

Canadian Heritage

**Departmental  
Performance Report**

For the period ending  
March 31, 2005

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The Honourable Liza Frulla, P.C., M.P.  
Minister of Canadian Heritage  
Minister responsible for Status of Women

Canada 



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# **SECTION I**

## **OVERVIEW**





Ottawa, Canada, K1A 0M5



I am pleased to present the *2004–2005 Departmental Performance Report* for Canadian Heritage.

The Department of Canadian Heritage works in a wide range of public policy areas to advance a central goal: to strengthen and enrich Canada's cultural sovereignty.

We do this in many ways. We provide funding to artists and creators, museums, publishers, Web developers, and numerous other artistic and cultural entities. We ensure that Canada has an effective copyright legislation. We encourage the development of quality Canadian content for Canadian broadcasting. We support official-language education. We help preserve and promote Aboriginal culture and languages. We celebrate cultural diversity within our country and around the world. We support greater integration and involvement of all our citizens. We invest in fitness and sport excellence, from the playground to the podium.

We do all this and much more, thanks to the determined efforts of the many dedicated people at the Department of Canadian Heritage and its Portfolio Agencies. We work closely with people and organizations across the country with whom we share a firm desire to make the arts and culture one of our most powerful means of economic and social development.

As you can see from reading this Report, we have accomplished a great deal in the 2004–2005 fiscal year.

This success can be accredited to these women and men who care so deeply about the many different aspects of Canadian culture. I know that, with their dedication, energy, and imagination, we can make even more progress in the coming year.

The Department's employees and I have established a seven-point agenda designed to strengthen Canada's cultural sovereignty. Our goals include improving funding for the arts, ensuring the passage of new copyright legislation, developing a new museum policy for Canada, providing support for official-language communities in a minority situation, taking action to ensure that Aboriginal languages and cultures survive and thrive, increasing the amount of Canadian-made English-language dramatic television programming, and ensuring the adoption of a new international convention to protect and promote cultural diversity throughout the world.



This is what we will be working diligently to achieve in the months ahead. Considering last year's impressive achievements, I am confident that we will achieve our goals and continue to encourage the influence of Canadian culture in all its diversity, both across the country and abroad.

**Liza Frulla**

**Minister of Canadian Heritage and  
Minister responsible for Status of Women**

### Management Representation Statement

I submit, for tabling in Parliament, the ***2004-05 Departmental Performance Report*** (DPR) for the **Department of Canadian Heritage**.

This document has been prepared based on the reporting principles contained in the Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat's *Guide for the Preparation of 2004-2005 Departmental Performance Reports*:

- it adheres to the specific reporting requirements;
- it uses an approved Business Lines structure;
- it presents consistent, comprehensive, balanced and accurate information;
- it provides a basis of accountability for the results pursued or achieved with the resources and authorities entrusted to it; and
- it reports finances based on approved numbers from the Estimates and the Public Accounts of Canada.

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Judith A. LaRocque  
Deputy Minister  
Department of Canadian Heritage

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

## Summary Information

### Total Financial Resources of the Department of Canadian Heritage, 2004-05 (\$ millions)

Planned	Authorities	Actual
1,312.2	1,231.8	1,224.1

### Total Human Resources of the Department of Canadian Heritage, 2004-05 (Full-Time Equivalents)

Planned	Authorities	Actual
1,943	2,203	2,203

Detailed information regarding these numbers appears in Financial Table 1, in Section III, Supplementary Information.

### Raison d'être

The Department of Canadian Heritage seeks to contribute to a cohesive and creative Canada in which all Canadians have opportunities to participate in Canada's cultural and civic life. Prior to April 2004, four pillars supported our Raison d'être: 1. Canadian content, 2. Cultural Participation and Engagement, 3. Connections, and 4. Active Citizenship and Civic Participation.

As of April 2004, the activities and responsibilities of the Department contribute to two measurable strategic outcomes:

- Canadians express and share their diverse cultural experiences with each other and the world; and
- Canadians live in an inclusive society built on intercultural understanding and citizen participation.

These strategic outcomes help give shape to policies, programs and services offered to Canadians.

## **Mandate, Roles and Responsibilities of the Department of Canadian Heritage**

The *Department of Canadian Heritage Act* sets out the mandate that the Department pursues in Canadian cultural and civic life. Specifically, the Minister of Canadian Heritage and Minister responsible for Status of Women, assisted by the Minister of State (Multiculturalism) and the Minister of State (Sport) and supported by the Department, is responsible for policies and programs related to broadcasting, cultural industries, arts, heritage, official languages, Aboriginal cultures and languages, Canadian identity, citizens' participation, youth, multiculturalism and sport.

The Department provides services from 25 points of service located at Headquarters and in the regions. In addition, five Cultural Trade Development Officers are located outside the country to stimulate international cultural trade. The Department also manages five Canada Places and a comprehensive Web site (<http://www.canadianheritage.gc.ca>).

### **The Canadian Heritage Portfolio**

The Canadian Heritage Portfolio, including the Department and 19 other organizations and Crown corporations, plays a central role in supporting cultural and civic activities in Canada. The Portfolio agencies and Crown corporations are among the key Canadian institutions that support cultural and artistic expression: creating, promoting, regulating and disseminating Canadian choices to Canadians; and preserving and protecting Canada's culture and shared history.

The 19 organizations and Crown corporations are as follows:

- The **Department of Canadian Heritage** (including the Canadian Conservation Institute and the Canadian Heritage Information Network);
- **Ten Crown corporations:** the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, Telefilm Canada, the Canada Council for the Arts, the Canada Science and Technology Museum (including the Canada Agriculture Museum and the Canada Aviation Museum), the Canadian Museum of Civilization (including the Canadian War Museum), the Canadian Museum of Nature, the National Gallery of Canada (including the Canadian Museum of Contemporary Photography), the Canadian Race Relations Foundation, the National Arts Centre and the National Capital Commission;
- **Five agencies:** The Canadian Radio-Television and Telecommunications Commission (an independent regulatory authority), Library and Archives Canada, the National Battlefields Commission, the National Film Board of Canada and Status of Women Canada;
- In addition to our cultural mandate, the Portfolio includes the **Public Service Commission** and the **Public Service Staff Relations Board**, which report to Parliament through the Minister of Canadian Heritage. Moreover, further to the

*Public Service Modernization Act*, the Public Service Staffing Tribunal will be established on December 31, 2005, to mediate and adjudicate staffing disputes under the *Public Service Employment Act* (PSEA). This organization will also report to Parliament through the Minister of Canadian Heritage.

- The remaining Portfolio organization is the **Canadian Cultural Property Export Review Board**, a discrete board operating as an administrative tribunal. The Department of Canadian Heritage provides the Secretariat to the Board.
- The Department and each agency produce an individual *Report on Plans and Priorities* and an individual *Performance Report*. The Crown corporations prepare corporate plans, the summaries of which are tabled in Parliament or are subject to the accountability requirements of their enabling legislation. The Minister of Canadian Heritage is responsible for ensuring that the major orientations of the agencies and Crown corporations within the Portfolio support the Government's goals and priorities. The Minister is also responsible to Parliament for the resources allocated to all organizations in the Portfolio.

### **Summary of Performance in Relation to Departmental Strategic Objectives, Priorities and Commitments**

The *2004-05 Departmental Performance Report* analyzes the overall performance of the commitments and priorities identified in the *2004-05 Report on Plans and Priorities* (RPP). The analysis of performance will be presented via Strategic Objectives and Business Lines. As of 2005-06, the *Report on Plans and Priorities* and the *Departmental Performance Report* will be presented according to their approved Program Activity Architecture as required by the Secretariat of the Treasury Board of Canada.

### **Operating Environment**

The Department's main activities largely consist of funding external organizations and/or individuals through grants, contributions and/or other transfer payments and, as a result, must adhere to the terms and conditions of those grants or contributions.

### **Context**

#### Departmental Context

The Department of Canadian Heritage invests in two vital, interrelated aspects of Canadian society: culture and citizenship. Arts and cultural policies seek to ensure that Canadians can express themselves and speak to each other, both as individuals and as citizens. Activities in citizenship focus on inclusion and participation to help build a sense of belonging and civic engagement in Canada, enabling communities to engage in collective projects. Operating primarily through grants and contributions, the Department seeks to improve the access of Canadians to the cultural and civic life of Canada, and to build

capacity for meaningful civic engagement and cultural expression in Canadian communities.

These goals are mutually reinforcing. A country that fosters creative expression across the diversity of its people also encourages dialogue, intercultural exchange and, ultimately, a more inclusive society. Creative expression is a key factor in building a cohesive Canada. At the same time, a society based on the values of inclusion and openness to diversity is better able to generate new ideas from a broader spectrum of experiences and views. When people come together despite their differences, creative work becomes richer in quality and quantity, and has the potential to reach new audiences. A diverse and cohesive Canada will be a more innovative, competitive and prosperous Canada.

### Environment

Canada's cultural and social model is drawing global attention as being uniquely adaptive, thriving in the midst of a changing world. The Department has focussed on strengthening the foundations of this model to ensure that Canada is well prepared to meet future challenges.

“A Vibrant Canadian Culture and Heritage” is a key priority for the Government and is part of the performance measures published annually in the Treasury Board Secretariat's *Canada's Performance* report. In the past year, rapid technological change has continued to transform our cultural sector. This presents both challenges and opportunities. New possibilities are allowing for innovative ways to change how cultural content is created, disseminated and experienced. For instance, digital technologies are making possible e-cinema and direct distribution of content, and are allowing for the digitization of Canada's archives and heritage to make them more accessible. Yet the Internet and digital communications also make it difficult to protect our creators from unauthorized uses of cultural works.

Canadians, as much as the international community, have been grappling with the implications of these changes. Recent court rulings have pushed policy boundaries in areas such as copyright and satellite broadcasting. The Report of the Standing Committee on Canadian Heritage, *Our Cultural Sovereignty: The Second Century of Canadian Broadcasting*, is one of several recent initiatives that have reviewed elements of Canada's cultural sector. Internationally, progress towards a UNESCO convention on cultural diversity will lead to significant changes in the approach taken by countries towards cultural trade.

The spread of innovation and technology is one facet of how keenly Canada has become part of the global knowledge economy. In some cases, this participation can pose challenges: the recent strength of the Canadian dollar has put pressure on our cultural exports and foreign-location shooting in Canada. However, it also presents incredible opportunities to harness the creative potential within our country. Creative knowledge-workers are amongst the most mobile people, and they are attracted to communities that are culturally rich and boast a high quality of life. The economic success of a country has never been more tied to its cultural strength. This offers both challenges and opportunities.

Canadian Heritage's *2004-05 Report on Plans and Priorities* identified vibrant and creative communities as a key priority, reflecting the overall priorities of Canadians: more than 75% of Canadians want creative people to be able to live and work in Canada while enjoying international success. In the past year, the Department announced the long-term renewal, \$860 million over five years, of the "Tomorrow Start Today" arts and culture package, ensuring that our creators and arts communities will have a stable and sustainable foundation on which to build for future success. At the same time that Canada is becoming more culturally and economically connected around the world, the diversity of the population within our borders is changing. Immigration continues to be Canada's main source of growth. By 2017, roughly one in five people in Canada will be a member of a visible minority. The Department of Canadian Heritage is continuing its efforts to ensure that all Canadians, regardless of their origin, have equal opportunities to participate in the social, cultural, and economic life of their country. "Diversity as a fundamental Canadian value," is an essential element of the Government's overall performance measurements within the *Canada's Performance* report.

On March 21, 2005, the Government released Canada's first ever action plan against racism. The Department of Canadian Heritage worked closely with other departments to develop "A Canada for All: Canada's Action Plan against Racism," which establishes a horizontal approach across federal departments and agencies, and outlines a significant number of new and continuing commitments to combat racism. Also in March 2005, the Department of Canadian Heritage hosted the Canada 2017 Policy Forum to take a deeper look at the future demographic landscape of Canada: some 150 participants from government and civil society attended the Forum to consider how to reinforce our collective capacity to serve Canada's multicultural population.

Sport is a unique cultural phenomenon that unites Canadians through grass-roots initiatives and the pursuit of excellence. Sport has an impact on improving the health of Canadians, building strong communities, fostering social inclusion and showcasing Canada and Canadian values at home and abroad.

Canadians are, however, not participating in sport at the same levels as in the past. According to the Conference Board of Canada's 2005 report of the socio-economic benefits of sport, sport participation has dropped from 45% in 1992 to 34% in 1998 and 31% in 2005. Furthermore, according to an Ipsos Reid Survey, *Reconnecting Government with Youth*, the number of young Canadians between the ages of 12 and 21 who have reported participating in organized sport at least once a week has decreased from 44% in 2002 to 38% in 2003. Federal-provincial/territorial bilateral agreements are now being developed to help increase sport participation and development, a collaborative effort that is a result of focussing greater attention on concerns about declining participation rates.

As the environment in which policy is made becomes more demanding, there is renewed emphasis across government on transparency and accountability. The Department of Canadian Heritage has made considerable strides in improving its ability to examine program performance and the effectiveness of policy instruments and in establishing evidence-based priorities. Future Departmental Performance Reports will use a new accountability structure that will detail each activity of the Department, according to the

Department's approved Program Activity Architecture. The Department's integrated approach to planning and reporting will help guide future investment choices, ensure responsible spending and provide Canadians with transparent information about their government's many roles in building a more cohesive and creative Canada.

The following departmental table presents the Overall Departmental Performance with a cross-reference to three Business Lines and the four Strategic Objectives identified in the 2004-05 *Report on Plans and Priorities (RPP)*.

**Department of Canadian Heritage,  
Overall Departmental Performance, 2004-05**

<b>2004-05</b>					
(\$ millions)	Strategic Objective 1	Strategic Objective 2	Strategic Objective 3	Strategic Objective 4	Total
<b>2004-05 Priorities/ Commitments/ Related Financial Information</b>	Canadian Content	Cultural Participation and Engagement	Connections	Active Citizenship and Civic Participation	
<b>Business Line 1:</b> Cultural Development and Heritage					
<i>Actual Spending</i>	271.3	163.0	1.5	-	435.8
<b>Business Line 2:</b> Canadian Identity					
<i>Actual Spending</i>	4.3	271.6	110.1	310.6	696.6
<b>Business Line 3:</b> Corporate Management					
<i>Actual Spending</i>	40.4	64.4	11.0	15.6	131.4



The next set of tables presents two different views of the activities of the Department of Canadian Heritage: The first one is the old financial structure and the second one is a new financial structure, developed in 2004-05 to meet the requirements of the Treasury Board of Canada and is effective as of April 1, 2005.

- a) The Canadian Heritage Strategic Framework, as it was presented in the *Report on Plans and Priorities 2004-05*, shows links between four Strategic Objectives and ten Key Results for Canadians.
- b) The Program Activity Architecture (PAA) was developed during the end of fiscal year 2004-05 to replace the old Business Lines structure. The PAA of the Department of Canadian Heritage has now two Strategic Outcomes and eight Program Activities.

**CANADIAN HERITAGE  
Strategic Framework**

**Mission**

**Towards a More Cohesive and Creative Canada**

*To contribute to a cohesive and creative Canada in which all Canadians have opportunities to participate in Canada's cultural and civic life*

**Strategic Objectives**

**Results for Canadians**

**Canadian Content**

Promoting the creation, dissemination and preservation of diverse Canadian cultural works, stories and symbols reflective of our values and aspirations

- 1 -  
Canadian content that is reflective of Canada's diverse society is created and produced

- 2 -  
Canadian content is available and accessible in domestic and international markets

- 3 -  
Canada's diverse cultural and natural heritage is preserved for Canadians now and in the future

**Cultural Participation and Engagement**

Fostering access to and participation in Canada's cultural life

- 4 -  
Canadians have access to a diverse range of Canadian voices and experiences

- 5 -  
Canadians of all backgrounds participate in culture and sport experiences

- 6 -  
Canadians excel domestically and internationally in culture and sport

**Connections**

Fostering and strengthening connections among Canadians and deepening understanding across diverse communities

- 7 -  
Canadians of all backgrounds interact across diverse communities

- 8 -  
Canadians understand and value diversity in Canadian society

**Active Citizenship and Civic Participation**

Promoting understanding of the rights and responsibilities of shared citizenship and fostering opportunities to participate in Canada's civic life

- 9 -  
Canadians of all backgrounds understand and value their citizenship

- 10 -  
Canadians of all backgrounds are engaged in community and civic life

**Striving for Management Excellence**

# Canadian Heritage - Program Activity Architecture

STRATEGIC OUTCOME	PROGRAM ACTIVITIES	PROGRAM SUB-ACTIVITIES	PROGRAM SUB-SUB-ACTIVITIES
<b>CANADIANS EXPRESS AND SHARE THEIR DIVERSE CULTURAL EXPERIENCES WITH EACH OTHER AND THE WORLD</b>	PA 1 CREATION OF CANADIAN CONTENT AND PERFORMANCE EXCELLENCE	Arts & Cultural Industries	Canadian Television Fund; Canada Music Fund: Content Development; Book Publishing: Content Development; Canada Magazine Fund: Content Development; New/Interactive Media: Content Development
		Sport	Athlete Assistance; Sport Support and Hosting
	PA 2 SUSTAINABILITY OF CULTURAL EXPRESSION AND PARTICIPATION	Arts & Cultural Industries	Support for the Arts Sector; Film and Video Sector: Capacity-Building; Canada Music Fund: Capacity-Building; Book Publishing: Industry Development; Canada Magazine Fund: Industry Development; New/Interactive Media: Sector Development; Cultural Investment Review
		Heritage	Canadian Heritage Information Network (CHIN); Support to Heritage Institutions and Organizations
		Sport	Canada Games; Multi-Sport Major Games; Vancouver 2010
		International	Trade Routes; TV5; International Francophonie; International Norm and Standard Setting; Capacity-Building and Cooperation
	PA 3 PRESERVATION OF CANADA'S HERITAGE	Heritage	Feature Film Preservation and Access; Canadian Music Preservation and Access; Canadian Conservation Institute (CCI)
		Aboriginal Living Cultures	Aboriginal Languages and Cultures; Aboriginal Broadcasting
	PA 4 ACCESS AND PARTICIPATION IN CANADA'S CULTURAL LIFE	Arts & Cultural Industries	Arts in Communities; Book Publishing: Supply Chain Initiative; Publications Distribution Assistance; Canada Music Fund: Collectives Initiative
		Heritage	Canadian Cultural Heritage Online; Exhibitions and Collections; Movable Cultural Property; Canadian Studies

## Canadian Heritage - Program Activity Architecture (cont'd)

STRATEGIC OUTCOME	PROGRAM ACTIVITIES	PROGRAM SUB-ACTIVITIES	PROGRAM SUB-SUB-ACTIVITIES
<b>CANADIANS LIVE IN AN INCLUSIVE SOCIETY BUILT ON INTER-CULTURAL UNDERSTANDING AND CITIZEN PARTICIPATION</b>	PA 5 PROMOTION OF INTER-CULTURAL UNDERSTANDING	Official Languages	Promotion of Linguistic Duality; Second-Language Learning
		Multiculturalism	
		Sport	
	PA 6 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CAPACITY-BUILDING	Aboriginal Partners	Aboriginal Organizations; Aboriginal Networks
		Official Languages	Community Life; Minority-Language Education
	PA 7 PARTICIPATION IN COMMUNITY AND CIVIC LIFE	Multiculturalism	
		Aboriginal Communities	Aboriginal Youth; Aboriginal Women
		Citizen Participation	Canada Volunteerism Initiative; Human Rights and Court Challenges; Information and Research on Canada
		Sport	Sport Participation Development; North American Indigenous Games; Arctic Winter Games
		Youth	Exchanges Canada; Katimavik; Young Canada Works
		Celebration	Celebrate Canada; Ceremonial and Protocol; Celebration, Commemoration and Learning
		International	International Expositions; Canadians in Europe

## Canadian Heritage - Program Activity Architecture (cont'd)

STRATEGIC OUTCOMES	PROGRAM ACTIVITY	PROGRAM SUB-ACTIVITIES	PROGRAM SUB-SUB-ACTIVITIES
	<b>CORPORATE SERVICES</b>	Legal Services	
		Informatics Services	
		Financial and Administrative Services	
		Human Resources Services	
		Communications	
		Audit and Evaluation Services	
		Corporate and Regional Management	

## **SECTION II**

# **ANALYSIS OF PERFORMANCE BY STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE**

This section presents results in relation to the Department’s strategic objectives, priorities and key commitments. Although most commitments are reported here, there is a detailed performance story only for key commitments deemed to be the most important ones.

As some programs have different objectives and contribute to different key results, there is some overlap between strategic objectives and key results. This leads to some repetition of key results. It reflects the complexity of Department of Canadian Heritage programs.

