Modelo de política cultural nacional: Québec y Canadá

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Outline

1. Cultural policy and decentralization
   – Culture expenses by level of government

2. Approaches to cultural policy in Québec
   – Support for cultural industries since the 1980s
   – Promotion of cultural policy on the international scene

3. Conclusion
1. Cultural policy and decentralization

• 1867 Constitution Act and convention: culture is a provincial competence (Dunsmuir 1991)
• Federal: spending power (?), national interest (?), Canada Council, the National Film Board, National Capital Commission, and national museums
• Decentralized

Government expenditures on culture
2009/2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Federal</th>
<th>Provincial/Territorial</th>
<th>Municipal</th>
<th>Total gross expenditures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newfoundland and Labrador</td>
<td>61,699</td>
<td>79,401</td>
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<td>Prince Edward Island</td>
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<td>18,184</td>
<td>4,489</td>
<td>49,622</td>
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<td>Nova Scotia</td>
<td>128,220</td>
<td>95,702</td>
<td>54,077</td>
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<td>New Brunswick</td>
<td>89,132</td>
<td>80,297</td>
<td>28,037</td>
<td>197,466</td>
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<td>Quebec</td>
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<td>981,694</td>
<td>594,077</td>
<td>3,044,632</td>
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<td>Ontario</td>
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<td>818,673</td>
<td>1,271,176</td>
<td>3,517,724</td>
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<tr>
<td>Manitoba</td>
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<td>143,224</td>
<td>64,552</td>
<td>316,715</td>
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<tr>
<td>Saskatchewan</td>
<td>64,161</td>
<td>153,155</td>
<td>106,426</td>
<td>323,742</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alberta</td>
<td>262,400</td>
<td>373,839</td>
<td>362,495</td>
<td>998,734</td>
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<tr>
<td>British Columbia</td>
<td>235,240</td>
<td>239,163</td>
<td>443,971</td>
<td>918,374</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yukon</td>
<td>18,591</td>
<td>21,179</td>
<td>454</td>
<td>40,224</td>
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<td>Northwest Territories</td>
<td>38,707</td>
<td>9,957</td>
<td>2,869</td>
<td>51,533</td>
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<td>Nunavut</td>
<td>16,033</td>
<td>8,982</td>
<td>338</td>
<td>25,353</td>
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<td>Other</td>
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<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>217,215</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total expenditures</strong></td>
<td>4,164,022</td>
<td>3,023,449</td>
<td>2,948,587</td>
<td>10,136,058</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
## Government expenditures on culture 2009/2010

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<th>Provincial/Territorial</th>
<th>Municipal</th>
<th>Total gross expenditures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Libraries</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1,115,730</td>
<td>1,884,057</td>
<td>2,999,787</td>
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<td>Heritage resources</td>
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<td>Literary arts</td>
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<td>Performing arts</td>
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<td>226,533</td>
<td>111,455</td>
<td>592,469</td>
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<tr>
<td>Visual arts and crafts</td>
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<td>Film and video</td>
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<td>Broadcasting</td>
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<td>212,999</td>
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<td>Sound recording</td>
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<td>Multiculturalism</td>
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<td>Multidisciplinary and</td>
<td>173,183</td>
<td>329,304</td>
<td>802,576</td>
<td>1,305,063</td>
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<tr>
<td>other activities</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total expenditures</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,164,022</strong></td>
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[https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/pub/87f0001x/2012001/t012-eng.htm](https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/pub/87f0001x/2012001/t012-eng.htm)
1. Cultural policy and decentralization

• Provinces: libraries, heritage, performing arts, broadcasting, and film
• Federal: heritage and broadcasting
• Municipalities: increasingly involved
2. Approaches to Québec’s cultural policy

- **1950s: Humanistic approach**
  - glorification of large art works, the "culture lettrée et élitiste" ("culte du beau")

- **1960s: Liberal approach**
  - associates "Culture et Beaux-Arts," along with cultural rights and culture democratization

- **1970s: Populist and popular approach**
  - culture as a "projet de société" or "projet de culture"

- **Starting in the 1980s: Quasi neoliberal approach**
  - reconciliation of culture with the economy, association of culture with industry, and consecration of cultural activities developed by the media and cultural industries
Québec’s promotion of French on international scene

• 1965: Gérin-Lajoie Doctrine
• 1970: Agence de coopération culturelle et technique
• 1985: Conférence des chefs d’État et de gouvernement des pays ayant en commun l’usage du français
Québec’s International Policy (2006)

- Priorities #8 and #9:
  - "Promoting the identity and culture of Québec
    A Support the worldwide promotion and recognition of the French language.
    A Develop planning and organizational expertise to better market Québec’s cultural products and events abroad."
3. Cultural industries

• 4.1% of Québec’s GDP and 4.5% of its jobs (MCC 2015)
• SODEC: 46M € in 2016-2017
• CALQ: 68M € in 2016-2017
• FICC: 23M € in 2016-2017
• FIDEC: 2M € in 2016-2017
• FCCQ: 7M € in 2016-2017
Arm’s-length organizations that promote cultural industries

- 1988: Société générale des industries culturelles (SODEC)
  - 1994: Société de développement des entreprises culturelles
  - all state intervention in cultural enterprises

- 1994: Conseil des arts et des lettres du Québec (CALQ)
  - brought artists and creators closer to the decisions that governed their professional lives

- 1997: Fonds d’investissement de la culture et des communications (FICC)
  - created by SODEC and union
  - financial partner for Québec’s cultural businesses

- 1999: Financière des entreprises culturelles (FIDEC)
  - public- and private-sector limited partnership, 30M € of capital

- 2004: Agence des partenariats public-privé du Québec

- 2005: Placement Culture

- 2006: Fonds sur le patrimoine culturel du Québec

- 2011: Fonds Capital Culture Québec (FCCQ)
  - development of large cultural businesses or large economic benefits
4. Conclusion

- Québec’s cultural policy is independent from Canada’s cultural policy
- Québec’s cultural policy is based on national identity, which focuses on the French language
- Cultural industries are supported partly because they create jobs
- Cultural diversity is increasingly important to maintain domestic and foreign legitimacy
- Municipalities are increasingly involved
Selected publications: