

Minister of Languages **Annual Report** 2012-2013





Message from the Minister of Languages

On behalf of the Government of Nunavut, it is my pleasure to submit the Minister of Languages' 2012-2013 Annual Report, in accordance with our language legislation.

In this Report, we are hoping to create greater awareness about our government's commitments and efforts to support the implementation of Nunavut's language legislation. The Report outlines the activities and results achieved in 2012-2013, including the establishment and performance of various language policies, programs and services.

Of particular significance this year, the Department of Culture and Heritage worked with Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated, under the guidance of the Languages Commissioner, to jointly draft the final version of Uqausivut, the Comprehensive Plan pursuant to the Official Languages Act and the Inuit Language Protection Act. As the Minister of Languages, I tabled this Plan in the Legislative Assembly of Nunavut on October 30th, 2012.

The implementation of our language laws will be ongoing. I would like to thank our employees, various organizations, agencies and people who contributed to programs and services intended to the protection, revitalization and promotion of our official languages in Nunavut.

Ma'na,

Honourable George Kuksuk
Minister Responsible for Languages

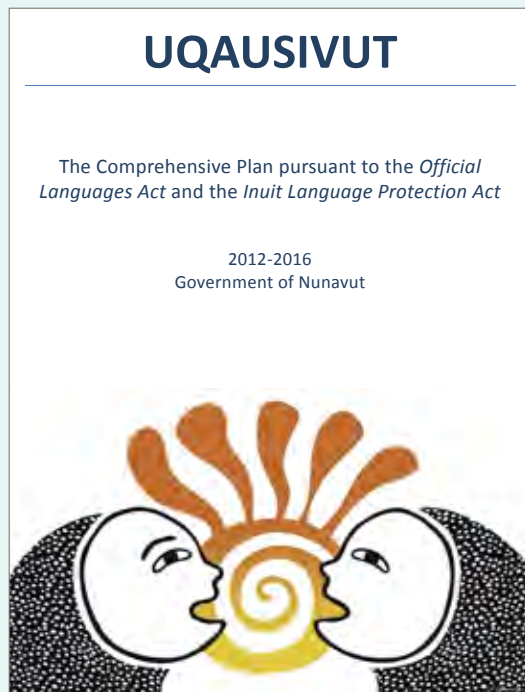




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Overview of the Uqausivut Plan



The Department of Culture and Heritage and Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated, under the guidance of the Languages Commissioner, jointly drafted Uqausivut, the Comprehensive Plan pursuant to the Official Languages Act and Inuit Language Protection Act. The Minister tabled the Plan in the Legislative Assembly on October 30, 2012.

The Plan identifies implementation measures through departments of the Government of Nunavut and public agencies will meet their obligations under the language legislation.

The first section of the Plan outlines obligations, responsibilities and priorities for implementing the various components of the Official Languages Act; the second section provides the same outline for the Inuit Language Protection Act while the third and last section presents a management and accountability framework, and describes how the Plan will be resourced.

Official Languages Act

Nunavut's new *Official Languages Act* will establish the Inuit Language ("Inuktitut"), English and French as Nunavut's Official Languages once in force. The new Act will maintain and enhance all the rights and privileges of English and French speakers, while raising Inuktitut to equal status.

The cornerstone of the Act guarantees that members of the public have the right to communicate with and receive available services from the head or central service office of a territorial institution in the official language of their choice. With a few exceptions, Nunavut citizens can receive services from territorial institutions in any of the Official Languages.

Departments of the Government of Nunavut and public agencies are responsible to take steps in order to meet their new obligations under the Act.

Uqausivut identifies specific implementation measures through departments of the Government of Nunavut and public agencies will meet their obligations under the *Official Languages Act*.

The Government of Nunavut's commitments include

1. Ensuring that its **laws** and other **legal instruments** are available in the three Official Languages, while supporting the fuller use of Inuktitut over time in the laws of Nunavut.
2. Supporting **judicial** and **quasi-judicial bodies** in meeting their obligations under the Act, including providing legal interpretation of their proceedings in the Official Languages, and translating decisions, orders, and judgments as required under the Act.
3. Improving its **communications** and **services** offered in the Official Languages.
4. Promoting effective implementation of and compliance with the Act by **municipalities** where significant has been identified.
5. **Promoting the equality** of Official Languages in Nunavut.

Inuit Language Protection Act

The Inuit Language Protection Act was created to preserve and promote the quality and prevalence of Inuktitut. It was developed in response to the unique pressures on Inuktitut today. The *Inuit Language Protection Act* guarantees that Inuktitut will be supported and promoted as:

- ▶ **As a language of education**
- ▶ **As a language of work in territorial institutions**
- ▶ **As a language in the day-to-day services** provided by governments, municipalities, and private sector bodies to the general public in Nunavut.

Uqausivut identifies many specific objectives for departments of the Government of Nunavut, public agencies and others to meet their obligations under the *Inuit Language Protection Act*. The objectives fall into five broad categories as follow:

1. Language Services To The General Public

- ▶ Maintaining ongoing dialogue with **private sector** organizations to assist them in administering and preparing to meet their language obligations under the Act.
- ▶ Maintaining ongoing dialogue with **municipalities** to assist them in meeting their language obligations under the Act.
- ▶ Advocating for improved access to communications and services in Inuktitut provided by **federal public bodies** to Nunavummiut.

- ▶ Improving public access to communications and available services provided by **territorial departments and public agencies** to the public in Inuktitut.

2. Language learning at all stages of life

- ▶ Promoting **early childhood** development and learning in Inuktitut, involving children and their parents at the community level.
- ▶ Implementing a **K-12 education** program that produces bilingual graduates.
- ▶ Developing and providing materials and programs designed for **adults** who wish to learn or improve their proficiency in Inuktitut, both in community learning environments and through post-secondary education.

3. Language Of Work

- ▶ Promoting Inuktitut as a **language of work** within the territorial public service.

4. Language Development And Standardization

- ▶ Supporting the Inuit Uqausinginnik Taiguusiliuqtiit in the **development** and **standardization** of Inuktitut in all areas under the Act.

5. Language Revitalization And Promotion

- ▶ Supporting the **revitalization** and **promotion** of Inuktitut.

Management and Accountability

In accordance with the *Official Languages Act* and *Inuit Language Protection Act*, the Department of Culture and Heritage supports the Minister of Languages and provides overall guidance to departments and public agencies in planning and managing their language obligations. The Department has a central role in developing and maintaining a regulatory and policy framework; promoting awareness and better understanding among territorial institutions, municipalities, and the public about the language legislation and its implementation; monitoring the performance of government departments and public agencies; and, preparing reports for the Minister.

Resourcing the Plan

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

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

The next sections of this report describe present the results each has achieved under the later funding program during 2012-2013.



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Inuit Language Implementation Fund

The Government of Nunavut has proposed to establish an Inuit Language Implementation Fund to help pay for government-wide programs and services in the Inuktitut Language. The annual five million dollar Fund program will be primarily used to build capacity among departments and public agencies, with the expectation that programs and service delivery in the Inuktitut Language will become a normal and regularly planned part of their operations.

This new funding program will be centrally administered by the Department of Culture and Heritage. Once appropriated by the Legislature, starting in 2013 – 2014, the budget will support Inuit Language implementation priorities identified in the Uqausivut Plan. Budgets will be allocated to departments and public agencies on a prioritized basis, based on detailed language project proposals.

It is recognized that some projects may not be implemented as quickly as planned and staffing delays can be expected, which may result in the inability to spend entire project budgets prior to year-end. As a result, new short-term funding proposals may be sought to ensure resources are fully utilized to advance Inuit Language implementation activities.

In order to meet the required accountability provisions that are established under the Acts, the Department of Culture and Heritage will require detailed qualitative and quantitative reporting from departments and public agencies on the results achieved.

Detailed implementation measures and results achieved under this program will be reported beginning in 2013-2014.

Canada–Nunavut General Agreement on the Promotion of the French and Inuit Languages

The Department of Culture and Heritage has been administering the *Canada–Nunavut General Agreement on the promotion of French and Inuit Languages* since 1999.

Over the last decade, Canada has provided approximately \$1.45 million annually under the Agreement to pay for programs and services delivered in French by departments and public agencies, and support the development of the Francophone community. The federal government has provided a further \$1.1 million dollars annually, primarily to support community-based Inuit Language initiatives.

Nunavut's position is that new terms are required for a Nunavut specific agreement that would better reflect our linguistic reality and needs, including the needs for increased funding. In 2008, the Legislative Assembly of Nunavut adopted the *Official Languages Act* and the *Inuit Language Protection Act*, a forward-thinking legislation package aimed at recognizing the fundamental linguistic rights of Nunavut's three

linguistic groups – Inuit, French and English - while also taking positive measures to foster the use, promotion and revitalization of the Inuktitut Language. In June 2009 the Nunavut *Official Languages Act* received the concurrence of Parliament.

While the current level of federal support has not changed since 1999-2000 to reflect the reality of Nunavut's language needs and the language goals and objectives under the new language legislation, the Government of Canada is and will remain an important partner for the implementation of Nunavut's language legislation.

The Government of Nunavut, along with its partners, will continue to advocate for a new Nunavut-specific language funding agreement between Nunavut and Canada, and seek "adequate and sustained" federal funding for the continued protection and promotion of Official Languages in the Territory, consistent with Nunavut's legal obligations, particularly with respect to French and Inuktitut ¹.

Under this section, we are presenting the results achieved under the 2012 – 2013 Agreement's Strategic Plans to support the implementation of Inuit Language Initiatives and French Language Initiatives.

¹ The Senate of Canada endorsed this view when it gave concurrence to Nunavut's new Official Languages Act on June 11th, 2009: "That, in light of Parliament's decision to concur in the passage of the Official Languages Act by the Legislative Assembly of Nunavut, the Government of Canada make adequate and sustained funding available to the Government of Nunavut for the continued protection and promotion of official languages in the territory, as is consistent with the Government's legal obligations." Recommendation issued by the Standing Senate Committee on Legal and Constitutional Affairs in its final report entitled: *Language Rights in Canada's North: Nunavut's New Official Languages Act*.

2012-2013 Inuit Language Initiatives

The funding that the Government of Nunavut receives under the Agreement from the Government of Canada is important for our efforts in working with our communities and partners to support the “recognition, revitalization, preservation, use and development of the Inuit Language.”

Given the current level of funding provided and the year to year basis of the Agreement, the Government of Nunavut has set out to meet the following two objectives with respect to the Inuit Language in 2012-2013:



Objective 1

To support the preservation, use and promotion of the Inuit Language at community level; and

Objective 2

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

The majority of funding under the Agreement was dedicated to the first objective. In funding community based-initiatives that ensure the preservation, use and promotion of Inuit language, the Government of Nunavut has proven particularly successful in ensuring intergenerational linguistic transfer from elders to youth. Other initiatives have included preservation of oral history through audio recording, and development and production of written material in the Inuit Language.

The second was supported in-kind (staff time) by the Government of Nunavut and provided for the monitoring and evaluation of the “Inuit Language” component of the Agreement, while overseeing the general administration of Objective 1.

The content of the 2012- 2013 Strategic Plan - Inuit Language Initiatives remained substantially similar to previous years, mainly because fiscal year 2012-2013 was expected to be a transitional year, with the anticipated tabling of the final version of the Comprehensive Implementation Plan in the Nunavut Legislative Assembly.

The federal contribution to support the preservation, use and promotion of the Inuit Language at the community level remained \$1,100,000 in 2012- 2013 as in previous fiscal years.

This part of the report presents the planned measures for each objective of the 2012-2013 Action Plan - Inuit Language Initiatives, the expected results and performance indicators used to monitor progress, and the list of initiatives which were awarded funding and the results achieved.



Objective 1

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

Planned Action / Measures	Expected Results	Performance Indicators
<p>+ Support community-based initiatives that ensure the preservation, use and promotion of the Inuit language in the full range of activities and sectors of Nunavut society</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Increased number of initiatives for the use, development, revitalization and promotion of the Inuit Language in Nunavut communities. ▶ Community stakeholders work together through local committees for the assessment of local needs and the planning and management of local initiatives for the advancement of the Inuit Language ▶ Nunavummiut have access to more Inuit language content produced and distributed through all kinds of support media. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Number of people including youth involved in community-based projects ▶ Number of communities and regions benefiting from community-based initiatives ▶ Kinds of learning opportunities for young children, youth and adults in general at the community level. ▶ Number of materials created in the Inuit language. ▶ Number of language committees established.

Results Achieved

24 community-based language initiatives were funded under this objective and directly involved over 400 peoples, including youth, elders and adults, from 20 different Nunavut communities. Some projects also reached out to a broad audience using various media, such as print, performing arts, television, radio, internet, tablets and other interactive media.

Language learning opportunities:

▶ **Clyde River Inuktitut Literacy Program** (Ilisaqsivik Society, Clyde River). About 55 children aged 5 to 14 years old attended regularly Inuktitut literacy programs aimed at increasing their reading and writing skills. Activities included an After-school

Literacy Program, Tutoring Program, Pre-School Program, and a Literacy Radio Program.

▶ **Inuktitut Immersion Summer Camp** (Nunavut Bilingual Education Society, Iqaluit). This project brought together 15 youth and 15 elders from 6 South Baffin communities (Cape Dorset, Kimmirut, Qikiqtarjuaq, Clyde River, Iqaluit, Pangnirtung). The project provided a forum for participants to express their concerns about the future of their language, and identify practical solutions they can apply in their respective communities and homes towards preserving, learning and promoting the use of the Inuktitut language.

