



# National Archives of Canada

2000-2001  
Estimates

Part III – Report on Plans and Priorities

Canada

## The Estimates Documents

Each year, the government prepares Estimates in support of its request to Parliament for authority to spend public monies. This request is formalized through the tabling of appropriation bills in Parliament. The Estimates, which are tabled in the House of Commons by the President of the Treasury Board, consist of three parts:

**Part I – The Government Expenditure Plan** provides an overview of federal spending and summarizes both the relationship of the key elements of the Main Estimates to the Expenditure Plan (as set out in the Budget).

**Part II – The Main Estimates** directly support the *Appropriation Act*. The Main Estimates identify the spending authorities (votes) and amounts to be included in subsequent appropriation bills. Parliament will be asked to approve these votes to enable the government to proceed with its spending plans. Parts I and II of the Estimates are tabled concurrently on or before 1 March.

**Part III – Departmental Expenditure Plans** which is divided into two components:

- (1) **Reports on Plans and Priorities (RPPs)** are individual expenditure plans for each department and agency (excluding Crown corporations). These reports provide increased levels of detail on a business line basis and contain information on objectives, initiatives and planned results, including links to related resource requirements over a three-year period. The RPPs also provide details on human resource requirements, major capital projects, grants and contributions, and net program costs. They are tabled in Parliament by the President of the Treasury Board on behalf of the ministers who preside over the departments and agencies identified in Schedules I, I.1 and II of the *Financial Administration Act*. These documents are to be tabled on or before 31 March and referred to committees, which then report back to the House of Commons pursuant to Standing Order 81(4).
- (2) **Departmental Performance Reports (DPRs)** are individual department and agency accounts of accomplishments achieved against planned performance expectations as set out in respective RPPs. These Performance Reports, which cover the most recently completed fiscal year, are tabled in Parliament in the fall by the President of the Treasury Board on behalf of the ministers who preside over the departments and agencies identified in Schedules I, I.1 and II of the *Financial Administration Act*.

The Estimates, along with the Minister of Finance's Budget, reflect the government's annual budget planning and resource allocation priorities. In combination with the subsequent reporting of financial results in the Public Accounts and of accomplishments achieved in Departmental Performance Reports, this material helps Parliament hold the government to account for the allocation and management of public funds.

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**National Archives of Canada**

**2000-2001**

**Estimates**

**Report on Plans and Priorities**

**Approved**

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**Minister of Canadian Heritage**



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## **Section I: Messages**

### **Minister's Message**

The overarching objective of the National Archives of Canada is to preserve the collective memory of the nation and the Government of Canada, and to contribute to the protection of rights and the enhancement of national identity.

Canada is comprised of people from all origins and cultures of the world, and they represent our wealth. Our values — respect for the individual and individual choices, for diversity and diversity in our experiences — need fertile ground to ensure that our diversity is a source of strength for Canadian unity and identity.

The Department, agencies and Crown corporations that make up the Canadian Heritage portfolio have the task of creating a favourable environment to encourage and promote the participation of each and every Canadian in the full national life of Canada.

The Canadian Heritage Portfolio, including the National Archives of Canada, is proud of its role and its work with its many partners in contributing to Canada's prosperity.

Sheila Copps  
Minister of Canadian Heritage

## MANAGEMENT REPRESENTATION

### *Report on Plans and Priorities 2000-2001*

I submit, for tabling in Parliament, the 2000-2001 Report on Plans and Priorities (RPP) for

the National Archives of Canada.

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To the best of my knowledge, the information:

- Accurately portrays the agency's mandate, priorities, strategies and planned results of the organization.
- Is consistent with the disclosure principles contained in the *Guidelines for Preparing a Report on Plans and Priorities*.
- Is comprehensive and accurate.
- Is based on sound underlying departmental information and management systems.

I am satisfied as to the quality assurance processes and procedures used for the RPP's production.

The Planning and Reporting Accountability Structure (PRAS) on which this document is based 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: \_\_\_\_\_

## **Message of the National Archivist**

The National Archives of Canada, as the treasure house of the memory of Canada and as the repository of public and private records that bear witness to the origins and development of Canada over the centuries, is at the core of the Government strategy to “bring Canadian culture into the digital age.”

