

# Progress Report 2012

## French-language Services Provided by the Government of Nova Scotia



# Contents

---

<b>Message from the Minister</b>	<b>1</b>
----------------------------------	----------

---

<b>How We Approach Our Work</b>	<b>2</b>
---------------------------------	----------

Acadian Affairs – Government’s Central Support Agency for French-language Services	2
--	---

Designated Public Institutions	3
--------------------------------	---

French-language Services Coordinating Committee	3
---	---

Nova Scotia Strategic Plan for French-language Services 2009–2013	3
---	---

---

<b>Key Performance Indicators for French-language Services</b>	<b>4</b>
--	----------

---

<b>Spotlight on French-language Services</b>	<b>11</b>
--	-----------

Celebrating Acadian and Francophone Culture and Heritage	11
--	----

Providing Peace of Mind in Health-care Delivery	14
---	----

Supporting Skills Development for Good Jobs and a Strong Economy	16
--	----

**Acadian Affairs**  
1740 Granville Street  
PO Box 682  
Halifax, Nova Scotia  
B3J 2T3

**Telephone: (902) 424-0497**  
**Toll free: 1-866-382-5811**  
**Fax: (902) 428-0124**

[bonjour@gov.ns.ca](mailto:bonjour@gov.ns.ca)  
[www.gov.ns.ca/acadian/en/](http://www.gov.ns.ca/acadian/en/)



@GouvNE

# Message from the Minister

The past few years have been marked by the realization of a number of historic projects to promote Acadian culture and heritage. Chief among these was the submission of the nomination proposal to have the landscape of Grand Pré designated as a World Heritage Site, the culmination of several years of hard work by all three levels of government and many community partners. On June 29, 2012, it was with tremendous pride that we welcomed the announcement that Grand Pré would join UNESCO's World Heritage List. In order to ensure that the site remains properly funded in light of its new designation, the government has committed to provide \$2.5 million to protect and promote the new Grand Pré World Heritage Site.

The 2011–2012 fiscal year saw the launch of the province's first ever French-language licence plate and the creation of the Vive l'Acadie Community Fund. The plate design, which features a stylized image of the Acadian flag, was chosen by a majority of the more than 1,500 people who participated in the public consultation. Donations from the sale of the plates will go to the newly-created Vive l'Acadie Community Fund to support community projects by Acadian and francophone organizations located in the regions where the donations were collected. In less than three months from the launch of the plate on January 9, 2012, to March 31, 2012, over 150 plates were sold, representing nearly \$8,000 going back to the Acadian and francophone community.

In other areas, the progress achieved in French-language services delivery has enabled French-speaking Nova Scotians to increasingly interact with the provincial government in French.

Government institutions understand that it goes beyond simply providing services in French. Enabling Acadians and francophones to work, play, and to do business in French has a positive influence on the community's development. Facilitating the use of French in various spheres of activity and supporting cultural events contribute toward reducing assimilation within the Acadian and francophone community, now and for future generations.

I invite you to read on the progress the Government of Nova Scotia has made in French-language services, keeping in mind that the 2012 progress report is not an exhaustive list. More information on the progress achieved by each department, office, and agency is included in their individual French-language services plan.

David Wilson  
Minister of Acadian Affairs



# How We Approach Our Work

The development and delivery of French-language services by the Government of Nova Scotia are based on legislative, regulatory, and strategic frameworks and involve a number of stakeholders.

## Acadian Affairs – Government’s Central Support Agency for French-language Services

Acadian Affairs, a division of the Department of Communities, Culture and Heritage, provides services to government institutions to help them develop and deliver services in French and meet their obligations under the French-language Services Act. These services include translation, French language training, funding, policy advice, and tools such as the *Bonjour!* Visual Identification Program. Acadian Affairs maintains an on-going dialogue with the Acadian and francophone community and encourages participation in government consultations to ensure that the community’s needs are understood and addressed in the development of government programs, policies, and services.



