

SECTION I: MESSAGES

1.1 Minister's Portfolio Message

I am proud to report on the measures being taken by the Industry Portfolio to help realize the government's goal of moving Canada into the ranks of the most innovative countries in the world by the year 2010. In today's global economy, innovation is the key to success. Thanks to innovation, we are finding new ways of thinking and better ways of working.

As the Minister responsible for the Industry Portfolio, I was pleased to be part of creating Canada's Innovation Strategy, which was launched in February 2002. Throughout the year, Industry Canada and its partners held 34 regional innovation summits and took part in many expert round tables and sectoral meetings. In all, the views of more than 10,000 Canadians were heard. That exciting and productive process culminated at the National Summit on Innovation and Learning, brought together more than 500 business, government and academic leaders, as well as representatives from non-governmental organizations.

The Industry Portfolio is:

Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency
Business Development Bank of Canada*
Canadian Economic Development for
Québec Regions
Canadian Space Agency
Canadian Tourism Commission*
Competition Tribunal
Copyright Board Canada
Enterprise Cape Breton Corporation*
Industry Canada
Infrastructure Canada
National Research Council Canada
Natural Sciences and Engineering
Research Council of Canada
Social Sciences and Humanities Research
Council of Canada
Standards Council of Canada*
Statistics Canada
Western Economic Diversification Canada

** Not required to submit a Report on Plans
and Priorities*

The Government of Canada is listening to Canadians. During the engagement process many excellent ideas were brought forward and, at the National Summit, were ranked in order of priority. Eighteen items were identified for action over the short term. I want to emphasize, however, that the process being discussed will be fully implemented over a 10-year period and must involve not only the Government of Canada, but all of its partners. Still, we have forged a very good beginning, and I am very encouraged by the positive response of the business and academic communities to the measures taken to date.

The Industry Portfolio's 16 member organizations work in partnership to ensure that Canadians have the support they need to meet the challenges of a rapidly evolving world economy. The cornerstone of all our future activities will be innovation.

It is my great pleasure to present the Report on Plans and Priorities for the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council (SSHRC) of Canada, which describes their expected achievements and results over the next three years. SSHRC will continue to build the knowledge and skills Canada needs to sustain its capacity for innovation, competitiveness and quality of life and to address key issues such as human security and social cohesion.

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More specifically, through its grants and fellowships program, the Council will support research that helps us to understand the evolving nature of the society we live in and to tackle emerging cultural, social, and economic challenges. SSHRC will also assist in the training of highly qualified personnel for research careers in universities and in public and private sector organizations. In addition, the Council will continue to build research partnerships that will address strategic knowledge gaps to assist evidence-based decisions making. Finally, SSHRC will promote more effective mechanisms for sharing knowledge with users and the broader public.

We have made great strides forward in working with Canadians through the engagement process for Canada's Innovation Strategy. We connected with businesspeople, academics and private citizens in every region of the country. I am confident that this renewed partnership will flourish over the coming year and that the results of our efforts will mean more and better jobs, a stronger and more dynamic economy, and a better quality of life for all Canadians.

The Honourable Allan Rock

1.2 Secretary of State's (Science, Research and Development) Message

It is an exciting time for Canadian science and technology. Investments in research and development, and in innovation infrastructure are paying dividends. New ideas are turning into new opportunities, benefiting Canadians in every economic sector across the country. Indeed, Canada can count itself among the leaders in the global race toward excellence.

Increasing Canada's capacity to innovate and creating a culture of innovation and creativity is at the heart of *Canada's Innovation Strategy*. The Strategy is a far-reaching microeconomic blueprint, encompassing not only science and technology, but also education, legal frameworks, taxation and skills development for all Canadians.

Canada's Innovation Strategy is a 10-year plan, bringing together the public, private and non-profit sectors to establish Canada as the global hub for investment and opportunity. Our emphasis on long-term innovation and knowledge creation across all sectors will translate into important benefits for business processes, health care, sustainable development and the protection of our natural environment. The Canadian science research and development community will play a major part in this vital initiative.

Knowledge is one of Canada's strategic national assets. As we build our science and research capacity, we will ensure that knowledge contributes to building the progressive and successful economy that will lay the foundation for future generations of Canadians.

As such, I am pleased to present the *2003-04 Report on Plans and Priorities* for the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada, outlining where our nation is headed, how we intend to get there and what we expect our achievements to be.

The Honourable Rey Pagtakhan

1.3 Management Representation Statement

REPORT ON PLANS AND PRIORITIES 2003-2004

I submit, for tabling in Parliament, the 2003-2004 *Report on Plans and Priorities* (RPP) for the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council (SSHRC) of Canada.

This document has been prepared according to the reporting principles and disclosure requirements contained in the *Guide to the Preparation of the 2003-2004 Report on Plans and Priorities*:

- It accurately portrays the Council's plans and priorities.
- The planned spending information in this document is consistent with the directions provided in the Minister of Finance's Budget and by TBS.
- Is comprehensive and accurate.
- Is based on sound underlying agency information and management systems.

The reporting structure which this document utilizes has been approved by Treasury Board Ministers and is the basis for accountability for the results achieved with the resources and authorities provided.

Name: _____

Date: _____

SECTION II: SSHRC—AN OVERVIEW

2.1. *Raison d'être*

The Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council (SSHRC) is the federal agency that supports and promotes social sciences and humanities research and research training in Canada. The *Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council Act* (1977) mandates SSHRC to:

- “promote and assist research and scholarship in the social sciences and humanities”; and
- “advise the Minister of Industry regarding such matters related to research as the Minister may refer to the Council for its consideration.”

SSHRC’s *raison d'être* is to build knowledge, expertise, and understanding by:

- supporting excellence in research and research training; and
- encouraging and assisting researchers, research partners, policy makers and other stakeholders to mobilize knowledge that will put the benefits of research to work.

SSHRC’s main clientele are university-based researchers: approximately 18,000 full-time professors (54 per cent of all faculty) and 40,000 full-time graduate students (59 per cent of all graduate students). Social sciences and humanities thus make up Canada’s largest research community: 57 per cent of all faculty and graduate students.

