

Modelo de política cultural nacional: Québec y Canadá

Diane Saint-Pierre, Professeure-chercheure, Institut national de la recherche scientifique – Urbanisation, Culture et Société

Alexandre Couture Gagnon, Assistant Professor, The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley

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Outline

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 - 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

	Level of government			Total gross expenditures
	Federal	Provincial/Territorial	Municipal	
	thousands of dollars			
Newfoundland and Labrador	61,699	79,401	15,626	156,726
Prince Edward Island	26,949	18,184	4,489	49,622
Nova Scotia	128,220	95,702	54,077	277,999
New Brunswick	89,132	80,297	28,037	197,466
Quebec	1,468,861	981,694	594,077	3,044,632
Ontario	1,427,875	818,673	1,271,176	3,517,724
Manitoba	108,939	143,224	64,552	316,715
Saskatchewan	64,161	153,155	106,426	323,742
Alberta	262,400	373,839	362,495	998,734
British Columbia	235,240	239,163	443,971	918,374
Yukon	18,591	21,179	454	40,224
Northwest Territories	38,707	9,957	2,869	51,533
Nunavut	16,033	8,982	338	25,353
Other	217,215	217,215
Total expenditures	4,164,022	3,023,449	2,948,587	10,136,058

Government expenditures on culture 2009/2010

	Level of government			Total gross expenditures
	Federal	Provincial/Territorial	Municipal	
	thousands of dollars			
Libraries	2	1,115,730	1,884,057	2,999,787
Heritage resources	1,226,398	768,872	150,499	2,145,769
Arts education	22,001	134,413	0	156,414
Literary arts	147,015	30,951	0	177,966
Performing arts	254,481	226,533	111,455	592,469
Visual arts and crafts	23,463	54,997	0	78,460
Film and video	334,063	117,117	0	451,180
Broadcasting	1,943,733	212,999	0	2,156,732
Sound recording	26,668	6,278	0	32,946
Multiculturalism	13,016	26,255	0	39,271
Multidisciplinary and other activities	173,183	329,304	802,576	1,305,063
Total expenditures	4,164,022	3,023,449	2,948,587	10,136,058

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
- 2005: Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expression (2005)
- 2006: Québec-Canada Agreement on UNESCO (2006)

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

Gracias

diane.saint-pierre@ucs.inrs.ca

alexandre.couturegagnon@utrgv.edu

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