

**Table 6: Details of Transfer Payment Programs,
Department of Canadian Heritage
2007–2008**

Citizenship and Heritage Sector

All these transfer payments programs are voted, which means that each year the Parliament of Canada votes annual Appropriation Act or Acts to grant expenditure authority to the Crown for the departments and agencies. This spending authorization lapses at year-end.

- Aboriginal Peoples’ Program
- Community Historical Recognition Program
- Development of Official-Language Communities Program
- Enhancement of Official Languages
- Exchanges Canada Program
- Katimavik Program
- Multiculturalism Program
- Museums Assistance Program

1. Name of Transfer Payment Program: Aboriginal Peoples’ Program	
2. Start Date: 1971–1972	3. End Date: 2009–2010
<p>4. Description: The Aboriginal Peoples’ Program focuses primarily on encouraging full Aboriginal participation in Canadian life and supporting the continuation of Aboriginal living cultures as key elements of the Canadian cultural landscape. Specifically, the Aboriginal Peoples’ Program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • strengthens Aboriginal cultural identity and languages, • facilitates the inclusion of Aboriginal people in Canadian society in a manner that recognizes their cultures and fosters their contribution to Canada, • provides Aboriginal peoples living off-reserve with a representative voice, and • ensures that Aboriginal perspectives are reflected in government decisions. <p>The program has three components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Aboriginal Organizations</i> supports key national, provincial, territorial, and regional Aboriginal organizations to ensure that Aboriginal perspectives are reflected in the development of government policies and programs. • <i>Aboriginal Communities</i> supports the efforts of Aboriginal communities to strengthen Aboriginal cultural identity and participation in Canadian society. • <i>Aboriginal Living Cultures</i> supports the efforts of Aboriginal communities to preserve, revitalize, and promote Aboriginal languages and cultures as living cultures. 	

5. Strategic Outcomes:

Canadians express and share their diverse cultural experiences with each other and the world.

Canadians live in an inclusive society built on intercultural understanding and citizen participation.

6. Results Achieved:

The Aboriginal Peoples' Program aims to support and enhance Aboriginal cultural participation and inclusion, which ultimately enhances broader social and economic outcomes. Gaps exist between the life experience of Aboriginal peoples and that of non-Aboriginal people. Research suggests that without programs to preserve and promote Aboriginal cultures, programs aimed solely at improving the economic or social conditions of Aboriginal peoples is insufficient. Health, education, and labour market outcomes for Aboriginal peoples are best achieved when culture and social inclusion are supported.

Key risk factors that influenced the program were capacity issues, including financial, human resource, and capital resource issues; delivery models, including third-party delivery and accessibility to organizations and beneficiaries; late payment of funds, which can result in the loss of trained or experienced workers and cancelled or compromised projects.

Key results achieved by the Aboriginal Peoples' Program included:

- The transfer agreement between the National Association of Friendship Centres (NAFC) and Canadian Heritage provided operational support (stable core funding) to 116 friendship centre organizations across Canada. As a result, a network of friendship centres across Canada served the urban Aboriginal population with over 900 programs. Key activities focussed on social development and community engagement.
- Contribution agreements provided funding for 13 national, provincial, and regional Aboriginal organizations and 83 local community organizations. Eighteen Aboriginal Youth Advisory Committees helped administer the Urban Multipurpose Aboriginal Youth Centres programming. Aboriginal youth across Canada had access to over 220 projects with culturally relevant programs and activities that improved skills, knowledge, and leadership.
- Grants and contribution agreements with Aboriginal women's organizations gave Aboriginal women access to 45 projects in communities across Canada that focussed on cultural development, social development and community engagement, Aboriginal self-government, and family violence.
- A contribution agreement with the NAFC to administer Young Canada Works provided employment to 285 summer students across Canada. These summer jobs helped create projects in over 100 communities that focussed on cultural development, social development, and community engagement.
- Grants and contribution agreements with 35 community organizations and the National Aboriginal Day Committee provided funding for National Aboriginal Day events in the National Capital Region and in communities across Canada.
- A contribution agreement with the National Aboriginal Achievement Foundation funded 49 bursaries for Aboriginal post-secondary students. Career fairs, which included 88 seminars and 70 booths, were held in Yellowknife and Halifax. They attracted some 600 students in grades 9 through 12.
- The contribution agreement with the National Aboriginal Achievement Foundation supported the production and television broadcast of the National Aboriginal Achievement Awards, which were presented to 14 recipients. The awards show, attended by 2 400 people, was broadcasted on the