SSHRC Funds Research in over 30 Disciplines:

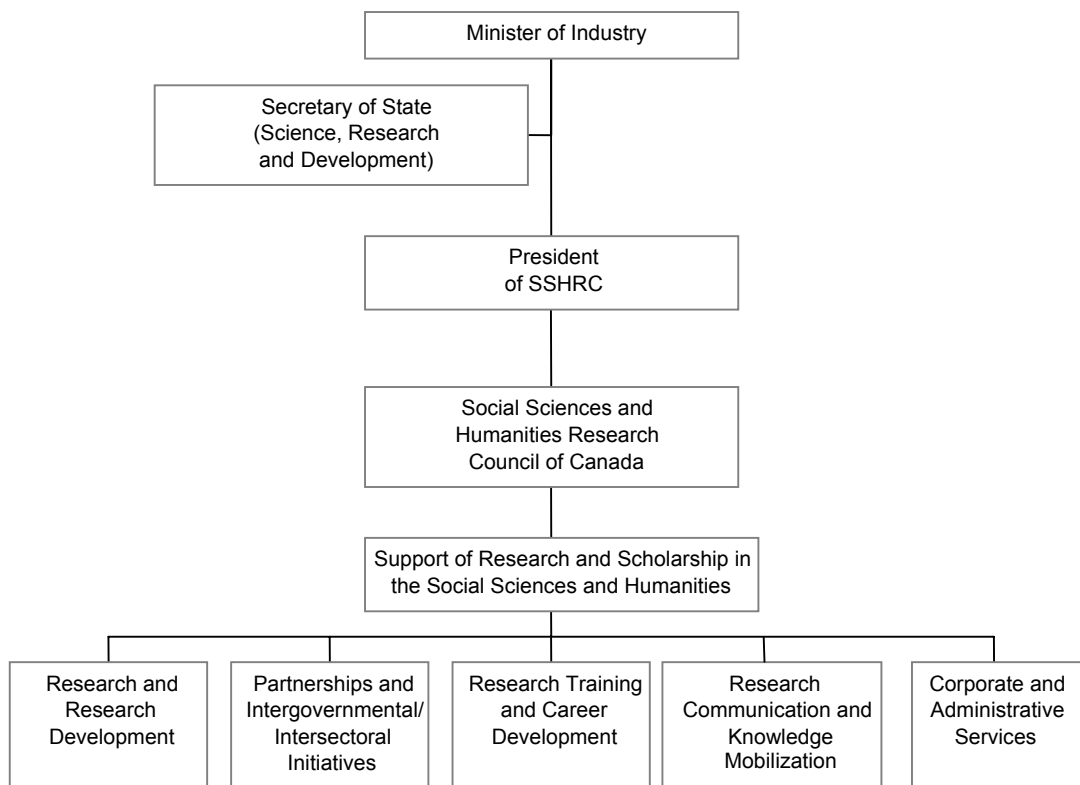
anthropology, archaeology,
business & administrative studies,
commerce, classics, communication
& media studies, criminology,
economics, education,
environmental studies, ethics,
fine arts, geography, history,
industrial relations, inter- and multi-
disciplinary studies, law, linguistics,
literature, management, mediaeval
studies, modern languages,
native studies, philosophy,
political science, psychology,
religious studies, social work,
sociology, urban and regional
studies, women's studies

Researchers in Canada’s 175 community colleges are also eligible to receive SSHRC funds. Non-profit organizations that have a research mandate and qualified researchers on staff are eligible for some SSHRC programs.

SSHRC plays a leadership role in the development of research policy. The Council monitors emerging research trends in the social sciences and humanities and helps, through its strategies and programs, to structure the national research effort. It also advises the Minister of Industry, the Secretary of State (Science, Research and Development) and the Government of Canada on future directions in the social sciences and humanities.

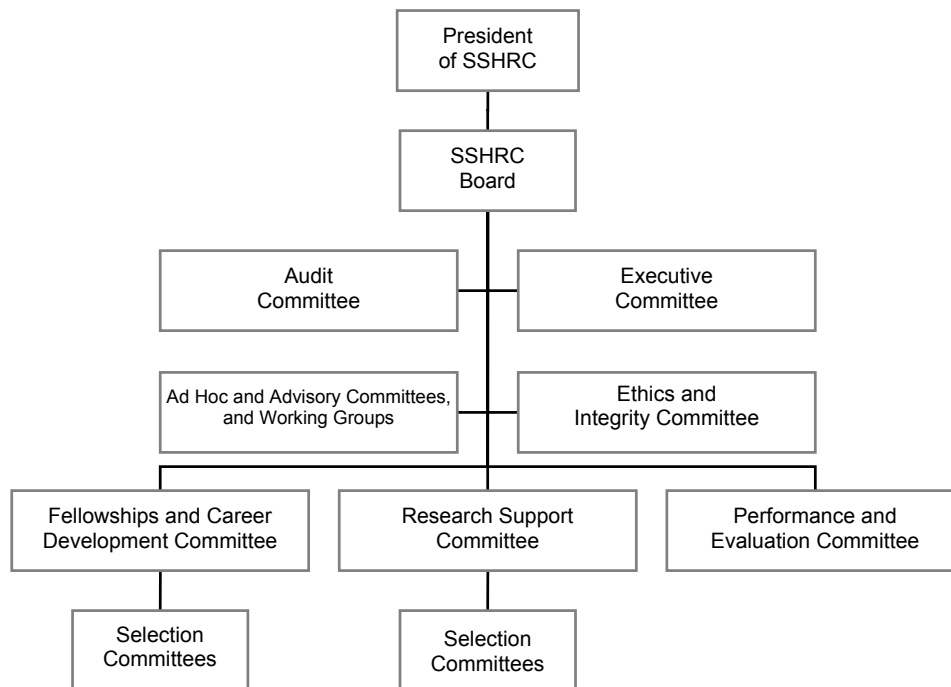
2.2. Governance

Figure 1: SSHRC—Governance Structure



SSHRC reports to Parliament through the Minister of Industry. The Council is governed by a 22-member Board which the Governor-in-Council appoints to represent the interests of the academic, public and private sectors in all regions of Canada (Figure 1). The SSHRC Board determines program priorities, budget allocations, and initiatives, and monitors their implementation. Six Council committees help chart SSHRC's direction and ensure that the Council's grants and fellowships programs meet the needs of Canadians. Selection committees, made up of university-based researchers and, where appropriate, members from outside the academic community, adjudicate all SSHRC applications (Figure 2) in accordance with the sound principles of peer review, which are recognized around the world.

Figure 2: SSHRC—Committee Structure



SECTION III: SSHRC PLANNING OVERVIEW

3.1. Planning Overview

SSHRC, Canada's only national granting agency for research in the social sciences and humanities, is funded through the budget allocations by Parliament. Through its grant and fellowship programs, the Council supports basic, applied and targeted research, advanced research training, the building of research partnerships with research users, and the broad dissemination of research results within the academic community and in Canadian society at large.

SSHRC's core program, Standard Research Grants, fosters and supports investigator-driven research that is essential for the health of the social sciences and humanities in Canada. The Standard Research Grants program offers diverse opportunities for student, individual, and team researchers, and promotes both disciplinary and multidisciplinary work.

Especially through its Strategic Programs and Joint Initiatives, SSHRC supports research on a variety of interdisciplinary issues which demand applied, policy-relevant knowledge. SSHRC identifies priority areas in consultation with partners, stakeholders in the research community, government, the private sector and not-for-profit organizations.

To meet the increasing demand for research and knowledge-building in key policy areas, SSHRC establishes research funding partnerships with government departments and agencies, the private sector and the voluntary sector.

SSHRC awards grants and fellowships only after a national, independent peer-review process. This ensures that grant and fellowship holders meet standards of excellence that are assessed in the most objective and effective way possible. About 9,000 Canadian and international experts provide assessments of proposals to help SSHRC's peer-review committees in their decision-making.

SSHRC faces the continuous challenge of balancing the changing research and training needs of its diverse clientele with the evolving knowledge needs of Canadian society.