## Designated Public Institutions

The French-language Services Regulations specify the government departments, offices, and agencies to which the French-language Services Act applies. These designated public institutions, which include all departments, most offices, many agencies, the nine district health authorities, and the IWK Health Centre, are required to publish an annual French-language services plan. The plan outlines how the institutions will improve services and reports on progress achieved. The Acadian and francophone community can expect to receive services in French from designated public institutions.

## French-language Services Coordinating Committee

The French-language Services Act requires that deputy heads of each department and office appoint a French-language services coordinator to the interdepartmental French-language Services Coordinating Committee. This committee assists and advises the Minister of Acadian Affairs on the implementation of the Act. Twenty-four departments and offices were represented on the French-language Services Coordinating Committee in 2011–2012.

## Nova Scotia Strategic Plan for French-language Services 2009–2013

The Nova Scotia Strategic Plan for French-language Services for 2009–2013 guides the development, delivery, and expansion of government services in French. The plan includes support for initiatives which contribute to the development of the Acadian and francophone community. The implementation of the strategic plan is funded in part by the Canada – Nova Scotia Agreement on French-language Services. In 2011–2012, 14 designated public institutions received funding.

# Key Performance Indicators for French-language Services

The 2012 Progress Report on French-language services outlines the progress of departments, offices, and agencies of the Government of Nova Scotia in developing and delivering services in French during the 2011–2012 fiscal year. Progress is presented in relation to the three specific objectives and key performance indicators of the Nova Scotia Strategic Plan for French-language Services 2009–2013.

This progress report is not an exhaustive list of all the achievements in French-language services for 2011–2012. For more detailed information on the progress made by specific designated public institutions, please consult the 2012–2013 French-language services plan of each institution.

## 1

### Objective 1: Framework and Policy

#### Strengthen the policy, regulatory, and administrative framework in support of the French-language Services Act

Thirty-five departments, offices, and agencies published a French-language services plan for 2011–2012. By publishing these plans, public institutions informed the Acadian and francophone community of services offered in French and the progress achieved in French-language services during the previous fiscal year.

The French-language Services Coordinating Committee serves as a forum for exchanging best practices in French-language services development and delivery amongst its 24 member departments and offices. A major deliverable of the committee was the adoption of the Human Resources Guidelines to Support the Implementation of the French-language Services Act. The guidelines provide a consistent protocol for departments and government institutions on recruiting and retaining bilingual employees, evaluating French-language capacity, and providing French language training. Their implementation within the public service began during 2011–2012.

## Objective 2: Enabling French-language Services

Consult, plan, develop, and deliver French-language services in priority areas

# 2

By consulting with the Acadian and francophone community of Nova Scotia, the provincial government remained aware of the community's priorities and projects. This, in turn, contributed to ensuring government services help support the priorities and initiatives identified in the community's Comprehensive Development Plan.

Consultations and citizen engagement initiatives were undertaken with the Acadian and francophone community on a variety of subjects, including those listed below and mentioned throughout this report.

### Subjects of 2011–2012 Community Consultations

Design for Acadian licence plate	Pre and postnatal care
Domestic violence action plan	Provincial mental health strategy
Francophone immigrant recruitment	Review of the apprenticeship system

Departments, offices, and agencies encouraged and facilitated the participation of French-speaking Nova Scotians by providing services in French during consultations and citizen engagement sessions in various ways, such as:

- Advertising the consultation in French-language media
- Distributing French-language discussion papers, backgrounders, consumer surveys, and other documentation
- Having a French-speaking facilitator
- Maintaining strategic partnerships with key community stakeholders
- Using French-language Internet-based surveys or submission processes
- Using Université Sainte-Anne's or the Conseil scolaire acadien provincial's videoconferencing systems to ensure participation by Acadians and francophones across the province.

Government increased its communication activities in French through bilingual or French-language publications, news releases, and promotional campaigns, thereby informing the Acadian and francophone community about policies, programs, and services.