This is, in fact, the mission of the National Archives of Canada — to preserve the recorded memory of Canada and to open these records to Canadians, to connect them with the sources of their past and with their personal and collective stories. As the newly appointed National Archivist, I have identified two operational priorities, both of which are in keeping with, and fully complement the overarching government strategy to connect Canadians. These two priorities of the National Archives for the 2000-2003 period are described under the broad rubrics of Serving Canadians, and Commitment to the Integrity of the Government Record.

Over the next three years, the National Archives will aim to use new technology to provide Canadians with comprehensive and timely access to the records it holds, to develop new partnerships to promote awareness and knowledge of the sources of Canada’s past, and ensure that Canada’s documentary heritage properly reflects the diverse nature of Canadian society. The National Archives will also take action to make certain that the Government of Canada effectively manages its information holdings. The National Archives will work with federal government managers, increasing their awareness and knowledge of their responsibilities and providing them with tools for the effective management of the information that government creates; and it will develop an integrated program for the management of electronic records. Finally, the National Archives will take action to renew itself as an alliance of professionals who work within an exciting and innovative workplace.

The National Archives, since 1872, has prided itself as an institution which reached out to Canadians from coast to coast and provided them with levels of service that were unrivalled by any other national archival institution in the world. The National Archives, as it has for the past 128 years, is prepared to live up to the high standards that its legacy demands and, at the same time, to squarely face the challenge of making Canada’s memory accessible and pertinent to all Canadians during the twenty-first century.

Ian E. Wilson  
National Archivist



## Section II: Agency Overview

### A. Mandate, Roles and Responsibilities

The National Archives of Canada was established in 1872, making it both one of the oldest heritage institutions within the Canadian Heritage Portfolio and the first cultural initiative undertaken by the Government of Canada following Confederation.

The dual role of the National Archives, as a national heritage institution and an administrative arm of the federal government, was confirmed in the *National Archives of Canada Act* in 1987. The National Archives, by the terms of the *Act*, serves both the Government of Canada, as a centre of expertise in the management of essential records of governance, and Canadians, as it strives to be a centre of leadership in client-focussed and service-orientated archival development, nationally and internationally.

A number of specific responsibilities have been assigned to the National Archives by virtue of its enabling legislation. No record under the control of a government institution and no ministerial record can be destroyed without the consent of the National Archivist, and concomitantly, government and ministerial records, which in the opinion of the National Archivist are of historic or archival importance, shall be transferred to the care and control of the National Archivist.

There is in addition a wide range of discretionary powers assigned to the National Archivist by the *Act*. The Archivist may:

- acquire records or obtain the care, custody or control of records;
- take such measures as are necessary to classify, identify, preserve and restore records;
- provide access to records, subject to any lawful restriction that applies;
- provide information, consultation, research and other services related to archives;
- make known information concerning archives by means such as publications, exhibitions and the lending of records;
- advise government institutions concerning standards and procedures pertaining to the management of records;
- provide reproduction and other services to government institutions pertaining to the management of records;
- provide a central service for the care and control of records pertaining to former personnel of any government institution;

- provide record storage facilities to government institutions;
- provide training in archival techniques and the management of records;
- cooperate with and undertake activities in concert with organizations interested in archival matters or the management of records by means such as exchanges and joint projects; and
- provide professional, technical and financial support in aid of archival activities and the archival community.

*The National Archives ranks second among government departments and agencies in the number of formal access to information requests received and fourth in the number of privacy requests received.*

In order to fulfill its mission of serving Canadians by connecting them to the sources of their past, the National Archives delivers a single program which consists of four business lines: Acquisition and Holdings Management; Management of Government Information; Services, Awareness and Assistance; and Corporate Services.

**Minister:** The Honourable Minister of Canadian Heritage is responsible for the National Archives of Canada.

**National Archivist:** The National Archivist reports to the Minister and has an Assistant National Archivist and four Directors General who report to him.

## **B. Agency / Program Objectives**

To preserve the collective memory of the nation and of the Government of Canada, and to contribute to the protection of rights and the enhancement of a sense of national identity by:

- acquiring, conserving and providing access to private and public records of national significance, and serving as the permanent repository of records of federal government institutions and of ministerial records;
- facilitating the management of records of federal government institutions and of ministerial records; and
- exercising shared leadership in supporting and developing the Canadian and international archival community.