SSHRC's Fundamental Principles

Academic Excellence: SSHRC supports research that meets the highest academic standards through its rigorous and competitive peer review system.

Impartiality: SSHRC operates at arms-length from government to ensure the independence of its grants decision-making process.

Public Access: SSHRC requires the results of all funded research to be accessible to Canadians.

Accountability: SSHRC reports openly on the processes and results of its investments.

Innovation: SSHRC adapts its activities to meet the challenges facing Canadians and the Canadian research community.

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Key environmental factors presently influencing the Council's planning are:

- the rising demand for social sciences and humanities knowledge and expertise from diverse sectors of society;
- the renewal of full-time university faculty;
- the changing nature and needs of research (multi- and inter-disciplinarity, large-scale collaborative research); and
- the increased focus on mobilizing social sciences and humanities knowledge to ensure that this knowledge gets into the hands of other researchers and research users.

In the coming fiscal year, SSHRC will continue to pursue its general objectives to support and promote:

- a first-class research capacity in the social sciences and humanities;
- a substantial pool of knowledge that furthers our understanding of and enhances our ability to deal with current and future social, economic, intellectual and cultural issues;
- a new generation of well-trained researchers and highly-qualified professionals in the social sciences and humanities, who meet the educational and research needs of the public and the private sectors in general, and of universities in particular; and
- the mobilization of knowledge and communication of research results from the academic world to Canadian society.

SSHRC will also continue to provide policy leadership and advice to the Government of Canada concerning the development of research capacity in the social sciences and humanities.

Budget 2003 announced two new programs, that will have an impact on SSHRC and the other granting agencies, and related funds—the Indirect Costs of Federally-Sponsored Research program for universities, research hospitals and colleges, and the Canada Graduate Scholarships program for master's and doctoral students. In addition, SSHRC will enhance its support for northern research as part of the increased funding, which it received in Budget 2003.

Re-examining SSHRC's Current Structures

Over the last several years, there has been an explosion in the number of university-based researchers applying to SSHRC for research funding. This is due both to the large numbers of new faculty that universities are hiring and to the importance that excellence in research plays in securing tenure. To maximize the effectiveness of research support and knowledge mobilization, the Council has also begun to open up its programs to researchers outside the university community with programs like Community-University Research Alliances (CURAs) and the Initiative on the New Economy (INE).

In 2003-2004, SSHRC's Board intends to focus on these challenges—steep rises in the number of applications and the demonstrated need to expand the research community—

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which its current organizational structure cannot easily address. To tackle these issues, the Council must examine how to:

- open up the research agenda by supporting more strategic and collaborative research in new contexts and fields;
- reach beyond disciplines by facilitating more effective interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary research;
- go beyond academia by supporting qualified researchers outside the university community;
- make better use of leading-edge technologies; and
- train more advanced students more quickly and with broader exposure to cultural and labour-market diversity.

Accordingly, SSHRC will explore the possibility of an organizational restructuring or transformation.

SECTION IV: SSHRC'S PLANS AND PRIORITIES—CONTEXT AND FRAMEWORK

4.1. Summary

Strategic Outcomes

SSHRC's investments contribute to significant advances in knowledge and expertise in the social sciences and humanities, to the development of a first-class research capacity, and help shape a well-defined overall science policy.

Priorities

SSHRC's priorities are to support social sciences and humanities research and research training, to develop research-based knowledge that is culturally and socio-economically relevant, and to contribute to innovation. This is achieved by:

- maintaining and enhancing excellence in research and research training to continually renew the pool of knowledge and expertise;
- addressing strategic knowledge gaps in key areas of concern to society;
- promoting partnerships with research users in government, the private sector, and non-governmental organizations;
- acting as an effective knowledge broker for users of research results; and
- maximizing SSHRC's contribution to the Government of Canada's policy research and innovation strategy.

Monitoring and Reviewing SSHRC's Priorities

Assisted by several standing committees, SSHRC's Board establishes, monitors, and periodically reviews corporate and program priorities. The Council has a corporate accountability framework consistent with its mission, objectives and fundamental operating principles. In 2003-2003, in order to better determine the results and impact of Council-funded research and to improve program design and delivery, SSHRC put in place an evaluation strategy and plan with measurement tools, evaluation tools and key indicators. The Council also created a new standing committee on performance and evaluation to enhance the Board's ability to monitor performance and results.

Table 1: Strategic Outcomes, Benefits for Canadians, Related Activities and Resources

Strategic Outcomes	Benefits for Canadians	Related Activities	Planned Resources 2003-2004*
SSHRC's investments contribute to: significant advances in knowledge and expertise in the social sciences and humanities, the development of a first-class research capacity, and help shape a well-defined overall science policy.	Training of the next generation of researchers and highly qualified professionals to meet the needs of Canadian universities and the public and private sectors	Support doctoral and postdoctoral fellows at the current level with the possibility of increasing the amount of postdoctoral fellowship awards	\$50 M
	Broad-ranging research activities to advance knowledge and fuel innovation	Support research and the development of research capacity through Standard Research Grants (SRG) and Major Collaborative Research Initiatives (MCRI) programs	\$65 M
	Knowledge that contributes to understanding and solving social, cultural, intellectual and economic issues and problems Evidence-based research results for key issues of national importance	Continue to support several joint initiatives with partners from the public, private and non-governmental sectors Continue to support the Community-University Research Alliances (CURA) program Support research and knowledge mobilization on the new economy and in the related key areas of education, management, and lifelong learning Continue to support the social sciences and humanities component of ongoing Networks of Centres of Excellence	\$60 M
	Promoting research	Support of communication and knowledge mobilization activities	\$5.5 M

* Includes new programs (Canada Graduate Scholarships) and related funds, and increased funding for SSHRC announced in Budget 2003. To be approved by SSHRC's Board in March 2003.

4.2. Planned Spending

Table 2: Planned Spending

(\$ millions)	Forecast Spending 2002-2003*	Planned Spending 2003-2004	Planned Spending 2004-2005	Planned Spending 2005-2006
Budgetary Main Estimates (gross)	196.3	227.1	230.9	221.2
Non-Budgetary Main Estimates (gross)	-	-	-	-
Less: Respendable Revenue	-	-	-	-
Total Main Estimates	196.3	227.1	230.9	221.2
Adjustments **	3.8	245.1	271.8	296.7
Net Planned Spending	200.1	472.2	502.7	517.9
Less: Non-Respendable Revenue	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Plus: Cost of Services received without charge	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Net Cost of Programs	201.2	473.3	503.8	519.0
Full-Time Equivalents	160.0	160.0	160.0	160.0

* Reflects the best forecast of total net planned spending to the end of the fiscal year.

** Adjustments are to accommodate approvals obtained since the Main Estimates and include Budget initiatives, Supplementary Estimates, etc. Includes new programs (Canada Graduate Scholarships, Indirect Costs) and related funds, and increased funding for SSHRC announced in Budget 2003.

Note: Planned spending includes SSHRC's portion of the Networks of Centres of Excellence (NCE), the Canada Research Chairs, and the INE programs. For more information on the latter two programs, see Section 5.1.