Aboriginal Peoples Television Network (APTN) and the Global Television network.

- Contribution agreements with 13 Aboriginal communications societies enabled the production of original television and radio programs, which included 35 000 hours of radio programming and 900 hours of television programming in 19 Aboriginal languages, in addition to English and French. Broadcasted television and radio programming was accessible to over 250 000 Aboriginal people in northern Canada.

In millions of \$	7. Actual Spending 2005–06	8. Actual Spending 2006–07	9. Planned Spending 2007–08	10. Total Authorities 2007–08	11. Actual Spending 2007–08	12. Variance(s) Between 9 and 11
13. Program Activity: Sustainability of Cultural Expression and Participation						
Total grants	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total contributions	-	-	-	4.9	-	-
14. Total Program Activity	108.7	186.9	163.1	209.2	184.6	(21.5)
13. Program Activity: Preservation of Canada’s Heritage						
Total grants	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total contributions	19.9	20.2	21.6	16.8	19.5	2.1
14. Total Program Activity	20.4	20.5	21.9	17.1	19.8	2.1
13. Program Activity: Community Development and Capacity Building						
Total Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Contributions	21.6	5.5	8.7	11.8	0.2	8.5
14. Total Program Activity	252.8	227.0	230.7	247.7	234.0	(3.3)
13. Program Activity: Participation in Community and Civic						

Life						
Total Grants	0.3	0.6	1.4	1.4	0.5	0.9
Total Contributions	24.6	39.6	34.7	24.4	39.4	(4.7)
14. Total program Activity	107.9	149.7	145.3	143.2	133.6	11.7
15. Total TPP	1,015.7	1,150.3	1,098.2	1,157.5	1,117.9	(19.7)

16. Comments on variance(s):

Overall variance of \$12.4 million is explained as follows:

- A permanent transfer of \$6.9 million was made to Indian and Northern Affairs Canada through the Supplementary Estimates A to enable Aboriginal organizations to develop a more focussed and streamlined core funding relationship with the Government of Canada.
- The residual \$5.5 million is due to transfers made to other departmental programs to meet emerging priorities.

17. and 18. Significant audit and evaluation findings and URL(s) to last audit/evaluation:

Summative Evaluation of the Aboriginal Friendship Centre Program (May 18, 2005)

<http://www.pch.gc.ca/pgm/em-cr/index-eng.cfm>

Evaluation of Aboriginal Representative Organizations Program (May 18, 2005)

<http://www.pch.gc.ca/pgm/em-cr/index-eng.cfm>

Evaluation of Aboriginal Women's Program (February 24, 2005) <http://www.pch.gc.ca/pgm/em-cr/index-eng.cfm>

Audit of the Aboriginal Languages Initiative (October 20, 2004) <http://www.pch.gc.ca/pgm/em-cr/index-eng.cfm>

Audit of the Canada/Territorial Co-operation Agreements for Aboriginal Languages (October 20, 2004) <http://www.pch.gc.ca/pgm/em-cr/index-eng.cfm>

Audit of the Urban Multipurpose Aboriginal Youth Centres Initiative (UMAYC) (February 25, 2004)

<http://www.pch.gc.ca/pgm/em-cr/index-eng.cfm>

Audit of the Aboriginal Friendship Centres Program (AFCP) (February 25, 2004)

