



MINISTER OF LANGUAGES

Annual Report

2015-16

Department of Culture & Heritage

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Inuinnaqtun titiraqhimajuttauq titiqqat.

Ce document est aussi disponible en français.



Message from the Minister of Languages	4
Uqausivut: Implementing Nunavut's Language Legislation	5
1. INUKTUT LANGUAGE	7
Language Learning at all Stages of Life	9
Language of Work	13
Language Promotion and Revitalization	18
Language of Services to the General Public	34
Management and Accountability	38
2. FRENCH LANGUAGE SERVICES	39
French Language Services	41
3. OFFICIAL LANGUAGES PROMOTION FUND	53
Official Languages Promotion Fund	55
4. TRANSLATION SERVICES	59
5. EXPENDITURES	63
Expenditures	65

MESSAGE FROM THE MINISTER OF LANGUAGES



On behalf of the Government of Nunavut, it is my pleasure to submit the Minister of Languages' 2015-16 Annual Report, in accordance with the *Official Languages Act* and *Inuit Language Protection Act*.

This Annual Report outlines and summarizes how the government departments and public agencies met their obligations under both Acts and the resources that were used to meet these objectives. The Department of Culture and Heritage plays a central role in administering and coordinating the implementation of Nunavut's language Acts.

I would like to thank our employees, various organizations, agencies and people who contributed and supported the promotion, growth, enrichment and distribution of the official languages policies and programs for Nunavummiut.

Thank You

Honourable Margaret Nakashuk
Minister of Languages

UQAUSIVUT: IMPLEMENTING NUNAVUT'S LANGUAGE LEGISLATION

Uqausivut is the Government of Nunavut's comprehensive plan to implement Nunavut's language legislation—the *Official Languages Act* and *Inuit Language Protection Act*.

Uqausivut identifies objectives for Government of Nunavut departments and public agencies to meet their obligations under the language legislation. The Minister tabled Uqausivut in the Legislative Assembly in October 2012.

The Department of Culture and Heritage administers two funding programs that support the implementation of the language legislation and Uqausivut:

- The Inuit Language Implementation Fund
- The Canada-Nunavut General Agreement for the Promotion of French and Inuit Languages

Inuit Language Implementation Fund

The Government of Nunavut's Inuit Language Implementation Fund provides \$5 million annually to assist government departments and public agencies in their efforts to achieve the objectives set

out in Uqausivut. This fund is primarily intended to strengthen capacity to deliver programs and services in Inuktitut, so that delivery in Inuktitut becomes a regular part of operations and planning.

Canada-Nunavut Agreement

Beginning in 1999 until 2015-2016 inclusive, the Department of Culture and Heritage, through the Canada-Nunavut General Agreement on the Promotion of French and Inuit Languages (the "Agreement"), provided \$1.45 million annually for programs and services to be delivered in French and approximately \$1.1 million annually to support community based Inuktitut initiatives.

The Government of Canada is and will remain an essential partner in the implementation of Nunavut's language legislation, and the Government of Nunavut, along with its partners, will continue to advocate for a new Nunavut-specific language funding agreement with the federal government.

Management and Accountability

These two sources of funding are administered by the Department of Culture and Heritage. The Department is responsible for ensuring management and accountability, including the effective use of funds to achieve Uqausivut objectives and the implementation of Nunavut's language legislation.

The accountability provisions under the language legislation require departments and public agencies to submit detailed qualitative and quantitative reports on their efforts.

Structure of this Report

This Annual Report presents the implementation measures undertaken and results achieved by many departments and public agencies as well as management and implementation activities led by the Department of Culture and Heritage during fiscal year 2015-16.

Unlike previous years, this report is divided in four sections:

1. Inuktitut Language
2. French Language Services
3. Translation Services
4. Expenditures

INUKTUT LANGUAGE



LANGUAGE LEARNING AT ALL STAGES OF LIFE

Government of Nunavut

Kindergarten to Grade 12: Department of Education

This year, the Department of Education conducted important work to establish a Literacy 4 Life Framework in support of the commitment to a K-12 education program that produces bilingual graduates.

Literacy 4 Life Initiative

The Department of Education completed, printed and distributed all student books and teacher resources up to level 8 (end of Grade 1) in syllabics.

Uqalimaariuqsaniq is a comprehensive Inuktut guided reading program developed in Nunavut. All elementary schools and some middle/high schools in Nunavut received sets of Uqalimaariuqsaniq books for Kindergarten and Grade 1.



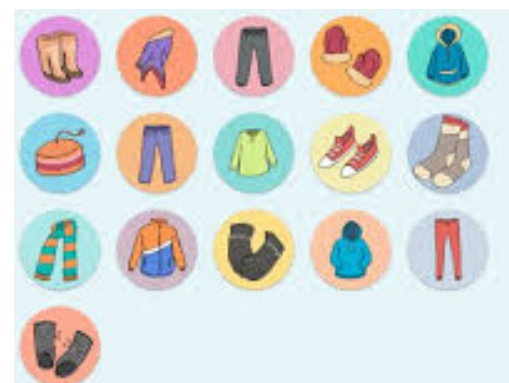
for Grade 2. These resources will be printed in summer 2016. Schools will receive all levelled readers for Grade 2 in September 2016 (10 student books, 2 assessment books, 10 teacher books and Grade 2 supplementary resource). Ongoing in-service training will continue in September 2016 to include the Grade 2 resources.



The Department of Education also developed Uqausiit Pinnguarutiit, a language app that is available in Android and iOS formats for download to tablets and smartphones. The language app reflects vocabulary and dialect choices made as part of the Uqalimaariuqsaniq Reading Series.

Some schools began implementing the program in September 2015 and the remaining schools will begin implementing the materials in September 2016 pending completion and roll-out of in-service training materials.

The Department of Education also continued the development (writing, editing, illustration/ artwork, etc.) of student books and teacher resources



Adult Learning: Nunavut Arctic College

Adult Language Acquisition and Upgrading

This year, Nunavut Arctic College undertook several initiatives to develop and provide materials and programs for adults who want to learn or improve their proficiency in Inuktitut, both in community learning environments and through post-secondary education programs.

Inuit Language Instructors

The goals of the program are to support Inuit language learning at the post-secondary level. Funding was used to employ two full time and one casual employee in Rankin Inlet and Iqaluit that taught various levels of instruction in Inuktitut. There were 92 students in total, including 29 students at the Kivalliq Campus, 57 at the Nunatta Campus and 6 at the Kitikmeot Campus.

Materials and Resource Development

The goals of this program were to publish and create teaching resources and update post-secondary teaching resources for staff and students.

Funding was used to support the Manager of Resource Development position in Iqaluit and the engagement of Louis Taparjuk in Igloodik to edit a manuscript. Ten separate course resources were developed during the fiscal year.

Enhanced Interpreter/ Translator Program

The goals of this program were to offer an Interpreter Translator Diploma Program at the Kitikmeot and Kivalliq Campuses. Two Interpreter/Translator Instructors were employed under the program, with one position located in Rankin Inlet and the other in Kugluktuk. Twenty courses were offered in Kugluktuk and ten courses in Rankin Inlet. Three students (6 in total) participated in each community.