Budget 2003 announced two programs (Indirect Costs of Research for universities, research hospitals and colleges—\$225 million a year; Canada Graduate Scholarships for master's and doctoral students—\$99 million over the next three years) and increased funding for SSHRC.

In 2001, SSHRC received a dedicated budget increase to implement the Initiative on the New Economy (INE), a major five-year targeted research program. Since 2000, the Council has also received Government of Canada funding for the Canada Research Chairs program. Both programs will continue to grow in the next fiscal years. Finally, SSHRC's key research support programs (Standard Research Grants and MCRI) as well as innovative programs like CURA will remain areas of growth for the Council.

4.3. Challenges, Risks, and Rationale for the Choices Made

Canada's Innovation Strategy, the Social Sciences and Humanities, and "Social Innovation"

The Government of Canada's Innovation Strategy aims at improving Canada's innovation capacity and performance as well as its research, training and learning through a joint national effort of governments, the private and public sectors, labour, and non-governmental organizations. "Innovation" is crucial not only in science and technology—the social sciences and humanities also make equally important contributions:

[I]nnovation cannot be reduced to technological breakthroughs and the need to bring them to market. Social sciences and humanities discoveries are also key. They are helping individuals, communities and institutions—including business—become more flexible, more resilient, and more ingenious, better able to ride changing tides and profit in multiple ways. (SSHRC President Dr. Marc Renaud, Montréal, October 2002)

Specifically, SSHRC helps to provide Canada with the experts, the knowledge and the tools needed to address critical innovation issues from new angles. The Council also leads by example, with outstanding innovative programs such as the INE, CURA, and diverse Joint Initiatives.

The Need for More Social Sciences and Humanities Research, Knowledge and Expertise

Canada is confronted with a host of issues which call for research into diverse aspects of society, human behaviour and human activity, including the need to understand other cultures and our interaction with them. Key challenges include:

- achieving social inclusion and cohesion in an ethnically diverse, fragmented society and a globalized world (in particular, with respect to families, youth, and older persons);
- the complex and difficult relationships between the economy, citizens and the environment, which require imaginative, often interdisciplinary, solutions (for example, how the problem of global climate change is creating new health, environmental and economic risks and challenges for Canada);
- world stability, peace and security;
- regional development and the sustainability of communities;
- the impacts on society—ethical, legal, moral and economic—of new technologies and globalization; and
- the socio-economic and cultural challenges faced by Aboriginal communities.

For many years, SSHRC has structured its programs of research support to address issues of real concern to society. A recent example is the INE, which makes a vital contribution to building Canada's knowledge base and decision-making capability in the areas of the nature of the new economy, management and entrepreneurship, education, and lifelong learning.

In light of current world events and the challenges to world stability they represent, social sciences and humanities research plays a crucial role in developing our understanding of other cultures—of their languages, history and religions as well as of their current economic and political realities.

SSHRC provides leadership to mobilize available knowledge and identify and address knowledge gaps in critical areas. As a result, government departments and community organizations increasingly solicit the Council's help to develop the knowledge and in-depth understanding that can effectively confront important issues.

SSHRC has initiated and will continue to develop partnerships with government departments and agencies, the private sector and the voluntary sector to satisfy the very real demand for research and knowledge-building in key areas. See the text box on the right for examples of partners in SSHRC's Joint Initiatives programs.

Current SSHRC Partners

Statistics Canada
Health Canada
Natural Sciences and Engineering
Research Council
Privy Council Office
Canadian Education Statistics Council
Canadian Heritage (Status of Women
Canada)
Council of Ministers of Education,
Canada
Human Resources Development Canada
(National Literacy Secretariat, Applied
Research Branch)
Law Commission of Canada
BIOCAP Canada Foundation
Canadian Forestry Service
Fisheries and Oceans
Citizenship and Immigration
Canadian Institutes of Health Research
Canadian Cancer Society
National Cancer Institute of Canada
Kahanoff Foundation
Canada Mortgage and Housing
Corporation

Renewal of Full-Time University Faculty

Over the next ten years, more than 20,000 of Canada's 33,000 full-time university faculty are expected to either retire or leave their positions. During this same period, student enrolment is projected to increase by between 20 and 30 per cent. The Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada (AUCC) estimates that, by 2011, Canadian universities will need 30,000 to 40,000 new faculty. SSHRC will therefore have to play a more prominent role in funding research training for a new generation of scholars to help meet the rapidly developing demand, in the current decade, for between 16,000 and 21,000 new faculty in social sciences and humanities disciplines.

More Complex Research Activities, Rising Research Costs, and Growing Demand for Research Funds

Research in the social sciences and humanities has grown substantially in fields as diverse as:

- economics and business administration (e.g. the contribution of local and regional 'clusters' to innovation and economic growth);
- applied linguistics (e.g. second language learning; language processing in the brain);
- archival and library sciences (e.g. authentication of electronic documents);

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- community issues (e.g. archaeological discoveries and their impact on local tourism and employment; urban renewal through closer collaboration between architects, urban planners, and local governments);
- labour economics (e.g. impacts of the growth of casual labour); and
- population health (e.g. integration of social, legal and medical interventions to better address violence against women and to increase the effectiveness of therapeutic approaches to drug addiction).

Because much of social sciences and humanities research today is more issue-driven than discipline-based, it is frequently conducted by large, multidisciplinary, national or international teams assembled through collaborations between numerous institutions (public, private, non-profit) and/or government departments/agencies. Stimulated by competitive grants and driven by the desire to create relevant new knowledge, such multidisciplinary teams are developing an “entrepreneurial” culture, which is generating further growth of this type of research.

To facilitate collaboration on complex issues, large-scale, multidisciplinary, problem-based research requires improved co-ordination, more travel, and better communication as well as state-of-the-art computer technology (for example, larger and more powerful databases for organizing and analyzing data). In addition, since the Internet is now an indispensable research and communication tool for social sciences and humanities researchers, this demands ongoing investment in new technologies.

As a result of the steady growth, increased sophistication and growing complexity of research, which has been accompanied by escalating research costs, the demand for funding of social sciences and humanities research continues to rise.

SECTION V: SSHRC'S PLANS AND PRIORITIES—DETAILS

5.1. Strengthening Research Capacity and Creating Relevant Knowledge

Filling Gaps in Strategic Knowledge

SSHRC will continue its strategy to fund research in areas of need and to expand its partnerships with stakeholder organizations to co-develop and co-fund research on such issues. More specifically, the Council will:

- allocate new funds for joint initiatives on health disparities, children and youth, and the human dimensions of biosphere greenhouse gas management to meet Canada's need for targeted, policy-relevant research, while continuing to support the "Immigration and the Metropolis" Centres of Excellence;
- establish a new program that will promote research on the use of new digital communication and information technologies, particularly in the humanities;
- build and promote knowledge products, with special emphasis on mobilizing research results from the INE program;
- promote its INE and CURA programs, with a special emphasis on developing and implementing systems for effective knowledge mobilization and exchange of research results;
- explore the possibility of funding research at the interface of artistic endeavour and academic enquiry;
- enhance its support of northern research;
- develop funding strategies in three new areas for strategic research: Aboriginal peoples; Citizenship, Culture and Identity; and Environment and Sustainability; and
- maintain national partnerships and networks of world-class researchers through the Major Collaborative Research Initiatives (MCRI) program, and through the Networks of Centres of Excellence (NCE)—this latter jointly managed by SSHRC, the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council (NSERC), and Canadian Institutes of Health Research (CIHR).

