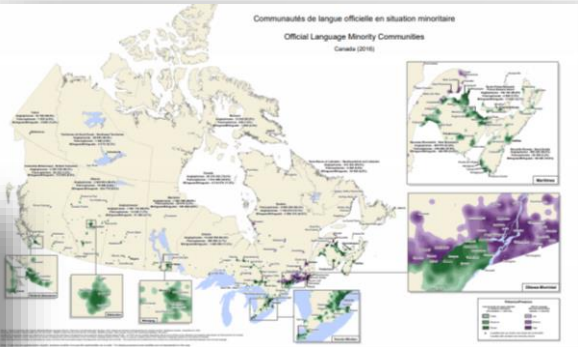


# Canadian Heritage Virtual Kiosk



## Best Practices Digest

FOSTERING THE FULL RECOGNITION AND USE OF BOTH ENGLISH AND FRENCH IN CANADIAN SOCIETY

November 2020





## Some facts on the Canadian Francophonie

### The Canadian Francophonie by the numbers

- ▶ Canada has a population of nearly 35 million people. French is the first official language spoken for 22.8% of the population.
- ▶ The majority of Francophones (85.4%) live in Quebec and over 1 million Francophones live in other regions.
- ▶ Almost 10.4 million Canadians can carry on a conversation in French.

### Education, media and culture

- Canada has more than 3,000 French-language primary and secondary schools, around 75 French-language colleges and nearly 30 French-language universities, a majority of which are located in Quebec.
- Outside Quebec, more than 150,000 Francophones study in their language at 624 primary and secondary institutions, managed by the communities.
- Francophones outside Quebec also have access to over 20 colleges and universities.

## The Interdepartmental Coordination Network of Canadian Heritage (Network 42): An Overview of its Role and Achievements

A Word From the Network 42 Co-Chairs

**Profile of the Coordination Function of Canadian Heritage**

Under section 42 of the Official Languages Act (OLA), the Minister of Canadian Heritage (MCH) encourages and promotes interdepartmental cooperation to develop a comprehensive and coordinated approach to the promotion and use of both English and French in Canadian society.

**Interdepartmental Coordination Mechanisms**

Network 42 creates opportunities for dialogue and promotes the common French initiatives and official language minority communities (OMACs), Canadian Heritage provides guidance, such as support to community in federal institutions, both nationally and provincially.

## Consultation process with official language minority communities (OLMCs)

### Guiding principles

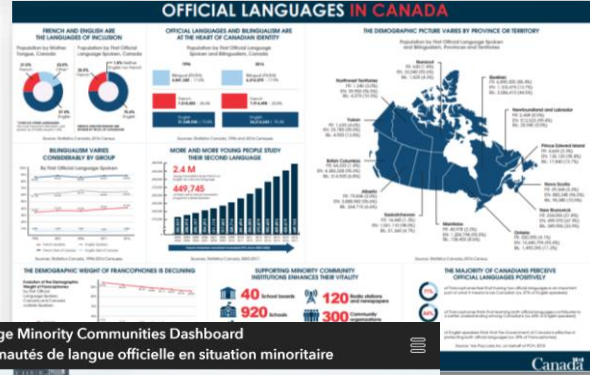
The Government of Canada has committed to encouraging Canadians to become more involved in public policy debates. Citizens participate in them more often as active citizens by identifying issues, exploring potential solutions and determining resources and priorities.

Under the Official Languages Act (OLA), all federal institutions must take positive measures to promote the development of official language minority communities and foster recognition and use of English and French in Canadian society.

The OLA does not define the term "positive measures". The implementation of positive measures takes many different forms, depending on the mandate of each federal institution. By continuing to listen to the communities and by demonstrating leadership, your institution will be able to identify positive measures.

### Main guiding principles

- Carried out in a timely manner
- Predictable
- Efficient
- Adapted
- Transparent
- Founded on good faith and responsibility



GUIDE FOR DRAFTING MEMORANDA TO CABINET

OFFICIAL LANGUAGES IMPACT ANALYSIS

## Official-Language Minority Communities Dashboard

Tableau de bord des communautés de langue officielle en situation minoritaire



## Guide on Part VII of the Official Languages Act: Support to communities and promotion of English and French

