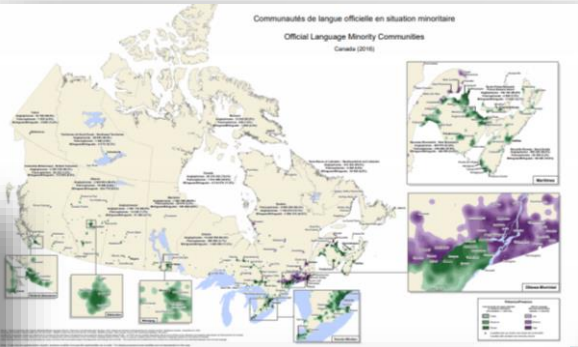


# Canadian Heritage Virtual Kiosk



### Best Practices Digest

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

November 2020

Canada

### 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.

### Key questions

to facilitate decision-making that may impact on the implementation of section 41 of the Official Languages Act

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

Guiding principles

- Carried out in a timely manner
- Efficient
- Adaptable
- Transparent
- Foundational
- Good faith
- Responsive



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

A Word from the Network 42 Co-Chairs

The year 2013-2014 was marked by the celebration of the 50th anniversary of the Official Languages Act. In this spirit, Network 42 worked with federal institutions to ensure a coordinated and meaningful commemoration. All key working groups were created to meet certain needs and to support official language activities in the regions. Coordination mechanisms in the regions have helped promote and encourage members to engage or participate in other official language activities in events in their regions while providing support and tools to members. Such regions include, but are not limited to: 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Under section 42 of the Official Languages Act (OLA), the Minister of Canadian Heritage (MCH) encourages and promotes interdepartmental coordination of the federal government.

- enhance the vitality of the English and French linguistic minority communities in Canada and support their development;
- foster the full recognition and use of both English and French in Canadian society.

This mandate falls to the interdepartmental French and Bilingualism Network (FBN) and its counterparts in the two additional regions of Canadian Heritage (CH), together the FBN and the "3 Coordination" form the FBN Coordination Network (Network 42).

**Interdepartmental Coordination Mechanisms**

Network 42 creates opportunities for dialogue and promotes links between federal institutions and official language minority communities (OLMCs). Canadian Heritage provides guidance, tools and support to contribute to federal institutions, both internally and regionally. In addition, it participates in communities of practice and coordination of their activities across a range of consultation mechanisms.

Jack Edmund Nelson, Director  
Interdepartmental Relationship and Accountability  
Network 42 Co-Chair

André Hébert, Manager  
French and Bilingual Region  
Network 42 Co-Chair

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### Reflection tool for the implementation of section 41 of the Official Languages Act – Short version

This tool is a short version of the Reflection tool for the implementation of section 41 of the Official Languages Act. It proposes a few basic questions to help federal institutions think about what they can do:

- support the development of official language minority communities (OLMCs or communities)
- promote English and French in Canadian society

By answering these questions, federal institutions should be able to identify ways to optimise their contribution to the implementation of section 41 of the Official Languages Act.

Note: For a complete version of the reflection tool, please contact the Reflection tool for the implementation of section 41 of the Official Languages Act.

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

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### Annual Report on Official Languages 2018-2019

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[Click here to visit the kiosk and to speak with a Canadian Heritage representative!](#)