The Initiative on the New Economy (INE)

In 2001, SSHRC was allocated \$100 million over five years to design and administer the Initiative on the New Economy. The overall goal of the INE is to help Canada and Canadians adapt successfully to and reap the benefits of the new economy. More specifically, the INE seeks to:

- foster excellent research, with particular emphasis on innovative and multidisciplinary approaches, to deepen our understanding of the new economy;
- extend and develop research partnerships among the public, private and not-for-profit sectors; and
- inform decision-making in the public and private sectors.

The INE builds knowledge and expertise and develops tools in four key areas:

- General Issues Concerning the New Economy—understanding the economic, social and technological dimensions of the new economy;
- Management and Entrepreneurship—understanding and meeting the requirements for private sector leadership and management in the new economy;
- Education—ensuring the effectiveness of formal education in meeting the needs of the new economy (including new ways of supporting educational practice, decision-making, and appropriate implementation of transformative technologies); and
- Lifelong Learning—determining the true needs, most effective incentives, and best models for lifelong learning in the new economy.

Since its inception, the INE has developed five programs and awarded 107 grants ranging in value from \$20,000 up to \$300,000. Examples of funded INE research include: the impact of the new economy on workplace education and learning; the impact of Internet stock message boards on international financial markets; and modern manufacturing in the automobile industry. In addition, the INE Secretariat has negotiated a joint initiative with the Canadian Education Statistics Council (CESC), the Council of Ministers of Education, Canada (CMEC) and Statistics Canada, and continues to negotiate with other potential partners. The INE Secretariat will develop a knowledge management strategy with appropriate tools to ensure that valuable INE-funded research results are disseminated as widely as possible.

Supporting and Strengthening Research Capacity

SSHRC will continue to sustain the critical mass of research expertise and momentum on which innovation depends. Measures include:

- as far as possible supporting, through rigorous peer-review, the best research projects (basic and applied research) in all social sciences and humanities disciplines at current success rates through its core research programs—with the long term goal of supporting 50 per cent of all applicants compared to presently 41%;
- strengthening research capacity in the social sciences and humanities, in particular by attracting and retaining the best researchers in Canada through the Canada Research Chairs program; and
- funding a limited number of project proposals in the Research Development Initiatives (RDI) and MCRI programs, as well as funding special initiatives to support the structuring, mobilization and integration of knowledge.

The Canada Research Chairs Program

In 2000, the Government of Canada provided \$900 million to establish 2,000 Canada Research Chairs in universities across the country by 2005. In each of the five years from 2000 and 2005, about 400 new Chairs, recruited from Canada and abroad, are being created in the natural sciences, engineering, health sciences, and the social sciences and humanities. SSHRC administers the funds of the Canada Research Chairs program and hosts its Secretariat.

The key objective of the Canada Research Chairs program is to enable Canadian universities, together with their affiliated institutes and hospitals, to achieve the highest levels of excellence and to become world-class research centres in the global, knowledge-based economy.

To date, 744 chairs have been created at Canadian universities, providing leading-edge researchers in such diverse fields as printmaking, global governance, environmental risk management, computational molecular modelling and mental and behavioural disorders. The proportion of chair holders recruited from abroad presently stands at 17 per cent. The most recent intakes have shown a dramatic increase in the number of chair holders nominated from abroad.

In accordance with Treasury Board requirements, the Secretariat has now completed the third-year review of the Canada Research Chairs program, and is implementing evaluation and monitoring strategies. An overall program evaluation will be conducted in 2004-2005.

5.2. Meeting the Demand for Highly Qualified Personnel

To satisfy the present and future demands of the labour market in the private, public and non-profit sectors for large numbers of highly qualified social scientists and humanists and to ensure, at the same time, faculty renewal at Canadian universities, SSHRC intends to:

- allocate about 25 per cent of its grants and scholarships budget to doctoral and postdoctoral fellowships; and
- continue, in the research and strategic grants programs, to promote the training of students through participation in actual research projects that will provide hands-on research training and the development of marketable skills.

In particular, the Council will increase its support for interdisciplinary training opportunities, its new priority areas, MCRIIs, CURAs, and innovative, interactive training.

With the aid of a visiting analyst from Statistics Canada, SSHRC will examine:

- the supply of and demand for highly qualified personnel (master's and doctoral level); and
- the availability of data on and analyses of the training of graduate students in Canada.

In accordance with the initiatives announced in Budget 2003, SSHRC will establish its Canada Graduate Scholarships program to support, each year, 1,200 master's and 1,200

doctoral students in the social sciences and humanities. In addition, the Council will review its existing doctoral fellowship program with a view to coordinating it with the Canada Graduate Scholarships. Finally, SSHRC will explore increasing the value of postdoctoral fellowships to attract the best students to advance research training.

5.3. Promoting Research and Brokering Knowledge

The effective dissemination and mobilization of knowledge is as essential to the effective application of research results as the research itself. To this end, the Council will continue to:

- support the dissemination of research results and the mobilization of knowledge through its communications programs for conferences, congresses and journals;
- seek new ways to broker knowledge among researchers and between producers and consumers of social sciences and humanities research; and
- build partnership programs and research alliances to improve mobilization of knowledge by researchers and users of research results in government, the academic community, and the not-for-profit and the private sectors.

In addition, the Council will make greater efforts to promote the benefits of social sciences and humanities research to Canadian society by:

- developing a “market culture” to enable SSHRC to better explain its contributions to our research/academic communities and to Canadian society by putting greater emphasis on effective media relations, and by developing new marketing-oriented communications products; and
- further developing strategies to improve SSHRC’s links with parliamentary audiences and the federal policy sector.

Recognizing and Promoting Excellence in Research

To promote and recognize excellence in social sciences and humanities research and to commemorate its 25th anniversary, in 2003-2004, the Council will create and award two prizes: the SSHRC Aurora Prize and the SSHRC Gold Medal for Achievement in Research. The Aurora Prize will recognize an outstanding researcher who, at an early stage in his or her career, has already built a reputation for exciting and original research in the social sciences or humanities. The Gold Medal for Achievement in Research will be awarded to an individual whose leadership, dedication, and originality of thought have significantly advanced understanding in his or her field of research, enriched society and the cultural and intellectual life of Canada.

5.4. Mobilizing and Managing Knowledge

New Strategies

With the expert advice of a former deputy minister of Manitoba's Department of Education and Training, Dr. Ben Levin, SSHRC will further develop and implement a knowledge management strategy designed to communicate social sciences and humanities knowledge to an appropriately broad range of potential users. Specifically, in 2003-2004 SSHRC will:

- initiate a pilot project to create a portal for interactive knowledge-building among selected research teams and people in government, educational institutions, the private sector, and elsewhere who are concerned with issues and challenges relating to the new economy; and
- develop and implement a strategy to more efficiently integrate, analyze and share electronically—both internally and with external audiences—documents, data and other information concerning social sciences and humanities research and knowledge advancement.

National Consultation on Research Data Archiving, Management and Access Systems

In June 2002, the National Data Archive Consultation Working Group—a joint initiative of SSHRC and the National Archives of Canada (NAC)—submitted its recommendations for the development of a national strategy for the management of, and improved access to, research data. This report contains a full evaluation of the need for a national research data archiving system and recommendations on how to construct such a system to best meet the needs of the Canadian research community. The SSHRC Board and the National Archivist endorsed the report and, over the coming year, will work together to advance the implementation of its recommendations.

Sharing of and Access to Research Data Produced through Public Funding

The Committee for Science and Technology Policy (CSTP) of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) commissioned an international working group of researchers and science policy specialists to examine the state of access to, and sharing of, research data produced through public funding in OECD member countries. Industry Canada asked SSHRC to assign a representative to the Working Group to provide input on Canadian policies and practices. In fall 2002, the Working Group submitted to the CSTP an interim report on policies and practices, along with recommendations for improvements. The final report, and its implications for the international sharing of publicly funded research data, will be discussed at the March 2003 Tokyo OECD Workshop on the Future of Research and Science Policy and will be formally presented to the CSTP meeting in Paris in June 2003.

5.5. Policy Leadership

Reviewing SSHRC's Programs

Last year, SSHRC undertook an informal review of its programs to confirm their ongoing relevance to evolving research needs and to its own corporate objectives, to assess the overall effectiveness of Council interventions, and, where appropriate, to propose alternative delivery mechanisms. This review has resulted in a list of priorities for evaluation, which was used to develop SSHRC's three-year evaluation plan. The review also defined a number of areas which require additional analysis. These include:

- research tools and infrastructure;
- knowledge mobilization;
- nurturing a culture of research;
- student research training across programs;
- the effectiveness of small awards programs; and
- knowledge about research training.

SSHRC's Four New Strategic Priority Areas

In 2001, the SSHRC Board accepted the results of a multisectoral national consultation on new areas for targeted research. In March 2002, the Council endorsed the following four priority areas, which will govern the direction of new strategic research programs over the next five years:

- Aboriginal Research;
- Environment and Sustainability;
- Culture, Citizenship and Identities (including Peace and Security);
- Image, Text, Sound and Technology.

The first three areas are closely related to the priorities identified in the Government's 2002 Speech from the Throne. The fourth identifies an area particularly important for Canadian leadership in innovation and responds to suggestions received in connection with SSHRC's 2000 conference "Alternative Worlds: The Humanities in 2010," which identified new research trends and requirements for the humanities together with corresponding gaps in expertise among researchers in these disciplines.

Aboriginal Research

Following discussions at the 2002 conference of the Canadian Indigenous and Native Studies Association (CINSA), SSHRC consulted widely about what type of research activities the Council's strategic programs should support and what issues they should address. The Council also actively participated in the Aboriginal Policy Research Conference, held in Ottawa in November 2002, which it co-sponsored with the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs, the University of Western Ontario and others. SSHRC also organized a special workshop after the conference, which involved a nation-wide cross-section of 65 Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal scholars, Aboriginal organizations, Elders, and non-

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government and government representatives. The outcomes from these discussions will assist SSHRC to define policies, program priorities and funding mechanisms in this area.

Environment and Sustainability

In 2002, SSHRC, Environment Canada and the National Roundtable on the Environment and the Economy (NRTEE) conducted broad stakeholder consultations on the need for more knowledge about the social, economic, legal and cultural aspects of the environmental issues facing Canadians. SSHRC will apply the outcomes of these consultations to its design of a major new initiative on environment and sustainability research. The program is designed to mobilize research in three principal areas—governance, stewardship and innovation, and progress and sustainability.

Peace and Security

In February 2002, SSHRC organized a workshop, attended by leading researchers and senior officials from key government departments, on peace and security issues. The aim was to solicit information on the state of research in this important area and advise on the role the Council could play. SSHRC will look for partners to develop and fund research and research dissemination in this field. The Department of National Defence is consulting with SSHRC to increase uptake of social sciences and humanities researchers for one component of its (Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear) Research and Technology Initiative. This represents an opportunity for the Council to develop a new partnership.

Culture, Citizenship and Identities

In addition, after exploratory consultations with the research community and stakeholder groups, SSHRC will analyze which research issues and support mechanisms are most appropriate for the “Culture, Citizenship and Identities” strategic theme.

Image, Text, Sound and Technology

After a nation-wide consultation, SSHRC will, in 2003, establish a new strategic theme program “Image, Text, Sound and Technology.” Its three main objectives are to:

- increase the awareness of and knowledge about the potential of these technologies;
- support researchers who use new digital communication and information technologies, in particular those applied to text, image and sound; and
- support research on how new digital technologies are transforming both individuals and cultures as well as our understanding of individuals and cultures.

Adoption of the Community-University Research Alliances (CURA) Program

In 1999, SSHRC launched CURA as a pilot program to promote research and social innovation by funding partnerships between university researchers and community organizations. In 2002, CURA became a mainstream component of SSHRC’s strategic programs.

Fine Arts

Building on the work of one of its sub-committees and on consultations with the Canada Council and the Canadian Association of Fine Arts Deans (CAFAD), in October 2002 the

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SSHRC Board approved in principle the establishment of a pilot program to give artist-researchers at postsecondary institutions access to funding for their research.

Electronic Communication of Research Results

SSHRC will explore the development of a national network for electronic communication of research results. In collaboration with the Canadian Association of Research Libraries (CARL), the Canadian Association of Learned Journals (CALJ), and a consortium of editors of scholarly journals, providers of research data and leading research libraries, SSHRC will work with the academic and publishing communities to examine how best to develop an efficient and cost-effective system for the electronic publication of research results. The intention is to establish five regional research communication centres which will provide service and management facilities for a broad network of research communication organizations, producers of research journals, research data projects, and university libraries.

5.6. Service Improvements

SSHRC's overall client improvement plans are detailed in Table 3. Immediately following are details about the Council's client satisfaction activities, its performance management and modern comptrollership approach, and its inter-agency collaborations.

Client Service Satisfaction

In March 2002, SSHRC completed, with the assistance of consultants, a review of its current client service satisfaction practices. This review revealed a high level of achievement in SSHRC's "knowledge of clients and services", and substantial progress in other key areas. Additional work needs to be done on "standards and targets" and on "employee recognition." The follow-up and further initiatives to improve client service will be integrated into SSHRC's Action Plan on Modern Comptrollership.

Inter-Agency Co-ordination and Collaboration

In 2002, SSHRC, NSERC, and CIHR, put into operation the first phase of a *Memorandum of Understanding on Roles and Responsibilities* (MOU). This document harmonizes, clarifies and makes more consistent and accessible a broad spectrum of policies, regulations and practices pertaining to grants and awards (including procedures for cases of non-compliance). Focusing on the specific roles and responsibilities of recipient institutions and the agencies in their co-management of federal funds, the Phase 1 MOU has been signed by the heads of all universities as a condition of continued eligibility for agency funds. A second phase of the MOU initiative was launched in the fall of 2002, dealing with specific issues like intellectual property, or the use and security of research data.