Language Revitalization - Uqausiqput Annirnaqtuq

The Uqausiqput Annirnaqtuq program, or the Certificate in Aboriginal Language Revitalization, was developed by the University of Victoria's Department of Linguistics and the Division of Continuing Studies in partnership with the En'owkin Centre. The program was made available in the Kitikmeot through a partnership with Nunavut Arctic College beginning in 2015.

The goal of this program is to support communities at risk of language loss through language revitalization courses. Students strengthen their understanding of the complex context and characteristics of language loss, maintenance, and recovery and develop knowledge and strategies for language revitalization within communities.

Uqausiqput Annirnaqtuq is designed to honour traditional knowledge and practices, to recognize and accommodate the realities and needs of diverse communities, and to provide a foundation for both language revitalization activities and for further study in education, linguistics, and other related areas. Two programs of three courses were offered in Cambridge Bay. The first program had 8 participants and the second program had 10.

LANGUAGE OF WORK

Department of Executive and Intergovernmental Affairs

Enhancement of Language Training Programs

With respect to the commitment to promote Inuktitut as a language of work within the territorial public service, the Department of Executive and Intergovernmental Affairs (EIA) led efforts during 2015-16, in collaboration with Pirurvik Centre, to support the enhancement of language training programs made available to Government of Nunavut employees.

Pirurvik Centre was commissioned to develop and enhance Inuktitut foundation and revitalization course materials and outlines. They also produced two research reports on the government's perspectives on strengthening language training programs and selected best practices in Canada and the world.



Inuktitut Foundation Materials

Several dialect adaptations were made of the three leveled Inuktitut foundation courses offered by Pirurvik for second language learner: Level 1 - Pigiarvik; Level 2 – Allurvik; and Level 3 – Atangiivik. Several student and homework handbooks are now available in all or combinations of Aivilingmiutut, Inuinnaqtun, Nattilingmiutut, North and South Qikiqtaaluk dialects and Pallirmiutut.

Naarivik Course Materials

A new Inuktitut revitalization course outline was developed to provide 82 hours of additional Inuktitut instruction. The course

was designed to target Inuit at a language revitalization stage. The materials include a 4-volume instructor manual with grammar notes, vocabulary lists, sample dialogues, suggested learning activities, PowerPoint presentations and student worksheets and readers.



Perspectives on Strengthening Inuktitut Language Training for Government of Nunavut Staff

This report highlights the need to both strengthen and expand Inuktitut training for GN employees.

Focusing training efforts on staff with a strong foundation in the language and an interest in long-term careers in the Nunavut public service was recommended as a way to make the best use of available resources.

Recommendations for future course development included gathering more feedback from specific target groups and their managers, and conducting focus groups with junior staff.

Strategic Approaches to Language Training in Government: Research into public service language training in other jurisdictions

This report explores language training initiatives in other regions and how they can inform the work of the Government of Nunavut. All jurisdictions studied (Greenland, Federal Public Service School, Basque, Wales, and Nunavut) have had some success instituting language planning in their workplaces and language training for their public servants. The extent to which these

efforts enable public servants to achieve fluency and apply their skills in the workplace depends on the motivation of learners, the degree of support for bilingualism, and the availability of opportunities to use the language outside of the classroom and workplace.

Common elements identified include:

- **Strong direction from the top:** Leaders provide clear direction on how language training will contribute to institutional bilingualism, and assign roles and responsibilities that enable departments and employees to make decisions about language training.
- **A robust model:** The amount of training required for public servants to achieve full proficiency is over 1,000 hours, involving months of both classroom and independent learning. The building of institutional bilingualism through language training requires significant investments over many years, not only in the training itself, but in developing curricula and the means of assessing language skills.
- **Means of evaluating results:** A set of language competencies for measuring proficiency is either proposed or in place, in order to establish language learning goals and to provide a means of measuring progress.

Recommendations include:

- **Setting of clear goals:** Currently the Government of Nunavut's language training is provided without a detailed plan on how it contributes to achieving the government's goal of establishing Inuktitut as a working language. A clear statement about the government's intent and expectations around employee language training would better enable departments and their employees to prioritize this training and work it into their planning.
- **Developing language learning plans:** The GN could consider developing language learning plans for employees with a strong desire to reach full proficiency. Language learning plans would help departments and employees plan absences from the workplace for training, and help decision makers select language training models that meet the needs of the largest number of employees.
- **Adopting more intensive models:** The governments of Canada, the Basque Country and Wales offer intensive models of language training in order to enable public servants to acquire the skills that will enable them to work in their target languages.

Currently, Government of Nunavut employees have regular access to approximately 120 hours of training for second language beginners and a similar amount of language enhancement training for first language speakers. A much more comprehensive model will be needed if language training is to contribute substantially to the use of Inuktitut as a working language.

- **Shifting the focus to language enhancement:** Other jurisdictions have learned that language enhancement training for first language speakers is a more effective path towards working language than second language training. In some cases, it can reduce the amount of training required by half. In Nunavut, language training efforts have focused heavily on non-Inuit government workers with no background in Inuktitut. A shift in emphasis to language enhancement training may yield better results.
- **Using language assessment tools:** The governments of Canada and the Basque Country have established tools to assess their employees' language skills. Inuit Uqausingjinnik Taiguusiliuqtiit is developing a language assessment for first language speakers of Inuktitut.

A separate assessment framework for second language learners would both inform curriculum design and enable public servants to measure their progress in learning Inuktitut.

- **Integrating long-term residents:** The Basque Country and Greenland favour language training as a primary means of integrating nationals from outside the region to local communities. Similarly, mandatory orientations to Nunavut's language, culture and history could be considered for employees who are new to the territory. Long-term employees of the Government of Nunavut who originate from outside the territory but have demonstrated a commitment to learning Inuktitut should be considered a priority group for intensive language training.

LANGUAGE PROMOTION AND REVITALIZATION

Department of Economic Development and Transportation (EDT)

Several initiatives were undertaken by EDT in 2015-16 to support the revitalization and promotion of Inuktitut.

Inuit Language Music Productions

The Department of Economic Development and Transportation provided funding to increase Inuktitut music production. Three Inuktitut music projects by artists from all three regions of Nunavut were funded in 2015-16.

This initiative supports the revitalization and increased use of Inuktitut and Inuit cultural expressions, while supporting the Government of Nunavut's mandate to develop strong and sustainable cultural sectors throughout Nunavut. The artists were:

- Qullit by Looee Arreak (Iqaluit)
- Jordon Muckpah (Arctic Bay)
- Gustin Adjun (Kugluktuk)

Inuit Language Film Productions

The Department of Economic Development and Transportation contributed to the Nunavut Film Development Corporation to increase support for Inuktitut film productions in Nunavut. The following Inuktitut film, television, and multimedia productions were funded during 2015-16:

- **Iqaluit: The Movie:** by Piksuk Media Inc. A theatrical feature film drama shot in English, will be translated into Inuktitut
- **The Legend of Night:** by Isabelle Dingemans. A short animated film.
- **Ukaliq and Kalla Go Fishing:** by Nadia Mike. A short animated film
- **The Owl and the Lemming:** by Roselyn Akulukjuk. A short animated film
- **Timeless Drift:** by Mathieu Dumond. A short live-action film
- **Takuginai:** by Inuit Broadcasting Corporation: A puppetry series for the web
- **Qanurli?** By Qanukiaq Studios Inc. A comedy TV series for APTN
- **Illinniq:** by Inuit Broadcasting Corporation. A documentary TV series for APTN





Department of Culture and Heritage

Community Radio Grants and Contributions

This project provided additional grant funding to community radio stations across Nunavut. The main source of departmental funding for community radio station grants is under the Culture and Heritage Branch which provides \$150,000. This program provided additional support to radio stations in the following communities: Hall Beach, Kimmirut, Sanikiluaq, Coral Harbour, Chesterfield Inlet and Qikiqtarjuaq. In addition, a contribution was provided to the Kitikmeot Inuit Association for a region-wide community radio project in support of language revitalization.

Huqullaaruttipta Ingungia “Singing Our Songs” (Kitikmeot Inuit Association – KIA)

Huqullaaruttipta Ingungia “Singing Our Songs” was submitted by the Kitikmeot Inuit Association. The project aimed to develop leaders who are empowered through the transfer of Inuit language skills in communities at risk of language loss. The project involved both Elders and youth, and supported healing, language revitalization, and the transfer of traditional knowledge.

Inuktit Language Initiatives

The protection and promotion of Inuit culture is one of the main reasons for the creation of Nunavut, and language is an important element of Inuit culture.

The funding the Government of Nunavut receives under the Agreement is necessary to support the work of Nunavut communities and partners in the recognition, revitalization, preservation, use and development of the Inuit Language. The Government of Nunavut set out to meet the following two objectives with respect to Inuktitut initiatives in 2015-16 under the Agreement:

1. To support the preservation, use, and promotion of Inuktitut at the community level.
2. To provide for the monitoring and evaluation of the Inuktitut component of the Agreement.

All funding under the Agreement was dedicated to the first objective. In funding community-based initiatives, the Government of Nunavut has proven particularly successful in promoting language transfer between generations, with Elders passing their knowledge to youth. Other past initiatives have included preservation of oral history through audio and video recording, and the development and production of written material in Inuktitut.

The second objective was supported in-kind by the Government of Nunavut. This ensured that the Inuktitut component of the Agreement supports the objectives of Nunavut's language legislation while overseeing the administration of supports for the preservation, use, and promotion of Inuktitut at the community level.

The following section presents the planned measures for each of these two objectives, the expected results and performance indicators used to monitor progress, the initiatives which were awarded funding and the results achieved.

OBJECTIVE 1:

To support the preservation, use and promotion of Inuktitut at the community level

There were 14 community-based language initiatives that received funding under this objective. These initiatives supported building capacity to address local needs and undertake language learning, preservation and promotion activities, including the creation of language resources for youth. The initiatives involved over 750 Elders, youth and parents from all regions of Nunavut.

Language committees and Language activities

Several initiatives helped community groups to understand and address the challenges they face to preserve, use and promote Inuktitut at the community level. This led them to also undertake initiatives to support the use, teaching, learning, development, promotion and preservation of Inuktitut, and contributed to promote its vitality. The following initiatives are presented together under both language committees and language activities as these objectives often overlap.

Child Inuktitut Literacy (Ilisaqsvik Society, Clyde River, NU)

Ilisaqsvik Society seeks to empower children in their community through Inuktitut literacy. The society does this by encouraging children to speak and sing in Inuktitut, and also to read and enjoy books, magazines, newspapers and their own writing.

Programs run by Ilisaqsvik included:

- Afterschool Literacy Project
- Tutoring initiatives
- Preschool Initiative
- Literacy Radio

Between 40 and 55 children participated in these activities. Programs or activities are on weekdays from 1:00-3:00 or 3:30-5:00pm.

Qitirmiut Inuhat Aulajuumirnia - Revitalizing Inuktut Phase 2 (Kitikmeot Inuit Association (KIA), Cambridge Bay, NU)

This project aimed to build the language skills of Qitirmiut youth outside of school. KIA teamed up with Pirurvik Centre to successfully deliver Qitirmiut Inuhat Aulajuumirnia in all five Qitirmiut communities (Cambridge Bay, Kugluktuk, Kugaaruk, Gjoa Haven and Taloyoak). From the five communities a total of 48 students took part. Thirty hours of language training successfully took place in each community. Students were provided with the *Inuktut Handbook* for their future reference. Participants acquired a greater sense of confidence around Inuit identity and a better understanding of Inuktut as well as Inuit culture. Students also strengthened their connections with each other and with fluent Inuktut speakers in their communities. The Qitirmiut region has begun work focused on Inuit language revitalization and will continue to be a challenge to revitalize the language in the region.

Language Instructor Capacity & Increasing the Population of Our Fluent Target Group 2015-16 (Kitikmeot Inuit Association (KIA), Cambridge Bay, NU)

This project developed a language mentorship training curriculum for future Inuktut oral language instructors and included a “train the trainers” component. With support from KIA and in collaboration with Pirurvik, a training curriculum was developed for creating oral Inuktut language instructors/mentorships. Ten participants successfully took part in a six-day training program with three Pirurvik instructors. Such programs continue to help build the speaking population in a region where it has been declining for many years.

Enhancing the Qitirmiut Language Promotion, Preservation & Promotion 2015-16 (Kitikmeot Inuit Association (KIA), Cambridge Bay, NU)

As a result of this project the communities of Kugluktuk, Kugaaruk and Gjoa Haven now receive the Isuma TV cable program. Isuma’s Inuktut and Aboriginal content is now accessible to all five Qitirmiut communities (Kugluktuk, Kugaaruk, Gjoa Haven, Cambridge Bay, and Taloyoak).

Communities outside of Cambridge Bay had the opportunity to watch a delayed live streaming of KIA's 40th Anniversary/Nunavut Day Celebrations. This event gave language maintainers a chance to be a part of hands on training and use of technology.

With support from KIA the Qitirmiut region has begun work focused on Inuit language revitalization in the region. Revitalizing the Qitirmiut language will continue to be a challenge, and efforts continue to get the Inuktitut language into homes through modern technology.

Preservation, Promotion & Revitalization of Inuit Sign Language (ISL) in Nunavut (Canadian Deafness Research & Training Institute, in collaboration with Nunavut communities)

This ongoing project promotes ISL in Nunavut for individuals and schools. Workshops and presentations were delivered in Pangnirtung and Iqaluit, with a total of 16 participants from Iqaluit, Pangnirtung, Rankin Inlet, Igloolik and Baker Lake.

The Canadian Deafness Research and Training Institute made posters, new cards with fingerspelling and Roman translations, a raw video of an Elder's story, and new cards illustrating Inuit Sign Language, and is planning on publishing Inuit Sign Language booklets for distribution across Nunavut. They worked specifically with Elders and youth and their families who are hard of hearing or deaf.

Ingalangaittukuurvik: Intergenerational Learning in Inuktitut (Ingalangaittukuurvik Institute, Iqaluit, NU)

Ingalangaittukuurvik was a program created to prepare a new generation of Inuit to take on the role of Elder knowledge keepers and professors. The program was an opportunity for mature Inuit students who are fluent in Inuktitut and have a solid grounding in Inuit knowledge to learn directly from Elder professors with expertise in various areas. With support from the Nunavut Department of Culture and Heritage, the Ingalangaittukuurvik Institute successfully staged Canada's first Ph.D. course in Inuktitut in 2015 through a partnership with the University of Prince Edward Island (UPEI).

Foundations of Intergenerational Learning was a three-month course with a one-week intensive session on-site. Elder professors led on-site sessions delivered entirely in Inuktitut. Students completed academic papers on their respective areas of research and were awarded credits towards a Ph.D. degree. The program involved three Inuit Elder professors who lectured on various topics. Students documented the language and knowledge they acquired and produced academic papers. The papers were reviewed and evaluated by Elder professors and the results provided to the University of Prince Edward Island. UPEI awarded PhD credits to students for the successful completion of course work.

Development and Pilot Program: Inuktitut Immersion Program (Ilisaqsivik Society, Clyde River, NU)

Through a series of workshops, a pilot program, and evaluation of the pilot this project laid the foundation for a full Inuktitut immersion program. Throughout November, December and January Ilisaqsivik held planning meetings with Clyde River Elders and other Inuktitut language experts in the community. (Sandra Inutiq, Nunavut's Language Commissioner, participated in one of the planning workshops).

During the first ten days of the month-long pilot program participants went out on the land with an Inuktitut instructor. When they returned to the community each participant moved in with an Inuit family for three weeks. The family was instructed to do their best to speak only Inuktitut with the participant. Participants studied Inuktitut with an instructor at Ilisaqsivik in the mornings then visited with Elders in the afternoons and evenings, where they would make mitts and kamiks with Elders while practicing Inuktitut. Ilisaqsivik evaluated participants' language skills before and after the program, and results showed significant improvement.

The program was very successful, and the society hopes to continue it in the future.

Nattilik Heritage Centre (NHC) Inuktitut Language Initiative (Nattilik Heritage Society, Gjoa Haven, NU)

- **Education/Public Programming:** An education coordinator was hired, and 21 public and school program events were delivered during the project period (April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016.) The public events focused on story telling by Elders and were generally delivered in Inuktitut.

The school visits combined cultural and language themes. An additional education initiative included the creation of a series of curriculum-based lesson plans for elementary and high school children.

- **Mentorship Immersion:** The Heritage Centre conducted two traditional sewing projects where youth learned sewing skills and Inuktitut from Elders. A total of 23 sessions were offered in a traditional tent-sewing program, where young women were taught how to design and sew the traditional caribou skin tent. In addition, 40 sessions were offered in a textile art-mentoring program, in which young women helped design and sew textile art (wall hangings) which were inspired by their past experiences.
- **Amundsen Collection of Netsilik Arts:** This project resulted in a collection of nearly 1000 Nattilik artefacts being published online in Inuktitut.

Staff from the Kulturhistorisk Museum (KHM) at the University of Oslo in Norway (also called the Museum of Cultural History), worked with the Nattilik Heritage Centre to evaluate the status of the Amundsen database through a community consultative process. In Gjoa Haven, this included observation/consultation with public, staff and schools throughout the project period.

Community based research occurred through informal consulting and discussion in NHC. Formal sessions with Elders and youth were conducted in Gjoa Haven (October 2014), Taloyoak (spring, 2015), and Kugaaruk (fall 2015). These three communities are the only permanent present-day settlements within the traditional range of the Nattilik tribe.

Updating the online Amundsen collection database was a cooperative process. The Museum of Cultural History provided the resource to translate Norwegian to English, and the Nattilik Heritage Society used project funds to procure Inuktitut and French translations.

KHM provided the resource to create the English and Inuktitut interface page on the website and will be responsible for entering the French text and creating the French interface page.

The above projects reached people of multiple generations from different cultural backgrounds. A total of 622 students and general public were directly reached through

the education and public programming initiatives, and a further 15 Inuit participated in the traditional sewing program. Elders were involved in the delivery of both initiatives and an emphasis was placed on the use of the Inuktitut language. The web site has the ability to reach a very broad international audience on an ongoing basis.

Language Materials

In addition to the projects described above, other initiatives promoted the increased production and distribution of Inuit language content aimed at enhancing and strengthening the use and revitalization of the Inuit language. This included 3 books, 13 television episodes, 26 webisodes in Inuktitut, a contest promoting Inuktitut books and literacy, and the preservation of oral history collections in a digital format. The following is a more detailed account of these initiatives.

Inuktitut Board Book: Clothing Terms by Louise Flaherty (Nunavut Bilingual Education Society, Iqaluit, NU)

This fun Inuktitut board book about clothing terms was designed to improve Inuktitut literacy skills of preschool and elementary students across the territory. Students from the Nunavut Teachers Education Program and Early Childhood Education Program were involved in the creation of the board book, which helped make this project a success. Six hundred copies were printed, and the book has been distributed to Nunavut schools, libraries and daycares.

Polar Bear Traditional Knowledge Book in Inuktitut by Paul Souders (Nunavut Bilingual Education Society, Iqaluit, NU)

This Inuktitut literacy publication for elementary and middle school age groups introduces students to traditional Inuit knowledge and assists Inuktitut language program educators as well as Inuit parents who are teaching Inuktitut at home. Five hundred copies were printed and distributed to Nunavut schools, libraries and daycares, and a free digital copy is available for download at www.nbes.ca.

Inuktitut Language Week contest – Inuktitut Language Promotion Activity (Nunavut Bilingual Education Society, Iqaluit, NU)

Language teachers and students across Nunavut participated in this reading contest that encouraged them to read Inuktitut critically and publicized Inuktitut publications.

During Language Week, student reviews of Inuktitut publications were published in Nunavut newspapers. The media coverage increased awareness among Nunavummiut of the growing library of Inuktitut publications for readers of all ages.

Inuktitut teachers were well supported with educational resources during the contest and garnered many ideas that could be used after the contest ended.

This reading program publicized Inuktitut Language Week and provided opportunities to talk about the importance of Inuktitut. The society believes that this type of project is a crucial component of their ongoing initiative to support Inuktitut literacy preservation.

Inuit Language Television Programming: 2015-16 (Inuit Broadcasting Corporation, Iqaluit, NU)

This project produced and broadcast a total of 13 hours of original Inuit language television programming. Thirteen episodes of season 6 of “Ilłinniq” were produced, as well as thirteen episodes of season 11 of “Niqitsiat”.

Niqitsiat features the preparation and cooking of Inuit traditional foods, and Ilłinniq explores how political and social changes have shaped the lives of Inuit. Both shows are aired on the APTN network.

APTN is viewed across Canada, and the Inuit Broadcasting Corporation believes that thousands have benefited from these shows over the years.

Takuginai Webisodes: 2015-16 (Inuit Broadcasting Corporation, Iqaluit, NU)

Takuginai is a children’s show that entertains and teaches about Inuit Language through stories and games using puppets and graphics. Takuginai webisodes feature Elders and youth and are used by elementary schools, daycares and libraries all over Nunavut. Since they are ‘webisodes’ anyone with internet access will benefit from this project. Twenty-six 15-minute episodes were produced this fiscal year.

Innait Nipingit: Connecting to the Voices of Inuit Elders (Ingalangaittukuurvik Institute, Iqaluit, NU)

The Ingalangaittukuurvik program prepares a new generation of Inuit to take on the roles of Elder knowledge keepers and professors in the years ahead. The institute was seeking other sources of information on advanced Inuktitut and the terminology that was used traditionally in a range of fields. Audio recordings made over many decades and held in the archives of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation are a rich source of this material.

Through this project, the Ingalangaittukuurvik Institute made an important contribution to the efforts to preserve the CBC collection and to make the language and knowledge it contains more accessible to Nunavummiut.

The CBC collection was reviewed, and 250 recordings were identified as high priority for preservation through digitization. Nuvu Music was contracted to convert 77 recordings from analogue to digital format, ensuring their survival. Sixty recordings that were considered especially valuable were reviewed and catalogued. The person speaking, topics discussed, and important terminology used were documented for each recording.

In addition to the above, preliminary work was completed to develop a database for use by Ingalangaittukuurvik students and others to find recordings and valuable linguistic and cultural information in the years ahead.

Grants and Contributions for Language Promotion

The Department of Culture and Heritage awards grants or contributions to individuals, non-profit organizations or municipal corporations who intend to promote Inuktitut at a community level. These funds provide communities a foundation for building partnerships and developing grassroots solutions to revitalize Inuktitut among youth and communities for which there are concerns of language loss.

The songs were evaluated on their originality, creativity, melody and lyrics. A panel of three judges was tasked with selecting the top 10 best songs. Members included Julia Ogina, Kevin Kablutsiak and Etulu Aningmiuq, all well known performers of traditional and modern forms of Inuit music.

The 10 winning songs are:

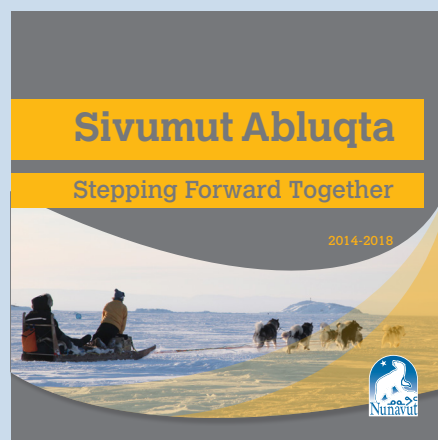
1. Inunguqpunga, by Mary Poisey and Joey Nowyuk, Pangnirtung
2. Ataatama Anaanama, by Looee Arreak, Iqaluit
3. Alianait Inuuniratta, by Tim Evik, Pangnirtung
4. Inutuungittuti, by Monica Qattalik, Igloodik
5. Qiarvaaqpaalituinnakuluk, by Britania Twyee and Rene Aggark, Rankin Inlet
6. Ataataga Iqqaqpara, by Daniel Taukie and Tommy Tremblay, Iqaluit
7. Qaujimagit, by Esther Powell, Rankin Inlet
8. Guutiga, by Melissa Reid, Iqaluit and Becky Han, Arctic Bay
9. Taqqiqitillugu, by Andrew Morrison and Nancy Mike, Iqaluit
10. Utaqiniaqpagit, by Esther Powell, Rankin Inlet

All 10 songs were professionally recorded and released on CD during the 2016 Uqausirmut Quviasuutiqarniq (celebration of Inuktut).

Inuktut Naqqittautit Keyboards

This fiscal year the Department released a new set of Inuktut Naqqittautit keyboards, now available for download in the App Store for iPads and iPhones. These were developed in partnership with Pirurvik Center.

“We are proud to partner with Pirurvik Center to release these keyboards, or naqqittautit as they are called in Inuktut,” said Minister George Kuksuk. “We hope they will help improve and facilitate the greater use of our language on popular mobile phones and tablets.”



As per Sivumut Abluqta, and as envisioned in the *Inuit Language Protection Act*, this is another example of the Government of Nunavut's commitment to enhance and strengthen the use of Inuktitut in daily life across Nunavut.

OBJECTIVE 2:

To provide for the monitoring and evaluation of the Inuit Language component of the Agreement

The Department of Culture and Heritage managed, monitored and evaluated results achieved under the Agreement to ensure they supported the objectives of Nunavut's language legislation to protect, revitalize and promote the Inuit language in Nunavut. The Department also undertook activities to improve public awareness and appreciation of the Inuit language and available funding opportunities and strived to collaborate with various community partners.

The Department advertised its funding programs through local papers and radio stations. As a result of updating the departmental grants and contributions policy, the deadline for submitting applications was changed from March 31st to January 31st. This allowed more time for the Department to review applications and respond to applicants prior to the beginning of the new fiscal year.

The Inuit Language Promotion and Protection funding program provides contributions to non-profit organizations, individuals and municipal corporations that want to undertake activities that foster the use, teaching, development, promotion or preservation of Inuktitut at the community level. Under the policy, the maximum contribution that can be awarded is \$100,000. Funds available under this program are provided by the Nunavut Department of Culture and Heritage, combined with funding provided under the Inuktitut component of the Canada-Nunavut General Agreement on the Promotion of French and Inuit Languages.

As a result of a program review Uqausirmiut Quviasuutiqarnimut, Nunavut's celebration of Inuktut, was extended to the full month of February. Throughout the month presentations under the theme "*Inuit Annuraaqausingit*" (Inuit clothing) were made to promote language funding opportunities on CBC North, on our website and newsletter, and at community workshops.

LANGUAGE OF SERVICES TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC

Territorial Institutions

Department of Health

This year several departments and public agencies undertook activities to improve access to Inuktitut communications and services provided by territorial departments and public agencies.

Note: The projects listed here are only those funded through the Inuit Language Implementation Fund and do not reflect the full scope of each department and agency's implementation activities and language services.

Medical Interpreter Clerks

This Department of Health program helped to partially fund casual and indeterminate clerk interpreter translator positions in all three regions to meet demand for medical interpreting services to unilingual Elders. Communities included: Arviat, Rankin Inlet, Kugaaruk, Taloyoak, Cape Dorset, Clyde River, Iqaluit, Pond Inlet, Baker Lake, Cambridge Bay and Resolute Bay.

Department of Justice

In 2015-16 the Department of Justice continued to lead language legislation implementation efforts by supporting the use of Inuktitut and ensuring that Nunavut's laws and other legal instruments were available in all official languages.

Enhanced Legal Translation Services

Funds were used to partially offset the salary of three Inuktitut legal translator positions during this fiscal year, as well as contracted interpreting services. All legislation introduced in the Legislative Assembly is published in English, French, and Inuktitut in accordance with the Official Languages Act. Also, consolidations of changes to Acts and Regulations are prepared and published in English, French and Inuktitut to provide public access to these legal documents. Additional achievements include:

- The Legislation Division website publishes all legislation in Inuktitut.
- This year 214 pages of legislation were introduced in the Legislative Assembly in Inuktitut.

- This year 5 consolidations of existing Legislation were translated into Inuktitut.

Enhanced Court Interpreting Services

The Nunavut Court of Justice provided funding to pay the compensation and benefit costs of both indeterminate and casual court interpreters.

Qulliq Energy Corporation Improving Customer Service and Communications

Qulliq Energy Corporation made significant improvements in customer service and communications with the following initiatives:

- Each power plant received new health and safety signs in all official languages
- All current employee signature blocks were translated
- New banners were produced for use at public events
- The Language Coordinator received additional training
- A reference booklet has been produced in Inuktitut and distributed to all power plant operators in Nunavut

Municipal Services

Department of Community and Government Services

In 2015-16, a series of initiatives were introduced by the Department of Community and Government Services and the Municipal Training Organization to help municipalities meet their obligations under the *Inuit Language Protection Act*.

