



# EDUCATION IMMIGRATION COMMUNITIES

ROADMAP FOR CANADA'S  
OFFICIAL LANGUAGES 2013-2018



Government  
of Canada

Gouvernement  
du Canada

Canada

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represented by the Minister of Canadian Heritage and Official Languages, 2013

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## MESSAGE FROM PRIME MINISTER OF CANADA



Canada has a rich culture and history that are the product of Canadians' aspirations and accomplishments. The peoples who formed our vast country did not all speak the same language. They did not all share the same culture. But our peoples did come together. The bonds between us were strengthened and an exceptional feeling of solidarity arose. Over the centuries, our country became enriched with extraordinary diversity. As Canadians, we are very proud of the coexistence of our two national languages. Our cultural diversity is our greatest asset.

All across our vast territory, French- and English-speaking majority and minority communities help make Canada a remarkable country.

Our Government is committed to promoting Canada's official languages, as well as the vitality of official language minority communities. We offer ongoing support to promote, celebrate, and strengthen linguistic duality in Canada.

The *Roadmap for Canada's Official Languages 2013–2018: Education, Immigration, Communities* gives our Government the means to take concrete action in the fields that Canadians consider important: education, immigration, and community support.

As Prime Minister, I am proud to present the *Roadmap for Canada's Official Languages 2013–2018* to Canadians. By building on the successes of the last five years, this Roadmap shows the way forward to an even stronger and more united Canada—a Canada where English and French, the languages of our national identity, are a greater source of pride for all Canadians than ever before.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, which appears to be "Stephen Harper".

The Right Honourable Stephen Harper

## MESSAGE FROM THE MINISTER OF CANADIAN HERITAGE AND OFFICIAL LANGUAGES



French and English, Canada's official languages, are an invaluable asset to all Canadians. They are a part of our history and identity. They allow us to express our culture in all its diversity and highlight Canadian excellence around the world. Here at home, French- and English-speaking communities in every province and territory contribute to our society's cultural, social and economic vitality.

Our Government is committed to promoting Canada's linguistic duality and the development of official language minority communities. By presenting the *Roadmap for Canada's Official Languages 2013–2018: Education, Immigration, Communities*, we are continuing the work we began five years ago.

Under this new Roadmap, we are combining the efforts of some fifteen Government of Canada departments and agencies, as well as the efforts of our partners, to take targeted, effective action in three key areas: education, immigration, and community support. Our goal is clear: to give Canadians the means to develop and grow in French and in English and fully participate in society.

As Minister of Canadian Heritage and Official Languages, I would like to thank every Canadian who took part in our Government's consultations on official languages and future perspectives. The Roadmap builds on the participants' vision and the successes of the past few years to help create a country in which Canadians from all walks of life can benefit from Canada's linguistic duality and make their contributions to society in the official language of their choice.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'James Moore', written in a cursive style.

The Honourable James Moore



## OUR OFFICIAL LANGUAGES: FUNDAMENTAL TO CANADA

Canada's two official languages are part of our history and our national identity. They help define who we are as Canadians. They offer enormous economic, social and cultural opportunities and have helped to establish Canada's strong place in the world.

Our two official languages enhance Canada's competitive advantage, both domestically and internationally, and have contributed to Canada becoming a strong, open society, able to attract people from different cultures around the world. While 200 different languages are spoken in Canada, 98% of Canadians continue to speak either English or French, or both. Our two languages are an integral part of our nation, with new Canadians continuing to adopt English or French as they settle in the country. At the same time, Canada's official language minority population reached a historic high of over 2 million people according to the latest Census results.

What brings Canadians together is our ability to communicate with each other in one or both of our official languages. A recent survey indicates that 91% of Francophones and 73% of Anglophones believe that learning both official languages contributes to a better understanding of Canada.

They are an important source of social and economic strength, as 89% of French-speaking and 73% of English-speaking believe that knowing both official languages improves

their chances of finding a job and as a result contributes to Canada's economy.

*The Roadmap for Canada's Linguistic Duality 2008-2013* was considered the most comprehensive investment in our two official languages in Canada's history. As it expires on March 31, 2013, we have an opportunity to build on the success of the past five years, to focus on strengthening our investments in education, immigration and community support. Building on this success, we will adjust initiatives over the next five years to ensure they continue to make a tangible difference in the lives of Canadians.

## THE ROAD TRAVELLED

In 2008, the Government of Canada launched the *Roadmap for Canada's Linguistic Duality 2008-2013*, clearly establishing the promotion of Canada's two official languages, as well as the vitality of official language minority communities as priorities. This unprecedented government-wide investment of \$1.1 billion over five years supported official languages in many different areas. The mid-term report on the Roadmap, released in 2012, confirmed that its 32 initiatives were being effectively implemented and this was re-iterated in the Canada-wide consultation in 2012.

***“Thank you for your support. The Roadmap is a true model of collaboration between the federal government, provinces, territories, communities and institutions.”***

**Raymonde Gagné**, Co-Chair,  
Consortium national de formation en santé

At the end of the Roadmap's five-year action plan, it is clear that considerable progress has been made as a result of its initiatives. For example:

- More than 240,000 students from official language minority communities now study in their own language.
- More than 2.4 million young people are learning English or French as a second language.
- Between 2006–2007 and 2010–2011, enrolment in French-immersion classes increased by 12 percent.
- Since 2008, 19 new healthcare training programs in French have been created, and more than 1,200 graduates now work in their home community (most outside of Quebec).
- 170 new points of service for French-speaking immigrants were created in cities across Canada since 2008.
- More than 30 school and learning centres have been established across the country in official language minority communities.
- Seven provinces now offer legal services in both official languages.
- The Language Portal of Canada website now provides free access to the TERMIUM Plus® database and numerous articles, tips and tools to help Canadians communicate in both official languages.

These are only a few of the many achievements, thanks to the cooperation of 15 federal government departments, provinces and territories, cities, community groups and not for profit organizations.

The Government of Canada is proud to have mobilized federal institutions and others to contribute to this progress through the first Roadmap.

With the launch of the *Roadmap for Canada's Official Languages 2013–2018: Education, Immigration, Communities*, we reaffirm our leadership and commitment to supporting Canada's two official languages.



## MOVING FORWARD TOGETHER

The *Roadmap for Canada's Official Languages 2013–2018* provides a renewed investment of \$1.1 billion over five years, with clear priorities to protect, celebrate and strengthen our official languages across Canada.

*“The Roadmap was a success. We have had enormous advances in our communities. It is important for you to know that it makes a difference.”*

**Daniel Boucher**, President and CEO,  
Association canadienne-française de l'Alberta

This new Roadmap will help provide current and future speakers of either of Canada's two official languages with a better understanding and appreciation of each other and of our country. By encouraging and enabling Canadians' participation in all aspects of society, it will strengthen our economy and improve the quality of life in communities across Canada.

## Official Languages Consultations Summer 2012



In 2012, extensive consultations were held on official languages across the country. 22 round-tables took place with Canadians in every province and territory and one meeting with the official language communities' leaders took place in Ottawa. Canadians were also invited to participate through an online consultation.