## C. Holdings of the National Archives of Canada<sup>1</sup>

The Archives' holdings today include millions of records, including letters, photographs, films, maps, videos, books, paintings, prints and government files, that bring the past to life.

Type of Records	Extent of Holdings
Government Textual Records	95,000 linear metres
Private Textual Records	44,000 linear metres
Electronic Records	3,000,000 megabytes
Maps	1.3 million items
Architectural Drawings	900,000 drawings
Photographic Images	21 million images
Other Archival Holdings <sup>2</sup>	315,000 items
Library Items	56,000 items
Audiovisual Records - Sound	160,000 hours
Audiovisual Records - Video	100,000 hours
Audiovisual Records - Film	70,000 hours

- Each year the National Archives of Canada adds substantially to this volume of records. In 1998-1999, for example, the National Archives acquired 6,000 linear metres of textual records, 100,000 photographs, 3,000 documentary art images, 2,800 maps and plans, 5,400 hours of visual recordings and 470 hours of audio recordings.

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<sup>1</sup> Statistics are current to the end of the 1998-1999 fiscal year.

<sup>2</sup> This category of holdings includes original works of art, caricatures and cartoons, and stamp collections and materials related to the history of the Canadian postal system. Also included are original and reproduction prints, posters, postcards, greeting cards, medals, political buttons, seals, heraldic devices and coats of arms, illustrated books, broadsides with pictorial inserts, and publicity materials.

## **D. External Factors Influencing the Agency**

The following represents a brief assessment of the environments in which the National Archives of Canada must operate.

### **i) Public Expectations and Concerns**

Despite recent predictions, history in Canada is neither dead nor in imminent danger of being permanently marginalised. Indeed, as a millennium dawns, the writing of Canadian history, its pursuit as a passion, a profession and, more leisurely, as a hobby, can be seen on any day in the National Archives of Canada's reading room, in the activity on its Web site, and in the flood of written requests for services.

More clients are making more varied requests for the services of the National Archives at a time of rapid technological change. At the same time, public expectations as to what should be available, particularly on line, increases exponentially. Within this context, the challenges facing the National Archives are both obvious and daunting. What can the National Archives do to ensure that Internet users will easily find our Web site? What can we do to provide literally millions of actual and potential clients with easy access to the richness of the National Archives' holdings? Researchers want to access a Web page that loads quickly, every time, and they wish to be able to easily navigate the site. Researchers using the Web want to obtain instant access to whatever the Web site has to offer, with the same set of standards, ease of access and speed of delivery that exist in other public, non-commercial institutions and in the private sector. While attempting to respond to these challenges, the National Archives of Canada must still continue to support and maintain its commitment to long-established programs and services.

### **ii) Government Commitments**

Recognizing that the end of the twentieth century has been characterized as a period of economic growth, rapid technological change and the emergence of a new global economy, the Government of Canada has developed a strategy designed to accelerate our transition into the knowledge-based economy of the twenty-first century. The strategy will respect Canadians' wishes that this transformation be accomplished in a Canadian way — cooperatively, finding a balance between individual action and the collective approach embodied by government action, and listening to Canadians.

The Speech from the Throne on October 12, 1999, committed the Government to working cooperatively with partners, to developing our children and youth, to building a dynamic economy, to strengthening our health care system, to taking measures that will protect our environment, to promoting safer and stronger communities, to deepening relationships with Aboriginal Peoples, and to generally advancing Canada's place in the world. Within the context of creating a dynamic economy for the twenty-first century, the Government highlighted the need to build an infrastructure that would connect

Canadians in order to share information, and to add value to the information and ideas that already exist. Specifically, the Government refers to the need to connect Canadians to their culture and their past: “The Government will bring Canadian culture into the digital age, linking 1,000 institutions across the country to form a virtual museum of Canada. It will put collections from National Archives, National Library and other key institutions on line.” The Department of Canadian Heritage, with its mission to strengthen and celebrate Canada, and to preserve and promote those characteristics that define Canadians, is central to the success of such an initiative. As one of the oldest cultural agencies in the Canadian Heritage Portfolio and as the repository for records of national significance since 1872, the National Archives of Canada is committed to working closely with the Department of Canadian Heritage, its sister agencies in the cultural portfolio, and specifically with the National Library of Canada, in helping to build a highly educated and skilled twenty-first century population.

