



How to define the principle of "equity of access for under-served groups and individuals, including those in official language minority communities" included in the Canada-Manitoba bilateral health agreements:

A Francophone perspective (abridged)

- Access to French-language health services remains a major challenge in Manitoba.
- The bilateral health agreements agreed to in February 2024 include a principle of equity of access that directly concerns Manitoba's Francophone community.
- Based on 20 years of experience in the French-language minority health sector, Société Santé en français and Canada's 16 French-language health networks (including Santé en français in Manitoba) propose five ways to define this principle in the action plans of bilateral agreements.

Five Ways to Move Towards Equity of Access for Francophone and Acadian Minority Communitie

for Francophone and Acadian Minority Communities		
Tracks Examples of implementation strategies		
1.	Adopt provincial strategies to integrate active service offer.	 Establish a strategy for implementing services that are culturally and linguistically appropriate to the context of Manitoba's Francophonie. Continue human resources planning and the implementation of the provincial strategy for bilingual human resources.
2.	Proactively making health information available in both official languages.	 Continue building on the architecture of service plans put in place by service delivery organizations and approved by the province. Identify bilingual health professionals by taking advantage of advances in data collection, among others. Hold consultations with Manitoba's Francophone community to find out what their needs are for promoting French services.
3.	Adding the official language of need for health services in patient records.	 Use the new health card as a lever to collect the language variable and add it to users' records. Work with the Manitoba Centre for Health Policy, among others, to implement a data disaggregation strategy. Leverage the integration of data collected on the demand to perfect the planning of French-language health services.
4.	Collecting relevant data that strengthens the service offering.	 Leverage expertise of OZi to deepen understanding of the ability of health professionals and service providers to offer and deliver services in both official languages. Identify the bilingual student population in English-language educational programs in order to promote the recruitment and training of the next generation of bilingual workers.
5.	Strengthening the offer of French-language health services across the continuum.	 Promote the adoption of Accreditation Canada's Official Languages Recognition Program by health authorities and designated Francophone and bilingual institutions. Implement service delivery models that aim to match bilingual resources with the needs of the population. Ensure that the Francophone lens is always applied to Manitoba's Skills, Talent and Knowledge Strategy.

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