interviews, but we also share our short documentaries, which are an effective tool, highly valued by the media for their “ready-to-broadcast” format.

For example, our documentary on the state of Quebec’s forests was viewed thousands of times on YouTube the day it was launched. What’s more, the MEI’s Vice President had the opportunity to reach Quebecers across the province through interviews on radio and television and in newspapers in order to counter certain myths concerning forest management in Quebec.

Jean-François Minardi

Michel Kelly-Gagnon

Youri Chassin
Our researchers are regularly invited to appear as guests on popular shows on public, private and specialized channels.
The World Show with Robert Guy Scully “The Energy Series"
In 2013, we pursued our partnership with The World Show on American PBS’s network of affiliated television stations. Having collaborated on the “Free Markets Series,” we are collaborating this time on a television series dealing with energy questions. This series arrives at a crucial time since important decisions on energy-related matters are on the agenda and decision makers are in the process of deploying their strategies. It is imperative that we contribute to this debate through our research and our educational activities.

This series shines a light on some of the most dynamic and influential decision makers and intellectuals in Canada and the United States. The episodes present in-depth interviews with such figures as the Honourable Joe Oliver, Canada’s Minister of Natural Resources at the time of the interview; Pierre Desrochers, professor in the geography department at the University of Toronto Mississauga; and Rick George, a partner of the Novo Investment Group and the former CEO of Suncor Energy.

The interviewer is the well-known host Robert Guy Scully, recipient of numerous prizes and honours. Each of the interviews aired on the PBS network of affiliated stations, which includes 230 stations across 42 American states covering 114 markets whose total audience (including rebroadcasts) can reach 1.5 million viewers per episode.
Publications Other Notable Contributions in 2013

The work of the MEI’s research team constitutes one of the pillars supporting the media appearances of our researchers and authors. During the year 2013, we produced 10 Economic Notes, 2 Viewpoints and 3 Research Papers, as well as two short documentary videos. Our publications notably dealt with energy production and the development of natural resources, the importance of sound government finance and the promotion of concrete solutions for improving our health care system by relying more on competition and patient freedom of choice.

**Economic Note – The Consequences of a Fixed Book Price**

The establishment of a fixed book price was called for by several lobby groups and organizations, ostensibly in the name of ensuring the survival of Quebec books. But far from contributing to the vitality of Quebec culture, the establishment of a fixed book price would in all likelihood reduce sales of Quebec titles by some 17%, as the work of our economists demonstrated. The actual goal of this protectionist measure is to further subsidize a number of players and to limit competition from big-box stores in favour of smaller bookstores.

In fact, our position regarding the negative consequences of imposing a fixed book price found its way into the National Assembly. When the question was brought up again at the end of the year, the two main opposition parties’ cultural spokespersons changed course and declared themselves against such a policy.

**Documentary – The State of Quebec’s Forests**

Released on October 3, this MEI documentary looks at Quebec’s forests. Certain activists claim that our forests will disappear if we continue cutting down trees the way we do now. In this enlightening documentary on the subject, Mr. Jasmin Guénette, Vice President of the MEI, went out into the field to interview people who have daily contact with this resource to see the true state of our forests and measure the impact of tree cutting on biodiversity. Thanks to this field study, and based on solid facts, he was able to show that our forests are not disappearing, quite the contrary.
On the day it was released, the video experienced tremendous success and was viewed over 4,000 times on YouTube. To date, it has garnered over 12,000 views, and it continues to be shared over the Internet. In whole or in part, this MEI documentary was also broadcast by the major television networks and gave rise to some debate over the sometimes mistaken perceptions Quebecers have of the real state of their forests.
The Canadian launch of MEI Senior Fellow Pierre Lemieux’s new book — *The Public Debt Problem*  
**February 12, 2013**

The European public debt problem was in the making long before the 2007-2009 recession. According to the author, a similar crisis is developing in America, where the same fundamental causes have been at work. *The Public Debt Problem* provides an overview of the causes and challenges of public debt, with special emphasis on the American situation.

The Policy Briefings Series with Frederik Roeder, health economist — Better access to public health care through increased private provision, **May 29, 2013**

Mr. Roeder explained how a growing proportion of private health care providers has led to improved quality of public care for the whole population in Germany, all while maintaining public coverage of medically required care that is in fact more generous than what currently prevails in Quebec.

Luncheon speech with J. Anthony Boeckh — What future for gold in the context of stimulus policies?  
**June 19, 2013**

Tony Boeckh, celebrated investor and financial economist, presented various perspectives on this topic.

The George Lengvari Sr. Lecture Series — Presentation by Mario Vargas Llosa, **October 16, 2013**

The 200 guests in attendance had the privilege of hearing a talk by Peruvian novelist Mario Vargas Llosa. This recipient of the Nobel Prize in Literature and famous defender of freedom delivered an inspiring speech about his intellectual journey toward liberalism. The event took place under the honorary presidency of Mrs. Maria del Carmen Denegri Birks and Mr. H. Jonathan Birks, and thanks in particular to the generous support of Mr. George Lengvari Jr. who created this series of conferences in honour of his father. Many people told us that they found Mr. Vargas Llosa’s talk quite simply exceptional. Moreover, in 2014, we will be publishing a booklet containing an edited version of this speech. It can also be viewed on the MEI’s website at www.iedm.org/46367-mario-vargas-llosa.
Whether to explain energy issues or to introduce students to basic economic concepts, MEI staff and associate researchers took part in 22 events organized in various colleges and universities and as part of important conferences and seminars. This year as well, 3 briefs were presented, to the Forums sur les hydrocarbures Gaspésie—îles-de-la-Madeleine, to the Commission nationale d’examen sur l’assurance-emploi and to the National Assembly’s Committee on Culture and Education.