► **Inuit authors and illustrators Workshop** (Nunavut Bilingual Education Society, Iqaluit): 17 people from 3 communities (Iqaluit, Resolute Bay, and Pangnirtung) took part in a series of workshops and online tutorials to help encourage Nunavummiut writers and illustrators interested in getting involved with local publishing in Inuktitut.

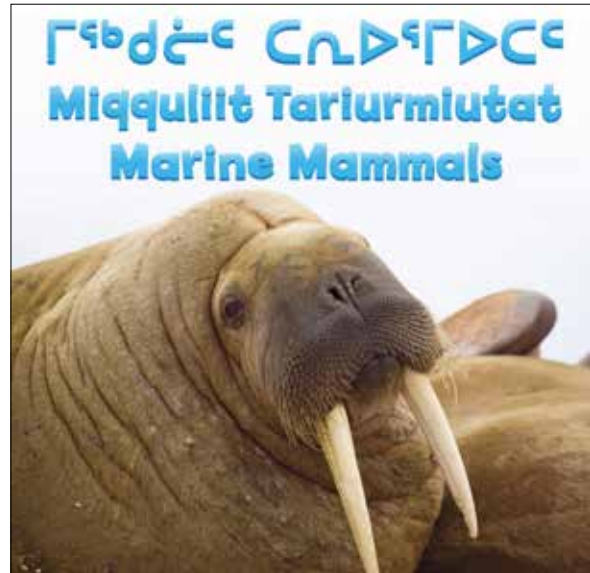
► **Alianait Arts Festival and Concerts** (Alianait, Iqaluit). The festival presented 14 live performances and workshops, including Inuktitut music, rap, throat singing, drum dancing, mask dancing, acrobatics and storytelling. Featured Inuit artists included Kelly Fraser, Nive Nielsen & the Deer Children, The Jerry Cans, Laakkuluk Williamson Bathory, and many more. A few hundred people attended the festival, including youth, elders and adults.

► **Inuktitut and the Performing Arts: Mentoring Workshops** (Qaggiavuut Society, Iqaluit). The Nunavut Performing Arts Summit - *Tigliqtuq: My Heart Beats*- brought together more than a 100 performing artists and individuals from across Nunavut, including youth, adults and elders. Participants exchanged on the value of arts, and how it contributes to Inuit cultural, language and social wellbeing. Mentoring workshops by visiting artists were also held with youth on traditional Inuit drum dancing and music. 60 children, along with performers and workshop participants, shared the stage for the final performance. About 250 people from the public attended this performance and appreciated the diversity of traditional Inuit drum dancing and music styles from across Nunavut.

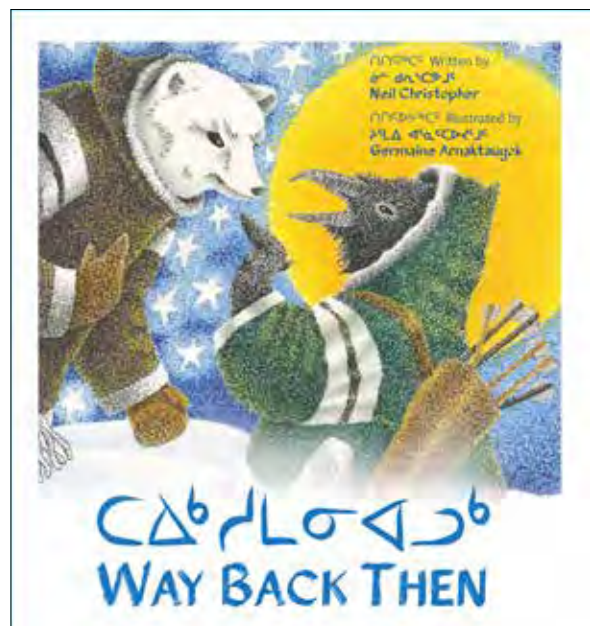
Materials created using all kinds of support media:

The Nunavut Bilingual Education Society produced several resources in Inuktitut, with a total of 5700 books that were printed. These resources were distributed to schools and libraries in Nunavut. Publications are also available in an e-book format (pdf) for free. Paperback copies can also be ordered at print costs (<http://nbes.ca/books/>)

► **Miqquliit Tariurmiutat.** An Inuktitut boardbook that introduces young children to the various marine mammals that live in the Arctic. 800 copies were printed. 1 elder and 5 other people worked on the book.



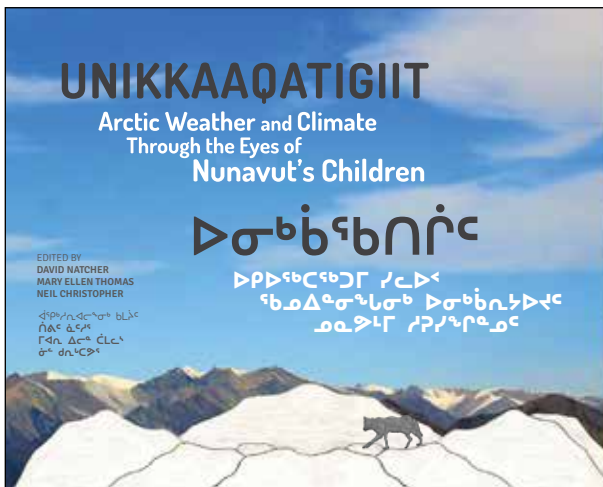
► **Taiksumanialuk,** by Germaine Arnaktauyok. A bedtime storybook in Inuktitut that takes children on a journey through the traditional stories and lore of the Ancient Arctic. In this book children will be introduced to the many important Inuit stories. 800 copies of the publication were printed. 1 elder, 5 adults, from 3 communities, were involved in the project.



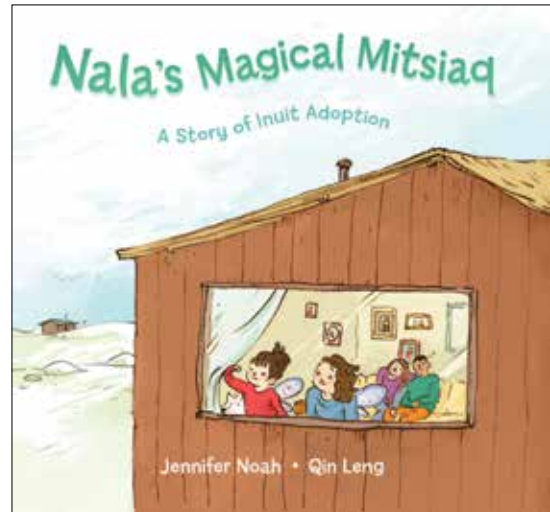
- ▶ **Amaqut Nunaat**, by Neil Christopher. An Inuktitut high school and college level graphic novel book based on an Inuit folktale about two brothers that become lost on the ice while hunting. Eventually these brothers discover they have crossed over to the spirit world. This book was designed to help older students who might be intimidated with text-heavy books in Inuktitut. 800 copies were printed.