The Government also responded, on November 4, 1999, to the recommendations of the Report of the Standing Committee on Canadian Heritage of the House of Commons, entitled *A Sense of Place, A Sense of Being: The Evolving Role of the Federal Government in Support of Culture in Canada*. Ten of the forty-three recommendations contained in the Report relate directly or indirectly to the operations of the National Archives. As a result, the National Archives will be involved in various cultural initiatives put forward by the Department of Canadian Heritage.

### **iii) Technological Advances**

New forms of recording and retrieving information, based on technological evolution and advances, and the need to accommodate these changes have been persistent challenges throughout the history of the National Archives. At the present time, archivists around the world are particularly concerned with electronic records. The issues are complicated. For example, how can the authenticity and reliability of electronic records be preserved? How and in what form should electronic records be physically preserved? What is the best way to appraise and acquire electronic records? Are the minutes of a meeting in e-mail format essentially different from a seventeenth century hand-written diary or the first sound-film ever made in Canada? How can changing data structure formats, the use of proprietary software applications, and changes in computer hardware be accommodated at the Archives? How does the Archives make these kinds of records available to the public? It is recognized that changes in technology can pose serious new challenges in terms of existing practices at the Archives and that there is a concomitant need to ensure that Canadians’ rights to privacy are protected; how should this balance be achieved and codified in the National Archives? How do changes in technology alter or transform human resource requirements at the Archives? Are new forms of knowledge and skills required for a new generation of archivists? There are many more questions, as complicated as these, or more so, and they must all be addressed in order to ensure that the nationally significant electronic record arrives at the National Archives at the appropriate moment in time, in a format that is appropriate, accessible, long-lasting and cost-efficient.

#### **iv) Information Management in Government**

In his annual report released in July 1999, the Information Commissioner highlighted the prerequisite link between good information management in the government of Canada and an effective access to information regime. He noted that the policies in relation to the management of information holdings, promulgated by the Treasury Board in the late 1980s, ensured that government records would be managed in such a way as to facilitate the right to access them. He also observed, however, that the records management function in government had been “seriously degraded,” this occurring at a time when the increasing use of electronic records and electronic record-keeping threatens to further undermine the government’s capacity to properly manage its information resources.

Given the mandate by the *National Archives of Canada Act* to facilitate the management of government records, the National Archives will play a key role in any concerted and coordinated effort to improve record-keeping in government.

#### **v) New Leadership**

The recent and simultaneous appointments of both a new National Archivist and a new National Librarian create a new momentum for two of Canada’s foremost heritage institutions. In the case of the National Archives, the appointment of Mr. Ian E. Wilson coincides with the release of the report of Dr. John English, historian and professor at the University of Waterloo, following the consultations he began in 1998 on the future role and structure of the National Archives and the National Library. The purpose of these consultations, commissioned by the Department of Canadian Heritage, was to determine whether the National Archives of Canada and the National Library of Canada were well-positioned to preserve, promote and provide access to Canada’s archival heritage while meeting the challenges of the information age in the next century

## E. Agency Planned Spending

(\$ thousands)	Forecast Spending 1999-2000	<b>Planned Spending 2000-2001</b>	Planned Spending 2001-2002	Planned Spending 2002-2003
Budgetary Main Estimates	45,160	<b>46,812</b>	46,812	46,812
<b>Total Main Estimates</b>	45,160	<b>46,812</b>	46,812	46,812
Adjustments	3,789	<b>6,100</b>	6,100	7,400
<b>Net Planned Spending</b>	48,949*	<b>52,912</b>	52,912	54,212
Less: Non-respendable revenue	142	<b>125</b>	125	125
Plus: Cost of services received without charge	26,790	<b>25,864</b>	25,863	25,863
Less: Cost of services provided to National Library	3,984	<b>3,982</b>	4,079	4,079
<b>Net Cost of Program</b>	71,613	<b>74,669</b>	74,571	75,871
<b>Full Time Equivalent</b>	614	<b>614</b>	614	614

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



## Section III: Plans, Results and Resources

### A. Acquisition and Holdings Management

#### i) Planned Spending (\$ thousands) and Full Time Equivalents (FTE)

Forecast Spending 1999-2000*	<b>Planned Spending 2000-2001</b>	Planned Spending 2001-2002	Planned Spending 2002-2003
\$15,206	<b>\$15,504</b>	\$15,193	\$15,908
182 FTE	<b>182 FTE</b>	182 FTE	182 FTE

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

#### ii) Business Line Objective

To ensure the preservation of archival records of national significance that enhance Canadians' understanding of their past and collective identity.