1. Débat sur la gestion de l’offre, January 18, 2013
Participation by Mario Dumais, Associate Researcher at the MEI, in a debate organized by the Université Laval’s Faculté des Sciences de l’Agriculture et de l’Alimentation as part of the Semaine de l’agriculture, de l’alimentation et de la consommation (SAAC).

2. Comment les universités sont-elles financées?, January 26, 2013
Participation by Germain Belzile, Senior Fellow at the MEI, in a roundtable discussion as part of the École d’hiver (Spécial Sommet) organized by the Institut du Nouveau Monde.

3. Public Debt - Why European governments should follow the Canadian example, February 3, 2013
Presentation by Germain Belzile, Senior Fellow at the MEI, as part of the conference program of the Canadian Embassy in Paris.

4. L’exploitation des ressources naturelles non renouvelables au Québec, February 8, 2013
Participation by Germain Belzile, Senior Fellow at the MEI, in a roundtable discussion on “the exploitation of non-renewable natural resources in Quebec” as part of the first edition of La soirée économie, organized by the Association des étudiants en sciences économiques de l’UQAM.

5. La crise économique et les plans de relance, February 20, 2013
Presentation by Martin Masse, Senior Writer and Editor at the MEI, as part of the Semaine de l’économie autrichienne at the Université Laval.

Presentation by Yanick Labrie, Economist at the MEI, at the First Thinkers’ Conference in Manitoba.

J. Anthony Boeckh on: What future for gold in the context of stimulus policies?
Talk by Jasmin Guénette, Vice President of the MEI, as part of the MNC 2013 hosted by the Manning Centre for Building Democracy in Ottawa.

8. Hand Up or Handout — Options for a New Equalization Formula, March 8, 2013
Talk by Youri Chassin, Economist at the MEI, as part of the MNC 2013 hosted by the Manning Centre for Building Democracy in Ottawa.

Presentation by Youri Chassin, Economist at the Montreal Economic Institute, as part of a Fraser Institute Student Seminar on Public Policy Issues.

10. Le métier d’économiste en 10 questions, April 10, 2013
Presentation by Yanick Labrie, Economist at the MEI, before Cégep Marie-Victorin students.

11. L’après printemps québécois, April 15, 2013
Participation by Youri Chassin, Economist at the MEI, in a round table discussion on “L’après printemps québécois” as part of the 11th edition of the Collège Ahuntsic’s Colloque des Sciences humaines.

12. Comité des finances de la Chambre des communes, April 16, 2013
Presentation by Yanick Labrie, Economist at the MEI in front of the Standing Committee on Finance at the House of Commons of Canada.

Participation by Youri Chassin, Economist at the MEI, and Germain Belzile, Senior Fellow at the MEI, at the House of Commons Standing Committee on Natural Resources.

Participation by Jean-François Minardi, Public Policies Analyst at the MEI, in the Tournée des Forums sur les hydrocarbures Gaspésie–Îles-de-la-Madeleine, organized by the Conférence régionale des élus Gaspésie–Îles-de-la-Madeleine.

15. Les changements au programme d’assurance-emploi, July 12, 2013
Tabling of a brief entitled “Les changements au programme d’Assurance-emploi” before the Commission nationale d’examen sur l’assurance-emploi.

16. Des livres accessibles au meilleur prix possible, August 26, 2013
Brief tabled by Michel Kelly-Gagnon and Youri Chassin, respectively President and CEO and Economist at the Montreal Economic Institute, before the National Assembly’s Commission de la Culture et de l’Éducation.

17. La réalité énergétique du Québec, September 17, 2013
Presentation by Youri Chassin, Economist at the MEI, before the students of the École de technologie supérieure (ÉTS).
18. Les régimes de retraite, October 7, 2013
Presentation by Youri Chassin, Economist at the MEI, as part of a conference organized by the Université Laval’s AELIES.

19. Syndicalisme et travail décent, October 7, 2013
Presentation by Youri Chassin, Economist at the MEI, as part of the “Syndicalisme et travail decent” conference organized by the Alliance sociale.

Presentation by Michel Kelly-Gagnon and Youri Chassin, respectively President and CEO and Economist at the MEI, as part of a conference organized by ACSESS (Association of Canadian Search, Employment and Staffing Services).

21. La libéralisation du marché de l’énergie au Québec, November 12, 2013
Presentation by Claude Garcia, Associate Researcher at the MEI, as part of a series of lectures at the École des technologies supérieures for engineering students.

Participation by Pierre Lemieux, Senior Fellow at the MEI, at a Liberty Forum organized by the Atlas Foundation.

23. How Competitive Is Canada’s Telecom Sector?, November 18, 2013
Participation by Martin Masse, Senior Writer and Editor at the MEI, in a round table discussion as part of the IIC Canada (the Canadian Chapter of the International Institute of Communications) 12th Annual Conference.

Presentation by Youri Chassin and Jean-François Minardi, respectively Economist and Public Policy Analyst at the MEI, as part of the Special consultations and public hearings to examine the acceptability for Québec of Enbridge Pipelines Inc.’s proposed

25. Le métier d’économiste, December 5, 2013
Presentation by Youri Chassin, Economist at the MEI, as part of an event organized by the Association des étudiants en économie à l’Université de Montréal.

Presentation of Martin Masse