Support for Municipal Compliance

This Department of Community and Government Services (CGS) project provided funding to municipalities to replace outdated municipal signage with signage that meets the requirements of the *Inuit Language Protection Act*. The following municipalities accessed the funding in 2015-16: Hamlet of Hall Beach, Hamlet of Kugaaruk and the Hamlet of Arctic Bay. All expenditures supported these municipalities with costs associated with updated or required signage and/or translation costs.

Municipal Language Training Program

This project provided funding to the Municipal Training Organization (MTO) to offer language training courses for municipal employees across Nunavut. One of the training initiatives was to deliver a “train the trainer” course for Inuit Language Contractors/Instructors, with participants becoming potential candidates in providing local Inuktitut Second Language courses.

Additional projects included the translation of the Community Economic Development Plan for the Hamlet of Repulse Bay (Naujaat) and the translation of the Hamlet of Arviat’s website.

Private Sector

Department of Culture and Heritage

The Government of Nunavut is committed to maintaining ongoing dialogue with private sector organizations to assist them in administering and preparing to meet their language obligations under the language legislation.

- Translate the NEDA website into all official languages.
- Create materials that promote ILPA requirements and help organizations and businesses to understand their obligations.

Partnering with Economic Organizations

Funding was provided to the Nunavut Economic Developers Association (NEDA) by the Department of Economic Development and Transportation (EDT) to improve understanding of language issues and implications among Nunavut private sector organizations. This project was carried out over two fiscal years.

Funding was provided to NEDA for the following projects:

- Research, design and develop a course for Community Economic Development Officers (CEDO) about the requirements of the Inuit Language Protection Act.
- Create training materials for CEDOs that were not able to attend the training course.

MANAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Department of Culture and Heritage

The Department of Culture and Heritage oversees the management and accountability of the Inuit Language Implementation Fund.

In 2015-16, funds were used for casual employee and contractor support to ensure effective implementation and compliance. Results included the development of funding guidelines, procedures and accountability reporting, and the initiation of funding agreements or contracts with six departments and three public agencies.

FRENCH LANGUAGE SERVICES



FRENCH LANGUAGE SERVICES

OBJECTIVE 1: **Strengthen the Policy, Legislative and Administrative Framework**

Interdepartmental Working Group on French Services (IWGFS): Department of Culture and Heritage

The Department of Culture and Heritage, through the Manager of French Services, is responsible to manage and monitor the French language component of the Agreement, regularly liaise with departments and public agencies and chair the Interdepartmental Working Group on French Services.

The IWGFS is comprised of 11 French language Services Coordinators from 8 GN departments and 3 public agencies. The Department initiated a review of the Working Group's mandate in 2015-16. The Working Group help one meeting, and several one on one meetings with Departmental French Language Services Coordinators.

It is expected that the review will continue in the new fiscal year.

The Department of Culture and Heritage, through the Manager of French Services, was responsible to manage and monitor the French language component of the Agreement, regularly liaise with departments and public agencies and chair the Interdepartmental Working Group on French Services (IWGFS).

OBJECTIVE 2:

Support the development, planning and efficient and effective delivery of French Language Services in Nunavut

Legislative Process and Administration of Justice: Department of Justice and Nunavut Legislative Assembly

The following has been provided for the use of French in the legislative process and administration of justice in Nunavut:

- Twenty new or amending Acts were introduced in the Legislative Assembly, requiring drafting, translation, and publication, representing 90 to 120 pages of legal translations.
- Consolidations and revisions of consolidations were published and posted on Justice Nunavut's website (<http://www.justice.gov.nu.ca>).
- 350 pages of Appointments, Revocations and Official Notices, Regulations and Statutory Instruments were published in both French and English in the Nunavut Gazette.
- The Nunavut Court of Justice organised three weeks completely in French with French Judge, Interpreter, Court Reporter, and Clerk. Trials were uniquely in French during the weeks of April 27-May 1, 2015, September 21-25th, 2015 and January 18-22, 2016.

Communications with and Services to the Public

Seven territorial institutions were allocated funding to enhance their ability to communicate with and provide services to the public in French (Education, Justice, Economic Development & Transportation, and the Legislative Assembly, including Culture and Heritage (see 2.1 and 2.3), Executive and Intergovernmental Affairs, and Finance (see Special Projects below).

Department of Education

Issued and published French versions of written instruments intended for the public.

- The documents *Voices of Women in Leadership and Governance* and *We need to Know Who We Are* were translated into French for the francophone community. A total of 127,946 words/460 pages.
- This activity promoted French as a first language for early childhood education. Three publications were translated into French: *Stars*, *Boats* and *Fish*, totalling 26,648 words.
- Inuit Qaujimagatunqangit (IQ) articles in French were consolidated into a single and new publication to make them readily available to the francophone community. 100 copies were printed. This activity resulted in promoting knowledge of Inuit culture and values in the French community.

Department of Justice

Ensured the provision of French language services to members of the Francophone community in compliance with the *Official Languages Act*.

- The Juridical Officer II (French) at the Court of Justice provided assistance to the public on an ongoing basis.
- The Publication Editor/Territorial Printer received and responded to requests for legislation and other information in French.
- A bilingual Legislative Counsel received and answered requests in French.

Department of Economic Development and Transportation

Ensured the provision of French language services accessible to members of the Francophone community.

- The Manager of Community Economic Development and the Senior Economist provided assistance to members of the Francophone community in French and internally.
- Bilingual bonuses were provided to the above two bilingual professionals located in Iqaluit and Rankin Inlet.

Nunavut Legislative Assembly

Ensured that members of the Francophone community had access to the Office of the Languages Commissioner (OLC) of Nunavut.

- The position of French Investigator/Researcher was maintained and ensured French-language capacity at the OLC.

The Office of the Legislative Assembly also coordinated French Translations for its various branches and divisions.

Translation Services: Department of Culture and Heritage

- One full-time translator provided French language translation services to departments and public agencies.
- Professional external translation services were retained through a Standing Offer Agreement on an “if and when needed” basis.
- 1,681,998 words were processed into French by the translation bureau, including translation, correction, revision, proofreading, update, and terminology, representing an increase of 47,938 processed words from the previous fiscal year.
- Translation project management tools (FLOW and MultiTrans) continued to be implemented to enhance productivity and terminology consistency. The Translation Bureau received a total of 3,979 requests submitted through Flow from 22 client departments and public agencies.

Operational Policies: Department of Culture and Heritage

- Work on developing directives and manual on planning the delivery of communications and services in the official languages continued in 2015-16.
- Reporting to the Manager of French Services, the position of Program Officer (French Services) provided support to the delivery of French Language programs and services, namely through the operating and advertising of French Services Line 5544.
- The 5544 French Services Line received 17 calls and emails from members of the Francophone community, requesting information on a wide range of topics, such as grants and contributions programs, legal assistance, health care, music, general information and access to GN documents and forms.