Economic Action Plan 2013 renews the Roadmap for Canada's Official Languages for 2013–2018 with an “ongoing commitment to enhance the vitality of official language minority communities and to contribute to strengthened linguistic duality”. The Government of Canada is pleased to advance its work with its partners and key stakeholders through the new Roadmap to ensure that Canadians get tangible results from initiatives.

### Listening to Canadians

*The Roadmap for Canada's Official Languages 2013–2018: Education, Immigration, Communities* was developed following extensive cross-Canada consultations—one of the largest consultations ever held on official languages. These extensive consultations build on the ongoing dialogue with provincial and territorial governments and with the Commissioner of Official Languages. A list of organizations who participated in consultations is on page 21.



The Minister of Canadian Heritage and Official Languages, the Honourable James Moore, at the launch of the Official Languages consultations May 22, 2012 in Moncton, New Brunswick.

While consultation participants expressed a wide range of opinions, they identified many of the same priorities: education, immigration, health, arts and culture, and economic development.

They also stressed the importance of involving young people and forming effective partnerships to achieve the goals of the Roadmap. In short, Canadians are looking to the Government to promote our two official languages as a fundamental part of Canadian identity—and they expect it to be done in a responsible, accountable manner that includes good reporting mechanisms.

## Pillars for action

The first Roadmap was based on two pillars: the participation of all Canadians in linguistic duality and support for official language minority communities.

This new Roadmap will focus on the social and economic benefits of our two official languages for Canadians. It is built around three new pillars that were identified in consultations as priority areas for action:

- Education
- Immigration
- Communities

Zeroing in on these specific areas will enable the Government of Canada, provinces and territories and stakeholders to capitalize on the results they

have achieved so far and to cooperate with one another in making real progress in these three key areas.

*“Bilingualism is a unifying force. The more interaction there is between our minority and majority communities in Quebec and Canada, the better we will understand each other.”*

Dan Lamoureux, President,  
Quebec Community Groups Network

The new and renewed Roadmap initiatives have been reviewed with a careful eye to make sure that initiatives focus strongly on direct services and concrete results to Canadians. The Government will continue to strive for greater efficiency in the use of taxpayers' money and more efficient program delivery.

With this Roadmap, the Government is committed to building on gains and consolidating efforts to carry on its work to streamline and harmonize the governance and oversight of official languages within the federal system to improve accountability and coordination.



The roundtable hosted by the Minister of Canadian Heritage and Official Languages, the Honourable James Moore, in Rockland, near Ottawa, Ontario June 1<sup>st</sup>, 2012.





*“Education is the best investment a society can make in its youth. This is what allows individuals to develop and achieve their full potential. And this is also what enriches us collectively, what makes us stronger.”*

The Right Honourable Stephen Harper,  
Prime Minister of Canada, 2013

## EDUCATION

Canadians agree that education is important to the future of official languages. In Canada education is a provincial responsibility. With this new Roadmap, the Government of Canada will invest \$658 million in educational initiatives for all Canadians over the next five years.

Our two official languages provide a way for new Canadians to become part of the social, cultural and economic life of our country.

Learning both official languages brings Canadians together. It increases opportunities for exchange between Canadians and with the world. It encourages mutual understanding, which allows us to live and work better together. This, in turn, contributes to the long-term stability, unity and prosperity of our country.

Education also plays a key role in strengthening official language minority communities. Educating children in official language minority communities in their first official language ensures the ongoing vitality of their community. Moreover, schools in official language minority communities also serve as community centres that provide services and activities for community members of all ages.

### Second-language learning for young Canadians

Canada’s official languages are an asset to Canadians’ employability. The majority of Canadians believe that all high school graduates should have a working knowledge of English and French. They also believe that being bilingual

improves chances of finding a job. Across the country, bilingual employees are considered assets to their organizations.

For more than 40 years now, the Government of Canada has helped support provinces and territories’ efforts to provide second-language learning in schools. As a result, today, over 2.4 million young Canadians across the country are learning their second official language—including over 341,000 in French immersion programs, which represents a 12 percent increase in the last several years.

*“Anglophone parents really want their children to learn French perfectly for work.”*

Diane Gérin-Lajoie, Professor,  
Centre de recherche en éducation franco-ontarienne  
L’Acadie Nouvelle, October 29, 2012

With the renewal of the Roadmap, Canadian Heritage will continue its long-standing collaboration with provincial and territorial governments to provide **support for second-language learning**. To keep young people interested in second-language learning and to improve their chances of success, Canadian Heritage will continue to support start-up projects, such as intensive English and French programs and the development of evaluation tools to measure students’ language proficiency based on real-life situations rather than on exam grades. Canadian Heritage will provide funding to expand immersion opportunities, develop language course options for secondary school students and offer teaching training and development.

Interacting with people from another official language group enhances language learning. Consequently, the Government will maintain support for the **official language monitor and bursary programs** run by the Council of Ministers of Education (Canada).

The monitor program has provided about 300 young people a year with jobs assisting second-language classroom teachers. Monitors (whose first language is being taught as a second language in the school where they work) help students practise their spoken second-language skills and provide insight into the culture associated with the official language being taught.



*“These projects give Anglophone students an opportunity to interact in French with their peers, teachers and officials in a setting outside of the classroom. Both the public speaking and this interaction reinforce the principle that French language is more than a subject in school, but a vehicle to communicate ideas to others.”*

Hélène Pelletier, spokesperson,  
Canadian Parents for French - New Brunswick

The summer bursary programs allow 8,000 students a year to travel to another region in Canada where their second official language is the language of the majority. Participants thus become familiar with the culture of the host region while improving their second-language skills.

The Government will help build on the success of these initiatives as a part of the Education pillar of its new Roadmap.

In addition, Canadian Heritage will continue to fund **exchange programs** through such organizations as the Society for Educational Visits and Exchanges in Canada. This will serve to provide more than 2,000 opportunities for Canadian young people to improve their second official language and experience the culture of another Canadian community every year over the next five years.

## Supporting education for official languages minority communities

Canadian Heritage will continue its long-standing collaboration with provincial and territorial governments to provide **support for minority-language education**.

Particularly in official language minority communities, schools both provide education and serve as the focus of community life, imparting language skills as well as a sense of identity and culture. The Department will encourage partnerships between educational and community stakeholders to help young people achieve educational success and strengthen their sense of identity.

In order for official language minority communities to thrive, there must be a continuum of educational opportunities in the minority language, from pre-school to the post-secondary level. As part of its regular support, Canadian Heritage will continue to work with its provincial and territorial partners to support early childhood programs in schools to help transmit language skills.

At the primary and secondary school levels, we will encourage continued efforts in making educational resources available in the language



of instruction, improving academic performance, providing professional development opportunities for teachers and welcoming immigrant parents and students.

We will also encourage alternative post-secondary programs and delivery methods, such as distance education and inter-institutional cooperation, in order to give young people a broader range of options for post-secondary education in their own language.

### **Professional development and post-secondary education in the health and legal professions**

In Canada health is a provincial responsibility. Through the Roadmap, the Government will continue to support those working in the health and justice sectors to improve their second-official language skills in order to be able to respond adequately to their clients in the official language of their choice.

**Health Canada** will carry on work with post-secondary institutions to increase the supply of bilingual health professionals across Canada and to improve the second-language skills of health services professionals where they are needed most.

**Justice Canada** will continue to develop and offer training programs to help justice stakeholders better serve Canadians in their first official language. They will develop innovative

training tools using Web-based technologies to allow participants to interact with one another and with the trainers.

*Between 2008 and 2011, some 4,000 students enrolled in health related programs in francophone educational institutions outside of Quebec and more than 1,500 students graduated during the same three-year period.*

*In Quebec, some 7,000 health professionals enrolled in language-specific training programs, and over 5,300 completed these during the same period.*

Health Canada and Justice Canada will build on their work with partners to enable members of official language minority communities to train for a profession in the health and justice sectors in their own language, thus further increasing the availability of professional services in these sectors in minority communities.

Supporting the availability of a range of post-secondary programs and training in both official languages will provide English-speaking young people in Quebec and French-speaking young people outside Quebec with more possibilities to work in their own community, while increasing the number of specialized bilingual workers.

## Providing tools to study, work and communicate more effectively in both official languages

The **Language Portal of Canada** gives access to TERMIUM Plus®, (Canada's premiere terminology database) and to a large number of language tools designed to help citizens, the private sector and non-governmental organizations study, work and communicate more effectively in Canada's two official languages. Internet users from Canada (and elsewhere in the world) can find thousands of world class resources developed in Canada, such as language exercises and tutorials to help them improve their English and French language skills.

The Language Portal of Canada will continue to be made available to the public free of charge and will be enhanced with social media capability. The Portal will be increasingly promoted to those who can least afford to invest in such tools, such as young people and small and medium-sized businesses.

## Positioning Canada as a world leader in language technologies

The **National Research Council Canada** has been successful in positioning Canada as a world leader in language technologies, specifically in the field of automatic translation, a system that allows computers to translate texts. The Council will carry on its work to advance and commercialize its technologies to both increase capacity in the Canadian language technology industry and increase opportunities for these technologies to be used in other industry sectors. This work will create business opportunities for Canadian firms, in Canada and globally.





*“Our country was built on immigration, and it will continue to grow with the contribution of immigration. Our official languages are in this context a crucial anchor point between newcomers and established Canadians.”*

The Right Honourable Stephen Harper,  
Prime Minister of Canada, 2013

## IMMIGRATION

Attracting immigrants and fostering their full integration into Canadian society is crucial to our country’s long-term prosperity and growth. Because speaking one or more of our official languages is a crucial step in the social, cultural and economic integration of newcomers, the Government of Canada will invest \$149.5 million in official language initiatives related to immigration over the next five years.

Canada’s respect for linguistic duality helped Canada evolve into an open society able to attract people of various cultures from around the world. Today, Canadians boast a diversity of backgrounds and speak over 200 languages. This multitude of spoken languages is a rich cultural and economic asset for our country, opening many doors.

*“It’s important that the Roadmap initiatives seek to strengthen our population through immigration and support for families, creation of services that reach Francophones in all aspects of their daily lives, and expansion of our social and economic development.”*

Marie-France Kenny, President,  
Fédération des communautés francophones  
et acadienne du Canada  
Francopresse.ca (website), May 22, 2012

At the same time, new Canadians continue to adopt one or both of our two official languages as their language of work, study and commerce. Over 98 percent of Canadians speak either English or French or both, even though more than 20 percent have a different mother tongue. French and English are important tools for integrating newcomers into Canadian society and for connecting Canadians. Our two languages create opportunities for people to come together through speaking a common language at work and at play.

### Language training for newcomers – a key factor for integration

Every year, 250,000 immigrants come to Canada. The Government of Canada will promote the benefits of Canada’s official languages and invest in official language training for newcomers. The Citizenship and Immigration Canada **language training programs for economic immigrants** will help newcomers who are beyond school age acquire the official language skills they need to live and find work in Canada.

### Improving efforts to recruit French-speaking immigrants to minority communities

The summer 2012 consultations reiterated that attracting French-speaking immigrants and integrating them into minority communities outside Québec is a key factor to maintaining community vitality. To build on the progress already made, Citizenship and Immigration Canada will increase its support to encourage

the **recruitment and integration of French-speaking immigrants into minority communities** outside Quebec. In addition, they will provide support for the innovative project set up in 2009 by the Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency to attract, recruit, integrate and retain **French-speaking immigrants in the Acadian community of New Brunswick**, particularly in rural areas.

*“All of this convinces me that if we put in the effort, we can enlarge our community, and immigration is an integral part of this effort.”*

**Danielle Coombs,**  
Réseau de l'immigration francophone  
de Terre-Neuve-et-Labrador,  
The Telegram, August 30, 2012



Citizenship and Immigration Canada intends to refocus its official languages activities to reflect the modernization of the immigration system. The Department will focus on concrete, measurable priorities to better coordinate the recruitment and integration of French-speaking immigrants settling outside Quebec, with emphasis on increasing the level of recruitment of French-speaking economic immigrants in Francophone minority communities.



Consultation roundtables on official languages were held by the Minister of Canadian Heritage and Official Languages, the Honourable James Moore, or his representative, in all provinces and territories. 2,200 Canadians participated in on-line consultations.

Spending on overseas activities will be increased to allow for an expansion of Destination Canada to include more job fairs and targeted promotion and recruitment events with employers to reach a broader pool of potential French-speaking immigrants. Promotion and recruitment activities abroad will be focused on the needs of employers with operations in French-speaking minority communities. In addition, French-speaking immigration networks will be used to mobilize local stakeholders to address issues pertaining to immigration and integration in their communities.

*170 new points of service for French-speaking immigrants have been created in cities across Canada since 2008.*

By better coordinating its efforts with those of other community and (federal, provincial and territorial) government partners, Citizenship and Immigration Canada will build the capacity of communities to receive immigrants and strengthen the infrastructure needed for the reception, settlement and integration of French-speaking immigrants. In sum, the initiative will reaffirm the key role of immigration in enhancing the vitality of French-speaking minority communities to mitigate labour shortages and the economic impact of aging populations.



*“Our communities, with their distinctions, embody a coast to coast common desire to live together and share common ideals. The official language communities bring an irreplaceable contribution to the whole that makes Canada a unique country in the world.”*

**The Right Honourable Stephen Harper,**  
Prime Minister of Canada, 2013

## COMMUNITIES

The vitality of Canada’s two official languages depends largely on the vitality of our two major linguistic communities, which embody the coexistence of French and English in all regions of the country. The Government of Canada will invest \$316.6 million over the next five years to preserve and strengthen official language communities across the country.

Official language minority communities in Canada ensure that English and French Canadian language and culture is alive and well from coast to coast to coast. Of the 7.7 million Francophones in Canada (23 percent of the population), one million live outside Quebec. And one million English speakers live in the province of Quebec.

### **Building bridges between linguistic communities through arts and culture**

Arts and cultural initiatives strengthen community vitality and identity and also increase Canadians’ knowledge, understanding and appreciation of Canada’s various cultures. Moreover, arts, cultural and heritage activities make a significant contribution to the health of Canada’s economy by leveraging investments and creating jobs.

Canada’s heritage includes a long and rich history of cultural and artistic expression on the part of both English- and French-speaking Canadians. The majority of Canadians appreciate our two official languages as a source of cultural enrichment. Taking part in arts,

cultural and heritage activities gives Canadians experiences that build and strengthen their sense of what it means to be Canadian.

*“I wanted to stress the importance of Musicaction’s (Music Showcases) program in the career development of the Franco-Manitoban group Les Surveillantes. Through this program, Les Surveillantes had the opportunity to present their show before audiences that they could not otherwise have reached. This enabled the group to tour more remote areas and to make themselves known throughout Canada. The program reduced the distance effect and allowed the group to reach a wider audience.”*

**Jérémie Gosselin,**  
Les Surveillantes, Winnipeg

Our thriving cultural industries, such as music, film, arts and new media, have great potential to bring Canadians of different backgrounds together. Canadians have said that enjoying another group’s artistic, cultural and heritage products provides a glimpse into the other’s world, a way to learn about various Canadian cultures and a way to better understand and appreciate each other.

Having vibrant minority official language communities throughout the country that offer a variety of arts and cultural activities also benefits second language students by allowing them to experience their second official language in a real-life context. Participating in cultural events and attending films and performing arts productions significantly enhances students' ability and motivation to learn a second language. The new Roadmap will build on this long cultural tradition.

*In the past five years, the National Translation Program for Book Publishing supported the translation of close to 200 books by Canadian authors. The program evaluation showed that this initiative provides significant support for the promotion of linguistic duality.*

Through the **National Translation Program for Book Publishing**, more Canadian publishers will be able to translate more books by Canadian authors from one official language to the other. New collaborations will be created between Anglophone and Francophone publishers in Canada. As a result of this program, books will provide Canadians better access to the cultural richness that comes with our two languages.

*In 2011-2012, 230 artists from minority communities performed in 687 music showcases presented during regional, national and international events, in addition to taking part in various tours.*

Continued support for the **Music Showcases Program for Artists** from official language minority communities will build on the success of the program and its popularity to fund more music showcases and promote marketing activities on various platforms, particularly digital platforms. The main goal of the showcases is to make more music by artists from official language minority communities available to broader audiences, including the other official language group and internationally.



The Government's commitment to official language minority communities' arts and cultural activities will be strengthened by two new initiatives. The first is the revised **Community Cultural Action Fund**. The Fund will give greater access to cultural, artistic and heritage activities in official language minority communities. The activities, created with the participation of the community's own members, will showcase the community's culture while contributing to a sense of belonging among community members. The Fund will now also encourage the communities to share their history and culture with the broader community and particularly with speakers of the other official language.

*The Roadmap funded close to 200 projects across Canada, particularly in many rural communities and in a wide range of disciplines (theatre, song, music, arts, media arts, literature, heritage, etc.).*

The second new initiative, the **Market Access Strategy** for official language minority community artists will complement existing cultural initiatives. Strengthened support for official language minority communities will make it easier for their artists to move between various regions of Canada and increase their distribution opportunities. The strategy will support the development of new markets for artists and arts organizations from



official language minority communities. Additional outreach and promotional activities in a variety of artistic disciplines (film, literature, theatre, media arts, multi-arts, etc.) will increase access to French- and English-speaking minority communities' arts and culture, in all its rich and diverse expression, for Canadians across the country.

## Supporting the economic development of communities

The Government of Canada recognizes the importance of strengthening official language minority communities' economic vitality and labour market participation through innovative community-based partnerships. Improving access to economic opportunities and enabling growth in business capacity in communities will provide for greater access to employment opportunities for English- and French-speaking minority communities.

More specifically, a renewed **Enabling Fund for Official Language Minority Communities** at Human Resources and Skills Development Canada will support community leadership and local capacity to identify issues hindering growth and to act on opportunities for development as they emerge. It will increase communities' access to programs, networks, services and innovative economic-development projects in key areas, such as youth retention, labour-market integration and job creation, employability skills development, development of promising sectors (such as

tourism) and diversification of local economies, and support of entrepreneurs and promotion of entrepreneurship.

The Enabling Fund will depend on ongoing dialogue with communities to give a more informed approach and results in innovative national and community-based projects that respond to the needs of communities. The Fund will place a higher priority on distributing relevant information to make sure economic and human-resource development activities respond to local needs, on identifying targets and measuring progress, and on increasing the proportion of resources leveraged from the private sector.

Human Resources and Skills Development Canada's new **Official Languages Minority Communities Literacy and Essential Skills Initiative** is a refocused initiative building on partnerships developed with communities that responds to partners' requests to have a new approach that better reflects the current realities of communities' economic development. Its goal will be to help adults in both English- and French-speaking minority communities gain the essential skills they need to obtain and/or maintain employment.

Through their **Economic Development Initiative**, Industry Canada and the regional development agencies—Federal Economic Development Initiative for Northern Ontario, Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency, Federal Economic Development Agency for Southern Ontario, Western Economic Diversification Canada,



2,600 Canadians have shared their vision on official languages in the context of extensive consultations held by the Minister of Canadian Heritage and Official Languages, the Honourable James Moore.

Canada Economic Development for Quebec Regions, and Canadian Northern Economic Development Agency—will build on the success achieved to date.

*Support from Roadmap has enabled RDÉE Ontario to develop La Bonne Affaire, an innovative model that supports the economic integration of francophone immigrants into small and medium-sized enterprises.*

Partnerships will be established between Economic Development Initiative recipients, business partners and other community economic development stakeholders. The incremental growth of such partnerships will advance business capacity in the community and improve service delivery to citizens.

The Economic Development Initiative will also support projects that increase the capacity of small and medium-sized businesses to offer bilingual services. This competitive asset can open doors to new markets for bilingual entrepreneurs and businesses.

*Canada Economic Development (CED) for Quebec Regions contributes to the Youth Employment Services - Montreal (YES) receiving over 1,500 clients a year and giving over 750 individual coaching sessions and more than 150 workshops annually*

## **Strengthening communities**

Canadian Heritage will continue to provide **support to national, provincial and local organizations and networks**. Efforts will be concentrated in sectors that are key to the vitality of communities, such as education, arts and culture (including heritage) and media.

Beginning in 2013–2014, Canadian Heritage will review its support for official language minority communities in consultation with community organizations. This review will seek to ensure that actions meet the needs of citizens and offer strong potential for long-term impact on the vitality of communities. It will also strengthen community networks to make them more effective.

Human Resources and Skills Development Canada's new **Social Partnership Initiative in Official Language Minority Communities** will build on lessons learned from the Community Innovation Pilot Project. It will expand its target clientele beyond early childhood to include youth and family issues of both English- and French-speaking minority communities. The Initiative will also encourage official language minority communities to find new revenue sources to develop community-based activities that address the social and economic issues that affect them.

