



Canadian  
Heritage

Patrimoine  
canadien

Canada



# 2010–2011 Report on Results

Implementation of section 41  
of the *Official Languages Act*

Department of Canadian Heritage



This publication is available in PDF and HTML formats  
on the Internet at <http://www.pch.gc.ca/pgm/lo-ol/ci-ic/act-eng.cfm>

© Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada, 2011  
Catalogue No. CH11-1/2011E-PDF  
ISSN : 1927-1182

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>INTRODUCTION.....</b>	<b>1</b>
Background.....	1
Content .....	1
Presentation.....	2
Distribution .....	2
<b>GENERAL INFORMATION.....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>SUMMARY .....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>DETAILED REPORT ON RESULTS.....</b>	<b>6</b>
Awareness .....	6
Consultations .....	8
Communications .....	12
Coordination and Liaison .....	13
Funding and Program Delivery .....	21
Accountability.....	37

## INTRODUCTION

### Background

Section 41 of Part VII of the *Official Languages Act* (OLA) requires all federal institutions to take positive measures to enhance the vitality of English-speaking and French-speaking minorities and to foster the full recognition and use of both English and French in Canadian society. Section 42 mandates the Department of Canadian Heritage (PCH) to promote and encourage a coordinated approach to implementing this commitment.

In 1994 the government's commitment was strengthened through the development of an accountability framework for implementing sections 41 and 42 of the OLA. This framework defines a series of measures, specifically the development of action plans and annual reports on results for the implementation of section 41 by some 30 designated federal institutions, including PCH.

In 2003 this commitment was enhanced by the release of the *Government of Canada's Action Plan for Official Languages*. In 2005 the OLA was amended to include the obligation of federal institutions to take "positive measures" to implement the government's commitment, to authorize the Governor in Council to make regulations prescribing the manner in which federal institutions' duties are to be carried out, and to provide for the right of recourse before the courts with respect to Part VII.

In 2008 the Minister of Canadian Heritage and Official Languages announced the *Roadmap for Canada's Linguistic Duality 2008–2013: Acting for the Future* (Roadmap), which illustrates the Government of Canada's strategy for achieving linguistic duality and supporting the development of official-language minority communities (OLMCs).

### Content

The Department's Report on Results (Report) provides an overview of the results achieved for 2010-2011 from all PCH programs at both the national and regional levels.

## **Presentation**

PCH's activities are organized into six main action categories, more accurately reflecting progress made with respect to the development of OLMCs and the promotion of the two official languages within Canadian society. The expected results for each category are as follows:

Awareness – Creation of lasting changes on federal institution organizational culture; employees and management are aware of and understand their responsibilities regarding section 41 of the OLA and OLMCs.

Consultations – Creation of lasting relationships between the federal institution and OLMCs; the federal institution and OLMCs understand each other's needs and mandates.

Communications – OLMC culture reflects an up-to-date understanding of the federal institution's mandate; OLMCs receive up-to-date and relevant information about the federal institution's programs and services.

Coordination and Liaison – Cooperation with multiple partners to enhance OLMC development and vitality and to share best practices.

Funding and Program Delivery – OLMCs are part of the federal institution's regular clientele and have adequate access to its programs and services; OLMC needs (for example, geographic dispersion and development opportunities) are taken into account.

Accountability – Full integration of section 41 of the OLA and the OLMC perspective into the federal institution's policies, programs and services; the reporting structure, internal evaluations and policy reviews determine how to better integrate the OLMC perspective.

## **Distribution**

The Report is distributed to OLMCs, to the Senate and the House of Commons sub-committees on official languages and to the Commissioner of Official Languages, and it is placed on the Department's website.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

**Federal institution:** Department of Canadian Heritage  
**Address:** 15 Eddy Street  
Gatineau, Quebec  
K1A 0M5  
**Website:** [www.pch.gc.ca](http://www.pch.gc.ca)

**Ministers and Senior Public Servants:**

Minister of Canadian Heritage and Official Languages: James Moore  
Deputy Minister: Daniel Jean  
Official Languages Champion: Nicole Bourget  
Official Languages Co-champion: Patricia Neri

**Mandate:**

Canadian Heritage is responsible for national policies and programs that promote Canadian content, foster cultural participation, active citizenship and participation in Canada's civic life, and strengthen connections among Canadians.

**National Coordinator Responsible for the Implementation of section 41:**

Pierrette Jutras, Manager  
819-953-0966  
[pierrette.jutras@pch.gc.ca](mailto:pierrette.jutras@pch.gc.ca)

**Assistant National Coordinator:**

Ghita-Marie Melody, Senior Analyst  
819-997-7590  
[ghita-marie.melody@pch.gc.ca](mailto:ghita-marie.melody@pch.gc.ca)

## SUMMARY

The implementation of section 41 of the OLA involved the entire Department, both at the national level and in all regions of the country, throughout the year.

Program and policy development at PCH is supported by research and analyses shared internally and with key partners. In 2010-11 there was a special focus on issues surrounding the process of second-language learning and the determinants of the life and vitality of OLMCs. The Department conducted a public opinion research poll to analyze the impact of the transition to digital television on OLMCs and is using the results of the research to develop an effective awareness strategy. As the Roadmap for Canada's Linguistic Duality 2008-2013 reached its halfway point, the Department took the opportunity to hold national consultation and dialogue days. Through these discussions, federal officials and OLMC representatives took stock of the achievements of the past two years and of the issues to consider and objectives to achieve by the end of this cycle.

Culture is an essential tool for development and identity building, and it ensures that OLMCs enjoy a higher profile on the Canadian cultural and artistic scene. In this regard, PCH provided French-speaking communities in Canada's North and West with increased access to artistic diversity by strengthening the presenting network and enhancing the potential for tours. The Department made a significant contribution to the creation of a multi-user theatre production centre in Saskatchewan, meeting the priorities of both the OLMCs and the entire city of Saskatoon. In New Brunswick, PCH provided support for the renovation and revitalization of the Aberdeen Cultural Centre. It is now easier for the region's professional artists to work in a French-speaking environment and offer their productions to the general public. The Cultural Development Fund provided OLMCs with better access to artistic and cultural initiatives in their area. In addition, the Building Communities through Arts and Heritage program has made it possible to hold 90 artistic events in OLMCs.

At the national level, the National Translation Program for Book Publishing continued to make works by Canadian writers available in both official languages. No fewer than 69 titles have been translated since the program was launched two years ago. In music, the Canada Music Fund, the Fondation MUSICTION and the Foundation Assisting Canadian Talent on Recordings (FACTOR) allocated about 16% of their combined budget, or nearly \$3,000,000, to producing and commercializing works by artists from OLMCs.

PCH also worked closely with the English-speaking community of Quebec. A total of 11 new school community centres (SCCs) were created through the contributions of the Canada-Québec Agreement on Minority-Language Education and Second Languages Instruction 2009-10 to 2012-13. Strengthening community networks and creating new partnerships helped enhance and diversify educational services. Another contribution by the Department made it possible to create eight new educational and vocational/technical training programs, which are provided by two school boards and three English-language college-level institutions in Montreal and elsewhere in the province.