OBJECTIVE 3

Support the development and vitality of Nunavut's French language community through the delivery of French language services

Community-based Initiatives: Department of Culture and Heritage

The following nine community-based initiatives were funded in 2015-16 to promote French language services and foster the development and vitality of Nunavut's French language community:

1. The Réseau de santé en français au Nunavut (RÉSEFAN), a non-profit organization dedicated to the health of Francophones in Nunavut, continued to welcome and integrate six practicum students from the University of Ottawa and La Cité College. Three speech-language pathologist students from the University of Ottawa conducted a five-week practicum each at the École des Trois-Soleils, and three students from La Cité College (special education and social work) spent three months at either the school, the childhood education centre Les Petits Nanook or at RÉSEFAN.

2. The speech-language pathologist students offered their assistance to 10 school students and 7 children from the early childhood education centre. The practicum students in special education worked with 83 school students. Other activities were also organized to promote healthy living and involved between 10 and 16 children. The project was supported by various partnerships mentioned above, including the Department of Health, Nunavut Arctic College, and Société santé en français.
3. Carrefour Nunavut developed the Passeport Nunavut program to welcome and facilitate the integration of newcomers to Nunavut. Components of the program included welcoming people at the airport and giving them a tour of Iqaluit, an information session about “Living and Working in Nunavut and introducing them to a network of community organizations and services. Materials developed included 50 flyers, 50 maps of Iqaluit, 50 passports, and 100 posters.
4. About 15 volunteers have been registered to help deliver the program, including providing guided tours. Important government application forms in French are also distributed, including the forms requesting a Nunavut Health Care Card, a Nunavut Driver’s License, and a Criminal Records Check.
5. CFRT 107.3 FM is Nunavut’s only French language radio. Through the training of more than 20 volunteers and several information sessions, the radio increased capacity to communicate more government and community information to its listeners. The radio is a key partner to ensure the government meets its French language obligations under the Nunavut Official Languages Act.
6. Le Nunavoix is Nunavut’s only French language newspaper. It is published biweekly by the Association des francophones du Nunavut (AFN) and plays a central role to ensure Nunavut francophones are informed about territorial government programs and services. Le Nunavoix issued 23 editions at 150 printed copies each time, distributed across Iqaluit. It was also distributed electronically to about 100 people living within and outside of Nunavut. Past editions are archived on the AFN website.
7. The French school’s library expanded its collection with 300 new French titles for youths and adults. An average of 12 families took advantage of the library services. The library offered 6 family activities attended by an average of 90 people.

8. The Centre de la Petite Enfance (CPE) Les Petits Nanooks put in place various measures to improve the retention of the CPE's employees by offering professional training to employees on operations and education, including an inventory of tools and resources available, lending toolkit to help parents use French at home, evaluation of training needs and delivery of various training workshops.
9. The Commission scolaire francophone du Nunavut held a two-week day camp from August 17 to August 28. It was attended by 16 children between 5 and 10 years old. This camp is becoming necessary as many children spend their summer not practicing French daily. Held two weeks before returning to school, the camp introduces French on a daily basis and helps the children build their confidence, strengthen their sense of belonging to the francophone community, and prepare themselves to return to school in September.

Special Projects: Department of Culture and Heritage

An additional \$175,000 in special project funding was provided by the federal government, which enabled the Government of Nunavut to address the following two objectives:

1. Improve the coordination and delivery of government communications to the public in French.
2. Build the French Language Capacity of the Territorial Public Service.

The following section presents the planned measures for each of these two objectives, the expected results and performance indicators used to monitor progress, the initiatives which were awarded funding and the results achieved.

Improve the Coordination and Delivery of Communications to the Public in French: The Department of Executive and Intergovernmental Affairs

A new policy was adopted in May 2015 to introduce a common approach for managing the Government of Nunavut's official participation in social media. This approach is designed to enhance opportunities for effective communication and

service delivery to Nunavummiut, including their choice of official language. The Government of Nunavut now maintains an official Facebook page in French and posts regular notices to the attention of the public in French, including on Twitter.

The Department of Executive and Intergovernmental Affairs (EIA) maintained in-house capacity to review and edit documents in French and manage communication products in French. Communications materials were distributed in all official languages through EIA communication, including:

- GN Products: 250 releases (news releases, public service announcements, public health advisories and statements)
- Joint Releases: 31 releases (news releases, public service announcements and statements)
- Premier's Pages: 9

Build the French Language Capacity of the Territorial Public Service

The Department of Finance

- A French Staffing Consultant provided assistance on seven occasions to interpret/translate French resumes for other staffing consultants and panel members who did not speak French.
- 25 indeterminate employees from Iqaluit and 18 casual employees (1 from the Baffin region, 12 from Iqaluit, 3 from Kivalliq region and 2 from Kitikmeot region) received Bilingual Bonus for French.
- 423 job advertisements were translated from English into French through Culture and Heritage and posted in French on the GN website.
- 23 ads were placed in *Le Nunavoix* biweekly and 224 positions were advertised weekly on CFRT 107.3 FM from April 2015 to March 31, 2016
- 157 jobs were posted in French in Nunatsiaq News and Nunavut News

The Department of Executive and Intergovernmental Affairs

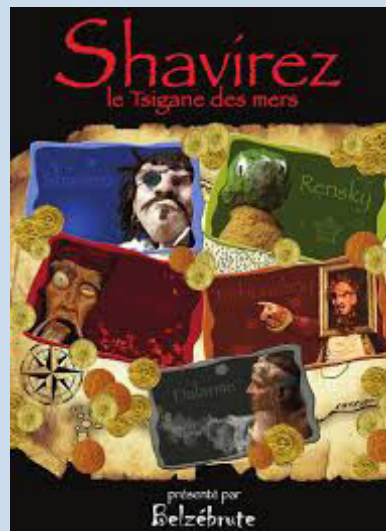
- Carrefour Nunavut won a bid to offer French Language training (beginner and intermediate levels) to territorial public servants. A total of 7 French-language courses were delivered in Iqaluit and Cambridge Bay. Out of 55 participants, 24 held front-line positions, and 25 were beneficiaries of the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement. 89% of participants successfully completed the training program.

Artistic and Cultural Productions: Department of Culture and Heritage

A new agreement was signed with the Government of Canada to support and enhance the cultural, artistic and heritage activity of the Francophone community in Nunavut and celebrate the richness and diversity of their cultural, artistic and heritage expression. The funding was provided under a multi-year *Canada-Nunavut Agreement on the Development of Arts and Culture in the Francophone Community in Nunavut* (2014-15 to 2017-18).

Four community projects were funded in 2015-16:

1. Théâtre Uiviit invited Montreal-based Belzébrute “theatre band” to Iqaluit from October 28 to November 2, 2015, to perform *Shavirez, le tzigane des mers* three times. The first performance was attended by 75 students and 6 staff members from Des Trois Soleils School, as well as 16 children and two day care teachers from Les Petits Nanooks Early Childhood Centre (ECC). That evening, Belzébrute presented the play in a dinner theatre format at the Franco-Centre for a crowd of 58; the performance was followed by a Halloween party. A final family-friendly performance took place in the afternoon on October 31, with 55 adults and children in attendance. The following day (November 1) at Les Petits Nanooks



ECC, three day care teachers, the ECC director and a woman from the community attended a day of training given by the members of Belzébrute.

2. Théâtre Uiviit presented two community shows in February and March of 2016, including two evening performances of *Le Mariage Arrangé* in dinner theatre format (French with English subtitles) for Valentine's Day (105 in attendance). The show involved eight local actors and a team of local technicians.



