



Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council 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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Social Sciences and Humanities
Research Council of Canada

Conseil de recherches en
sciences humaines du Canada

Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada

**2000-2001
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Report on Plans and Priorities

John Manley
Minister of Industry

Canada 

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION I: MESSAGES

- A. Minister's Portfolio Message..... 1
- B. Secretary of State Message (Science, Research and Development)..... 3
- C. Management Representation Statement..... 4

SECTION II: SSHRC OVERVIEW

- A. Mandate, Roles and Responsibilities..... 5
- B. SSHRC's Program Objectives 8
- C. External Factors Influencing SSHRC 8
- D. Planned Spending (Table 2.1) 12

SECTION III: PLANS, RESULTS AND RESOURCES

- A. Business Line Objective 13
- B. Business Line Description 13
- C. Key Results Commitments, Planned Results,
Related Activities and Resources 13

SECTION IV: FINANCIAL INFORMATION

- Table 4.1: Summary of Transfer Payments..... 17
- Table 4.2: Source of Non-Respendable Revenue..... 18
- Table 4.3: Net Cost of Program for 2000-2001..... 19

- INDEX** 21

Section I: Messages

A. Minister's Portfolio Message

In the global economy, innovation is an essential determinant of long-term economic growth, improved productivity and, ultimately, our quality of life. Preparing Canadians for the knowledge-based economy remains one of the government's top priorities in the years ahead. My portfolio of government organisations is promoting the growth of a strong, dynamic Canadian economy and helping Canadians take advantage of the opportunities offered by the global knowledge-based economy. We have laid a solid foundation through our continuing investments in knowledge and innovation.

The Industry Portfolio is ...

Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency
Business Development Bank of Canada*
Canadian Space Agency
Competition Tribunal
Copyright Board Canada
Canada Economic Development for Quebec Regions
Industry 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 Reports on Plans and Priorities*

An essential ingredient for our knowledge-based growth, both as an economy and as a society, is Connecting Canadians, an initiative designed to make Canada the most connected country in the world. Leading-edge applications will create jobs and growth, and strengthen productivity performance. Connecting Canadians also allows us to reach out to all citizens, and redefine and enhance how we provide services to, and interact with, Canadians.

I am pleased to present the Report on Plans and Priorities for the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada (SSHRC) which sets out for Canadians the planned activities, priorities and resources over the course of the next three years. These plans illustrate how SSHRC is contributing to building a strong and dynamic Canadian economy.

In the coming years, SSHRC will continue to build the knowledge and skills Canada needs to sustain its capacity for innovation, competitiveness and quality of life. More specifically, through its grants and fellowships programs, SSHRC will support research that helps us understand the evolving nature of the society we live in and addresses emerging cultural, social and economic challenges; it will train highly qualified personnel for research careers in universities and in public and private sector organizations; it will build research partnerships which will address strategic knowledge gaps to assist evidence-based decision-making; and it will promote more effective mechanisms for knowledge sharing with users and the broader public.

As we look ahead we must define excellence by global standards. Innovation, science, research and development, and connectedness will profoundly change the world we face in the next decade. To maintain and improve our quality of life, we must be more skilled, more productive, more entrepreneurial and more innovative than any other country in the world and we can be all of these things.

The Honourable John Manley

B. Secretary of State Message (Science, Research and Development)

Canada's future success, and comparative advantage in the new Millennium, hinges on two virtually limitless resources, knowledge and skills. Investments in knowledge and skills will be critical to taking advantage of new opportunities in the increasingly connected global economy and in our creative and entrepreneurial communities. These investments will ensure a sound economy and healthy environment for all Canadians.

Science, research and development are all about the quest for knowledge - the discovery of new information and a new understanding of how our world works. The search for knowledge touches all facets of our lives - health and social sciences, education and the environment, business and the economy. The government continues to promote the creation, dissemination and commercialization of knowledge, and to create jobs and wealth. We are reinforcing Canada's competitiveness, improving the well-being of Canadians, and building on Canada's image as a truly innovative society that values the contribution of its knowledge workers. Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada plays an essential part in helping Canadians and businesses innovate through science, research and development.