- ▶ **Unikkaaqtiigiit: Arctic Weather and Climate Through the Eyes of Nunavut's Children**. An examination of Arctic climate through the eyes of Inuit children. Children from around Nunavut contributed Inuktitut stories and artwork that was inspired by the weather and climate experienced by them. 800 copies were printed. 30 of the 35 people in the working group were youth. 12 communities were involved with the project.



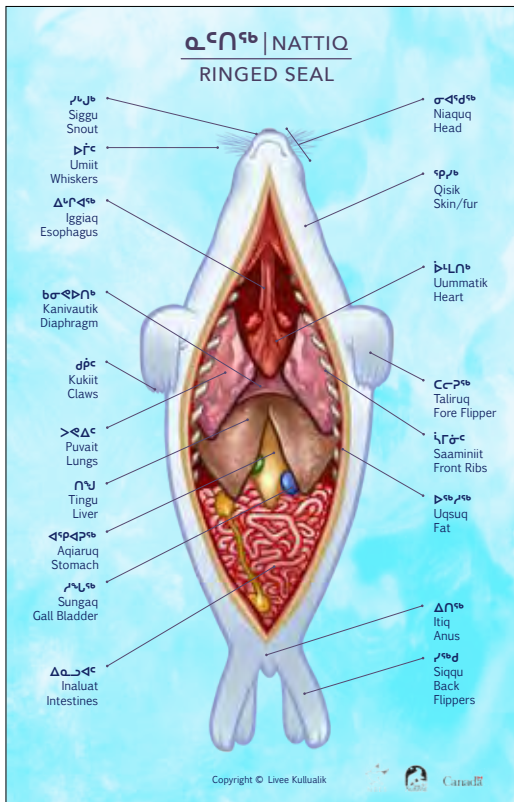
- ▶ **Nala's Magical Mitsiaq: A Story of Inuit Adoption (Inuktitut)**, by Jennifer Noah. Adoption among Inuit families—known as Inuit custom adoption—is a unique and age-old practice in Nunavut. This book in Inuktitut tells the story of how Nala and Qiatsuk became sisters through Inuit custom adoption. 800 copies were printed.



- ▶ **Iglanaqtut!**, by 10 various authors. An Inuktitut book that highlights personal comedic stories shared by Nunavummiut. The book was produced in collaboration with the Department of Culture and Heritage. 500 copies were printed. 15 people participated in the project. 10 communities were involved in the project.



- **Parts of the Seal**, by Leevede Mike and Andrew Morrison. A science poster that educates students on the Inuktitut anatomical terminology of a seal.



Inuktitut Language Recovery and Revitalization

Strategy East Qitirmiut (Ikajuqiguit, Cambridge Bay).

This projects aims at preserving and promoting the Nattilingmiutut dialect through documentation and publishing of resources. 5 elders from Kugaaruk, Gjoa Haven, and Taloyoak were involved in the program. Copies of all resources developed under this program were distributed to the communities.

- **Iguaqšuqti: Nattilingmiutut Kitqikhautit**, 2nd ed., a Nattilingmiutut dictionary (1000 copies). This is an ongoing collection of Nattilingmiutut dialect terminology collected by the Ikajuqtiguit project. At the present time, the collection is being analyzed to find and fill gaps. As they work with elders to record oral histories, they are identifying and adding vocabulary from oral recordings.

- **Inuit Uqauhingit: Nattilingmiutut**, 2nd ed., a manual/workbook introducing the basic concepts of Inuktitut; it is an introduction to phonology, construction of words and sentence words (600 copies). The manual has exercises for the learners and is intended to accompany a 30 hour course for second language learners, or for teaching first language learners some basic phonology and grammar.

- **Inikšai'nut aviqtlurlugit** is a card game developed to help Inuktitut learners practice speaking. Players are both asking each other questions and answering using the appropriate vocabulary and word endings in Inuktitut (250 copies).

- **Piannak** is a very popular deck of 52 playing cards with numbers two to ten written in both Inuktitut syllabics and Roman orthography. Many children's card games can be played with this deck, while promoting the learning and use of Inuktitut with students, family and friends (250 copies).

- **Uvva** is a book intended to model a very simple Inuktitut pattern and to teach young children some vocabulary through repetition and anticipation. It features 12 speaking arctic animals who learning simple vocabulary. Written in Inuktitut syllabics and Roman orthography (250 copies).

Supporting Inuit Parents & Families (Nunavut Literacy Council, Cambridge Bay).

A facilitator's manual for community program providers was developed to support marginalized parents in their efforts to improve the social, cognitive and health development of their children. Nunavut elders and adults were interviewed so that the material is appropriate and will work well within our cultural and linguistic contexts. 500 copies were printed in Inuktitut and 200 copies in Inuinnaqtun.

Inuktitut Language Television Programming (Inuit Broadcasting Corporation, Iqaluit).

13 episodes of *Illiniq* and 13 episodes of *Niqitsiat* were produced in Inuktitut (with English subtitles) and broadcasted on the Aboriginal Peoples Television Network (APTN).

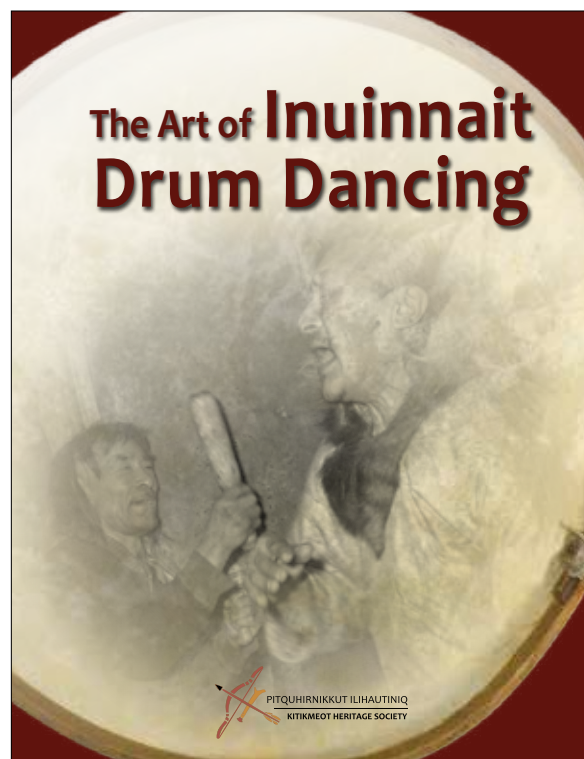
- ▶ **Illiniq episodes;** Peter Paneak, Ilkoo Angutikjuak, Madeline Ivalu, Thomas Kublu, Elijah Evaloardjuk, Pujjut Kusugak, Peter Tapatai, Julie Ogina, Bob Konana, Mariamme Aglukark, Andrew Qarpik, Mike Gardener, Johnny Mike.
- ▶ **Niqitsiat episodes;** Fresh Oven Baked Char, Fried Caribou Cheese Sticks, Barbeque Fried Canada Goose, Home-made Musk-ox Pizza, Sausage Pasta & Upside-down Cake, Caribou Chili, Home Baked Bread and Buns, Stir Fry Caribou, Beef Barley Soup & Bean Salad, Caribou Barley Stew, Barbeque Arctic Char, Musk-ox Medallions w/glaze, Clam Chowder & Egg Sandwich.