<b>STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1: Canadian Content</b>			
<b>Promoting the creation, dissemination and preservation of diverse Canadian cultural works, stories and symbols reflective of our values and aspirations.</b>			
Expenditures: \$316.0M			
<b>Key Planned Result 1:</b> Canadian content that is reflective of Canada’s diverse society is created and produced	Status	Name of Program/ Initiative	Program Activity Number
<p><b>Commitments as per 2004-05 Report on Plans and Priorities:</b></p> <p>To develop strategies to build the capacity and strengthen the viability of Canadian publishing companies, with priority given to SMEs, Aboriginal, ethnocultural and minority official-language publishers.</p>	Met	<p>Book Publishing Industry Development Program</p> <p>Canada Magazine Fund</p>	PA 2
Continued stable investment in sound recording through the Canada Music Fund.	Met	Canada Music Fund	PA 2

To create awareness of the role of culture in developing strong communities and by working in partnership with other federal departments and agencies and with other levels of government to achieve shared goals.	In progress	Cultural Capitals of Canada  Canadian Arts and Heritage Sustainability Program	PA 4
<b>Key Planned Result 2:</b> Canadian Content is available and accessible in domestic and international markets	Status	Name of Program/ Initiative	Program Activity Number
<b>Commitments as per 2004-05 Report on Plans and Priorities:</b>  To strengthen the role of culture and creativity in building communities that can attract and sustain Canada's creative communities.	In progress	Canadian Arts and Heritage Sustainability Program	PA 4
An increase in the creation of Canadian interactive digital cultural content on the Internet.	In progress	Canadian Culture Online Program  Canadian Heritage Information Network	PA 1/4
To develop a legislative package on copyright reform.	In progress	Copyright Policy	PA 1



<p>New policy development addressing how cultural industries are adjusting to the digital economy.</p>	<p>In progress</p>	<p>Canada Music Fund  Broadcasting Policy  Book Publishing: Supply Chain Initiative</p>	<p>PA 2</p>
<p>The Trade Routes Program will continue to deliver coordinated export support to Canada's arts and cultural sector.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Trade Routes</p>	<p>PA 2</p>
<p>A study of the fairness of the existing structure of broadcast licensing fees.</p>	<p>In progress</p>	<p>Government's second response to the Report on the Review of Canada's Broadcasting System by the Standing Committee on Canadian Heritage</p>	<p>PA 1</p>
<p>To continue to develop strategies to enhance distribution support for the publishers of periodicals (such as ethnocultural, Aboriginal and community newspapers and minority official-language periodicals).</p>	<p>Met</p>	<p>Canada Magazine Fund  Publications Assistance Program</p>	<p>PA 4</p>

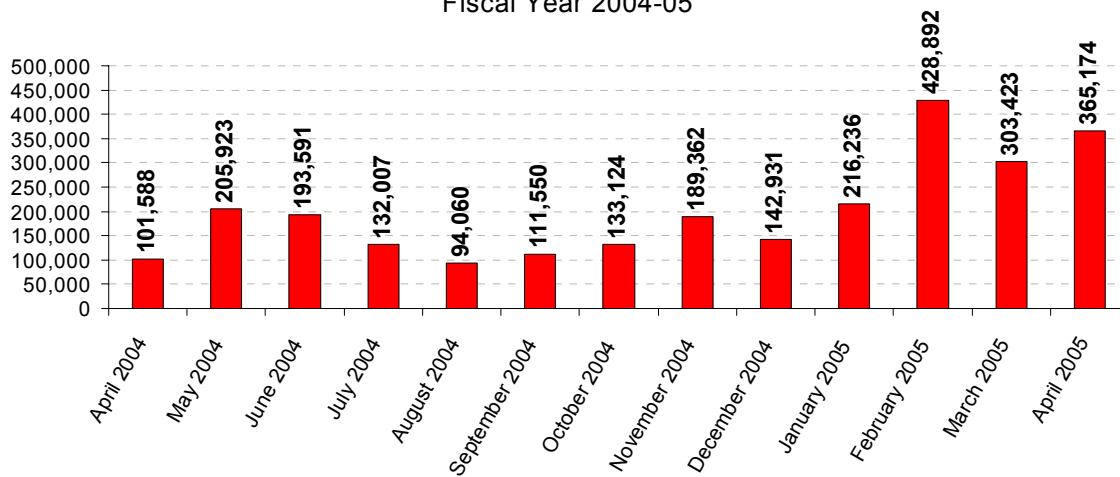
Foreign ownership	In progress	Government's second response to the Report on the Review of Canada's Broadcasting System by the Standing Committee on Canadian Heritage	PA 1
Implementation of the Government's response to the Standing Committee on Canadian Heritage report, <i>Our Cultural Sovereignty: The Second Century of Canadian Broadcasting</i> .	In progress	Government's second response to the Report on the Review of Canada's Broadcasting System by the Standing Committee on Canadian Heritage	PA 1
To propose an amendment to the <i>Radio-communication Act</i> in an effort to curb the piracy of satellite signals and strengthen the capacity of the Canadian broadcasting system.	In progress	Broadcasting Regulatory Affairs	PA 2
To develop options to modernize the legislation governing Telefilm Canada.	In progress	Government's second response to the Report on the Review of Canada's Broadcasting System by the Standing Committee on Canadian Heritage	PA 1

<p>To eliminate unnecessary duplication in the assessment and certification of Canadian content with respect to film and video by centralizing the certification process at the Canadian Audio-Visual Certification Office.</p>	<p>In progress</p>	<p>Government's second response to the Report on the Review of Canada's Broadcasting System by the Standing Committee on Canadian Heritage</p>	<p>PA 1</p>
<p>To build opportunities in foreign markets to enhance the viability of Canadian cultural products and services.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Trade Routes</p>	<p>PA 2</p>
<p>To facilitate access to programs for artists and organizations from Aboriginal, culturally diverse, and official-language minority communities.</p>	<p>In progress</p>	<p>Arts Policy</p>	<p>PA 3</p>
<p>To work closely with the Department of Foreign Affairs and the Department of International Trade to build on common ground in the cultural sphere to develop cultural bridges and understanding between Canada and the U.S.</p>	<p>In progress</p>	<p>Trade and Investment Policy</p>	<p>PA 2</p>
<p>To collaborate with the Department of Foreign Affairs and the Department of International Trade in building support for a UNESCO Convention on Cultural Diversity. The immediate focus is on developing a draft convention for consideration at the 2005 UNESCO General Conference.</p>	<p>Met</p>	<p>Convention on the Protection of the Diversity of Cultural Contents and Artistic Expressions</p>	<p>PA 2</p>
<p>Canada's participation at Expo 2005 will showcase, to an international audience, Canada's experience, expertise, as well as creative and innovative cultural products.</p>	<p>Met</p>	<p>International Expositions</p>	<p>PA 7</p>

Key Planned Result 3: Canada's diverse cultural and natural heritage is preserved for Canadians now and in the future.	Status	Name of Program/ Initiative	Program Activity Number
<p><b>Commitments as per 2004-05 Report on Plans and Priorities:</b></p> <p>To continue the work on the development of a comprehensive Heritage Policy Framework and Strategic Action Plan (as reported in the 2002-03 Departmental Performance Report).</p>	Ongoing	Strategic Framework for Museum Policy	PA 2/3/4
<p>To evaluate a number of programs introduced in 2001 as part of the <i>Tomorrow Starts Today</i> cultural package in order to rejuvenate our arts, culture and heritage programs.</p>	Met	<p>Canada Music Council</p> <p>Canada Music Fund</p> <p>Book Publishing Industry Development Program</p> <p>Cultural Spaces Canada</p> <p>Arts Presentation Canada</p> <p>Canadian Arts and Heritage Sustainability Program</p>	PA 1

<p>To continue to showcase Canadian cultural content and bring Canadian cultural work to Canadians and the world via Canada's virtual cultural gateway, <i>Culture.ca</i>, and to support the participation of cultural practitioners and professional artists through the continuing development of the Canadian Cultural Observatory and its interactive digital hub, <i>Culturescope.ca</i>.</p>	<p>In progress</p>	<p>Gateway to Canadian Cultural Content Online Fund</p>	<p>PA 4</p>
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Visits to Culture.ca (Monthly visits)  
Fiscal Year 2004-05



## **Detailed Performance Story**

### **Strategic Objective 1: Canadian Content**

The creation of distinctively Canadian cultural works fulfills a key element of the mission of the Department of Canadian Heritage. The creation of Canadian content rests on the power of culture as a defining force, collectively and individually.

#### **Key Planned Result 1: Canadian Content that is Reflective of Canada's Diverse Society is Created and Produced**

Canadian content is rich and full of diverse perspectives. The Department's programs and policies help make Canada's 'voice' a vital part of the global mix of cultures by ensuring that Canadians have access to the widest possible range of Canadian experiences through all types of media. The Department also provides Canadians with a bridge to the past, to each other, and to this country that creates a sense of pride and identity rooted in our natural and cultural heritage.

#### **Awareness of the Role of Culture: Developing Strong Communities and Working In Partnership to Achieve Shared Goals**

The **Cultural Capitals of Canada** designation is awarded to communities that have a proven track record of organizing and nurturing artistic, cultural and heritage activities and that present ambitious and creative proposals for the future. These awards serve as an incentive for communities to fully integrate arts and culture into their long-term strategic planning. The ultimate purpose of this program is to encourage communities across Canada to strengthen the lives of Canadians by making arts and culture more accessible and reflective of Canadian diversity. By implementing innovative arts policies, the 2004 winners set the stage for creative projects and strengthened partnerships with local arts and heritage organizations.

In 2004, the Cultural Capitals of Canada were: Regina, Saskatchewan; Kelowna, British Columbia; Owen Sound, Ontario; Powell River, British Columbia; and Fernie, British Columbia, Lethbridge, Canmore, Drumheller and Crowsnest Pass, Alberta (winners for Innovative Cultural Bridges). Designation as a Cultural Capital of Canada enables a community to invest more in arts and culture, increase and improve cultural services, and strengthen connections with other communities through shared cultural experiences. As an example, Regina realized a number of important accomplishments: partnerships with 15 local arts and heritage organizations were strengthened; employment for local artists and cultural workers was created; awareness was raised about the impact of artistic and cultural

activities on the community; and the City set an excellent example for other communities across Canada on how to strengthen the lives of Canadians through arts and culture.

The Networking component of the **Canadian Arts and Heritage Sustainability Program** provides support to the Creative City Network, a national knowledge network whose purpose is to strengthen the capacity of local cultural planning staff to nurture and support cultural development in municipalities across Canada. This support has enabled the Creative City Network to undertake outreach projects, such as seminars held at the Federation of Canadian Municipalities' annual conference designed to help local decision-makers understand the many forms of cultural investment that can strengthen their communities. Building on its outreach experience provided through the Department's support, the Creative City Network is now partnering with Infrastructure Canada to create a Centre of Expertise on Culture and Communities.

### **Strategies to Build the Capacity and Strengthen the Viability of Canadian Publishing Companies, with Priority Given to SMEs, Aboriginal, Ethnocultural and Official-Language Minority Publishers**

#### Book Publishing Industry Development Program

Fiscal year 2004-05 was the 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the **Book Publishing Industry Development Program** (BPIDP). Over the past 25 years, with the assistance of the federal government, Canadian writing and publishing has flourished, and our literature – in all genres, from children's books to fiction – is now recognized as among the best in the world. An independent Summative Evaluation of the Book Publishing Industry Development Program ([http://www.pch.gc.ca/progs/em-cr/eval/2004/2004\\_09/index\\_e.cfm](http://www.pch.gc.ca/progs/em-cr/eval/2004/2004_09/index_e.cfm)) concluded that this support has :

“contributed to the diversity of Canadian publishing; unlike the situation three decades ago, there is now a mature publishing industry in Canada, representing all regions of the country, that produces books in both official languages and in a variety of genres. Data shows that the number of official-language minority publishers increased from seven to 13 in the last decade, and two Aboriginal publishers are long-term recipients of the Aid to Publishers (ATP) component of the BPIDP” (p. ii, BPIDP Evaluation).

However, due to international competition and challenges related to consolidation in the retail sector, Canadian publishers remain fragile.

The Book Publishing Industry Development Program helps build the capacity of small and medium-sized publishing companies through special targeted professional development and collective marketing initiatives. In particular, the Program supported more than 30 publishing internships across Canada in 2004, helping young Canadians work for a year at a Canadian publisher, giving them valuable experience, and attracting young people to the industry. A special priority is given to internships involving Aboriginal or culturally diverse participants.

## Canada Magazine Fund

To further support periodical publishers representing the priority areas, the **Canada Magazine Fund** introduced changes to the Industry Development component to enable a wider range of industry associations, including those representing ethnocultural periodicals, to apply for support.

<b><u>Key Planned Result 2: Canadian Content is Available and Accessible in Domestic and International Markets</u></b>
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The Department of Canadian Heritage works to ensure that Canadians have access to creations and products that allow for the sharing of stories, works and reflections of all kinds. The Department continued to develop opportunities and to provide avenues for our creative artists to be seen and heard both in Canada and around the globe.

### **UNESCO Convention on the Protection of the Diversity of Cultural Contents and Artistic Expressions**

Formal negotiations for a Convention on the Protection of the Diversity of Cultural Contents and Artistic Expressions began in September 2004 with the first of a series of three meetings of intergovernmental experts at UNESCO. Canada's core objectives in this process are to: recognize the distinctive nature of cultural goods and services as having both an economic and social value; re-affirm the right of governments to adopt policies and measures to support cultural expression; and ensure that the Convention is on an equal footing with other international treaties. With Department of Canadian Heritage officials leading the Canadian delegations, Canada actively participated in all aspects of the development of the Convention, including formal and informal negotiations, and the submission of formal written comments. Canada was elected Rapporteur of the intergovernmental process; officials participated as observers to the Drafting Committee; and Canada co-chaired key working groups to help move the process forward in an effective and efficient manner. The Department also led an advocacy strategy bilaterally with key countries and in multilateral organizations such as the International Network on Cultural Policy (INCP), the Organization of American States (OAS) and *La Francophonie*. Negotiations of a draft Convention on the Protection of the Diversity of Cultural Contents and Artistic Expressions were successfully completed in June 2005 at the Third Intergovernmental Experts Meeting, when a draft text was submitted to the Director General of UNESCO.

The Convention will be presented at the UNESCO General Conference in October 2005.



## **Advancing Digital Tools for Access**

In 2004-05, the **Canadian Heritage Information Network (CHIN)** prompted the creation of 50 virtual exhibitions encompassing a wide range of interactive activities. In addition to exhibitions funded through the **Virtual Museum of Canada Investment Program (VMCIP)**, the members of the Network also contributed information and products to the **Virtual Museum of Canada (VMC)** portal, enabling it to reach new heights in terms of hits with an average of 600,000 visits a month.

Visitors to the Virtual Museum of Canada came from the four corners of the globe, more specifically 142 countries. Throughout 2004-05, we received several hundred unsolicited messages, a unique phenomenon for a cultural portal, testifying to visitors' commitment and loyalty to the VMC and to the content of its member museums.

The VMC features more than 2,800 museums from all over Canada and comprises:

- 300 virtual exhibitions
- 144 games
- 400,000 digital images
- 770 educational resources
- 600 activities and events

In 2004-05, the Department of Canadian Heritage, through the **Movable Cultural Property Grants Program**, assisted 12 heritage institutions either to repatriate significant cultural property artefacts to Canada or keep in Canada cultural property that was threatened with permanent export from Canada.

### **Virtual Exhibitions: Horizons: Canadian and Russian Landscape Painting (1860-1940)**

This year, the **Canadian Heritage Information Network (CHIN)** launched this extraordinary virtual exhibition resulting from an unprecedented collaboration over more than a year between Canada and Russia. The exhibit won the 2004 Digital Marketing Award for best non-profit Web site and was officially nominated for the Arts category of the 2005 Webby Award. Partners included the Russian Association for Documentation and Information Technology in Museums and fourteen museums in Canada and Russia, including the Musée national des beaux arts du Québec, the Montréal Museum of Fine Arts, the Musée des beaux arts de Sherbrooke, the Art Gallery of Newfoundland and Labrador – The Rooms, the Art Gallery of Nova Scotia, the Art Gallery of Hamilton, the Edmonton Art Gallery and the prestigious State Tretiakov Gallery in Moscow. This project, undertaken in partnership with various organizations, is a good example of Canadian expertise in the area of virtual museums and contributed to showcasing remarkably diverse Canadian content. This virtual exhibition also made both Canadian expertise and diverse content known across the world through a Web site.

<http://www.virtualmuseum.ca/Exhibitions/Horizons/>

## **Revitalization of Aboriginal Languages and Cultures**

The Department of Canadian Heritage continued its commitment to Aboriginal broadcasting and to the revitalization of Aboriginal languages and cultures through its support for 13 Aboriginal broadcasting societies that produce and distribute radio and television programming in the North. This funding enabled broadcasters to provide a link between more than 400 remote northern communities through 27 hours of television and 1,146 hours of radio weekly in over 17 Aboriginal languages.

The Department also supports the Aboriginal Peoples Television Network (APTN), which provides television programming to 96 northern Aboriginal communities.

### **Cultural Equipment for Bruce County Museum and Cultural Centre**

The Corporation of the County of Bruce received a contribution of up to \$250,000 under the **Cultural Spaces Canada Program** for the purchase of specialized equipment. This equipment contributed to the completion of the Bruce County Museum and Cultural Centre's major expansion, which houses a new 120-seat theatre and several main exhibition spaces that will feature special exhibitions from museums and art galleries from across Canada. This project will help bring the world its history, science and art to the people of Bruce County. Many of future special programs will be done in partnership with organizations such as Saugeen First Nations, "First Peoples First" living museum, centre stage youth productions and Bruce County theatrical groups. By celebrating the arts and launching special exhibitions, the aim of the Cultural centre is to stimulate interest and active involvement on the part of youth.

## **Access to Programs for Artists and Organizations from Aboriginal, Culturally Diverse and Official-Language Minority Communities**

The Department is committed to continually re-evaluating the accessibility of its programs for arts organizations from Aboriginal, culturally diverse and official-language minority communities. In 2004-05, the Department hosted a series of information-sharing sessions across the country, to which members of Aboriginal, culturally diverse and official-language minority communities were invited so they could provide input on how to increase access to programs for artists and arts organizations. The feedback received resulted in changes to program criteria in order to improve access for target groups. As well, a Memorandum of Understanding was signed between the Department of Canadian Heritage and the Canada Council for the Arts for a joint \$5-million initiative to support emerging culturally diverse and Aboriginal arts organizations in strengthening their capacities. In recognition of the need to improve access to programs for artists and organizations from minority Anglophone communities in Quebec, the Department supported the Quebec Arts Summit, which brought together English-speaking artists as well as government and community partners. A significant outcome of the Summit was the formation of the English Language Arts Network (ELAN) as a representative voice for the community.

## **Strengthening the Role of Culture and Creativity in Building Communities that can Attract and Sustain Canada's Creative Communities**

Through the **Canadian Arts and Heritage Sustainability Program (CAHSP)**, the Department aims to strengthen organizational effectiveness, build operational and financial capacity within the arts and heritage sectors, and ensure that these organizations operate in communities that value their existence, see them as assets and support them. In all, 166 arts and heritage organizations were strengthened through the support of nine projects operating under the Stabilization Projects component of the CAHSP. In the case of Toronto's Creative Trust, six organizations with accumulated deficits managed to increase their revenues by 15% and reduce their deficits by 47%. The 11 organizations supported by Creative Trust increased their private sector funding by 14.8%. Arts and heritage organizations that cannot access Stabilization Projects can benefit from the Capacity Building component of the CAHSP. In 2004-05, 347 arts and 214 heritage organizations were able to conduct Capacity Building projects to become more self-reliant. The Endowment Incentives component aims to increase the capitalization of arts organizations. In the past four years, the federal investment of \$28 million to endowment funds of arts organizations, through the Endowment Incentives component of the CAHSP, has drawn an additional \$32 million from the private sector. In 2004-05 alone, the Department contributed \$8.5 million for the benefit of 38 organizations across Canada.

## **Development of a Legislative Package on Copyright Reform**

### Copyright Policy

On March 24, 2005, the ministers of Canadian Heritage and Industry tabled the Government's Response to the Standing Committee on Canadian Heritage's May 2004 *Interim Report on Copyright Reform*, which included the *Government Statement on Proposals for Copyright Reform* ([http://www.pch.gc.ca/progs/ac-ca/progs/pda-cpb/reform/statement\\_e.cfm](http://www.pch.gc.ca/progs/ac-ca/progs/pda-cpb/reform/statement_e.cfm)). The Statement outlines the Government's proposed amendments to the *Copyright Act* to address the challenges and opportunities of the Internet, and was followed up with the introduction of Bill C-60 on June 20, 2005. Bill C-60 addresses the short-term group of copyright reform issues set out in the *Government's Report on the Provisions and Operation of the Copyright Act (Supporting Culture and Innovation)* tabled in the fall of 2002. These issues include: a new "making available" right, legal protection for technological protection measures, Internet service providers' liability, photographic works, and educational access to digital works. A legislative committee will begin hearings on the bill in the fall of 2005. The specific issue of educational use of copyright material available on the Internet proved to be particularly complex and contentious and was not addressed in the bill. The Government will instead seek further public input and consideration. Public consultations on this issue, as well as the priority medium-term issues of private copying of music and the reproduction of music by broadcasters ("transfer of medium"), will also take place in the fall of 2005.

## **New Policy Development Addressing How Cultural Industries are Adjusting to the Digital Economy**

### Canada Music Fund

The Department of Canadian Heritage undertook the renewal of the **Canada Music Fund** (CMF) terms and conditions, which will result in several improvements to the Music Entrepreneur component. The improvements will ensure that the component better meets its objectives and better recognizes the importance of the digital economy. By providing core funding to Canadian sound recording firms, the component aims to ensure their dynamic presence in the online environment and that they make innovative use of new and emerging technologies. The launch of the component is planned for September 2005.

### Broadcasting Policy

In the area of broadcasting, the Department of Canadian Heritage undertook an analysis of the current state of the transition to digital, tracked the rate at which Canadians and the broadcasting industry are adopting digital technologies, monitored the Canadian Radio-television and Communications Commission (CRTC)'s ongoing processes to establish a regulatory framework for digital services, and began to identify areas where more work is needed to achieve a smooth transition. This work, in turn, contributed to the development of the Government's second response to the Standing Committee on Canadian Heritage's report on the broadcasting system. (Note: Further details are provided in the result regarding the *Implementation of the Government's response to the Report on the Review of Canada's Broadcasting System by the Standing Committee on Canadian Heritage*.) (See Table 13, Response to Parliamentary Committees.)

### Supply Chain Initiative

The **Book Publishing Supply Chain Initiative**, which promotes the use of new technology to modernize book distribution in Canada and to ensure that Canadians continue to have access to Canadian books, saw very significant progress through 2004-05. The French-language *Banque de titres de langue française*, with support from the **Book Publishing Industry Development Program**, forged a strategic alliance with *Electre*, the Paris-based international French-language book database. This will ensure that French-language Canadian books are included for the first time in both key domestic and international ordering databases. For the English-language publishing community, *BookNet Canada*, the Department's delivery partner for the Supply Chain Initiative, saw the establishment of *Pubnet*, an electronic ordering network for books, ensuring that books would continue to be obtained in Canada. Making affordable electronic transactions accessible to a broad spectrum of Canadian publishers and retailers for the first time, this new network enjoyed its one millionth transaction only months after it was established in 2004.

## **Implementation of the Government Response to the Report on the Review of Canada's Broadcasting System by the Standing Committee on Canadian Heritage**

The Standing Committee on Canadian Heritage viewed the Government's first response to their report, *Our Cultural Sovereignty: The Second Century of Canadian Broadcasting*, as being un-substantive and lacking in specific action. The Committee re-tabled the report on November 4, 2004, requesting a more detailed response.

On April 4, 2005, the Department of Canadian Heritage tabled its second response to the Standing Committee Report, *Reinforcing Our Cultural Sovereignty – Setting Priorities for the Canadian Broadcasting System*. (See Table 13 [http://www.pch.gc.ca/progs/ac-ca/progs/ri-bpi/index\\_e.cfm](http://www.pch.gc.ca/progs/ac-ca/progs/ri-bpi/index_e.cfm)). The response describes a vision for the broadcasting system for the coming years and outlines the Government's plan of action in three priority areas: content; governance and accountability; and looking to the future. Serving the needs of Canadians and thereby reinforcing cultural citizenship and building cultural sovereignty are at the forefront of the action plan. Highlights of the response include:

### Content

Canadians are best served by a broadcasting system that offers an ample supply of high-quality, distinctively Canadian content that enlightens, entertains and informs citizens. To achieve this, the Government will actively encourage the development of compelling programming – particularly drama, children's and cultural programming and documentaries – that reflects the Canadian experiences and reaches out to large numbers of Canadians. The Government will also take action to ensure that Canadians continue to have access to news and public affairs programming that reflects a diversity of perspectives and voices at the local and regional level by directing the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission (CRTC) to increase its efforts to ensure that Canadians in communities of various sizes have access to local and regional news and public affairs programming from a variety of sources.

To fulfill its role, CBC/Radio-Canada should reach out to as many Canadians as possible with programming that reflects its distinctive public service mandate. To assist, the Government has provided an additional \$60 million for 2005-06 and will set aside an envelope within the **Canadian Television Fund (CTF)** for the public broadcaster. The Government will also ask CBC/Radio-Canada's Board of Directors to deliver a strategic plan by September 2005 on the provision of its English and French television services.

### Governance and Accountability

The Government recognizes that there is room to improve the degree of synergy and complementarity among the various players, and it will work through its policy instruments – including the CRTC, CBC/Radio-Canada, Telefilm Canada, the CTF, the National Film Board (NFB), the Canadian Film or Video Production Tax Credit (CPTC), Canadian Audio-Visual Certification Office (CAVCO) – to increase efficiency, simplify

procedures and reduce administrative burden on Canadian creators, producers and broadcasters.

Consistent with the Government's overall smart regulation agenda, the Government will ask the CRTC to prepare annual reports concerning the steps it has taken to streamline its rules, regulations and decision-making processes. Furthermore, the Government will explore whether monetary penalties should be added to the CRTC's toolkit for ensuring compliance with broadcasting regulations.

The strength of the **Canadian Television Fund (CTF)** is critically important to the overall health of Canadian broadcasting. The Government acknowledges recent improvements to both the governance and administration of the CTF and is currently working with stakeholders on further improvements, expected by June 2005.

Recognizing that Telefilm Canada is best positioned to continue building Canada's audio-visual capacity, the Government has tabled legislation to provide it with the authorities to continue its work. In the near future, the Government will make changes to further modernize Telefilm's legislation.

#### Looking to the Future

Canadians will continue to be well served if their broadcasting system is equipped to respond to the exciting opportunities and significant challenges of ever-changing communications technologies. To ensure this, the Government will continue to work closely with regulators and the industry to identify and remove impediments to digital transition in the radio, television and new media arenas.

Recognizing that CBC/Radio-Canada can play a leadership role in the transition to digital television, the Government is inviting the Corporation to submit a fully-costed digital transition plan. The Government is expecting the CRTC to actively encourage other broadcasters, especially Canada's private conventional broadcasters, to accelerate their transition to digital.

The Government has adopted a strategic approach to preserving Canada's audio-visual resources to ensure the best materials are preserved and made accessible to all Canadians. The Department of Canadian Heritage's **Canadian Culture Online Program**, for example, has already invested about \$59 million in the digitization and online presentation of Canadian cultural collections.

To ensure that Canada's cultural policy instruments remain appropriate, the Government will proactively undertake several initiatives to assess rapidly evolving trends in technology and evaluate their impact on existing regulatory and policy models.

**Key Planned Result 3: Canada's Diverse Cultural and Natural Heritage is Preserved for Canadians Now and in the Future**

The preservation of our heritage is important, as it gives a context to our stories, symbols and creations. Heritage means many things to Canadians. It gives testimony of our past and encourages interest in our history.

In 2004-05, a strategic framework for a new museum policy has been significantly advanced, including consultations with the heritage sector and federal/provincial and territorial officials in order to achieve consensus on broad priorities and objectives that would address challenges regarding the protection of Canada's heritage. Funding has been secured within the fiscal framework to address the long-standing storage and preservation needs of Library and Archives Canada, while re-location of some collections and services to a new facility has begun. Funding for government infrastructure renewal has been allocated in Budget 2005 and should help alleviate critical infrastructure needs of Canada's national museums.

**Travelling Exhibition: "Adaptation of the Home in Canada in the 19th and 20th Centuries"**

The *Société d'histoire du Lac Saint-Jean* will be holding a travelling exhibition entitled "Adaptation of the home in Canada in the 19th and 20th centuries," which will travel to New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Quebec. One of the rare projects on residential built heritage in Canada, this exhibition will allow Canadians to gain a deeper understanding of the evolution of the Canadian home, while learning to identify the elements that give it its heritage value. The Department has allocated \$112,380 for this project under the **Museums Assistance Program**.

**Art Preservation and the Expertise of the Canadian Conservation Institute**

Collections are at the heart of the ability of Canada's heritage institutions to tell Canada's story. The Canadian Conservation Institute (CCI) provides Canada's heritage institutions and conservation professionals with access to the expertise and knowledge needed to protect and treat the artefacts and collections for which they are responsible.

The Institute's multidisciplinary research results in new knowledge about the materials that comprise heritage objects and about preservation practices, leading-edge treatment techniques for conservators, and cost-effective and practical solutions for the management of the museum environment and the care of collections. Knowledge is transferred through publications, Web sites, ([www.preservation.gc.ca](http://www.preservation.gc.ca) and [www.cci-icc.gc.ca](http://www.cci-icc.gc.ca)), workshops, professional development, fellowships and internships programs, and partnerships with museum associations and educational institutions.

In 2004-05, CCI's expert services included the treatment of Alex Colville's *Horse and Train*, an icon in the history of Canadian painting and part of the permanent collection of the Art Gallery of Hamilton. Client satisfaction surveys revealed that 98.3% of clients indicated being satisfied with CCI's expert services.

[http://www.cci-icc.gc.ca/main\\_e.aspx](http://www.cci-icc.gc.ca/main_e.aspx)

**Quebec Anglophone Artists: *English Language Arts Network***

The **Quebec Arts Summit** was held in Montreal in November 2004. This event was the first time Anglophone artists in Quebec, all disciplines combined, had the opportunity to interact with one another and meet with members of the Canadian Heritage Portfolio working in Quebec. One of the major outcomes of this initiative was the founding of the **English Language Arts Network (ELAN)** (<http://www.quebec-elan.org>), which includes 143 artists. The cultural and artistic expression of Anglophones from Quebec can only benefit from the work of this new organization, thereby increasing their visibility and presence in Quebec. The Department has allocated \$80,000 to this project.

**Evaluation of Some of the Programs Introduced in 2001 as Part of the *Tomorrow Starts Today* Cultural Package**

Canada Music Council and Canada Music Fund

In the fall of 2004, the Department undertook a summative evaluation of the **Canada Music Council (CMC)**. Results of this evaluation will guide the Department in preparing a recommendation to the Minister of Canadian Heritage, for her consideration, on the future of the Council. The final report of this evaluation is expected in the second quarter of 2005-06. A summative evaluation of all seven components of the **Canada Music Fund (CMF)** will be undertaken in 2006-07.

The Canada Music Council (CMC) was created in 2002 to advise the Minister of Canadian Heritage on developments in the Canada Music Fund (CMF). The Council's 19 members were appointed by the Minister of Canadian Heritage and include music producers, songwriters, performers, distributors, music publishers and broadcasters. Further to the CMF's 2004 audit the CMC's mandate was modified to confer a more strategic policy role to the Council.

([http://www.pch.gc.ca/progs/em-cr/verif/2004/2004\\_07/index\\_e.cfm?nav=0](http://www.pch.gc.ca/progs/em-cr/verif/2004/2004_07/index_e.cfm?nav=0)),

Book Publishing Industry Development Program

In June 2004, the Summative Evaluation of the **Book Publishing Industry Development Program** was completed ([http://www.pch.gc.ca/progs/em-cr/eval/2004/2004\\_09/index\\_e.cfm](http://www.pch.gc.ca/progs/em-cr/eval/2004/2004_09/index_e.cfm)), including components funded under the *Tomorrow Starts Today* cultural package. The evaluation confirmed that the Program continues to have a significant impact on the production and sales of Canadian-authored books, and that the Government's investment in publishing over the past 25 years has fostered a rich and diverse body of Canadian books that are "evidently finding a market, both domestically and internationally."



### **Nunavut Heritage Network**

The Inuit Heritage Trust Incorporated, with the support of the Department's **Canadian Arts and Heritage Sustainability Program (CAHSP)**, undertook a project to address capacity-building needs in Nunavut's heritage sector. Twenty-two participants from across the Territory began a process to prioritize needs, develop strategies to address them, and create an implementation plan to build capacity in the sector in a coordinated fashion. This project resulted in the creation of a **Nunavut Heritage Network**, anticipated to become a formal society in the fall of 2005. This Network will take the lead in training, communications and advocacy on territorial heritage issues, and has established the groundwork for the strategic development of a stronger, more cohesive and sustainable heritage sector.

### Arts Policy

Program audits were undertaken to help improve **Cultural Spaces Canada, Arts Presentation Canada** and the **Canadian Arts and Heritage Sustainability Program**. A series of information exchange sessions were also held with provinces, territories and other stakeholders regarding the impact of these programs, the achievements so far and the potential improvements. These review exercises led to the following amendments:

In the case of the Arts Presentation Canada Program, the review process led to a streamlining of the application process, including the introduction of a granting option, and a new application form that more directly relates to the program results framework. The review process also contributed to a more focussed set of outcomes for the Program, which remain relevant to the objectives of the Department while becoming more in tune with the needs of Canadians and developments in the arts presenting community. Finally, the review process led to the revamping of the development component to allow for greater flexibility in responding to the needs of underserved communities.

The revised Terms and Conditions for the Cultural Spaces Canada Program now provide a streamlined application and approval process, flexibility in the form of funding instruments (grants and contributions) and an enhanced consultative process with our partners to determine investment priorities.

The Canadian Arts and Heritage Sustainability Program underwent a program audit, the report of which was published in February 2005 ([http://www.pch.gc.ca/progs/em-cr/verif/2005/2005\\_01/index\\_e.cfm?nav=0](http://www.pch.gc.ca/progs/em-cr/verif/2005/2005_01/index_e.cfm?nav=0)). The audit team found that the management control framework and management practices are appropriate, decision-making and reporting is timely, relevant and reliable, and risk management strategies and practices are suitable. It recommended improvements to management practices related to documentation of program changes in order to demonstrate that proper authority was obtained where applicable. These improvements have been implemented and the necessary changes have been made through revised Terms and conditions for the Program, which were approved by Treasury Board in May 2005.

### **Renovation of the Confederation Centre of the Arts (Prince-Edward-Island)**

Created in 1964, the Confederation Centre of the Arts, located in Charlottetown, was built as Canada's national memorial to the Fathers of Confederation. It houses several theatres, an art gallery, restaurants and a gift shop. It showcases the best in Canadian visual and performing arts (<http://www.confederationcentre.com>). With financial assistance in the amount of \$315,000 from the **Cultural Spaces Canada Program**, the Centre has undertaken a project to renovate its existing facilities and to purchase specialized equipment. These renovations will allow the Centre to maintain its high-quality performance venues. The Confederation Centre of the Arts is the only national arts centre located outside the National Capital Region. It is a key tourism draw and tells the story of Canadians to Canadians through its professional performing arts activities.

### **A New Theatre in Rimouski, Quebec**

The City of Rimouski now has one of the most modern theatres in Canada. Of very high professional calibre and with state-of-the-art equipment, the theatre will give those living in Rimouski and the Lower St. Lawrence access to varied and rich cultural fare, representative of what is finest here and abroad. The Department has allocated close to \$2.1M in funding for the construction and development of this theatre.

## **STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2: Cultural Participation and Engagement**

### **Fostering access to and participation in Canada's cultural life**

Expenditures: \$499M

<b>Key Planned Result 4: Canadians have access to a diverse range of Canadian voices and experiences</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Name of Program/ Initiative</b>	<b>Program Activity Number</b>
<p><b>Commitments as per 2004-05 Report on Plans and Priorities:</b></p> <p>To provide support to the National Aboriginal Achievement Foundation to improve the situation of Aboriginal artists and cultural organizations.</p>	Met	National Aboriginal Achievement Foundation	PA 6
<p>To establish an Aboriginal Languages and Cultures Centre, to be operated under the stewardship of Aboriginal people, that will continue to focus primarily on the preservation, revitalization and promotion of Aboriginal languages.</p>	In progress	Task Force on Aboriginal Languages and Cultures	PA 3
<p>To work with the Canada Council, Telefilm Canada and the National Film Board on a three-year initiative that will contribute towards activities designed to accelerate the integration of culturally diverse and Aboriginal filmmakers and producers in Canada's audiovisual landscape.</p>	In progress	Spark Initiative	PA 3

<b>Key Planned Result 5:</b> Canadians of all backgrounds participate in culture and sport experiences	Status	Name of Program/ Initiative	Program Activity Number
<p><b>Commitments as per 2004-05 Report on Plans and Priorities:</b></p> <p>To develop a strategic vision that will provide guidance to federal Aboriginal and social policies. The goals of this vision will be to strengthen Aboriginal cultures and languages, increase the participation of Aboriginal people in Canadian society and decision-making, and build greater understanding between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal Canadians.</p>	In progress	Portfolio Committee on Aboriginal Affairs	PA 3
<p>Initiatives are being established to increase the rates of participation for under-represented groups in sport through the Department's Sport Participation Development Program and bilateral agreement with provinces and territories (ref. framework provided by the Canadian Sport Policy adopted in 2002 and funds allocated in the 2003 federal budget).</p>	In progress	Sport Participation Development Program	PA 7
<p>To develop (within the general direction of the Canadian Sport Policy) a Sport Canada Policy on Aboriginal Peoples' Participation in Sport with the objective of improving the status of Aboriginal sport in coming years (ref. framework provided by the Canadian Sport Policy adopted in 2002 and funds allocated in the 2003 federal budget).</p>	Met	Aboriginal Sport Policy	PA 7

<p>National Tourism Strategy – The Department is working with Industry Canada to ensure that the Strategy looks beyond the marketing and product development aspects of tourism to include principles of sustainability and recognize the valuable contribution that cultural, heritage and sporting assets and events make to the success of tourism in Canada. The Department will also work with Portfolio partners and external stakeholders to develop a Portfolio-wide policy that will maximize the social and cultural benefits of tourism and prevent and mitigate any potential negative impacts of tourism. The Department is cooperating with the provinces and territories on a two-year, \$500,000 pilot project, the federal, provincial, territorial Cultural/Heritage and Tourism Initiative, which focuses on the relationship between culture/heritage and tourism. This initiative was launched in November 2003.</p>	<p>In Progress</p>	<p>Sustainable Tourism Policy Initiative/ Tourism FPT Initiative</p>	<p>PA 8</p>
<p><b>Key Planned Result 6:</b> Canadians excel domestically and internationally in culture and sport</p>	<p>Status</p>	<p>Name of Program/ Initiative</p>	<p>Program Activity Number</p>
<p><b>Commitments as per 2004-05 Report on Plans and Priorities:</b></p> <p>To lead and coordinate federal government involvement as well as to develop a solid and coherent Government of Canada strategy in the planning and hosting of the 2010 Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games.</p>	<p>In progress</p>	<p>Vancouver 2010 Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games Federal Secretariat</p>	<p>PA 1</p>

To develop a UNESCO Convention on Anti-Doping in Sport.	Met	UNESCO Convention on Anti-Doping in Sport	PA 2
To develop a follow-up strategy in the context of the Canadian Strategy for Ethical Conduct in Sport. The goal is to promote community sport leadership that reflects core values such as respect, honesty, fair play, discipline, commitment and effort.	In progress	Canadian Strategy for Ethical Conduct in Sport	PA 1
To support the transition of the National Coaching Certification Program from its traditional knowledge-based approach to one based on the achievement of coaching competencies.	In progress	Sport Support Program	PA 1
To implement an International Sport Event Hosting Strategy	In progress	Hosting Program	PA 1
To promote and encourage development through sport via the Canadian Sport Leadership Corps and the Commonwealth Sport Development Program.	Met	International Sport	PA 2

## **Detailed Performance Story**

### **Strategic Objective 2: Cultural Participation and Engagement**

In working towards our strategic priorities of *Vibrant and Creative Communities* and *A Confident and Competitive Voice at Home and Abroad*, the Department initiated programs that invite Canadians to participate in our collective cultural experiences. Participating in our shared culture transforms our diversity into a national strength and fuels our collective creativity.

#### **Key Planned Result 4: Canadians Have Access to a Diverse Range of Canadian Voices and Experiences**

The Department's strategy to promote Canada's cultural life was to ensure there were numerous and diverse opportunities for Canadians to participate in a wide range of cultural and sport experiences. The Department offered support to these sectors so that Canadians could participate in a diverse range of experiences.

In 2002, the Government announced that it would provide \$160 million over 10 years to support the revitalization, preservation and promotion of Aboriginal languages and cultures. In December 2003, the Minister's Task Force on Aboriginal Languages and Cultures was launched to provide advice to the Government on the preservation, revitalization and promotion of Aboriginal languages and cultures. The Task Force held a ceremonial launch of community consultations with Elders and with a Circle of Experts, followed by fifteen community consultations across Canada. Consultations were held with national Aboriginal organizations, including the Assembly of First Nations, Inuit Tapiriit Kanatami and the Métis National Council. The recommendations from the Task Force on Aboriginal Languages and Cultures and the Comprehensive Review of Federal Programming for Aboriginal Languages and Cultures in 2005 will provide recommendations on the operational structure, services and activities for this new funding.

#### **Supporting Aboriginal Achievements and Contributions**

The Department of Canadian Heritage provides financial assistance to the **National Aboriginal Achievement Foundation** (NAAF) for support to Aboriginal students to attend career fairs and pursue educational opportunities and training and supports the broadcast of the annual National Aboriginal Achievement Awards.

Funding to the NAAF also ensures that Aboriginal achievements and contributions are recognized and appreciated in Canadian society by supporting the annual National Aboriginal Achievement Awards ceremonies and broadcast.

### **Access to Our Heritage**

The goal of preservation is to ensure access to our heritage. Access and participation are key elements of the new Museum Policy being developed as well as key objectives of existing programs.

#### **The Nk'Mip Desert Heritage Centre - Western Region**

The Osoyoos Indian Band was assisted by the Department of Canadian Heritage in establishing the **Nk'Mip Desert Heritage Centre**. In addition to a **Museums Assistance Program** development project, the Department is supporting the construction of the Centre with \$1.5 million over three years under **Cultural Spaces Canada**. Once complete, the project will provide access to diverse heritage experiences. It will present the story of a First Nations people in the context of one of the most environmentally unique landscapes in Canada and offer community Aboriginal employment in the tourism sector. The Nk'Mip Desert Heritage Centre celebrates thousands of years of Okanagan First Nations habitation on desert lands. The Centre provides on-site tours, programs and interactive displays reflecting the rich heritage of the Okanagan people.

#### **Increased Visits at Heritage Institutions**

*The Survey of Heritage Institutions in 2002*, published by Statistics Canada in 2004, indicated that there were nearly 117.5 million visits to some form of heritage institutions in 2002, ranging from museums, historic sites and archives to aquariums and zoos, botanical gardens, arboretums and conservatories, and nature parks that have interpretation and educational programs. Attendance at museums rose 5.0 per cent in 2002, from 26.5 million to 27.8 million visitors. Historic sites registered a 4.5 per cent increase from three years earlier, with over 17.4 million visits. (Source: *Statistics Canada, The Daily, October 25, 2004*).

In fulfillment of the *Cultural Property Export and Import Act*, the Canadian Cultural Property Export Review Board certified over 10,000 heritage objects, allowing cultural property with a total value in excess of \$100 million to move from private hands to public heritage institutions. The **Movable Cultural Property Grants Program** also assisted 12 heritage institutions either to repatriate significant cultural property artefacts to Canada or keep in Canada cultural property that was threatened with permanent export from Canada.

The **Canada Travelling Exhibition Indemnification Program** concluded Indemnity Agreements for works of 11 exhibits across the country that attracted more than two million visitors in 14 museums. The value of these exhibits reached \$1.46 billion. Among the noteworthy exhibits that Canadians have enjoyed is the exhibit *Russell and Remington* at the Glenbow Museum in Calgary.



#### **Services for Museums, Archives and Galleries**

CCI's Exhibit Transportation Services (ETS) increases access to works of art, stories and knowledge that build understanding and pride in Canada by providing specialized transportation services and storage facilities for Canada's museums, archives and galleries. In 2004-05, ETS safely transported **97 exhibits** in addition to the many loans, acquisitions and donations for **110 heritage institutions**. The ETS vehicles covered more than **447,000 km** across Canada, including the Yukon and Northwest Territories and the United States. Cost-recovery service, ETS generated about **\$915,000** in 2004-05.

<http://www.cci-icc.gc.ca/services/exhibit-e.aspx>

#### **Diversity of Participation Within the Performing Arts Sector**

The overall attendance reported by performing arts companies between 1999 and 2001 increased 11 per cent, attracting an audience of 14,8 million. Although overall attendance was unchanged between 2001 and 2003, not all disciplines fared equally. Both attendance and earned revenues increased for theatre, dance and opera companies, but they declined for music companies (orchestras, ensembles, choirs).  
(Source: Statistics Canada, *The Daily*, December 15, 2004).

### **Key Planned Result 5: Canadians of All Backgrounds Participate in Culture and Sport Experiences**

The Department's strategy was to ensure the greatest access to Canada's cultural life through enhancing the capacity of all Canadians to participate. It focussed on extending the reach of culture and sport events and on removing the barriers to participation that may be present in some spheres.

#### **High Participation to Cultural Activities**

According to a 2004 Decima Survey, cultural activities continue to draw sizeable participation as 82 per cent of Canadians (aged 15 and over) attended an artistic performance or exhibit in 2003. The most popular types were live performances (theatre, music, dance, opera), followed by visual art exhibits. In 2003, festivals were attended by 54 per cent of Canadians and almost half of Canadians (44 per cent) attended a live performance or art exhibit featuring diverse cultures and traditions.  
(Source: Decima Survey, *The Arts in Canada: Access and Availability*, 2004)

### **Annapolis Royal, Cultural Capital in Nova Scotia**

Annapolis Royal was named one of Canada's cultural capitals for 2005, in the "under 50,000" population category, for its year long "Port-Royal 400<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Celebrations" project which garnered strong local support from artists, citizens, the Town Council and the private sector. The rich history of Annapolis Royal is clearly a source of identity and pride, which the residents are committed to showcasing through cultural tourism. Through the **Cultural Capitals of Canada Program**, Annapolis Royal has been recognized for its excellence and integration of special activities that celebrate the arts and culture by integrating them into its overall community planning. It has a thriving arts community and its many streetscapes brim with heritage. Because of the importance that Annapolis Royal places on its rich culture and heritage, it is a model for Nova Scotia.

### **Aboriginal Culture**

The Department of Canadian Heritage launched the Portfolio Committee on Aboriginal Affairs to serve as a forum on collaboration and coherent approaches to Aboriginal matters within the mandate of the Canadian Heritage Portfolio, and to contribute to the development of federal Aboriginal policy initiatives, including land claims and self-government negotiations. The Aboriginal Affairs Branch formalized its Working Group on Land Claims, Treaties and Self-Government, and re-launched its Aboriginal Policy Network with its regions to ensure a broad collaborative approach to policy development within Canadian Heritage.

The Department contributed to the Northern Strategy and specifically led the development of the Culture and Identity component of the federal government's contribution to the Northern Strategy ([http://www.northernstrategy.ca/str/index\\_e.html](http://www.northernstrategy.ca/str/index_e.html)). The long-term goal of this component is to ensure that the importance of language, traditional knowledge and way of life is recognized and encouraged.

The Department also contributed to the development of the Canada-Aboriginal Peoples Roundtable and follow-up sectoral sessions, as well as to the preparation for a Cabinet retreat with national Aboriginal leaders.

### **Manitoba Aboriginal Dance Symposium in Winnipeg**

In March 2004, the Red Roots Community Theatre Inc. hosted the first **Manitoba Aboriginal Dance Symposium** in Winnipeg. The Symposium brought together more than 360 arts presenters, young artists and government funders from across the country to examine how arts, culture and heritage participation can develop into a viable means of professional livelihood for Aboriginal people in an urban setting and in rural and remote communities. It also encouraged the development of Aboriginal performance culture for participants from across the country and provided young, emerging artists with an opportunity to learn from established presenters, performers and producers. More than 110 artists performed throughout the Symposium, attracting over 1,000 audience members at main stage events and 3,500 youth in six school performances.

This project demonstrates how a departmental collaboration between the **Arts Presentation Canada** Program and the **Urban Multipurpose Aboriginal Youth Centres Initiative** to support the development of the Manitoba Aboriginal Dance Symposium was able to meet the intersecting needs of youth programming and the Aboriginal arts sector.

## **Sport**

The Department worked with its partners in sport, the Aboriginal sport community and provincial/territorial governments to bring the new Policy on Aboriginal Peoples' Participation in Sport to the final stages of development. A clearly articulated policy with the objectives of enhancing participation, excellence, capacity and interaction will lead the Department's work in support of Aboriginal Peoples' participation in sport and methodically improve the current status of Aboriginal sport in the coming years. Implementation of the Policy is underway.

([http://www.pch.gc.ca/progs/sc/pol/aboriginal/index\\_e.cfm](http://www.pch.gc.ca/progs/sc/pol/aboriginal/index_e.cfm)).

Based on the Canadian Sport Policy, adopted by the federal, provincial and territorial governments in 2002, and the funds allocated in the 2003 Federal Budget, the Department established and implemented initiatives to increase the number of Canadians participating in sport. Special emphasis was placed on groups with lower rates of representation (girls and young women, Aboriginal Peoples, persons with a disability, visible minorities, youth at risk and the economically disadvantaged). These objectives were pursued through:

- **Federal-provincial/territorial bilateral agreements in sport with each of the 13 provinces and territories:** The agreements provided \$4 million with equivalent matching P/T funds; this led to the delivery of a number of sport participation initiatives. For example, in New Brunswick, 12,800 children from 150 schools were able to take part in "learn to" sport clinics; in Alberta, 47 trained youth workers ran 36 sport camps with 14,589 Aboriginal youth participating.
- **The Integrated Pan-Canadian Healthy Living Strategy:** This strategy is led by the Public Health Agency of Canada. In the early stages, Sport Canada has focussed on developing the sport participation messaging for the Healthy Living

and Sport Participation Campaign. The one-year initiative, under the joint responsibility of Health Canada and Canadian Heritage, promotes healthy eating, physical activity and participation in sport through television advertisements, program guides and a campaign Web site.

- **The Sport Participation Development Program:** This program is open to funded National Sport Organizations, and Multisport Service Organizations. For example, Gymnastics Canada has implemented four separate programs in different regions to accomplish different tasks (e.g., integrating athletes with a disability, participation within schools).
- **Strategic investments:** One example of strategic investments is the support for the administration of the Canadian Tire Foundation for Families *JumpStart* Program, which provides small grants to children from low-income families to allow them to participate in organized sport. A total of 59 active *JumpStart* chapters have been established and have helped 376 young people participate in a season of organized sport.

Furthermore, during 2004-05, the Department increased the level of funds allocated for high performance and sport development initiatives by \$40 million. For example, more than 1,400 Canadian athletes will receive a 400\$ per month increase in their tax-free stipends in support of their pursuit of podium success. Stipends for athletes with developmental cards will increase from \$500 per month to \$900 per month, representing an 80 percent increase and bringing the annual total to \$10,800. Stipends for athletes with senior cards will increase from \$1,100 per month to \$1,500 per month, representing a 36 percent increase and bringing the annual total to \$18,000. In addition, \$14 million was provided to support coaching salaries, national team programs, and sport science and research for Canadian Olympic and Paralympic sports. A new approach to funding high performance athletes was also put in place to target federal funds to those sports and athletes with the greatest potential for podium success at Olympic and Paralympic Games. To implement this approach, the Interim Canadian Review Panel was established in January 2005 to make recommendations to funding partners, including the Government of Canada, the Canadian Olympic Committee (COC) and the Canadian Paralympic Committee (CPC), on the priorities for the allocation of quadrennial incremental excellence funds.

**Key Planned Result 6: Canadians Excel Domestically and Internationally in Culture and Sport**

The Department focussed its efforts on programs nurturing Canadian talent to attain the highest level of performance as well as profiling and celebrating our achievements at home and abroad. Canadian talent and excellence in culture and sport are both a key result of broad participation and an important contribution for continued inclusive participation.

## **The 2010 Games Federal Secretariat**

The 2010 Games Federal Secretariat worked closely with its Games hosting partners, including the Vancouver Organizing Committee and the Government of British Columbia, to ensure the accountable and transparent use of public funds, to protect and advance public interests and priorities, including Aboriginal participation, official-languages provisions, and to facilitate the promotion of Canadian cultural diversity in the planning and hosting of the 2010 Winter Games. The International Olympic Committee views the relation between the Vancouver Organizing Committee for the 2010 Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games (VANOC) and the Government of Canada as "best practice" that gave a two year jump start on preparations for the Games.

The Secretariat implemented a horizontal strategic framework, involving over 30 federal departments and agencies, that continues to provide leadership in delivering on the Government of Canada's hosting commitments (including essential federal services for the 2010 Winter Games), promote effective interdepartmental and intergovernmental consultation and coordination, and motivate federal collaboration in maximizing the social, economic, environmental and cultural opportunities and impact of the 2010 Winter Games across the country, and for all Canadians.

## **International Convention Against Doping in Sport**

The elimination of doping in sport is a reflection of Canadian values and ethics and demonstrates our commitment to fairness and accountability. On October 15, 2003, the General Conference of UNESCO adopted a resolution formally committing UNESCO to the preparation of an international Convention against doping in sport. In 2004-05, Canadian Heritage actively pursued this objective as Chair of the Intergovernmental Experts Group, which was responsible for negotiating the draft text. This group held meetings in May 2004 and January 2005 and produced a comprehensive draft of an International Convention Against Doping in Sport (<http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0013/001388/138860e.pdf>). The document was also discussed at the Fourth International Conference of Ministers and Senior Officials Responsible for Physical Education and Sport (MINEPS IV), held December 6-8, 2004, in Athens.

In March 2005, the Director General of UNESCO sent a report (<http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0013/001388/138831e.pdf>) and a draft of the Convention to all member States in preparation for the 2005 General Conference. In this report, the Director General of UNESCO expressed his gratitude to Canada for its role as Chair of the Intergovernmental Experts Group. The Convention will commit governments to harmonize anti-doping policies and regulations to ensure that athletes are able to compete on a fair and equal basis and have a safe and healthy sport experience. The Convention will be presented for adoption at the October 2005 UNESCO General Conference.

## STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3: Connections

### Fostering and strengthening connections among Canadians and deepening understanding across diverse communities

Expenditures: \$122.6M

<b>Key Planned Result 7:</b> Canadians of all backgrounds interact across diverse communities	Status	Name of Program/ Initiative	Program Activity Number
<p><b>Commitments as per 2004-05 Report on Plans and Priorities:</b></p> <p>Through the Exchanges Canada Program, 15,000 youth will have the opportunity to gain a better understanding of their country, connect with one another and experience the diversity of Canada's communities.</p>	Ongoing/ Exceeded	Exchanges Canada	PA 7
<p>Exchanges Canada will continue to meet and exceed its overall targets for traditionally under-represented groups, such as visible minorities, Aboriginal youth, youth with disabilities, youth from low-income households and youth from rural and remote areas.</p>	Ongoing/ Exceeded	Exchanges Canada	PA 7
<p>Celebration at St. Croix Island of the 400<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the arrival of the French in North America.</p>	Met	400 <sup>th</sup> anniversary of the French in North America	PA 7

<b>Key Planned Result 8:</b> Canadians understand and value diversity in Canadian society	Status	Name of Program/ Initiative	Program Activity Number
<p><b>Commitments as per 2004-05 Report on Plans and Priorities:</b></p> <p>Canada's participation at Expo 2005 will provide an opportunity to involve Canadians in communicating, to Canadians and to the rest of the world, cultural productions, linguistic duality, diversity and values.</p>	Met	International Expositions	PA 7
<p>To enhance public education efforts to address racism in order to strengthen the foundations of our multicultural society while ensuring that the focus expands to all Canadians.</p>	Met Ongoing	Multiculturalism Program	PA 5
<p>The Department of Canadian Heritage will renew its cooperation with the provinces and territories with a view to doubling in 10 years the proportion of young Canadians between the ages of 15 and 19 who have a working knowledge of both official languages.</p>	Ongoing	Action Plan for Official Languages	PA 5
<p>The Department of Canadian Heritage will develop partnership with key organizations to provide counselling services and help voluntary organizations provide bilingual services. This will include the launch of a Web site with strategies for making organizations bilingual.</p>	Met	Making Your Organization Bilingual (Web site)	PA 5

<p>The Department is proposing to take a leadership role in working towards the development of a Canadian strategy, or plan, based on common principles or objectives. The strategy would seek to increase the alignment of federal-provincial/territorial (FPT) policies and initiatives as well as increase the value for money of federal investments and results for Canadians. A component of this new approach will be annual meetings of FPT Culture and Heritage ministers, with the federal Minister of Canadian Heritage as a permanent co-chair.</p>	<p>New In progress</p>	<p>Intergovern- mental Affairs</p>	<p>PA 8</p>
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## Detailed Performance Story

### Strategic Objective 3: Connections

The initiatives of the Department of Canadian Heritage in the area of its strategic priorities, *Vibrant and Creative Communities* and *Shared Citizenship*, aim, for Canadians of all backgrounds, to interact across diverse communities and understand and value diversity. Connections among people, both within and across diverse communities of all kinds, can enable the sharing of diverse ideas and perspectives, build capacity, stimulate new ideas, partnerships and projects, as well as attract talent.

#### **Key Planned Result 7: Canadians of All Backgrounds Interact Across Diverse Communities**

The Department of Canadian Heritage provides opportunities and enhances capacity for Canadians to interact across diverse communities by strengthening public outreach initiatives that encourage creativity among diverse cultural groups. It targets significant divides in Canadian society to create positive connection experiences that result in valuing diversity.

##### **The 400<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of French Settlement in North America (New Brunswick)**

On June 26, 2004, the Government of Canada officially commemorated the 400<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the first French settlement in North America at the international historic site of Île-Sainte-Croix. The event highlighted the meeting of Aboriginal peoples and the first French explorers, who helped forge our history and build the Canadian society we know today.

The commemoration ceremony was attended by the Prime Minister and dignitaries from France, the United States of America and the Aboriginal communities. It was one of the key events in a full slate of programming that took place throughout the Atlantic region in 2004. The event was widely covered by national TV and radio broadcasters, as well as newspapers. The event also featured well-known Acadian artists. Along with other events related to the 400<sup>th</sup> anniversary, it fostered a greater pride in Acadian culture and helped promote it regionally, nationally and internationally.

The **Exchanges Canada** program provided over 18,000 young Canadians with the opportunity to establish connections with one another and gain a better understanding and appreciation of their country through two-way exchanges, youth forums and summer work opportunities.

In 2004-05, approximately 35% of participants in the Exchanges Canada Program were from a traditionally under-represented group (visible minorities, Aboriginal youth, youth with disabilities, youth from low-income households and youth from rural and remote areas). The overall target set by Exchanges Canada for this period was 25%.

In 2004-05, the **Katimavik** program provided 1,155 young people (between the ages of 17 and 21) with the opportunity to acquire valuable personal and professional skills through volunteer work on community projects across Canada.

<p><b><u>Key Planned Result 8: Canadians Understand and Value Diversity in Canadian Society</u></b></p>
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Increased public outreach initiatives that encourage creativity among diverse cultural groups result in increased awareness, understanding and valuing of diversity in Canadian society. The Department uses broad outreach strategies to promote understanding and respect for diversity as well as focuses on the longer term, societal outcomes from positive connection experiences that include increased awareness, understanding and valuing of diversity.

#### **Committees and Forums: An Active Federal Leadership Role**

A multilateral structure is now in place: In addition to the annual meeting of ministers responsible for Culture and Heritage – the most recent meeting was held in Halifax in October 2004 – there are parallel forums for deputy ministers and directors. A Federal-Provincial/Territorial Program Committee was also created in 2004-05. The Department of Canadian Heritage assumes its leadership role by co-chairing all these forums and by acting as a secretary.

In addition, some federal-provincial/territorial working groups were created over the last year, including groups on arts and learning and cultural investments. These groups, which are chaired by a provincial government and of which the Department is a member, are an excellent tool for enhancing the sharing of information and best practices with regard to initiatives, policies and programs brought forward by the various jurisdictions.

#### **Official Languages**

The goal of **Official Languages Support Programs** of the Department of Canadian Heritage is to promote English and French in Canadian society and to encourage the development of Anglophone and Francophone minority communities.

The Department worked in three areas of involvement:

- Cooperation with other governments: Our partnership with the provinces and territories aims to give official-language minority communities access to education in their mother tongue; to provide school governance; and to receive provincial and

territorial services in their own language. In addition, cooperation with other governments enables all young Canadians to learn English or French as a second language.

- **Community Development:** Our support enables official-language minority communities to establish and maintain organizations that will allow them to fully contribute to the economic, cultural and social aspects of Canadian life; to benefit fully from federal programs in all regions of the country through the coordination role that we undertake with other federal institutions.
- **Promotion:** The bilingual character of our country is a fundamental part of our national identity. We emphasize its advantages and rewards both in Canada and abroad; we help voluntary organizations to reflect the bilingual character of our society in their own activities; and we encourage activities that foster mutual understanding between Anglophones and Francophones.

The Department has two different programs to support official languages: the **Development of Official-Language Communities** program and the **Enhancement of Official Languages** program.

#### Enhancement of Official Languages Program

The **Enhancement of Official Languages** program is designed to foster a greater understanding and appreciation among Canadians of the benefits of linguistic duality. Through partnerships and agreements with provinces, territories and non-governmental organizations in support of second-language instruction, and initiatives fostering mutual understanding between English- and French-speaking Canadians, this program brings Canadians to recognize and support linguistic duality as a fundamental value of Canadian society. (For more information, see: [http://www.pch.gc.ca/progs/lo-ol/progs/mev\\_e.cfm](http://www.pch.gc.ca/progs/lo-ol/progs/mev_e.cfm))

Since the start of the Government of Canada Action Plan for Official Languages in 2003, \$71 million has been allocated to target initiatives related to minority-language education and second-language instruction. Numerous discussions with the Council of Ministers of Education, Canada, and the provinces and territories led to a framework that established the parameters for the next four years of cooperation, until 2008-09.

Parallel to these discussions, the Department has invested an additional \$12 million over the past two years in its cooperation with the provinces and territories to improve core and immersion second-language programs, to recruit and train teachers and to facilitate second-language instruction at the post-secondary level. These steps will, over the long term, enable young Canadians to increase their working knowledge of both official languages. The Council of Ministers of Education, Canada, has received \$6 million in additional funding to re-launch its bursaries and monitors programs by enhancing their image to appeal more to young people.

In addition to measures that are consistent with the objectives of the Action Plan, the Department continued its activities to enhance Canada's linguistic duality (\$4.5 million). Several pilot projects are underway to test a range of service-delivery models in both official languages in the volunteer sector. Among them is the update of a Web tool,

*Making Your Organization Bilingual*, which offers advice to help organizations provide services in both languages and which will soon provide examples of best practices drawn from a range of organizations (<http://www.pch.gc.ca/progs/lo-ol/pubs/guide/>).

## **Multiculturalism**

The **Multiculturalism Program** enhanced the educational content of some of its current initiatives. For example, as part of the program to celebrate the 10th Anniversary of Black History Month in Canada, February 2005, a travelling exhibit, “Black Ink/Encre Noire,” celebrating Black writers, was showcased for the first time in four cities across Canada. The marketing strategy for the “Racism: Stop it!” National Video Competition, aimed at getting young people across Canada involved in taking a stand against racism, was expanded to reach out-of-school youth and community-based organizations across Canada. Also new to this initiative, 18 anti-racism and video production workshops took place throughout Canada to assist students with their entries. With the support of new media partners, the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation and Société Radio-Canada, the 10 winning videos were edited into nationally televised public service announcements and broadcast coast to coast to coast. In early 2004, the Centre de recherche sur l’opinion publique (CROP) conducted a total of 647 telephone surveys of former participants aged 12-18 of the “Racism: Stop It!” National Video Competition. The purpose of the study was to obtain information regarding their level of satisfaction with the competition and also obtain their suggestions for improvement. Additionally, the study was used to evaluate the impact of the competition on the participants’ view of the elimination of racial discrimination.

- 80% of respondents felt that participating in the competition gave them a better awareness and understanding of racial problems, while 58% feel that it has changed the way that they act and view issues of equality and diversity.
- 71% of respondents partook in their first concrete action against racism while participating in the competition.

### **A Catalytic Initiative for Immigrants in Waterloo, Ontario**

In 2004-05, the **Multiculturalism Program** provided a catalytic grant to bring together a broad coalition of community stakeholders in the Waterloo Region to develop a multi-sectoral plan **to improve labour market access for immigrants**. The Centre for Research And Education In Human Services received \$24,355 from Canadian Heritage to organize a forum addressing the under-utilization of immigrant skills in the local labour market and enlist representatives from academia, business, labour and the voluntary sector in developing an action plan to help immigrants find work in their field of training. The Canadian Heritage funding ultimately leveraged sixteen additional funders and effectively mobilized the community to action. The long-term impact on the community will include the creation of more jobs opportunities for immigrants.

The Multiculturalism Program supported a range of community-led initiatives designed to foster better cross-cultural understanding and address emerging issues that affect community understanding and enhance efforts to address racism. Some examples for 2004-05 include support to:

- Media Awareness Network (MNET): “Media Literacy Diversity and Education” developed English and French language tools for studying the representation of minority groups in the media in elementary and secondary classrooms. MNET also offered professional development workshops with teaching resources in the 550 school districts in Canada, and promoted the new tools through its wide network.
- Thinkstock, “Mother Tongue: the Other Side of the History”: A documentary series of various ethnocultural communities throughout Canada from a woman’s perspective. This series explores the experiences of women who worked to overcome racism, economic hardship and inequality. Educational tools, such as an interactive Web site and teaching resources, were developed.
- The United Nations Association of Canada (UNAC): “Integration and Belonging” raised awareness among community leaders and young people in five cities across Canada about Canada’s visible and religious minorities in order to strengthen community social cohesion and foster cross-cultural understanding. This initiative has allowed communities to identify their own community leaders, build their own voices, and include young people as full partners in community leadership and decision-making.

**Multiculturalism Day and CBC *Ideas* Program**

The Department of Canadian Heritage facilitated and established a partnership between the **University of British Columbia (UBC), the Laurier Institution and CBC Radio 1** to present an annual multiculturalism lecture presented as a part of the CBC Radio 1 ***Ideas*** program and aired annually on the occasion of **Multiculturalism Day** (June 27<sup>th</sup>). In the second annual UBC National Multiculturalism Lecture, author Roy Miki discussed the issue of redress concerning the internment of Japanese Canadians during World War II. A national radio audience heard the lecture as part of this continuing lecture series on a prevalent topic related to multiculturalism in Canada and the international context.

## **STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 4: Active Citizenship and Civic Participation**

**Promoting understanding of the rights and responsibilities of shared citizenship and fostering opportunities to participate in Canada's civic life**

Expenditures: \$326.2M

<b>Key Planned Result 9:</b> Canadians of all backgrounds understand and value their citizenship	Status	Name of Program/ Initiative	Program Activity Number
<p><b>Commitments as per 2004-05 Report on Plans and Priorities:</b></p> <p>The Department of Canadian Heritage will review the Canadian Studies Program to maximize access to learning materials that foster a heightened awareness and appreciation of Canada and Canadians.</p>	Met	Review of the Canadian Studies Program	PA 4
<p>To continue to provide coordinated leadership across a broad range of human rights issues.</p> <p>Renewal of the Human Rights Program in 2004-05.</p> <p>The Court Challenges Program will continue to provide disadvantaged and linguistic groups with funding for national test cases that clarify constitutional equality and language rights.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>Met</p> <p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Human Rights Program</p> <p>Human Rights Program</p> <p>Court Challenges Program</p>	PA 7

<b>Key Planned Result 10:</b> Canadians of all backgrounds are engaged in community and civic life	Status	Name of Program/ Initiative	Program Activity Number
<p><b>Commitments as per 2004-05 Report on Plans and Priorities:</b></p> <p>The Department of Canadian Heritage will address systemic barriers to participation for ethnocultural/racial communities and help these communities build their capacity.</p>	Met/ Ongoing	Multiculturalism Program	PA 5
Partnerships will be forged with federal departments for the development of tools and initiatives to support the efforts of public servants to promote and respect multiculturalism in programs, policies and service delivery.	Met/ Ongoing	Multiculturalism Program	PA 5
Mid-term evaluation of the Canada Volunteerism Initiative	In progress	Canada Volunteerism Initiative	PA 7
To renew the Aboriginal Programs (which distribute more than \$65 million annually) to better address the current needs and concerns of the Aboriginal community in Canada and foster opportunities to participate more fully in Canada's civic life.	In progress	Aboriginal Programs	PA 7

<p>Action Plan on Official Languages – The Department of Canadian Heritage will be granted \$290 million over five years for minority-language education.</p> <p>Beginning in 2004-05, the Department of Canadian Heritage will establish partnerships with the provinces and territories with the goal of matching the progress seen since 1986. The Department will also renew its cooperation both with the provinces and territories and with official-language minority communities to enable these communities to benefit from an enhanced community life and have access to services in their language.</p>	<p>In progress</p>	<p>Action Plan on Official Languages</p>	<p>PA 5/6</p>
<p>The National Gathering on Aboriginal Artistic Expression generated recommendations that are guiding development of an action plan to create a five-year policy framework on Aboriginal artistic expression. This new framework will encompass the full range of artistic expression by Aboriginal peoples in Canada, with particular attention to the views of elders and young people.</p>	<p>Previously committed/ In progress</p>		<p>PA 3</p>
<p>National Gatherings on Indigenous Knowledge</p>	<p>In progress</p>	<p>National Gatherings on Indigenous Knowledge</p>	<p>PA 3</p>



## Detailed Performance Story

### Strategic Objective 4: Active Citizenship and Civic Participation

The Strategic Objective *Active Citizenship and Civic Participation* promotes understanding of the rights and responsibilities of shared citizenship and fosters opportunities to participate in Canada's civic life. Promoting a sense of belonging and engagement of all citizens is key to building a more cohesive Canada.

#### Key Planned Result 9: Canadians of All Background Understand and Value Their Citizenship

The Department has created initiatives that are broadly focussed on awareness, understanding, pride and celebration in order to reach as many Canadians as possible. It has also employed targeted programs to address specific groups such as young people in an effort to strategically engage the next generation of active citizens.

##### **Voting and Young People**

During the 2004-05 fiscal year, the **Canadian Studies Program** supported **Student Vote 2004**, a non-partisan, learning organization with the mandate to inspire active citizenship and voting among young people under the voting age. Student Vote enabled students at the primary and secondary levels to hold practice elections in conjunction with the actual 2004 Federal Election. Almost 265,000 student ballots from 1,168 schools in every province and territory were cast; 99% of surveyed teachers indicated that they would like to participate again in a Student Vote program in the future. Post-election surveys have shown an increased political awareness among participating students as well as an increased desire to learn more about current issues of importance to Canadians.

The review of the **Canadian Studies** program was completed in the early spring of 2005. As a result, the Program's objectives have been clarified and sharpened to focus on the development of learning materials and activities for young Canadians. This new strategic direction will enable the Program to heighten awareness and appreciation of Canada by young Canadians, an important priority group for the Department.

## **Human Rights**

The Department promotes Canadians' awareness of human rights and, together with Justice Canada and Foreign Affairs Canada, provides coordinated leadership across a broad range of human rights issues. In 2004-05, an evaluation of the **Human Rights Program** found that the Program fit well within the mandate of the Department, supports its strategic outcome that Canadians live in an inclusive society, and ensures that respect for human rights is not simply a matter of law, but an integral part of Canada's culture and heritage.

In 2004-05 the Human Rights Program also submitted five reports to the United Nations on Canada's domestic implementation of international human rights instruments, clearing a longstanding backlog and submitting new reports in much reduced timeframes. The Program ensured continued attention to the implementation of human rights at the federal and provincial levels by chairing meetings of the federal-provincial Continuing Committee of Officials on Human Rights and interdepartmental meetings on follow-up to the conventions on the Rights of the Child and the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, as well as other human rights issues. ([http://pch.gc.ca/progs/pdp-hrp/docs/index\\_e.cfm](http://pch.gc.ca/progs/pdp-hrp/docs/index_e.cfm))

The Program distributed over 86,888 human rights documents to Canadians and increased information available on-line. ([http://pch.gc.ca/progs/pdp-hrp/index\\_e.cfm](http://pch.gc.ca/progs/pdp-hrp/index_e.cfm))

The **Court Challenges Program** was renewed for five years, continuing its successes in bringing human rights issues before the courts that clarify our understanding of linguistic and minority rights.

<p><b><u>Key Planned Result 10: Canadians of All Backgrounds Are Engaged in Community and Civic Life</u></b></p>
--

Participation in the civic life of the country — through the democratic process and community life — is a key responsibility of every citizen. For Canada's model of multiculturalism and linguistic duality to work, this participation must be wide and open to enable Canadians of all backgrounds to feel that their voices will be heard and that their contributions matter to the development of Canadian society. The Department targets particular groups to increase opportunities and capacity for engagement for those for whom the playing field is not level, including Aboriginal women, young people and minority-language communities. It works on reinforcing the understanding of and appreciation for our differences and common traits through a variety of approaches: support for volunteerism, anti-racism projects, Aboriginal programs and regional celebrations of Canada Day.

## **Canada Volunteerism Initiative**

Announced in December 2001, the **Canada Volunteerism Initiative** (CVI) aims to improve the ability of organizations to benefit from the contribution of volunteers, to

encourage Canadians to participate in voluntary organizations, and to enhance the experience of volunteering. In 2004-05 the Department conducted a mid-term evaluation of the CVI. Preliminary findings of the evaluation suggest that the delivery approach of the CVI is sound and considered to be effective. Based on activities and research to date, there is evidence that the initiative is on track to achieving its long-term outcomes as it builds on the knowledge developed to date.

### **Aboriginal Programs**

Canadian Heritage has recently restructured its Aboriginal programming under a consolidated policy framework. The **Aboriginal Programs** will allow for more efficient administration and increased strategic monitoring and reporting.

The consolidation was premised on a two-year comprehensive review based on a wide range of information, including program audit and evaluation findings, targeted research, a literature review and feedback and four consultations with Aboriginal peoples.

A three-year implementation strategy (2005-08) is currently underway.

#### **Services to Aboriginal Youth: A Gathering Place in Regina**

Many important services and programs for both First Nations and other Aboriginal people in Regina are delivered by the Regina Treaty/Status Indian Services (RTSIS) at The Gathering Place.

With support from the **Urban Multipurpose Aboriginal Youth Centres (UMAYC) Program**, **The Gathering Place** delivers many services and programs to Aboriginal young people, regardless of status. Programs, including educational programming that allows urban Aboriginal young people to gain Grade 12 standing in a culturally relevant environment, are aimed at young people at risk, facing situations such as involvement in the justice system, homelessness, family violence, street life, and other difficult challenges. This project has an ongoing capacity of approximately 35-40 seats available for youth, but, because they are young people at risk trying to obtain higher education, the project could have as many as 150 young people register and participate over time due to turnover. The project graduates approximately 10-15 students a year with the equivalent of Grade 12.

**Regina Treaty/Status Indian Services (RTSIS)** has an impact on many more of Regina's Aboriginal young people, beyond the educational programming. This includes, for example, the Neighbourhood Recreation project, which averages 20-30 young people per day, five to six days per week, reaching a total of hundreds or thousands of young people per year. RTSIS also runs the Aboriginal Lifeguard Project which graduates 6-8 youth lifeguards per year. These graduates act as role models and help to create friendly environments for a significant number of Aboriginal young people using public pool facilities annually.

### **The Urban Multipurpose Aboriginal Youth Centres (UMAYCs) - Youth Advisory Committees**

In western Canadian cities, where urban Aboriginal youth populations are large and the issues complex, the UMAC Program is administered by the Department with the support of the local Aboriginal Youth Advisory Committees (8 members in Prince Albert, 10 members in Saskatoon, 10 members in Regina, 10 members in Winnipeg and 8 members on the Métis National Council Aboriginal Youth Advisory Committee). These Committees, made up of young people coming from both First Nations and Métis backgrounds, set priorities for funding, review applications and make recommendations on project proposals. These young people know the issues faced by their peers and their communities, and many Committee members are taking on leadership roles among their peers, using the skills developed through their work with the Department to find ways to address the issues facing their community.

### **National Gatherings on Indigenous Knowledge**

In 2001 the Department of Canadian Heritage committed to hosting a series of three National Gatherings: the *National Gathering on Artistic Expression* (2002), the *National Gathering on Aboriginal Cultures and Tourism* (2003), and the *National Gathering on Indigenous Knowledge* (2005). These Gatherings are helping to build and enhance policies, programs and services that are relevant to, and supportive of, the needs of Aboriginal peoples. In 2004-05, planning for the final part of the National Gatherings series took place. The *National Gatherings on Indigenous Knowledge* will provide a forum for the Canadian Heritage Portfolio, other government departments and Indigenous communities to discuss a framework for the recognition, respect and celebration of Indigenous Knowledge and Artistic Expression, Intellectual and Cultural Properties, and Languages and Cultures.

Several initiatives have resulted from the National Gathering on Aboriginal Artistic Expression. Among them, Canadian Heritage's Book Publishing Industry Development Program (BPIDP) now provides enhanced support to publishers that hire Aboriginal interns. The Aboriginal Book Publishers of Canada was formed, made up of Métis and First Nations book publishers across the country. The National Aboriginal Music Industry Association (NAMIA) was created at the Gathering itself, and cross-country consultation sessions including round table consultation sessions in Toronto and Vancouver with Aboriginal filmmakers took place to review Canadian content in film and television productions.

### **Aboriginal Culture**

Aboriginal producer Carol Geddes was contracted to prepare a *Report on the State of Aboriginal Productions in Canada*, addressing the various issues affecting their economic and cultural viability. The Minister of Canadian Heritage announced the Spark Initiative on June 27, 2003. The Initiative is a partnership between Canadian Heritage, Telefilm Canada, the Canada Council for the Arts and the National Film Board of Canada to accelerate

inclusion of culturally diverse and Aboriginal filmmakers into Canada's audiovisual landscape. 2004-05 is the second year of the three-year Spark Initiative. Results for year one indicate that 14 visible minority and Aboriginal producers were supported in the development of dramatic television productions and in their participation at the Banff Television Festival. As well, 24 line positions were created for diverse and Aboriginal filmmakers, and 20 new projects by emerging and mid-career filmmakers and 14 diversity film festivals received support. Results for year two are expected in July 2005. Following the expiration of funding under the Memorandum of Understanding between the partners on March 31, 2006, the Department will undertake an evaluation of the initiative and investigate future funding.

### **Development of Official-Language Communities**

The **Development of Official-Language Communities** program is another component of the Canadian Heritage official languages programs.

This program is designed to foster the vitality of Canada's English and French-speaking minority communities and enable them to participate fully in all aspects of Canadian life. Through partnerships and agreements with community organizations, provinces, territories, municipalities and federal departments and agencies, this program enhances the capacity of official-language minority communities to have greater access to quality education and different programs and services in their language in their communities. (For more information, see: [http://www.pch.gc.ca/progs/lo-ol/progs/mev\\_e.cfm](http://www.pch.gc.ca/progs/lo-ol/progs/mev_e.cfm))

As part of the Action Plan for Official Languages, the Department has launched new cooperative initiatives with the provinces and territories (\$53 million over two years) to support the strategies for recruiting and retaining students and teachers in minority community schools, programs to upgrade students' language skills, the development of advanced teaching methods, initiatives to bring French schools and their communities closer together and strategies to enhance access to post-secondary education. The measures launched will, in the long term, enable us to reach a higher proportion of the eligible clientele and offer them quality education in their own language. It is, however, too early to measure the impact of these initiatives.

In 2004-05, the Department also continued its cooperation with the provinces and territories, investing \$13.3 million to promote the availability of services in both official languages. In preparation for the renewal of its cooperation with official-language minority communities, the Department completed a series of 17 consultations across Canada, involving 455 representatives of community and institutional groups. These consultations resulted in the development of a collaboration model based on the principles of good governance and citizen participation that are prevalent in the volunteer sector.

**The Preparation of the *Union provinciale-Minorités raciales et ethnoculturelles francophones de l'Ontario***

Ontario's Francophone community is at a turning point in its history. The *Association canadienne française de l'Ontario* (ACFO) and the *Direction entente Canada communauté Ontario* (DECCO) received technical and financial support to make it easier to reach a consensus and to proceed with the development of an advocacy organization, integrating the mandates of these two organizations, to represent the entire Francophone community of Ontario in 2005-06. In addition, on the strength of cooperation between the **Official Languages Support Program** and the **Multiculturalism Program**, ethnocultural and racial communities benefited from technical and financial support in order to develop a consensus and begin creating a provincial umbrella organization, the *Union provinciale - Minorités raciales et ethnoculturelles francophones de l'Ontario* (UP-MREF), which will be set up in 2005-06.

**French-speaking Visible Minorities in Alberta**

The Western Region supported **the integration of French-speaking visible minorities and recent Francophone immigrants** into the larger Francophone community. In Brooks, Alberta, the Department of Canadian Heritage supported a community-driven project to assist the local Francophone community in developing the capacity to integrate the recently immigrated Congolese French-speaking community within the broader Canadian society.

## **Multiculturalism**

*A Canada for All, Canada's Action Plan Against Racism* was released in 2004-05 ([http://www.pch.gc.ca/progs/multi/plan\\_action\\_plan/index\\_e.cfm](http://www.pch.gc.ca/progs/multi/plan_action_plan/index_e.cfm)). Building on Canada's existing legal framework and on the policies and programs currently in place, the Action Plan establishes a horizontal approach across federal departments and agencies and outlines a significant number of new and continuing commitments to combat racism. The objectives of the Plan are to strengthen social cohesion, further Canada's human rights framework and demonstrate federal leadership in the fight against racism and hate-motivated crime.

The **Multiculturalism Program** supported the Indigenous Bar Association (IBA) in organizing a conference entitled "Hate and Racism in Canada: Seeking Solutions." The IBA brought together individuals and organizations from across Canada to meet and explore options for appropriately dealing with and eliminating hate from our society. The Conference promoted a model of Canadian citizenship and First Nations/Aboriginal citizenship that enabled diverse voices to explore how to best build on diversity and eliminate the destructive forces that feed on racism and hate. Sessions involved panel presentations on topics of hate and racism, exploring the causes and its relationship to their community. The IBA worked in conjunction with members of the Aboriginal, Jewish, Arab, Indo-Canadian and Black communities, as well as other ethnocultural groups.

The IBA has continued to build a lasting and working relationship with partners/associates involved in the production of the Conference, and has continued to promote public awareness and education in seeking to find solutions for the elimination of hate and racism in Canada.

#### Addressing Systemic Barriers: Foreign Credential Recognition

The Multiculturalism Program worked to address systemic barriers to participation for ethnocultural/racial communities and to help these communities build their capacity. The lack of foreign credential recognition is a significant barrier to many. In addition to other projects, the Multiculturalism Program supported two large-scale initiatives in this area: the British Columbia Internationally Trained Professionals Network (BCITP) and the Policy Roundtable Accessing Professions and Trades (PROMPT). These projects help build networks for internationally trained professions in these provinces, linking existing networks and facilitating roundtables. The networks provide professionals and skilled trades people with the necessary support, education and training so that they can find employment in Canada. Both BCITP and PROMPT act as facilitators between internally trained professionals and Canadian regulatory bodies, institutions and governments so that realistic solutions to foreign credential recognition can be found.

#### Capacity Building

In addition, the Multiculturalism Program helped a number of communities build their capacity. Some of these initiatives include support to:

- the Portuguese Canadian National Congress for a national policy and planning meeting: The purpose of this meeting was to strengthen the voice of the Portuguese-Canadian community and to empower community members to mobilize against barriers to participation;
- United Way/Centraide Windsor-Essex County, Ontario, for the project “Ethno-Racial Community: Board and Civic Participation”: The aim of this project is to increase the capacity of members from the ethno-cultural/racial communities to participate in leadership and decision-making positions in non-profit community service organizations;
- the Vietnamese Canadian Federation: “Community Capacity Building for Moving Forward.” The purpose of this national capacity-building project is to address the needs of the expanding Vietnamese population in Canada.

## **Promotion and Respect of Multiculturalism**

### **Making Federal Policies, Programs and Services More Inclusive**

Through the **Multiculturalism Program**, partnerships were formed with several departments to develop tools and initiatives to support the efforts of public servants to promote and respect multiculturalism in programs, policies and service delivery. The **Interdepartmental Committee on Public Education**, with representatives from more than 10 federal departments, continued to meet throughout 2004-05 to share information and provide recommendations for the funding of projects brought forward by various member departments. One such project was with the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA), which provided training and information on diversity issues to more than 4,500 employees in Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, and developed the enhanced **Community Volunteer Income Tax (CIVT) Program**, which incorporates client-focussed, community-based strategies into service delivery.

### Better Statistics, Better Understanding of the Fabric of the Canadian Population

The Program, in partnership with Statistics Canada, completed a demographic projection study for Canadians in 2017, the 150th anniversary of Confederation. The study focussed on the total population as well as visible minorities, covering aspects such as visible minority status, immigrant status, religious denomination and mother tongue. The study was used as a focal point for a two-day policy forum in March 2005, involving 200 delegates from approximately 35 government departments, agencies and non-governmental organizations. The Policy Forum provided the opportunity to analyze policy and program implications of the demographic projections and generate discussions on how government departments can better prepare themselves for the Canada of tomorrow. The Program also developed, with Statistics Canada, a brochure, "*Quick Facts on Diversity in Canada.*" More than 13,000 copies have been distributed to other federal government departments.



**SPECIAL STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:  
Towards Management Excellence**

Commitments as per 2004-05 Report on Plans and Priorities	Status
<p>The Department of Canadian Heritage is initiating plans to transform service delivery within the Department, taking into account service delivery channels, client segmentation, and client needs and expectations, while maintaining the Department's ability to deliver these services in a cost-effective manner.</p>	Ongoing
<p>To improve service to Canadians while exercising responsible stewardship of limited public funds: This focus will review service delivery options, including enhanced online services. The Department of Canadian Heritage is reducing complexity, rationalizing terms and conditions and shortening the business cycle in order to meet the needs of clients and Canadians.</p>	In progress
<p>The Department of Canadian Heritage has implemented a Language of Work Action Plan in order to respect the spirit and letter of the <i>Official Languages Act</i>.</p>	Met
<p>Strategic human resources framework - In moving towards modernization and a learning culture, the Department of Canadian Heritage is committed to delivering policies, programs and services that best meet the needs of an evolving Canadian society.</p>	Ongoing
<p>The Department of Canadian Heritage has reviewed the structural funding requirement of its internal services, a process that will continue in 2004-05. The integrated approach will guide future reallocation and investment choices and ensure responsible spending.</p>	Ongoing
<p>The Department of Canadian Heritage will continue to engage all employees through dialogue and actions that reinforce and instil the importance of values-based ethical behaviours in all of our dealings with each other and on behalf of Canadians.</p>	Ongoing
<p>The Department of Canadian Heritage is taking steps to strengthen the results-oriented information processes and systems to ensure that relevant, reliable and timely information is available for decision-making.</p>	Ongoing

## **Detailed Performance Story:**

### **Towards Management Excellence**

#### **Service Improvements**

The Department of Canadian Heritage has undertaken significant work to harness the full and evolving potential of the information and communication technologies in order to enable Canadians to connect and share their diverse culture with each other and with the world. The Department continues to advance the ability to respond to its clients needs by transforming services through creative and effective use of the Internet.