<http://www.pch.gc.ca/pgm/em-cr/index-eng.cfm>

Evaluation of the Urban Multipurpose Aboriginal Youth Centres Initiative (UMAYC) (October 22, 2003)

<http://www.pch.gc.ca/pgm/em-cr/index-eng.cfm>

Summative Evaluation of the Northern Native Broadcast Access Program (NNBAP) & Northern Distribution Program (June 25, 2003) <http://www.pch.gc.ca/pgm/em-cr/index-eng.cfm>

Follow-Up Audit of the Aboriginal Representative Organizations Program (June 25, 2003)

<http://www.pch.gc.ca/pgm/em-cr/index-eng.cfm>

Follow-Up Audit of the Aboriginal Women's Program (June 25, 2003) <http://www.pch.gc.ca/pgm/em-cr/index-eng.cfm>

Summative Evaluation of the Aboriginal Languages Initiative (February 26, 2003)

<http://www.pch.gc.ca/pgm/em-cr/index-eng.cfm>

1. Name of Transfer Payment Program: Community Historical Recognition Program						
2. Start Date: 2006–2007				3. End Date: 2009–2010		
4. Description: In 2006–2007, the Community Historical Recognition Program replaced the Acknowledgement, Commemoration, and Education Program. It funds eligible community-based commemorative and educational projects that promote awareness of the historical war measures and/or historical immigration restrictions/prohibitions related to ethno-cultural communities. It aims to highlight the contributions these communities have made to Canada and to educate Canadians about these historical experiences and contributions.						
5. Strategic Outcome: Canadians live in an inclusive society built on intercultural understanding and citizen participation.						
6. Results Achieved: The Community Historical Recognition Program was not implemented in 2007–2008. The program was redesigned and all grant and contribution funding was reprofiled to the following year to enable the program to meet its objectives.						
In millions of \$	7. Actual Spending 2005–06	8. Actual Spending 2006–07	9. Planned Spending 2007–08	10. Total Authorities 2007–08	11. Actual Spending 2007–08	12. Variance(s) Between 9 and 11
13. Program Activity: Participation in Community and Civic Life						
Total grants	-	-	1.6	1,6	-	1.6
Total contributions	-	-	7.7	7,7	-	7.7
14. Total Program Activity	107,9	149,7	145.3	143,2	133.6	11.7
15. Total TPP	1,015.7	1,150.3	1,098.2	1,157.5	1,117.9	(19.7)
16. Comments on variance(s): Overall variance of \$9.3 million is explained as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2007–2008, the program was redesigned and all grant and contribution funding was reprofiled for implementation in 2008–2009. 						

17. and 18. Significant audit and evaluation findings and URL(s) to last audit/evaluation:

This new program has not yet been audited or evaluated.