This Report on Plans and Priorities for 2000-2001 illustrates how the federal government is harnessing the benefits of science and technology for the future of all Canadians. Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada is helping to create stronger partnerships that lead to better jobs for Canadians, to an improved quality of life, and to increases in the world's stock of knowledge. Our emphasis on research and innovation is guided by one vision: the future will belong to countries whose economies are sound, whose populations are healthy, whose children are prepared, and who invest in the knowledge, skills and innovation of their people.

The Honourable Gilbert Normand

C. Management Representation Statement

Report on Plans and Priorities 2000-2001

I submit, for tabling in Parliament, the 2000-2001 Report on Plans and Priorities (RPP) for the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada (SSHRC).

To the best of my knowledge the information:

- Accurately portrays the Council's mandate, priorities, strategies and planned results.
- 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 agency 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.

Marc Renaud, President

Date

Section II: SSHRC Overview

A. Mandate, Roles and Responsibilities

The **mandate** of the Council, based on the authority and responsibility assigned to it under the *Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council Act (1976-77,c.24,s.2)*, is to:

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



The Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council (SSHRC) is a federal agency helping Canada build the knowledge and skills it needs to thrive in a global, knowledge-based economy. SSHRC supports university-based research in the social sciences and humanities, as well as the training of highly qualified people in these fields. Its clientele consists of 54% of all full-time university-based researchers in Canada and approximately 61% of all full-time Masters and PhD students in Canadian universities. SSHRC is also involved with a large number of organisations in the public, private and community sectors who are active partners in its policy and program initiatives.

SSHRC supports research on a broad range of interdisciplinary topics such as the impact of free trade on jobs and regions, managing technological changes in SME's, health care delivery, Canada's cultural heritage and environmental sustainability.

Its grants and fellowships are awarded through an independent and highly competitive adjudication process based on peer review, which ensures that only the best research and the best candidates are funded.

SSHRC also plays a leadership role in the development of research policy and acts as a catalyst within the social sciences and humanities research community. It seeks to:

- consolidate and structure the national research effort in the human sciences,
- enhance knowledge-building and innovation,
- respond effectively to the changing needs of the public, private and community sectors, and of Canadian society.

SSHRC's aim for the coming years is to further develop research excellence, innovation, productivity and socio-economic relevance.

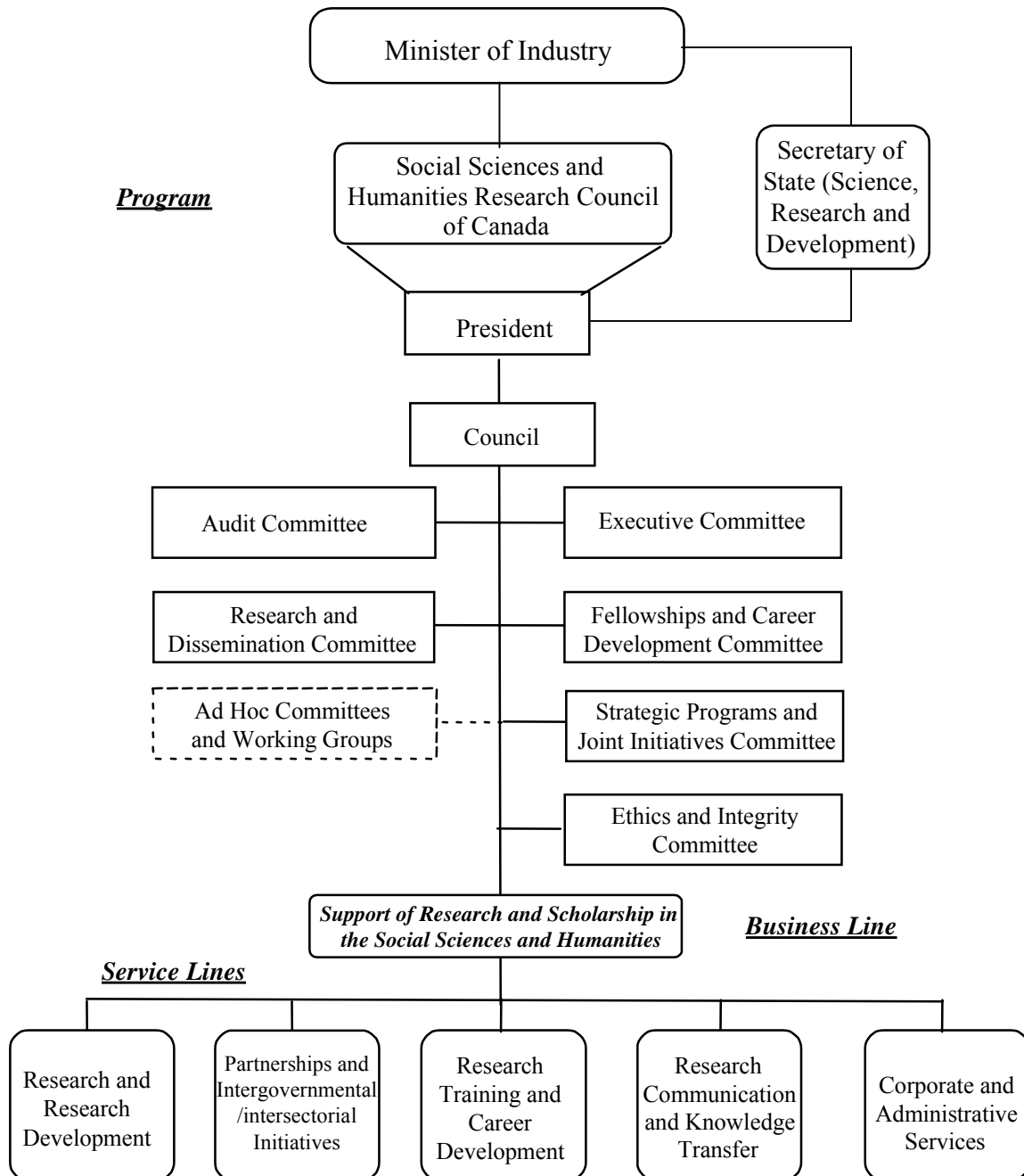
SSHRC Funds Research and Training in:

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

SSHRC reports to Parliament through the Ministry of Industry and is governed by a 22-member board appointed by the Governor in Council to represent the interests of the academic, public and private sectors.

Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council

Business and Service Lines



B. SSHRC's Program Objectives

In broad terms, SSHRC's objectives are:

- to support high-quality research and research training that help us understand the evolving nature of the society we live in and address emerging challenges and opportunities more effectively; and
- to help put the benefits of research to work by promoting the transfer of knowledge among researchers, research partners, policy makers and other stakeholders within Canadian society.

C. External Factors Influencing SSHRC

A continuing challenge for SSHRC is to find balanced, effective ways to respond to the needs of its vast, diverse clientele. These needs range from applicants' requests for funding through to demands from governments, community groups and private sectors for applications of research and highly trained personnel.

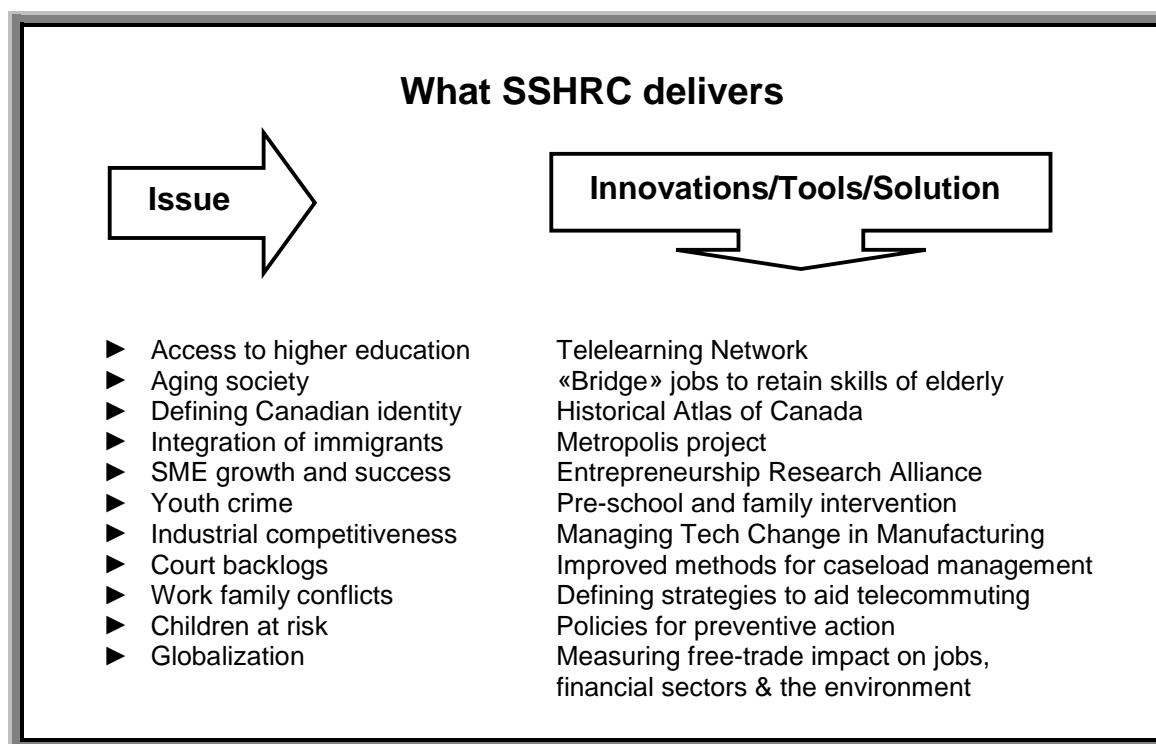
Key environmental factors influencing SSHRC operations are:

- **A growing demand for social sciences and humanities knowledge and expertise**

Researchers in the social sciences and humanities supply essential information on cultural, social and economic developments. Their work analyses major transformations- unprecedented demographic changes, the globalisation of the economy and its multiple impacts on employment, the adaptation of youth to the new economy and society, the changing place of Canada in the world, and the impacts of global warming on social, human and economic resources.

The demand for knowledge and expertise to be developed in these areas, has significantly increased in recent years, as governments and organisations within communities attempt to design policies and interventions that will effectively respond to emerging social challenges. As the major funder of university research in the social sciences and humanities, SSHRC is increasingly solicited to help generate policy-relevant knowledge and expertise to meet national objectives and contribute to the sustainable development of Canadian communities.

A strong demand for highly qualified personnel in the social sciences and humanities is also foreseeable in coming years. Recent studies show that social sciences and humanities graduates are among the most in demand in the labour market as Canada moves into the new emerging economy. In addition, it is estimated that in the first decade of this century, more than 20,000 of the country's 33,000 faculty will have retired or left their university positions. This will be a major challenge for Canadian universities. SSHRC, in this context, needs to reinforce its commitment to the training of social scientists and humanists to ensure that the pool of researchers and faculty members at Canadian universities is replenished.



▪ **Enhancing momentum and innovation capacity within Canadian universities**

In the past few years, the federal government has taken important steps to restore capacity in universities and strengthen the contribution of research to the country's social and economic future. New investments include the Canada Foundation for Innovation (CFI), the Networks of Centres of Excellence, increased budgets for the granting councils, the 21st Century Research Chairs program, and the establishment of the Canadian Institutes for Health Research (CIHR). These investments have created a very favourable context for science and technology innovation in Canada. There is an emerging strong consensus (with respect to areas such as genomics, health and informatics) that research in the social sciences and the humanities is required to maximise the potential for success of these initiatives in social, economic and cultural terms. SSHRC needs to ensure that the social sciences and humanities are fully integrated into these initiatives and take complete advantage of opportunities for research development in these fields.

Recent increases in funding to SSHRC has enabled it to begin building momentum in the social sciences and humanities research community and address pressing needs in its fields. SSHRC has begun to implement its Innovation Scenario, a strategic action plan for research and training in the social sciences and humanities, by:

- addressing knowledge gaps in key areas through the launching of three new strategic themes on social cohesion, health and the knowledge-based economy, and many joint initiatives with external partners (see list on page 11);

- developing policy-relevant knowledge through the 22 recently launched Community University Research Alliances (CURA) which encourage active partnerships between universities and organisations in communities to build knowledge and expertise in key areas and improve the lives of Canadians;
- mobilising the health-relevant social sciences and humanities community to contribute fully to achieving the new, broader objective set for the Canadian Institutes for Health Research;
- reinforcing Canada's innovation capacity and re-mobilising the research community through increased support for fundamental research;
- assisting the renewal of the research expertise in the social sciences and humanities by increasing support to the most promising PhD students and postdoctoral fellows.