Cupids (Newfoundland and Labrador), Canada's first English-speaking colony, celebrated its 400th anniversary in August 2010. Staff from the PCH Atlantic Region facilitated the OLMCs' participation in the celebrations, which were held in both official languages. Organizers and participants were pleased with the results of this first collaborative effort, which laid the foundations for a solid partnership and could be a model for similar initiatives across the country.

In addition, a variety of events provided PCH several opportunities to promote English and French both at home and abroad. With the support of the Department, organizers of the 2011 Canada Games were able to capitalize on the experience gained through the World Junior Championships in Athletics held in Moncton in 2010 to fully integrate both official languages in the planning, organization and presentation of this sporting event. Another initiative by Sport Canada enabled Coaches of Canada to set up a pilot project for online language training. Nearly 33 national coaches from six provinces took advantage of this opportunity to improve their ability to provide athletes with services in the language of their choice. Finally, through the Exchanges Canada and Katimavik programs, 8,180 young people across the country, including youth from OLMCs, were exposed to or immersed in their second official language.

In 2010 nearly 6.4 million people visited the Canada Pavilion at the Shanghai International Expo. Visitors were able to get a taste of living in a bilingual country as they were welcomed, attended shows by guest Canadian artists, enjoyed the displays or accessed information provided online. Canada, through PCH, was a major player in ensuring that French—one of the four official languages of the Organization of American States—was given its rightful place in the Organization's work and projects, and in the many documents it produces. In particular, Canada provided the translation of a document, "Portfolio of Best Practices in Culture for Development," which identifies best practices from 18 member states, including Canada.



## DETAILED REPORT ON RESULTS

### Awareness (In-house activities)

*[Training, information, orientation, awareness, communication and other activities carried out in-house in order to educate employees and/or senior managers of the federal institution about linguistic duality and the priorities of OLMCs.]*

#### Expected Result

Creation of lasting changes in federal institution organizational culture; employees and management are aware of and understand their responsibilities regarding section 41 of the OLA and OLMCs.

Special activities carried out to achieve the expected result	Outputs
Ongoing support to PCH's Official Languages Working Group by the Interdepartmental Coordination Directorate in order to optimize the PCH's implementation of the OLA.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Participation in eight meetings per year;</li><li>• Development of an official-languages intranet site with Part VII tools and references; and</li><li>• Celebration of Linguistic Duality Day.</li></ul>
Vetting by the Cultural Sector Investment Review Branch (CSIRB) of any acquisitions by non-Canadians of cultural businesses or establishments in Canada under the <i>Investment Canada Act</i> .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• By making investors aware of the importance of ensuring the availability of cultural content in both official languages, the CSIRB ensures, where appropriate, that these investments will be of net benefit to Canada and to OLMCs.</li></ul>
Research report on the current situation of the English-speaking community of Quebec, sponsored by the Official Languages Support Programs Branch (OLSPB).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Analysis and presentation of the demographic, economic political, legal and cultural issues of English-speaking communities in Quebec.</li></ul>
DELPHI survey sponsored by the Official Languages Secretariat (OLS) to identify issues for academic researchers conducting official languages research in Canada.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Survey results</li></ul>

## Awareness (In-house activities)

Special activities carried out to achieve the expected result	Outputs
Support provided to research projects led by the Policy Research Group with a particular focus on various significant aspects related to OLMCs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Production of a number of reports on the following subjects:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ The language rights of OLMCs are known and experienced.</li><li>○ Canadians learn their second language/communicate across linguistic boundaries.</li><li>○ Arts and culture as vitality indicators for OLMCs.</li><li>○ Vitality determinants of OLMCs.</li></ul></li></ul>

### Measurement of expected results for AWARENESS activities

- PCH employees and managers developing programs, policies and research are better equipped to take into account the needs of OLMCs and the need for promoting English and French.
- Awareness and engagement of investors concerning the creation and accessibility of Canadian cultural content in both official languages.
- The communication tool sponsored by the OLSPB will enable PCH employees and key community stakeholders to gain a deeper appreciation for English-speaking communities in Quebec.
- Presentation of Delphi survey results in 2011 during a conference bringing together representatives from the government, academic and community sectors.
- These research reports will help PCH better define performance measures for programs delivered under the OLA and will increase PCH's knowledge on the vitality of OLMCs.

## Consultations (Sharing of ideas and information with OLMCs)

*[Activities (for example, committees, discussions and meetings) through which the federal institution consults the OLMCs and interacts with them to identify their needs and priorities or to understand potential impacts on their development; activities (for example, round tables and working groups) to explore possibilities for cooperation within the existing mandate of the federal institution or as part of developing a new program or new policy; participation in consultations with OLMCs coordinated by other government bodies; consultation of OLMCs by regional offices to determine their concerns and needs.]*

### Expected Result

Creation of lasting relationships between the federal institution and OLMCs; federal institution and OLMCs understand each other's needs and mandates.

Special activities carried out to achieve the expected result	Outputs
PCH Atlantic Regional staff was instrumental in establishing a strong partnership between the French-speaking community and the organizing committee for the 400 <sup>th</sup> anniversary of the founding of Cupids (Cupids 400), the first English colony in Canada, located in Newfoundland and Labrador.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Celebrations took place in August 2010;</li><li>• Consultations were conducted with French-language groups;</li><li>• Cupids 400 events were delivered in both official languages (i.e. bilingual website, French services and on-site translation); and</li><li>• Invitation extended to the French-speaking communities to attend a special brunch held in their honour, including a raising of the flag of Newfoundland and Labrador's French-speaking community in the town of Cupids.</li></ul>

## Consultations (Sharing of ideas and information with OLMCs)

Special activities carried out to achieve the expected result	Outputs
PCH Headquarters and the Quebec Regional Office organized the first-ever one-day dialogue session between representatives from eleven English-speaking communities, including the English Language Arts Network (ELAN) and the Quebec Community Groups Network (QCGN), and six federal institutions operating in the arts, culture and heritage sector.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consultations were held in Montreal on November 24, 2010;</li> <li>• Discussions centered on key issues and challenges facing arts organizations and cultural workers, best practices in federal institutions, and follow-up actions aimed at strengthening development in this sector;</li> <li>• Identification of strategies to address priority concerns for this sector such as visibility, accessibility, information-sharing and coordination;</li> <li>• The Heritage, Policies and Programs Branch proposed the creation of permanent collaboration mechanisms to support established networks;</li> <li>• Presentation by the Cultural Affairs Sector of its organizational structure enhanced the awareness of programs available at PCH; and</li> <li>• Validation of the mandate for the newly created Working Group on English-Language Arts, Culture and Heritage, which will serve as a formal cooperation mechanism between the community and the federal government.</li> </ul>
Meetings with OLMCs – the Regroupement des éditeurs canadiens-français and the Association of English Language Publishers of Quebec.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Information exchanges on PCH's existing support measures; and</li> <li>• Roundtable discussions as part of PCH's review of the <i>Revised Foreign Investment Policy in Book Publishing and Distribution</i>.</li> </ul>
Public opinion research poll conducted to analyze the impact of the transition to digital television on OLMCs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Report prepared on the potential impact of the loss of TV signal for OLMC viewers.</li> </ul>
Participation of General Arts Policy employees in the Working Group on Theatre.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discussion with French-Canadian theatre companies on issues, challenges and possible solutions.</li> </ul>

## Consultations (Sharing of ideas and information with OLMCs)

Special activities carried out to achieve the expected result	Outputs
Continued dialogue between Film and Video Policy and Programs and organizers from the Working Group on Media Arts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sharing of information.</li> <li>• Exchanges bringing together a number of OLMC stakeholders, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Alliance des producteurs francophones du Canada</li> <li>◦ Front des réalisateurs indépendants du Canada</li> <li>◦ Fédération culturelle canadienne française (FCCF)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Follow-up by the Directorate on the activities of organizations representing OLMCs.</li> </ul>
Participation of PCH officials in the Groupe de travail en chanson-musique.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A meeting with the third-party delivery organizations with the Canada Music Fund to discuss successes, challenges and issues specific to artists and entrepreneurs from OLMCs.</li> </ul>
First progress report on the results of the Cultural Development Fund (CDF).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A consultation was held in October 2010 with representatives from the cultural and arts sector from the two language communities to discuss, based on available information, the results of the program since it was launched in 2009-10.</li> </ul>
Organization by the Interdepartmental Coordination Directorate (ICD) of a meeting of national coordinators to discuss the challenges facing French-speaking communities in the three territories.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Six representatives from community organizations and about 50 federal institutions took part in the meeting.</li> <li>• A follow-up table was prepared to describe the federal institutions' initiatives to promote these communities.</li> </ul>
The OLS, in cooperation with Roadmap partners, the Office of the Commissioner of Official Languages (OCOL), the Fédération des communautés francophones et acadienne du Canada (FCFA) and the QCGN, organized three one-day dialogue sessions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The dialogue sessions were held in Ottawa on May 18, 19 and 20, 2010.</li> <li>• The synthesis report was shared with about 60 participants.</li> </ul>

## Consultations (Sharing of ideas and information with OLMCs)

### Measurement of expected result for CONSULTATION activities

- The close partnership that evolved between the OLMC groups and Cupids 400 surpassed all expectations regarding official-languages requirements. The resulting partnership model can be emulated in future undertakings with OLMCs.
- PCH is taking into consideration all written submissions and the results of roundtable discussions in its review of the foreign investment policy.
- The results of the impact survey to determine the impact of the transition to digital television on OLMCs will enable PCH to create a public awareness strategy.
- The progress report on CDF results presented to community partners highlighted the following points:
  - Projects funded in 2009-10 and 2010-11 in every province and territory except for Nunavut. Just over 40 projects in the Atlantic, nearly 20 in Quebec, nearly 30 in the West and the Territories, and just over 20 in Ontario.
  - In terms of arts disciplines, the number of projects receiving funding was essentially the same in the theatre and spoken word, music and song, and heritage sectors. Eight initiatives were for the publishing and literature sector and eight others were for the visual arts and crafts sectors, while two were for the dance sector. A larger number (nearly 40%) of projects were multidisciplinary in that they combined two or more arts disciplines.
  - Nearly 23% of initiatives were intended for adults in OLMCs, 60% were intended for adults as well as young people under 21, and just over 10% were more directly aimed at youth.
  - Of the projects, 29% reached rural areas, 26% focused more on urban areas, and the other projects were intended for both areas.
- The meeting of national coordinators (section 41) promoted closer ties between federal institutions and OLMCs from the territories. Federal institutions gained a better understanding of the issues in these communities. The follow-up table shows the commitment of federal institutions and the progress made since the 2006 meeting.
- Discussions held during one-day dialogue sessions led to better understanding of the respective needs, issues and challenges of OLMCs and federal partners responsible for the implementation of Roadmap initiatives.

## Communications (Transmission of information to OLMCs)

*[External communications activities to inform OLMCs about the activities, programs and policies of the federal institution and to promote the bilingual character of Canada; inclusion of OLMCs in all information and distribution lists; use of the federal institution's website to communicate with OLMCs.]*

### Expected Result

OLMC culture reflects a broad understanding of the federal institution's mandate; OLMCs receive up-to-date and relevant information about the federal institution's programs and services.

---

#### Special activities carried out to achieve the expected result

#### Outputs

The Canadian Conservation Institute (CCI) provides two online services, e-Services and e-News.

- 253 users with e-Services client accounts are from OLMCs.
- 483 of subscribers to the CCI's e-News are from OLMCs.

#### Measurement of expected results for COMMUNICATIONS activities

- In 2009-10, 11% of users with client accounts for the CCI's e-Services were from the OLMCs, which represents a 3%-increase from the 2008-09 fiscal year. In 2010-11, 15% of subscribers to the CCI's e-News were from the OLMCs. Data from the 2010-11 fiscal year will be used as a baseline for measuring the CCI's performance in its communications with the OLMCs.

## Coordination and Liaison (Internal coordination and liaison with other government institutions)

*[Coordination activities (research, studies, meetings, etc.) carried out by the federal institution itself along with other federal institutions or other orders of government; participation in activities organized by other federal institutions, other orders of government, etc.; participation of official languages champions, national and regional coordinators, and others in various government forums.]*

### Expected Result

OLMC culture reflects a broad understanding of the federal institution's mandate; OLMCs receive up-to-date and relevant information about the federal institution's programs and services.

Special activities carried out to achieve the expected result	Outputs
Creation, by the Regional Executive Director, Atlantic Region, of a network of champions for the promotion of Part VII of the OLA. The initiative is intended to increase the leadership in OLMC development of senior officials and their departments and to promote regional cooperation on federal action.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• First meeting of seven regional directors-general (or equivalent) to better define their contribution to the "group of seven" network.</li></ul>
Revitalization of the Prince Edward Island Federal Council Official Languages Committee through the leadership of the Atlantic Region team. This committee receives the support of the officer responsible for interdepartmental coordination, who is co-chair.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The committee's first meeting was held on February 8, 2011.</li><li>• About 15 new members were recruited, for a total of 22 members.</li><li>• The new committee is now working on Parts IV, V, VI and VII of the OLA.</li><li>• A new reference framework was developed to focus on positive measures for promoting English and French.</li></ul>



## Coordination and Liaison (Internal coordination and liaison with other government institutions)

Special activities carried out to achieve the expected result	Outputs
Consultations were held in cooperation with the Assemblée communautaire fransaskoise and the province in four communities to get an understanding of the perceptions and limits regarding the provision of and demand for French-language services in Saskatchewan.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The consultation report includes data on the services used, the preferred means of accessing services and conditions that encourage or discourage clients from requesting services in the official language of their choice.</li> <li>• The report contains suggestions for improving services and encouraging their use.</li> </ul>
The 2011 Canada Games organizing committee built on its experience from the World Junior Championships in Athletics in Moncton to gain a better understanding of how to promote the use of English and French during sporting events.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The organizing committee of the World Junior Championships in Athletics held in Moncton in 2010 gave a presentation on official languages to the organizing committee of the 2011 Canada Games to share best practices and lessons learned, providing guidance for the planning, establishment and the application of provisions specific to official languages.</li> <li>• The Fédération acadienne de la Nouvelle-Écosse participated in the development of an operational plan for linguistic services, recruitment of bilingual volunteers and development of cultural programming, including the opening and closing ceremonies.</li> </ul>
OLA awareness workshops for federal employees in Yellowknife.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fourteen employees from eight different departments in Yellowknife had the opportunity to participate in training sessions on language clauses, positive measures and the promotion of both official languages.</li> </ul>
Coordination by the Quebec Region, as a member of the Official Languages Committee of the Quebec Federal Council (OLC-QFC), of a unique interdepartmental activity to mark Linguistic Duality Day in Quebec.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The bilingual activity called “Osez: Test your language Skills” consisted of a pre-recorded bilingual speech from the Commissioner of Official Languages, which was broadcast simultaneously to public servants at noon in four locations province-wide. It described the importance of linguistic duality and underlined its inherent connection to Canadian values.</li> <li>• Approximately 60 public servants participated in this activity from the Montréal, Gaspé, Québec, and Jonquière regions.</li> </ul>

## Coordination and Liaison (Internal coordination and liaison with other government institutions)

Special activities carried out to achieve the expected result	Outputs
Development of the organizational structure and coordination of the Interdepartmental Network of Official Language Co-ordinators of British Columbia (INOLC-BC).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Four meetings held by PCH with coordinators responsible for section 41 in British Columbia to develop and adopt an organizational structure for INOLC-BC.</li> <li>• Development of a 2010-12 work/activity plan.</li> <li>• Cooperation between PCH and the Pacific Federal Council Official Languages Committee (PFCOLC) to ensure not only effective coordination of INOLC-BC and PFCOLC activities, but also greater cooperation on activities for effective implementation of Part VII.</li> <li>• PCH participated in PFCOLC meetings and events, including the annual regional forum on official languages (November 12, 2010) and the forum of official languages coordinators (February 3, 2011).</li> </ul>
Organization by the Quebec Region through the OLC-QFC of a one-day meeting on the implementation of the Roadmap as it applies to Quebec's ESC.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• More than ten departments targeted by the Roadmap attended the meeting to exchange information and consider ways of better coordinating their efforts;</li> <li>• Opportunities for possible collaboration across departments for program delivery, outreach and promotion as well as federal-provincial relations were identified.</li> <li>• Regular exchanges will allow participants to follow-up on proposed horizontal actions.</li> </ul>
Organization by the Ontario regional interdepartmental cooperation office of regular meetings for officials from provincial and federal government agencies working with Francophone organizations in the Greater Sudbury area.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seven meetings were organized in 2010-11.</li> <li>• Participation of 10 to 15 federal and provincial officials.</li> </ul>

## Coordination and Liaison (Internal coordination and liaison with other government institutions)

Special activities carried out to achieve the expected result	Outputs
<p>Organization of the February 8, 2011, meeting of the committee of signatories to the Agreement for the Development of Francophone Arts and Culture in Canada.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This meeting helped create ties between representatives from the OLSPB, the Cultural Affairs Sector, the FCCF and the other signatory federal cultural institutions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Canada Council for the Arts</li> <li>○ National Arts Centre</li> <li>○ National Film Board of Canada</li> <li>○ Telefilm Canada</li> <li>○ CBC/Radio-Canada</li> </ul> </li> <li>• This meeting led to progress on issues and to the creation of a work plan.</li> </ul>
<p>Training provided by the Interdepartmental Coordination Directorate to the national coordinators on the implementation of section 41.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Organization of four annual meetings of the Network of National Coordinators bringing together about 50 federal institutions.</li> <li>• Maintaining of a regional network of officials responsible for interdepartmental coordination at PCH.</li> <li>• Production and dissemination of training tools: <i>Good Practices</i> guide, <i>Coordinators' Guide</i>, Gateway 41 (external site and community of practice) and <i>Bulletin 41-42</i>.</li> <li>• Analyses of and recommendations for action plans and reports on results from about 30 designated federal institutions.</li> </ul>

## Coordination and Liaison (Internal coordination and liaison with other government institutions)

Special activities carried out to achieve the expected result	Outputs
Implementation by the OLS of the governance structure for the Horizontal Results-based Management and Accountability Framework for the Roadmap.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Various committees making up the governance structure met during the year, with participation from all Roadmap partners.</li> <li>• In 2010-11, the OLS coordinated the Official Languages Program by organizing 17 meetings of the various interdepartmental committees:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Committee of Assistant Deputy Ministers on Official Languages (CADMOL) (seven meetings)</li> <li>◦ Interdepartmental Management Committee for the Official Languages Program (IMCOLP) (four meetings)</li> <li>◦ Interdepartmental Policy Committee (two meetings)</li> <li>◦ Coordinating Committee on Official Languages Research (four meetings).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Continuation of OLS participation in the Intergovernmental Network on the Canadian Francophonie (INCF).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Three or four meetings per year.</li> <li>• Organization of INCF meeting in Gatineau, Quebec on February 16 and 17, 2011, bringing together over 22 participants representing federal, provincial and territorial governments.</li> </ul>
OLS participation in all interdepartmental and intergovernmental activities to ensure follow-up of the annual meeting of the Ministerial Conference on the Canadian Francophonie (MCCF).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The annual MCCF meeting was held in Yellowknife, Northwest Territories, on June 22 and 23, 2010.</li> <li>• Ongoing OLS support for the Minister of Canadian Heritage and Official Languages in his role as co-chair of the MCCF.</li> </ul>

## Coordination and Liaison (Internal coordination and liaison with other government institutions)

Special activities carried out to achieve the expected result	Outputs
<p>Ensuring the French language has its place in committee meetings of the Organization of American States (OAS)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advocacy by Canada/PCH as Vice-Chair of the</li> <li>• Inter-American Committee on Culture (CIC) at the OAS, for the use of French during committee meetings and in its documentation;</li> <li>• Promotion of the greater use of the French language as one of the four official languages of the OAS – along with English, Spanish and Portuguese.</li> <li>• In 2010-2011, PCH ensured that:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Three CIC committee meetings included French language interventions, documentation, and discussion;</li> <li>○ Preparation of documents for the future 5<sup>th</sup> OAS Meeting of Ministers of Culture included French language interventions, documentations, and discussion.</li> <li>○ Translation of several documents, resolutions, declarations related to the strategy for advancing the 2011 Inter-American Year of Culture; and</li> <li>○ Translation into French of a document entitled <i>Portfolio of Best Practices in Culture for Development</i> which featured 18 practices from 18 member states from all over the Americas, including Canada.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