#### iii) Business Line Description

Acquire, control and preserve federal government records of long-term historical value and records from the private sector which document the development of Canada and are of enduring value.

## iv) Key Results Commitments, Planned Results and Related Activities

Key Results Commitments	Planned Results	Related Activities
<p>To provide Canadians with an archival resource documenting the Canadian experience and protecting citizens' rights</p>	<p>The National Archives will ensure that Canada's documentary heritage in all media continues to reflect the diversity of Canadian society, is permanently preserved for all citizens and will continue to be so in the future by maintaining and developing comprehensive acquisition programs for private and public records.</p>	<p>Acquire records of national significance in accordance with established criteria and long-term strategies: private sector records are acquired according to the application of <i>Acquisition Orientation for the National Archives 1995-2000</i> to ensure that the historical record is reflective of Canada's national experience; and public sector acquisitions are prioritized and focussed on the small percentage of public sector records that have archival or historical importance.</p> <p>Provide ongoing preservation services for the holdings of the National Archives and the National Library according to operational plans and service standards.</p> <p>Develop and implement a renewed corporate preservation policy which addresses the need to maintain a balance between the long-term preservation and the right of the public to access records at the National Archives.</p> <p>Develop and implement a corporate copying strategy which addresses the need to allocate appropriate resources between digitization and other forms of copying.</p>

		Co-host in October 2000, in co-operation with other cultural institutions in the National Capital Region, the 2nd National Summit on Risk Preparedness in Canada, which will provide a blueprint for the future in protecting our cultural heritage.
	The National Archives will improve the information that is available about its holdings.	Convert existing descriptions of National Archives holdings into standardized, electronic formats that can be made available on line to researchers.  Apply control standards for the description of records, regardless of media or level of processing.

## B. Management of Government Information

### i) Planned Spending (\$ thousands) and Full Time Equivalents (FTE)

Forecast Spending 1999-2000*	<b>Planned Spending 2000-2001</b>	Planned Spending 2001-2002	Planned Spending 2002-2003
\$7,265	<b>\$7,408</b>	\$7,260	\$7,601
140 FTE	<b>140 FTE</b>	140 FTE	140 FTE

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

### ii) Business Line Objective

To preserve the long-term corporate memory of the Government of Canada to support government decision-making and accountability.

### iii) Business Line Description

Review, assess, monitor and process records retention and disposal authorities for federal institutions; assist them in managing their information; and secure, retrieve and dispose of records that remain under the control of government institutions.

**iv) Key Results Commitments, Planned Results and Related Activities**

<b>Key Results Commitments</b>	<b>Planned Results</b>	<b>Related Activities</b>
<p>To provide Canadians with the preservation of the corporate memory of the Government of Canada</p>	<p>The National Archives is committed to the integrity of the government record and will work to ensure that it meets the needs of the Government of Canada for the effective management of its information holdings and that the value of information as evidence and as a public asset is recognized. It will increase managers' awareness and knowledge of their responsibilities for the proper management of their information assets, provide them with appropriate tools for the management of information throughout the life of the record, and ensure that all federal institutions have effective authorities and/or policies governing both the retention and disposition of their records.</p>	<p>Develop standards, practices and guidelines for information management, including electronic records, through leadership activities in the information management community within the Government of Canada and through the provision of advice to government departments and agencies.</p> <p>Implement the Annual Disposition Plan, which is based on negotiated agreements between the National Archives and government institutions to identify records of archival value for future transfer to the Archives and to authorize departments and agencies to dispose of records with no enduring value once their operational use ceases.</p> <p>Develop and implement an integrated program for the management of electronic records.</p>

## C. Services, Awareness and Assistance

### i) Planned Spending (\$ thousands) and Full Time Equivalentents (FTE)

Forecast Spending 1999-2000*	<b>Planned Spending 2000-2001</b>	Planned Spending 2001-2002	Planned Spending 2002-2003
\$10,900	<b>\$11,115</b>	\$10,892	\$11,404
148 FTE	<b>148 FTE</b>	148 FTE	148 FTE

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

### ii) Business Line Objective

To provide access to the holdings of the National Archives and to support the development of archives for the use, well-being and enjoyment of Canadians.