The Department has continued the transformation of its service delivery. It has developed a Service Delivery Vision in line with the **Government of Canada (GoC) Service Delivery Initiative** and established the framework to move forward the Department's Service Delivery Strategy using a business-case approach. Based on client feedback, gaps were identified in service delivery. To address these gaps, the Department implemented service improvement plans for both internal and external departmental programs and services. In addition, the Department has developed service standards for regionally delivered programs and services, as well as for user-fee-based services.

The Department has initiated the planning and analysis for the development of a business-driven solution that will permit the online application and processing of grants and contributions (Gs & Cs) and similar programs. This enterprise-wide initiative is intended to improve services to Canadian Heritage clients by streamlining business processes. This project is using the Canadian Audio-Visual Certification Office (CAVCO) On-line project and others as pathfinders.

In response to the federal government's agenda on **Strengthening Public Sector Management**, the Department of Canadian Heritage has continued to use the **Management Accountability Framework** (MAF) to improve its overall management. Some improvements were made to departmental management structures and processes in 2004-05, especially with regards to governance and performance management.

Furthermore, as part of the ongoing renewal of its corporate planning and reporting function, the Department introduced new management mechanisms in 2004-05, such as the *Integrated Mid-Year Review Process*, which is used to assess and weight financial, performance and accountability information and ultimately helps to support decision-making from a more global perspective.

## **Managing Human Resources, Performance and Strengthened Accountability**

In 2004-05, the Department of Canadian Heritage entered its third year of integrated business and human resources plans. EX performance agreements flow from business planning through all management levels with clear accountability for human resources management of a representative workforce and strong learning culture. The Department has developed dashboards and performance indicators to measure progress such as a Learning Culture Index, a Business Health Culture Index and a Fairness Perception Index. Progress is also monitored in the departmental ombudsman's Annual Report.

The Department representation rates meet or exceed workforce availability in all four-employment equity groups both at the EX and non-EX levels. In anticipation of workforce demographic changes to come, the Department introduced a 10% target for the representation of visible minorities by March 31, 2006. A renewed Senior Advisory Committee on Employment Equity (EE) and Diversity, chaired by the Associate Deputy Minister, sets the strategic direction for EE and diversity for the Department. The Department's commitment to an inclusive workplace is also supported by six employee-led groups (visible minorities, Aboriginal peoples, persons with disabilities, youth, women and gay, lesbian, bisexual and trans-gendered staff).

In the area of official languages, the Department implemented the new directives on the use of imperative staffing and set the standard linguistic profile for EX and supervisor positions at the CBC level. As of May 2005, all EX employees of the Department of Canadian Heritage met the bilingual requirements of their positions.

Management adherence to people values is assessed through annual employee surveys. Follow-up sessions and dialogue between managers and employees have helped identify challenges and prepare action plans to address the issues raised. These actions plans are included in the organization's Human Resource Plans and will be monitored.

The Department has initiated work on a new Workplace Well-Being Strategy and Action Plan, which will integrate the efforts of human resources, facilities and security services to achieve shared organizational, physical and individual health goals.

Increasing regional capacity on security and occupational health and safety programs was of particular focus for the year. The Department has also taken other steps to enhance the safety and security of personnel, including access control to the workplace, air quality analysis and adjustments and individual safety advice and measures.

The Department has created a Modernization Secretariat to lead the coordination of all activities related to the implementation of the *Public Service Modernization Act* to ensure a successful transition to the new labour relations and staffing regimes. Labour management consultation and informal conflict management systems are in place. The Ombudsman and Senior Integrity Officer has been designated as Senior Officer responsible for the Informal Conflict Management System.

### **Public Service Award for Human Resource Management Excellence**

In May 2005, the Public Service Human Resources Management Agency's assessment of human resources management at Canadian Heritage included the following comments:

*“The Department of Canadian Heritage should be commended for its leadership and innovation in human resources management:*

- *Integrating HR and business planning*
- *Developing information dashboards to support performance measurement*
- *Strong progress in recruitment in all EE designated categories including EX and EX feeder groups*
- *Strength and quality of official language training and meeting bilingualism requirements*
- *Support provided to the National Council of Visible Minorities and accepting to become the host department for the Secretariat.”*

A Human Resources and Workplace Management team was selected winner of the 2005 **Public Service Award for Management Excellence** for the development of the Human Resources Dashboards.

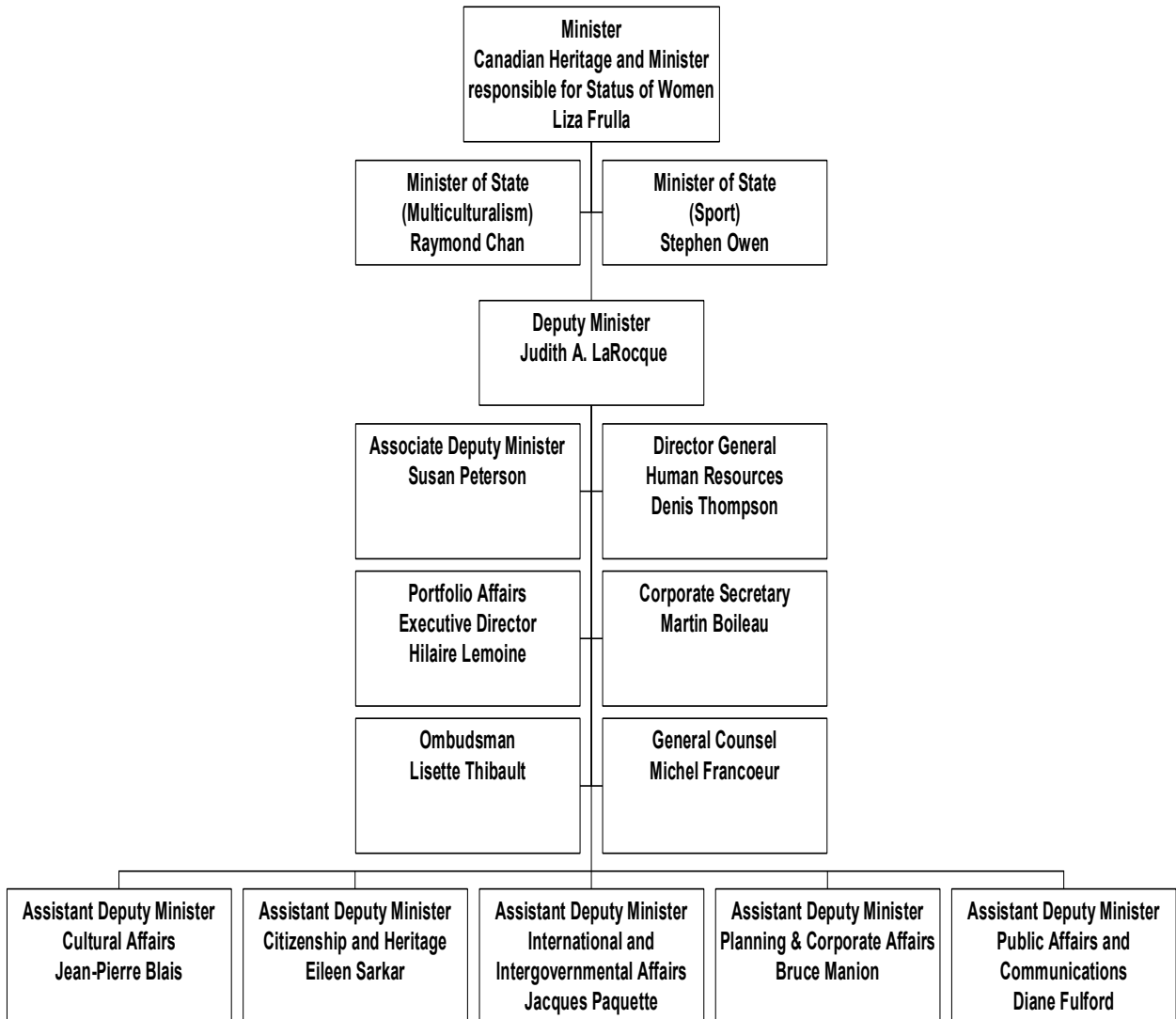
### **Performance Measurement Strategy**

During 2004-05, as part of the design of the new Program Activity Architecture (PAA), a set of performance indicators was developed for each program activity and sub-level. These performance indicators, along with those already in place for programs, will be refined, and a performance measurement strategy, focussing on key performance indicators, will be developed, implemented and evaluated.

**SECTION III**  
**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

# Canadian Heritage Accountability Structure

## Organization Chart of the Department of Canadian Heritage, 2004-05



## Canadian Heritage Accountability Structure

- Minister: The Honourable Liza Frulla is Minister of Canadian Heritage and Minister responsible for Status of Women.
- Ministers of State: The Honourable Raymond Chan is Minister of State (Multiculturalism) and The Honourable Stephen Owen is Minister of State (Sport).
- Deputy Minister: Judith A. LaRocque reports to the Minister and has an Associate Deputy Minister, Susan Peterson, and five Assistant Deputy Ministers who report to her.
- Assistant Deputy Ministers: The Assistant Deputy Minister of Cultural Affairs shares responsibility for the Cultural Development and Heritage business line (\$435.8 million/618 FTEs \*) with the Assistant Deputy Minister of Citizenship and Heritage. The Assistant Deputy Minister of Citizenship and Heritage also shares the responsibility for the Canadian Identity business line (\$696.6 million/573 FTEs) with Assistant Deputy Ministers of International and Intergovernmental Affairs and Public Affairs and Communications. The Assistant Deputy of Planning and Corporate Affairs is responsible for the Corporate Management business line (\$131.4 million/1,012 FTEs) along with other senior executives reporting to the Deputy Minister.

\* FTEs: Full Time Equivalents

**Table 1: Comparison of Departmental Planned Spending to Actual Spending (including FTEs)**

Business Lines	2004-2005					
	Actual 2002-03	Actual 2003-04	Main Estimates	Planned Spending	Total Authorities	Actual
<b>Cultural Development and Heritage</b>	473.4	444.9	464.0	502.4	441.4	<b>440.1</b>
<b>Canadian Identity</b>	546.4	571.5	567.0	742.5	698.2	<b>696.6</b>
<b>Corporate Management</b>	103.1	106.4	100.8	100.7	136.2	<b>131.4</b>
<b>Total</b>	1,122.9	1,122.8	1,131.8	1,345.6	1,275.8	<b>1,268.1</b>
Less: Non-Respendable Revenues	69.8	70.3	58.0	58.0	71.5	<b>71.5</b>
Plus: Cost of services received without charge*	23.4	25.8	24.6	24.6	27.5	<b>27.5</b>
<b>Net cost of Department</b>	1,076.5	1,078.3	1,098.4	1,312.2	1,231.8	<b>1,224.1</b>
<b>Full Time Equivalents</b>	2,100	2,087	1,902	1,943	2,203	<b>2,203</b>

\* Services received without charge usually include accommodation provided by Public Works and Government Services Canada, the employer's share of employees' insurance premiums, and expenditures paid by Treasury Board Secretariat (excluding revolving funds), Workers' Compensation coverage provided by Social Development Canada, and services received from the Department of Justice Canada (see Table 4).



**Table 2: Use of Resources by Business Lines**

2004-2005								
(\$ millions)	Budgetary						Plus: Non-Budgetary	Total
	Operating	Capital	Grants and Contributions	Total: Gross Budgetary Expenditures	Less: Respendable Revenue	Total: Net Budgetary Expenditures	Loans, Investments and Advances	
Business Lines								
<b>Cultural Development and Heritage</b>								
Main Estimates	103.7	--	360.3	464.0	4.7	459.3	0.01	459.3
<i>Planned Spending</i>	<i>103.7</i>	--	<i>398.7</i>	<i>502.4</i>	<i>4.7</i>	<i>497.7</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>497.7</i>
Total Authorities	73.6	--	367.8	441.4	5.2	436.2	0.01	436.2
<b>Actual Spending</b>	<b>72.7</b>	--	<b>367.4</b>	<b>440.1</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>435.8</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>435.8</b>
<b>Canadian Identity</b>								
Main Estimates	62.5	--	504.5	567.0	--	567.0	--	567.0
<i>Planned Spending</i>	<i>70.2</i>	--	<i>672.3</i>	<i>742.5</i>	--	<i>742.5</i>	--	<i>742.5</i>
Total Authorities	68.7	--	629.5	698.2	--	698.2	--	698.2
<b>Actual Spending</b>	<b>68.0</b>	--	<b>628.6</b>	<b>696.6</b>	--	<b>696.6</b>	--	<b>696.6</b>
<b>Corporate Management</b>								
Main Estimates	98.8	--	2.0	100.8	--	100.8	--	100.8
<i>Planned Spending</i>	<i>98.7</i>	--	<i>2.0</i>	<i>100.7</i>	--	<i>100.7</i>	--	<i>100.7</i>
Total Authorities	134.2	--	2.0	136.2	--	136.2	--	136.2
<b>Actual Spending</b>	<b>129.4</b>	--	<b>2.0</b>	<b>131.4</b>	--	<b>131.4</b>	--	<b>131.4</b>
<b>Total Department - Budgetary</b>								
Main Estimates	265.0	--	866.8	1,131.8	4.7	1,127.1	0.01	1,127.1
<i>Planned Spending</i>	<i>272.6</i>	--	<i>1,073.0</i>	<i>1,345.6</i>	<i>4.7</i>	<i>1,340.9</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>1,340.9</i>
Total Authorities	276.5	--	999.3	1,275.8	5.2	1,270.6	0.01	1,270.6
<b>Actual Spending</b>	<b>270.1</b>	--	<b>998.0</b>	<b>1,268.1</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>1,263.8</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>1,263.8</b>

**Table 3: Voted and Statutory Items**

(\$ millions)	2004-2005			
	Main Estimates	Planned Spending	Total Authorities	Actual
<b>Voted and Statutory Items</b>				
1 Operating Expenditures	233.3	240.9	246.1	<b>240.6</b>
5 Grants and Contributions	866.0	1,072.2	998.4	<b>997.1</b>
(S) Salaries of the Lieutenant-Governors	1.0	1.0	1.0	<b>1.0</b>
(S) Payments under the <i>Lieutenant-Governors Superannuation Act</i>	0.6	0.6	0.7	<b>0.7</b>
(S) Supplementary Retirement Benefits - Former Lieutenant-Governors	0.2	0.2	0.2	<b>0.2</b>
(S) Contributions to Employee Benefit Plans	25.9	25.9	24.1	<b>24.1</b>
(S) Minister of Canadian Heritage - Salary and Motor Car Allowance	0.07	0.07	0.07	<b>0.07</b>
(S) Spending of Proceeds from the Disposal of Surplus Crown Assets	--	--	--	--
(S) Adjustment to the Accounts of Canada pursuant to section 64(2) of the <i>Financial Administration Act</i>	--	--	--	--
(S) Refunds of amounts credited to revenues in previous years	--	--	--	--
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,127.1</b>	<b>1,340.9</b>	<b>1,270.6</b>	<b>1,263.8</b>
L15 Loans to Institutions and Public Authorities under the <i>Cultural Property Export and Import Act</i>	0.01	0.01	0.01	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Total Department</b>	<b>1,127.1</b>	<b>1,340.9</b>	<b>1,270.6</b>	<b>1,263.8</b>

**Table 4: Net Cost of Department**

(\$ millions)	2004-2005
Total Actual Spending	1,268.1
<i>Plus: Services Received without Charge</i>	
Accommodation provided by Public Works and Government Services Canada	14.7
Contributions covering employers' share of employees' insurance premiums and expenditures paid by Treasury Board Secretariat (excluding revolving funds)	10.9
Worker's compensation coverage provided by Social Development Canada	0.02
Salary and associated expenditures of legal services provided by Justice Canada	1.9
<i>Less: Non-responsible Revenue</i>	71.5
<b>2004-2005 Net cost of Department</b>	<b>1,224.1</b>

**Table 5: Contingent Liabilities**

(\$ millions)	March 31, 2004	March 31, 2005
<b>Contingent Liabilities</b>		
<i>Guarantees</i>		
<i>Canada Travelling Exhibitions Indemnification Act</i>	0.0	0.0
Claims, Pending and Threatened Litigation	15.8	15.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>15.7</b>

**Table 6: Loans, Investments and Advances**

Business Lines	2004-2005					
	Actual 2002-03	Actual 2003-04	Main Estimates	Planned Spending	Total Authorities	Actual
<b>Cultural Development and Heritage</b>						
Authorities under the <i>Cultural Property Export and Import Act</i>	--	--	0.01	0.01	0.01	--
<b>Total - Department</b>	--	--	0.01	0.01	0.01	--

**Table 7: Sources of Respendable and Non-Respendable Revenues**

Business Lines	2004-2005					
	Actual 2002-03	Actual 2003-04	Main Estimates	Planned Revenue	Total Authorities	Actual
<b>Respendable Revenues</b>						
<b>Cultural Development and Heritage</b>	3.6	3.6	4.7	4.7	5.2	<b>4.3</b>
<b>Total - Respendable Revenues</b>	3.6	3.6	4.7	4.7	5.2	<b>4.3</b>
<b>Non-Respendable Revenues</b>						
<b>Canadian Identity</b>						
Federal-Provincial Lottery Agreement	57.7	59.3	58.0	58.0	60.5	<b>60.5</b>
<b>Corporate Management</b>						
Other Revenue	12.1	11.0	--	--	11.0	<b>11.0</b>
<b>Total - Non-Respendable Revenues</b>	69.8	70.3	58.0	58.0	71.5	<b>71.5</b>
<b>Total Revenues</b>	73.4	73.9	62.7	62.7	76.7	<b>75.8</b>

**Table 8: Resource Requirements by Business Lines and Organization**

(\$ millions)	2004-2005			
	Business Lines			TOTAL
Organization	Cultural Development and Heritage	Canadian Identity	Corporate Management	
<b>Cultural Affairs</b>				
Main Estimates	397.8			397.8
Planned Spending	436.2			436.2
<i>Total Authorities</i>	<i>371.8</i>			<i>371.8</i>
<b>Actual Spending</b>	<b>371.0</b>			<b>371.0</b>
<b>Citizenship &amp; Heritage</b>				
Main Estimates	42.5	461.1		503.6
Planned Spending	42.5	469.2		511.7
<i>Total Authorities</i>	<i>45.0</i>	<i>464.9</i>		<i>509.9</i>
<b>Actual Spending</b>	<b>45.4</b>	<b>464.3</b>		<b>509.7</b>
<b>International &amp; Intergov. Affairs</b>				
Main Estimates	14.7	77.7	7.5	99.9
Planned Spending	14.7	239.2	7.4	261.3
<i>Total Authorities</i>	<i>13.1</i>	<i>195.6</i>	<i>9.4</i>	<i>218.1</i>
<b>Actual Spending</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>195.2</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>217.4</b>
<b>Public Affairs &amp; Communications</b>				
Main Estimates	4.3	28.2	50.3	82.8
Planned Spending	4.3	34.1	50.3	88.7
<i>Total Authorities</i>	<i>6.3</i>	<i>37.7</i>	<i>56.1</i>	<i>100.1</i>
<b>Actual Spending</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>37.1</b>	<b>55.9</b>	<b>99.4</b>
<b>Corporate Services</b>				
Main Estimates			43.0	43.0
Planned Spending			43.0	43.0
<i>Total Authorities</i>			<i>70.7</i>	<i>70.7</i>
<b>Actual Spending</b>			<b>66.3</b>	<b>66.3</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>				
Main Estimates	459.3	567.0	100.8	1,127.1
Planned Spending	497.7	742.5	100.7	1,340.9
<i>Total Authorities</i>	<i>436.2</i>	<i>698.2</i>	<i>136.2</i>	<i>1,270.6</i>
<b>Actual Spending</b>	<b>435.8</b>	<b>696.6</b>	<b>131.4</b>	<b>1,263.8</b>

**Table 9: Crosswalk Between Strategic Objectives and Business Lines**

(\$ millions)	Strategic Objectives				TOTAL
	Canadian Content	Cultural Participation and Engagement	Connections	Active Citizenship Participation	
Business Lines					
Cultural Development and Heritage	271.3	163.0	1.5	-	435.8
Canadian Identity	4.3	271.6	110.1	310.6	696.6
Corporate Management	40.4	64.4	11.0	15.6	131.4
<b>TOTAL</b>	316.0	499.0	122.6	326.2	1,263.8

**Table 10-A-1: 2004-05 User Fees, Canadian Audio-Visual Certification Office (CAVCO)**

A. User Fee	Fee Type	Fee Setting Authority	Date Last Modified	2004-05					Planning Years		
				Forecast Revenue (\$000)	Actual Revenue (\$000)	Full Cost (\$000)	Performance Standard	Performance Results	Fiscal Year	Forecast Revenue (\$000)	Estimated Full Cost (\$000)
Processing fees	Regulatory Fee	<i>Canadian Heritage Act</i>	March 2004	2,500.00	2,816.00	1,897.00	The Canadian AudioVisual Certification Office (CAVCO) is committed to issuing certificates within 10 weeks after receiving a complete application.	Our standard performance is met more than 90% of the time.	2005-06	2,800.00	2,8000.00
									2006-07	2,800.00	2,800.00
									2007-08	2,800.00	2,800.00
<b>B. Date Last Modified:</b> March 2004											
<b>C. Other Information:</b> (Nil)											

**Table 10-A-2: 2004-05 User Fees, Access to Information and Privacy (ATIP)**

A. User Fee	Fee Type	Fee Setting Authority	Date Last Modified	2004-05					Planning Years		
				Forecast Revenue (\$000)	Actual Revenue (\$000)	Full Cost (\$000)	Performance Standard	Performance Results	Fiscal Year	Forecast Revenue (\$000)	Estimated Full Cost (\$000)
Processing fees	Regulatory Fee	<i>Access to Information Act</i>	1983	* See note * Note 1*	3,900.00	0,377.00 * See Note 5 *	* See Note 2*	* See Note 3*	* See Note 1*	* See Note 4*	0,377.00
<b>B. Date Last Modified:</b> (Nil)											
<b>C. Other Information:</b> (Nil)											

\* Note: According to prevailing legal opinion, where the corresponding fee introduction or most recent modification occurred prior to March 31, 2004, the:

- Performance standard, if provided, may not have received parliamentary review;
- Performance standard, if provided, may not respect all establishment requirements under the UFA (e.g., international comparison, independent complaint address)

Performance results, if provided, are not legally subject to *User Fees Act* section 5.1 regarding fee reductions for failed performance.