1. Name of Transfer Payment Program: Development of Official-Language Communities Program	
2. Start Date: 2003–2004	3. End Date: 2008–2009
<p>4. Description: The Development of Official-Language Communities Program fosters the vitality of Canada’s English- and French-speaking minority communities and enables them to participate fully in all aspects of Canadian life. Partnerships and agreements with community organizations, provinces, territories, municipalities, and federal departments and agencies, enhance the capacity of minority official-language communities to have greater access to quality education and different programs and services in their language in their communities.</p>	
<p>5. Strategic Outcome: Canadians live in an inclusive society built on intercultural understanding and citizen participation.</p>	
<p>6. Results Achieved:</p> <p>The activities funded through the program contribute to standardizing French or English usage in minority official-language communities. The program funds initiatives brought forward by community organizations, and education and services in the minority language provided by provincial and territorial governments. In 2007–2008, Canadian Heritage invested over \$233 million in the program.</p> <p>According to the 2006 census, the number of Francophones (persons with French as their first language) outside Quebec is relatively stable at 997 000 individuals, compared to 988 000 in 2001. For the first time since 1976, the number of people in Quebec whose first official language spoken is English has increased from 919 000 in 2001 to 995 000. Even language transfers towards English among Francophones in minority communities has slowed, although the rate is still significant: 39% of Francophones in minority communities speak English at home more often, compared to 38% in 2001. (Statistics Canada, 2007, <i>First Official Language Spoken (7), Mother Tongue (10), Age Groups (17A), and Sex (3) for the Population of Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations, 2006 Census</i>, No. 97-555-XWF200603.)</p> <p>Despite the relatively stable linguistic growth in recent years, major challenges have yet to be overcome to develop living environments in minority official languages. In spite of the modest rise in the number of Francophones living in a minority situation, their share of the population decreased from 4.4% to 4.2% due to the arrival of immigrants, most of whom do not have French as their first official language spoken. The Survey on the Vitality of the Official-Language Minorities confirmed that outside of Québec only in some parts of New Brunswick and Ontario do French-speaking adults speak French predominantly every day. Also, outside of Québec, 56% of children of eligible parents are enrolled in French elementary schools and 47% in French secondary schools. (Statistics Canada, 2007, <i>Minorities Speak Up: Results of the Survey of the Vitality of Official-Language Minorities</i>, No 91-548-X, p. 16, p. 21, p. 28, p. 30, p.55)</p> <p>Recognizing the challenges ahead, the Government of Canada announced \$30 million in additional funding over two years, from 2007–2008 to 2008–2009, in the March 2007 federal budget to show its commitment to linguistic duality and the development of these communities. Of this total, \$26 million is dedicated to cultural and extracurricular activities and community centres in official-language communities.</p> <p>In 2007–2008, investments increased the number of opportunities for young members of official-language minority communities to live daily in their language. The funding was invested in capital projects such as the School Community Centre in Dubreuilville, Northern Ontario; the second phase of Cité francophone in Edmonton, Alberta; and a Collège Boréal campus in Timmins, Ontario.</p>	

Additional investments support community initiatives that will allow young people to live and grow in their language and to improve their leadership skills. These skills will enrich not only minority communities, but also Canadian society. For instance, the funding was used to organize

- the Jeux de la francophonie canadienne (August 2008);
- the “C’est MA! Communauté” project of the Fédération des jeunes francophones du Nouveau-Brunswick, which aims to establish mechanisms for young people to participate in Francophone school community centres and communities in the Atlantic region;
- and the Youth Project of the Quebec Community Groups Network, which seeks to enhance leadership among young Anglophones in minority communities and the retention of young people in the province’s urban and rural areas.

In millions of \$	7. Actual Spending 2005–06	8. Actual Spending 2006–07	9. Planned Spending 2007–08	10. Total Authorities 2007–08	11. Actual Spending 2007–08	12. Variance(s) Between 9 and 11
13. Program Activity: Community Development and Capacity-Building						
Total grants	5.0	5.2	35.6	33.8	7.2	28.5
Total contributions	226.2	216.3	186.3	202.1	226.7	(40.3)
14. Total Program Activity	252.8	227.0	230.7	247.7	234.0	(3.3)
15. Total TPP	1,015.7	1,150.3	1,098.2	1,157.5	1,117.9	(19.7)

16. Comments on variance(s):

Overall variance of \$11.8 million is explained as follows:

- During the 2007–2008 fiscal year, the program received additional funds toward initiatives dedicated to cultural and extracurricular activities and community centres in official-language communities. Funds were provided through the 2007 federal budget, departmental reallocations, and transfer of operating funds to grants and contributions.