### iii) Business Line Description

Facilitate access to the holdings of the National Archives, provide Canadians with information about the National Archives, its holdings and services, and encourage and assist archives, archival activities and the Canadian archival community.

**iv) Key Results Commitments, Planned Results and Related Activities**

<b>Key Results Commitments</b>	<b>Planned Results</b>	<b>Related Activities</b>
<p>To provide Canadians with access to their archival heritage</p>	<p>The National Archives will provide comprehensive and timely access to the records it holds by using a creative blend of new and existing technology to respond to client needs and by providing client-focussed services and modern facilities.</p>	<p>Continue to implement the Quality Service Plan in all aspects of public service (orientation, registration, reference, consultation, copying and loans of microforms).</p> <p>Respond to all formal requests submitted pursuant to the <i>Access to Information Act</i> and the <i>Privacy Act</i> within the legal requirements.</p> <p>Enhance the National Archives' Internet-based, on-line research tool, <i>ArchiviaNet</i>, to include additional finding aids, thematic guides and standardized descriptions of the NA's holdings, as well as digitized copies of archival holdings.</p> <p>Develop Electronic Service Delivery infrastructure for clients using the services and products of the National Archives.</p>

	<p>The National Archives will promote greater awareness and knowledge of the sources for Canada's past by developing new and existing partnerships and other co-operative programs and initiatives.</p>	<p>Implement a three-year Awareness Plan, which includes such projects as physical and virtual exhibitions (e.g. a Government of Canada exhibition on Canada's Constitutional Evolution in the Hall of Honour of the Centre Block, Parliament Buildings, for Spring 2000, with a complete virtual component, and an exhibition focussing on the National Archives rich portrait collection), interactive products, and continuous enhancement to the National Archives Web site.</p> <p>Continue to provide direct financial funding to the archival community, including the Canadian Archival Information Network, through the National Archives grants and contributions program.</p>
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## D. Corporate Services

### i) Planned Spending (\$ thousands) and Full Time Equivalents (FTE)

Forecast Spending 1999-2000*	<b>Planned Spending 2000-2001</b>	Planned Spending 2001-2002	Planned Spending 2002-2003
\$15,578	<b>\$18,885</b>	\$19,567	\$19,299
144 FTE	<b>144 FTE</b>	144 FTE	144 FTE

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

### ii) Business Line Objective

To provide support services to the National Archives of Canada and the National Library of Canada.

### iii) Business Line Description

Provide strategic planning, policy coordination and review services to the National Archives; provide human, financial, security, materiel and accommodation services to the National Archives and the National Library of Canada, including the delivery of new accommodation for the National Archives; and provide information management and technology services to the National Archives.

## iv) Key Results Commitments, Planned Results and Related Activities

Key Results Commitments	Planned Results	Related Activities
To provide Canadians with the efficient administration of the National Archives of Canada program	The National Archives of Canada aims to become an employer of choice by providing training, professional development and recruitment initiatives to ensure that its staff have the knowledge and skills required to maintain the National Archives as a unique centre of expertise in archival science, preservation, information management and client service.	<p>Implement an agency-wide human resources management approach which will comprehensively address such issues as human resources planning, employment equity, performance planning and management, succession planning, competency profiles, recruitment, training and development, orientation and work rotation programs.</p> <p>Implement measures to address issues identified in the Public Service Employee Survey.</p>
	The National Archives will ensure that its facilities can accommodate the evolving needs of staff, archival holdings and services, and clients.	<p>Following final approval of the request for accommodations, complete interim occupancy plans and preparations for the National Archives headquarters accommodation project.</p> <p>With Public Works and Government Services Canada, prepare a submission to Treasury Board for a storage facility for early Canadian nitrate films and photographs.</p> <p>Consolidate and expand regional facilities to respond to client storage needs for dormant and/or semi-active records.</p>