TAKUGINAI Children’s Television Series (Inuit Broadcasting Corporation, Iqaluit). The project was to produce the children’s television series Takuginai. Takuginai uses puppets, graphic stories, skills and games demonstrations to entertain and teach children in Inuktut. Takuginai features kids from all regions of Nunavut.

- ▶ **Takuginai episodes:** Breakfast for Grandma, Return of Corny, Patience, Say How You Feel, Sharing, My Best Friend, Dreams, Johnny’s Art Collection, Let’s Put On a Show, Story Day, Rainy Day Fun, Chores, Pukki’s Dinosaur Hunt.
- ▶ **IBC Archives - Digitization of Collection** (Inuit Broadcasting Corporation, Iqaluit). A total of 333 videotapes in Inuktut were digitized so that they can be preserved and viewed by people today and in the future.
- ▶ **Music Video Project** – (Stacey Aglok MacDonald, Iqaluit). Two music videos were produced and went viral through social media, including the popular song *Mamaqtuq* by The Jerry Cans – Paigaalaqutikkut, and *Qaumariaq* by The Trade-Offs. On YouTube only, the former video clip was viewed more than 20,000 times. The project brought together 6 filmmakers and a dozen musicians who collaborated to promote Inuktut and music by

creating fun and engaging media and arts projects for youth, including elders.

- ▶ **Pitquhiraluavut Puiglimiatavut: We will not forget our ways** (Nunavut Literacy Council, Cambridge Bay) – The project documented Inuinait traditional knowledge and history through commentary video in Inuinnaqtun. 6 elders from the 3 Inuinait communities travelled to the British Museum in London to examine, comment and reclaim terminology and knowledge on clothing historically used by Inuinait. Selected video footage is available on the website. All footage was also copied onto 100 discs, and distributed to local libraries in Cambridge Bay, Kugluktuk, and Holman. Copies are further available upon request.
- ▶ **Nattilingmiut Drum Dance Song Project** (Kitikmeot Heritage Society, Cambridge Bay) Researchers Ted Strauss and Naomi Calnitsky conducted research at the Canadian Museum of Civilization and National Archives of Canada to identify traditional songs from the Nattilik region. 30 complete drum songs in Nattilingmiutut were recorded and distributed to Gjoa Haven, Kugaaruk and Taloyoak. 25 elders participated in this project.



- ▶ **Nipivut Nunatinni: Our Voice at Home** (Nunavut Independent Television Network, Igloolik). IsumaTV's Digital Indigenous Democracy [www.isuma.tv/DID] was launched in May by Inuit filmmaker Zacharias Kunuk. The website streamed 22 live call-in radio shows, used Skype and collected 59 video testimonies of Elders and Youth to promote region-wide community discussion in Inuktitut on the Baffinland mining development project. Public Hearings held between July 16-28 in Igloolik and Pond Inlet were also streamed live online to all Nunavut communities and worldwide. The Igloolik community radio station is now available online, and broadcasted approximately 20 hours weekly of live Inuktitut radio programming.
- ▶ **Inuktitut Language Preservation Project** (Oliver Ryan, Pangnirtung) - Targeted to both new and existing Inuktitut speakers, Singuistics is a fun way to be immersed in the language and culture of the Inuit people, while at the same time providing a useful tool for Nunavut and Nunavik parents, daycares and schools who wish to complement their Inuktitut and cultural lessons with an interactive element. Available on iPad, Singuistics is based on innovative new ideas in education that use music to improve diction and sound-awareness in the language, while exposing the users to Inuit stories, culture and vocabulary. 11 people were involved in the project, including 4 youth. The app was shared through social media and over 200 people provided feedback.

Language committees established included:

- ▶ **Sanikiluami Uqausirmit Sapummijiit** (Sanikiluaq Language Committee, Joe Iqilak Sanikiluaq) - With only few elders over 60 left in the community, this project's primary goal is to document and find ways to preserve the traditional Belcher Island dialect. Several activities were conducted by the *Sanikiluami Uqausirmit Sapummijiit*. A living dictionary was created to collect terms through radio and workshops so that children, youth and adults can learn words that are hardly used any more. Neology was also discussed on the radio to describe today's new reality. 14 call-in radio shows were broadcasted with elders explaining the meaning and correct usage of some terms. A workshop was held with 16 youth, 12 elders and 16 teachers on correct pronunciation and terminology.
- ▶ **Regional Language Steering Committee** (Kitikmeot Inuit Association, Cambridge Bay). KIA is extremely concerned about the long-term status of Inuktitut in the Kitikmeot, more specifically the use of Inuinnaqtun in the West Kitikmeot and Nattilingmiutut in the East Kitikmeot. The biggest challenge is that most people from children to elders tend to use English as a language of communication. To reverse this trend, a Regional Language Steering Committee was established to discuss and plan action. Participants included 5 elders from each community – Kugluktuk, Cambridge Bay, Gjoa Haven, Kugaaruk and Taloyoak, and 2 people from KIA. The steering committee met 5 times.



Objective 2

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

Planned Action / Measures	Expected Results	Performance Indicators
<p>+ Managing the administration, monitoring and evaluating the Inuit Language component of the Agreement</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Improved and timely communication between the Departments of Canadian Heritage and Culture and Heritage ▶ Improved collaboration between the Department of Culture and Heritage and community partners ▶ Improved management, monitoring and evaluation of the Inuit Language component of the Agreement ▶ Increased knowledge of opportunities for funding and completed projects as a result of the program 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Frequency and types of communications, meetings and follow-ups with Canadian Heritage officials to ensure that the general objectives of the Agreement are met ▶ Frequency of meetings and follow-ups with community partners ▶ Interim and final reports are completed, received in timely manner and meet the requirements ▶ Monitor level of interest

Results Achieved

The Department of Culture and Heritage managed and monitored the administration, monitoring and evaluation of the Inuktitut component of the Agreement. The Department also promoted opportunities for language funding among community organizations, and improve awareness about the importance of Inuktitut in Nunavut, and roles and responsibilities of various organizations and individuals in supporting its development and daily use.