## **Enhancing access to services in both official languages**

The Government of Canada will continue to be a model in favouring the use of our country's two official languages. It will offer citizens direct access to a comprehensive range of information and federal government services through its service windows, telephone lines and Internet portals in both official languages. Canadians are free to interact with the Government of Canada in the official language of their choice. In addition, by partnering with other levels of government and community players, the Government will carry on supporting services in many other areas important to all Canadians.

*The Consortium national de formation en santé, funded by Health Canada, aims to increase the presence and support of French-speaking healthcare professionals and researchers in order to improve the quality of healthcare service offerings that are adapted to the needs of French-speaking minority communities.*

## Health

**Health Canada** will carry on its work to strengthen the capacity of the 35 local health networks and 2 coordinating organizations (Société Santé en français and the Community Health and Social Services Network) that span the country. This will enable the health networks to continue operating as community-based entities firmly rooted in place. They understand and respond to community needs and work to affect change in the health care system to improve access to health services at the local level.

As described in the Education section, Health Canada will continue to work with post-secondary institutions to increase the supply of bilingual health professionals across Canada.

*The health field has seen “steady progress in recent years and the long term, as a result of Roadmap funding.... It’s important for health that the Roadmap be renewed, because although health is a provincial responsibility, linguistic duality is a federal responsibility.”*

Annie Bédard, Executive Director,  
Conseil communauté en santé du Manitoba,  
La Liberté (website), July 4, 2012

Furthermore, Health Canada will carry on supporting projects at the community level to respond to immediate community health needs with a focus on integrating and retaining bilingual health professionals. Health Services Access and Retention Projects will encourage bilingual health professionals to practise in communities of greatest need; engage health service providers in providing services in both official languages at such points of service as pharmacies, doctor’s offices, and clinics; and place emphasis on addressing community-specific health needs (for example, improving seniors’ option to communicate in the official language of their choice, eliminating language as a barrier for mental health patients, including all patients’ preferred official language on health records).



*The health component of the 2008-2013 Roadmap supported 35 local health networks and 2 coordinating organizations (Société Santé en français and the Community Health and Social Services Network) that span the country.*

## Justice

To ensure that Canadians can rely on accurate, reliable and easy ways to find legal information in the official language of their choice, **Justice Canada** will call upon an extensive network of partners to develop the concept of justice information hubs. To avoid unnecessary duplication of structures and to build bridges between organizations serving both official language communities, partnerships between minority community associations and organizations already serving the majority will be encouraged. These hubs will serve as a steppingstone for Canadians to become more knowledgeable about their legal rights and obligations and better equipped to deal with everyday legal issues.

Justice Canada will continue to help provincial and territorial governments bridge gaps in bilingual service delivery, particularly when they undertake proceedings on behalf of the federal government pursuant to the *Contraventions Act*.

*The portal CliquezJustice.ca offers simplified legal information in plain language to the French-speaking Canadians minority communities of Canada.*

### **Provincial and territorial services in the language of the minority**

Provinces and territories provide services important to citizens' wellbeing. While New Brunswick is the only officially bilingual province, more and more provinces and territories guarantee services in both official languages. Canadian Heritage will carry on its longstanding **cooperation with provinces and territories** to enable Canadians living in an official language minority community to access key government services in their language.

*“The Roadmap also supports the provincial government and makes possible different French-language provincial services, including the Office of French Services and French immersion programs in English schools, as well as the use of French in provincial school programs.”*

Gaël Corbineau, Executive Director,  
Fédération des francophones de Terre-Neuve-et-Labrador  
The Telegram, July 19, 2012

## **ACCOUNTABILITY AND RESULTS**

Canadians have said they want to better understand and track Roadmap investments and see direct results. The Government will work to continually improve initiatives and the way that the Roadmap partners work together and collectively report on their results.

### **Streamlined governance**

Official language initiatives mobilize the efforts of a large number of federal institutions. In doing so, any duplication of efforts must be eliminated and efficiencies gained. The Government of Canada will intensify its efforts to streamline and harmonize the governance infrastructure for official language activities within the federal system.

### **Rigorous performance measurement**

With the new Roadmap, federal institutions have committed to focussing on efficiency in the use of public funds and program delivery. The performance measurement tools they will need to deliver clear and integrated reports on progress and tangible results will be established at the outset. This will permit rigorous monitoring of all initiatives launched under the new Roadmap to confirm that they emphasize direct services to Canadians and concrete results.

The Government of Canada will work to improve the coordination and management of all Roadmap activities to strengthen its official languages capacity and ultimately allow Canadians to enjoy the benefits of linguistic duality, live and work in communities that reflect Canadian values with respect to the use of English and French, and have access to government services in the official language of their choice.



## LOOKING AHEAD: THE POWER OF OFFICIAL LANGUAGES

The Government of Canada remains committed to implementing its policy on official languages in all departments, in all areas of the country. All federal institutions are required to communicate with the public in both official languages and to employ English- and French-speaking individuals, allowing them to work in their first official language. Further, all federal institutions will continue to foster and celebrate our two official languages and to support the development of English- and French-speaking minority communities.

Federal institutions are also expected to work in partnership with provinces and territories and community organizations to strengthen bridges between our two official language groups and to support the development of French-speaking minority communities across the country and English-speaking communities in Quebec.

In addition, the *Roadmap for Canada's Official Languages 2013–2018: Education, Immigration, Communities* sets out a path for continued cooperation between various levels of government, community organizations and the private sector to ensure a bright future for our two official languages and linguistic communities. It is based on extensive consultations with Canadians. It recognizes the importance of investing wisely and responsibly.

This Roadmap was designed in response to the needs expressed by Canadians of both official language communities representing a wide variety of sectors and interests. It builds on the achievements and progress made under the *Roadmap for Canada's Linguistic Duality 2008–2013*. Supported by renewed funding of \$1.1 billion over the next five years, the Roadmap seeks to consolidate action and monitor achievements in three key areas: education, immigration and communities. The goal is the long-term stability, unity and prosperity of communities large and small across the country.

Canada's two official languages help define who we are as Canadians. They facilitate national dialogue, enrich our communities and allow newcomers to participate fully in society. This Roadmap will allow us to effectively reap all the benefits of two official languages in Canada, providing yet another reason to be proud of our two official languages as an important part of our identity as we celebrate our country's 150<sup>th</sup> birthday in 2017.