In 2011–2012:

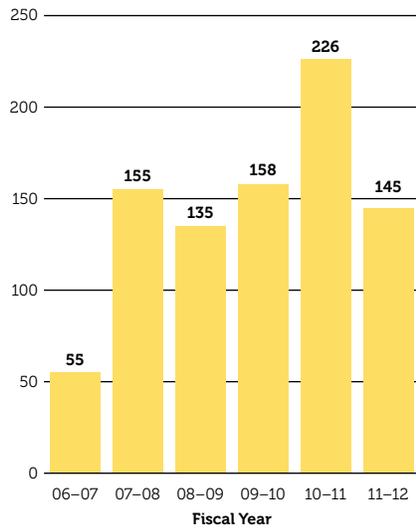
- 1.5 million words were translated for publications, speeches, correspondence, and website content, of which over 293,000 words, or 19%, were translations from French to English to ensure that community stakeholders were able to communicate with government in French
- 145 news releases were issued in French
- Over \$86,000 were invested in French-language advertising campaigns using the four French-language community radio stations across Nova Scotia and the provincial French-language newspaper

The French-language Cooperative Advertising Program was introduced by Acadian Affairs and Communications Nova Scotia to help designated public institutions promote government services in French. The program provided funding from the Canada – Nova Scotia Agreement on French-language Services to six departments for nine campaigns in 2011–2012.

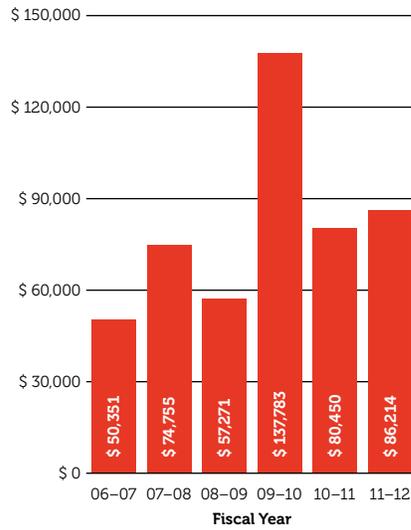
**Winter scenery in Chéticamp.**



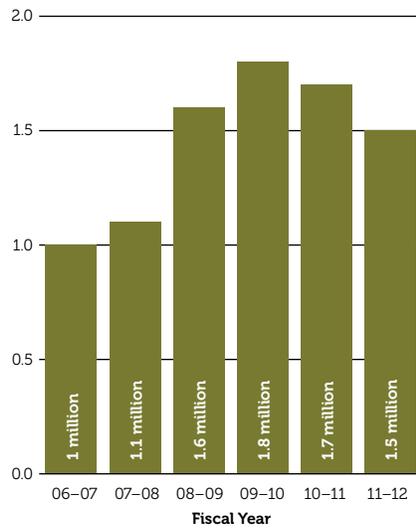
### Number of Media Releases Issued in French



### Value of Advertising in French-language Media in Nova Scotia (Advertising booked through Communications Nova Scotia)



### Number of Words Translated (in millions)



### Government Institutions Accessing Translation Services Provided by Acadian Affairs (Percentage of English to French translations)

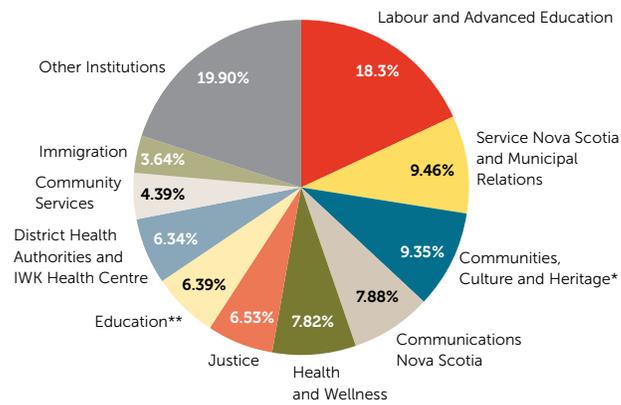


Chart does not include data for translations outsourced directly by departments, offices, or agencies.

\* Communities, Culture and Heritage does not include Acadian Affairs

\*\* Education does not include translations completed for curriculum development

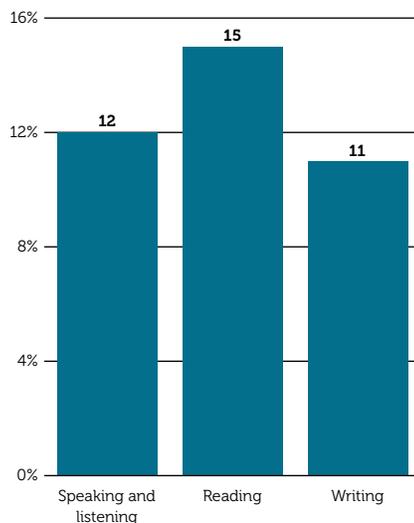
Providing French language training to public servants is one of the ways in which the French-language capacity of government was strengthened. Over 700 seats of French language training were filled in 2011–2012 in Amherst, Greenwood, Halifax, Petit-de-Grat, Sydney, Truro, and Tusket. This represents over 3,900 seats of French language training since 2005–2006.

In addition to the general language training provided to public servants, some departments, offices, and agencies offered more specialized programs. At the Department of Justice, language training was offered to more than 70 employees in subjects such as writing correspondence and legal terminology. At the IWK Health Centre, 19 employees participated in a pilot session of online, French language courses designed specifically for health-care professionals.

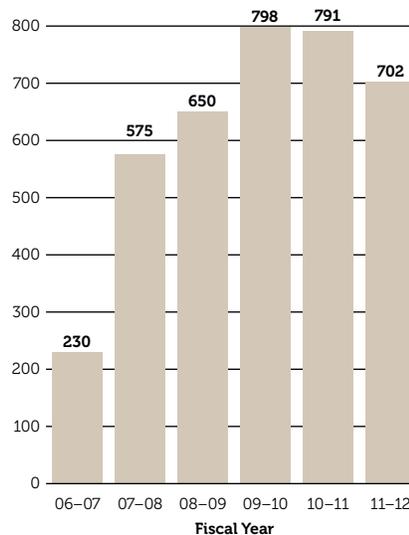
The *Bonjour!* Visual Identification Program was launched in 2006–2007 to reinforce the active offer of French-language services by government institutions. Government employees who can speak French are encouraged to proactively offer services in French by using material from the program. To date, 37 designated public institutions participate in the *Bonjour!* program.



**French-language Skills: Public Servants with Intermediate or Advanced Levels Skills (2011)**



**French Language Training Offered to Public Servants (number of seats)**



Public servants were encouraged to increase their understanding of the cultural identity and heritage of the Acadian and francophone community of Nova Scotia by completing the Acadie at a Glance workshop. Since the workshop's launch in December 2009, over 300 public servants and health-care professionals from the district health authorities and the IWK Health Centre have completed the workshop.

Recognizing Acadian and francophone celebrations and commemorative days is another means of increasing awareness of the community's culture and heritage. In 2011–2012, employees of the Department of Community Services and the housing authorities participated in their fourth annual National Acadian Day celebrations. Seven sites across the province organized activities, with a total of 250 employees participating.

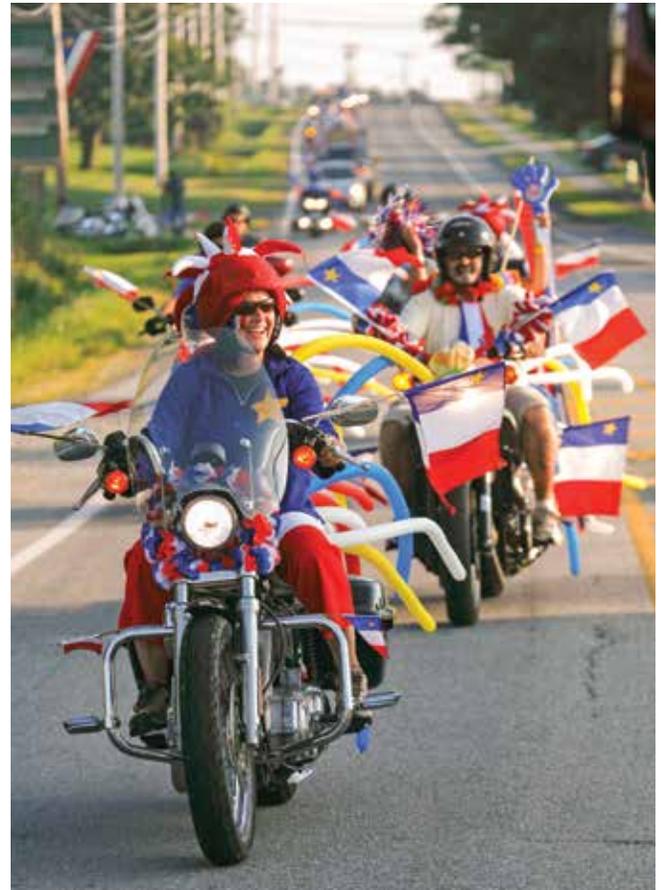
The *Bonjour!* Awards for Excellence in French-language Services are awarded annually to encourage and inspire public servants to respond proactively to the needs of the Acadian and francophone community. The awards were presented in March 2012 to recognize outstanding contributions to the development and delivery of French-language programs and services.

#### **Acadie at a Glance Workshops**

2009–2010	48 participants	4 sessions
2010–2011	68 participants	10 sessions
2011–2012	47 participants	6 sessions

#### **Acadie at a Glance Workshops in the District Health Authorities and the IWK Health Centre**

2010–2011	69 participants	9 sessions
2011–2012	75 participants	7 sessions



# 3

## Objective 3: Community Development and Capacity Building

Support the Acadian and francophone community in its long-term development and sustainability

Government contributed to the preservation and growth of the Acadian and francophone community by supporting community initiatives and projects. Twenty-seven community development or cultural activities were supported through the Canada – Nova Scotia Agreement on French-language Services, including funding provided to the organizing committee of the 2012 Finale des Jeux de l'Acadie hosted by the Municipality of Argyle, the Celebrating Communities/Célébrons les collectivités conference co-organized by the Conseil de développement économique de la Nouvelle-Écosse and the Department of Economic and Rural Development and Tourism, and several Acadian and francophone festivals, workshops, and stage presentations. This support helps the Acadian and francophone community achieve the development goals identified in its Comprehensive Development Plan and helps community organizations that deliver services in French.

Two school community centres which provide programs and services to the Acadian and francophone community in Nova Scotia's urban areas were also supported through the Canada – Nova Scotia Agreement on French-language Services: the Conseil communautaire Étoile de l'Acadie in Sydney and the Conseil communautaire du Grand-Havre in Halifax Regional Municipality.



**Official opening of École des Beaux-Marais, September 2011.**



1

## Celebrating Acadian and Francophone Culture and Heritage

# Spotlight on French-language Services

Opportunities to celebrate accomplishments in preserving and showcasing Acadian and francophone heritage and culture were numerous in 2011–2012. The fiscal year saw the launch of web-based archives and a bilingual licence plate. The Nova Scotia Archives, a division of the Department of Communities, Culture and Heritage, partnered with the Argyle Township Court House Archives to launch An Acadian Parish Reborn. These virtual archives consist of early Catholic parish records covering the years 1799 to 1849 in the predominantly Acadian region of Argyle. More than 4,500 individual records, mainly written in French, are searchable from the web-based archives. The genealogical resource features a surname index, typed transcripts of the records, and extensive background information provided by the Argyle Archives. An Acadian Parish Reborn is one of more than 20 online archival resources available in French on the Nova Scotia Archives' website [www.gov.ns.ca/nsarm](http://www.gov.ns.ca/nsarm) – providing Nova Scotians with resources to learn about their roots.