17. and 18. Significant audit and evaluation findings and URL(s) to last audit/evaluation:

Formative Evaluation of the Interdepartmental Partnership with Official Language Communities (IPOLC) Component of the Promotion of Official Languages Program (October 22, 2003)

<http://www.pch.gc.ca/pgm/em-cr/index-eng.cfm>

Evaluation of the Intergovernmental Cooperation Component of the Promotion of Official Languages Program (October 22, 2003) <http://www.pch.gc.ca/pgm/em-cr/index-eng.cfm>

Evaluation of the Support for Official Language Communities Program (A component of the Promotion of Official Languages Program) (June 25, 2003) <http://www.pch.gc.ca/pgm/em-cr/index-eng.cfm>

Evaluation of the Official Languages in Education Program (June 25, 2003)

<http://www.pch.gc.ca/pgm/em-cr/index-eng.cfm>

Audit Official Languages in Education and the Intergovernmental Collaboration Component of the Promotion of the Official Languages Program (June 25, 2003) <http://www.pch.gc.ca/pgm/em-cr/index-eng.cfm>

1. Name of Transfer Payment Program: Enhancement of Official Languages	
2. Start Date: 2003–2004	3. End Date: 2008–2009
<p>4. Description: The Enhancement of Official Languages program promotes among Canadians a better understanding and appreciation of the benefits of linguistic duality. It achieves this through partnerships and agreements with the provinces and territories, and with non-governmental organizations to support second-language learning and initiatives that foster understanding between Anglophone and Francophone Canadians, and encourage the public to recognize and support linguistic duality as a fundamental value of Canadian society.</p>	
<p>5. Strategic Outcome: Canadians live in an inclusive society built on intercultural understanding and citizen participation.</p>	
<p>6. Results Achieved:</p> <p>In 2007–2008, Canadian Heritage invested close to \$118 million in the program, primarily for cooperation with the provinces and territories to improve core and immersion second-language programs, recruit and train teachers, and encourage the continuation of second-language learning at the post-secondary level. The Department also supported promotional and outreach activities to foster a better understanding of the advantages of knowing both official languages.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between 2001 and 2006, knowledge of French grew in Canada, increasing from 9.0% to 9.4% for Anglophones, and from 11.8% to 12.1% in allophones. The number of individuals able to hold a conversation in French as a second language rose from 2.4 million to 2.6 million. (Statistics Canada, 2006. First Official Language Spoken (7), Mother Tongue (10), Age Groups (17A) and Sex (3) for the Population of Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Divisions and Census Subdivisions, 2006 Census, No. 97-555-XWE200603.) • While knowledge of French is rising, young people in majority communities need initiatives that provide them with interactive experiences in their second language. Since few of them have any tangible contact with the other language in public spaces outside the classroom, providing such opportunities would increase appreciation of the second-language culture and improve their language skills. The 2007 federal budget allocated an additional \$30 million over 2007–2009 in support of linguistic duality and official-language minority community development. Of this amount, \$4 million over two years is designated for initiatives to improve young Canadians’ working knowledge of both official languages. These initiatives include activities that complement regular teaching programs. As an illustration, these funds supported the Linguistic and Cultural Discovery Through a Summer Volunteer Program of the Society for Educational Visits and Exchanges in Canada with cooperation from Canadian Parents for French and the Commission nationale des parents francophones. This program offers young people an opportunity to practice second-language skills by living in a group situation and participating in a structured, community-based volunteer program in communities where their second language (English or French) is spoken. As a further example, the Alliance des radios communautaires du Canada received support for its “Ma radio en français” project, which provides young Anglophones in immersion with an opportunity to speak on the radio in their second official language. 	

In millions of \$	7. Actual Spending 2005–06	8. Actual Spending 2006–07	9. Planned Spending 2007–08	10. Total Authorities 2007–08	11. Actual Spending 2007–08	12. Variance(s) Between 9 and 11
13. Program Activity: Promotion of Inter- Cultural Understanding						
Total grants	0.4	0.2	5.6	5.6	0.5	5.1
Total contributions	106.5	115.1	102.5	104.5	117.8	(15.2)
14. Total Program Activity	106.8	130.3	108.1	110.1	118.3	(10.2)
13. Program Activity: Participation in Community and Civic Life						
Total grants	-	-	-		-	-
Total contributions	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	(0.1)
14. Total Program Activity	107.9	149.7	145.3	143.2	133.6	11.7
15. Total TPP	1,015.7	1,150.3	1,098.2	1,157.5	1,117.9	(19.7)
16. Comments on variance(s):						
Overall variance of (\$10 million) is explained as follows:						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> During the 2007–2008 fiscal year, the Enhancement of Official Languages Program received additional funds toward initiatives that would, over the long term, increase young Canadians' working knowledge of both official languages. Funds were provided through the 2007 Budget and departmental reallocations. 						
17 and 18. Significant audit and evaluation findings and URL(s) to last audit/evaluation:						
Audit of the Support for Linguistic Duality Program and the Program for the Integration of Both Official Languages in the Administration of Justice (September 18, 2002) http://www.pch.gc.ca/pgm/em-cr/index-eng.cfm						

1. Name of Transfer Payment Program: Exchanges Canada Program						
2. Start Date: 2000–2001			3. End Date: 2009–2010			
4. Description: The Exchanges Canada Program allows young Canadians to participate in exchanges and forums with other youth from across the country. The program also allows youth to obtain information about other kinds of exchanges possible in Canada and abroad.						
5. Strategic Outcome: Canadians live in an inclusive society built on intercultural understanding and citizen participation.						
6. Results Achieved: In 2007–2008, Exchanges Canada provided opportunities for approximately 13 900 youth to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • learn about Canada, its history, geography, industry, institutions, citizenship, communities, cultures, and languages; • connect with one another; and • develop employability skills by participating in reciprocal exchanges, forums, and summer work opportunities. Feedback obtained through questionnaires indicated that participation had a positive impact. Participants said that they learned new things about Canada, created ties with other youth, increased their desire to get involved in their own community, and enhanced their knowledge about cultural communities other than their own.						
In millions of \$	7. Actual Spending 2005–06	8. Actual Spending 2006–07	9. Planned Spending 2007–08	10. Total Authorities 2007–08	11. Actual Spending 2007–08	12. Variance(s) Between 9 and 11
13. Program Activity: Participation in Community and Civic Life						
Total grants	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.1
Total contributions	18.3	22.4	16.8	17.2	17.4	(0.6)
14. Total Program Activity	107.9	149.7	145.3	143.2	133.6	11.7
15. Total TPP	1,015.7	1,150.3	1,098.2	1,157.5	1,117.9	(19.7)

16. Comments on variance(s):

Overall variance of (\$0.5 million) is explained as follows:

- (\$200,000) received, via Supplementary budget, from Human Resources and Social Development Canada for Action Canada Initiative
- (\$100,00) received, via Supplementary budget, from Industry Canada for Action Canada Initiative
- (\$200,000) received from other departmental programs to respond to emerging priorities.

17. and 18. Significant audit and evaluation findings and URL(s) to last audit/evaluation:

Internal Audit of Exchanges Canada Program (February 2008)

<http://www.pch.gc.ca/pgm/em-cr/assurnc/2008/2008-01/index-eng.cfm>

Evaluation of Exchanges Canada Program (February 24, 2005) <http://www.pch.gc.ca/pgm/em-cr/index-eng.cfm>

Audit of Exchanges Canada (February 26, 2003) <http://www.pch.gc.ca/pgm/em-cr/index-eng.cfm>

1. Name of Transfer Payment Program: Katimavik Program						
2. Start Date: 1997–1998			3. End Date: 2008–2009			
4. Description: The mission of Katimavik is to foster the personal development of young Canadians through their participation in a challenging 39-week program, performing volunteer community work, training, and group interaction. Katimavik contributes largely to the personal, professional and social development of participants, aged 17 to 21, by promoting community service and offering a unique experience that promotes a better understanding of Canada’s diversity.						
5. Strategic Outcome: Canadians live in an inclusive society built on intercultural understanding and citizen participation.						
6. Results Achieved: In 2007–2008, Katimavik allowed 972 young Canadians to engage in communities across the country in a unique service-learning and training program that fostered the development of their personal, social and professional skills and built their knowledge of Canada’s geography, culture, and linguistic duality. Through their participation, they made a positive impact on about 95 communities, where projects took place, and enabled the partner organizations to better serve community needs.						
In millions of \$	7. Actual Spending 2005–06	8. Actual Spending 2006–07	9. Planned Spending 2007–08	10. Total Authorities 2007–08	11. Actual Spending 2007–08	12. Variance(s) Between 9 and 11
13. Program Activity: Participation in Community and Civic Life						
Total grants	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total contributions	16.7	17.5	19.8	19.8	18.0	1.8
14. Total Program Activity	107.9	149.7	145.3	143.2	133.6	11.7
15. Total TPP	1,015.7	1,150.3	1,098.2	1,157.5	1,117.9	(19.7)
16. Comments on variance(s): Overall variance of \$1.8 million is explained as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funds were reallocated to other departmental programs to meet emerging priorities. 						

17. and 18. Significant audit and evaluation findings and URL(s) to last audit/evaluation:

Summative evaluation of the Katimavik Program (May 19, 2006) <http://www.pch.gc.ca/pgm/em-cr/index-eng.cfm>

1. Name of Transfer Payment Program: Multiculturalism Program

2. Start Date: 1982–1983

3. End Date: 2009–2010

4. Description: Derived from the *Canadian Multiculturalism Act*, the objectives of the Multiculturalism Program, supported by grants and contributions, are

- Ethno-cultural/racial minorities participate in public decision-making (Civic Participation);
- Communities and the broad public engage in informed dialogue and sustained action to combat racism (Anti-Racism, Anti-Hate, Cross-Cultural Understanding); and
- Public institutions eliminate systemic barriers (Institutional Change).

The program implements these objectives through research and policy development, support to public institutions, public education and promotion activities, and support to civil society. It aims to help people overcome barriers related to race, ethnicity and cultural, or religious background that prevent their full participation in Canadian society.

In 2007–2008, the emphasis of the program was shifted to address

- economic, social and cultural integration;
- mentorship, volunteerism, leadership, and civic education; and
- intercultural understanding and Canadian values.

5. Strategic Outcome: Canadians live in an inclusive society built on intercultural understanding and citizen participation.

6. Results Achieved:

New priorities were developed with the Secretary of State (Multiculturalism and Canadian Identity) for the grants and contributions program, and new funding application guidelines were subsequently published in March 2008. Since this was a transition year, results were only partially met. Examples of projects approved in 2007–2008 include:

- *Stepping up: Tools and Action to Support Visible Minority Women’s Full Participation in Communities*, (Power Camp National/D’Action), which will bring together young girls (aged 9 to 18) and women (aged 19 to 25) to develop tools and training for community involvement.
- *The Muslim Project*, (Centre for the Faith and Media), which will bring together Muslim leaders and organizations in eight cities across Canada for media training workshops that will help combat stereotyping by providing accurate information on Muslim ethno-cultural/racial communities across the country

In millions of \$	7. Actual Spending 2005–06	8. Actual Spending 2006–07	9. Planned Spending 2007–08	10. Total Authorities 2007–08	11. Actual Spending 2007–08	12. Variance(s) Between 9 and 11
13. Program Activity: Access and Participation in Canada’s Cultural Life						
Total grants*	-	-	-	2.3	-	-
Total contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
14. Total Program Activity	118.4	115.1	127.7	130.6	123.5	4.2
13. Program Activity: Participation in Community and Civic Life						
Total grants	0.8	0.6	7.7	5.2	0.3	7.4
Total contributions	9.7	8.6	9.5	9.5	6.8	2.7
14. Total Program Activity	107.9	149.7	145.3	143.2	133.6	11.7
15. Total TPP	1,015.7	1,150.3	1,098.2	1,157.5	1,117.9	(19.7)

* The \$2.3 million in grants listed under (10) Total Authorities 2007–08 and attributed to the Program Activity: Access and Participation in Canada’s Cultural Life, should have been attributed to the Program Activity: Participation in Community and Civic Life. The attribution is due to a departmental technical

adjustment.

