



Canadian
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Canadian Heritage

OFFICIAL LANGUAGES

Annual Report 1999-2000

Canada 



Table of Contents

	Minister's Foreword	1
	Diverse choices and excellence in people	2
	Second-Language Learning	2
	Official Languages in Education	4
	Services to Minority Communities	8
	Stronger communities and responsible government	10
	Interdepartmental Co-ordination	10
	Insert – Interdepartmental Co-ordination: For Stronger Communities	
	From Sea to Sea to Sea	14
	Canadians connect to each other	28
	Year of La Francophonie in Canada	28
	Arts and Culture	32
	Youth	34
	New Technologies	36
	Canadians connect to the world	39
	Data	42
	Expenditures 1999-2000	42
	Data by Province and Territory	44
	Minority-Language Education Programs in Public Schools	47
	Second-Language Enrolment in Public Schools	48

Minister's Foreword



The Honourable Sheila Copps

As the Minister of Canadian Heritage, I am pleased to present the *1999-2000 Annual Report on Official Languages*.

The 1999-2000 fiscal year featured the *VIII^e Sommet de la Francophonie*, held in Moncton in September 1999. This international event included very special programming that celebrated pride in the French language and culture. I invite you to refer to the section entitled "Canadians Connect to Each Other". There you will find a retrospective on the multitude of projects in all parts of the country that fostered greater mutual understanding among Francophones in Quebec and the rest of Canada, Francophiles and Anglophones.

Canada's diversity and pursuit of excellence are the cornerstones of our linguistic duality. All young Canadians living in minority communities have full access to quality educational services and all majority community youth have the opportunity to learn their second official language. In this regard, the Department of Canadian Heritage has renewed the Protocol for Agreements for Minority-Language Education and Second-Language Instruction with the Council of Ministers of Education, Canada. The new Protocol provides for federal funding in the order of \$881 million over five years, to all provinces and territories.

The federal government's commitment to fostering the growth and development of official-language communities is evident in its renewal this past year of a second generation of agreements signed with minority Anglophone and Francophone communities.

The results obtained over the last twelve months are certainly positive, but some important challenges remain. We are continuing our cooperation with the provinces and territories to consolidate school governance and post-secondary education in Francophone minority communities. We will devote our energies to supporting federal departments and agencies in their efforts to further interdepartmental cooperation in key sectors, notably health.

We will take measures to ensure the protection and promotion of the French language in Canada, notably to enhance French-language content on the Internet. We will take steps to make all Canadians active players in linguistic duality. To this end, measures will be taken to double the number of bilingual youth in Canada by the end of this decade. Finally, we will use the celebrations in 2004 marking the 400th anniversary of the founding of New France as an opportunity to invite Canadians to celebrate the richness of their cultural and linguistic heritage.

Bilingualism is a fundamental element of Canadian identity. The Government of Canada intends to maintain its essential role in the promotion of official languages and in fostering the sustainable development of official-language minority communities throughout the country. The Official Languages Support Programs offered by the Department of Canadian Heritage will play a larger role than ever in this regard.

Sheila Copps



Diverse choices and excellence in people

The Department of Canadian Heritage and its portfolio partners and agencies want to ensure that all forms of creative expression and story-telling reflect Canada and the breadth of the Canadian experience, and are accessible to all Canadians. They are committed to help promote excellence in creativity, innovation, performance and community leadership.

Second-Language Learning

French for the Future Conference



French immersion and Francophone students in Halifax, Toronto, Calgary and Vancouver joined together by satellite in April of this year at the *French for the Future* conference to share the challenges and opportunities involved in learning French in Canada. The conference was attended by over 500 students from 60 high schools in four cities and allowed immersion students to use their oral French skills.

Students and teachers participated in panels on careers in arts and culture, politics, media, and the business world. Experts emphasized the importance of the choice that these students made in continuing to pursue their studies in French immersion programs.

A panel of former French immersion students also gave a short account of how their ability to speak French opened doors and allowed them to experience a wide range of opportunities, such as cultural exchanges in Europe, work promotions, university entrance scholarships and participation in the parliamentary internship program.

This very successful conference was the brainchild of well-known author His Excellency, John Ralston Saul. With organizational assistance provided by Canadian Parents for French and the Council for Canadian Unity, plans are in the works to expand this conference to eight cities next year.

Language learning for preschoolers



La Fête colombienne des enfants completed the preschool phase of its animated interactive Web site on learning French as a second language. The site, which is located at www.L2Ed.com, gives parents and children an opportunity to learn the basics of French or English through the help of YoYo the monkey. With live voice and animation, this site is a must for teachers and parents trying to help their children learn a second language.

La Dictée Paul Gérin-Lajoie



La Dictée Paul Gérin-Lajoie was established in 1991, allowing students in primary French and French immersion classes to improve their written French while learning about developing countries and international cooperation.

The 1999-2000 version of the *Dictée* had a record participation of 167,594 students between five and 13 years of age, from 1,379 primary schools in Canada. This year as well, a school from the newly-designated territory of Nunavut participated in the competition. The 91,616 students entered from the United States, Mali, Senegal and Haiti added a definite international flavour to the *Dictée*.

Canadian Parents for French



This year was a historic one for Canadian Parents for French (CPF) with the renewal of the framework agreement for cooperation between the Department of Canadian Heritage and the CPF national headquarters along with a new agreement for CPF branches across the country. These agreements were the result of a lengthy review process, injecting the organization with new funding to help achieve its goals.

With the renewed funding, the branches have begun a revitalization process and have hired provincial executive directors to help recruit new members. They have also worked on promoting French-as-a-second-language learning opportunities for young Canadians as well as promoting linguistic duality in Canada.

CPF is dedicated to helping parents across Canada develop or maintain French immersion programs and other initiatives to ensure that their children learn French. French summer camps, in-school French clubs, an essay contest for high school students and many other programs at the chapter level help thousands of Canadian children use and appreciate French as their second official language.

Bilingual Child, Global Citizen Colloquium



The *Bilingual Child, Global Citizen* colloquium was held at the University of New Brunswick in Fredericton in November 1999. A joint venture between the Society for Educational Visits and Exchanges in Canada, the Canadian Association of Immersion Teachers and the Canadian Association of Second Language Teachers, the colloquium brought together second-language researchers and educators from across Canada who presented the latest in second-language research along with the findings from pilot projects across Canada.

We feel that research and ideas being presented at this colloquium demonstrate our country's commitment to providing quality second-language education opportunities for our children. Encouraging our youth to better communicate with their fellow Canadians as well as expanding their horizons to become better world citizens is the important role of language teachers. By sharing our insights in this way, we are all working toward helping fellow educators achieve these goals.

Sally Rehorick, Director, Second-Language Education Centre, University of New Brunswick.

Official Languages in Education

- *A memorandum of understanding on education*
- *160,000 young Francophone Canadians in 700 French schools outside Quebec*
- *100,000 young Anglophone Canadians in 360 English-language institutions in Quebec*
- *Almost 52 per cent of all young Canadians (2.7 million) attending primary or secondary schools in Canada are learning English or French as a second language*
- *9 million bilingual Canadians (38 per cent increase over 15 years among 15 to 18-year-olds)*
- *20 per cent of students in English schools (300,000) are enrolled in immersion classes*

Linguistic duality is a precondition for the preservation of diversity in Canada and the quest for excellence. In order to give impetus to linguistic duality, efforts are being made to ensure that young Canadians in minority communities have full access to education services, comparable to those of the majority, in accordance with the spirit of section 23 of the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms*. At the same time, young majority Canadians are being provided with quality second-language programs.



Council of Ministers of
Education, Canada

It is in this context that, on February 23, 2000, the Department of Canadian Heritage renewed the Protocol for Agreements for Minority-Language Education and Second-Language Instruction, a multilateral agreement with the Council of Ministers of Education, Canada, which provides for federal contributions totalling \$881 million over a five-year period to all the provinces and territories.

For the first time, the Protocol introduces a multi-year action-plan approach based on the results to be achieved by each province and territory over the next three years. For each of the two language objectives set out in the Protocol, the action plans will spell out measures or activities to be implemented, results to be achieved and performance indicators to be met. Upon conclusion of the Protocol, negotiations were begun with the 13 provinces and territories with a view to concluding bilateral agreements accompanied by action plans.

At the same time, the Department embarked on the implementation of special measures for investment in education in order to consolidate the achievements of the school boards and post-secondary institutions following the budget increases announced in March 1999. The provinces and territories will also be able to develop targeted action plans.

In March 2000, the Department invited all the provincial and territorial co-ordinators responsible for official languages in education to a working session for an exchange of views on the development of the action plans. The purpose of the meeting was to help them prepare themselves to meet their common objectives in the official languages field.

Canada-Nunavut agreement

Thanks to provisional measures established between Canada and Nunavut on the official languages in education in 1999-2000, the French-language program was able to continue in Iqaluit, from kindergarten to Grade 8. The program, which offers francization services starting with preschool, is currently available in the classes of the English-speaking Nakasuk school in Iqaluit.

Agreement on French-language colleges in Ontario



The Honorable Sheila Copps, Minister of Canadian Heritage, and Mauril Bélanger, Parliamentary Secretary, with representatives of La Cité collégiale, the Collège des Grands Lacs and the Collège Boréal.

The Canada-Ontario Special Agreement for the Completion and Full Development of the French-Language Colleges in Ontario (*La Cité collégiale* in Ottawa, the *Collège Boréal* in Sudbury and the *Collège des Grands Lacs* in Toronto) was signed in April 2000. The agreement is spread over a five-year period, from 1999-2000 to 2003-2004.

This new agreement is based on four major development priorities: (i) accessibility to post-secondary French education for Ontario's Francophone communities; (ii) technological development and innovation; (iii) quality and relevance of the programs to respond to new market trends; and (iv) establishment of partnerships with the private sector and local communities.

Authors and illustrators visit schools

Idélire is the only organization in British Columbia and in Canada to establish a program whereby Francophone authors and illustrators visit French-language and immersion schools at both the primary and secondary levels. *Avril...le mois de délire!* familiarizes students with French literature and motivates young Francophones and Francophiles to read in French. During the year, 11 authors and illustrators visited 36 schools, reaching approximately 12,000 students, which represents a third of the French-language and immersion school population of the province.

Interactive videoconferencing in Saskatchewan



Distance education class

The *Réseau francaskois d'éducation et de communication à distance* is an interactive videoconferencing system which, since the autumn of 1999, has been providing young Francophones with increased access to university studies in French. The province's Francophone students can now take university courses from peripheral sites. The technological infrastructure is made available not only to universities but also to colleges, schools and community organizations.

The sites on this network represent genuine centres of learning and contribute to the progress of Francophone communities in a variety of fields, including education and economic development. A community component has also been developed to make the province's twelve sites accessible to the community. This initiative is the result of a partnership between the Linguistics Institute of the University of Regina, the Francophone school division #310, the *Assemblée communautaire francaskoise* and *Collège Mathieu*. It is supported financially by the Department of Canadian Heritage and the Canadian Rural Partnership under the auspices of Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada.

Focus on high-tech knowledge

As a result of co-operation between the federal government (Department of Canadian Heritage and the Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency) and the provincial government, investments have been made in the high-technology sector at the *Université de Moncton*. The purpose of this funding is to stimulate research and to develop and distribute the content of courses in electronics. The University expects to develop 55 digital courses and anticipates an additional registration of 645 students for these courses from New Brunswick, 1,135 from other regions of Canada and 30 from outside Canada.

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Francization and new technology for Newfoundland and Labrador

In 1999-2000, the *Conseil scolaire francophone provincial (CSFP)* consolidated the implementation of its school governance by proceeding with several issues. Special mention should be made of its numerous initiatives in the area of francization, including preschools, Saturday activity camps, after-school services, and family francization.

In addition, the CSFP has made strenuous efforts to incorporate new technologies into the classroom at all levels. Priority was given to distance education; this involved hiring a provincial network co-ordinator who was given a mandate to prepare courses for secondary school students using video conferencing.

Adult education services in P.E.I.



The *Société éducative de l'Île-du-Prince-Édouard* has adopted a five-year strategic plan which led to the launching of four projects to help develop Acadian and Francophone adult education services in the province. These projects will also have a significant spill-over effect for schools. Specifically, they involve the development of a community learning network to promote adult education in community development, a communications and information technology training program for teachers, a general studies and literacy training/learning package, and a strategy for the promotion of French education.

New university science and education programs in French

Once again, the positive co-operation between the Department of Canadian Heritage and the Government of New Brunswick was a contributing factor in launching two mega-projects at the *Université de Moncton* in August 1999. The first is a Ph.D. program in education in Francophone minority communities, intended for students in all Canadian provinces; it will help train leaders in education who are active in the Francophone minority context (the university will obtain the co-operation of 13 Canadian universities to make the program available). The second is a project to teach the sciences in French in the minority communities; this project will enable the *Université de Moncton* to offer competitive science education on a national level, thanks to the modernization of its laboratories and improved training of students.

Construction at the *Faculté Saint-Jean*



Participants at the sod-turning ceremony in June 1999, including the Honourable Ronald J. Duhamel, Secretary of State for Western Economic Diversification, and Claudette Tardif, Dean of the Faculté Saint-Jean

For over 90 years, the *Faculté Saint-Jean* has played a major role in the Francophone community in Alberta and western Canada. The *Faculté* has clearly demonstrated that a Francophone post-secondary teaching establishment can prosper in western Canada and acquire a reputation for excellence in teaching and research, while at the same time promoting French language and culture. The construction and renovation work at the *Faculté* was undertaken thanks to a partnership between the federal and provincial governments and the participation of the University of Alberta and its Francophone community. Together they assumed the challenges of the 21st century and the *Faculté* now has a brand new residence to receive young people wishing to study there.

Bilingual health professionals for Manitoba

Through financial support, the *Collège universitaire Saint-Boniface* was able to develop a recruitment program for the *Centre national de formation en santé en français*. This initiative was undertaken for the purpose of encouraging registrations from Manitoba for the medicine and health sciences programs at the University of Ottawa to reduce the shortage of bilingual health professionals active in Manitoba.

Francophone school at Grande Prairie opens



In June 1999, more than 100 people came together under a marquee, in a festive mood, to celebrate the opening of the Francophone school at Grande Prairie, Alberta. A variety of activities had been organized for the school's children and the community. Guests, parents and friends joined the celebrants in the marquee for the official opening ceremony. As is only fitting, the choir of the *École Nouvelle Frontière* sang the national anthem to launch the celebrations. The traditional ribbon was cut by the Honourable Walter Paszkowski, Minister of Municipal Affairs of Alberta.

This opening ceremony was the culmination of the tireless efforts of the Francophones of this town and the surrounding area who, in a relatively short time, succeeded in gaining official recognition for the French language in education and everyday activities.

School-community centre at Sydney



After more than 10 years of volunteer work, the citizens of the Sydney area in New Brunswick saw their dream become reality with the official opening of their school and community centre. The *Étoile de l'Acadie* officially opened its doors in April 1999. Minister Sheila Copps attended, in August 1999, the official unveiling of a commemorative plaque marking the contributions of the Department of Canadian Heritage and the Ministry of Education of Nova Scotia to the building of this centre.

