About the Foundation

The Pierre Elliott Trudeau Foundation is an independent and non-partisan charity established in 2001 as a living memorial to the former prime minister by his family, friends, and colleagues. In 2002, with the support of the House of Commons, the Government of Canada endowed the Foundation with the Advanced Research in the Humanities and Human Sciences Fund. The Foundation also benefits from private donations. By granting doctoral scholarships, awarding fellowships, appointing mentors, and holding public events, the Foundation encourages critical reflection and action in four areas important to Canadians: human rights and dignity, responsible citizenship, Canada’s role in the world, and people and their natural environment.

The Foundation in numbers

4 programs
- Trudeau Doctoral Scholarships
- Trudeau Mentorships
- Trudeau Fellowships
- Trudeau Public Interaction

4 themes
- Human Rights and Dignity
- Responsible Citizenship
- Canada in the World
- People and Their Natural Environment

1 network of
321 engaged individuals
- 171 scholars
- 97 mentors
- 53 fellows

20 events per year
- convening 1000 participants

$44 million disbursed
- $30 million in transfers to individuals
- $14 million invested in public interaction

0 question too complex or too taboo

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The Foundation is registered as a Canadian charity with the Canada Revenue Agency. Its charitable registration number is 895438919RR0001.
Achievements in 2013-2014

We:

- Appointed nine 2014 mentors—offering a total of $315,000 for twenty-four months to nine highly accomplished Canadians from diverse backgrounds who were paired with fourteen 2012 Trudeau scholars to help the scholars connect with policy networks. Nineteen mentors from the 2013 and 2014 cohorts were enrolled in the mentoring program this year.

- Selected fourteen new 2014 Trudeau scholars—a $2.5 million commitment over up to four years to support outstanding PhD students, either Canadians studying in Canada and abroad or foreign PhD students studying in Canada. All the scholars are actively engaged in their fields. This year, the Foundation funded 61 scholars from four cohorts.

- Named three 2014 Trudeau fellows—a total investment of $675,000 over three years in outstanding Canadian intellectuals who set themselves apart through their research achievements, their creativity, and their public commitment. The Foundation supported eleven fellows from four cohorts this year.

- Held nine major public interaction events and supported twelve other events organized by Trudeau Foundation community members or external partners.

- Marked the tenth anniversary of the Foundation’s programs with a week of workshops, seminars, master classes, and conferences to showcase the richness of the Foundation’s network.

- Made public the second five-year independent review of the Foundation’s four programs, along with the Foundation’s response to the review.

- Sustained the Foundation’s knowledge dissemination efforts, notably by editing and publishing the fifth volume of The Trudeau Foundation Papers.

- Implemented a new nomination and selection process for Trudeau fellowships in order to increase Trudeau fellows’ intellectual engagement with the Foundation and the public.

- Collaborated with the Trudeau Foundation Society to sustain and nurture a network of alumni mentors, scholars, and fellows.

- Hired a new president and CEO, former Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs Morris Rosenberg.
2013-2014 was an important year in the history of the Pierre Elliott Trudeau Foundation. Not only did the Foundation celebrate ten years of the full deployment of its programs, but it also took an important step in defining the next stage of its mission: that of searching for, and finding, a leader to bring the Foundation’s work to the next level.

In this regard, the Trudeau Foundation community considers itself fortunate to have found a new president and chief executive officer in Morris Rosenberg. Morris spent several decades as a highly respected civil servant, including as deputy minister of Justice, Health and most recently, Foreign Affairs. He possesses a wealth of public policy experience at both the national and the international level—an experience that will be invaluable to defining the Foundation’s vision for the next 10 years. Morris is an excellent fit for the Foundation at this pivotal stage of its history. Welcome Morris!

During the selection process, I was pleased to learn how highly the Foundation is regarded in the Canadian landscape and to hear different takes on what role the Foundation should play and how it can make a difference to Canadians. If I had only two words to encapsulate these talks, they would be “impact” and “relevance.” The Foundation is pursuing work in areas of importance to Canadians, but it needs to redouble its efforts to make sure that this work has a greater impact on Canada. The questions of relevance and public purpose are particularly of interest to Morris, who has invested countless hours since his appointment in April listening to the ideas of members of the Foundation’s extended network.

Of course, the Foundation hardly stayed idle while searching for a new leader. As you will appreciate from the following pages, the Foundation was in the capable hands of a seasoned interim president and CEO, Tim Brodhead, who relied on an experienced, dedicated, and professional team. Thank you, Tim, for your support and guidance during this interim period; I can tell from where I stand that this team—as well as the Board and the members—is all geared up to support our new leader in developing and implementing the Foundation’s new vision.

This new vision is clear: we want to increase our community’s impact on the long-term debate around issues and ideas key to Canada’s future and that of the world. Morris is already hard at work to implement that vision, and I have no doubt that all the Foundation’s constituencies will do their part to realize this mandate in the months and years ahead.
Message from the President

Bringing cross-sectoral expertise to the table

I am honoured to have been given the opportunity to lead the Pierre Elliott Trudeau Foundation. I believe it is important, when embarking on a new career challenge, to take the time to listen and learn.

I am grateful for the generosity of many people from within the Foundation community and from civil society, academia, government and the private sector for taking the time to share their impressions of the Foundation. This is part of a process of continuous learning that I intend to carry on throughout my term as president.

One of the key messages I have taken away from my consultations is that there is a need for what I would call “neutral spaces” in which Canadians can hold frank and informed conversations on complex public issues of importance to Canada and Canadians. To do that, it seems to me that two components are necessary: first, content expertise in targeted areas of inquiry critical to current affairs, and second, the support and engagement of a wide variety of partners. The Foundation has both.

The Foundation brings together an outstanding group of current and future leaders. Since its inception, the Foundation community has grown to include over 320 scholars, mentors, and fellows. It has supported important research within and across the four themes of human rights and dignity, Canada’s role in the world, people and their natural environment, and responsible citizenship.

Chosen in 2001, these themes are more relevant than ever, as the world is facing huge challenges that cut across them. Problems like global warming, global peace and security, food and energy security, growing religious and ethnic intolerance, and the humanitarian crises that flow from all of these cannot be effectively addressed by any one player. They transcend governments, they transcend traditional disciplines, and they require the engagement of a variety of partners, including government, NGOs, business, and academia.

I believe that the Foundation is well positioned to increase its impact on the process of addressing critical medium- to long-term issues. It will do this in three ways. Firstly, the Foundation will continue to support outstanding research. Secondly, it will promote making the results of that research available to those engaged in the policy process and to the public. And finally, it will provide leadership, as a non-partisan convener, to bring together cross-sectoral, multidisciplinary, intergenerational, and global perspectives. I invite you to join us in this endeavour.

Morris Rosenberg
President and Chief Executive Officer
Whenever I reflect on the fact that I am a Trudeau scholar, I feel a warm sense of pride and joy knowing that the ongoing and collective commitment to a just and democratic and diverse Canada is real – a Canada that is relevant and influential and a Canada that is admired and respected overseas. I feel privileged and grateful to be a member of a community whose task is to combine intellectual rigour with policy for the betterment of Canadian society and the international community. What more could a first-generation Canadian ask for?

Wendell Adjetey, 2014 Trudeau scholar at Yale University
The Trudeau doctoral scholarships in the humanities and social sciences are the most stimulating in the country. In addition to a very generous annual stipend, the Trudeau scholarship includes a travel and networking allowance that facilitates the scholars’ field work, accentuating their impact in the research community and allowing them to participate in events organized by the Foundation. The Trudeau scholars become part of an engaged and inspiring community that enhances their professional growth. Two scholars from the 2014 cohort give their perspective on this experience.

For Joanna Langille, a PhD student in private international law and legal philosophy at the University of Toronto, the Trudeau community is a source of inspiration because it gives her a new perspective on her doctoral research. Her research into international private law takes a particular interest in the doctrine of the “choice of applicable law” through which the courts decide which set of laws will apply when several are in effect.

Speaking of her experience with the Foundation, Joanna says: “It has been an extraordinary privilege and an honour to be a part of the Trudeau community. The scholars, mentors, and fellows are an incredible group of people – brilliant, thoughtful, and engaged. They care passionately about the critical social justice issues facing Canadian society and want to take action to address them. This passion and engagement is refreshing and inspiring and has brought new meaning to my own academic work.”

Wendell Adjeyet is pursuing a doctorate in history at Yale University, where he is studying activism in the African-American civil liberties movements and workers’ struggles, especially in cities near the Great Lakes. Wendell’s research project attempts to shed light on the transborder migrations that allowed Blacks from this region to take part in political change in both Canada and the United States.

The annual travel and networking allowance included in the Trudeau scholarship is allowing Wendell to conduct his doctoral research on both sides of the border as well as in West Africa and the Caribbean: “Access to foreign archives and intellectuals is a crucial component for me to make a scholarly intervention in my field. And as someone who also aspires to become a future statesman of sorts, overseas networking and exchanges are invaluable, and because they provide me with an opportunity to develop a rapport with tomorrow’s global leaders and change agents. My Trudeau Scholarship, in sum, not only means financial security as I pursue my doctorate, but also an incredible springboard from which to launch my career as an intellectual and a future champion and defender of the ideals that make Canada great.”

HONOURS AND DISTINCTIONS

Under the direction of scholars Magaly Brodeur (2000) and Simon Thibault (2010), the publication Perspectives d’avenir pour le Québec, to which scholars Jolli Thibert (2010; “Montréal : une ville sans pays?”) and Laure Wardel (2011; “Oser un changement de paradigme”) contributed, proposes solutions to the social problems in Quebec.

2012 scholar Daniel Werb won the prize for best article in the “Society” category in the 37th National Magazine Awards for his article on injectable drugs in The Walrus.

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Beyond the ivory tower

Up to fifteen scholarships are awarded each year to support doctoral candidates pursuing research within the four priority domains of the Foundation. Trudeau scholars are accomplished individuals who are actively engaged in their fields and who have strong leadership potential. They are encouraged to work with Trudeau mentors and fellows. Interaction with the Trudeau Foundation community, non-academic spheres, and the general public is an essential aspect of the Scholarship Program.

ISSUES AND VOICES

Several scholars have spoken in the media about current topics. Martine August discussed the economic and cultural impacts of the gentrification of Toronto; Gerald Baresse published an opinion piece on the closure of the two biggest independent media companies in Uganda; Steven Hoffman wrote an article demonstrating that the rise of the Ebola virus reflects the world health system’s failure to take the health problems of poor countries into consideration; Kyle Kirkup served as an expert witness for the House of Commons Standing Committee on Justice and Human Rights for Bill C-36 (a bill to criminalize the purchase of sexual services); and Florence Larocque discussed the politics of poverty in the European Union in the blog Policy and Politics.

ART AND SHOWCASE

2012 scholar Sara Angel, who founded the Art Canada Institute, launched a new project to post six to twelve art books on the institute’s website (www.aci-iac.ca) every year for the next five years. Each book is available in English and French, is written in accessible language, and is packed with images of the artwork of Canada’s greatest artists.
The 2014 Trudeau scholars

WENDELL ADJETEY
History and African American Studies, Yale University
Wendell is examining how cross-border migrations in Great Lakes cities enabled Black people to effect political change in Canada and the US.

ERIKA BOCKSTAEL
Natural Resources and Environmental Management, University of Manitoba
Erika is exploring the way changes in coastal resource management in the Caiçara, a mixed-heritage traditional community in Brazil, are impacting women and people with disabilities.

GEOFFREY CAMERON
Political Science, University of Toronto
Geoffrey is studying the influence of religious communities on the development of international refugee policies in North America.

MELANIE DOUCET
Social Work, McGill University and Université de Montréal
Melanie is analyzing the social and health services that youth receive from the child protection system to propose ways to improve them.

ALI HAMANDI
Health Policy, Harvard University
Ali is exploring the benefits and pitfalls of having non-state social and health organizations play the role of the state in the Middle East.

JOANNA LANGILLE
International Law and Legal Philosophy, University of Toronto
Joanna is examining the legitimacy of courts of law applying foreign private law in contractual and property disputes and family law matters that are related to multiple jurisdictions.

NATHAN LEMPHERS
Comparative Politics, University of Toronto
Nathan is seeking to apply to Canada Norway’s experience of decreasing its domestic carbon emissions while continuing fossil fuel extraction.

ANDREA MARSTON
Geography, University of California, Berkeley
Andrea is analyzing the emergence of the cooperative mining sector as one of Bolivia’s most politically influential social forces.
The 2014 Trudeau scholars

AARON MILLS
Law and Society, University of Victoria
Aaron is examining the Anishnaabe legal tradition and how a revival of Indigenous legal orders will help Canadians to better understand Aboriginal issues.

JAKE PYNE
Social Work, McMaster University
Jake is seeking to establish innovative ways to accompany the parents, caregivers, and health providers of transgender youth during their gender transition.

AYDEN SCHEIM
Epidemiology and Biostatistics, Western University
Ayden is researching how marginalization impacts transgender people’s health in order to find strategies for intervention at the social and policy levels.

TAMMARA SOMA
Geography and Planning, University of Toronto
Tammara is studying the factors that influence food consumption and food wasting in urban Indonesia and ways to end the dumping of food waste in landfills.

CLAUDIA STOICESCU
Social Intervention, University of Oxford
Claudia is investigating the trigger elements of sexual and injection-related HIV risk behaviours among drug-addicted and marginalized women in Indonesia.

REBECCA SUTTON
International Development, London School of Economics and Political Science
Rebecca is studying the international community’s response to armed conflict today through the new lens of law, war, and aid combined.
Trudeau scholars, 2003–2013

2013
Gerald Bareebe, University of Toronto
Sylvie Bodineau, Université Laval
Chiara Camponenti, University of Guelph
Evelyn Chau, University of British Columbia
Kyle Kirkup, University of Toronto
Ryan Liss, Yale University
Logan Louis, UQAM
Jean-Frédéric Ménard, University College London
David Morgan, Dalhousie University
Sophia Murphy, University of British Columbia
Sara Pavan, Queen’s University
Robyn Sneath, University of Oxford
Leah Trueblood, University of Oxford
Emily K. White, New York University

2012
Nathan Andrews, University of Alberta
Sara Angel, University of Toronto
Gabrielle Bardall, Université de Montréal
Megan Daniels, Stanford University
Keri Froc, Queen’s University
Matthew Gordon, University of Toronto
Steven Hoffman, Harvard University
Lisa Kerr, New York University
Florence Larocque, Columbia University
Nehroz Mahmud, Memorial University of Newfoundland
Michael Pal, University of Toronto
Carla Suarez, Dalhousie University
Kerrie Thornhill, University of Oxford
Daniel Web, University of British Columbia
Katrin Wittig, Université de Montréal