- ▶ Two senior official meetings took place between the Nunavut Department of Culture and Heritage and the federal Department of Canadian Heritage, including other administrative face-to-face meetings or by teleconference.
- ▶ Completion of the 2011-12 Final Report of the Inuktitut component.
- ▶ Made a presentation on language funding programs at the Kitikmeot Regional Language Steering Committee meeting in Taloyoak.
- ▶ Coordinated activities for the 2013 edition of language week under the theme “Keep Our Language Strong – Speak Inuktitut”, and promoted language funding programs throughout the week, including on CBC North.
- ▶ Following a call for language project proposals, over 40 applications were received indicating a high interest from Nunavummiut for these programs.

2012-2013 French Language Initiatives

Over the past decade, and as a direct result of the *Canada-Nunavut General Agreement on the Promotion of French and Inuit Languages*, the Government of Nunavut has adopted a steadfast approach to the delivery of essential services to its French language community.

The primary objective of the 2012-2013 Agreement was “to support the planning and delivery of quality French Language Services for the Francophone community of Nunavut and to support structuring initiatives aimed at contributing to its development”.

To attain the primary objective, the Government of Nunavut set three priorities, being:

The content of the strategic plan on French Language initiatives remained substantially similar to previous years, mainly because fiscal year 2012-2013 was expected to be a transitional year for the delivery of language services in Nunavut with the anticipated tabling of the final version of the Comprehensive Implementation Plan in the Nunavut Legislative Assembly.

This part of the report presents the planned action and measures for each objective of the 2012-2013 Action Plan – French Language Initiatives, the expected results and performance indicators used to monitor progress, and the list of initiatives which were allocated funding and the results achieved.



Objective 1

Strengthen the administration, legal and policy framework

Objective 2

To support the development, planning and delivery of French Language Services and programs as required under the *Official Languages Act* and

Objective 3

To support the development and vitality of Nunavut’s French language community



Objective 1

Strengthen the administration, legal and policy framework

Planned Action / Measures	Expected Results	Performance Indicators
<p>+ Interdepartmental Working Group on French Services meets regularly and fulfills its advisory role to administrative heads of departments and public agencies.</p>	<p>▶ Questions relating to policies and delivery of French Language Services are addressed therefore enabling the provision of advice to senior management of the territorial government and the Minister of Languages on potential measures to improve the delivery of services in French.</p>	<p>▶ Number of initiatives, policies, reports and/or recommendations to administrative heads with respect to improved delivery of French Language Services.</p>

Results Achieved

The Interdepartmental Working Group on French Services (IWGFS) is comprised of 12 French Language Services Coordinators from 10 GN departments and 2 public agencies. The Working Group held a total of 6 meetings from April 2012 to March 2013.

Some of the outputs attained included the following:

- ▶ Regular briefings were provided to the Deputy Minister of the Department of Culture and Heritage (as CH chairs the IWGFS).
- ▶ The Working Group hosted various keynote speakers, namely: the GN Special Advisor on Language Acts Implementation, the GN Translation Memory Support Officer, the GN Director of Official Languages and the GN Senior Communication Officer.
- ▶ The Working Group discussed and validated several GN internal documents

Objective 2

To support the development, planning and delivery of French Language Services and programs as required under the Official Languages Act

Planned Action / Measures	Expected Results	Performance Indicators
<p>+ Delivery of Services Improving delivery of French Language Services and public communications by territorial institutions</p>	<p>▶ Members of the francophone community have increased and improved access to services in their language of choice when communicating with departments of the Government of Nunavut and the Office of the Legislative Assembly and the Office of the Languages Commissioner.</p>	<p>▶ Number of existing and new French Language Services</p> <p>▶ Number of communication tools published and made available in French.</p>

Results Achieved

Department of Justice:

Provided for the use of French in the laws and administration of justice in Nunavut.

- ▶ 25 Acts (331 pages) translated, made and published.
- ▶ 50 consolidations and revision of consolidations were published and posted on Justice Nunavut's website (<http://www.justice.gov.nu.ca>).
- ▶ Nunavut Gazette: 139 pages of appointments, notices and statutory instruments, in addition to 204 pages of tables and finding tools.
- ▶ 3 one-week long court sessions were held in French at the Court of Justice of Nunavut (April 16th, September 24th and January 21st).

Department of Health and Social Services:

Delivered health information and services in French at the Qikiqtani General Hospital and the Iqaluit Public Health Clinic.

- ▶ The Qikiqtani General Hospital (Iqaluit) and the Iqaluit Public Health clinic provided French Language Services on request.

- ▶ Signage in French was included / added at the Public Health and Family Practice Clinic.
- ▶ Several brochures were produced and published in French, including a French-English Patient Translation Guide and the Medical Travel Information Package.
- ▶ Out-of-territory recruitment campaign to attract bilingual nurses (French/English).
- ▶ Public awareness campaigns (i.e.: Drop the Pop, Tobacco Has No Place Here) produced in French.

Legislative Assembly of Nunavut:

Ensured that members of the Francophone community had access to the Office of the Languages Commissioner (OLC) of Nunavut through an ongoing media campaign about language rights in Nunavut.

- ▶ The position of French Investigator / Researcher was maintained and ensured French-language capacity at the OLC.
- ▶ The OLC's 2011 – 2012 Annual Report was published in French.

- ▶ 4 advertisements were published in French by the OLC.
- ▶ A bilingual bonus was provided to the Research and Policy Analyst of the Office of the Legislative Assembly.
- ▶ The Office of the Legislative Assembly coordinated French Translations for its various branches and divisions.

Department of Human Resources:

Provided French Language Training for GN front line service providers.

- ▶ A French Language Training Program was made available to GN front line service providers: 16 GN employees successfully completed the 30 hour program (2 for the breakthrough beginner level; 6 for the beginner level, 4 for the intermediate level; 4 for the advanced level).

Department of Education:

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

- ▶ Numerous documents were translated to French, including: documents and letters specific to the Regional School Operations and the *Commission scolaire francophone du Nunavut* (CSFN) such as, school calendar requirements, annual report, general correspondence, Leadership Program and other general documentation intended for the general public.
- ▶ Posters promoting Child Day and Early Childhood Education were designed and printed in French.
- ▶ 8 advertisements were published in French in the local media.

Department of Environment:

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

- ▶ An internal operational policy dictating that all published newspaper ads are issued in French was adopted.

- ▶ 75% of the territorial parks program is now available in French.
- ▶ The departmental website is in being redeveloped to include a French component.

Department of Community and Government Services:

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

- ▶ The Contract Activity Report, Procurement Activity Report and the Lease Activity Report were translated in French and made available to the public.

Department of Economic Development and Transportation:

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

- ▶ The Professional Driver's Manual was translated in French and made available to the public.

Nunavut Arctic College:

- ▶ The news section of Nunavut Arctic College's website was translated in French (17,700 words).