## Coordination and Liaison (Internal coordination and liaison with other government institutions)

### Measurement of expected results for COORDINATION AND LIAISON activities

- The “group of seven” initiative provided an opportunity for a number of senior officials to learn more about obligations, as well as the importance and value of Part VII of the OLA, especially in the Atlantic Region. A solid foundation was laid for ensuring increased coordination of federal activities and better support for OLMC development.
- The consolidation of the Prince Edward Island Official Languages Committee of the Federal Council will enable public servants from many federal government departments to gain a better understanding of their roles and obligations under parts IV, V, VI and VII of the OLA and to provide a mechanism promoting the completion of collective projects (at the federal and/or provincial and/or community level). The committee will restart dialogue, sharing and the coordination of concrete solutions to better support the shared objectives of various stakeholders.
- The report on the consultations in Saskatchewan was used to develop strategies to improve the quality of French-language services and make them more accessible.
- The 2011 Canada Games successfully showcased linguistic duality in Canada by building on the work for the World Junior Championships in Athletics held in Moncton in 2010.
- Discussions during OLA awareness workshops in Yellowknife led to a better understanding of official language obligations. Concrete examples were provided to assist departments in the implementation of section 41 of the OLA. Tools such as the *Guide for Federal Institutions* were shared with participants.
- The ‘Osez: Test your language skills’ activity allowed 60 public servants from a range of federal departments throughout Quebec to test their language skills, and in so doing, contributed to the promotion and vitality of both official languages and raised awareness and understanding of the linguistic duality as an important Canadian value.
- Federal institutions have a better understanding of and greater appreciation for the development needs, challenges and priorities of the French-speaking community in British Columbia. The institutions also learned more about their obligations and role for the implementation of Part VII of the OLA.
- Through the vehicle of the OLC-QFC, the region has helped consolidate relationships across departments under the Roadmap for Quebec by fostering communication on issues of common interest and potential cooperation.

## **Coordination and Liaison (Internal coordination and liaison with other government institutions)**

### **Measurement of expected results for COORDINATION AND LIAISON activities**

- Communication between federal and provincial officials working with French-speaking communities in the Greater Sudbury area improved through the meetings. The assistance provided by the Francophone associations promoting the social, cultural and economic vitality of the French-speaking community in the region is more effective and access to programs and to all officials from government departments and agencies is made easier.
- Increased cooperation through the Agreement for the Development of Francophone Arts and Culture in Canada between signatory federal cultural institutions and organizations representing artists.
- These meetings gave the OLS the opportunity to update the Roadmap performance measurement strategy.
- Although the OAS's official languages are Spanish, English, Portuguese and French—in practice—both French and Portuguese tend to be under-represented given the national languages of many of its member states. With PCH's commitment to ensuring meetings are conducted in French and well-supported by French documentation and interventions, Canada is instrumental in requiring, encouraging and recognizing the ongoing use of French as one of the four official languages at the OAS. These efforts go beyond the promotion of the French language in Canadian society; they extend its official language's efforts and commitments to the larger, global society.

## Funding and Program Delivery

*[Implementation of the federal institution's programs and delivery of its services; funding, alone or in co-operation with other federal institutions, of OLMC projects; inclusion of the needs of OLMCs in the delivery of the federal institution's programs and services.]*

### Expected Result

OLMCs are part of the federal institution's regular clientele and have adequate access to its programs and services; OLMC needs (for example, geographic dispersion and development opportunities) are taken into account.

Special activities carried out to achieve the expected result	Outputs
Funding for community events celebrating National Aboriginal Day, Saint-Jean Baptiste Day, Canadian Multiculturalism Day, and Canada Day across the country comes from the Celebrate Canada component of the Celebration and Commemoration Program (CCP). CCP developed an official-languages checklist and improved the application which better captures the needs of OLMC.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Better identification of OLMCs' needs will encourage greater participation by OLMC in celebratory events; and</li><li>• Approved recipients will report on the measures they have taken in their final report to CCP.</li></ul>
Contribution of \$1.175 million to La Troupe du Jour theatre company in Saskatchewan for the creation of a production centre (\$800,000 from the Canada Cultural Spaces Fund and \$375,000 from the Strategic Funds of the Community Life component).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Creation of a multi-user theatre production centre including administrative, production and rehearsal spaces and a set, costume design and storage workshop.</li></ul>
Additional financial assistance provided by Sport Canada to Coaches of Canada for the creation of a pilot project for online language training.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Over 33 national coaches from six provinces across Canada benefited from this online training in their second official language.</li></ul>



## Funding and Program Delivery

Special activities carried out to achieve the expected result	Outputs
Showcasing of Canada's linguistic duality at Expo 2010 in Shanghai.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Canada Pavilion employees provided services to visitors in English and in French. All pavilion messages, material and websites were provided in both official languages. English-speaking and French-speaking artists performed in the official language of their choice.</li> </ul>
Telephone survey to update Canadian Heritage Information Network (CHIN) membership records.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A total of 30 institutions self-identified as serving or representing OLMCs, among them:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the Village Historique Acadien, NB;</li> <li>the Association francophone de Saint-Jean, NWT (creator of <i>Les Francophones de Terre-Neuve et du Labrador</i>);</li> <li>the Musée de Saint-Boniface, MB (creator of <i>Gestures and Words</i>);</li> <li>the Musée des Pionniers et des Chanoinesses, MB (creator of <i>1930: A Year in the Life of a Young Lourdais</i>);</li> <li>the Centre Afro-Canadien d'Échange Social, ON</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
OLSPB contribution of \$1.5 million to the improvement of the Community Learning Centres network in order to maintain and improve the educational services provided to the English-speaking community of Quebec.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cooperation established between PCH and the Quebec Ministry of Education, Recreation and Sport [Ministère de l'Éducation, du Loisir et du Sport du Québec].</li> <li>Implementation and coordination of 11 new Community Learning Centres (CLCs) that will help improve community networks and partnerships.</li> </ul>

## Funding and Program Delivery

Special activities carried out to achieve the expected result	Outputs
OLSPB contribution of \$4.367 million for infrastructure projects to improve access to professional and technical training provided through the English-speaking school board in Quebec.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Support for infrastructure projects such as construction and/or renovation and for purchasing specialized equipment.</li><li>• Eight new professional and technical training programs at the Lester B. Pearson and Eastern Shore school boards, as well as at such colleges as Heritage College, Dawson College and Champlain College (Saint-Lambert).</li></ul>