Francophone school for the community of Iqaluit

In November 1999, the Department of Canadian Heritage and the Government of Nunavut concluded a subsidiary agreement to provide capital assistance for the construction of a Francophone school for eligible students in Iqaluit.

New premises for Yellowknife school



École Allain-St-Cyr in Yellowknife

In September 1999, students of the *École Allain-St-Cyr* started the new school year on new premises. The children and parents of the Yellowknife Francophone community had long awaited this brand-new, modern building, located in a natural setting. It also houses *Plein Soleil*, a Francophone day-care centre which welcomes the school's future students.

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Services to Minority Communities

Creation of the *Centre national de formation en santé en français*

In January 1999, the Department of Canadian Heritage announced the creation of the *Centre national de formation en santé en français* (CNFS) to ensure better co-ordination of training in various health disciplines in French. The Centre, which is administered by the University of Ottawa, makes French-language programs of study in health offered by the University and other partners available to the communities. Thanks to the CNFS, the University of Ottawa, in co-operation with other educational institutions of Canada's Francophonie, such as those belonging to the *Regroupement des universités de la francophonie hors Québec* and French-language community colleges, contributes to the training of professionals able to provide health care in French in the various French-speaking minority communities in Canada. A number of institutions play important roles in providing French-language training, including *Hôpital Montfort* in Ottawa.

After one year, 26 students are enrolled in the Centre, six of them in medicine and 20 in health sciences. In addition, the CNFS has developed advertising material addressed to young Francophones outside Quebec, explaining that 14 university programs are available to them in French at three universities: the *Université de Moncton*, the University of Ottawa and Laurentian University. These programs lead to 10 health professions, including physiotherapy, occupational therapy and clinical psychology.

Health care



- 🍁 In Manitoba, the *Centre de santé Saint-Boniface* has developed and implemented initiatives to enhance and promote its services and has developed a community strategy for French-language health care.
- 🍁 The Government of Yukon's Bureau of French Language Services has developed a five-year plan for the delivery of services in French at Whitehorse General Hospital.
- 🍁 A list of health professionals is being circulated throughout the French-speaking community of Alberta, to the provincial and regional offices of the health system, to reference services and public health units, to schools and libraries, and on the Internet.
- 🍁 Francophones in rural areas of Manitoba have access to a new health and wellness centre located in an old convent in St. Laurent.
- 🍁 A needs assessment was carried out in Quebec for the design of a health and social services model for deaf Anglophones using adapted telecommunications.

French Language Services Act – a first for P.E.I.

The Canada-Prince Edward Island agreement on the promotion of official languages, signed in March 2000, aims to increase the capacity of the Government of Prince Edward Island to implement its *French Language Services Act*. The purpose of the Act is to specify the scope of the French-language services provided by institutions of the provincial government and to contribute to the vitality of the province's Acadian and French-speaking communities.

First Canada–Nunavut co-operation agreement



The first Canada-Nunavut co-operation agreement for the promotion of French and Aboriginal languages in Nunavut was reached in November 1999. During 1999-2000, agreements were also reached with Ontario, Saskatchewan, Yukon, the Northwest Territories, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.

Single-window access in Manitoba

The Manitoba Federal Council Sub-Committee on Official Languages chose as a priority initiative the establishment of single federal access windows in co-operation with the Government of Manitoba's Community Service Centres (CSC) and the bilingual municipalities involved. This community initiative responds to one of the recommendations of Mr. Justice Richard Chartier, who advocated the establishment by the province of six CSCs, four in rural and two in urban areas. A federal co-ordinator was hired to work with Manitoba to put federal services in place within the CSC framework.

Communication with the public

In 1999-2000, the French Services Office of the Treasury Board Secretariat of Newfoundland and Labrador pursued its efforts to increase the capacity of provincial departments to serve the French-speaking population of Newfoundland and Labrador in its own language. Activities included language training, translation services, support for the development of community activities in French and hiring a bilingual liaison officer to develop a training module on producing documents in both official languages.

New developments in the West



🍁 The Government of Alberta created a provincial Secretariat of Francophone Affairs to promote the development of the province's French-speaking community and give it a voice within the government. This new entity will ensure, among others, that follow-up is provided to the Canada-Alberta Co-operation Agreement on Health Services in French within the regional community of Peace River, signed in 1997-98, which raises awareness of the importance of the French language at the hospital in McLennan. A multi-year action plan will be prepared for the eventual signing of the framework agreement.



🍁 In February 2000, Saskatchewan's Minister of Intergovernmental Affairs announced the establishment of a director general position in the Office of French-language Co-ordination. This action is in response to the principal demand of the *Assemblée communautaire franciskoise* to have a communications channel within the provincial government.

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Stronger communities and responsible government

The Department of Canadian Heritage and its portfolio partners and agencies help sustain Canada's cultural diversity and promote Canadian identity by ensuring that the needs for community, institutional and economic capacity and infrastructure are met.

Interdepartmental Co-ordination

Background

Under section 42 of the *Official Languages Act*, the Department of Canadian Heritage is required to promote a co-ordinated approach for the implementation of the federal government's commitment to "enhancing the vitality of the English and French linguistic minority communities in Canada and supporting and assisting their development, and fostering the full recognition and use of both English and French in Canadian society" (s. 41). The Interdepartmental Co-ordination Directorate devotes all its energies to support federal departments and agencies in their efforts to advance linguistic duality in Canada.

The accountability framework put in place by the government in August 1994 is producing extremely encouraging results. The official-language minority communities have established their priorities. More and more federal departments and agencies are taking concrete action to meet specific needs. As can be seen from the insert on interdepartmental co-ordination in this report, a number of them have launched programs or activities that have a positive impact on the development of the official-language minority communities.

The Interdepartmental Partnership with the Official-Language Communities (IPOLC), which the Department of Canadian Heritage is preparing to launch, is another step toward the integration of the needs of the minority communities into the activities of federal departments and agencies.

Thanks to the ongoing relations that the Interdepartmental Co-ordination Directorate maintains with the network of national co-ordinators and its close co-operation with the Treasury Board Secretariat, the Department of Canadian Heritage is playing its role as co-ordinator with increased effectiveness. As will be seen in the following pages, the areas of intervention correspond to the needs expressed by the official-language minority communities.

Highlights



- ❖ **Action plans** – The fifth generation of action plans for the implementation of section 41 of the *Official Languages Act* (OLA) were submitted to the Minister of Canadian Heritage by 28 key federal departments and agencies; also submitted was a summary of their achievements for fiscal year 1998-1999.
- ❖ **IPOLC** – Preparations were underway for implementing the Interdepartmental Partnership with the Official-Language Communities.
- ❖ **Year of La Francophonie in Canada** – A major contribution was made through the network of national co-ordinators to the preparation of activities involving some 30 key federal departments and agencies.
- ❖ **Cultural issues** – Projects were advanced in such areas as media arts, publishing, theatre, music and the visual arts.
- ❖ **Health** – In co-operation with Health Canada, other federal departments and various community groups, important projects or issues were advanced, such as research, use of the information highway and the identification of needs.
- ❖ **Bulletin 41-42** – Two issues were published, with a print run of 4,000 copies each.
- ❖ **Evaluation framework** – A framework was produced for the implementation of sections 41 and 42 of the OLA.
- ❖ **Network of national co-ordinators** – Seven meetings were held, involving community representatives in the regions and officials of provincial and territorial governments responsible for French-language services.
- ❖ **Work tools** - The information kit for national co-ordinators and a model for developing action plans were updated.

IPOLC: A partnership that will make a difference

IPOLC

An additional investment of \$70 million per year for five years was made available to the Official Languages Support Programs in March 1999. Part of this investment has been allocated to a new initiative - the Interdepartmental Partnership with the Official-Language Communities (IPOLC). The Interdepartmental Co-ordination Directorate has worked with community representatives and federal institutions to create guidelines and develop strategies to ensure the IPOLC reaches its goal.

The IPOLC has a budget of \$5.5 million per year for a period of 5 years. Its main objective is to promote long-term development and increase the dynamism of the two minority official-language communities. The IPOLC will also facilitate access to the programs and services offered by other federal organizations, make them more visible, and enable the federal government to better comprehend and take into account the needs and circumstances of official-language minority communities.

The IPOLC is designed to provide financial leverage to facilitate the establishment of sustainable partnerships, strengthen existing ones and create new methods of co-operation. The Department of Canadian Heritage aims to create a lasting change in the organizational culture of the federal and community partners and encourage long-term working relationships.

Stronger communities and...

A framework for further progress

The Department of Canadian Heritage decided to develop a tool to measure its progress in co-ordinating government efforts toward the development of the official-language minority communities – a framework for evaluating the implementation of sections 41 and 42 of the *Official Languages Act*. This tool will enable the Department, six years after relaunching interdepartmental co-ordination activities in the area of official languages, to evaluate the government's achievement within the federal administration.

The project has two separate but interdependent objectives whose achievement will help to strengthen the implementation of sections 41 and 42 in the coming years. This new tool will help to improve the government's strategy for intervention and offer additional options for promoting the vitality of the communities. The evaluation framework will assist our federal partners in measuring the progress made.

Successful co-operation



Treasury Board team and
representatives of Prince Edward
Island Francophones

The Treasury Board Secretariat is giving wholehearted support to the Department of Canadian Heritage in co-ordinating the implementation of sections 41 and 42 of the *Official Languages Act*. The committees created by this central agency to manage government official languages policy have been made available to the Department of Canadian Heritage to strengthen the implementation of the government's commitment to the official-language minority communities. Co-operation between the two departments presents target clientele with a coherent image of government action.

Spotlight on health



Health Canada Consultative
Committee for French-Speaking
Minority Communities

According to media reports in recent years, the health sector in Canada is doing quite poorly. What then is the situation in the official-language minority communities?

The past year was rich in events in the field of health. This sector has become the latest issue within the official-language minority communities. In this regard, the communities wanted in particular to strengthen their ties with Health Canada and identify the most effective avenues of intervention in this area. The Interdepartmental Co-ordination Directorate therefore worked closely with Health Canada and various community agencies to make federal employees more aware of the communities' concerns.

The efforts made by Health Canada, associations such as the *Fédération des communautés francophones et acadienne (FCFA) du Canada* and the Department of Canadian Heritage led to the creation, early in April 2000, of the Health Canada Consultative Committee for French-Speaking Minority Communities. The work of this committee, which reports to the Minister of Health, should give new impetus to the dialogue between these communities and Health Canada.

The national co-ordinators: a network with its ear to the



National co-ordinators

Shortly after the development by the government in August 1994 of an accountability framework for the implementation of sections 41 and 42 of the *Official Languages Act*, the Interdepartmental Co-ordination Directorate created a network of co-ordinators for the 28 departments and agencies covered by the initiative. This network has proven extremely useful for the achievement of the mandate assigned to the interdepartmental co-ordination team.

In September 1999, the team innovated by holding a meeting of the co-ordinators' network in the city of Québec and including in it the city's English-speaking community. For some of the co-ordinators, the vitality of the English-speaking community of that region, which represents only two per cent of the metropolitan area's population, and its harmonious integration into the life of the Francophone majority were a revelation.

The positive outcome of this initial meeting encouraged the team to repeat the experience with the Franco-Albertan community in the spring of 2000. A similar meeting will be held in Moncton in the fall of 2000.

Arts and culture ... toward greater vitality



The arts and culture are among the fundamental values of the official-language minority communities. They are central to their vitality and identity. For this reason the Interdepartmental Co-ordination Directorate has spared no effort to support these communities and the federal agencies involved in various projects. Several co-ordination mechanisms exist to foster the artistic and cultural vitality of the communities, such as working groups on visual arts, media arts, music and song and theatre arts.

The Directorate also takes part in advancing many projects arising from the Multipartite Co-operation Agreement on culture signed jointly, in June 1998, by the National Arts Centre, the Canada Council for the Arts, the CBC, the Department of Canadian Heritage and the *Fédération culturelle canadienne-française*. These include the establishment of a firm for the direct sale of cultural products, the *Quinze jours de la dramaturgie des régions* at the National Arts Centre in Ottawa and support for the *Coup de coeur francophone*.

The Arts and Culture section of this report mentions other achievements made possible through the Multipartite Co-operation Agreement on culture.

...responsible government

Stronger communities and...

From Sea to Sea to Sea

Forum atlantique sur les collectivités ingénieuses

The first *Forum atlantique sur les collectivités ingénieuses* was held in Moncton in May 1999. This forum focussed on the concept of smart communities by showcasing technological applications in the chosen sectors (distance learning, telemedicine, economic applications, community development, community access networks and delivery of government services). The forum's objectives were to disseminate information on private, government and community-based initiatives to integrate infotechnologies; promote the best possible positioning of the Acadian community in the digital age; create networks for developing smart communities; to promote economic development; and, lastly, discuss strategies for developing smart communities. The forum received support from the federal government (Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency, Canadian Heritage, Industry Canada, Public Works and Government Services Canada) and from the New Brunswick government.

Dialogue across the country



The *Fédération des communautés francophones et acadienne (FCFA) du Canada* launched its *Dialogue* project to collect the opinions of Canadians regarding the future of Francophone and Acadian communities in Canada.

These exchanges among the Francophone and Acadian communities and among their partners (Quebec Francophones, Anglophones from across Canada, ethno-cultural communities and the people of the First Nations) will form a base upon which new friendships can develop and enrich the lives of participant groups.

Regional meetings were held in winter 1999 and spring 2000 in several areas of the country in order to better understand the concerns, issues and future prospects of the Francophone and Acadian communities of Canada. A task force, created by the FCFA and managed by its president, travelled across the country recording the opinions of members of Francophone and Acadian communities and their partners. The remaining steps in the project are publishing the final report and holding a national forum (*Dialogue en direct*) on March 2-3, 2001.

Launching of a Francophone community radio network



The *Réseau francophone d'Amérique (RFA)*, a service of the *Alliance des radios communautaires du Canada (ARC)*, was officially launched in March 2000 in Ottawa. A permanent satellite link now connects 18 Francophone and Acadian community radio stations in six provinces and two territories.

The RFA will help strengthen the ties between Francophone and Acadian communities, and at the same time will increase their visibility. The network will offer its 18 affiliated stations various services in the areas of news, programming, and advertising sales and production, and the stations will also have the possibility of sharing programs. The Canadian government is proud to be a partner of the ARC and RFA, because community radio is a powerful communications tool that can be used to further the development of Canada's Francophone and Acadian communities.

Newfoundland and Labrador

Encouraging Francophone enrolment



The *Fédération des parents francophones de Terre-Neuve et du Labrador* (FPFTNL) continued the campaign it initiated in 1999 to increase enrolment in the French-language schools of Newfoundland and Labrador. The federation's communications and public relations expert organized information sessions and training workshops for parents, and remained in close contact with the media. Thanks to the federation's media strategy, the French-language education issue received greater attention in Newfoundland and Labrador. The FPFTNL also produced folders aimed at a general readership as a means of promoting its activities.

Festival Émile-Benoît

The *Association régionale de la Côte Ouest* sponsored a festival honouring Émile Benoît in July 1999. The three Francophone communities of the Port au Port area together staged 10 days of cultural activities and performances featuring local talent, as well as artists from other parts of the province, the Maritimes and Quebec.

Training workshops

The *Association francophone du Labrador* (AFL) organized various workshops for volunteers with four Francophone community organizations in western Labrador: a radio and theatre workshop for the AFL and Radio Labrador; improvisation training for students at the *Centre éducatif l'Envol*; and a workshop on health for the *Comité des femmes*.

Copains-copains

A play titled *Copains-copains* was commissioned by the *Association francophone de Saint-Jean*, as part of the *Rendez-vous de la Francophonie* and its Harmony 2000 project. In collaboration with the *Fédération des parents francophones de Terre-Neuve et du Labrador*, the Association presented the play to 600 students in the St. John's area and the general public. The play proved to be a resounding success.

Franco-Fest



The *Association francophone de Saint-Jean* sponsored the first *Franco-Fest*, 10 days of cultural and artistic activities in St. John's. The festival offered something for everyone: boat rides, family activities and concerts by artists from the area, other parts of the province, the Maritimes and Quebec, including a very well-received performance of the *La Bottine Souriante* in the city's harbour. Organized as part of Canada Day celebrations, *Franco-Fest* helped make the Francophone community of Newfoundland and St. John's more visible to the Anglophone majority.

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Nova Scotia

Grou tyme acadien



Enjoying Grou tyme

The city of Halifax and its waterfront were transformed in September 1999 by the arrival of Acadian musicians, dancers, poets and visual artists for a week celebrating Acadian culture, organized to coincide with the *VIII^e Sommet de la Francophonie*, the International Conference on Sustainable Development and the 250th anniversary of Halifax. Audiences were delighted by the work of these artists from Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Quebec and Louisiana.

Student theatre festival

Nova Scotia's first student theatre festival took place in April 1999 at *Université Sainte-Anne*. Sponsored by the *Conseil culturel acadien de la Nouvelle-Écosse*, it was very successful and is to become an annual event. About 50 young Acadian Francophones and Francophiles travelled from various Acadian communities in the province to participate in the festival.

Raising of the Acadian flag



Flag-raising ceremony

From September 3 to 12, 1999, during the *VIII^e Sommet de la Francophonie*, the *Semaine culturelle* and the International Conference on Sustainable Development, the Acadian flag flew for the first time over Halifax. The flag-raising ceremony was attended by the minister responsible for Acadian affairs, representatives of the Acadian community and federal departments, and the provincial director of the Department of Canadian Heritage.

Services in French in the Unified Family Court

The *Association des juristes d'expression française de la Nouvelle-Écosse* has made representations to the Nova Scotia justice department with a view to obtaining services in French for the province's Francophone citizens who come before the Unified Family Court. The Association, which represents French-speaking jurists, hopes that this will lead to obtaining services in French in other courts of the province.

Preserving our heritage

Thanks to a grant from the Department of Canadian Heritage, the *Société Saint-Pierre de Chéticamp* was able to hire an employee for several months to begin entering, in an electronic data base, approximately 100,000 genealogical records, mainly of Acadian families, that exist only on paper. This data is of great historical significance, and making it available in electronic form will greatly facilitate consultation for those seeking information on their ancestors. Since Nova Scotia will be hosting the Acadian World Congress in 2004, this resource will no doubt be heavily used and highly appreciated.

Prince Edward Island

Le monde de par chez nous



Angèle Arsenault and the group Acadilac during filming

The *Société de développement de la Baie acadienne* produced a television special entitled *Le monde de par chez nous*, which was broadcast in French on Radio-Canada and in English on CBC. Featuring artists such as Angèle Arsenault, Barachois, Acadilac and Eddy Arsenault, this show is an excellent means of highlighting and promoting the history, culture and music of the Acadians of Prince Edward Island for a large Canadian audience.

Tignish bicentennial



Bicentennial celebrations

The Department of Canadian Heritage provided support for the Acadian and Francophone community of Tignish, which wished to draw attention to the role of its languages and culture in the settlement of Tignish. The bicentennial celebrations were made possible through the collaboration of a number of local organizations, including the *Comité historique acadien Prince-Ouest*.

Community health initiatives

The Charlottetown office of the Department of Canadian Heritage helped draft a strategic plan in the health sector, in co-operation with a community organization, the *Coalition actions pour enfants*, to encourage Health Canada to continue its support for community health development initiatives targeting Prince Edward Island's Acadian and Francophone community. The Department's involvement brought about a very constructive working relationship between the two groups, as well as plans for a more lasting partnership.

Travelling exhibition



Travelling exhibition at the Musée acadien

The *Musée acadien de l'Île-du-Prince-Édouard*, through the programs for the Year of La Francophonie in Canada, prepared a travelling exhibition titled *Une étoile m'a raconté... L'Acadie de l'Île*. The exhibition's goal was to illustrate the contribution of the Acadian culture of Prince Edward Island to Canadian culture, leading to a better understanding of the diversity of Canadian identity. The exhibition was part of Prince Edward Island's booth at the *Village de la Francophonie* in Dieppe, and it was also displayed in the atrium of the Veterans Affairs building in Charlottetown and at the Summerside Tax Centre during the *Rendez-vous de la Francophonie*.

International Year of Older Persons

Francophone senior citizens in Prince Edward Island participated in a host of varied activities to mark the International Year of Older Persons. One such activity was an exhibition of photographs of older adults, launched in November 1999 in collaboration with the *Musée acadien de l'Île-du-Prince-Édouard* to highlight the contribution of seniors to our society.

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New Brunswick

Acadian healthy communities movement

In October 1999, the *Mouvement acadien des communautés en santé* was officially established at an inaugural assembly in Bouctouche. The movement brings together a large number of New Brunswick's Francophone municipalities and community development organizations, with the goal of encouraging and empowering local communities to take control of their own development in the interests of the collective good. The movement is a fine example of working together for community development!

Francophone women's network

The *Réseau des femmes francophones du Nouveau-Brunswick* has undertaken a research project aimed at determining whether existing policies and programs are effective in enabling adults (both men and women) to go back to school. This study will attempt to compare the situations of men and women, and to identify the limitations, obstacles and constraints that prevent women, in particular, from returning to school.

Parc du Sommet



Parc du Sommet and the Centre culturel Aberdeen

Restoration and development work on the Aberdeen Cultural Centre, as well as work done on the *Parc du Sommet de la Francophonie*, were carried out in preparation for the *Sommet de la Francophonie*, in part to allow the *Symposium d'art actuel* to hold most of its activities at the Cultural Centre. These improvements will ensure the presence of a permanent artistic centre in Moncton and will also preserve a significant part of the local heritage. Laid out at the Aberdeen Cultural Centre, the *Parc du Sommet* thematic garden is the only one of its kind in the Atlantic provinces. It will provide a place for the region's visual and performing artists to present permanent and temporary exhibitions, concerts and shows. This project was made possible through support from the City of Moncton and the Department of Canadian Heritage.

Caraquet en couleurs



In this year of the *Sommet de la Francophonie*, the atmosphere surrounding the fourth edition of *Caraquet en couleurs* was decidedly friendly and spirited. It was a colourful event, thanks to the presence of Creole, Senegalese, African, European and Albertan visual artists, as well as a variety of artists from New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

Quebec

Community showcase 2000



Garden Party of the Literary and Historical Society of Quebec

In response to a recent needs assessment study which found that some Anglophones did not feel part of the English-speaking community, Voice of English Quebec has organized a showcase of the many communities that make up the English-speaking population of the Québec and Chaudière-Appalaches administrative regions, covering more than 10 different communities. The focus was on the history and culture of each of these communities, accompanied by a weekend of activities designed to increase the sense of community spirit. The material gathered from the event will be disseminated to schools to promote a better understanding of the English-speaking community's diverse traditions.

“Kitchen meetings” for community development

To facilitate community outreach, a conference call network employing speaker phones and ‘kitchen meetings’ has been established by the Quebec Farmers Association. This pilot project focuses on the delivery of agriculture extension material to farmers as a means of establishing a functional network. An evaluation will be made of the outcomes and impacts of this type of model among the various community development contexts, particularly in a rural setting where overcoming barriers of distance is paramount.

Heritage tourism

In response to the need to develop heritage tourism, the Committee for Anglophone Magdalen Islanders promoted the creation of a heritage complex that will include a nineteenth century schoolhouse as well as an adjacent veteran's museum. The Gaspesian British Heritage Centre set up a strategic marketing campaign to promote the historic and cultural merit of this site that includes buildings dating back to the pre-Loyalist era. The Quebec Labrador Foundation developed English-language materials to facilitate minority-community access to the Jacques Cartier Trail interpretation centre and circuit in the municipalities on the Lower North Shore.

Face to face

The Quebec Association for Adult Learning (QAAL) has launched an initiative to connect mainland Quebec English-speaking community groups so as to better serve their learning needs. The goal is to have face-to-face contact with representatives of these groups in order to increase QAAL's understanding of how it can better help them to sustain their communities in Quebec. This will be accomplished through personal visits, a website, a survey and through its newsletter.

Establishment of QCGN Secretariat



*Deborah Hook, Executive Director,
and Hugh Maynard, President,
QCGN*

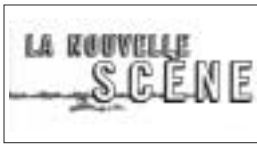
The Quebec Community Groups Network (QCGN), the network of community-based groups which represents the interests of the English-speaking communities of Quebec in their dealings with the Department of Canadian Heritage, has taken a number of steps to solidify its structures towards the goal of increasing its effectiveness. In the summer of 1999, the QCGN became a legally incorporated body, adopted more formal operating procedures and, at year-end, was in the process of hiring its first staff and establishing a physical office in Québec City.

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Ontario

New theatre facilities



The official inauguration of *La Nouvelle Scène* took place in April 1999. These facilities will provide space for the creative and production activities of the four professional Francophone theatre companies in Ottawa: *Théâtre du Trillium*, *Théâtre de la Vieille 17*, *Compagnie Vox Théâtre* and *La Catapulte*.

Franco-Ontarian tricentennial

Franco-Ontarians in Windsor, the cradle of Ontario's Francophone community, will be marking their 300th anniversary in the year 2001. A local committee obtained financial support to consolidate the strategic planning of these tricentennial Franco-Ontarian celebrations.

Opération constitution

Opération constitution received financial support in 1999-2000 to promote the enshrinement of the rights of Ontario's Francophones in the Canadian constitution by bringing the issue to the attention of MPPs and mobilizing Franco-Ontarians around it. A provincial tour of Francophone communities led to a clearer understanding of the issue at the local level and the development of an extensive communications network. *Opération constitution* currently has a membership of 2,300.

Celebrating Ontario's Francophone entrepreneurs



Agreements, commitments and work plans were the tangible results of meetings held in October 1999 in Sudbury, in which approximately 100 Franco-Ontarian entrepreneurs and business leaders took part. At the first Gala underscoring the dynamism and recognizing the achievement of Ontario's Francophone entrepreneurs, the *Chambre économique de l'Ontario* gave out seven awards for excellence in the following categories: young entrepreneur, exporter of the year, new business, northern business, and small, medium-sized and large businesses. This event received support from Canadian Heritage, Human Resources Development Canada and Industry Canada/FedNor.

Racial and ethnocultural minorities

In November 1999, the Official Languages Support Programs in Ontario began work on a regional action strategy for French-speaking racial and ethnocultural minorities, with a view to developing and implementing an action plan. Consultations have already been held in southern, central and eastern Ontario. This strategy will make it possible to identify priorities, establish directions for development and formulate the development plan for this community. It should also improve understanding of the issues involved and pave the way for a renewed dialogue between these minorities and the federal government. A number of provincial departments have indicated their interest in this project. A final report will be made public in the fall of 2000.

Manitoba

Incubator and mentoring centre

This pilot project, the first of its kind in Canada, consists of setting up an incubator and mentoring centre in St. Boniface. Its goals are to develop and encourage new entrepreneurs in Manitoba's bilingual municipalities, through a comprehensive sponsorship and mentorship program that provides personalized business training and guidance. The centre will offer training, assistance in drawing up business plans, and access to financing, as well as mentoring, marketing and accounting services, in order to advise, assist and support anyone interested in starting up a business. A number of partners have already been identified for this project, including local economic development corporations, municipal, provincial and federal government agencies, the private sector and business people, credit unions, chambers of commerce, the Franco-Manitoban school division, and educational institutions.

Portraits of Franco-Manitoban women



In 1996-1997, the *Réseau des femmes au Manitoba* undertook a long-term project that focuses on women and heritage. After mounting an exhibition featuring 25 Franco-Manitoban women at the *Musée de Saint-Boniface* and organizing a series of talks, the *Réseau* launched a book entitled *En paroles et en gestes : portraits de femmes du Manitoba français* in October 1999, in partnership with the museum and the *Centre d'études franco-canadiennes de l'Ouest*. This project draws attention to the contributions made by Francophone women in Manitoba to their community, and provides young women with role models and heroines who have had an influence on the lives of other women.

Sustainable development for the community

For the second consecutive year, the Francophone community of Manitoba received support from the Western Cultural Fund, a pilot program being conducted by Western Economic Diversification Canada in co-operation with Canadian Heritage. The purpose of this fund is to encourage the economic development of artistic, cultural and heritage organizations in Western Canada. Financial support was provided to the *Festival Voyageur*, the *Société historique de Saint-Boniface*, the *Société des communications du Manitoba* and *ONIRIC Inc.* for long-term strategic planning, feasibility studies, and research into obtaining microfilms that will enrich and expand on the history of Francophones in Western Canada.

Cultural hall of fame



Roland Mahé, left, and Roger Léveillé, two of the first three inductees into the hall of fame.

As part of its 25th anniversary celebrations in 1999, the *Centre culturel franco-manitobain* inaugurated a cultural hall of fame for Francophone Manitobans who have distinguished themselves by their excellence in artistic or cultural endeavours. The first three inductees into the hall of fame are Pauline Boutal (painting and theatre), Roger Léveillé (literature) and Roland Mahé (theatre).

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Saskatchewan

Assemblée communautaire francosaskoise celebrates its first anniversary



The governance structure for Saskatchewan's Francophone community, the *Assemblée communautaire francosaskoise*, has been in existence since June 24, 1999. Its mandate is to defend and promote recognition of the rights and aspirations of the province's Francophones, and to co-operate with and support the various elements of the community in their development efforts. The organization's first year was a busy one. It was involved in the relaunching of community radio, a feasibility study of the "single-window" concept, and a study on the basic minimum for a strategic distribution of funds available under the Canada-community agreement, not to mention the implementation of the new structure and its operating procedures.

Innovative projects



Mural by artist Armand Roy based on ideas and drawings provided by kindergarten pupils

Saskatchewan Francophones can be proud of the many innovative projects that were undertaken by the community as part of the Year of La Francophonie in Canada and led to the strengthening of ties between Francophones and Anglophones. These projects included the following: an international symposium organized by the *Centre d'études sur le Canada français et la francophonie* at the University of Regina on the theme of cultural interaction in a minority situation; a co-production of the play *Le Six*, by *Troupe du Jour* (a professional Francophone theatre company from Saskatoon), and Dancing Sky Theatre (a professional Anglophone theatre company from Meachem); and the installation at the *Monseigneur de Laval* school in Regina of a mural painting done by the pupils working with professional artist Armand Roy.