2011
Hassan El Menyawi, New York University
Alana Gerecke, Simon Fraser University
Claris Harbon, McGill University
Sébastien Jodoin, Yale University
Brent Loken, Simon Fraser University
Alexandra Lysova, University of Toronto
Johnny Mack, University of Victoria
Mélanie Millette, Université du Québec à Montréal
Danielle Peers, University of Alberta
Graham Reynolds, University of Oxford
Lara Rosenoff-Gauvin, University of British Columbia
Marina Sharpe, University of Oxford
Zoe Todd, University of Aberdeen
Laure Wardell, UQAM and Graduate Institute of International Studies

2010
Adolfo Agudex Rodriguez, Université de Sherbrooke
Karina Bennensiaah, Arizona State University
Nathan Bennett, University of Victoria
François Bourque, King’s College London
Amanda Clarke, University of Oxford
Libe Garcia Zarranz, University of Alberta
Lisa Kelly, Harvard University
Michelle Lawrence, Simon Fraser University
Scott Naysmith, London School of Economics and Political Science
Leila Qashu, Memorial University of Newfoundland
Rosalind Raddatz, University of Ottawa
Émilie Raymond, McGill University
Simon Thibault, Université Laval and Sorbonne Nouvelle
Erin Tolley, Queen’s University

2009
Martine August, University of Toronto
Jonas-Sébastien Beaudry, University of Oxford
Magaly Brodeur, Université de Montréal
Kathryn Chan, University of Oxford
Isabelle Chouinard, Université de Montréal
Simon Collard-Wexler, Columbia University
Christopher Cox, University of Alberta
Tamil Kendall, University of British Columbia
Jean-Michel Landry, University of California, Berkeley
Laura Madoko, University of British Columbia
Lindsey Richardson, University of Oxford
Mark Lawrence Santiago, University of British Columbia
Jeremy Schmidt, Western University
Lisa Szabo-Jones, University of Alberta
David Theodore, Harvard University

2008
Maria Banda, University of Oxford and Harvard University
Jonathan Beauchamp, Harvard University
Andrée Boiselle, University of Victoria
Julia Christensen, McGill University
Lisa Freeman, University of Toronto
Xavier Gravend-Tirole, Université de Montréal and Université de Lausanne
Shauna Labman, University of British Columbia
Mark Mattner, McGill University
Daina Mazutis, Western University
Nicholas Rivers, Simon Fraser University
Irvin Studin, York University
William Tayeewba, Concordia University
Christopher Tenove, University of British Columbia
Alberto Vergara Paniagua, Université de Montréal
Lilia Yumagulova, University of British Columbia

2007
Alexander Aylett, University of British Columbia
Sherri Brown, Simon Fraser University
Elaine Craig, Dalhousie University
Lucas Crawford, University of Alberta
Jessica Dempsey, University of British Columbia
Sarah Kamal, London School of Economics and Political Science
Krissi Kenyon, University of British Columbia
Leah Levac, University of New Brunswick
Jason Morris-Jung, University of California, Berkeley
Geneviève Pagé, Université de Montréal
Kate Parizeau, University of Toronto
Joshua Lambier, Western University
Jennifer Langlais, Harvard University
Myles Leslie, University of Toronto
Emily Paddon, University of Oxford

2006
Michael Ananny, Stanford University
Catherine Bélair, Université Laval
Christine Brabant, Université de Sherbrooke
May Chazan, Carleton University
Rajdeep Singh Gill, University of British Columbia
Lisa Helps, University of Toronto
Kate Hennessy, University of British Columbia
Dawson Kennedy, University of Toronto
Alexis Lapointe, Université de Montréal and Paris X Nanterre
Jason Lucke, London University
Prateek Nayak, University of Manitoba
Taylor Owen, University of Oxford
Meredith Schwartz, Dalhousie University
Samuel Spiegel, University of Cambridge
Pierre-Hugues Verdier, Harvard University

2005
David R. Boyd, University of British Columbia
Marie-Joie Brody, University of Ottawa
Caroline Caron, Concordia University
Kevin Chan, Harvard University
Astrid Christoffersen-Deb, University of Oxford
Chava Finkler, Dalhousie University
Aliette Frank, University of British Columbia
Christian Girard, Université de Montréal
Fiona Kelly, University of British Columbia
Amy Z. Mundorff, Simon Fraser University
Vincent Pouliot, University of Toronto
Emma J. Stewart, University of Calgary
Sonali Thakkar, Columbia University

2004
Jillian Boyd, University of Toronto
Ken Caine, University of Alberta
Colleen M. Davison, University of Calgary
Nora Doer-MacEwen, University of Waterloo
Margarida Garcia, Université du Québec à Montréal
Robert Huish, Simon Fraser University
Alena Kysela, University of Toronto
Patti LaBoucane-Benson, University of Alberta
David Mendelsohn, McGill University
Alain-Désiré Nimubona, HEC Montréal
Rebecca Pollock, Trent University
Karen Rideout, University of British Columbia
Louis-Joseph Saucier, Université du Québec à Montréal and Paris I Panthéon-Sorbonne
Grégoire Webber, University of Oxford

2003
Caroline Allard, Université de Montréal
Anna-Lisa Austin, McGill University
Jay Batongbacal, Dalhousie University
Pascale Fournier, Harvard University
Julie Gagné, Université Laval and École des hautes études en sciences sociales
Ginger Gibson, University of British Columbia
D. Memee Lavel-Harvard, Western University
Robert Leckey, University of Toronto
James Milner, University of Oxford
Robert Nichols, University of Toronto
Anna Stanley, University of Guelph
Sophie Thériault, Université Laval
We live in a time of great global turbulence which will require the development of creative and innovative solutions to tackle a host of vexing issues and where the broad engagement of civil society – from academia to the private sector – will matter greatly. This is why I have long been an advocate of mentoring and of the need to invest in supporting the next generation of leaders, including in the public policy arena. I am therefore grateful to have been afforded this unique opportunity to accompany two highly dedicated scholars – Steven and Katrin – on their quest for academic, professional, and personal fulfillment.

Marie-Lucie Morin
2014 Trudeau Mentor
Every year since 2004, the Foundation has appointed up to 10 Canadians from the public sector, the corporate world, or civil society organizations, to act as Trudeau mentors. These dedicated Canadians, successful in their field, are charged with helping Trudeau scholars chart their professional careers and make their research as relevant as possible to policy-making circles.

Trudeau mentors make good use of the latitude afforded in their relationship with their scholars. Some set up interviews between scholars and colleagues. Others advise scholars on career opportunities, or ask tough questions about the application of the scholars’ research findings. Still others invite a scholar to accompany them to meetings with organization heads or other decision-makers. However the relationship develops, scholars are exposed to points of view and ways of operating that would otherwise remain a mystery to them long after completing their doctoral degrees.

The Foundation evaluates between one hundred and two hundred mentor nominations each year. A seven-person selection committee composed of individuals from various domains sifts through the résumés of these illustrious candidates and discusses each candidate before recommending a shortlist, which is then vetted by the Foundation’s Board of Directors.

The candidates who are eventually appointed are drawn from a variety of fields – journalism, business, the public service, civil society organizations, arts and culture – and represent the diversity of Canada’s regions. All appointees commit to investing time into their relationship with their scholar and responding to other Trudeau scholars who may solicit their advice. All are eager to learn about the latest frontiers in research and public engagement, and all are enthusiastic about meeting the Trudeau Foundation community at Foundation events.

- The call for 2014 mentor nominations opened in July 2013 and closed in September.
- Nominations were requested from over 600 nominators: heads of organizations and businesses, public sector representatives, Trudeau mentors and scholars, and others.
- Nine mentors were appointed from a pool of 141 eligible candidates.
- The new mentors were announced publicly in February 2014.
- In 2014, the Foundation extended the mentors’ mandate from 18 to 24 months.
- The 2014 cohort began its mandate in January 2014 and will finish it in December 2015.
- Each mentor receives an honorarium of $20,000 and a travel allowance of $15,000. The travel allowance does not expire: the mentor may use it to attend Foundation events after the termination of his or her official mentorship mandate.
- As of August 2014, the Foundation had appointed 97 Trudeau mentors.

There is no doubt that Trudeau scholars are among the most brilliant and dedicated doctoral candidates in universities today. What can a Trudeau mentor add?

Zoe Todd, a doctoral candidate at social anthropology at the University of Aberdeen, answers that question in two parts. Zoe’s mentor is Jessica McDonald, the head of BC Hydro and the former deputy minister of British Columbia.

“Jessica has gone out of her way to make time for me,” says Zoe, “telling me about her work in the public service and sharing insight into how she has negotiated her role as a non-Indigenous person working with Indigenous communities and organizations. Last fall, when visiting her daughter at Oxford, she also made time to answer my questions about ways to parlay academic experience into meaningful policy-oriented careers. Jessica is candid, generous, and thoughtful, and I have gained a much more robust understanding of what it means to work at the intersection of industry, government, Indigenous governance through her mentorship.”

But there’s more: “I also feel that I have gained a valuable role model,” said Zoe. “The truth is that industries like the resource sector still tend to be fairly male-dominated, and upper political spheres still favour male actors. I am thankful that the Trudeau Foundation selected Jessica as my mentor, because she offered me a concrete and practical set of teachings that my academic mentors simply cannot provide.”

HONOUR ROLL SAMPLER

2011 mentor George Anderson was appointed a 2013-14 visiting fellow at New York University’s Center for Constitutional Transitions, the international research and policy center headed by Trudeau fellow Sujit Choudhry.

2013 mentor Len Edwards was appointed a distinguished fellow of the Centre for International Governance Innovation (CIGI), where he leads research on enhancing security cooperation between Australia and Canada in the Asia-Pacific.

2012 mentor Frances Lankin was made the chair of the Ontario Press Council, the largest of Canada’s press councils and the only independent provincial body that oversees public complaints and ensures that acceptable journalistic practices are followed.

2014 mentor Mary Simon was one of four Canadians – all women – to be honoured at the Public Policy Forum’s annual testimonial dinner for Canadians who had made an outstanding contribution to the quality of public policy and public management in our country.
And what can you teach me?

Glenda Yeates was Canada’s deputy minister of health from 2010 to 2013, associate deputy minister from 2009 to 2010, and president and chief executive officer of the Canadian Institute for Health Information from 2004 to 2009. Kerri Froc, one of the Trudeau scholars assigned to Glenda, is a doctoral candidate at the Faculty of Law at Queen’s University, where she is examining the history, interpretation, and potential applications of section 28 of the Canadian Charter of Human Rights. As much as anyone, Glenda and Kerri embody the magic that happens when the Foundation matches scholars to mentors not because they work in the same field, but because they share interests, have points of convergence – and present compatible personalities.

“The Trudeau Foundation seems to have had a ‘sixth sense’ when it came to my match with Glenda,” says Kerri. “Although we come from different fields, Glenda and I are both prairie people (we’re both from Saskatchewan) and have similar approaches to tackling issues. This meant I was able to develop trust in her judgment and insight very early on. Because of Glenda’s experience as a senior public servant, her intelligence and her integrity, I particularly appreciate her ability to look at my work objectively and act as a reality check. For instance, I consulted her about a constitutional case concerning women’s rights on which I intended to comment publicly, and she gave me a different perspective that I incorporated into my thinking. In this way, the fact that she is not immersed in my area of expertise – constitutional law – has turned out to be an asset. After all, if I need technical advice about legal doctrine, my doctoral supervisor and other specialists are already at my disposal.

Kerri continues, “Glenda has also been an important ally as I have navigated significant decisions about my professional and academic life. For all of these reasons, my mentorship relationship has been one of the best parts of my experience as a Trudeau scholar.”

As a former justice of the Supreme Court of Canada, Louise Charron understands the importance of exposure to different points of view. This is why she agreed so willingly to the Foundation’s stipulation that as a Trudeau mentor, she be available to counsel not only the scholars to whom she was matched, but other Trudeau scholars who might approach her as well.

It was in this spirit that Madame Charron introduced Mélanie Millette, a Trudeau scholar in communications at the Université du Québec à Montréal, to Madame Charron’s former colleague, Michel Bastarache. And Mélanie was thrilled to report that her meeting with Mr. Bastarache could not have been more helpful. For two hours, Mélanie had access to Mr. Bastarache’s decades of experience with the linguistic rights of minorities: together, they explored some of the dozens of cases and discussions on which Mr. Bastarache had deliberated at the Supreme Court and other venues.

“My doctoral thesis looks at how francophone minorities in English Canada use social media to become more visible,” Mélanie explains. “Madame Charron, herself a francophone from Ontario, knew that by talking with Mr. Bastarache, I would be prompted to think about access to rights in ways that I would have only guessed at otherwise. And she was right: my teaching has already deepened as a result.”

The 2014 Trudeau mentors

DENISE BOMBARDIER

Quebec

A journalist, writer, and commentator of Quebec and francophile culture and politics, Denise Bombardier’s renowned talent for polemics adds a non-conformist perspective to the Trudeau Foundation network.

LOUISE CHARRON

Quebec

A former justice of the Supreme Court of Canada, Louise Charron brings a genuine desire to share a wealth of experience drawn from an outstanding law career spent in private practice and judgship in Ontario, in Nunavut, and at the Supreme Court of Canada.

PIERRE MARC JOHNSON

Quebec

A former premier of Quebec and a man of vast interests and culture, Pierre Marc Johnson, who has been both a lawyer and a physician, has experience in international arbitration and environmental and health law.

AVRIM LAZAR

Ontario

A former public servant who has held senior policy positions in the federal ministries of justice, agriculture, environment, and human resource development, Avrim Lazar has first-hand knowledge of public policy at work.
CLARENCE LOUIE

British Columbia
As chief of the Osoyoos Indian Band, Clarence Louie has consistently emphasized economic development as a means to improve his people’s standard of living. He will put this entrepreneurial perspective to the service of Trudeau doctoral students.

MARY-LUCIE MORIN

Ontario
Marie-Lucie Morin has a vast network in international affairs cultivated at the highest levels of public service, including that of deputy minister of international trade and foreign affairs, national security advisor to the prime minister of Canada, associate secretary for the Cabinet, and senior executive at the World Bank.

DAVID SCHINDLER

Alberta
An expert in environmental policies, David Schindler is well-known for his work on the impact of industry on freshwater and aquatic ecosystems, both in Canada and on international scientific committees.

MARY SIMON

Nunavut
A champion of the social, economic, and human rights of Canadian Inuit people, Mary Simon has held senior leadership positions in various land claims organizations and in diplomatic circles.

GLENDA YEATES

Ontario
Glenda Yeates shares her extensive experience in policy-making supported by evidence acquired during a stellar career in the public service as deputy minister of Health Canada, in Saskatchewan’s departments of health and finance, and at the helm of the Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Trudeau mentors, 2004–2013

2013
Françoise Bertrand
Susan M.W. Cartwright
Leonard J. Edwards
Michael M. Fortier
Evaleen Jaager Roy
H. Wade MacLauchlan
Sandy Martin
Jessica L. McDonald
Madeleine Redfern
Rosemary Thompson

2012
Elizabeth Beale
Cindy Blackstock
Philippe Couillard
Len Crispino
Paul Kariya
Frances Lankin
Daniel Lessard
Bernard Richard
John Sims
Chuck Strahl

2011
George R.M. Anderson
Margaret Bloodworth
Jacques Bougie
Joseph Caron
Rita Deverell
Chantal Hébert
Maureen McTeer
Samantha Nutt
Mary Ellen Turpel-Lafond
Robert Wright

2010
Guy Berthiaume
Edward Broadbent
Donald W. Campbell
Maria Campbell
Roberta Jamieson
Jim Judd
Pierre Pettigrew
Edward Roberts
Guy Saint-Pierre
Jodi White

2009
James Bartleman
Chuck Blyth
Renée Dupuis
Ivan Fellegi

2008
Peter Harder
Misei Joe
Carolyn McAskie
Anne McLellan
Alanis Obomsawin
Nola-Kate Seymour

2007
Lloyd Axworthy
Ken Battle
Monique Bégin
Elizabeth Davis
Ursula Franklin
Huguette Labelle
Gordon Smith

2006
Margaret Catley-Carlson
Raymond Chretien
Arthur Hanson
Frank Iacobucci
Donald Johnston
Gregory P. Marchildon
David Morley
Stephanie Nolen
Sheila Watt-Cloutier

2005
Paul Heinbecker
Irshad Manji
Elizabeth May
Morris Rosenberg
Roméo Saganash
Jeffrey Simpson

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Louise Arbour
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Yves Fortier
Michael Harcourt
Judith Maxwell
Ken Wiwa

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Michael Harcourt
Judith Maxwell
Ken Wiwa
I will use my Trudeau fellowship to begin an Initiative for Indigenous Futures to explore the Aboriginal "future imaginary." The Initiative will be a platform for imagining the future of Aboriginal communities in Canada from multiple perspectives, where scholars, creators, technologists, and cultural and political activists concerned with the long-term future of Aboriginal communities can exchange ideas about where we are going.

The first 500 years of Indigenous-settler relations have been deeply problematic; the Initiative will gather our best thinkers and makers to help build a better next 500 years.

Jason Edward Lewis, 2014 Trudeau Fellow
Great Canadian public intellectuals

Each year since 2003, the Foundation has recognized three to five public intellectuals whose research focuses on one or more areas that were important to the late Pierre Trudeau: human rights and dignity, responsible citizenship, people and their natural environment, and Canada in the world.

Canada has hundreds, even thousands, of researchers who work in these areas. What sets Trudeau fellows apart is their extraordinary productivity, their deep commitment to public communication, and their ability to think out of the box.

The Trudeau Fellowship Program has three objectives. The first is to give brilliant intellectuals the support they need to devote themselves to policy issues of importance to Canada and the world. The second is to help these thinkers reach out to various constituents, including but not limited to Trudeau scholars; no issue of importance is the exclusive purview of any one individual or institution, and the Foundation believes that the best solutions arise when different stakeholders engage together. The third objective is to contribute to more informed public discussion, without which citizens cannot reach an informed decision on policy and public issues of importance.

This is why every year since 2003, the Foundation has invited hundreds of institutions around the country to nominate candidates for a Trudeau fellowship. In return, it receives nominations of some of the country’s brightest and most engaged public intellectuals.

After a rigorous selection process, the Foundation appoints three to five fellows each year. These fellows bring new expertise and priorities to the Trudeau Foundation network of fellows, mentors, and scholars. They guide Trudeau scholars in their thinking, and they enrich Trudeau Foundation conferences and meetings with their insight. And they push the Trudeau Foundation community to think differently about the social and environmental conditions of tomorrow and today.

THE INDIVIDUALIZATION OF WAR

Different wars are fought now than were fought in 2006, when the Foundation appointed Jennifer Welsh a Trudeau fellow. Now UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon’s special advisor on the responsibility to protect and a professor at the European University Institute, Welsh returned to Canada in March 2014 to deliver the Foundation’s first lecture at Western University, in which she demonstrated the dramatic extent to which war has changed over the past century, with individuals, rather than states, becoming central to armed conflict. She also walked the audience through the implications of the shift – from the enhanced capacity to target particular individuals in wartime, to growing efforts to hold individuals accountable for crimes committed in the context of war.

In 2014, the Foundation introduced a new element to the Trudeau Fellowship Program: the Trudeau project. Candidates for a 2014 fellowship were asked to submit a proposal for a Trudeau project to be accomplished during their first three years with the Foundation.