Planned Action / Measures	Expected Results	Performance Indicators
<p>+ Supporting the Delivery of Services The Department of Culture and Heritage's Official Languages Division provides translation services to client departments and designated public agencies</p>	<p>▶ Departments and public agencies of the Government of Nunavut have increased and improved access to quality French language translation services.</p>	<p>▶ Volume of French translations produced.</p>

Results Achieved

- ▶ 1 full-time Translator provided French language translation services to departments and public agencies.
- ▶ Professional external translation services were retained through a Standard Offer Agreement on an "if and when needed" basis.
- ▶ Computer-assisted translation tools (FLOW and MultiTrans) to enhance productivity and terminology development were implemented.
- ▶ 299,642 words were processed in French by the translation bureau from December 1st 2012 to March 31st 2013. Based on this information now available, we estimate approximately 900,000 words were processed in French for the entire fiscal year.

Planned Action / Measures	Expected Results	Performance Indicators
<p>+ Support the development and implementation of departmental plans, guidelines and operational policies for the effective and efficient delivery of French Language Services by territorial institutions.</p>	<p>▶ Better overall coordinated effort for the effective and efficient delivery of French Language Services.</p>	<p>▶ Number of departmental plans, guidelines and operational policies developed and implemented.</p>

Results Achieved

- ▶ The Manager of French Services and the Program Officer (French Services) regularly liaised with the GN French Services Coordinators and provided ongoing support with the planning and development of guidelines and policies to enhance the visibility, quality and quantity of French Services in Nunavut.

Planned Action / Measures	Expected Results	Performance Indicators
<p>+ Build awareness and buy-in, and promote knowledge and understanding of the requirements of the <i>Official Languages Act</i> within territorial institutions and the general public</p>	<p>▶ Better understanding of the requirements of the <i>Official Languages Act</i> by territorial institutions and the French language community.</p>	<p>▶ Number of initiatives / promotional campaigns informing territorial institutions and the general public of the requirements of the <i>Official Languages Act</i>.</p>

Results Achieved

- ▶ CH launched the 5544 French Services Line and produced an information booklet about French Language Services offered by the Government of Nunavut. A press release, an article in the GN's newsletter, and a media campaign was developed and rolled out (Le Nunavoix and CFRT 107,3) to inform the public.
- ▶ 6 public service announcements were broadcasted on CFRT 107,3 FM, the French language community radio station.
- ▶ 4 print ads were published in Le Nunavoix, the French language community newspaper.

Planned Action / Measures	Expected Results	Performance Indicators
<p>+ Liaise with and involve Francophone associations and stakeholders to identify priority areas for the effective and efficient delivery of French Language Services.</p>	<p>▶ Increased synergies between the Government of Nunavut and the French language community.</p>	<p>▶ Number of meetings or consultations held between the Government of Nunavut and representatives from the francophone community.</p>

Results Achieved

- ▶ CH officials held a public meeting / information session on the proposed Comprehensive Implementation Strategic Plan for French to seek community feedback: representatives from 3 francophone organizations and from the Office of the Language Commissioner attended the event.

Objective 3

To support the development and vitality of Nunavut's French Language Community

Planned Action / Measures	Expected Results	Performance Indicators
+ Support community based services that foster the development and vitality of Nunavut's French language community.	▶ Protecting and promoting the vitality of Nunavut's French language community	▶ Number of French activities, services and initiatives in French were developed by funded projects

Results Achieved

- ▶ 9 community based initiatives were funded in 2012-2013. Some of the initiatives and services that fostered the development and vitality of Nunavut's French language community were:
 - ▶ A two-week day camp from July 25 to August 12 attended by 20 children (ages 5 to 10).
 - ▶ Le Nunavoix, the only French language newspaper in Nunavut was published in l'Aquilon (NWT Francophone Newspaper) every 2 weeks, plus electronic distribution.
- ▶ The French community radio CFRT built a strong base of volunteers (8 radio shows produced by more than 10 volunteers)
- ▶ Touristic offer of services was enhanced, including a French audio-guide of the city of Iqaluit and Nunavut Tourism's website was made available in French.

2012-2013 Cultural Development Fund Initiatives

The Government of Canada provided additional funding under the French component of the Agreement. The goals of this special project funding were to provide contributions to community-led artistic and cultural productions in French.

Schedule 1 Cultural Development Fund

Objectives

- ▶ Enhance the cultural identity of the Francophone community in Nunavut and develop its sense of belonging to the Nunavut community.
- ▶ Share the cultural richness of Nunavut with other languages groups in Nunavut through artistic and cultural productions that will be offered by the Francophone community in the territory.
- ▶ To support the development and vitality of Nunavut's French Language Community

Planned Activities	Expected Results	Performance Indicators
<p>+ Support community based services that foster the development and vitality of Nunavut's French language community.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Development of the capacities of amateur artists. ▶ Strengthened connections between artists, organizations and members of the community. ▶ Involvement of the Nunavut community in artistic and cultural initiatives. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Number of approved initiatives, impact of the initiatives on the Francophone community and number of people involved.

Results Achieved

3 community based initiatives were funded in 2012 – 2013 under the Cultural Development Fund:

- ▶ The project *Monde à Part / 60 Nord* permitted to record a music album. It represents Nunavut's first album in French. Many members of the community were involved in making of the album and in the concert five young people (in the dancing and singing) and four adults (the voice, violin and guitar), plus a photographer. These amateur artists were able to develop their artistic and technical skills. About 60 people attended the album release concert on March 28, 2013.



- ▶ The *Art and culture for the community* initiative, led by the Commission scolaire francophone du Nunavut, presented three children's concert. These events have allowed young and old to be exposed to various disciplines of the performing arts. The purpose of this series of shows was to stimulate artistic awakening among Francophone youth. About sixty people attended each show.
- ▶ *Les Rendez-vous de la Francophonie 2013* was a project led by the Association des francophones du Nunavut. Two concerts were presented. Seven workshops were also organized, five of them led by francophone artists from Iqaluit (acting, photo, sewing, jewelry-making, musical improvisation, drawing and traditional music). A total of 60 people took part in the different workshops.

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Translation Services

Government of Nunavut departments, boards and agencies are required to translate any documents that will be provided to the public in accordance with the Nunavut *Official Languages Act* and *Inuit Language Protection Act*. The Translation Bureau for the Department of Culture and Heritage provides translation services in Inuktitut, Inuinnaqtun, French and English to Government departments and approved public agencies.

A major achievement in 2012-2013 included the deployment of the multilingual translation project management system *MultiTrans Flow*. The system was first tested with the Department of Human Resources for the translation of job postings throughout the summer. Departments and public agencies were asked to identify a Departmental Translation Coordinators, and received training accordingly. By the end of March 2013, 11 departments and public agencies had an active Flow account and were using the system.

By the end of November, all new requests from departments and public agencies for translation, proofreading, updates or terminology were processed through Flow. As a result, the Translation Bureau is now able collect data more effectively and prepared periodic production reports, as demonstrated in the figure below.