"One-stop service" plans for the Francophone community

The *Assemblée communautaire francosaskoise* unveiled the business plan for the single-window project for the Francophone community. The project consists of an electronic clearinghouse for a multitude of federal services targeted at English- and French-speaking residents of Saskatchewan. Two single-window offices, the first of their kind in the province, are scheduled to open in the fall of 2000 in the towns of Gravelbourg and Bellevue. Two departmental partners have already confirmed their participation: Human Resources Development Canada and the Saskatchewan Department of Post-Secondary Education and Skills Training.

Francophone economic forum

The 4th Francophone economic forum was held in Saskatoon in February 2000 with the theme "Partners for progress." This forum was an opportunity for Francophone business people from all corners of the province to come together to share information and ideas, and forge partnerships in the area of economic development. The province's Minister of Intergovernmental Affairs attended the forum, as did representatives of Western Economic Diversification Canada.

Alberta

Francophone tourist corridor in the West off to a good start

The development of a Francophone tourist corridor in Western Canada is making solid progress. The first test for Francophone tourism in Alberta took place in Peace River when a group of 45 Americans decided to visit Falher after hearing that there was a sizable Francophone population in the area. The *Association canadienne-française de l'Alberta de Rivière-la-Paix*, the town of Falher and the chambers of commerce and economic development spared no effort to make this visit a success. The French character of the Peace River area is surely its greatest attraction for tourists. It has been adopted as the theme for the development and revitalization of Main Street: bilingual signs inside and outside businesses, bilingual service offered by most merchants, and the presence of typically French elements, such as certain dishes in restaurants. This fine work has served as a model: St. Albert officially unveiled its first trilingual (French, English and Cree) street sign in December 1999, and the towns of Legal and Morinville have followed suit.

Multiculturalism drawing contest



Participant in drawing contest

The *Association multiculturelle francophone de l'Alberta* organized a drawing contest on the theme of multiculturalism for children in grades 1 to 6 in the province's Francophone schools, to mark the International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination and as one of the activities of the *Rendez-vous de la Francophonie*. The response from the students was encouraging: over 270 drawings were received, allowing young people to learn about other cultures, peoples and countries in an ever-expanding cultural environment. The contest awards were presented at the *Cité francophone* in Edmonton.

Governor General visits the Francophone community



Visit of Governor General
Adrienne Clarkson

In October 1999, the town of Legal, Alberta, had the honour and pleasure of welcoming Her Excellency, the Right Honourable Adrienne Clarkson, Governor General of Canada. Madame Clarkson had travelled to Legal for the official unveiling of three new mural paintings depicting the town of Legal, the 50th anniversary of the CHFA radio station and the Grey Nuns. A small bilingual community with a population of approximately 1,100, Legal hopes to become the national capital of mural paintings. There are already over 10 murals depicting the lives of the pioneers and historic moments for the area's Francophones. Madame Clarkson also visited three schools: *Citadelle* in Legal, *Ste-Marguerite d'Youville* in St. Albert and *Maurice-Lavallée* in Edmonton.

Alberta youth rally

A rally for Francophone young people, organized by *Francophonie Jeunesse Alberta*, was held in Legal in September 1999. This rally was the first event of its kind and provided an opportunity for nearly 600 young people from all of the province's Francophone schools to gather and experience their language and their culture together.

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British Columbia

French exhibition



In November 1999, a major exhibition was held in Vancouver to showcase the activities of British Columbia's Francophone associations and demonstrate the vitality of the province's Francophone community. The exhibition was mounted by the *Société de développement économique* in partnership with the *Fédération des francophones* and the *Conseil culturel et artistique de la Colombie-Britannique*, with financial support from Canadian Heritage, Industry Canada and Western Economic Diversification Canada.

The exhibition (without the multimedia presentation) then travelled to Coquitlam for celebrations marking the 90th Anniversary of Maillardville. It will tour throughout 2000 and 2001, to be displayed by the various Francophone associations of British Columbia in their facilities. In Vancouver, the exhibition will be open to approximately 15,000 people every week.

Serving the business world

At the time of its founding in April 1999, the *Société de développement économique de la Colombie-Britannique* already counted seven members that were recently-formed associations of Francophone business people in British Columbia. These associations were joined by the *Chambre de commerce franco-colombienne*, *Chez Vous Society*, *Éducacentre* and the *Fédération des francophones de la Colombie-Britannique*. The goal of this economic development corporation is to serve business people, or those who would like to start up a business. The corporation has drafted a strategic plan, a three-year action plan and an agenda for the coming year.

Éducacentre in Victoria

Since 1987, *Éducacentre* has offered, at its Vancouver campus, education and training in French to help individuals to develop their potential, thereby encouraging them to contribute to the well-being of the community. The centre also helps French-speaking adults upgrade their skills and become members of the British Columbia labour force. In October 1999, *Éducacentre* expanded by opening a campus in the province's capital city.

Rock opera in Coquitlam



Mélonai Brisdon

The sounds of the first-ever British Columbian French-language rock opera, by Isabelle Longnus, filled the Evergreen Centre in Coquitlam in November 1999. Five well-known musicians (Cat Latouche, Mélonai Brisdon, Isabelle Longnus, Patrice Gélinas and Rhéal Poirier) performed over 20 songs, accompanied by the 50-voice *Anne Hébert* school choir. The production was sponsored by the *Centre culturel francophone de Vancouver* as part of the *Coup de coeur francophone*, and by the *Conseil culturel et artistique de la Colombie-Britannique*.

Yukon

Francophone community centre in Whitehorse

The new *Centre de la francophonie yukonnaise* will open its doors to the residents of the community by the spring of 2001. The idea of opening a community centre in Whitehorse was born several years ago out of the community's determination to create a physical space adapted to its needs. To develop the project, the Department of Canadian Heritage worked closely with its territorial government counterparts, as well as with the leaders of the Francophone community. For the Francophone organizations working in the areas of cultural, economic and community development, the Centre is the result of several years of effort coming to fruition.

Les EssentiElles



Les EssentiElles

The organization called *Les EssentiElles*, which represents Francophone women in the Yukon, worked with the Victoria Faulkner Women's Centre on the implementation of activities for the defence and advancement of women. Two such activities were the World March of Women in September 1999 and International Women's Day in March 2000. The month of March also marked the fifth anniversary of the group's incorporation. In its five-year programming, the group wishes to move towards political action and lobbying in order to more effectively respond to the needs of Francophone women in the Yukon.

Alpha Yukon receives the Canada Post Leadership Award

In October 1999, Alpha Yukon found itself in the limelight by winning a Canada Post literacy award. The group was recognized thanks, in large part, to the following projects: the book fair during the *Francofête*, the *Émilie-Tremblay* school homework club, the Christmas drive to collect children's books and its articles in *Aurore boréale*.

Gold medal for the Yukon



Erin-Leigh Neufeld

At the Canadian Francophone Games, held in Memramcook, New Brunswick, in August 1999, Erin-Leigh Neufeld of Whitehorse won the gold medal in visual arts in the ready-made surface category for her watercolour of moose. There were three parts to the competition: the production of a reproduction, the production of a work of art in a limited amount of time and the production of a masterpiece using the ready-made surface that the young artists had prepared before the Games.

L'Aurore boréale now bi-monthly



Thanks to funding granted to the Yukon's Bureau of French Language Services by the Department of Canadian Heritage, the *Aurore boréale*, which has a thousand-copy production run, has become a bi-monthly newspaper, allowing it to increase its advertising revenue. Since the autumn of 1999, the paper has changed both its logo and its look.

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Northwest Territories

Franco-Nord Canada

The three northern Canadian territories, Nunavut, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories, obtained funding from the Millennium Partnership Program which allowed them to carry out a joint cultural project called *Franco-Nord Canada*. This project enriched the cultural programming of the Franco-cultural organizations in each territory.

Stained glass workshop



Stained glass workshop

Thanks to the Millennium Partnership Program, students from the *École Allain-St-Cyr* in Yellowknife participated in stained glass workshops. Each student produced his or her own stained glass and also participated in the creation of 13 stained glass windows to decorate their new school. This activity gave the children the opportunity to once again assert their Franco-northern identity through creative art.

Muskrat Jamboree

The Inuvik Francophone community comes together for different activities, such as the sugarhouse at the Muskrat Jamboree in March 2000. The *Association des francophones du delta du Mackenzie* was established at the beginning of April 2000, encompassing the Inuvik, Fort McPhearson, Aklavik and Tsiigehtchic communities, all of which are located in the Beaufort Sea area. Certain activities initiated by the *Fédération Franco-TéNOise* allow this new community to be linked with the Francophone network. Thus, thanks to Industry Canada's *Francommunautés virtuelles* program, the Inuvik community has access to a computer configured in French with software applications and an Internet connection.

Yellowknife community radio

A team of dynamic young volunteers continues to produce the *À propos d'autre chose* television program, which offers Yellowknife and surrounding community residents a weekly three-hour period of French-language programming. The production of this program is attracting a new generation of volunteers who are interested in introducing people to Francophone music and in doing interviews on subjects that are of great interest to them. Francophone and immersion students regularly take part in the programs, allowing the adolescents to experience a French environment outside of classroom hours.

Sculpture du Nord project



Artists at work

The city of Yellowknife was enriched by a beautiful artistic site in the autumn of 1999. Thanks to the support of the Millennium Partnership Program and the Government of the Northwest Territories, the *Fédération Franco-TéNOise* brought the *Sculpture du Nord* project to fruition. A team of Native and Francophone artists transformed a large rock face by engraving Native motifs and by installing a beautiful sculpture that was created by three Native artists from the Northwest Territories. This artistic site has quickly become a tourist and an educational attraction with groups of students and the general public visiting it to talk to the artists.

Nunavut

Association des francophones du Nunavut

The *Association des francophones du Nunavut* (AFN) was created on April 1, 1999, the day the new Canadian territory, Nunavut, came into being. A dynamic Francophone community has been developing in Iqaluit for several years; however, it was only in 1999 that the AFN first assumed its territorial mandate. In December 1999, it also entered into its first Canada-community agreement with the Department of Canadian Heritage.

Francophone film society in Iqaluit

The Iqaluit community was able to view French-language films every second Thursday beginning in October 1999 and ending in June 2000. This cultural activity was unfailingly attended by the entire Iqaluit community due to the excellent quality of the movies presented; children's films were also shown. This allowed the community to increase its knowledge and appreciation of French cinema.

Development of the tourism sector



Territory of Nunavut

In March 2000, the Francophone community received a contribution from the support fund of the National Committee for Canadian Francophonie Human Resources Development for the economic development of the Nunavut community, particularly within the tourism sector. As part of this agreement, a French-language tourist guide for the European and Quebec markets is to be published in both electronic and print versions. The project will provide the opportunity to highlight Captain Joseph Elzéar Bernier's Arctic expeditions, as well as his contribution to Nunavut's history. Captain Bernier played a crucial role in strengthening Canada's sovereignty over the entire Arctic archipelago between 1904 and 1925. As a result, Nunavut's Francophone community will have an original cultural product to offer as part of the pan-Canadian Francophone tourist circuit.

Vents en fête festival

In April 1999, the *Association des francophones du Nunavut* hosted a giant kite demonstration during the Toonik Tymes community festival. A Francophone team of kite specialists flew these enormous toys over Frobisher Bay to the community's great amazement. The team then gave kite construction workshops in the schools and in Iqaluit's Francophone community centre. The activity was a huge success.

Iqaluit community radio



In front of the community radio station in Iqaluit

The Iqaluit community radio, CFRT-FM, is now tied to the network of the *Alliance des radios communautaires*. In the autumn of 1999, CFRT-FM received the equipment that would allow it to locally receive and broadcast the signal of the *Réseau francophone d'Amérique*. CFRT-FM continues to offer 20 to 25 hours of local programming to Iqaluit residents. The station produced and broadcasted special programs over the community radio network during Nunavut's celebrations as well as during the inauguration of the *nordicite.com* Internet site. Interviews were also done with special guests as they passed through Iqaluit, namely Madame Adrienne Clarkson, Michel Marc Bouchard and Jean-Louis Roux.

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Canadians connect to each other

The Department of Canadian Heritage and its portfolio partners and agencies help Canadians overcome differences and distances to understand one another better and increase our appreciation of the values that we share as Canadians.



Year of La Francophonie in Canada

“The Year of La Francophonie in Canada is intended as a bridge to bring together Francophones from all parts of Canada; a bridge to Canada’s two major linguistic communities; and a bridge to give access to the rest of the Francophone world and into the next millennium.”

It was with these words that Sheila Copps, Minister of Canadian Heritage, launched the Year of La Francophonie in Canada. Since then, a host of projects in every part of Canada have given Francophones of Quebec and the rest of Canada, as well as Francophiles and Anglophones, a greater appreciation of each other. This retrospective offers an overview of those projects.

Many of the projects undertaken for the Year of La Francophonie in Canada were made possible thanks to the participation of government departments and agencies, working either alone or together, to highlight the French language and French culture.

It all started with the *VIII^e Sommet de la Francophonie*. Following the decision to hold, in Moncton, New Brunswick, in September 1999, the Summit of Heads of States and Governments of countries using French as a common language, the provincial and territorial ministers responsible for Francophone Affairs suggested that a Year of La Francophonie in Canada be proclaimed, which the Government of Canada did on March 18, 1999.

Je parle français: a Portrait of La Francophonie in Canada



Now you can take a tour of La Francophonie in Canada without leaving your chair, thanks to the new book entitled *Je parle français: a Portrait of La Francophonie in Canada*. The quality of the writing and the beauty of the 360 glossy images invoke the vitality of Francophones and the splendour of the regions. When asked what he would put in a time capsule, the Prime Minister of Canada, Jean Chrétien, replied that he would put in a copy of *Je parle français*, because it is an outstanding book that bears witness to the vitality of Francophones and their contribution to building this country.

Young people at the *Jeux de la francophonie canadienne*



Entertainment at the Games

Over a thousand young Francophones and Francophiles from each province and territory met in Memramcook, New Brunswick, for the first *Jeux de la francophonie canadienne*, sponsored by the *Fédération de la jeunesse canadienne-française*.

CPF was proud to send a [pan-Canadian] Francophile delegation to celebrate the French language and culture in Canada and offer students a remarkable opportunity to use French with young people from across Canada. Robin Wilson, Executive Director, Canadian Parents for French.

The games provided a great opportunity for French immersion and core French students to meet and exchange ideas and experiences with Francophones and Francophiles as well as to compete at a national level in sports, arts and leadership training. Participants were overwhelmed by the experience, which helped create bonds between young Francophones, Acadians and young Francophiles from every part of the country.

Village de la Francophonie



Prince Edward Island kiosk at the Village de la Francophonie

The *Village de la Francophonie* was without a doubt the centrepiece of the activities surrounding the *VIII^e Sommet de la Francophonie*. It brought together Canada's Francophone and Francophile communities in a huge venue in the town of Dieppe, near Moncton, and also served as a gathering place for the delegates to the Summit. The combined effort of municipal, provincial and federal governments provided a space of 500,000 square feet for 80 kiosks and pavilions representing all Francophone communities in the country. The 120,000 visitors enjoyed an array of cultural programming with an international flavour.