# ANNEX A

## DETAILED FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS OF THE NEW ROADMAP FOR CANADA'S OFFICIAL LANGUAGES 2013-2018: EDUCATION, IMMIGRATION, COMMUNITIES

TOTAL FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS — \$1124.11M

Education — \$657.99M

### Canadian Heritage

Support for minority language education	\$265.02M
Support for second-language learning	\$175.02M
Summer language bursaries	\$36.60M
Official language monitors	\$18.60M
Exchanges Canada	\$11.25M

### Health Canada

Training, networks and access to health services (education component)	\$106.50M
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### Justice Canada

Networks, training and access to justice services (education component)	\$19.00M
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### Public Works and Government Services Canada

Language Portal of Canada	\$16.00M
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### National Research Council

Strengthening the language industry and technologies	\$10.00M
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Immigration — \$149.50M

### Citizenship and Immigration Canada

Language training for economic immigrants	\$120.00M
Immigration to official language minority communities (including Support to Francophone immigration in New Brunswick)	\$29.50M

## Communities – \$316.62M

### Canadian Heritage

Support for official language minority communities	\$22.26M
Intergovernmental cooperation	\$22.26M
Community Cultural Action Fund	\$10.00M
Music Showcases Program for Artists from official language minority communities	\$5.75M
National Translation Program for Book Publishing	\$4.00M
Market Access Strategy for Artists from official language minority communities	\$2.75M

### Health Canada

Training, networks and access to health services (communities component)	\$67.80M
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### Justice Canada

Contraventions Act Fund	\$49.60M
Networks, training and access to justice services (communities component)	\$21.20M

### Human Resources and Skills Development Canada

Enabling Fund for official language minority communities	\$69.00M
Official language minority communities Literacy and Essential Skills Initiative	\$7.50M
Social Partnership Initiative in official language minority communities	\$4.00M

### Industry Canada

Economic Development Initiative for regional operations	\$1.60M
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### Federal Economic Development Agency for Northern Ontario (FedNor)

Economic Development Initiative (FedNor)	\$4.45M
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### Canada Economic Development (CED) for Quebec Regions

Economic Development Initiative (CED)	\$10.20M
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**Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency (ACOA)**

Economic Development Initiative (ACOA)	\$6.20M
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**Federal Economic Development Agency for Southern Ontario (FedDev)**

Economic Development Initiative (FedDev)	\$4.45M
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**Western Economic Diversification Canada**

Economic Development Initiative (WD)	\$3.20M
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**Canadian Northern Economic Development Agency (CanNor)**

Economic Development Initiative (CanNor)	\$0.40M
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# ANNEX B

## LIST OF ORGANIZATIONS REPRESENTED AT THE CONSULTATIONS 2012 ROUNDTABLES HELD BY THE MINISTER OF OFFICIAL LANGUAGES OR HIS REPRESENTATIVE\*

### Calgary

Association canadienne-française de l'Alberta (ACFA) – Régionale de Calgary

Association canadienne-française de l'Alberta (ACFA) – Secrétariat provincial

Association francophone de Brooks (AFB)

Calgary Catholic Immigration Society (CCIS)

Centre Accueil Nouveaux Arrivants Francophones (CANAF)

La Cité des Rocheuses

Connexion Carrière

Conseil de développement économique de l'Alberta (CDÉA)

Portail de l'Immigrant en Alberta

Théâtre à Pic de Calgary

University of Calgary

### Charlottetown

Association des Francophones de l'âge d'or de l'Île-du-Prince-Édouard

Cavendish Figurines Ltd.

Collège Acadie de l'Île-du-Prince-Édouard

Confederation Centre of the Arts

Coopérative d'intégration francophone de l'Île-du-Prince-Édouard

Fédération culturelle de l'Île-du-Prince-Édouard

Indian River Festival

Prince Edward Island for Newcomers to Canada

Réseau de développement économique et d'employabilité (RDÉE) Île-du-Prince-Édouard

Réseau des services de santé en français de l'Île-du-Prince-Édouard

Société St-Thomas-d'Aquin

University of Prince Edward Island – Faculty of Education

Veterans Affairs Canada

### Coquitlam

Association francophone de Surrey (AFS)

Association des juristes d'expression française de la Colombie-Britannique (AJEFCB)

La Boussole – Francophone Community Centre

Canadian Parents for French (CPF)

Canada Place Corporation

Centre culturel francophone de l'Okanagan

Centre culturel francophone de Vancouver

Chambre de commerce francophone de Vancouver (CCF Vancouver)

Conseil jeunesse francophone de la Colombie-Britannique (CJFCB)

Coquitlam Heritage Society (CHS)

Downtown Infectious Diseases Clinic

Fédération des francophones de la Colombie-Britannique

French International School of Vancouver

Immigrant Services Society of British Columbia

Le Doucet Design Group

Le Repère Francophone

Réseau-Femmes Colombie-Britannique

Simon Fraser University

Société de développement économique de la Colombie-Britannique (SDECB)

Société francophone de Maillardville

Société historique francophone de la Colombie-Britannique (SHFCB)

Société Santé en français (SSF)

Théâtre la Seizième

University of British Columbia

Vancouver Coastal Health

### Edmonton

Accès-emploi (AE)

Alliance Jeunesse-Famille de l'Alberta Society (AJFAS)

Association canadienne-française de l'Alberta (ACFA) – Régionale de Wood Buffalo

Association canadienne-française de l'Alberta (ACFA) – Secrétariat provincial

Association la Girandole

Association des juristes d'expression française de l'Alberta (AJEFA)

Athabasca University

Canadian Parents for French (CPF)

Centralta Tourism Society

Centre d'accueil et d'établissement – Edmonton (CAE)

Centre for Public Legal Education Alberta

Conseil de développement économique de l'Alberta (CDÉA)

\* this list does not include individuals who participated in the roundtables or in the online consultations under their own name, or organizations who chose to participate in the online consultations.

Consortium national de formation en santé (CNFS)  
 Fédération des parents francophones de l'Alberta (FPFA)  
 La Fondation Franco-Albertaine  
 Francophonie jeunesse de l'Alberta (FJA)  
 The Institute for Innovation in Second Language Education (IISLE) at Edmonton Public Schools  
 International and Heritage Languages Association (IHLA)  
 Regroupement artistique francophone de l'Alberta (RAFA)  
 Réseau en immigration francophone de l'Alberta (RIFA)  
 Réseau Santé albertain  
 Société Santé en Français (SSF)  
 Town of Beaumont  
 University of Alberta  
 University of Alberta, Campus Saint-Jean

## Fredericton

Association acadienne et francophone des aînées et aînés du Nouveau-Brunswick (AAFANB)  
 Association des enseignantes et des enseignants francophones du Nouveau-Brunswick (AEFNB)  
 Association francophone des municipalités du Nouveau-Brunswick (AFMNB)  
 Association régionale de la communauté francophone de Saint-Jean (ARCf)  
 Beaverbrook Art Gallery  
 Capitol School of Performing Arts  
 Centre d'accueil et d'accompagnement francophone des immigrants du Sud-Est du Nouveau-Brunswick (CAFI)  
 Centre communautaire Sainte-Anne  
 Centre scolaire communautaire Samuel-de-Champlain  
 Collège communautaire du Nouveau-Brunswick (CCNB)  
 Comité des bénévoles bilingues pour l'Hôpital régional de Saint-John

Consortium national de formation en santé (CNFS)  
 Coopérative de développement régional-Acadie  
 Fédération d'alphabétisation du Nouveau-Brunswick (FANB)  
 Fédération des conseils d'éducation du Nouveau-Brunswick (FCENB)  
 Festival acadien de Caraquet Inc.  
 Frye Festival  
 Mouvement Acadien des Communautés en Santé du Nouveau Brunswick inc. (MACSNB)  
 New-Brunswick Arts Board  
 Paroisse St-François-de-Sales  
 Regroupement féministe du Nouveau-Brunswick (RFNB)  
 Réseau atlantique de diffusion des arts de la scène (RADARTS)  
 Société Nationale de l'Acadie (SNA)  
 Société Santé et Mieux-être en français du Nouveau-Brunswick (SMEFNB)  
 Université de Moncton