Words Processed by the Translation Bureau

December 1, 2012 to March 31, 2013

	Inuktitut	Inuinnaqtun	French	All Languages
December 2012	61,280	38,446	45,423	145,149
January 2013	166,584	79,367	102,325	348,276
February 2013	160,859	102,278	91,964	355,101
March 2013	121,887	59,220	59,930	241,037
Total	510,610	279,311	299,642	1,089,563

Language Promotion and Policy

The Government of Nunavut is committed to support the revitalization and promotion of Inuktitut. In 2012-2013, the Department of Culture and Heritage coordinated a number of policies and programs to promote the development and use of Inuktitut in Nunavut.

GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

The Department administers programs that award grants or contributions to individuals, non-profit organizations or municipal corporations who intend to foster the preservation, use and promotion of the Inuktitut language at the community level. These funds provide communities a foundation for building partnerships and developing grassroots solutions to revitalize and promote the Inuktitut language among youth and communities for which there are concerns of language loss.

In addition to the third-party federal funding provided under the *Canada-Nunavut General Agreement on the Promotion of the French and Inuit Languages*, the Department awarded a total of \$49,915 in grants and \$350,000 in contributions to support language promotion activities that reflected local priorities.

Grants:

- ▶ Reading and Writing Skills for Youth (Kudlik Ladies Group, Kugaaruk)
- ▶ Inuktitut Biology Learning Materials (Nunavut Bilingual Education Society, Iqaluit)
- ▶ Moving Forward to Preserve the Past (Pond Inlet Library & Archives Society, Pond Inlet)
- ▶ Legend Story Telling (Qikiqtani Inuit Association, Iqaluit)
- ▶ Children's Colouring Book: Learning About Inuit Culture (Pascale Arpin, Iqaluit)
- ▶ Inuusiliriniq Inuit Qaujimagatuqangagut (Isaac Shooyook, Arctic Bay)

Contributions:

- ▶ Radio and Television Project (Kitikmeot Inuit Association, Cambridge Bay)
- ▶ Documenting Inuit Sign Language in Nunavut (Canadian Deafness Research and Training Institute, Montreal)
- ▶ Nipivut Nunattinni - Our Voice at Home (Nunavut Independent Television, Igloolik)

Advocating for the recognition of and support for Inuktitut

The Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples was established in 2007 by the Human Rights Council, the United Nations' main human rights body. In September 2012, the Expert Mechanism completed and submitted its final *Study on the role of languages and culture in the promotion and protection of the rights and identity of indigenous peoples*.

The Department took this opportunity to advocate for enhanced recognition of and support for Inuktitut by national and international authorities. Nunavut shared its observations on this important topic with the Expert Mechanism. Nunavut's new language law was showcased, which affirms that the Inuktitut Language is the engine of both reconciliation and sustainable future for the Inuit of Nunavut. While the Government of Nunavut is fully committed to implement to the best of its abilities the new language law, it was stressed that additional supports will also be necessary, particularly from the Government of Canada, in order to fully meet and implement our legal obligations.

The study outlines international and regional standards on indigenous peoples' rights to language and culture, describes the relationship between indigenous cultures and languages to their self-determination and rights to their lands, territories and resources and analyses indigenous peoples' languages and identities and cultures and identities, including challenges faced in the promotion and protection of indigenous language and cultural rights. It further provides advice on ways to protect and promote indigenous peoples' languages and

cultures by States, Indigenous Peoples, international Institutions, national human rights institutions, international donors, media and the keepers of indigenous' cultural heritage.

The final study is available on the Office of the High Commissioner of Human Rights' website, along with the Government of Nunavut's submission.

Dialogue and Co-operation with Greenland

Greenland and Nunavut signed a Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") in 2000 to support the sharing of information and research, collaboration on joint initiatives, training and exchange of personnel between the two jurisdictions.

In 2011, the Government of Nunavut and Government of Greenland began discussions in view of maintaining dialogue and on co-operation on language and cultural initiatives. On August 28th, 2012, Minister James Arreak (on behalf of the Government of Nunavut) and Minister Mimi Karlsen (on behalf of the Greenland Self-Government) signed a new Appendix on Language and Culture to the Memorandum of Understanding.

Under the new appendix, Greenland and Nunavut agreed to share information and work cooperatively in the areas of language policy, language development and standardization, create greater awareness about Inuit language and culture, and encourage exchanges between Greenlanders and Nunavummiut in creating or promoting cultural expressions.

Official Languages Promotion Fund

The legislation provides for the establishment of the Official Languages Promotion Fund (“Fund”), 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 the fiscal year 2012 – 2013, the balance of the account was \$161.00. No new monies were credited to the fund.

2012-2013 Language Expenditures

OFFICIAL LANGUAGES BRANCH Department of Culture and Heritage

Language Bureau	Budget	Actual
Compensation & Benefits	\$2,580,000	\$1,641,058
Grants & Contributions	\$0	\$0
Operations & Maintenance	\$855,000	\$790,893
Total	\$3,435,000	\$2,431,951

Research and Development	Budget	Actual
Compensation & Benefits	\$317,000	\$294,923
Grants & Contributions	\$400,000	\$355,774
Operations & Maintenance	\$288,000	\$338,997
Total	\$1,005,000	\$989,694

Language Acts Implementation	Budget	Actual
Compensation & Benefits	\$250,000	\$272,364
Grants & Contributions	\$0	\$0
Operations & Maintenance	\$215,000	\$171,728
Total	\$465,000	\$444,092

Total Branch	Budget	Actual
Compensation & Benefits	\$3,147,000	\$2,208,345
Grants & Contributions	\$400,000	\$355,774
Operations & Maintenance	\$1,358,000	\$1,301,618
Total	\$4,905,000	\$3,865,737

2012-2013 Expenditures under the *Canada-Nunavut General Agreement on the Promotion of the French and Inuit Languages*

2012-2013 Inuit Language Expenditures	Budget	Actual
Objective 1: To support the preservation, use and promotion of the Inuit Language at the community level	1,100,000	1,100,000
Objective 2: To provide for the monitoring and evaluation of the Inuit Language component of the Agreement	\$0	<i>In-kind</i>
Subtotal INUIT	1,100,000	1,100,000
2012-2013 French Language Expenditures		
Objective 1: To Strengthen the administration, legal and policy framework	\$0	<i>In-kind</i>
Objective 2: To support the development, planning and delivery of French Language Services and programs	1,200,000	1,186,282
Objective 3: To support the development and vitality of Nunavut's French Language Community	250,00	254,318
Schedule 1: Cultural Development Fund	75,000	84,400
Subtotal FRENCH	1,525,000	1,525,000
TOTAL	2,625,000	2,625,000



Toll Free for English and Inuktitut:

1 (866) 934-2035

Ligne 5544 (services en français) :

(867) 975-5544