However, in allocating its funds, SSHRC must always make sure that a balance is reached between the high level of demand for research and training in its fields, the increasing costs of conducting research, and the vast research needs of a broad university community. While SSHRC must meet the needs of 55% of faculty at Canadian universities, its budget represents a modest proportion --12%-- of funds allocated for research through the three granting councils.

▪ **Building Better Bridges**

The complexity and horizontal nature of contemporary problems facing society increasingly calls for partnerships and knowledge-sharing between researchers and users of research. Through its strategic programs, SSHRC continues to promote the strong involvement of research users and stakeholders in the production and dissemination of knowledge. Over the years, SSHRC has supported over 30 targeted research programs promoting these partnerships. We will continue to expand these partnerships in key areas.

SSHRC is also striving to raise awareness among decision-makers and the Canadian public about the important role the social sciences and humanities play in our country's socio-economic growth and development, and about the knowledge available as a result of SSHRC-funded research.

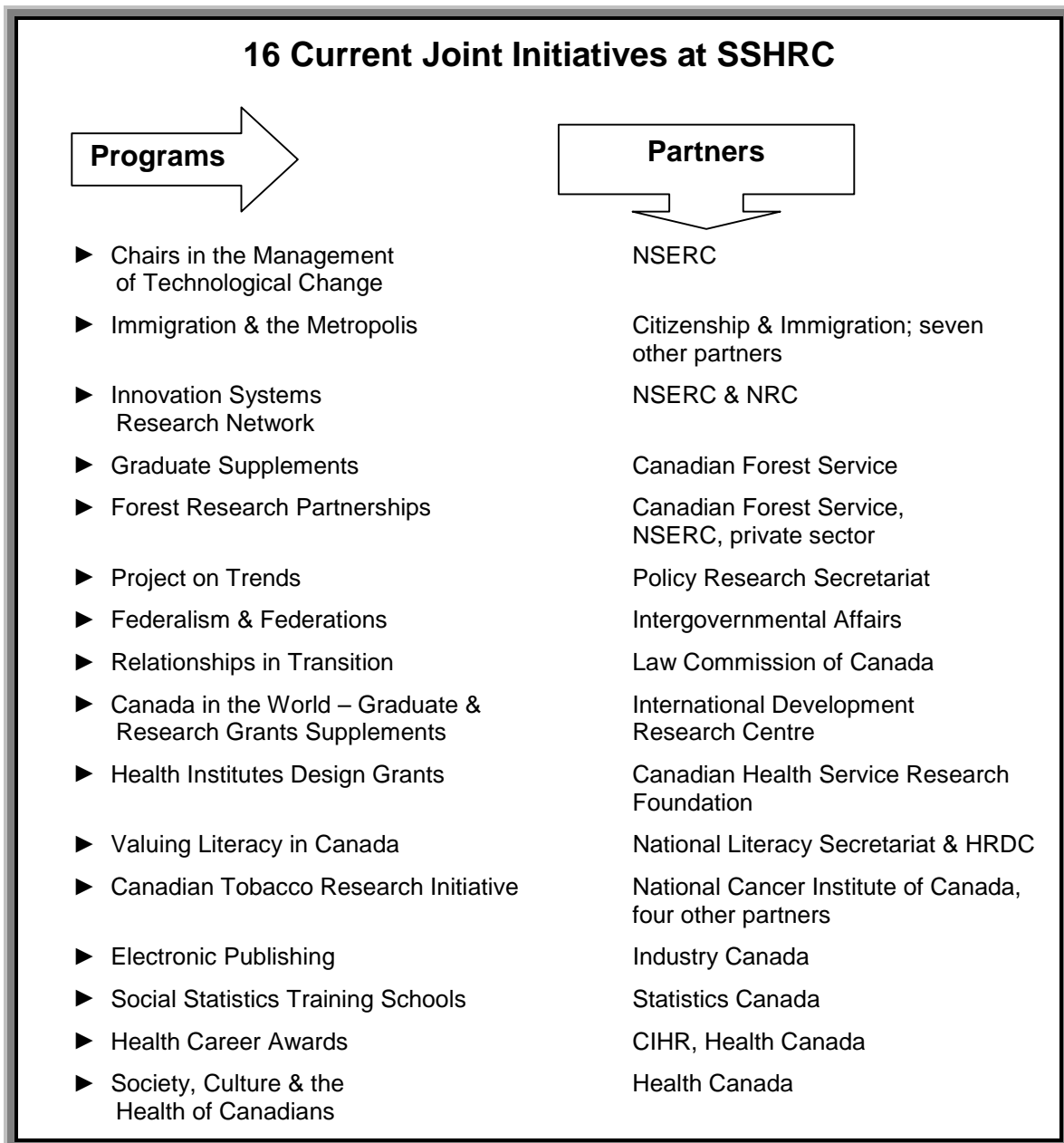
In the last year, SSHRC has:

- continued to be a central partner in the Federal Policy Research Initiative aimed at enhancing the policy research capacity in federal departments through strengthening the knowledge base;
- organised a major Research Showcase on Parliament Hill that demonstrated to MPs, Senators, senior federal officials and the media how graduate students contribute to major research projects in the social sciences and humanities;
- launched the first McConnell Foundation Awards for Excellence in Public Communication of Research;

- participated in the organisation of the “Innovation Canada Conference” with CFI, NSERC and MRC, a national event regrouping key stakeholders from the research, public and private sectors to showcase Canadian innovation.

Building strong linkages internationally is also critical to sustain a world-class research capacity. In the last year, SSHRC has:

- organized a major OECD international workshop with the CFI and the U.S. National Science Foundation, to explore new technologies and large-scale infrastructure needs for the social sciences;
- strengthened links with U.S. foundations and funding agencies to promote avenues for collaboration in our fields.



D. Planned Spending

Table 2.1: Planned Spending

| (\$ millions) | Forecast Spending 1999-2000 | Planned Spending 2000-2001 | Planned Spending 2001-2002 | Planned Spending 2002-2003 |
|--|-----------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Budgetary Main Estimates (gross) | 106.7 | 121.7 | 121.2 | 102.2 |
| Non-Budgetary Main Estimates (gross) | - | - | - | - |
| Total Main Estimates | 106.7 | 121.7 | 121.2 | 102.2 |
| Adjustments** | 19.0 | 24.1 | 36.1 | 59.4 |
| Net Planned Spending | 125.7 * | 145.8 | 157.3 | 161.6 |
| Less: Non-responsible revenue | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| Plus: Cost of services received without charge | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Net cost of Program | 126.5 | 146.6 | 158.1 | 162.4 |
| Full Time Equivalents | 123 | 126 | 126 | 126 |

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

** Adjustments are to accommodate approvals obtained since the Annual Reference Level Update (ARLU) exercise and to include Budget initiatives.

Note: Planned Spending 2002-2003 does not include the portion for the Networks Centres of Excellence (NCE) program flowing through SSHRC.

Section III: Plans, Results and Resources

A. Business Line Objective

In broad terms, SSHRC's objectives are :

- to support high-quality research and research training that help us understand the evolving nature of the society we live in and address emerging challenges and opportunities more effectively, and
- to help put the benefits of research to work by promoting the transfer of knowledge among researchers, research partners, policy makers and other stakeholders within Canadian society.

B. Business Line Description

Support of Research and Scholarship

Research grants to individual or teams of researchers or universities to support the basic research in the social sciences and humanities, and collaborative and targeted research on issues of national importance, fellowships to doctoral and postdoctoral fellows, grants to support research communication and the related administrative support.

C. Key Results Commitments, Planned Results, Related Activities and Resources

The key result of SSHRC's business line is to provide Canadians with significant advances in knowledge and expertise in the social sciences and humanities and with strong leadership to help shape the development of a first-class Canadian research capacity for the benefit of Canadian society. Long-term benefits for Canadians include:

- a strong, effective human research capacity competitive with that of the most advanced nations in the world;
- a continually renewed pool of leading-edge researchers at Canadian universities to teach, educate and train the next generation;
- the knowledge and expertise needed to sustain a strong culture and social fabric and to address complex social, cultural and economic problems.