	<p>The National Archives will invite all management and staff to participate in a results-based approach to planning, to managing and to service delivery across the organization.</p>	<p>Implement the federal government's Financial Information Strategy.</p> <p>Implement an integrated, results-based, corporate planning approach.</p> <p>Improve the management of Information Technology (IT) projects, as per Treasury Board-approved standards, to ensure that such projects meet the needs of the business functions they are intended to support, and that all expected benefits are completed on time and on budget.</p> <p>Establish agency-wide Information Management/ Information Technology (IM/IT) standards and architecture for data resources, systems applications and technology infrastructure, to ensure that all IM/IT components work together in a most cost-effective way.</p>
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## Section IV: Financial Information

### Net Cost of Program for the Estimates Year 2000-2001

(\$ thousands)	Total
<b>Planned Spending (Budgetary and Non-Budgetary Main Estimates plus adjustments)</b>	<b>52,912</b>
<b>Plus: Services Received without Charge</b>	
Accommodation provided by Public Works and Government Services Canada (PWGSC)	24,289
Contributions covering employer's share of employees' insurance premiums and expenditures paid by TBS	1,545
Workmen's compensation coverage provided by Human Resources Development Canada	30
<b>Less: Services Provided without Charge</b>	
Management of human, financial, materiel and tenant services provided to the National Library of Canada	3,333
Other client services provided to the National Library of Canada	649
<b>Total Cost of Program</b>	<b>74,794</b>
<b>Less: Non-respendable Revenue</b>	<b>125</b>
<b>2000-2001 Net Cost of Program (Total Planned Spending)</b>	<b>74,669</b>

## Source of Non-respendable Revenue

(\$ thousands)	Forecast Revenue 1999-2000	<b>Planned Revenue 2000-2001</b>	Planned Revenue 2001-2002	Planned Revenue 2002-2003
<i>Services, Awareness and Assistance</i>				
Services and Service Fees	0	<b>0</b>	0	0
Miscellaneous	142	<b>125</b>	125	125
<b>Total Non-respendable Revenue</b>	142	<b>125</b>	125	125

## Summary of Capital Spending by Program and Business Line

(\$ thousands)	Forecast Spending 1999-2000	<b>Planned Spending 2000-2001</b>	Planned Spending 2001-2002	Planned Spending 2002-2003
Acquisition and Holdings Management	310	<b>310</b>	310	310
Management of Government Information	0	<b>0</b>	0	0
Services, Awareness and Assistance	0	<b>0</b>	0	0
Corporate Services	254	<b>3,254</b>	4,254	3,254
<b>Total Capital Spending</b>	564	<b>3,564</b>	4,564	3,564

## Summary of Transfer Payments

(\$ thousands)	Forecast Spending 1999-2000	<b>Planned Spending 2000-2001</b>	Planned Spending 2001-2002	Planned Spending 2002-2003
<b>Grants</b>				
<i>Services, Awareness and Assistance</i>				
Canadian Council of Archives	600	<b>600</b>	600	600
The AV Preservation Trust. CA	25	<b>25</b>		
<b>Total Grants</b>	625	<b>625</b>	600	600
<b>Contributions</b>				
<i>Services, Awareness and Assistance</i>				
Canadian archival community in support of archival projects leading to the development of a national network of Canadian archives, holdings, activities and services	640	<b>640</b>	640	640
Canadian archival community in support of projects relating to the conservation of archival records, conservation research and conservation training and information	500	<b>500</b>	500	500
<b>Total Contributions</b>	1,140	<b>1,140</b>	1,140	1,140
<b>Total Grants and Contributions</b>	1,765	<b>1,765</b>	1,740	1,740



## **Section V: Other Information**

Canada. House of Commons. Standing Committee on Canadian Heritage. *A Sense of Place, A Sense of Being: The Evolving Role of the Federal Government in Support of Culture in Canada*. Available on the Parliamentary Internet at:

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Canada. National Archives of Canada. *The Source of Canada's Stories, Strategic Directions for the Next Millennium, 2000-2003*, September 19, 1999.

**<http://www.archives.ca>**

### **References:**

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