## Halifax

Association acadienne des artistes de la Nouvelle-Écosse (AAANÉ)  
 Canadian Museum of Immigration at Pier 21  
 Canadian Parents for French (CPF)  
 Conseil Acadien de Par-en-Bas (CAPEB)  
 Le Conseil de développement économique de la Nouvelle-Écosse (CDÉNÉ)  
 Conseil jeunesse provincial de la Nouvelle-Écosse (CJPNE)  
 Conseil scolaire acadien provincial (CSAP)  
 Consortium National de Formation en Santé (CNFS)  
 Fédération acadienne de la Nouvelle-Écosse (FANE)  
 Fédération culturelle acadienne de la Nouvelle-Écosse (FéCANE)  
 Regroupement des aînées et aînés de la Nouvelle-Écosse  
 Réseau Santé Nouvelle-Écosse

Société promotion Grand-Pré  
 Société Santé en Français (SSF)  
 Université Sainte-Anne

## Iqaluit

Alianait Entertainment Group  
 Association des francophones du Nunavut  
 Carrefour Nunavut  
 Centre de la Petite Enfance Les Petits Nanooks  
 Commission scolaire francophone du Nunavut  
 École des Trois-Soleils  
 Réseau de Santé en Français au Nunavut  
 Société Santé en français (SSF)

## Moncton

Aberdeen Cultural Center  
 Association acadienne des artistes professionnels du Nouveau-Brunswick  
 Association des juristes d'expression française du Nouveau-Brunswick  
 Association des radios communautaires acadiennes du Nouveau-Brunswick  
 Canadian Institute for Research on Linguistic Minorities  
 Canadian Parents for French (CPF)  
 Centre de formation médicale du Nouveau-Brunswick  
 City of Dieppe  
 City of Moncton  
 Conseil économique du Nouveau-Brunswick inc.  
 Conseil Fédéral du Nouveau-Brunswick  
 Égalité Santé en Français  
 Fédération des jeunes francophones du Nouveau-Brunswick  
 Go Ahead Seniors  
 Local Services District of Saint-Paul, Kent County  
 Société de l'Acadie du Nouveau-Brunswick  
 Théâtre L'Escaouette  
 Université de Moncton

## Montréal

Association for Canadian Studies (ACS)  
Canada Summer Games –  
Sherbrooke 2013  
Centaur Theatre Company  
Éducaloi  
East Island Network for English Language  
Services (REISA)  
English Language Arts Network-Quebec  
(ELAN)  
English Network of Resources in  
Community Health (ENRICH)  
Just for laughs  
McGill University  
PlayMas Montreal!  
Pro Bono Québec  
Quebec Community Groups Network  
(QCGN)  
Quebec English School Boards Association  
(QESBA)  
Quebec English-speaking Communities  
Research Network (QUESCREN)  
Santropol Roulant  
A Taste of The Caribbean  
Youth Employment Services (YES)

## North Bay

L'Alliance des caisses populaires  
de l'Ontario Limitée  
Centre canadien de leadership  
en évaluation (LeCLÉ)  
Centre culturel Les Compagnons  
des francs-loisirs  
Conseil des arts du Nipissing-Ouest (CANO)  
École secondaire publique Odyssee  
Economic Partners Sudbury East/Nipissing  
West Inc.  
Élargir l'espace francophone (Nord)  
MGB and Associates  
North Bay and District Chamber of  
Commerce  
North Bay and District Multicultural Centre  
North Bay Parry Sound District Health Unit  
Réseau de développement économique  
et d'employabilité Ontario (RDÉE Ontario)

West Nipissing General Hospital  
West Nipissing Community Health Centre

## Ottawa

Alliance des femmes de la francophonie  
canadienne (AFFC)  
Alliance nationale de l'industrie  
musicale (ANIM)  
Alliance des radios communautaires  
du Canada (ARC)  
Assemblée communautaire  
fransaskoise (ACF)  
Assemblée de la francophonie de  
l'Ontario (AFO)  
Association canadienne d'éducation  
de langue française (ACELF)  
Association canadienne-française de  
l'Alberta (ACFA)  
Association de la presse francophone (APF)  
Association des théâtres francophones  
du Canada (ATFC)  
Association des universités de la  
francophonie canadienne (AUFC)  
Commission nationale des parents  
francophones (CNPF)  
Conseil canadien de la coopération  
et de la mutualité (CCCM)  
Consortium national de formation  
en santé (CNFS)  
Fédération acadienne de la  
Nouvelle-Écosse (FANE)  
Fédération des aînées et aînés  
francophones du Canada (FAAFC)  
Fédération des associations de juristes  
d'expression française de common law  
(FAJEFCL)  
Fédération canadienne des directions  
d'école francophones (FCDEF)  
Fédération canadienne des enseignantes  
et des enseignants (FCE)  
Fédération des communautés francophones  
et acadienne du Canada (FCFA)  
Fédération culturelle canadienne-française  
(FCCF)  
Fédération des francophones de la  
Colombie-Britannique (FFCB)  
Fédération des francophones  
de Terre-Neuve et du Labrador (FFTNL)

Fédération franco-ténoise (FFT)  
Fédération nationale des conseils scolaires  
francophones (FNCSF)  
Fondation canadienne pour le dialogue  
des cultures (FCDC)  
Front des réalisateurs indépendants  
du Canada (FRIC)  
Institut canadien de recherche sur  
les minorités linguistiques (ICRML)  
Regroupement des éditeurs  
canadiens-français (RÉCF)  
Réseau des cégeps et des collèges  
francophones du Canada (RCCFC)  
Réseau de développement économique  
et d'employabilité (RDÉE)  
Réseau des municipalités francophones de  
la Fédération canadienne des municipalités  
(FCM)  
Réseau pour le développement de  
l'alphabétisme et des compétences  
(RESDAC)  
Société de l'Acadie du  
Nouveau-Brunswick (SANB)  
Société franco-manitobaine (SFM)  
Société nationale de l'Acadie (SNA)  
Société Santé en français (SSF)

## Québec

Centre de la francophonie des Amériques  
Centre R.I.R.E. 2000  
Chambre de commerce et d'industrie  
de Québec  
Community Economic Development  
and Employability Corporation (CEDEC)  
Community Economic Development and  
Employability Corporation (CEDEC) of  
Chaudière-Appalaches  
Community Health and Social  
Services Network (CHSSN)  
Église Restauration de Québec  
Literary and Historical Society  
of Quebec (LHSQ)  
Megantic English-speaking Community  
Development Corporation (MCDC)  
Saint Brigid's - Jeffery Hale Hospital  
(SBJHH)  
Voice of English-speaking Quebec (VEQ)

## Regina

Assemblée communautaire  
fransaskoise (ACF)  
Association jeunesse fransaskoise (AJF)  
Canadian Parents for French (CPF)  
Conseil des écoles fransaskoises  
Coopérative des publications  
fransaskoises  
Fédération des Aînés fransaskois (FAF)  
Réseau en immigration francophone  
de la Saskatchewan - Assemblée  
communautaire fransaskoise (ACF)  
Réseau Santé en français de la  
Saskatchewan (RSFS)  
Société historique de la Saskatchewan  
Société Santé en français (SSF)  
La Troupe du Jour (LTDJ)  
University of Saskatchewan