- a. In March, Théâtre Uiviit presented three performances of their play *Panda Panda*: one evening performance for the general public, a second in a dinner theatre format and a final showing, on Saturday afternoon, for an audience of 20 people of all ages. The show involved 5 actors, 1 dancer, 4 extras and 3 technicians, and drew 150 people.



- b. *Jacques et le haricot magique* was performed on November 22, 2015, for an audience of 50 people (children from 6 months to 9 years old, as well as adults and families).

- c. A team of over 40 volunteers assisted Théâtre Uiviit at various stages of the project.

3. The Rendez-vous de la Francophonie took place from March 3 to 23, 2016. The Association des francophones du Nunavut planned a series of events for Francophones of all ages. The series included a Trio Debonnaire show during the Banquet de la Francophonie (65 people in attendance), a Trompette 'N' Tuba show intended for children (40 people in attendance), a musical workshop at Les Petits Nanooks ECC given by the four musicians from the above-mentioned groups, a screening of French-language film *La Guerre des Tuques* (52 people in attendance) and the Francourse, for children aged 10 to 17 (10 participants and 8 volunteers).



4. Events, shows and workshops planned by the Association des francophones du Nunavut, such as Kevin Parent's show at the Franco-Centre on April 18, 2015, for a crowd of 77 (average age = 35); a show by Les Respectables at the Franco-Centre on February 20, 2016, with 77 people in attendance; a workshop for young people given by Les Respectables at Des Trois Soleils School on February 22, 2016.

In total, the four funded projects reached 1,162 people (francophones and francophiles). Considering there are 435 native French-speakers in Nunavut, the *Support for Cultural and Artistic Productions Program 2015-16* has exceeded its targets.

The program's desired results were achieved; a high rate of Francophone participation in all the activities supports this assessment. The activities were also geared for various age groups, meaning children and adults from the community gained access to high-quality artistic and cultural programming.

The Artistic and Cultural Development Support Program 2015-16 placed a strong emphasis on volunteering, which served to increase public participation in Nunavut's community life. Around 57 volunteers contributed to the execution and success of the activities. While the program centred on Francophone culture and the French language, events sought to be inclusive of other official language communities. As a result, in addition to achieving the desired results, the program helped invigorate Nunavut's broader arts scene.

OFFICIAL LANGUAGES PROMOTION FUND



OFFICIAL LANGUAGES PROMOTION FUND

The legislation provides for the establishment of the Official Languages Promotion Fund, which is a special account in the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

The Fund may promote several goals, including recognizing and advancing the equal status, rights and privileges of the Official Languages of Nunavut, strengthening the vitality of the Francophone and Inuit language communities, and creating a positive environment for their cultural expression and collective life in Nunavut.

The capital of the Fund may be drawn from fines or penalties from violations of the *Official Languages Act* and the *Inuit Language Protection Act*, from donations, bequests and other payments directed to the fund, and from a working capital advance to the fund from moneys appropriated by the legislature.

During 2015-16, the balance of the account was \$161.00. No new monies were credited to the fund.

TRANSLATION SERVICES



TRANSLATION SERVICES

The Department of Culture and Heritage Translation Bureau

Departments of the Government of Nunavut and public agencies are required to issue public documents in accordance with Nunavut's *Official Languages Act* and *Inuit Language Protection Act*. The Translation Bureau of the Department of Culture and Heritage provides translation services in Inuktitut (both Inuktitut and Inuinnaqtun), French and English to departments and approved public agencies.

In 2015-16, the Bureau processed a total 3,979 requests for 22 client departments and public agencies for translation, correction, revision, proofreading, updating and terminology services. The Bureau processed a total of 5,547,835 words in all languages, representing approximately 22,191 pages of text. This represents a total increase of 7% in production volume from the previous fiscal year.

Words processed for Health, Finance and Executive and Intergovernmental Affairs represented 40% of the total production of the Translation Bureau this fiscal year. Materials translated included correspondence, press releases, public service announcements, job ads, reports and other information about government programs and services, including the Business Plan and several reports.

Words Processed: Previous Year Comparison					
Fiscal Year	# Requests	Inuktitut	Inuinnaqtun	French	All Languages
2014-15	3,607	2,362,074	1,179,600	1,634,060	5,175,734
2015-16	3,979	2,528,108	1,337,729	1,681,998	5,547,835
Volume Increase	372	166,034	158,129	47,938	372,101
% Increase	10%	7%	13%	3%	7%

Words Processed: By Client and Language				
Department	Inuktitut	Inuinnaqtun	French	Sub-Total Dept
Health	405,815	170,089	330,471	906,375
Finance	267,978	142,301	328,866	739,145
Executive & Intergov. Affairs	301,356	164,539	127,399	593,294
Environment	241,567	93,963	80,047	415,577
Community & Gov Services	217,176	101,282	96,387	414,845
Family Services	138,361	102,409	102,358	343,128
Legislature	177,193	70,517	64,335	312,045
Economic Devt and Transport	114,414	66,279	124,109	304,802
Culture and Heritage	94,282	82,224	92,434	268,940
Justice	89,594	60,225	74,581	224,400
Quilliq Energy Corp	64,844	43,507	63,213	171,564
Rep. for Children & Youth	55,717	58,636	52,998	167,351
Nunavut Actic College	63,593	26,342	39,493	129,428
Education	59,917	47,919	21,301	129,137
Worker's Safety and Compensation Commission	91,259	35,156	1,239	127,654
Office of the Languages Commissioner	36,888	39,054	33,736	109,678
Nunavut Heritage Commission	55,554	10,888	10,283	76,725
Qullit Nunavut Status of Women Council	22,211	7,676	9,751	39,638
Inuit Qqausinginnik Taiguusiliuqtiit	18,233	8,714	8,074	35,021
Commision scolaire francophone du Nunavut	6,915	-	14,559	21,474
Nunavut Development Corp.	3,946	4,610	4,610	13,166
Commissioner of Nunavut	1,295	1,399	1,746	4,440
Translation Bureau (Other)	-	-	8	8
Sub Total - Language	2,528,108	1,337,729	1,681,998	
			TOTAL	5,547,835

EXPENDITURES



EXPENDITURES

2015-16 Official Languages Expenditures

Official Languages Branch Summary: Dept of Culture and Heritage		
2015-16 Official Languages Branch Budget	Budget	Actual
Translation Bureau	3,439,000	3,659,693
Official Languages	862,000	933,361
Languages Act Implementation	1,525,000	848,330
Inuit Language Implementation Fund	5,000,000	4,629,632
Total Nunavut	10,826,000	10,071,015

2015-16 Third Party Federal Funding ¹	Budget	Actual
Canada-Nunavut Agreement: Inuit Language		
Contributions to Inuit Language Community Initiatives	1,100,000	1,100,000
Canada-Nunavut Agreements: French		
Departmental French Language Services and Programs	1,290,000	1,290,000
French Language Special Project	175,000	175,000
Contributions to Nunavut's French Language Community	160,000	160,000
Contributions to Arts and Culture Productions	75,000	75,000
Total Canada	2,800,000	2,800,000

¹ Canada-Nunavut General Agreement on the Promotion of French and Inuit Languages 2015-16 and Canada-Nunavut Agreement on the Development of Arts and Culture in the Francophone Community in Nunavut (2014-15 to 2017-18).