## Funding and Program Delivery

Special activities carried out to achieve the expected result	Outputs
Designation of Charlottetown as 2011 Cultural Capital of Canada.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This designation includes a financial contribution of up to \$500,000 for eligible activities.</li> <li>• Celebrations of Charlottetown's Francophone heritage:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Year-long festival named Francofolies de la Capitale culturelle, featuring French-speaking artists and performers in different locations and events throughout the year of the designation.</li> <li>○ New two-day festival in August 2011 to celebrate the Francophone and Acadian influence within the community.</li> <li>○ Le Festival de la rentrée will encourage French-speaking and French immersion students from the Greater Charlottetown Area to explore and share their talents.</li> <li>○ Coordinated by the Prince Edward Island Writer's Guild, the Pen and Inkling Festival and Book Fair will incorporate a French-language component to this event by including French student submissions for the Island Literary Awards.</li> <li>○ During Art Discovery Days, the Confederation Centre of the Arts in partnership with the Prince Edward Island Department of Education provides students with bilingual hands-on workshops in theatre, movement, and visual arts.</li> <li>○ More than 41% of all projects proposed by Charlottetown during its year of designation will focus on and involve OLMC members.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

## Funding and Program Delivery

Special activities carried out to achieve the expected result	Outputs
Funding of \$141,500 over two years by the Strategic Initiatives component of the Canada Cultural Investment Fund for a project undertaken by Le Conseil provincial des sociétés culturelles.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The project includes a common web-based ticketing service that will assist a number of organizations in New Brunswick in selling tickets on-line streamlining their marketing strategies, leveraging private sector partnerships, reducing administrative costs, promoting Acadian and Francophone arts and culture activities and increasing participation in these activities.</li> </ul>
Multi-year financial contribution of \$130,000 by the Canada Arts Presentation Fund to the Réseau des grands espaces.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The financial assistance:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enhances the potential for tours of French-language artists in Canada's West and North.</li> <li>Ensures that the West and the North are represented at the national tables.</li> <li>Contributes to the professionalization of provincial French-language presenters and presentation networks.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Funding of \$437,782 for the renovation and revitalization of the Centre culturel Aberdeen, a creative centre in New Brunswick, by the Canada Cultural Spaces Fund.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The funding was used for upgrading various systems in order to meet fire prevention, lighting and heating standards required by the building code to ensure safety and access to the site by both users and the general public.</li> </ul>
Pursuant to the contribution agreement between PCH and the Canada Media Fund corporation, a total of \$23.1 million was disbursed on official-language minority productions representing 8% of the Canadian Television Fund's (CTF) budget in 2009-10.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In 2009-10, the CTF provided \$13 million to French-language productions outside of Québec, and \$10.1 million to English-language productions in Québec.</li> </ul>
Contribution of \$1.25 million for year two of the implementation of the National Translation Program for Book Publishing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sixty-nine new translations of Canadian-authored works.</li> </ul>

## Funding and Program Delivery

Special activities carried out to achieve the expected result	Outputs
Contribution of \$1 million by the Music Showcases for Artists from OLMCs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Financial resources for French-speaking minority communities (\$600,000) and for English-speaking minority communities (\$400,000) in 2010-11.</li> <li>Through this contribution, artists were able to take part in music showcases in their local and regional markets and provide their communities with musical performances in their own language.</li> <li>The program helps the most promising artists reach a larger audience through national and international performances attended by industry professionals.</li> </ul>
Allocation by third-party delivery organizations with the Canada Music Fund, the Fondation Musicaction (MUSICACTION) and the Foundation Assisting Canadian Talent on Recordings (FACTOR) of a percentage of their budgets to support the production and commercialization of musical content by artists from OLMCs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In 2009-10, MUSICACTION provided \$800,000 to French-speaking minority communities and FACTOR provided \$2 million to English-speaking minority communities.</li> <li>This represents about 16% of their budgets.</li> </ul>
Financial assistance provided by the Creators' Assistance Component of the Canada Music Fund to the Société professionnelle des auteurs compositeurs du Québec for training workshops for singer-songwriters from OLMCs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Organization of three training workshops.</li> </ul>
Re-branding and updating of Community Media Canada, a one-stop web-based information and marketing website, by the Collective Initiatives component of the Canada Periodical Fund partnering with the Quebec Community Newspapers Association and other regional associations of community newspapers across Canada.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The website provides easy access to over 800 English- and French-Canadian community newspapers; and</li> <li>This exercise will assist in the development of a marketing strategy, a promotional campaign and awareness/training events across Canada.</li> </ul>

## Funding and Program Delivery

Special activities carried out to achieve the expected result	Outputs
Lower income cut-offs for eligibility to the Music Entrepreneur/Publishers Component of the Canada Music Fund, thus promoting increased access for applicants from OLMCs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For official-language minority music publishers, the minimum net revenues threshold from all musical works they own or control is reduced to \$30,000 from \$40,000.</li> <li>• The minimum net revenues threshold attributed to eligible Canadian musical works is reduced to \$15,000 from \$20,000.</li> </ul>
Funding provided by the OLSPB for the promotion of linguistic duality, second-language learning, minority-language education and minority-language services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Annual investments of about \$5.5 million to help more Canadians gain a better understanding and appreciation of linguistic duality.</li> <li>• Annual investments of about \$114 million distributed among the 13 provinces and territories to support second-language learning.</li> <li>• Over \$148 million provided annually and distributed among the 13 provinces and territories to help support minority-language education.</li> <li>• Over \$16 million provided annually and distributed among the 13 provinces and territories to help with the provision of government services in the minority language.</li> </ul>
Financial assistance from the CDF to not-for-profit organizations and provincial and territorial governments for cultural, artistic and heritage initiatives to support OLMC development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The CDF has an annual budget of \$3.5 million. Matching funding provided by provincial and territorial governments for government initiatives significantly increases the amount of funding invested in the communities.</li> </ul>

## Funding and Program Delivery

Special activities carried out to achieve the expected result	Outputs
Funding from the Citizen Participation Branch for youth programs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Exchanges Canada Program provided about 7,580 young people the opportunity to practise their second official language: approximately 3,130 youths participated in reciprocal bilingual exchanges; about 3,620 youths participated in forums involving an official-language element;</li> <li>• About 830 students lived and worked in their second official language for a period of six weeks through the Summer Work / Student Exchange;</li> <li>• About 1,010 of approximately 12,755 participants in the Exchanges Canada Program belonged to OLMCs;</li> <li>• Approximately 600 young Canadians were in contact with youth speaking the other official language through the Katimavik Program. The Second Language and Cultural Identity component of the program reached 67 youth (30 Francophones and 37 Anglophones);</li> <li>• 16 of the 70 communities where Katimavik projects took place were OLMCs.</li> </ul>
Incorporation of linguistic clauses in contribution agreements with ultimate recipients and third-party delivery organizations of the Aboriginal Peoples' Program.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Linguistic obligations are spelled out in 205 agreements.</li> </ul>

## Funding and Program Delivery

Special activities carried out to achieve the expected result	Outputs
<p>Support from the Canadian Studies Program for the development of learning materials and activities on Canada's history and civics in both official languages.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Association for Canadian Studies conducted public opinion research and published studies on official-languages issues:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ <i>Quebec Identity in 2011: Attachments, Identity and Diversity</i>;</li> <li>◦ <i>Introduction: Teaching High School History in Ontario / L'enseignement de l'histoire au secondaire en Ontario</i>, by Jan-Haskings-Winner;</li> <li>◦ <i>L'histoire enseignée au Québec, l'histoire enseignée au Canada: 1995 et 2010</i>, by Christian Laville; and</li> <li>◦ <i>Les carrières scolaires au Québec, en Ontario et en Colombie-Britannique: entre aspirations et réalisations</i>, by Henda Ben Salah.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Organization of a joint conference with the Ontario History and Social Sciences Teachers' Association on Canada's Diverse Histories. This conference included the following sessions on official-languages issues: a round table entitled "The Challenges of Teaching the History of the Francophonie Canadienne," and the panel presentation, "Teaching Franco-Ontarian History" / "Enseigner l'histoire des franco-ontariens."</li> </ul>
<p>Funding of festivals and anniversaries in several OLMCs by The Building Communities Through Arts and Heritage Program (BCAH).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BCAH supported 889 community events, of which 90 (10%) were OLMC events that took place in 75 different communities across the country.</li> <li>• The BCAH Application Form collected information on how applicants encouraged the participation of OLMCs in their events.</li> </ul>



## Funding and Program Delivery

Special activities carried out to achieve the expected result	Outputs
Support provided by the Human Rights Program to Canadian Lawyers Abroad for the creation of bilingual learning tools and documents.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development and translation of a learning tool for students on Children's Rights and the United Nations <i>Convention on the Rights of the Child</i> to be circulated to student chapters of law schools across Canada and will be used by students to engage their peers both within their law school community and within the wider university community in discussions of children's rights and their related issues.</li> </ul>
Support to eligible heritage institutions by CHIN for the development and promotion through the Virtual Museum of Canada (VMC) of new bilingual online content related to OLMCs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Eastern Townships Resource Centre launched an online product made possible through the VMC Investment Programs;</li> <li>In 2010-2011, CHIN asked member institutions primarily serving or representing an OLMC to self-identify.</li> </ul>
Funding under the Museums Assistance Program (MAP) to heritage institutions in OLMCs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access to Heritage component: 30 projects approved for a total of \$2,927,374.</li> <li>Exhibition Circulation Fund component: \$15,117 to the Moncton Museum and the Galerie d'art Louise-et-Reuben-Cohen de l'Université de Moncton. Both institutions are located in OLMCs.</li> <li>Organizational Development component: \$62,800 provided to the Literary and Historical Society of Quebec for the implementation of a policy on educational visits and interpretation and to the Musée acadien de l'Université de Moncton for improving management of its collection through the refitting of its storage facility.</li> </ul>
Funding by Young Canada Works (YCWHO) for jobs for youth in heritage institutions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Through the financial assistance provided by the YCWHO, about 40 English- and French-speaking young people were recruited for summer jobs in 22 heritage institutions in OLMCs across the country (Alberta, Manitoba, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Ontario, and Quebec).</li> </ul>

## Funding and Program Delivery

Special activities carried out to achieve the expected result	Outputs
<p>Financial support for TV5 Québec Canada operations and for special projects related to Canada's linguistic duality.</p>	<p>Additional funding or core contribution by PCH enabled TV5 Québec Canada to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• continue broadcasting in high definition, giving Francophones and Francophiles across the country access to high-quality French-language television content;</li> <li>• launch the second edition of its Fonds TV5 for digital creation. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Fonds 2010 funded eight multimedia productions, including two by producers from outside Quebec. This fund supports the production and distribution of clips by young Canadian creators (short fiction, documentaries, animation, experimental works or any other form of short video easily viewed on the Web or on mobile phones).</li> <li>○ Fonds 2011 was also launched in 2010–11 with a firm commitment to fund French-language productions from outside Quebec (minimum of 20%).</li> </ul> </li> <li>• fund a French-speaking producer from Toronto, through the Assistance to Francophone Producers outside Quebec component, to create the second series of clips featuring French-language expressions for national and international distribution;</li> <li>• partner in numerous OLMC festivals and events, such as the Festival international du cinéma francophone en Acadie, the Vancouver Festival d'été, the Association de la presse francophone's Gala des Prix d'excellence and the Rendez-vous de la Francophonie; and</li> <li>• present the Canadian tour of the Rendez-vous du cinéma québécois in several regions across Canada.</li> </ul>

## Funding and Program Delivery

Special activities carried out to achieve the expected result	Outputs
<p>Organization of DiverCiné, an annual film festival celebrating the French culture and language. The festival brings to Canadians films that are rarely screened in theatres in Canada.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Partnerships created with the Embassy of France in Canada, Library and Archives Canada, the Canadian Film Institute, TV5 Québec Canada, Société Radio-Canada, and the weeklies <i>Voir</i> and <i>Xpress</i>.</li> <li>• Opening night attended by nearly 300 representatives from the diplomatic corps, the National Capital's French-speaking and Haitian communities, along with French-language and Francophile movie buffs.</li> <li>• Presentation of the 8<sup>th</sup> DiverCiné: A World View of La Francophonie at the Library and Archives Canada auditorium from April 10 to April 17, 2010, in Ottawa; and</li> <li>• The 2010 program featured 8 films from all corners of the international Francophonie:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ from Haiti, <i>Moloch tropical</i>;</li> <li>○ from Vietnam, <i>A la dérive</i>;</li> <li>○ from Tunisia, <i>Le chant des mariées</i>;</li> <li>○ from Côte d'Ivoire, <i>Après l'océan</i>;</li> <li>○ from Switzerland, <i>Home</i>;</li> <li>○ from Romania, <i>Contes de l'âge d'or</i>;</li> <li>○ from France, <i>L'armée du crime</i>; and</li> <li>○ from Canada, <i>Le jour avant le lendemain</i>.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

## Funding and Program Delivery

### Measurement of expected results for FUNDING AND PROGRAM DELIVERY

- Celebrate Canada's clients have an increased awareness and understanding of their official-languages obligations. The newly improved application form and official-languages checklist provides better information for mobilizing and engaging the OLMC population in their community.
- The creation and production centre in Saskatchewan, funded in part by PCH, is a significant addition to the city's cultural infrastructure.
- By improving its online second-language training capacity (English/French), Coaches of Canada will be able to enhance its services to athletes from OLMCs.
- During Expo 2010, Canada's linguistic duality was showcased on the international stage. More than 6.4 million people visited the Canada Pavilion in Shanghai.
- CHIN will gain a greater awareness of the proportion of its members that are anchored in an OLMC and will determine the extent to which these institutions are producing digital heritage content. It will also be able to compare their levels of participation with those of the overall membership.
- The improvement of the CLCs network through the addition of 11 new CLCs and the implementation of new partnerships helps enhance the delivery of educational and community activities and services for the English-speaking community of Quebec.
- Infrastructure projects result in more points of service for the delivery of professional and technical training programs provided by the English-speaking school board of Quebec, at both the high school and college levels. In addition, English-speaking clients will continue to receive training based on labour needs, promoting the retention of the English-speaking community in Quebec.
- One of the expected results for the Cultural Capital of Canada component is the increased recognition and promotion of professional and young artists from Aboriginal and culturally diverse communities and from OLMCs leading to their increased participation in the cultural life of the community.
- Through the Strategic Initiatives component of the Canada Cultural Investment Fund, Canadian arts and heritage organizations, including one situated in an OLMC, have access to resources to develop better business practices.
- By strengthening the network of presenters, enhancing the potential for tours and professionalizing presenters, PCH increased the access to artistic diversity of French-speaking communities in the North and the West.
- The renovation and upgrading of the Aberdeen Cultural Centre increases the creation spaces available and gives the region's professional artists the opportunity to work in a French-speaking environment and offer to the general public programming produced primarily in the French-language artistic community.