## Rockland

Assemblée de la francophonie de  
l'Ontario (AFO)  
Association canadienne-française de  
l'Ontario de Prescott et Russell (ACFO  
de Prescott et Russell)  
Association canadienne-française  
de l'Ontario de Stormont, Dundas et  
Glengarry (ACFO-SDG)  
Canadian Association of Immersion  
Teachers (CAIT)  
Canadian Parents for French (CPF)  
Centre communautaire Franc-Ouest  
(CCFO)  
Centre culturel de Cornwall  
Conseil de la coopération de l'Ontario  
FC UMOJA-Ottawa (soccer league)  
Hawkesbury & District General Hospital  
Montfort Hospital  
Union des cultivateurs franco-ontariens  
(UCFO)  
University of Guelph – Alfred Campus

## St. John's (NFL)

Association communautaire  
francophone  
de Saint-Jean (ACFSJ)

Association francophone  
du Labrador (AFL)  
Canadian Parents for French (CPF)  
Conseil scolaire francophone provincial  
de Terre-Neuve-et-Labrador  
Cupids Legacy Centre  
Eastern School District  
Fédération des francophones  
de Terre-Neuve et du Labrador (FFTNL)  
Fédération des parents francophones  
de Terre-Neuve et du Labrador  
Franco-Jeunes de Terre-Neuve-et-  
Labrador (FJTNL)  
Marine Institute - School of Fisheries  
Memorial University of Newfoundland  
Réseau de développement économique  
et d'employabilité de Terre-Neuve et  
Labrador (RDÉE-TNL)  
Société Santé en Français (SSF)  
Réseau Santé en français de  
Terre-Neuve-et-Labrador

## Sudbury

Association canadienne-française  
de l'Ontario du grand Sudbury Inc.  
Boreal College  
Carrefour francophone de Sudbury  
Centre de santé communautaire  
du Grand Sudbury  
Cinefest Sudbury International Film  
Festival  
Les Concerts la nuit sur l'étang  
Conseil de la Coopération de l'Ontario  
(CCO)  
Éditions Prise de Parole  
GDM Group  
Laurentian University  
Music and Film in Motion  
Northern Ontario School of Medicine –  
Francophone Affairs  
Regroupement de gens d'affaires  
francophones  
du district de Sudbury Inc.  
Réseau de développement économique  
et employabilité (RDÉE)  
Réseau francophone de santé  
du Nord de l'Ontario

Réseau de soutien de l'immigration  
francophone du Nord de l'Ontario  
Sudbury Community Legal Clinic  
Le Théâtre du Nouvel Ontario  
University of Sudbury  
YMCA of Sudbury

## Timmins

Alliance de la francophonie de Timmins  
Association canadienne-française  
de l'Ontario (ACFO) - Région  
Témiscamingue  
Boreal College  
Centre culturel La Ronde  
Centre régional de Loisirs culturels inc.  
Conseil des Arts de Hearst  
Corporation du développement  
économique  
et communautaire de Dubreuilville  
Corporation of the City of Timmins  
District School Board Ontario - North  
East  
Earlton RV  
Les Entreprises Boréal  
Kirkland Lake Family Entertainment  
Series  
La Ruche Centre de loisir et culture  
Société d'aide au développement des  
collectivités de North Claybelt  
Les Suites des President's Suites  
Timmins Museum  
Université de Hearst

## Toronto

Association des juristes d'expression  
française de l'Ontario (AJEFO)  
Canadian Parents for French (CPF)  
Centre de santé communautaire  
de Hamilton–Niagara  
Centre for Social Innovation  
La Clé d'la Baie en Huronie  
EDGE4  
Fédération de la jeunesse  
franco-ontarienne (FESFO)  
Francophonie en Fête

French as a Second Language Advisory Committee of the Toronto District School Board  
Glendon College – York University  
The Law Society of Upper Canada  
MLD Solutions Inc.  
Mozaik Online  
Parents partenaires en éducation (PPE)  
La Passerelle – I.D.É.  
Réseau de développement économique et d'employabilité (RDÉE)  
Réseau franco-santé du Sud de l'Ontario  
Réseau Ontario  
Scènes francophones  
Théâtre français de Toronto  
University of Toronto

## Val-d'Or

Community Health and Social Services Network (CHSSN)  
La Mosaïque, l'association interculturelle et d'accueil des immigrants de l'Abitibi-Témiscamingue Inc.  
Neighbours Regional Association of Rouyn-Noranda  
Table régionale de concertation des personnes âgées de l'Abitibi-Témiscamingue

## Victoria

Assemblée francophone des retraités et des aînés de la Colombie-Britannique (AFRACB)  
Association des francophones de Nanaimo (AFN)  
Association historique francophone de Victoria  
Ballet Victoria  
Canadian Parents for French (CPF)  
École Victor-Brodeur  
Fédération des parents francophones de la Colombie-Britannique (FPFCB)  
Inter-Cultural Association of Greater Victoria (ICA)

Société francophone de Victoria  
Société radio communautaire Victoria  
University of Victoria  
Victoria Immigrant and Refugee Centre Society (VIRCS)  
Victoria Jazz Society

## Whitehorse

Association franco-yukonnaise (AFY)  
Canadian Parents for French (CPF)  
Carrefour d'immigration Crossroad Yukon (CICY)  
Comité francophone catholique Saint-Eugène-de-Mazenod  
Commission scolaire francophone du Yukon (CSFY)  
Les EssentiElles  
Frostbite Music Society  
Partenariat communauté en santé  
Service d'orientation et de formation des adultes (SOFA)  
Yukon Film Society (YFS)  
Yukon Native Language Centre (YNLC)

## Winnipeg

Le 100 NONS  
Association des juristes d'expression française du Manitoba Inc. (AJEF)  
Centre canadien de français juridique Inc. (CCFJ)  
Centre culturel franco-manitobain (CCFM)  
Centre de la petite enfance et de la famille  
Le Cercle Molière  
Commission scolaire franco-manitobaine  
Conseil Communauté en santé du Manitoba (CCS)  
Conseil jeunesse provincial (Cjp)  
Consortium National de Formation en Santé (CNFS)  
Economic Development Council for Manitoba Bilingual Municipalities (CDEM)

Manitoba's bilingual trade agency  
Manitoba Immigration Council  
Les Productions Rivard Inc.  
School of Social Work –  
Université de Saint-Boniface  
Société franco-manitobaine (SFM)  
Société Santé en français (SSF)  
Université de Saint-Boniface

## Yellowknife

Conseil de développement économique des Territoires du Nord-Ouest (CDÉTNO)  
École J.H. Sissons School  
Éditions franco-ténoises  
Fédération franco-ténoise (FFT)  
Garderie Plein Soleil  
Réseau TNO Santé en Français  
Yellowknife Chamber of Commerce  
Yellowknife Education District #1  
Yellowknife Health and Social Services Authority