Other divisions at the Department of Communities, Culture and Heritage contributed toward cultural development. The department invested more than \$600,000 within the Acadian and francophone community to support arts and culture, heritage, and library resources. Among the 16 grants provided to Acadian and francophone arts and culture organizations were grants to the Festival acadien de Clare, the Festival rencontre des cultures francophones, and workshops for youth organized by the Conseil jeunesse provincial de la Nouvelle-Écosse on music, theatre arts, and arts promotion. Communities, Culture and Heritage also provided funding to Acadian museums and heritage sites and operational funding to the Village historique acadien de la Nouvelle-Écosse. Access to French-language library materials was also increased as Nova Scotia Provincial Library catalogued a range of French-language and bilingual materials for the province's regional library boards. Library users can now access a selection of 125 French-language eBooks and 100 audiobooks.



**Village historique acadien de la Nouvelle-Écosse, Lower West Pubnico.**

In addition, the Provincial Library provided operating grants to Eastern Counties and Western Counties Regional Library Boards specifically to support the delivery of services in French.

A highlight of 2011–2012 at Service Nova Scotia and Municipal Relations was the launch of a licence plate which showcases Nova Scotia's Acadian heritage. Nova Scotians were able to provide their input on the design of the new licence plate during a province-wide consultation led by the department in the summer of 2011. Feedback gathered from more than 1,500 respondents informed the selection of the design which was launched in January 2012: the Acadian flag set under the bilingual Nova Scotia Government visual identity. The Vive l'Acadie Community Fund was established to ensure that one hundred per cent of the donations collected from the purchase and renewal of the licence plate will go back to the communities where they originated. Motorists are now able to show pride in Nova Scotia's Acadian heritage wherever they may travel, while contributing to the development of cultural projects in their communities.

Initiatives to preserve and promote Nova Scotia's natural heritage were also undertaken in 2011–2012. The Department of Agriculture engaged the Acadian and francophone community in discussions on the role the resources sector plays in sustainable community development. The feedback collected will help the department prepare plans and strategies

for the sector. The Department of Natural Resources, for its part, published the 2011 Parks Guide in French and material about provincial parks was included in the province's 2011 French-language visitors' guide *Du rêve à l'aventure* – helping Nova Scotian families and visitors enjoy the province's many natural gems.



**Ron Robichaud, president of the Fédération acadienne de la Nouvelle-Écosse receiving his Acadian licence plate, January 2012.**

Nova Scotians and visitors the world over are now better able to appreciate the outstanding heritage values of the Grand Pré landscape following efforts by community and government partners to ensure that the site's dykelands and symbolic importance are recognized, understood, and accessible. Nomination Grand Pré was a committee created to prepare the proposal to have the cultural landscape of Grand Pré recognized as a UNESCO World Heritage Site. Co-chaired by the Société Promotion Grand-Pré and the Kings Community Economic Development Agency, the committee included local residents and representatives from the Mi'kmaw community, businesses, the tourism association, the Marsh Body, the heritage community, and representatives from provincial, federal, and municipal governments. The time, expertise, and financial resources devoted to the proposal over a five-year period came to fruition when the Grand Pré landscape was designated the third UNESCO World Heritage Site in Nova Scotia. Since 2008–2009, the Province of Nova Scotia has contributed \$230,000 to this project, with funding from the Department of Economic and Rural Development and Tourism, the Department of Communities, Culture and Heritage, and Acadian Affairs. The provincial government will also act on its commitment to provide a \$2.5-million trust fund to assist with the management of the site's designation over a ten-year period. A stewardship board will be created and be responsible for managing the designated site.

Through a greater understanding of their rich history and heritage, Nova Scotia's Acadians and francophones are better able to express their culture in the arts and in internationally recognized heritage sites and museums.



### **Grand Pré's Outstanding Universal Value**

As a newly designated UNESCO World Heritage Site, the Outstanding Universal Value of the Grand Pré landscape – its cultural and/or natural significance – is described as follows:

- The site is a testimony to a cultural tradition, with its intact dykelands being an exceptional example of the Acadian tradition of turning wetlands into highly fertile farmland.
- The enduring agricultural use of the dykeland and persistent settlement pattern on the site is an outstanding example of an adaptation to a distinctive coastal environment in North America.
- The Grand Pré landscape is tangibly associated with living traditions and ideas of outstanding universal significance. Through its evocative memorials to a people who overcame a tragedy of a forced migration, the Acadian Deportation, Grand Pré is a symbol of hope, perseverance, and pride for all humanity.



2

## Providing Peace of Mind in Health-care Delivery

**T**he language barrier can make accessing the health-care system more difficult for some patients and can be an obstacle for qualified professionals to provide the required care. Resources and services were provided to patients and their families throughout 2011–2012 so they could be more at ease communicating with health-care providers.



The Department of Health and Wellness promoted and actively encouraged recruitment of French-speaking health-care professionals. A department representative attended a recruitment activity in Québec, in collaboration with the Consortium national de formation en santé, to encourage Nova Scotia medical students to return to the province to practise following their studies. Additionally, a strong relationship with the Réseau Santé – Nouvelle-Écosse contributed toward the renewal of an agreement with Health and Wellness to maintain the directory of French-speaking, primary health-care providers in the province, available at [www.gov.ns.ca/health/frhcp](http://www.gov.ns.ca/health/frhcp).

Health and Wellness played a leading role in organizing a forum bringing together the district health authorities, the IWK Health Centre, and the Réseau Santé to share best practices in French-language services and capitalize on shared resources. The forum provided an opportunity for stakeholders to discuss the importance of preparing annual French-language services plans and explore resources available from Acadian Affairs and Health and Wellness to aid in French-language services delivery. Throughout the year, the department also ensured continued liaison with the district health authorities and the IWK Health Centre in matters relating to French-language services and coordinated translation requests, contributing toward a greater amount of health-related publications and patient material available in French.

Capital Health is Nova Scotia's largest provider of health services. The district health authority serves the 400,000 residents in the Halifax region and provides specialist services to the rest of Nova Scotia and Atlantic Canada. During the fiscal year, Capital Health launched the results of a workforce diversity survey. Of the 8.7% of respondents who said they spoke a language other than English, 64% speak French. These results will guide French-language programs and services development at Capital Health.

Capital Health strengthened its capacity to communicate in French by working on a bilingual website – the first stage of which was launched in the spring of 2012 at <http://www.cdha.nshealth.ca/nouvelle-information-pour-les-patients>. Translation guidelines and a communication procedure were introduced to ensure that announcements are broadcast in French and that information is either posted online or produced as a poster the same day the English information is released.

Liaising with external stakeholders is also key in guiding French-language services development and delivery at Capital Health. The district health authority formed a new partnership with La Pirouette, a resource centre for Acadian and francophone children and families in the regions of Argyle, Clare, Halifax, and Isle Madame. Capital Health also continued to maintain relationships with the Conseil scolaire acadien provincial (CSAP), Réseau Santé – Nouvelle-Écosse, and the IWK Health Centre.

The IWK Health Centre provides primary care and highly specialized (tertiary) care to women, children, youth, and families in the Maritime Provinces and beyond. In 2011–2012, the IWK used innovative means of improving patient education and information available in French, not only during patients' stay at the health centre but also post visit. The IWK produced videos to educate patients and families in the Children's Health Program and the Women's and Newborn Health Program and translated the videos into French. The Family-Newborn postnatal discharge video was narrated by a French-speaking staff member and is posted on the IWK's website. A slide show presentation on anaphylaxis was developed in French and English for use in schools and was posted on the health centre's website ([www.iwk.nshealth.ca](http://www.iwk.nshealth.ca)). In addition to these resources, 24 patient and family pamphlets were translated into French during 2011–2012.

Changes to service delivery procedures have resulted in an increased active offer of French-language services at the IWK Health Centre. The Children's Health Program ambulatory clinic now includes an offer, written in French, of interpretive services in the letters sent to patients and families. Both the Interpretation Policy and the Translation Policy were updated, and a revised toolkit for consulting the community in French has been posted on the IWK's intranet. These policies guide health centre employees in delivering French-language services.