16. Comments on variance(s):

Overall variance of \$10.1 million is explained as follows:

- The variance is due in part to the time taken to establish new priorities for the program.

17. and 18. Significant audit and evaluation findings and URL(s) to last audit/evaluation:

Summative Evaluation of the Multiculturalism Program (June 28, 2006) <http://www.pch.gc.ca/pgm/em-cr/index-eng.cfm>

1. Name of Transfer Payment Program: Museums Assistance Program						
2. Start Date: 1972–1973			3. End Date: 2009–2010			
4. Description: The Museums Assistance Program (MAP) helps current and future generations of Canadians gain access to and develop a better appreciation of their heritage. The program provides financial support for activities related to the development and circulation of domestic travelling exhibitions around the country; the preservation, management, and presentation of Aboriginal cultural heritage; the enhancement of professional practices with respect to key museological functions; and the development of resources or services for multiple museums.						
5. Strategic Outcome: Canadians live in an inclusive society built on intercultural understanding and citizen participation.						
6. Results Achieved: In 2007–2008, MAP received 181 applications and funded 107 new projects. When multiyear projects are taken into consideration, 175 projects received funding for an estimated \$6 million. Note: These numbers do not include actual expenditures for MAP in 2007–2008, as final project reports are still being submitted by recipients. Final figures will be provided by the third quarter of 2008–2009. Through the Young Canada Works in Heritage component, some 1 650 summer students and graduate interns found work in heritage organizations in 2007–2008, a hiring rate that exceeded the annual program target by 10 percent. Over 850 more summer jobs were created this year as a result of the additional \$5 million funding from Budget 2007, more than doubling the number of jobs.						
In millions of \$	7. Actual Spending 2005–06	8. Actual Spending 2006–07	9. Planned Spending 2007–08	10. Total Authorities 2007–08	11. Actual Spending 2007–08	12. Variance(s) Between 9 and 11
13. Program Activity: Sustainability of Cultural Expression and Participation						
Total grants	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total contributions	0.6	0.5	0.5	-	0.5	-
14. Total Program Activity	108.7	186.9	163.1	209.2	184.6	(21.5)
13. Program Activity: Access and Participation in Canada’s Cultural Life						

Total grants	2.0	1.6	2.5	2.5	1.2	1.3
Total contributions	5.4	4.7	3.7	4.6	4.3	(0.6)
14. Total Program Activity	118.4	115.1	127.7	130.6	123.5	4.2
13. Program Activity: Participation in Community and Civic Life						
Total grants	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total contributions	3.4	3.0	3.0	7.7	6.6	(3.6)
14. Total Program Activity	107.9	149.7	145.3	143.2	133.6	11.7
15. Total TPP	1,015.7	1,150.3	1,098.2	1,157.5	1,117.9	(19.7)
16. Comments on variance(s):						
Overall variance of (\$2.9 million) is explained as follows:						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$0.7 million for the Museums Assistance Program (Sustainability of Cultural Expression and Participation and Access to Canada's Culture): Transfers were made to other departmental program to meet emerging priorities. • (\$3.6 million) for Young Canada Works in Heritage (Participation in Community and Civic Life) resulted from additional funding that was received as part of Budget 2007 for summer internships in heritage organizations. 						
17. and 18. Significant audit and evaluation findings and URL(s) to last audit/evaluation						
Summative Evaluation of the Museums Assistance Program and Canadian Museums Association Program (May 18, 2005 http://www.pch.gc.ca/pgm/em-cr/index-eng.cfm)						
Audit of the Museums Assistance Program (June 23, 2004) http://www.pch.gc.ca/pgm/em-cr/index-eng.cfm						