Getting to know you

- 🍁 To paraphrase an old song, “to know them is to love them”. A number of projects for the Year of La Francophonie in Canada documented the reality of Canada's Francophones. *Groupe Jeunesse* from Montréal prepared a series of 32 biographical sketches on both celebrities and lesser known individuals who have contributed to the development of La Francophonie in Canada. The final product, *Explorons l'univers de la francophonie canadienne avec des grands noms qui ont contribué à sa richesse*, is impressive. The sketches contain colour pictures and each is accompanied by a teacher's guide which will be of interest to teachers and students alike. Almost one million students in 4000 Canadian schools will have the opportunity to learn about Daniel Lavoie, Jeanne Sauvé, Émile Nelligan, Michel Bastarache, Michel Tremblay, Max Gros-Louis, Bruny Surin and others.
- 🍁 The CD-ROM *La Francophonie canadienne : en route vers le troisième millénaire* was developed by the Department of Canadian Heritage, in collaboration with the Department of Industry. This tool shows the many ways in which Canada's Francophones use information technology and emphasizes the contributions by various Francophone organizations that are likely to support them in the area of technology.

Franco-Ontarian passages and itineraries

Using the theme “frontiers and passages”, *Théâtre action* organized a meeting on the future of professional theatre and its place in La Francophonie in Canada and in our society. Tourist itineraries showcasing French-language tourism services were designed for three Francophone regions of Ontario. TVOntario/TFO produced and broadcast thirty-second clips on the importance of living in French, for young people ages 8 to 14.

Canadians connect...

Dynamic Francophonie in the Atlantic

- ❖ *FrancoFête* was an unparalleled success in 1999. The highlight of the event was the *Gala du Millénaire*, during which the *Fédération culturelle canadienne-française* awarded Herménégilde Chiasson, author, visual artist and media artist, and Mario Chénart, author, songwriter and singer, the first *Prix de la Francophonie canadienne*.
- ❖ As part of the festivities marking the 50th anniversary of Newfoundland's entry into Confederation, the *Fédération des francophones de Terre-Neuve et du Labrador* organized activities during *Soirée 99*, showcasing the contribution Francophones have made to the province.
- ❖ The Acadian community of Nova Scotia was invited to participate in the International Conference on Sustainable Development held in Halifax, in September 1999. The main themes of the conference were forestry, ecotourism, co-operation and partnerships.
- ❖ The eighth provincial week of the Francophonie in Prince Edward Island was officially launched at the *Centre d'éducation Évangéline*, followed by a series of cultural, educational and social activities held throughout the province, open to people of all ages.

Ambassadors from Francophone countries take a tour



The Honourable Sheila Copps, accompanied by ambassadors from various countries

As part of the Year of La Francophonie in Canada, Canadian Heritage Minister Sheila Copps invited ambassadors from Francophone countries to tour the provinces of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. The goal was to show the ambassadors the “extended” borders, cultural and geographic, of an Acadia that is too often limited to New Brunswick. Twenty-one ambassadors went along with Ms. Copps on this tour. Many of them discovered some of their roots as well as typically Acadian expressions that are also used in their country. The tour gave the ambassadors an opportunity to meet political leaders and provincial government officials in Halifax, Charlottetown and Shippigan as well as many Francophone community groups. In their opinion, it was a resounding success.

La Francophonie in motion



- ❖ From August 15 to September 1, 1999, the *Grand train de la Francophonie* travelled across Canada from Vancouver to Moncton, stopping in major cities where the public was invited to celebrate the dynamism of Francophone youth. Five young journalists travelled on the train as part of a *Radio jeunesse* project. They provided media coverage for events and produced reports profiling the regions visited which were then broadcast on community radio stations.
- ❖ From August 14 to 27, 1999, five major Canadian cities swayed to the beat of Francophone music from Canada and around the world. The *Show of the Year of La Francophonie in Canada* travelled to five cities – Sudbury, Toronto, Montréal, Québec City and Moncton – with rock concerts featuring three major stars of La Francophonie: Jean Leloup from Canada, Youssou N’Dour from Senegal and Alliance Ethnik from France, as well as up-and-coming Canadian groups.

The Rendez-vous for everyone in the West



Soirée de la Francophonie in July 1999, during the Pan-American Games in Winnipeg, with guest speaker, the Honourable Don Boudria, federal spokesperson for the 2001 Games of La Francophonie

- 🍁 Celebration of La Francophonie in Canada in connection with the Pan-American Games allowed the Franco-Manitoban community to showcase its vitality and energy for athletes, tourists and sports enthusiasts and to give them a warm welcome.
- 🍁 The Saskatchewan Jazz Festival offered its public a Francophone component. The *Fête francasquoise* celebrated *La Francophonie sous différents visages* and the *Association jeunesse francasquoise* organized the *Rendez-vous fou*, a gathering of students from French-language and immersion schools in Saskatchewan participating in training workshops and cultural activities.
- 🍁 The town of Falher, Alberta, one of Alberta's three bilingual municipalities, decided to pay tribute to its Francophones by permanently raising the flag of Alberta's Francophonie.
- 🍁 British Columbia celebrated the 90th Anniversary of Maillardville with an exhibition on the history and development of that town's Francophones and with a theatrical play. The *Salon de l'entreprise de la francophonie* included business, cultural and community components. The British Columbia Chapter of Canadian Parents for French organized activities in immersion schools throughout the year.
- 🍁 The Francophone community of Yellowknife, Northwest Territories, presented a group of Francophone singers to the Anglophone and Aboriginal community at the Festival on the Rocks.

Forum on French-Language Culture in Canada



Canadian Heritage Minister Sheila Copps at the Forum

The first Forum on French-Language Culture in Canada was held in Montréal in April 2000. The Forum aimed to promote greater distribution of French culture in Canada and abroad and to strengthen its position as a fundamental aspect of Canada's cultural diversity.

Co-chaired by Antonine Maillet, author, and Alain Gourd, President and CEO of BCE Media, the Forum brought together representatives from various artistic and cultural backgrounds throughout the country, providing an opportunity for some people who have relatively little contact with each other - French-language broadcasters and producers from the cultural and artistic sectors in Quebec and those from other parts of Canada - to get together.

The 150 participants discussed the challenges of marketing French-language cultural products in Canada and abroad, the opportunities the Canadian market offers and French cultural content on the information highway. The Department of Canadian Heritage, which sponsored the event, will review the recommendations the participants drafted and make them public. We can say now, however, that a consensus was reached on the importance of defending the concept of cultural diversity in Canada and internationally.

...to each other

Canadians connect...

Arts and culture

15 Jours de la dramaturgie des régions



Les 15 Jours de la dramaturgie des régions, which was held in Ottawa in June 1999, was a two-week celebration of theatre, with the emphasis on “regional” theatre. A breathtaking program combining dozens of performances, readings, meetings and workshops allowed *Les 15 Jours* to demonstrate the extraordinary vitality of the theatre in Canada’s Francophone communities. It was also a wonderful opportunity for members of the theatrical world to get together, since the event welcomed not just 13 French-Canadian companies, but a number of companies from Quebec and the rest of the Francophone world (France, Mali).

Symposium d’art actuel



The Symposium d’art actuel held in Moncton in August 1999 was a major visual arts event. With an impressive program on the theme of “*Attention, le Mascaret ne siffle pas,*” the Symposium provided two incredibly lively weeks in the centre of Moncton. The highlight of the event was definitely the gathering of 17 well-known artists from various parts of the Francophonie, in Canada and abroad, who were invited to create a sculpture on the site. Their work was closely followed by the public and will be part of the Symposium’s legacy, since all their permanent works are now on display at various places in New Brunswick. But that will not be the event’s only impact. The contacts made between artists from here and elsewhere are perhaps even more important.

This event, organized by the *Association acadienne des artistes professionnels du Nouveau-Brunswick*, in conjunction with the *Fédération culturelle canadienne-française*, was made possible with assistance provided by the Department of Canadian Heritage, the Canada Council for the Arts, Human Resources Development Canada and the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade, and by the provincial governments of New Brunswick, Quebec and Manitoba.

French-Canadian producers gather in Montréal



Danièle Caloz, from
Médiatique Inc., in discussion with
Christiane Marais, from
Radio-Canada

In October 1999, a delegation of Francophone producers from many regions of the country completed a three-day immersion experience in Montréal that enabled them to meet all of Canada’s French-language broadcasters. This is a first in Canada for an event of its kind.

The goal of the immersion experience, which was organized jointly by Telefilm Canada, the Department of Canadian Heritage and the *Alliance des producteurs canadiens francophones*, was to stimulate Francophone production outside Quebec and increase its accessibility across the country.

The producers were warmly received by representatives of the French-language networks in Canada — *Radio-Canada*, *RDI*, *Groupe TVA*, *Télévision Quatre-Saisons*, *Chaînes Télé-Astral*, *Télé-Québec*, *TV5*, *Canal Vie*, *Canal Z* and Ontario’s French-language network, *TFO*. On the schedule were conferences, discussions, one-on-one meetings and guided tours, which were met with a great deal of interest.

“Trouvez show sûr à votre pied”



For the second year in a row, the *Fédération culturelle canadienne-française* (FCCF) took part in the 13th edition of *Bourse Rideau*. This major event in Quebec’s recording and performance industry took place in Québec City in February 2000. It was a unique opportunity for French-Canadian artists to promote their talents and display their musical and theatrical creations to Quebec broadcasters. This year, the FCCF co-ordinated the production of a brochure entitled *Trouvez show sûr à votre pied*, which highlights Francophone artists and theatre companies, from Nova Scotia to British Columbia.

Rendez-vous with our French-Canadian Heritage



Rendez-vous is a 15-day event, including the International Day of La Francophonie (March 20) and featuring a great many activities that illustrate the vitality of our country’s Francophonie, in order to foster an appreciation of it and to demonstrate its value added for Canada. Held from March 13 to 26, 2000, it confirmed this annual event was confirmed as an essential anchoring point for our 6 million Francophones and for Francophiles throughout the country.

The theme “The Many Faces of our Francophonie” inspired many groups from all over the country to organize activities. Over 670 social activities and community celebrations were held. The visibility of the *Rendez-vous* also increased in 2000 as a result of its many projects, especially, a series of interviews conducted by spokesperson Marc Dupré; the *Journal des Rendez-vous*, with a circulation of 2.3 million reaching most Francophone homes in the country, and its feature “*Destination Francophonie*,” which highlighted heritage tourism and Canada’s Francophone tourist products; the Internet site which had nearly 1.5 million visitors and was designated site of the week by the *Centre international pour le développement de l’inforoute en français*; and finally, its “*Hip Hop on rappe!*” contest, which had over 37,000 entries of rap compositions by young Francophones and Francophiles throughout the country.

The *Rendez-vous* events helped strengthen ties among Francophones throughout the country and among Anglophones and Francophones in Canada. The activities afforded a better understanding of the social, cultural and linguistic reality of Francophones in Canada and highlighted the benefits of their presence.

Books, recordings for sale



Thanks to *Livres, disques, etc.*, a direct sales business launched by the *Regroupement des éditeurs canadiens-français*, Francophones and Francophiles can now buy French-language books, records, videos and CD-ROMs no matter where they live in Canada. The project is supported by three federal institutions: Canadian Heritage, the Canada Council and Industry Canada. Further information is available on the site at livres-disques.franco.ca.

...to each other

Canadians connect...

Youth

Language exchange programs for young people



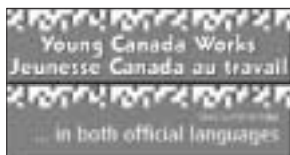
- ✳ Almost 7,600 young people participated in the Summer Language Bursary Program in 1999-2000. Bursary recipients underwent intensive training for five weeks to learn their second language, or if they are Francophones outside Quebec, to improve their first-language skills. Numerous cultural activities were included in the training.

In the summer of 1999, 16 educational institutions created 229 positions which enabled young bursary recipients to share their newly acquired language skills in a job placement opportunity. The “Language and Work” component of the Young Canada Works in Both Official Languages program was a great success.



- ✳ In 1999-2000, the Official-Language Monitor Program enabled nearly 880 young people to continue their university studies while at the same time helping teachers show their students the “life” of the language and culture they were learning. The monitors were placed in teaching institutions for a period of eight months, in the case of part-time monitors, and for nine months, in the case of full-time monitors. They were entrusted with various tasks which, together with their participation in the community’s everyday life, helped to improve their mother tongue or their second-language skills.

Young Canada Works



Thanks to the Young Canada Works in Both Official Languages program, nearly 1,100 jobs were created for young Canadians during 1999-2000, giving them the opportunity to discover another region of the country, make new friends, work in their second official language and gain experience in their area of study. Just over 200 of these young people participated in the Languages at Work component which gave them the opportunity to practise their language skills on the job following completion of the Summer Language Bursary Program at 16 institutions across the country. Twelve young people were able to acquire overseas experience as part of Young Canada Works Internationally.

Write it Up! contest



The contest was a success once again this year, due in part to the efforts of the Department of Canadian Heritage and its generous and committed partners: the Society for Educational Visits and Exchanges in Canada, the *Société pour la promotion de l'enseignement de l'anglais au Québec*, Canadian Parents for French, the Canadian Association of Immersion Teachers, the Canadian Association of Second Language Teachers, as well as the dedicated teachers throughout Canada who encouraged their students to participate in the contest. The assignment this year consisted of writing a letter suitable to be inserted in a time capsule to be opened by children in the year 3000. More than one thousand students from across Canada participated, many of whom expressed the hope that both languages and cultures will still exist in Canada in that distant future.

Katimavik Elementary
School winners:

Jessica Graham,

Rachel Meulmeester, Natalie Dubois,
Heather MacDonald

Radio du Grand-Boisé



Radio du Grand-Boisé young people
with Sheila Copps

Radio du Grand-Boisé, the first radio project designed by and for children, went on the air in March 2000, in Chelsea, Quebec. The project required CRTC approval and help from the CBC, which provided an antenna and a transmitter on loan. Children between the ages of 5 and 12 do not have many opportunities to take to the air waves and work in radio like the pros. The *Rendez-vous de la Francophonie* was selected to launch this project, which includes music, interviews and reports, all produced by children. The children are featured live, in taped interviews and in stories. For example, they took advantage of the opening speech for the *Rendez-vous de la Francophonie* at the Canadian Museum of Civilization to interview the Honourable Sheila Copps, Minister of Canadian Heritage. The purpose of Radio du Grand-Boisé is two-fold: to give young people an opportunity to be creative and to make radio an educational tool.

Radio jeunesse 99

The official radio of the *VIII^e Sommet de la Francophonie*, a project of the *Association des radios communautaires acadiennes du Nouveau-Brunswick*, offered 65 participants from Canada (35), Africa (13), Europe (16) and Asia (1) the opportunity to create a radio program entirely produced by young people. This co-operation among provincial governments (New Brunswick and Quebec), federal institutions (Department of Canadian Heritage and Foreign Affairs and International Trade, Human Resources Development Canada and the CBC), the *Agence de la Francophonie* and the *Sommet* organizing secretariat gave young people a special forum to discuss topics of the greatest interest to them and thereby increase their knowledge and appreciation of the international Francophonie.

Festival Jeunesse de l'Atlantique



Young people at the festival

Franco-Jeunes de Terre-Neuve et du Labrador hosted the *Festival Jeunesse de l'Atlantique* on Port au Port Peninsula, in November 1999. Festival Jeunesse brought together about two hundred young people from the four Atlantic provinces for workshops and activities on the economy, social and cultural topics. Training workshops were offered at the Festival, in particular on economic leadership, challenges facing businesses, writing, video creation and animation, radio, painting and photography.

Francophone youth information fair in Alberta

A very special event took place in Peace River, Alberta. The first Francophone youth career information fair in the West was held at the *Héritage de Falher* school gym. Some 450 young people found answers to questions about their future. Over twenty-five exhibitors travelled to this event to tell young Francophones about the opportunities that await them after high school. Coming from post-secondary institutions, government, community groups and private firms, they all offered the same message that young Francophones have a future in Alberta. Given the success of the event, it will very likely be repeated next year, and exhibitors will be asked to travel around the province to reach young people in the various regions.

...to each other

Canadians connect...

New Technologies

Francomania.ca



Francomania was launched in September 1999 in the context of the *VIII^e Sommet de la Francophonie* in Moncton and the Year of La Francophonie in Canada. Created by and for young Francophones between 16 and 25 years who are fascinated by new technologies and interested in the world, the site was soon visited at a rate of 120,000 pages viewed per month and includes 1,700 html pages and 700 audio-visual files. The winners of the second edition of *Francomania's* Web creation contest will be announced in October 2000 in Montréal. Young Francophile authors, both amateurs and professionals from Francophonie member states, were invited to present their new story, song or other creation through French-language Web pages including at least two multimedia creative elements (text, images, sound or hyperlinks).

Francomania won the *Grand Prix Boomerangs* for the best cultural product, a prestigious award for the most effective interactive communication products created in Quebec, along with the *Prix Mérites du français dans les technologies de l'Information 2000* for the French-language Internet site category, awarded by the Government of Quebec's *Office de la langue française*. This site was a finalist in the Canadian New Media Awards and Octas 2000, sponsored by the *Fédération de l'informatique du Québec*. This recognition of the excellent work by the *Francomania* team is a victory for the development of the Internet in French and a honour shared by *Société Radio-Canada*, the Department of Canadian Heritage and Industry Canada, all *Francomania* partners.

French on the Internet

In August 1999, Dr. Dyane Adam, Commissioner of Official Languages, made public a study entitled *The Government of Canada and French on the Internet*. In that study, the Commissioner made a series of recommendations on ways to improve the state of French on the Internet.

The Official Languages Support Programs Branch played an important role in the development of the Government of Canada's response to the Commissioner and in following up on the recommendations. An interdepartmental committee has been formed that reports to the Committee of Deputy Ministers Responsible for Official Languages and which has designated French on the Internet as one of its top priorities. The report and the Government's response is available on the Internet at www.ocol-clo.gc.ca.

Research and archives centre in Nova Scotia



Acadian Museum & Archives

The Acadian Museum & Archives, located in West Pubnico, Nova Scotia, created a Web site (www.ccfne.ns.ca/~museum/) for the research centre, *Les archives du Père Clarence d'Entremont*, where visitors can learn more about the Acadia of today and of the past.

Web site for northwestern Ontario youth



The creation of the web site at www.afnoo.org/je/ put young Francophones in northwestern Ontario in contact with French-language schools in several Canadian provinces. This site is intended as a forum for discussion among students in French-language schools in northwestern Ontario, people in their communities and young Francophones in minority communities elsewhere in the country; a site where the youngest children in elementary schools have access to a directory of sites designed for them to interact; a site where the older children can access a directory of job search and career development resources; and a site helping teaching staff to benefit from educational sites.

This project was carried out through the initiative of the *Association des francophones du nord-ouest de l'Ontario*, with technical and financial assistance from the Department of Canadian Heritage and Human Resources Development Canada.

www.francomanitobain.org

For the Year of the Francophonie in Canada, the *Société franco-manitobaine* decided to update its community Internet site. In November 1999, it unveiled the new site of the Francophone community in Manitoba (www.franco-manitobain.org), made possible with the help of the following partners: Manitoba Department of Education and Training, the federal government through the Young Canada Works in Both Official Languages program and Solutions Internet. While learning more about Manitoba's Francophone community, Internet users will enjoy a more interactive site that allows them to create a personal home page.

www.canadaexchanges.org



Working in a creative partnership, the Society for Educational Visits and Exchanges in Canada (SEVEC) and the Canadian Association of Second Language Teachers have each contributed their expertise to develop a Web site for teachers of French as a second language who are preparing their students for an exchange experience. Five teaching units containing detailed lesson plans covering all aspects of planning and organizing an exchange were developed in French by an experienced team of teachers from across Canada. The site can be found at www.canadaexchanges.org.

Community newspaper portal



John and Mary Sancton, the "Grand Old Couple" of community journalism in Quebec

The Quebec Community Newspapers Association (QCNA) has set up a web-based on-line site (www.qcna.org/home.html) that will provide a portal to Anglophone communities within Quebec through the QCNA's newspapers and through the development of community-oriented newspaper websites. Each community newspaper website will be combined in a provincial central site and eventually linked to a national community newspaper site with Canadian Community Newspapers Association member papers.

...to each other

Canadians connect...

Distant service delivery

In collaboration with the Department of Canadian Heritage, the Office of Learning Technologies provided assistance to the Quebec Farmers' Association and Heritage College in Hull in establishing a learning network that will link up local schools in 20 rural communities for the delivery of distance education using new technologies.

Le Manitoba français on CD-ROM



In December 1999, the *Société franco-manitobaine* officially released a double interactive CD-ROM about Manitoba's Francophone community, entitled *Le Manitoba français : une francophonie au cœur de l'Amérique*. An educational and promotion tool, this set includes one CD with information about the community's history, a description of its associations, including 49 community associations and agencies, and the history of the Franco-Manitoban flag; the other is a promotional CD presenting the annual activities of the 49 community agencies, information about twenty or so Franco-Manitoban artists and statistics about Winnipeg and Manitoba.

This project was completed through the efforts of the 49 agencies represented on the double CD-ROM, the support of the Departments of Western Economic Diversification and Canadian Heritage (through the Western Cultural Fund) and the funding provided by the Manitoba Department of Education and Training. The *Centre éducatif du Collège universitaire de Saint-Boniface* provided professional services for the creation, programming and production of the CD-ROMs. The students of the *Centre éducatif* produced the CD-ROM after receiving training and gaining work experience in multimedia.

Crossroads for Francophones in the North



Objectif Pôle Nord
Sur les traces de Peary

The *nordicite.com/* site continues to be a focal point for Francophones in the North, providing discussion in French about Canada's North – Labrador, Nunavut, the Northwest Territories and Yukon. This site was developed through Industry Canada's *Francommunautés virtuelles* program. It includes the virtual magazine called *Le Toit du Monde*, which has been published for two years. In 1999-2000, the *Objectif Pôle Nord* site was added, where Internet users could follow the progress of two Francophone residents of Iqaluit, Paul Landry and Paul Crowley, as they retraced the epic journey of Robert Peary, the first man to reach the North Pole. It took these two Francophones six weeks to complete the trek.

Virtual museum of Inuit art

The Francophone community played a role in the creation of a virtual Inuit art museum, under a program of the Embassy of France. Mr. Jacques Chirac, President of France, accompanied by the Prime Minister Jean Chrétien, officially opened the Virtual museum of Inuit art (*ambafrance.org/nunavut*) in September 1999 at the Iqaluit Francophone cultural centre in Nunavut.

...to each other



Canadians connect to the world

The Department of Canadian Heritage and its portfolio partners and agencies help promote Canadian interests and values to the world and ensure that Canada is open to the world's diverse cultures and heritage.

VIII^e Sommet de la Francophonie



The VIII^e Sommet de la Francophonie was held in Moncton, New Brunswick, from September 3 to 5, 1999, with fifty-two state and government leaders in attendance. The main theme for the Sommet was youth, in order to highlight young peoples' essential contribution to the future of the Francophonie and the world in general. Two secondary themes, the economy and new technologies, were also the subject of discussion.

Governments, in close partnership with the private sector, rose to the challenge of including youth in the development of their enterprises. To ensure this, Canada undertook a national consultation in all regions of the country, continuing the reflections begun at the United Nations conference on youth. The action plan emerging from discussions at the Sommet reaffirmed, among other things, the important contribution of the Francophonie to the promotion of cultural diversity and its recognition by all sectors internationally. It was decided that the *Conférence thématique du biennium 2000-2001* will be devoted to culture. The conference will provide an opportunity to work together on the means to defend and promote the major principles of identity and cultural diversity.

In addition to being a partner in several activities relating to the Sommet, the Department of Canadian Heritage covered part of the costs for broadcasting and publishing information about the Sommet. Among the activities held at the same time as the Sommet, the Prime Minister of Canada presented the book entitled *Je parle français: A Portrait of La Francophonie in Canada* to the heads of state and government in attendance. Moreover, *Radio jeunesse* provided an opportunity for 65 participants from Canada, Africa, Europe and Asia to showcase radio programs created entirely by young people.

Expertises francophones et acadiennes du Canada



Whether reporting on development assistance or the international exportation of goods and services, the publication *Expertises francophones et acadiennes du Canada* is a reference tool that provides a representative sample of Canadian expertise, thereby presenting new opportunities to foreign businesses. Published in the fall of 1999 by the *Bureau francophone de la co-opération internationale*, this publication can be consulted at any time at www.franco.ca/bfci/.

Canadians connect...

Mondial des Amériques



Participants at Mondial des Amériques in Ottawa

The *Mondial des Amériques* was held in November 1999, in Ottawa, bringing together over 250 young entrepreneurs between the ages of 18 and 35, and 100 dignitaries and business people. The *Mondial* provided an opportunity for young entrepreneurs from Peru, Costa Rica, Mexico, Brazil, the United States and Canada to create partnerships, to explore new markets and to sign contracts. It is the first regional event emerging from the 2nd *Mondial de l'entreprenariat jeunesse* launched by two Francophone associations in Ontario, *Direction Jeunesse* and the *Forum Ontario Francophonie Mondiale*. These young entrepreneurs do business in French, establish long and fruitful business relationships and friendly ties in the Francophonie throughout the world, which represents 160 million people and 18 per cent of the world's economy. The *Mondial* was an unprecedented success, with 67 business agreements being concluded, for a value of \$172.5 million, and eight business partnerships established, for a value of \$8 million.

Conférence internationale sur les communautés ingénieuses

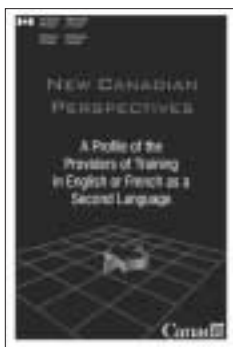
Prince Edward Island hosted the first *Conférence internationale et foire commerciale sur le développement des communautés ingénieuses*. The conference was held in October 1999 and brought the island's Acadian and Francophone community closer to the participating national and international communities. It led to concrete initiatives, such as the exploration project between the P.E.I. group Uniglocal and some African countries, including Burkina Faso, Ivory Coast, Tunisia and Cameroon, in order to encourage resourcefulness in these African communities.

Dictée des Amériques



In April 1999, 112 finalists from 12 countries in America, Europe and Africa met in Québec City for the *Dictée des Amériques*. In this sixth edition of the *Dictée*, five champions were declared, including three Canadians: Marc Éthier from Gatineau, Heidi Garand from Regina and Monique MacDonald from North Vancouver. In six years, over 300,000 people have gone through the various trials required to qualify for the *Dictée des Amériques*. The event was broadcast on *Télé-Québec*, *Radio-Canada* and *TV-5*.

Providers of second-language training



This much-awaited survey, entitled *A Profile of the Providers of Training in English or French as a Second Language*, prepared by Statistics Canada, was made public in April 2000 and the results have been published in the *New Canadian Perspectives* series of research publications. Although the number of schools responding to the survey was smaller than originally expected, the statistics gleaned from the survey are valuable indicators which will be used by language companies and schools throughout Canada as well as various federal departments and agencies who participated in sponsoring the survey (Canadian Heritage, Statistics Canada, Industry Canada, Language Training Canada, the Canadian Tourism Commission and the Canadian Education Centres Network).

Language industries and tourism



Salon de l'Éducation in Paris

- ✦ The Official Languages Support Programs Branch was invited to participate in a special publicity campaign with the Canadian Tourism Commission (CTC), where a series of television 'spots' were blitzed in France, Germany and the United Kingdom. The Branch took part in the French version, which resulted in very positive television ads inviting foreigners to come to Canada to learn English or French and see our beautiful country. The net result of this partnership is that the CTC is becoming more and more aware of the tourism possibilities associated with the language industries.
- ✦ The Branch was also involved in two major events in Paris this year: the *Salon de l'Éducation* in November 1999 and *Expolangues 2000* the following February. The Salon was a first-ever event sponsored by the Department of Education of France. The Department of Canadian Heritage shared the "Learn English or French in Canada" booth at both events with, among others, the Canadian Tourism Commission and several language schools, attracting thousands of visitors. Both events were successful and considered important since France is the world's fourth-largest economic power and the second largest in Europe. With a population of 60 million, it is one of Canada's priority targets for language and tourism travel.
- ✦ Another major event for the Branch was Rendez-Vous Canada (RVC) in Halifax. RVC is Canada's major tourism trade venue attracting hundreds of international buyers, destination marketing organizations and Canadian companies who come together to embark on serious business ventures. The "Study English or French in Canada" booth was well-received and generated a great deal of interest in business possibilities, such as learning travel, edu-vacations and opportunities to learn more about Francophone activities and events available throughout Canada.

Council of Europe



Collaboration with the Council of Europe and, particularly, with its European Centre for Modern Languages (ECML) in Graz, Austria, intensified over the year. A Canadian delegation participated in a conference in May 1999, in Innsbruck, Austria, on linguistic diversity and language education policies. Canadian representatives, two of whom were from McGill and Simon Fraser Universities, were able to make important contacts with other national delegations as well as members of the Council of Europe's language committees. As a spin-off from this conference, the Official Languages Support Programs Branch sponsored the participation of a McGill University professor as co-facilitator in workshops on organizational factors in innovation in language education, held in Graz, Austria. These workshops are being held within the context of preparations for the European Year of Languages 2001. Another project involving Canadian participation deals with the role of cultural mediation in language teaching.

Lingu@Net Europa



The Department of Canadian Heritage is a partner in the Lingu@Net Europa website, now in its second year of operation. Lingu@Net Europa contains over 1,000 resources covering the fields of education and training. Forty-four target languages are represented and 33 source languages are used. Resources are input to the worksite by the 11 countries involved and are screened by experts at the Centre for Information on Language Teaching and Research before being added to the public site. The site, www.linguanet-europa.org, also includes a 'forum' for questions and answers and a search engine.