### Measurement of expected results for FUNDING AND PROGRAM DELIVERY

- Assured funding from the Canadian Media Fund to support French-speaking and English-speaking minority producers to support the health of the official-language minority media production industry.
- The National Translation Program for Book Publishing provided Canadians with greater access to the cultural richness of the official-language minority communities by helping Canadian-owned publishers translate works by Canadian authors from one official language to another.
- FACTOR and MUSICACTION contributed to the resounding success of a number of artists and groups from OLMCs (e.g., nominations at galas, increased music sales, more tours and shows, international contracts and television interviews).
- Through the Creators' Assistance Component of the Canada Music Fund, the Société professionnelle des auteurs et compositeurs du Québec organized workshops that contributed to skills development in addition to providing opportunities for networking and promoting the building of partnerships.
- The new Community Media Canada website will improve awareness and increase the revenues of the OLMC newspapers in Canada.
- While no official-language minority music publishers submitted an application, special measures may encourage them to do so.
- OLSPB investments ensure that minority Canadians receive quality education in their language comparable to that available to the majority while promoting:
  - A better understanding and appreciation of the benefits of linguistic duality in Canada;
  - Full recognition of English and French in Canadian society;
  - A working knowledge of both official languages; and
  - The vitality of Canada's OLMCs by increasing their ability to live in their own language and participate fully in Canadian society.
- Through the CDF, OLMCs have better access to artistic and cultural initiatives in their area. These initiatives contribute to strengthening the communities, as culture is an essential tool for development and identity building, and it ensures that OLMCs enjoy a higher profile on the Canadian cultural and artistic scene.

## Funding and Program Delivery

### Measurement of expected results for FUNDING AND PROGRAM DELIVERY

- The Exchanges Canada Program and the Katimavik Program created opportunities for young people across the country, including youth from OLMCs, to be exposed to or immersed in their second official language. These experiences not only increased the awareness of official languages in Canadian society among participating youth but allowed youth to improve their knowledge of their second official language, and in many cases, supported the development of OLMCs. Seventy-two per cent of participants in the Exchanges Canada Program increased their motivation to learn their second language and eighty per cent of participants in the Katimavik Program demonstrated an improvement in their second-language competency. The Youth Take Charge Program was designed with special attention to the promotion of official languages. To be eligible for funding, a project must take into consideration the participation of youth from both official-language communities, including OLMCs. Best practices for reaching out to OLMCs are provided to guide and inspire applicants. To further ensure that recipients provide communications and services with the public in both English and French, translation costs are included under eligible project expenses.
- Linguistic clauses in APP's contribution agreements indicate that documents and services are provided to the public in both official languages.
- The Canadian Studies Program fostered the development of new, bilingual, history and civics related learning materials and activities by third parties, which were made accessible to Canadians, including those from OLMCs. Program support also facilitated the delivery of history and civics related learning activities in both official languages, as well as the development of research and presentations that raised awareness of official language-related issues.
- BCAH promoted official languages and the development of OLMCs by making it possible to hold events in these communities.
- Bilingual materials improved awareness and understanding of the Convention on the Rights of the Child and related issues within the student university communities.
- Increased bilingual content, including OLMC-developed content, became available to Canadian and international audiences through the VMC portal.
- Through funding by the MAP, exhibit-related projects provide OLMC members with access to exhibits in their official language. Organizational development projects assist organizations providing services to OLMCs in improving their practices related to key museological functions.
- The YCWHO gave about 40 students the opportunity to develop competencies related to key museological functions at and for organizations working to maintain and develop heritage. This is a key component of the OLMCs' identity building and cultural development.

## Funding and Program Delivery

### Measurement of expected results for FUNDING AND PROGRAM DELIVERY

- Funding to TV5 Quebec Canada helped enrich the audio-visual content in French presented to Francophones and Francophiles, ensured its visibility and promoted growth and development of the next generation for the OLMC audiovisual industry.
- The 8<sup>th</sup> DiverCiné attracted more than 1,500 viewers in the National Capital Region. The Canadian public was provided access to eight rare and unique films from Canadian and international French-language cinema. This event successfully showcased and built greater awareness of the French language and culture diversity. It also provided a concrete example of how Canada is contributing to the implementation of the UNESCO Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions.

## Accountability

*[Activities through which the federal institution integrates its work on the implementation of section 41 of the OLA into departmental planning and accountability mechanisms (for example, report on plans and priorities, departmental performance report, departmental business plan and status report on implementation of section 41 of the OLA); internal audits and evaluations of programs and services; regular review of programs and services as well as policies by senior managers of the federal institution to ensure implementation of section 41 of the OLA.]*

### Expected Result

Full integration of the OLMC perspective and section 41 of the OLA into the federal institution's policies, programs and services; the reporting structure, internal evaluations and policy reviews determine how to better integrate the OLMCs' perspective.

Special activities carried out to achieve the expected result	Outputs
Designation by PCH of two new agencies for economic development: the Federal Economic Development Agency for Southern Ontario and the Canadian Northern Economic Development Agency.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Development by these agencies of action plans and reports on results for the implementation of section 41 of the OLA.</li></ul>
Coordination by the OLS of the planning and accountability for the Roadmap's horizontal initiative.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Development of a table on the Roadmap's government-wide initiative. This table, the horizontal initiative, is one of the online tables for the Report on Plans and Priorities 2010-11 and PCH's Departmental Performance Report.</li><li>• Annual compilation by the OLS of the financial and qualitative information on each Roadmap initiative. This table also contains the annual totals of actual funding for all Roadmap initiatives and explanations of any discrepancies.</li></ul>



## Accountability

### Special activities carried out to achieve the expected result

Integration of tools enabling the CCI to set performance targets for services to OLMCs and to measure performance.

### Outputs

- Collection of OLMC-specific data integrated into the Preservation Information Management System (PIMS).

### Measurement of expected results for ACCOUNTABILITY activities

- By designating two new federal institutions, PCH strengthened accountability for OLMCs at the federal level.
- OLS presentation, as an online table, of information on the funding allocated to the implementation of all Roadmap initiatives.
- Through the PIMS, 51 OLMC clients were identified, representing 7% of all clients. Analysis of this data will make it possible to identify basic references for setting targets to increase service delivery to OLMCs.