The policies, programs, and services developed in French by the district health authorities, the IWK Health Centre, and the Department of Health and Wellness help French-speaking patients and their families access health-care services without the added worry of not being understood or not being able to understand the health-care provider. These initiatives help provide peace of mind and reassurance to patients and families.





3

## Supporting Skills Development for Good Jobs and a Strong Economy

**T**o retain a competitive edge in the global market, Nova Scotia must maintain a vibrant and adaptable workforce. Language should not be a barrier to acquiring and maintaining the right skills for full participation on the job market. Government programs have been developed and adapted to ensure that Acadians and francophones have the skills to access good jobs.

In 2011–2012, the Department of Labour and Advanced Education completed public consultations on the review of the apprenticeship system. The department provided opportunities for French-speaking Nova Scotians to share their feedback by publishing a discussion paper in French on the department’s website and welcoming comments in French.

Labour and Advanced Education joined forces with the Équipe d’alphabétisation Nouvelle-Écosse and the Réseau pour le développement de l’alphabétisme et des compétences (a pan-Canadian francophone literacy network) to implement a pilot project which promotes the use of integrated, multi-service approaches to improve adult literacy and employment outcomes. The first phase of the pilot project was carried out in the Acadian region of Argyle. The department also supported curriculum development for the French-language High School Diploma program, offered in partnership with Université Sainte-Anne. These initiatives contribute to life-long learning in the Acadian and francophone community.

Departments, offices, and agencies of the provincial government have also demonstrated progress in 2011–2012 in implementing French-language services and programs that contribute to economic growth across various sectors.

Since December 2011, the Acadian and francophone community can access the Department of Finance’s online statistical database, Community Counts, in French. *Collectivités en chiffres* allows users to generate profiles



on Nova Scotia communities, which can help individuals and organizations in planning and strategy development as well as in preparing funding requests. The online tool provides demographics and socio-economic data such as official languages spoken, labour, income, and health indicators for hundreds of communities throughout Nova Scotia ([www.gov.ns.ca/finance/communitycounts/fr](http://www.gov.ns.ca/finance/communitycounts/fr)). The department engaged key community stakeholders, namely the Fédération acadienne de la Nouvelle-Écosse and the Conseil de développement économique de la Nouvelle-Écosse, to advise on the translation of the online tool and to explore possibilities of clustering communities within *Collectivités en chiffres* to provide a better understanding of the socio-economic make-up of the Acadian and francophone communities in Nova Scotia.

A second initiative to contribute to economic growth was undertaken by the Department of Agriculture which consulted the Acadian and francophone community on long term development in agriculture. The department collaborated with the Conseil de développement économique de la Nouvelle-Écosse to engage members of the Acadian and francophone business community and municipal leaders in discussions about the Homegrown Success plan, a ten-year plan developed to grow Nova Scotia's agriculture industry and make it more competitive, innovative, and profitable.

All Nova Scotians benefit from a strong economy which generates good jobs. Government programs developed and adapted to the needs of the Acadian and francophone community help maximize the community's contribution to growing the economy and help provide access to good jobs.



Click on a program or service to learn more...

The **Bonjour! logo** identifies government offices where services are available in French and members of staff who can assist you in French.

**Acadie at a Glance** is a one-day workshop designed to help public servants better understand the cultural and historical context of Nova Scotia's Acadian and francophone community and the provincial government's approach to French-language services.

The **Bonjour! Awards for Excellence** in French language services recognize the contributions of departments, offices, and agencies to the development and delivery of French-language programs and services that reflect the needs of the Acadian and francophone community of Nova Scotia.

Funded through the donations collected from the new Acadian flag licence plate, the **Vive l'Acadie Community Support Fund** will support the development of cultural projects in the Acadian and francophone community.

Find information and online services in French from provincial government institutions at **[gov.ns.ca/bonjour](http://gov.ns.ca/bonjour)**

Follow us on Twitter  
**@GouvNE**