...to the world

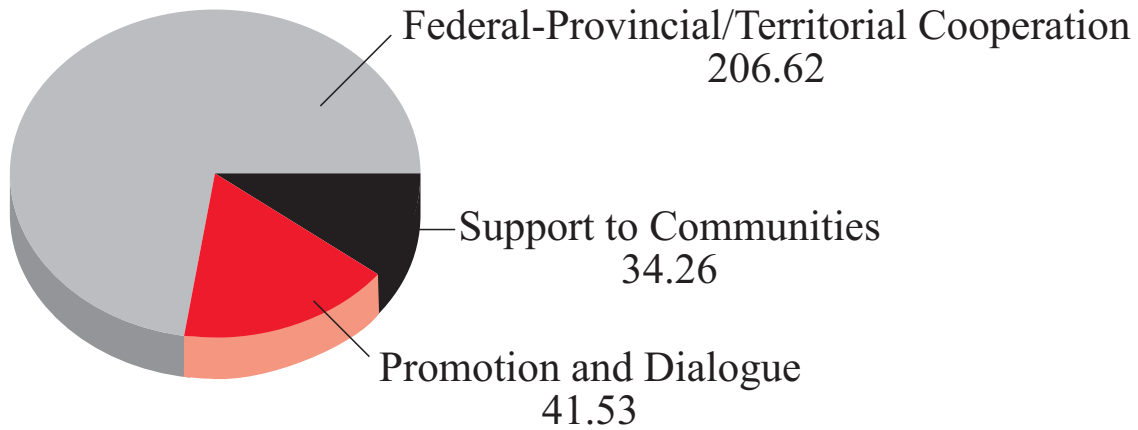


Data

(in millions \$)

Expenditures 1999-2000

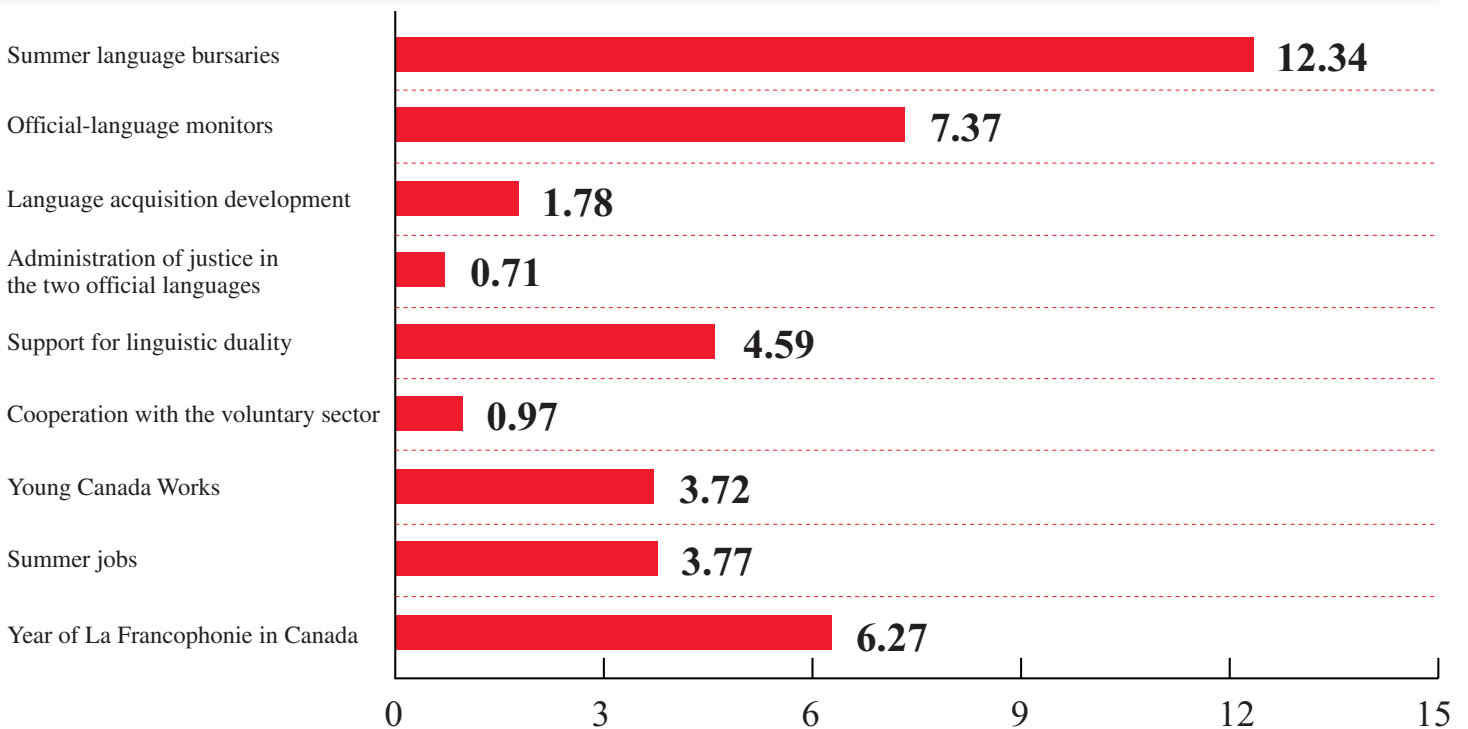
TOTAL: 282.41



(in millions \$)

Promotion and Dialogue

TOTAL: 41.53

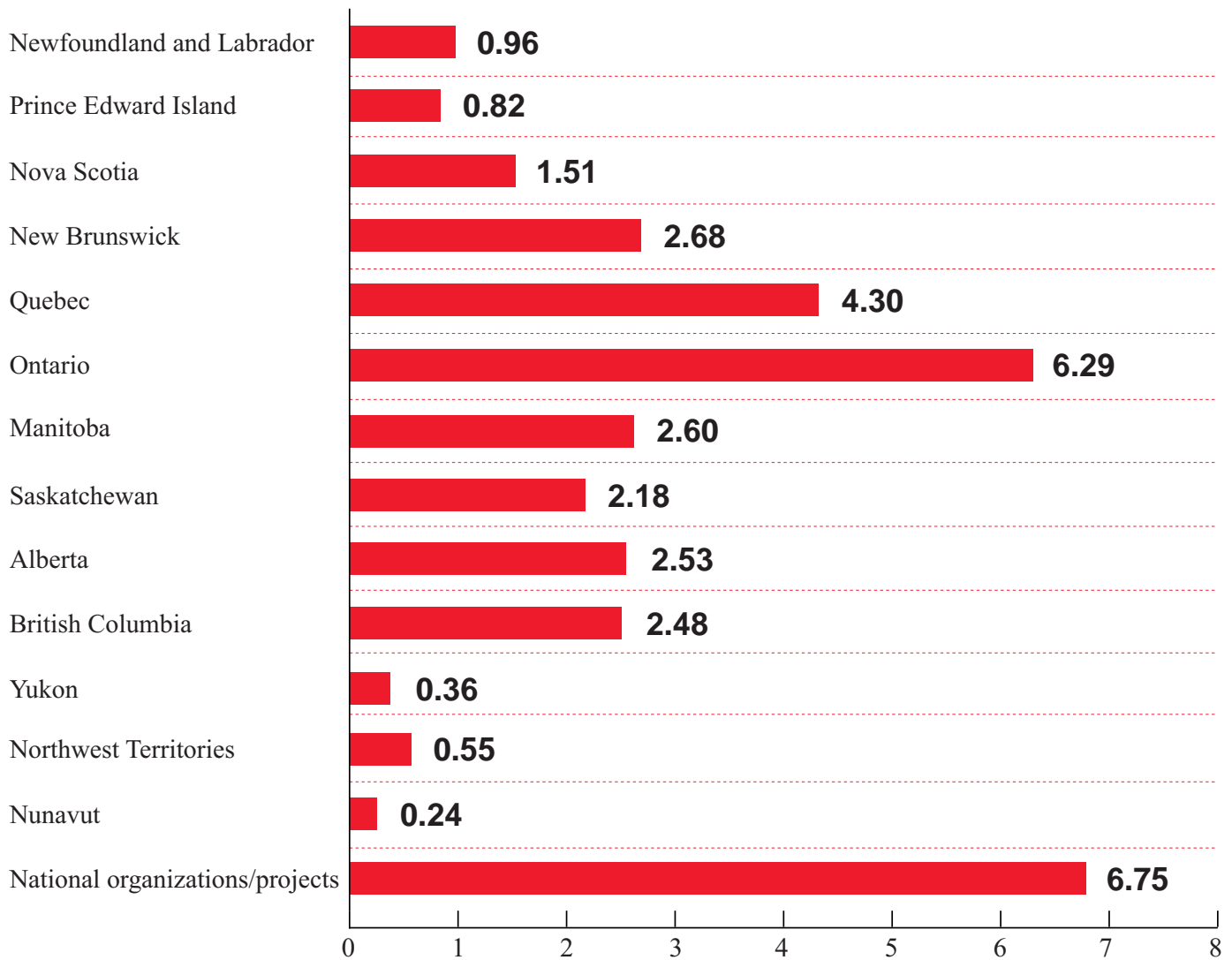


Notes: Due to rounding, totals may not agree
 NOT INCLUDED: operating expenditures

(in millions \$)

Support to Official-Language Communities

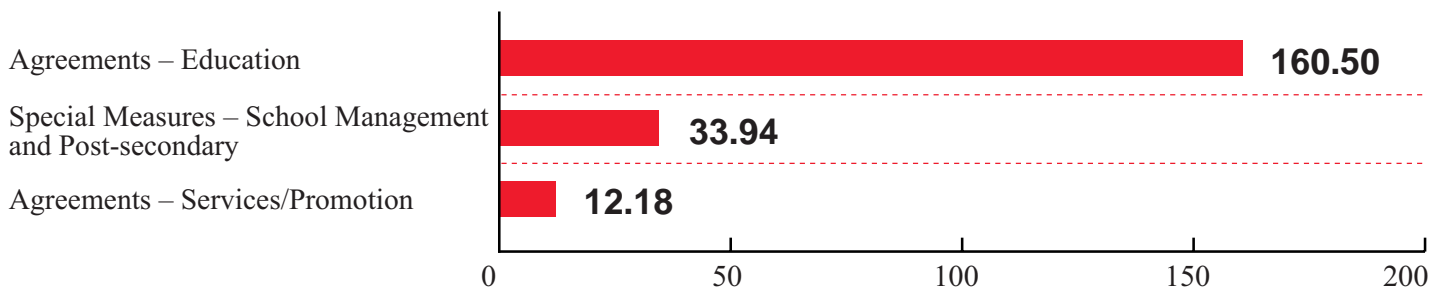
TOTAL: 34.26



(in millions \$)

Federal-Provincial/Territorial Co-operation on Official Languages

TOTAL: 206.62

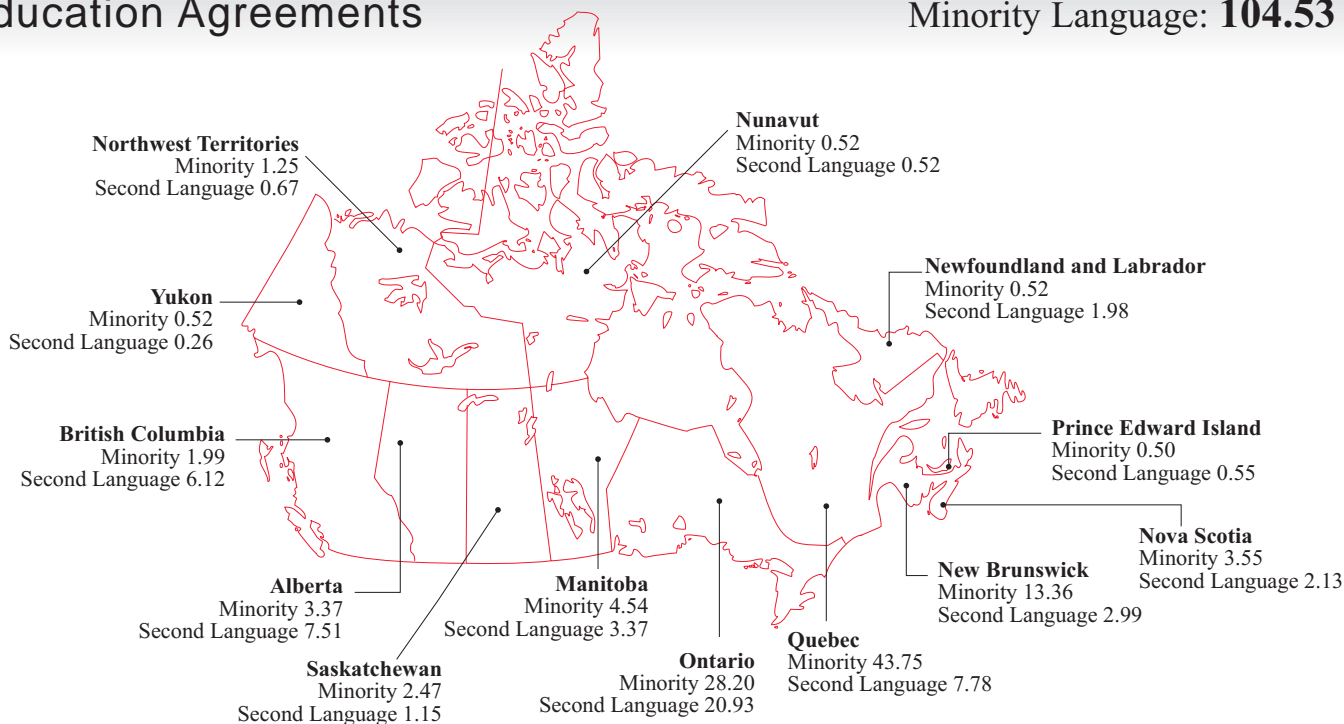


Notes: Due to rounding, totals may not agree
NOT INCLUDED: operating expenditures

(in millions \$)

Federal-Provincial/Territorial Co-operation on Official Languages Education Agreements

TOTAL
Second Language: **55.96**
Minority Language: **104.53**

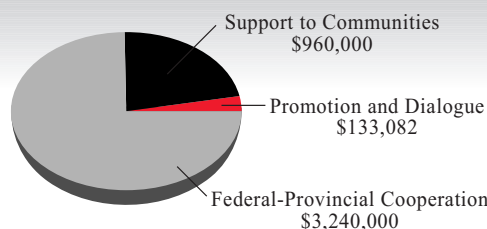


Newfoundland and Labrador

TOTAL: \$4,333,082

Total Population: 547,160
Francophone Population: 2,440

- 5 French schools (elementary and secondary)
- 42 Schools offering immersion programs
- 1 School-community centre
- 1 Community radio

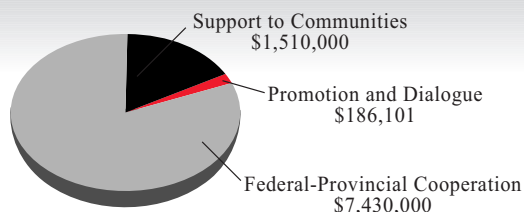


Nova Scotia

TOTAL: \$9,126,101

Total Population: 899,970
Francophone Population: 36,311

- 21 Acadian schools (elementary and secondary)
- 108 Schools offering immersion programs
- 2 School-community centres
- 2 Post-secondary institutions
- 2 Community radios