In 2002-2003, SSHRC also participated in the development phase of the Canadian Common CV Project, which aims at providing researchers and students with a single mechanism for recording and maintaining a Web-based CV. CIHR, the lead organization, NSERC, SSHRC, a number of Québec granting agencies and other partners are exploring the feasibility of creating a consortium to further develop the Canadian Common CV.

Table 3: SSHRC Client Service Improvement Plans

Planned Results	Key Related Activities
Improved accountability	<p>Implementation of various measures to improve accountability:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an increased evaluation capacity, with a continuing focus on results; • a new Web-based <i>Final Research Report</i> form, for all SSHRC grant holders to complete, that focuses on outcomes to enhance performance reporting, program evaluation, and promotion of SSHRC-funded research results; • ongoing implementation and refinement of SSHRC's <i>Results-Based Management and Accountability Framework</i> (RMAF); • a capacity assessment of the modernization of the comptrollership function, as per the Public Service Initiative; • strengthening of SSHRC's internal audit function, with a focus on risk management strategies and practices.
Increased public awareness of the humanities and social sciences research sector	<p>Increasing public awareness of SSHRC and its contributions by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • using SSHRC's 25th anniversary to draw attention to significant research accomplishments achieved with Council support; • continuing to interest the media in broadly publicizing the benefits of SSHRC-supported research; • supporting three ongoing programs organized by the Canadian Federation for the Humanities and Social Sciences: the <i>Breakfast on the Hill</i> Seminar Series, the <i>Research Profiles</i> distributed to parliamentarians, media, and the university community; and the annual Congress of the Social Sciences and Humanities; and • promoting SSHRC-supported academic conferences and congresses.
A significant, quantifiable improvement in client satisfaction	<p>Maintenance and enhancement of SSHRC's Service Improvement Plan by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • developing plans to achieve, by 2005, a 10 per cent improvement in client satisfaction areas identified as deficient; • maintaining an active interface with university research administrators through their professional association; and • conducting staff visits to recipient institutions to discuss programs, practices, plans and client issues.
Improved electronic services to afford Canadians better access to SSHRC information, programs and services and to streamline work within the Council	<p>Improvement of electronic service delivery in accordance with the Government On-Line (GOL) initiative, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • continuing, in collaboration with other granting agencies, the development of a secure Web site for the posting of SSHRC competition results; • enabling SSHRC to better meet its accountability requirements and promotional needs by utilizing data from the Council's Web-based Final Research Report that describes the outcomes of funded research; • developing and piloting, with universities, a Web-based Financial Data Submission and Reconciliation (FDSR) form to replace current paper-based processes; • continuing to work with participating agencies in the development of the Canadian Common CV; • continuing to develop, with Statistics Canada, the Canadian Initiative on Social Statistics (CISS) on-line application and peer review process; and • continuing to respond to the Treasury Board's GOL initiatives.

Ethical Conduct in Research Involving Humans

Canada's three federal research funding agencies are also collaborating in another major area—ethical conduct in research involving humans (RIH). Established in November 2001, the Interagency Advisory Panel on Research Ethics (PRE), supported by a Secretariat on Research Ethics (SRE), continues to steward the development, interpretation, promotion and implementation of the 1998 *Tri-Council Policy Statement: Ethics for Research Involving Humans* (TCPS). An early outcome of PRE's governance work was the release, in April 2002, of the document *Process and Principles for Developing a Canadian Governance System for the Ethical Conduct of Research Involving Humans*. The Panel will also participate in ongoing discussions on the development of a Canadian governance system for the ethical conduct of research involving human subjects. The objectives of this five-year tri-agency initiative, the results of which will be reported in 2006, are to:

- contribute, in general, to better governance of research ethics policies and practices for all research undertaken under the auspices of institutions and affiliated partners receiving agency funding;
- promote, in particular, high ethical standards in Canadian research involving humans to ensure the protection of human participants; and
- enhance public trust in Canadian research involving human subjects and related research ethics policies.

SSHRC's Modern Comptrollership Function

SSHRC has established an Integrated Management Practices (IMP) office to co-ordinate its activities under the government-wide Modern Comptrollership (MC) initiative. Focusing on the integration of modern management practices and taking advantage of their Common Administrative Services Division (CASD), the IMP office will serve both SSHRC and NSERC. The work of the IMP office will facilitate the two councils' sharing of best practices and will help improve the management of human, financial, administrative and information technology resources. SSHRC managers will receive training in the principles of MC/IMP. In winter 2003, the Council will conduct a related capacity assessment. By fall 2003, SSHRC will prepare an action plan that identifies priorities for improvement within the seven elements of MC. The first phase of implementation should be completed by March 2004. It is expected that MC/IMP will benefit ongoing priority initiatives of SSHRC in such areas as client service, employer of choice/employee satisfaction, performance indicators/external reporting, integrated management frameworks, and auditing.

SSHRC's New Performance Management, Evaluation and Audit Division

In the coming fiscal year, to better carry out its commitment to continuous management improvement and accountability for results, SSHRC will set up a new Corporate Performance Management, Evaluation and Audit Division. This new division will incorporate evaluation, internal audit and integration of management practices. In particular, it will provide assurance services to senior management on the soundness of risk management strategies, management control frameworks and practices, and information used for decision making and reporting.

The new division will also help SSHRC improve its evidence-based reporting to central agencies, which in turn will be in a better position to assess how well the Council's management practices conform to the principles of modern comptrollership. Finally, the evaluations provided by the new division will better inform critical program decisions that SSHRC's Board is called upon to make.

5.7. Collective Initiatives

Since their establishment in 1989, Joint Initiatives have provided SSHRC with the framework to enter into partnerships and co-fund programs with organizations in the public, private and non-governmental sectors. To date, SSHRC has co-created 40 Joint Initiatives, which have generated more than \$57 million in additional funding for social sciences and humanities research.

In 2002-2003, the Council launched three new joint initiatives: the National Research Network on the Human Dimensions of Biosphere Greenhouse Gas Management (with the BIOCAP Canada Foundation), Health Disparities (with CIHR), and Research on Canadian Children and Youth Fellowship Supplements (with Human Resources Development Canada). In addition, under the Initiative on the New Economy (INE), SSHRC partnered with the Canadian Education Statistics Council (CESC) on the CESC-SSHRC Education Research Initiative. Finally, in 2002 the Council renewed joint initiatives with Citizenship and Immigration Canada and other partners (Immigration and the Metropolis) and with the Canadian Forest Service (Graduate Supplements and Forest Research Partnerships). Table 4 provides an overview of SSHRC's ongoing joint initiatives in 2003-2004.