| Key Results Commitment | Planned Results | Related Activities | Resources (\$ millions) |
|---|--|--|--------------------------------|
| A world-class Canadian research capacity providing social benefits from advances in knowledge, and science policy leadership in the social sciences and humanities. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Renewing the next generation of researchers and highly skilled professionals to meet the needs of Canadian universities and the public and private sectors (section 3.1 below) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Support for doctoral students and postdoctoral fellowships at the level currently in place | \$ 33 M |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Knowledge that contributes to our understanding of, and to problem solving on, social, cultural, intellectual and economic issues ◆ Evidence-based research results on key issues (section 3.2 below) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Support for 2 to 3 new joint initiatives with partners from the public, private or non-governmental organization sectors, ◆ Support new Community University Research Alliances | \$ 18 M |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Broad-ranging research activities to advance knowledge, fuel innovation and remobilize the talents of the social sciences and humanities researchers (section 3.3 below) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Supporting research in the Research Grants and the Major Collaborative Research Initiatives programs | \$ 43 M |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Research Promotion (section 3.4 below) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Communication and transfer of knowledge ◆ Major conference on the future of the humanities | \$ 1.3 M |

3.1 Focus on the Future – Increase training in the social sciences and humanities

SSHRC allocates 30% of its budget to the training of highly qualified personnel in the social sciences and humanities through its doctoral and postdoctoral fellowships programs. In 2000-2001, it plans to:

- maintain its support in this area to continue to meet the needs of employers in the academic, government and business sectors;
- enhance training opportunities in interdisciplinary settings through three new themes introduced in 1999;
- provide innovative and interactive training opportunities for undergraduate and graduate students through the Community University Research Alliances program in order to develop research expertise as well as know-how and work-force skills conducive to employability.

3.2 Enhance research collaboration, partnerships and alliances with the private public and voluntary sectors

SSHRC will continue to expand its partnerships with stakeholder organizations to co-develop, and whenever feasible co-fund research on important social, cultural and economic issues. More specifically, SSHRC plans to:

- launch eight new Community University Research Alliances to address the unprecedented demand for partnership development between organisations in communities and universities.

Discussions are also on-going for new funding partnerships on housing and on northern communities.

3.3 Sustain a strong innovation capacity

To sustain the critical mass of expertise and research momentum that are basic underpinnings for innovation, SSHRC has to adequately support the human sciences research base. Support for basic research comprises the single largest proportion of SSHRC grant funds, and will be maintained. The Council's current budget level enables it to support, on an annual basis, about 15% of full-time Canadian university teachers and 5% of full-time Canadian graduate students in its fields.

In the past, SSHRC has supported national and international research collaborations as well as knowledge structuring, transfer and integration activities, on an ad hoc basis through the Council's Presidential Fund for Innovation and Development. Such activities are vital to the development of innovative, world-class research. SSHRC will therefore continue to maintain the Research Development Initiatives (RDI) program to provide for the support of such activities through an ongoing peer-reviewed program.

3.4 Communications and knowledge brokering

SSHRC is committed to enhancing effective communication and transfer of knowledge, which are an essential part of the research process. To this end, SSHRC will:

- continue to build on its partnership programs and research alliances to foster an increased transfer of knowledge between the researchers it funds and various user groups in government, the community, and the private sector;
- look for new ways to play a knowledge-brokering role between the producers and consumers of social sciences and humanities research;
- reorganize its Communications Division, enhancing the Public Affairs and Knowledge Transfer aspect of the Division's activities;
- continue to develop strategies to enhance the Council's links with parliamentary audiences and the federal policy sector.

New Initiatives

As part of its role to further develop and chart innovative directions for research and research applications, SSHRC is planning a major conference on the future of the humanities.

A major endeavour for SSHRC in the coming year will also be to ensure an effective implementation of the newly announced 21st Century Research Chairs Program.

Future plans at SSHRC also include the following:

- launch a new strategic theme on *Redefining Productivity* to draw upon the full range of tools in the social, cognitive and educational sciences and the humanities to investigate what productivity means in our society, how productivity contributes to social development and economic well-being, and what cultural and social factors are crucial to a productive economy;
- introduce a new Masters Scholarships program to expand the range of training it supports and help supply the labour market with well-qualified social scientists and humanists;
- launch the Canadian Initiative on Social Statistics (CISS) in partnership with Statistics Canada to maximise the use of social statistics for better policy and planning on key national issues;
- increase the value and the number of doctoral fellowships to eventually meet the objectives of supporting 15 % of full-time Canadian graduate students in the social sciences and humanities;
- substantially increase the number of Community University Research Alliances; and
- introduce new strategic research themes on important social, economic and cultural issues.

Section IV: Financial Information

Table 4.1: Summary of Transfer Payments

| (\$ millions) | Forecast Spending 1999-2000* | Planned Spending 2000-2001 | Planned Spending 2001-2002 | Planned Spending 2002-2003 |
|---|------------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Grants | | | | |
| Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council | | | | |
| Support of Research and Scholarship in Social Sciences and Humanities | 115.0 | 136.1 | 147.7 | 152.0 |
| Total grants | 115.0 | 136.1 | 147.7 | 152.0 |
| Contributions | | | | |
| Total contributions | - | - | - | - |
| Other Transfer Payments | | | | |
| Total other transfer payments | - | - | - | - |
| Total Grants, Contributions And Other Transfer Payments | 115.0 | 136.1 | 147.7 | 152.0 |

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

Note: Planned Spending 2002-2003 does not include the portion for the
Networks Centres of Excellence (NCE) program flowing through SSHRC.

Table 4.2: Source of Non-Respendable Revenue

| Non-respendable Revenue (\$ millions) | Forecast Revenue 1999-2000* | Planned Revenue 2000-2001 | Planned Revenue 2001-2002 | Planned Revenue 2002-2003 |
|--|-----------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council | | | | |
| Support of Research and Scholarship in Social Sciences and Humanities | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| Total of Non-respendable Revenue | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 |

Table 4.3: Net Cost of Program for 2000-2001

| (\$ millions) | Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council Program | Total |
|--|---|-------|
| Net Planned Spending | 145.8 | 145.8 |
| Plus: <i>Services Received without Charge</i> | | |
| ■ Accomodation provided by Public Works and Government Services Canada (PWGSC) | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| ■ Contributions covering employees' share of employees' insurance premiums and expenditures paid by TBS (\$5.6 million x 5.6%) | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| ■ Workman's compensation coverage provided by Human Resources Canada | - | - |
| ■ Salary and associated expenditures of legal services provided by Justice Canada | - | - |
| | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Less: Non-respendable Revenue | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| 2000-2001 Net cost of Program | 146.6 | 146.6 |

INDEX

A Closer Look. SSHRC and Research in the Social Sciences and Humanities, Communications Division of the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada

A Vision for the Future. A five-year Strategy from the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council, Cat. no. CR22-6/1990; ISBN 0-622-57960-7; 25 pages.

Canadian Initiative on Social Statistics, Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada and Statistics Canada, Cat. No. CR22-34/1999, ISBN No. 0-662-64434-4, 12 pages

Education and Technological Revolutions: The Role of the Social Sciences and the Humanities in the Knowledge Based Economy, Robert C. Allen, November 1999, 34 pages

Guidelines for the Preparation of the 2000-2001 Report on Plans and Priorities, Treasury Board of Canada, Secretariat, <http://www.tbs-sct.gc.ca/tb/estimate/estimE.html>

Leading-Edge Research for a Cohesive Society and a Competitive Economy. An Innovation Scenario for the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada, January 1998, 20 pages.

Leading-Edge Knowledge and Skills for a Changing World. Update on SSHRC's Innovation Scenario, October 1998, 11 pages

Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada 1999-00 Estimates Part III - Report on Plans and Priorities, Cat. no. BT31-2/2000-III-8, ISBN 0-660-60796-4, 38 pages

Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada Performance Report for the period ending March 31, 1999, Cat. no. BT31-4/73-1999, ISBN 0-660-61085-X, 36 pages

SSHRC Fellowships Guide, <http://www.sshrc.ca>

SSHRC Grants Guide, <http://www.sshrc.ca>

Striking the Balance: A Five-Year Strategy for the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada, 1996-2001, Cat. no. CR22-33/1997, ISBN 0-662-62927-2, December 1996, 20 pages

The Employability of University Graduates in Humanities, Social Sciences and Education: Recent Statistical Evidence, Robert C. Allen, August 1998, 28 pages

Trends, The Canadian University in Profile, Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada, ISBN 0-88876-199-6, 96 pages