\* Note 1: This figure cannot be provided, as revenue is based on actual information requests received under the *Access to Information Act*.

\* Note 2: Performance standards are based on the *Access to Information Act*. The *Act* provides specific deadlines in which replies to requests must be provided.

\* Note 3: Taking into account external factors, 90% of requests were completed within the prescribed timeframe.

\* Note 4: This figure cannot be provided, as revenue is based on information requests received under the *Access to Information Act*.

\* Note 5: This figure consists of salary and O & M costs in relation to the administration of the *Access to Information Act*.



**Table 10-B-1: 2004–05 User Fee, CAVCO, Policy on Service Standards for External Fees**

<b>A. External Fee</b>	<b>Service Standard</b>	<b>Performance Result</b>	<b>Stakeholder Consultation</b>
Certification Fee	Issuing Certificate within 8 to 10 weeks from the day a complete application is received	Issuing Certificate within 8 to 10 weeks from the day a complete application is received	No formal consultation conducted yet. However, clients have expressed their satisfaction with the improvement in the delivery period.
<b>B. Other Information:</b> (Nil)			

**Table 10-B-2: 2004–05 User Fee, ATIP, Policy on Service Standards for External Fees**

A. External Fee	Service Standard	Performance Result	Stakeholder Consultation
Processing Fee	<p>The service standard is included in the <i>Access to Information Act</i> (RS 1985, c.A-1) and its regulations (<i>Access to Information Regulations</i>, SOR\83-507).</p> <p>The <i>Act</i> provides specific deadlines in which replies to requests must be provided.</p>	<p>90% of requests are completed within the prescribed timeframe.</p> <p>More complex requests take more time than simple requests.</p>	<p>There has been no consultation. Fees are based on the regulations of the original ATIP legislation (<i>Access to Information Regulations</i>, SOR\83-507)</p>
<p><b>B. Other Information:</b> (Nil)</p> <p>URL of <i>Access to Information Act</i>: <a href="http://laws.justice.gc.ca/en/a-1/8.html">http://laws.justice.gc.ca/en/a-1/8.html</a></p> <p>URL of <i>Access to Information Regulations</i>: <a href="http://laws.justice.gc.ca/en/a-1/sor-83-507/45.html">http://laws.justice.gc.ca/en/a-1/sor-83-507/45.html</a></p>			

**Table 11: Details on Transfer Payments Programs (of more than \$5 millions) (TPPs)**

Aboriginal Programs  
Arts Presentation Canada  
Athlete Assistance Program  
Book Publishing Industry Development Program  
Canada Magazine Fund  
Canada New Media Fund  
Canadian Arts and Heritage Sustainability Program  
Canadian Culture Online Program  
Contributions in support of the Canadian Television Fund  
Celebration Commemoration and Learning program  
Community Partnerships program  
Cultural Spaces Canada  
Development of Official Languages Communities program  
Enhancement of Official Languages program  
Exchanges Canada program  
Historic Places Initiative class contribution program  
Hosting Program  
Katimavik program  
Multiculturalism Program  
Museums Assistance Program  
Music Entrepreneur  
National Arts Training Contribution Program  
New Musical Works  
Partnerships Fund  
Publication Assistance Program  
Sport Support Program

All these transfer payments programs are voted, which means that each year the Parliament of Canada votes annual *Appropriation Act* or *Acts* to grant expenditure authority to the Crown for departments and agencies. This spending authorization lapses at year-end.

For more detailed information on these transfer payments programs, see detailed backgrounders at:

**[http://www.pch.gc.ca/pc-ch/pubs/mindep\\_e.cfm](http://www.pch.gc.ca/pc-ch/pubs/mindep_e.cfm)**

For explanation of the content of Table 11, see the following text.

## **Explanations Concerning Table 11 (Details on Transfer Payments Programs) (TPPs)**

The [Policy on Transfer Payments](#) states that “*Departments must include in the Departmental Performance Report (DPR) evidence of results achieved, related to results commitments and specific planned results in Reports on Plans and Priorities (RPP) for each transfer payment program with transfers of excess of five million dollars.*” ([http://www.tbs-sct.gc.ca/pubs\\_pol/dcgpubs/TBM\\_142/ptp\\_e.asp](http://www.tbs-sct.gc.ca/pubs_pol/dcgpubs/TBM_142/ptp_e.asp))

In the *Guide for the Preparation of 2004-2005 Departmental Performance Reports* ([http://www.tbs-sct.gc.ca/rma/dpr1/04-05/guidelines/guide\\_e.asp](http://www.tbs-sct.gc.ca/rma/dpr1/04-05/guidelines/guide_e.asp)), the Treasury Board Secretariat (TBS) provided specific guidance to departments for reporting on transfer payments programs (TPPs).

Departments are therefore required to report on the results of TPPs, or the progress made to date, against the planned results stated in the RPPs, for each TPP where total transfer payments exceed \$5 million for the reporting fiscal year.

The Department of Canadian Heritage, as all departments responsible for administering TPPs, must complete one template for each TPP, including statutory transfer payment programs, where the total Transfer Payments Program exceeds \$5 million during the reporting year.

Emphasis is placed on the reporting of results achieved, that is, reporting on how well a TPP is accomplishing its defined objectives, as measured against expected results and outcomes.

### **What are Transfer Payments (TPs)?**

Transfer payments are payments made based on appropriations for which no goods or services are directly received. The three main types of transfer payments are grants, contributions and other transfer payments (OTPs).

### **What are Transfer Payment Programs (TPPs)?**

A **Transfer Payment Program** is defined as a collection of transfer payments (either voted or statutory) aimed at a common objective or set of objectives. Their purpose is “to further” departmental objectives and strategic outcomes and, as such, relate to departmental business lines or program activities that reside in the Program Activity Architecture (PAA). TPPs leverage the strengths of communities and organizations to achieve specific government policy outcomes.

## What is included?

The Department of Canadian Heritage used the template provided by TBS in its *Guide for the Preparation of 2004-2005 Departmental Performance Reports* to report on each TPP exceeding \$5 million during the reporting year 2004-05.

As the Department chose to report on previous Business Lines (BL) rather than on PAA, information is provided for each relevant BL.

The following information provides explanations on information for each completed template on TPPs (exceeding \$5 million during the reporting year 2004-05) that were funded by the Department of Canadian Heritage:

(Whether the payments are statutory or voted is not indicated in section 1 of each template but rather at the beginning of the four sections containing detailed information for the four sectors of the Department).

1. *Name of Transfer Payment Program*: Provides the name of the program under which the Terms and Conditions were approved.
2. *Start Date*: Indicates the initial date the program started.
3. *End date*: Indicates the date the program will sunset (the date until which payments are expected to be made—not necessarily the date the Terms and Conditions need to be renewed).
4. *Total Funding*: Indicates the total amount spent by the Department on the program since its inception (start date to end of reporting period). Since the Department of Canadian Heritage was formed in 1994-95, the total funding indicated is the funding since that time.
5. *Description of TPP*: Describes the nature of the TPP (reason for its establishment) and provides details on the type of transfer payments involved.
6. *Objective(s), expected result(s) and outcomes*: Provides the goals, the planned results and the impact/effects of the TPP (should be consistent with the RPP).
7. *Achieved results or progress made*: Provides the achieved results or the progress made against the expected results.
8. *Actual Spending 2002–03*: Provides the actual amount spent in the fiscal year.
9. *Actual Spending 2003–04*: Provides the actual amount spent in the fiscal year.
10. *Planned 2004–05*: Provides the estimated amount to be spent in the reporting year as identified in the RPP 2004-05 of the Department of Canadian Heritage. Planned spending is a combination of the Main Estimates and previous Federal Budget.
11. *Total Authorities 2004-05*: Provides the total amount authorized by Parliament (Main Estimates, Supplementary Estimates, Budget Implementation Acts) and any other authority provided by TBS in the reporting fiscal year.
12. *Actual 2004–05*: Provides the actual total amount spent by the Department on the TPP in the reporting fiscal year.

13. *Variances*: Provides the difference between planned spending and actual spending. The Department of Canadian Heritage has calculated the variance by calculating the difference between planned spending (#10) and actual spending (#12) (amount of #10 minus amount of #12)
  - If the actual amount spent (#12) is greater than planned spending (# 10), the difference is indicated as a negative variance and the amount of the variance is put between parentheses.
  - If the actual amount spent (#12) is lower than planned spending (#10), the difference is indicated as a positive variance with no particular sign.
14. *Business Line*: Provides the title or name of the Department's relevant business line—BL.
15. *Total Grants, Total Contributions, Total Other Transfer Payments (OTPs) and Total BL (or PA)*: Provides the total dollar figure in each column.
16. *Total Transfer Payment Program*: Provides the total dollar figure for each column.
17. *Comments on Variances*: Explanation of why the variance (between planned spending and actual spending) occurred and plans to bring expectations and capacity into alignment, where required.
18. *Significant Evaluation Findings and URL to Last Evaluation*: Provides the hyperlink to the last evaluation carried out on the TPP or indicates the due date for the next evaluation if no evaluation has been carried out yet.

## **Table 12: Conditional Grants (Foundations) for the Department of Canadian Heritage, 2004-05**

The Department of Canadian Heritage is reporting here on conditional grants given to four organizations:

- The Trans Canada Trail Foundation
- National Aboriginal Achievements Foundation
- Endowment Fund – Canadian Institute for Research on Linguistic Minorities
- Grant to the 2010 Games Operating Trust Society

For an explanation of the detailed content of Table 12, see the text after the tables.

## CITIZENSHIP AND HERITAGE SECTOR

1) Name of Foundation: <b>The Trans Canada Trail Foundation</b>						
2) Start Date: 2003-12		3) End Date: 2010-03		4) Total Funding: \$15.0M		
5) Purpose of Funding: To build a recreational trail that runs through every Canadian province and territory, linking hundreds of communities. Work on the main trail is scheduled for completion in the fall of 2005. The trail, the longest in the world, will extend 18,000 kilometres. Treasury Board approved the Department of Canadian Heritage's \$15 million submission in 2003-04 to help fund work on the Trans Canada Trail in order to meet the following objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• administer a grant program for community groups involved in capital projects related to development of the Trail and thus obtain additional funds from others sources;</li> <li>• plan and coordinate development of the Trail;</li> <li>• create pavilions and signage along the Trail.</li> </ul>						
6) Objective(s), expected result(s) and outcomes: A trail that will link Canadians from all regions of the country and help them discover their environment and the diversity of their cultural and natural heritage will be completed.						
7) Achieved results or progress made (within overall departmental results achieved): 10,209 km completed out of a total of 18,111 (56%) since the beginning in 1992; 849 km in 2004-05, e.g. Judique Flyer Trail (NS), Fort Qu'Appelle to Echo Lake (SK); Kissing Bridge Trail (ON); 80 new trail panels; 4 new pavilions (ON, BC, SK); New Bicycling path in Montérégie (QC).						
\$ millions	8) Actual Spending 2002-03	9) Actual Spending 2003-04	10) Planned Spending 2004-05	11) Total Authorities 2004-05	12) Actual Spending 2004-05	13) Variance between 10) and 12)
14) Conditional Grant(s)	Nil	15.0			Nil	
15) Comments on Variances: none at this time						
16) Significant Evaluation Findings and URL to last evaluation: Not available						
17) URL to Foundation site: <a href="http://www.tctrail.ca/">http://www.tctrail.ca/</a>						
18) URL to Foundation's Annual Report: <a href="http://www.tctrail.ca/docs/2005trailreport-EN.pdf">http://www.tctrail.ca/docs/2005trailreport-EN.pdf</a>						



1) Name of Foundation: <b>National Aboriginal Achievements Foundation</b>						
2) Start Date: 2003-04		3) End Date: perpetual		4) Total Funding: \$12.0M		
5) Purpose of Funding: The National Aboriginal Achievement Foundation (NAAF) received a \$12 million grant from the Department of Canadian Heritage in June 2003. The funding will provide scholarships, based on merit and need, to First Nations, Non-Status Indians, Métis and Inuit students enrolled in full-time or part-time post-secondary programs of a duration of two or more academic years. This endowment augments the existing sources of funds received from other sources (including Indian and Northern Affairs Canada).						
6) Objective(s), expected result(s) and outcomes: Aboriginal students pursue post-secondary education. Equipped with the tools to succeed, Aboriginal young people would emerge with a greater sense of achievement, which would, in turn, increase their employment prospects, facilitate entry into the Canadian workforce and establish an economic base for Aboriginal communities.						
7) Achieved results or progress made (within overall departmental results achieved): The NAAF requires adequate time to allow investment of the endowment to begin to generate sufficient income to fund the scholarships. It is not anticipated that any scholarships directly attributable to this new endowment will be awarded until 2005-06. An evaluation is not planned until 2007-08.						
\$ millions	8) Actual Spending 2002-03	9) Actual Spending 2003-04	10) Planned Spending 2004-05	11) Total Authorities 2004-05	12) Actual Spending 2004-05	13) Variance between 10) and 12)
14) Conditional Grant(s)	Nil	12.0			Nil	
15) Comments on Variances:						
16) Significant Evaluation Findings and URL to last evaluation: Not available. An evaluation is planned for 2007-08.						
17) URL to Foundation site: <a href="http://www.naaf.ca">http://www.naaf.ca</a>						
18) URL to Foundation's Annual Report: <a href="http://www.naaf.ca">http://www.naaf.ca</a>						

1) Name of Foundation:

**Endowment Fund – Canadian Institute for Research on Linguistic Minorities**

2) Start Date: 2001-02

3) End Date: perpetual

4) Total Funding: \$10.0M

5) Purpose of Funding: To increase research on and analysis of issues related to minority official-language communities and ensure that leaders of minority-language communities and officials responsible for the development of public policy have a better understanding of the impact and are able to measure the effectiveness of language policies. Using the revenues generated by the Fund, the Institute will carry out the following activities related to research on Canada's Anglophone and Francophone minorities:

- develop a research program that balances basic and applied research;
- support the efforts of specialists and research teams;
- provide financial support enabling outside experts to be hired to conduct research related to the above-mentioned goal;
- publish research reports (and make them available in electronic format);
- create an electronic database of documentary resources;
- organize or participate in conferences and symposiums;
- facilitate dialogue among researchers or students;
- host guest researchers.

6) Objective(s), expected result(s) and outcomes: Pertinent studies are done on the impact and effectiveness of language policies in order to better support the growth and development of official-language minority communities.

7) Achieved results or progress made (within overall departmental results achieved): Not yet available.

a) Research projects

- Twelve studies or research projects have been conducted in cooperation with other research centres or community organizations on various topics of interest to communities (identity, migration of youth, minority-language education, economic development, vitality factors, etc.). Worthy of note are the following:
  - study conducted for the Fédération nationale des conseils scolaires francophones: *Vers la pleine gestion scolaire francophone en milieu minoritaire, Étude des besoins des trente conseils scolaires francophones en milieu minoritaire au Canada [Towards full Francophone educational administration in minority communities, Study on the needs of thirty Francophone school boards in minority communities in Canada]* (September 2004);

- o study conducted for the Canadian Teachers' Federation: *Teachers and the Challenge of Teaching in Francophone Minority Settings* (September 2004).

b) Publications and communications

- o Researchers associated with the Institute authored some 30 publications (articles and books) in 2004-05. These include the launch of the publication entitled *Pan Canadian Results of Minority Francophone Students in the School Achievement Indicators Program (SAIP)* for the Council of Ministers of Education (Canada) (October 2004).

c) Participation in conferences, workshops or events, sometimes as presenter, organizer or partner, for instance:

- o Approximately 20 presentations at various forums;
- o Partnership with the Quebec Community Groups Network and Chaire Concordia-UQAM to organize a research conference on Anglophone minorities in Quebec in February 2005.

\$ millions	8) Actual Spending 2002-03	9) Actual Spending 2003-04	10) Planned Spending 2004-05	11) Total Authorities 2004-05	12) Actual Spending 2004-05	13) Variance between 10) and 12)
14) Conditional Grant(s)	Nil	Nil			Nil	

15) Comments on Variances:

16) Significant Evaluation Findings and URL to last evaluation: Not available.

17) URL to Foundation site: <http://www.umoncton.ca/icrml/eng/bienvenue.html>  
[http://www3.umoncton.ca/UdeM\\_menu1.cfm?www=http://www.umoncton.ca/icrml/](http://www3.umoncton.ca/UdeM_menu1.cfm?www=http://www.umoncton.ca/icrml/)

18) URL to Foundation's Annual Report:

2003 Report: [http://www.umoncton.ca/icrml/eng/Documents/Rap\\_ICRML\\_ang.pdf](http://www.umoncton.ca/icrml/eng/Documents/Rap_ICRML_ang.pdf)

2004 Report: not yet available

1) Name of Foundation: **Grant to the 2010 Games Operating Trust Society**

2) Start Date: 2004-05	3) End Date: perpetual	4) Total Funding: \$55.0M
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5) Purpose of Funding: The 2010 Games Operating Trust Society oversees and manages the Legacy Endowment Fund, one of two funds included in the 2010 Games Operating Trust (the Trust). The establishment of the Trust was included in the Multi-party Agreement (MPA) signed by Canada and 6 other partners prior to Canada winning the bid for the 2010 Winter Games. Specifically, the purpose of the Trust is to recapitalize the Legacy Endowment Fund (\$110 million) and to provide operating and maintenance funding for the 3 principle venues to be built as part of the 2010 Games Capital program. The Trust will also provide needed funding to continue high performance programming for Canadian athletes at these venues and elsewhere in Canada.

6) Objective(s), expected result(s) and outcomes: The objective of the 2010 Games Operating Trust is to earn investment income over life of the Trust in order to enhance the principal investment of \$110 million. These funds will be used to cover the operating costs of the three principle venues at the 2010 Winter Games and provide sport programming as required (see description above). It is expected that the Trust will achieve results expected in the period leading up to and during the 2010 Winter Games, however long term viability of the Trust will depend on a) the strength of the investment market, b) the amount of the eligible operating costs proposed by the venue owners, and, c) the cost of high performance programs post-Games. Outcomes of Trust will include a successful legacy entity post-Games that will be in operation for the life of the Trust following completion of the 2010 Winter Games.

7) Achieved results or progress made: With the completion of Canada’s investment of \$55 million to the Trust, the \$110 million Legacy Endowment Fund is now able to begin earning interest that will be used to meet the Multi-Party Agreement goals. These include capitalizing the fund and providing a larger capital base from which is paid a portion of the operating costs of three major 2010 Winter Games venues and provide funding for high performance athlete development programming at the Vancouver/Whistler sites and elsewhere in Canada. Canada was able to negotiate into the Trust, several critical legal clauses and specific Department of Finance investment requirements to ensure Canada’s \$55 million contribution was managed according to our criteria, while still meeting Multi-Party Agreement objectives.

\$ million	8) Actual Spending 2002-03	9) Actual spending 2003-04	10) Planned spending 2004-05	11) Total Authorities 2004-05	12) Actual spending 2004-05	13) Variance between 10) and 12)
14) Conditional Grant(s)	0.0	0.0	45.0	55.0	55.0	(10.0)

15) Comments on Variances: A variance exists of \$10 million because the original cashflow projection for the grant to the 2010 Games Operating Trust Society was initially \$45 million with the remaining \$10 million to be contributed in future years. Following discussions with the Department of Finance, it was decided to flow the entire \$55 million in 2004-2005.

16) Significant Evaluation Findings and URL to last evaluation: None carried out; it has been less than 6 months since Grant was contributed.

17) URL to Foundation site:

18) URL to Foundation's Annual Report: N/A

## **Explanations Concerning Table 12 (Conditional Grants - Foundations)**

Budget 2003, Chapter 7, identified measures to improve the transparency and public accountability of foundations funded through conditional grants and included mandatory requirements for reporting in *Reports on Plans and Priorities (RPPs)* and *Departmental Performance Reports (DPRs)*. These measures were reiterated in the Government's overall response to the recommendations made by the Office of the Auditor General of Canada in the *2005 Report of the Auditor General of Canada, Chapter 4 — Accountability of Foundations*.

In the *Guide for the Preparation of 2004-2005 Departmental Performance Reports* ([http://www.tbs-sct.gc.ca/rma/dpr1/04-05/guidelines/guide\\_e.asp](http://www.tbs-sct.gc.ca/rma/dpr1/04-05/guidelines/guide_e.asp)), the Treasury Board Secretariat (TBS) provided specific guidance to departments for reporting on conditional grants.

Accordingly, as all departments responsible for administering funding agreements, the Department of Canadian Heritage must report on the significant results achieved by the Foundation(s) in its DPR for the duration of the funding agreement and situate these results within the overall results achieved by the Department.

### **What are Conditional Grants?**

Conditional grants are transfer payments generally made to not-for-profit organizations for use over a number of years (or in perpetuity), for a specified purpose, pursuant to conditions contained in a funding agreement. In some cases, these organizations are referred to as Foundations.

Because these organizations receive funding to be used over a number of years (or in perpetuity), departments are to report not only when the funding occurs but also throughout the life of the funding agreement.

### **What is included?**

For its conditional grant agreements, the Department of Canadian Heritage has completed one template for each foundation, each year, for the duration of the funding agreement.

The following information provides explanations on information for each completed template on foundations that were funded by the Department of Canadian Heritage (Table 12):

1. *Name of Foundation*: Indicates the official name of the Foundation.
2. *Start Date*: Indicates the date the first agreement was signed/started.
3. *End date*: Indicates the date the last agreement terminates/closes, if available.
4. *Total Funding*: Indicates the total amount provided to the Foundation since the start date.
5. *Purpose of Funding*: Describes the nature of the endowment (reason for its establishment) administered by the Foundation.
6. *Objective(s) expected result(s) and outcomes*: Provides the goals, the planned results and the impact/effects of the program.

7. *Achieved results or progress made*: Provides the achieved results or the progress made against the expected results and situate these results within the overall result achieved by the Department.
8. *Actual Spending 2002-03*: Provides the actual amount spent in the fiscal year by the Department.
9. *Actual Spending 2003-04*: Provides the actual amount spent in the fiscal year by the Department.
10. *Planned Spending 2004-05*: Provides the estimated amount to be spent in the reporting year as identified in the Department's *Report on Plans and Priorities (RPP) 2004-05*. Planned spending is a combination of the Main Estimates and announcements in the previous Federal Budget.
11. *Total Authorities 2004-05*: Provides the total amount authorized by Parliament (Main Estimates, Supplementary Estimates and Budget Implementation Acts) and any other authority provided by the Treasury Board Secretariat (TBS) in the reporting year.
12. *Actual Spending 2004-05*: Provides the actual total amount in the reporting fiscal year.
13. *Variiances*: Provides the difference between planned spending and actual spending. The Department of Canadian Heritage has calculated the variance by calculating the difference between planned spending (#10) and actual spending (#12) ( #10 minus #12):
  - If the actual amount spent (#12) is greater than planned spending (# 10), the difference will be indicated as a negative variance and the amount of the variance is put between parentheses.
  - If the actual amount spent (#12) is lower than planned spending (#10), the difference is indicated as a positive variance with no particular sign.
14. *Conditional Grant(s)*: Provides the total dollar figures in each column, if applicable.
15. *Comments on Variiances*: Explanation of why the variance (between planned spending and actual spending) occurred and plans to bring expectations and capacity into alignment, where required.
16. *Significant Evaluation Findings and URL to last evaluation*: Hyperlink to last evaluation carried out on the foundation or indication of the due date for the next evaluation if no evaluation has been carried out yet.
17. *URL to Foundation site*: Hyperlink to the foundation's Web site to facilitate access to further information on the organization and funding.
18. *URL to Annual Report*: Hyperlink to foundation's annual report tabled by Minister.

**Table 13: Response to Parliamentary Committees, Audits and Evaluations for Fiscal Year 2004–05**

<b>Response to Parliamentary Committees</b>
<p><b>First Report of the Standing Committee on Canadian Heritage, <i>Our Cultural Sovereignty: The Second Century of Canadian Broadcasting</i></b></p> <p>Report tabled on November 4, 2004 97 recommendations Government response tabled on April 4, 2005 <a href="http://www.pch.gc.ca/progs/ac-ca/progs/ri-bpi/pubs/lincoln2005/cont_e.cfm">http://www.pch.gc.ca/progs/ac-ca/progs/ri-bpi/pubs/lincoln2005/cont_e.cfm</a></p> <p>The Committee considered matters relating to the Canadian Broadcasting System raised in the Second Report of the Standing Committee on Canadian Heritage in the Second Session of the 37<sup>th</sup> Parliament entitled “<a href="#">Our Cultural Sovereignty: The Second Century of Broadcasting</a>”. The Committee concurred in the findings of the report and requested a more detailed Government response to the Report than the initial response tabled on November 6, 2003. This response was tabled in the House of Commons on April 4, 2005. In its response, the Government of Canada outlines its commitment to maintaining Canadian broadcasting as a world-class system that is effectively owned and controlled by Canadians and serves their needs first and foremost. To ensure the Canadian broadcasting system continues to thrive and contribute to Canadian cultural identity in the years ahead, the Government will focus its ongoing efforts in three priority areas: Content, Governance and Accountability, and Looking to the Future.</p>
<p><b>Second Report of the Standing Committee on Canadian Heritage, <i>Interim Report on Copyright Reform</i></b></p> <p>Report tabled on November 4, 2004 9 recommendations Government response tabled on March 24, 2005 <a href="http://www.pch.gc.ca/progs/ac-ca/progs/pda-cpb/reform/statement_e.cfm">http://www.pch.gc.ca/progs/ac-ca/progs/pda-cpb/reform/statement_e.cfm</a></p> <p>The Committee considered matters relating to Copyright Reform raised in the First Report of the Standing Committee on Canadian Heritage in the Third Session of the 37<sup>th</sup> Parliament entitled “<a href="#">Interim Report on Copyright Reform</a>”. The Committee concurred in the findings of the Report and requested a Government response, which was tabled in the House of Commons on March 24, 2005. The response reaffirms the Government of Canada’s commitment to updating the <i>Copyright Act</i> to ensure Canada has a copyright framework that enables copyright stakeholders to address the challenges and opportunities of the Internet.</p>



## Internal Audits

Audit of the Information and Research on Canada Program (IRCP)

[http://www.pch.gc.ca/progs/em-cr/verif/2004/2004\\_12/index\\_e.cfm](http://www.pch.gc.ca/progs/em-cr/verif/2004/2004_12/index_e.cfm)

Audit of the Canada Travelling Exhibitions Indemnification Program

[http://www.pch.gc.ca/progs/em-cr/verif/2004/2004\\_11/index\\_e.cfm](http://www.pch.gc.ca/progs/em-cr/verif/2004/2004_11/index_e.cfm)

Audit of the Museums Assistance Program

[http://www.pch.gc.ca/progs/em-cr/verif/2004/2004\\_06/index\\_e.cfm](http://www.pch.gc.ca/progs/em-cr/verif/2004/2004_06/index_e.cfm)

Audit of the Movable Cultural Property Program

[http://www.pch.gc.ca/progs/em-cr/verif/2004/2004\\_10/index\\_e.cfm](http://www.pch.gc.ca/progs/em-cr/verif/2004/2004_10/index_e.cfm)

Audit of the Canada Music Fund

[http://www.pch.gc.ca/progs/em-cr/verif/2004/2004\\_07/index\\_e.cfm](http://www.pch.gc.ca/progs/em-cr/verif/2004/2004_07/index_e.cfm)

Audit of the Canada New Media Fund

[http://www.pch.gc.ca/progs/em-cr/verif/2004/2004\\_08/index\\_e.cfm](http://www.pch.gc.ca/progs/em-cr/verif/2004/2004_08/index_e.cfm)

Audit of the Canadian Culture Online Program

[http://www.pch.gc.ca/progs/em-cr/verif/2004/2004\\_13/index\\_e.cfm](http://www.pch.gc.ca/progs/em-cr/verif/2004/2004_13/index_e.cfm)

Audit of the Canadian Television Fund

[http://www.pch.gc.ca/progs/em-cr/verif/2004/2004\\_05/index\\_e.cfm](http://www.pch.gc.ca/progs/em-cr/verif/2004/2004_05/index_e.cfm)

Audit of Single Recipient Contribution Programs — Coalition for Cultural Diversity

[http://www.pch.gc.ca/progs/em-cr/verif/2004/2004\\_09/index\\_e.cfm](http://www.pch.gc.ca/progs/em-cr/verif/2004/2004_09/index_e.cfm)

Audit of the Canada/Territorial Cooperation Agreements for Aboriginal Languages

[http://www.pch.gc.ca/progs/em-cr/verif/2004/2004\\_16/index\\_e.cfm](http://www.pch.gc.ca/progs/em-cr/verif/2004/2004_16/index_e.cfm)

Audit of the Aboriginal Languages Initiative

[http://www.pch.gc.ca/progs/em-cr/verif/2004/2004\\_17/index\\_e.cfm](http://www.pch.gc.ca/progs/em-cr/verif/2004/2004_17/index_e.cfm)

Audit of the Arts Presentation Canada Program

[http://www.pch.gc.ca/progs/em-cr/verif/2004/2004\\_15/index\\_e.cfm](http://www.pch.gc.ca/progs/em-cr/verif/2004/2004_15/index_e.cfm)

Audit of the Cultural Spaces Canada Program

[http://www.pch.gc.ca/progs/em-cr/verif/2004/2004\\_14/index\\_e.cfm](http://www.pch.gc.ca/progs/em-cr/verif/2004/2004_14/index_e.cfm)

Audit of Telefilm Canada

[http://www.pch.gc.ca/progs/em-cr/verif/2004/2004\\_18/index\\_e.cfm](http://www.pch.gc.ca/progs/em-cr/verif/2004/2004_18/index_e.cfm)

Audit of the Canadian Arts and Heritage Sustainability Program

(\* URL not yet available)

## Evaluations

Summative Evaluation of the Book Publishing Industry Development Program

[http://www.pch.gc.ca/progs/em-cr/eval/2004/2004\\_09/index\\_e.cfm](http://www.pch.gc.ca/progs/em-cr/eval/2004/2004_09/index_e.cfm)

Formative Evaluation of Bilingual Service Centres in Manitoba

(\* URL not yet available)

Evaluation of Canadian Culture Online

(\* URL not yet available)

Evaluation of the Celebrate Canada! Program

[http://www.pch.gc.ca/progs/em-cr/eval/2005/2005\\_02/index\\_e.cfm](http://www.pch.gc.ca/progs/em-cr/eval/2005/2005_02/index_e.cfm)

Evaluation of the Aboriginal Women's Program

(\* URL not yet available)

Evaluation of the Exchanges Canada Program

(\* URL not yet available)

Summative Evaluation of the Human Rights Program

(\* URL not yet available)

**Table 14: Sustainable Development Strategy of the Department of Canadian Heritage**

**Sustainable Development Strategy**

Since 1997, all departments and certain agencies of the Government of Canada have been required to submit a sustainable development strategy every three years. This is a very important tool that serves to guide and communicate some of the ways in which the Government intends to meet its commitment to the continued prosperity of Canadians in a free, fair and healthy society.

In developing its third Sustainable Development Strategy, submitted February 16, 2004, the Department of Canadian Heritage focussed on four major directions:

- continuing to fulfill its role as the cultural piece of the sustainable development mosaic in Canada
- participating in the process of building capacity in Aboriginal communities
- assuming leadership on the social dimension of sustainable development
- becoming more eco-efficient in our delivery of programs

In keeping with this strategy, the Department works actively to develop a precise vision of sustainable development so as to clarify its role in the more general strategy of the Government of Canada. The work done by numerous federal departments, including Canadian Heritage, to explore the social and cultural dimensions of sustainable development has led the Department to reflect more deeply upon the extent of its responsibilities. Keeping in mind that development should be sustainable to the benefit of current and future generations and that economic growth, environmental quality and the well-being of society are inextricably linked, the Department of Canadian Heritage is working to better define the parameters of the social and cultural dimensions of sustainable development so as to enhance an integrated approach to decision-making.

## Sustainable Development Strategy (Cont'd)

### **1. What are the key goals, objectives and/or long-term targets of the sustainable development strategy of the Department of Canadian Heritage?**

The complete Sustainable Development Strategy 2004-2006 of the Department of Canadian Heritage can be found at [http://www.pch.gc.ca/pc-ch/pubs/sds/index\\_e.cfm](http://www.pch.gc.ca/pc-ch/pubs/sds/index_e.cfm)

The goals of our strategy are as follows:

**Goal 1:** To reduce the environmental impact of Canadian Heritage's internal operations.

**Objective 1.1:** To increase employee awareness of Canadian Heritage's approach to sustainable development.

**Objective 1.2:** To reduce the environmental impact of procurement.

**Objective 1.3:** To operate in a more eco-efficient manner.

**Goal 2:** To integrate sustainable development into Canadian Heritage programs and policies delivered directly by the Department or in partnership with others.

**Objective 2.1:** To raise awareness of clients regarding how they can integrate sustainable development into the delivery of projects funded by Canadian Heritage.

**Objective 2.2:** To integrate sustainable development principles into the design and delivery of the Vancouver 2010 Winter Olympics.

**Objective 2.3:** To improve the eco-efficiency of the Canadian Heritage Portfolio.

**Goal 3:** To integrate social and cultural dimensions into the federal government's broader vision of sustainable development in Canada.

**Objective 3.1:** To better understand the social and cultural dimensions of sustainable development.

## Sustainable Development Strategy (Cont'd)

### **2. How do these goals, objectives or targets help achieve the strategic outcomes of the Department of Canadian Heritage?**

Two strategic outcomes are identified in the Program Activity Architecture of the Department of Canadian Heritage:

- Canadians express and share their diverse cultural experiences with each other and the world; and
- Canadians live in an inclusive society built on inter-cultural understanding and citizen participation.

These outcomes express what the Department wants to accomplish for Canadians. Most Canadian Heritage programs are in themselves sustainable development efforts on behalf of Canadian society, because almost all of our department's support programs contribute directly to the sustainability of their particular sector. Not only does the Department work to protect the heritage and history of Canadians, but it also strives to ensure their continuity. The goals, objectives and targets identified in the Sustainable Development Strategy of Canadian Heritage support the achievement of the Department's strategic outcomes. In this way, the programs of the Department contribute directly to the sustainable development of Canadian society: we protect our heritage, we work to build the Canada of today, and we do these things to ensure the greater influence of Canadian society and culture for future generations.

## Sustainable Development Strategy (Cont'd)

### 3. What were the targets of the Department of Canadian Heritage for the reporting period?

**Target 1.1.1:** To include information on sustainable development in existing courses.

**Target 1.1.2:** To develop an intranet site that features tip sheets on sustainable development and promotes the availability of educational opportunities covering sustainable development.

**Target 1.2.1:** To offer employees information on green procurement as a part of low-dollar value procurement.

**Target 1.2.3:** To increase employee awareness of the “Green Leaf” hotel program and to encourage employees to use this program.

**Target 1.3.1:** To reduce the amount of paper used per capita.

**Target 1.3.2:** To include “green” lease criteria in any leases signed by Canadian Heritage.

**Target 1.3.3:** To integrate “green” criteria into renovation and construction projects during the design phase.

**Target 2.1.1:** To distribute Sports Canada’s Environmental Toolkit for event management to Canadian sports organizations.

**Target 2.1.2:** To develop a Sustainable Development Toolkit for event management for Canadian cultural organizations.

**Target 2.2.1:** To conduct environmental assessments for all projects directly related to the Vancouver 2010 Winter Olympics, where the federal government has authority.

**Target 2.2.2:** To develop a set of sustainable development principles that can be applied to the design and delivery of the Vancouver 2010 Winter Olympics.

**Target 2.3.1:** To consult on potential approaches with the agencies and Crown corporations in the Canadian Heritage Portfolio to discuss how they can become more eco-efficient.

**Target 3.1.1:** To establish a vision of sustainable development for Canadian Heritage.

## Sustainable Development Strategy (Cont'd)

### 4. What is the progress of the Department of Canadian Heritage (including outcomes achieved in relation to objectives and progress on targets) to date?

On account of certain transfers of departmental responsibilities and a restructuring within the Department of Canadian Heritage, there has been some curbing of progress made in meeting the commitments of the Sustainable Development Strategy 2004-2006. The Department's SDS nonetheless remains concrete, achievable and measurable. Certain objectives are presently being implemented, with different rates of realization, notably:

- Developed and implemented a “green training” module within the existing contracts course for procurement staff involved in the purchase of goods under \$5,000 and for project officers responsible for expenditure initiation. Awareness sessions were given to 232 program administrators and managers, which included the salient aspects of green procurement. In-depth training was taken by up to 13 procurements specialists in Materiel and Contracts.
- Distributed, on a regular basis, information on “buying green” to procurement staff (e.g., recycled paper, energy efficient equipment, “Ecologo” certified goods and services).
- Expo Pavilion Design / Build contracts over the past 10 years have included point values in their evaluation criteria and contract clauses geared to the establishment of methods for reducing, recycling and re-using all materials.
- The Department of Canadian Heritage has developed and incorporated “green” selection criteria into departmental Requests for Proposals.
- Initiatives are underway to better understand the social and cultural dimensions of sustainable development and so better integrate them into the federal government's broader vision of sustainable development in Canada.
- A sustainable development vision for the Department of Canadian Heritage is now being developed.
- The 2010 Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games Federal Secretariat is working closely with the 2010 Vancouver Organizing Committee (VANOC) to ensure that the necessary environmental assessments are done and that the principles of sustainable development are respected. On this subject, VANOC has even created a vice-chairperson position responsible for sustainability within its organization.
- Sport Canada's Environmental Tool Kit for event management has been made publicly available on the Sport Canada Web site ([http://www.pch.gc.ca/progs/sc/pubs/trousse-toolkit/index\\_e.cfm?wide=0](http://www.pch.gc.ca/progs/sc/pubs/trousse-toolkit/index_e.cfm?wide=0)) and is regularly included in information for Canadian Sports, where appropriate.

## **Sustainable Development Strategy (Cont'd)**

### **5. What adjustments has the Department of Canadian Heritage made, if any?**

Application of the Sustainable Development Strategy 2004-2006 of the Department of Canadian Heritage will permit us to better evaluate the structures that are necessary for its delivery. Firstly, the coordination required to achieve the objectives of a such a strategy has to be solid, effective and concerted. Secondly, regular and concrete follow-up must be part of the sustained management of so important an initiative.

The Department is therefore working to deploy the resources necessary to achieve these objectives and so comply with and advance its Sustainable Development Strategy 2004-2006.



## **SECTION IV**

### **OTHER INFORMATION**

## Statutes Administered, in Whole or in Part, by the Canadian Heritage Portfolio

<i>An Act to Incorporate the Jules et Paul-Emile Léger Foundation</i>	S.C. 1980-81-82-83, c.85
<i>Bell Canada Act</i>	S.C. 1995, c.11, s. 46
<i>Broadcasting Act</i>	S.C. 1991, c. 11
<i>Canada Council for the Arts Act</i>	R.S.C. 1985, c. C-2
<i>Canada Travelling Exhibitions Indemnification Act</i>	S.C. 1999, c. 29
<i>Canadian Heritage Languages Institute Act (not in force)</i>	S.C. 1991, c. 7
<i>Canadian Multiculturalism Act</i>	R.S.C. 1985, c. 24,(4 <sup>th</sup> Supp)
<i>Canadian Race Relations Foundation Act</i>	S.C. 1991, c. 8
<i>Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission Act</i>	R.S.C. 1985, c. C-22
<i>Cultural Property Export and Import Act</i>	R.S.C. 1985, c. C-51
<i>Department of Canadian Heritage Act</i>	S.C. 1995, c. 11
<i>Foreign Publishers Advertising Services Act</i>	S.C. 1999, c. 23
<i>Holidays Act</i>	R.S.C. 1985, c. H-5
<i>Income Tax Act (tax credits, national arts, service organizations and cultural property) as amended</i>	R.S.C. 1985 (5 <sup>th</sup> Supp.)
<i>Investment Canada Act (cultural foreign investment)</i>	R.S.C. 1985, c. 28 (1 <sup>st</sup> Supp.)
<i>Library and Archives of Canada Act</i>	S.C. 2004, c. 11
<i>Lieutenant-Governors Superannuation Act (in part)</i>	R.S.C. 1985, c. L-8
<i>Museums Act</i>	S.C. 1990, c. 3
<i>National Acadian Day Act</i>	S.C. 2003, c. 11
<i>National Anthem Act</i>	R.S.C. 1985, c. N-2
<i>National Arts Centre Act</i>	R.S.C. 1985, c. N-3
<i>National Battlefields at Quebec Act</i>	S.C. 1907-08, c. 57-58
<i>National Capital Act</i>	R.S.C. 1985, c. N-4
<i>National Film Act</i>	R.S.C. 1985, c. N-8
<i>National Horse of Canada Act</i>	S.C. 2002, c. 11
<i>National Sports of Canada Act</i>	S.C. 1994, c. 16
<i>National Symbol of Canada Act</i>	R.S.C. 1985, c. N-17
<i>Official Languages Act (Part VII)</i>	R.S.C. 1985, c. 31 (4 <sup>th</sup> Supp.)
<i>Parliamentary Employment and Staff Relations Act</i>	R.S.C. 1985, c. 33 (2 <sup>nd</sup> Supp.)
<i>Physical Activity and Sport Act (in respect of sport)</i>	S.C. 2003, c. 2
<i>Public Service Employment Act (Report to Parliament)</i>	R.S.C. 1985, c. P-33
<i>Salaries Act (Lieutenant-Governors)</i>	R.S.C. 1985, c. S-3
<i>Sir John A. Macdonald and Sir Wilfrid Laurier Day Act</i>	S.C. 2002, c. 12
<i>Status of the Artist Act (Part 1)</i>	S.C. 1992, c. 33
<i>Telefilm Canada Act</i>	R.S.C. 1985, c. C-16
<i>Trade-marks Act (use of national symbols)</i>	R.S.C. 1985, c. T-13

## Department of Canadian Heritage Points of Service



### Headquarters

- Gatineau, Quebec
- Ottawa, Ontario

### Western Region

- ▲ Vancouver, British Columbia
- Kelowna, British Columbia
- Victoria, British Columbia
- Calgary, Alberta
- Edmonton, Alberta
- Whitehorse, Yukon

### Prairies and Northern Regions

- ▲ Winnipeg, Manitoba
- Iqaluit, Nunavut
- Regina, Saskatchewan
- Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
- Yellowknife, Northwest Territories

### Ontario Region

- ▲ Toronto, Ontario
- Hamilton, Ontario
- London, Ontario
- Ottawa, Ontario
- Sudbury, Ontario
- Thunder Bay, Ontario

### Quebec Region

- ▲ Montréal, Quebec
- Québec, Quebec

### Atlantic Region

- ▲ Moncton, New Brunswick
- Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island
- Halifax, Nova Scotia
- St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador

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Department of Canadian Heritage Web site

<http://www.canadianheritage.gc.ca>

A-Z Index of Canadian Heritage Web site

[http://www.pch.gc.ca/pc-ch/a-z/index\\_e.cfm](http://www.pch.gc.ca/pc-ch/a-z/index_e.cfm)