Table 4: Ongoing Joint Initiatives at SSHRC

Joint Initiative/ Program	Benefits to Canadians	Partner(s)	Funds Allocated by Partner(s)	Strategic Outcomes
Canadian Forest Service (CFS) Graduate Supplements	To promote Canadian doctoral research in forestry in collaboration with CFS regional centres or national institutions	Canadian Forest Service (CFS)	\$75,000 over 3 years	New research capacity in forestry from social sciences and humanities perspectives
Forest Research Partnerships Program	To increase contacts between CFS research scientists and Canadian universities	CFS, Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council (NSERC)	Up to \$1.3 M over 3 years	Better informed policy decisions, regulations and practices in forestry management and resource sustainability
Canadian Initiative on Social Statistics (CISS): Data Training Schools	<p>To increase awareness and use of currently available Statistics Canada data and surveys</p> <p>To build statistical expertise that focuses on Canadian issues and Canadian data</p> <p>To aid in the identification of those policy issues which can be illuminated through quantitative research</p>	Statistics Canada	\$141,630 over 2 years	Greater capacity and expertise in quantitative social research that will strengthen evidence-based decision making
CESC-SSHRC Education Research Initiative (INE)	<p>To support quantitative research in education using School Achievement Indicators Program (SAIP) and other data bases</p> <p>To foster closer relationships among researchers and policy and program developers</p>	Canadian Education Statistics Council (Council of Ministers of Education, Canada and Statistics Canada)	\$1.6 M over 4 years	More policy-relevant educational research; increased exchanges and awareness among stakeholders; greater use of educational research
Federalism and Federations	To further our understanding of federalism and of the relationship between federalism and public policy through basic research, training and dissemination of research	Intergovernmental Affairs, Privy Council Office (PCO)	\$1.2 M over 4 years	Increased research capacity and knowledge; renewal of university faculty in this area

Table 4: Ongoing Joint Initiatives at SSHRC (cont'd)

Joint Initiative/ Program	Benefits to Canadians	Partner(s)	Funds Allocated by Partner(s)	Strategic Outcomes
Fellowship Supplements for Research on Canadian Children and Youth	To promote Canadian doctoral and postdoctoral research on policy relevant issues concerning Canadian children and youth	HRDC (Applied Research Branch)	Up to five \$5,000 fellowship supplements each year up to a total of \$75,000 over three years	Increased policy-relevant research capacity on Canadian children and youth
Health Disparities	To increase research expertise in the areas of health disparities and vulnerable populations	CIHR	A minimum of \$2 M is committed to this one-time program	Better informed policy decisions, regulations and practices with respect to vulnerable populations and health disparities
Immigration and the Metropolis Centres of Excellence	To develop multidisciplinary, community-based research for the study of immigration and integration issues in large cities	CIIC, Health Canada, Canadian Heritage, HRDC, Status of Women, Solicitor General, Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC), Statistics Canada	\$4 M over 5 years	Increased research capacity and knowledge to aid in formulating public policy and in improving services related to immigration and integration
Intellectual Property Management	To accelerate the mobilization of knowledge and technology residing in Canadian universities and research hospitals To strengthen their ability to manage their intellectual property (IP) in order to attract potential users and to promote the professional development of IP To contribute to Canada's competitiveness in a knowledge-based global economy	CIHR, NSERC	CIHR: a minimum of \$2 M for FY 2001-2002, and more in 2 FYs after NSERC: more than \$8 M over 3 years.	Improved ability of Canadian universities and research hospitals to manage intellectual property, thereby accelerating the mobilization of knowledge and technology

Table 4: Ongoing Joint Initiatives at SSHRC (cont'd)

Joint Initiative/ Program	Benefits to Canadians	Partner(s)	Funds Allocated by Partner(s)	Strategic Outcomes
National Research Network on the Human Dimensions of Biosphere Greenhouse Gas Management	To increase research and expertise on the social and economic factors important for the practices and technologies used in greenhouse gas management	BIOCAP Canada Foundation	\$1.6 M over 3 years	Better informed policy decisions, regulations and practices for managing greenhouse gas emissions
Ocean Management National Research Network Initiative	To create a national network of cross-disciplinary and multi-sectoral research nodes dedicated to the study of the ocean To accelerate, through research, the application of critical thinking and best practices to enhance sustainable ocean management	Fisheries and Oceans Canada	Up to \$500,000 over 3 years	An expert core of ocean management researchers, a broad comparative context for developing the National Oceans Management Strategy, and the dissemination of research results to, and their utilization by, governments, communities and other stakeholders
Relationships in Transition	To improve understanding of political and other forces that drive transitions in four research areas: economic, personal, social and governance relationships	Law Commission of Canada (LCC)	\$400,000 over 4 years	Better knowledge, more research and the creation of multidisciplinary research partnerships
Virtual Scholar in Residence	To fund, annually, individual researchers to work within one of the LCC's four research theme areas	LCC	\$245,000 over 4 years	Major reports on legal and law reform issues
Valuing Literacy in Canada	To stimulate research in key areas in the field of adult literacy	HRDC (National Literacy Secretariat)	\$1.25 M over 5 years	Increased research capacity and training in this area

SECTION VI: SSHRC-FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Table 5: Summary of Transfer Payments

(millions \$)	Forecast Spending 2002-2003*	Planned Spending 2003-2004	Planned Spending 2004-2005	Planned Spending 2005-2006
Grants				
Support of Research and Scholarship	182.7	438.5	455.1	452.4
Canada Graduate Scholarships	-	15.0	33.0	51.0
Total Grants	182.7	453.5	488.1	503.4
Contributions	-	-	-	-
Other Transfer Payments	-	-	-	-
Total Grants, Contributions and Other Transfer Payments	182.7	453.5	488.1	503.4

* Reflects best forecast of total anticipated spending until the end of the fiscal year.

Note: Planned spending includes SSHRC's portion of the NCE, the Canada Research Chairs, and the INE programs. Planned spending also takes into account the increase in the Council's budget announced in Budget 2003, from which 10 per cent were provisionally deducted for operational purposes, subject to further negotiations with and approval by Treasury Board.

Table 6: Source of Non-Respendable Revenue

Non-Respendable Revenue (millions \$)	Forecast Revenue 2002-2003*	Planned Revenue 2003-2004	Planned Revenue 2004-2005	Planned Revenue 2005-2006
Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council				
Support of Research and Scholarship	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Total of Non-Respendable Revenue	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4

* Reflects best forecast of total anticipated revenue until the end of the fiscal year.

Table 7: Net Cost of Program for 2003-2004

(\$ millions)	Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council Program	Total
Planned Spending (Budgetary and Non-Budgetary Main Estimates plus Adjustments)	472.2	472.2
Plus: Services Received Without Charge		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accommodation provided by Public Works and Government Services Canada (PWGSC) 	0.9	0.9
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contributions covering employer's share of employees' insurance premiums and expenditures paid by Treasury Board Secretariat (TBS; \$8.507 million x 7.5%) 	0.6	0.6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Workman's compensation coverage provided by Human Resources Development Canada (HRDC) 	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Salary and associated expenditures of legal services provided by Justice Canada 	-	-
	1.5	1.5
Less: Non-Respendable Revenue	0.4	0.4
	0.4	0.4
2003-2004 Net Cost of Program	473.3	473.3

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