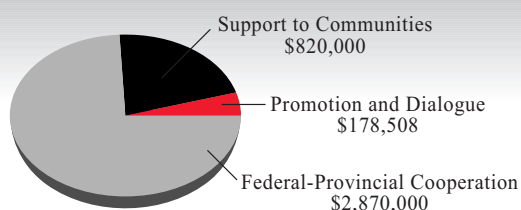


Prince Edward Island

TOTAL: \$3,868,508

Total Population: 132,860
Francophone Population: 5,722

- 2 French schools (elementary and secondary)
- 26 Schools offering immersion programs
- 1 School-community centre

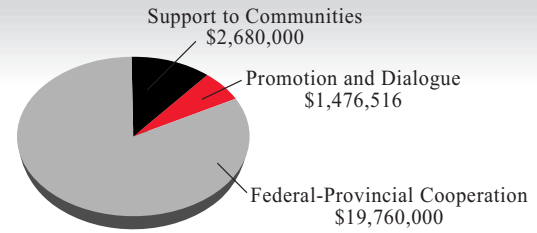


New Brunswick

Total Population: 729,630
Francophone Population: 242,408

- 107 French schools (elementary and secondary)
- 119 Schools offering immersion programs
- 3 School-community centres
- 5 Post-secondary institutions
- 7 Community radios

TOTAL: \$23,916,516

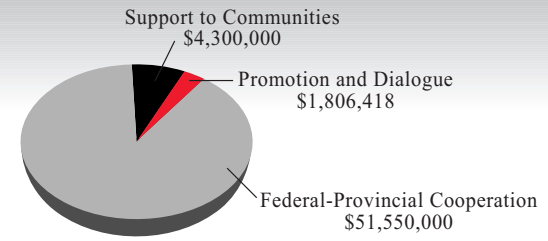


Quebec

Total Population: 7,045,085
Anglophone Population: 621,858

- 355 English schools (elementary and secondary)
- 8 CEGEPs
- 2 Broadcasting centres
- 4 Community radios

TOTAL: \$57,656,418

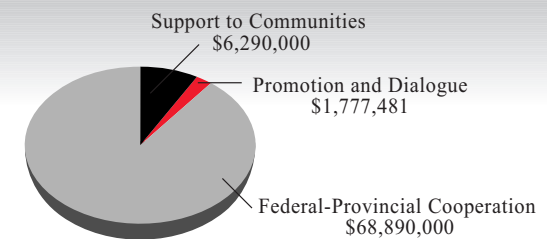


Ontario

Total Population: 10,642,790
Francophone Population: 499,689

- 446 French schools (elementary and secondary)
- 1,080 Schools offering immersion programs
- 8 Post-secondary institutions
- 4 School-community centres
- 4 Community radios

TOTAL: \$76,957,481

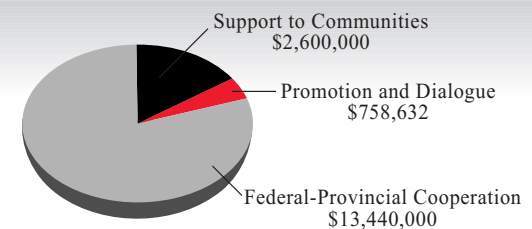


Manitoba

Total Population: 1,100,295
Francophone Population: 49,100

- 29 French schools (elementary and secondary)
- 100 Schools offering immersion programs
- 1 Post-secondary institution
- 1 Community radio

TOTAL: \$16,798,632

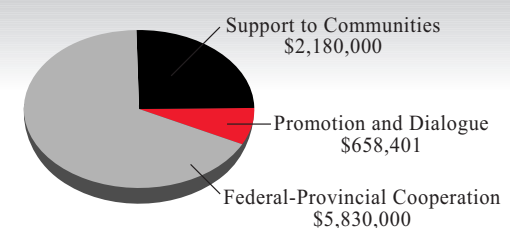


Saskatchewan

Total Population: 976,615
Francophone Population: 19,901

- 13 French schools (elementary and secondary)
- 71 Schools offering immersion programs
- 2 School-community centres
- 1 Post-secondary institution
- 1 Community radio

TOTAL: \$8,668,401

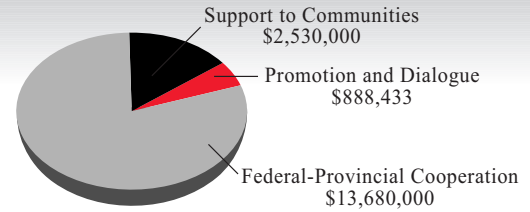


Alberta

Total Population: 2,669,195
Francophone Population: 55,290

- 24 French schools (elementary and secondary)
- 174 Schools offering immersion programs
- 4 School-community centres
- 1 Post-secondary institution
- 1 Community radio

TOTAL: \$17,098,433

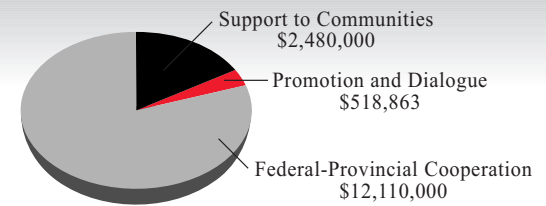


British Columbia

Total Population: 3,689,755
Francophone Population: 56,755

- 54 French schools (elementary and secondary)
- 228 Schools offering immersion programs
- 1 School-community centre

TOTAL: \$15,108,863

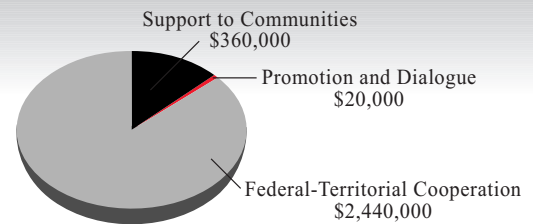


Yukon

Total Population: 30,650
Francophone Population: 1,170

- 1 French school (elementary and secondary)
- 2 Schools offering immersion programs

TOTAL: \$2,820,000

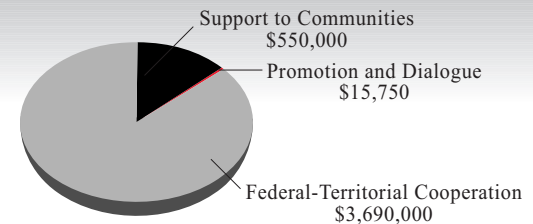


Northwest Territories

Total Population: 64,125
Francophone Population: 1,005

- 2 French schools (elementary and secondary)
- 5 Schools offering immersion programs
- 1 Community radio

TOTAL: \$4,255,750

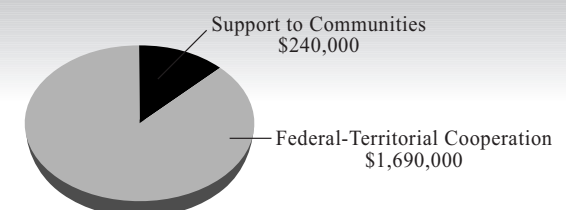


Nunavut

Total Population: 27,200
Francophone Population: 416

- 1 French school (elementary)
- 2 Schools offering immersion programs
- 1 Community radio

TOTAL: \$1,930,000



Minority-Language Education Programs in Public Schools

Newfoundland and Labrador

	Enrolment	Grades	Number of schools
1970-71	185	K to 10	1
1997-98	267	K to 12	5
1998-99p	169	K to 12	2
1999-00e	158	K to 12	2

Prince Edward Island

	Enrolment	Grades	Number of schools
1970-71	796	1 to 12	7
1997-98	624	1 to 12	2
1998-99p	615	1 to 12	2
1999-00e	613	1 to 12	2

Nova Scotia

	Enrolment	Grades	Number of schools
1970-71	7,388	P to 12	32
1997-98	4,095	P to 12	21
1998-99p	4,157	P to 12	17
1999-00e	4,260	P to 12	17

New Brunswick

	Enrolment	Grades	Number of schools
1970-71	60,679	K to 12	196
1997-98	42,187	K to 12	109
1998-99p	40,875	K to 12	108
1999-00e	39,510	K to 12	104

Quebec

	Enrolment	Grades	Number of schools
1970-71	248,855	K to 11	519
1997-98p	100,551	K to 11	356
1998-99e	101,124	K to 11	358
1999-00e	101,669	K to 11	360

Ontario

	Enrolment	Grades	Number of schools
1970-71	115,869	K to 13	381
1997-98e	91,984	K to 13	427
1998-99e	91,171	K to 13	423
1999-00e	90,365	K to 13	419

Manitoba

	Enrolment	Grades	Number of schools
1970-71	10,405	K to 12	49
1997-98r	5,241	K to 12	29
1998-99p	5,208	K to 12	27
1999-00e	5,165	K to 12	27

Saskatchewan

	Enrolment	Grades	Number of schools
1970-71	765	K to 12	12
1997-98r	1,443	K to 12	18
1998-99p	1,331	K to 12	16
1999-00e	1,397	K to 12	17

Alberta

	Enrolment	Grades	Number of schools
1970-71	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1997-98r	3,310	K to 12	26
1998-99e	3,428	K to 12	27
1999-00e	3,680	K to 12	29

British Columbia

	Enrolment	Grades	Number of schools
1970-71	∅	∅	∅
1997-98r	2,860	K to 12	54
1998-99e	2,966	K to 12	56
1999-00e	3,073	K to 12	58

Yukon

	Enrolment	Grades	Number of schools
1970-71	∅	∅	∅
1997-98	108	K to 12	1
1998-99p	111	K to 12	1
1999-00e	107	K to 12	1

Northwest Territories

	Enrolment	Grades	Number of schools
1970-71	∅	∅	∅
1997-98r	66	K to 11	2
1998-99e	62	K to 11	1
1999-00e	64	K to 11	1

Total

	Enrolment	Grades	Number of schools
1970-71	444,942*		1,197*
1997-98r	252,736		1,050
1998-99e	251,217		1,038
1999-00e	250,061		1,037

K: Kindergarten
 p: Preliminary figures
 r: Revised figures
 P: Primary
 e: Estimated figures
 n.a. Data not available

* Excludes Alberta, for which no figures are available.

Source: Statistics Canada, Centre for Education Studies

Data

Second-Language Enrolment in Public Schools

Newfoundland and Labrador

	Second Language		French Immersion		Schools offering immersion
	Total School Population	Enrolment	Percentage	Enrolment	
1977-78	156,168	67,791	43.4	95	3
1998-99p	97,265	54,801	56.3	4,819	47
1999-00e	93,676	52,011	55.5	4,637	45

Prince Edward Island

	Second Language		French Immersion		Schools offering immersion
	Total School Population	Enrolment	Percentage	Enrolment	
1977-78	27,628	16,495	59.7	541	7
1998-99p	24,146	14,618	60.5	3,472	25
1999-00e	24,106	14,511	60.2	3,475	25

Nova Scotia

	Second Language		French Immersion		Schools offering immersion
	Total School Population	Enrolment	Percentage	Enrolment	
1977-78	198,097	88,991	44.9	127	3
1998-99p	154,456	85,397	55.3	12,702	110
1999-00e	152,371	83,712	54.9	13,620	108

New Brunswick

	Second Language		French Immersion		Schools offering immersion
	Total School Population	Enrolment	Percentage	Enrolment	
Students taking ESL					
1977-78	60,679	n.a.	0	0	0
1998-99p	40,875	27,895	68.2	0	0
1999-00e	39,510	26,934	68.2	0	0
Students taking FSL					
1977-78	101,550	70,629	69.6	3,179	34
1998-99p	88,416	70,865	80.1	20,025	123
1999-00e	87,493	69,185	79.1	19,867	120

Quebec

	Second Language		French Immersion		Schools offering immersion
	Total School Population	Enrolment	Percentage	Enrolment	
Students taking ESL					
1977-78	1,260,983	678,664	53.8	0	0
1998-99e	925,573	574,324	62.1	0	0
1999-00e	935,084	566,365	60.6	0	0
Students taking FSL					
1977-78	207,230	17,754 ¹	8.6	17,754	n.a.
1998-99e	101,124	38,360 ¹	37.9	38,360	164
1999-00e	101,669	39,313 ¹	38.7	39,313	168

Ontario

	Second Language		French Immersion		Schools offering immersion
	Total School Population	Enrolment	Percentage	Enrolment	
1977-78	1,950,308	883,269	45.3	12,764	160
1998-99e	2,063,883	1,188,348	57.6	155,907	1,080
1999-00e	2,086,223	1,202,634	57.6	157,410	1,093

Manitoba

	Second Language		French Immersion		Schools offering immersion
	Total School Population	Enrolment	Percentage	Enrolment	
1977-78	221,408	85,619	38.7	1,667	13
1998-99p	191,999	90,377	47.1	17,301	97
1999-00e	192,220	88,163	45.9	16,947	95

Saskatchewan

	Second Language		French Immersion		Schools offering immersion
	Total School Population	Enrolment	Percentage	Enrolment	
1977-78	216,248	53,804	24.9	407	2
1998-99p	193,099	94,970	49.2	8,923	68
1999-00e	192,010	91,100	47.4	8,617	65

Alberta

	Second Language		French Immersion		Schools offering immersion
	Total School Population	Enrolment	Percentage	Enrolment	
1977-78	439,804	111,338 ²	25.3	n.a.	n.a.
1998-99e	544,004	144,437	26.6	25,211	148
1999-00e	547,245	136,633	25.0	24,651	140

British Columbia

	Second Language		French Immersion		Schools offering immersion
	Total School Population	Enrolment	Percentage	Enrolment	
1977-78	527,769	161,110	30.5	1,301	15
1998-99e	617,979	282,041	45.6	28,848	228
1999-00e	616,471	283,970	46.1	28,752	230

Yukon

	Second Language		French Immersion		Schools offering immersion
	Total School Population	Enrolment	Percentage	Enrolment	
1977-78	5,394	2,285 ²	42.4	n.a.	n.a.
1998-99p	6,195	3,627	58.5	372	2
1999-00e	5,958	3,561	59.8	362	2

Northwest Territories

	Second Language		French Immersion		Schools offering immersion
	Total School Population	Enrolment	Percentage	Enrolment	
1977-78	12,717	3,200 ²	25.2	n.a.	n.a.
1998-99e	18,219	3,410	18.7	557	7
1999-00e	18,892	3,367	17.8	593	7

Total

	Second Language		French Immersion		Schools offering immersion
	Total School Population	Enrolment	Percentage	Enrolment	
1977-78	5,385,983	2,240,949 ³	41.6	37,835	237
1998-99e	5,067,233	2,673,470 ³	53.0	316,497	2,099
1999-00e	5,092,928	2,661,459 ³	52.3	318,244	2,098

p: Preliminary figures
 n.a.: Data not available
 e: Statistics Canada Estimates

¹ Includes French immersion students only.

² French immersion not included (data not available).

³ Does not include: Anglophone students taking core French in Quebec; Francophone students in minority communities taking ESL (except those in New Brunswick).

Source: Statistics Canada, Centre for Education Studies.