Trudeau projects are initiatives that are grounded in one or more the Foundation’s four themes and engage the Trudeau community of mentors, fellows, and scholars. A Trudeau project might be an international workshop in the fellow’s area of work, the edition of a collection of papers authored in part by members of the Trudeau community, or a working group that tackles a particular policy problem. These examples are not exhaustive: fellowship candidates are free to propose other forms of project as well.

The most compelling proposals for a Trudeau project fill an important gap in the knowledge about an issue of public import. They are innovative and would not necessarily be readily funded by standard funding organizations. And they draw on the richness of the Trudeau community to address an important lack in the knowledge.

- The call for 2014 fellow nominations opened in September 2013 and closed in December.
- Nominations were requested from 250 institutions, Trudeau fellows, Trudeau scholars, and other nominators.
- Three mentors were appointed from a pool of 50 eligible candidates.
- Candidates for a 2014 fellowship were required to propose a Trudeau project.
- The new fellows were announced publicly in September 2014.
- Each fellowship consisted of a prize in the amount of $50,000, a research envelope of $150,000, and a travel allowance of $25,000 to cover the cost of the fellow’s attendance of Trudeau Foundation events.
- To date, the Foundation has awarded 53 Trudeau fellowships.

The Trudeau project

REASON VERSUS PASSION IN POLITICS

Pierre Trudeau may have entered politics with “reason over passion” as his personal slogan, but a few years in government disabused him of that notion. After a particularly raucous debate over language politics, Trudeau decided that the “rational” approach was not working: “If they want blood and guts,” he said, “I’ll give them blood and guts.”

In February 2014, the Foundation for the Humanities and Social Sciences invited 2012 Trudeau fellow Joseph Heath to breakfast on Parliament Hill. There, Heath spoke to 120 lawmakers and political staffers about Trudeau’s statement and what we are sacrifice when we allow our political system to be dominated by appeals to passion rather than reason.

In May, the University of California (Berkeley) appointed 2010 fellow Sujit Choudhry dean of its renowned School of Law.

2006 Trudeau fellow Jennifer Welsh was appointed special adviser to the secretary-general of the United Nations, Ban Ki-moon.

McGill University’s Faculty of Law appointed 2004 Trudeau fellow Daniel Weinstock director of the McGill Institute for Health and Social Policy.

2004 fellow Ann Dale was awarded the Confederation of University Faculty Associations of British Columbia’s 2014 Paz Buttedahl Career Achievement Award.
The first Trudeau fellow from McGill University in many years, Myriam Denov holds the Canada Research Chair in Youth, Gender and Armed Conflict (Tier 1) and is an expert in child soldiers and girls in armed groups. Her Trudeau project addresses an exceptionally vulnerable population: children born of wartime rape.

"Armed conflicts are dramatically altering the lives of children and youth around the world with devastating effects," writes Denov. "In the last decade, tens of thousands of children are believed to have been born as a result of wartime mass rape campaigns, sexual violence, and forced pregnancy. Literally born of war, these children are the victims of direct and indirect violence at the individual, family, and community levels, including stigma, social exclusion, abandonment, and infantilization. They are denied access to health, education, and employment; often, their very citizenship and ethnic identity is contested. My Trudeau project will examine the issue from the perspectives of mothers, children, and community members in Uganda, and provide duty-bearers with evidence to hold accountable perpetrators of violence and to work with youth to integrate conflict-affected children into their communities.

Canada’s food system: how can we reduce food waste, and how can we develop less resource-intensive protein sources. The teams will be asked to not only come up with technical solutions, but also address regulatory challenges and explore what sort of policy changes must happen for the solutions proposed to produce meaningful change."

Jason Edward Lewis is a digital media artist, poet, and software designer. He is also the Concordia University Research Chair in Computational Media and the Indigenous Future Imaginary, and the co-founder of the Aboriginal Territories in Cyberspace (AbTeC) research network. His Trudeau project builds on AbTeC’s work with students from the Khabawake and Akwasasne Mohawk Territories, where he and his colleagues taught youth how to create videogames based on their communities’ stories.

"Very few Indigenous people inhabit the images, stories, and legends that North American culture uses to envision what humanity will be like five or ten generations hence, and that worries me," says Lewis. "A people that are absent in the future need not be consulted in the present about how that future comes about. And a people without a vision of what their future might be like, risks that future being constructed according to the dreams and desires of others."

"My Trudeau project will address this. The Indigenous Future Imaginary, which I co-direct with the artist Skawennati, will bring artists, scholars, technologists, cultural and political activists, and policy developers together to imagine the future of Turtle Island's Aboriginal communities, and to develop strategies for achieving it. We will work with youth to integrate Aboriginal storytelling into new media production, including videogames, machinima, hardware hacking, and mobile media. We will house a residency program that will give Indigenous creators and thinkers the time and resources they need to explore ideas related to the Indigenous Future Imaginary, and we will host an annual symposium so that the larger public can engage in this conversation."

The 2014 Trudeau fellows

Myriam Denov
Evan Fraser
Jason Edward Lewis

The 2013–2014 Trudeau fellows

2013
Timothy Caulifield, University of Alberta
Jennifer Clapp, University of Waterloo
Jean Leclair, Université de Montréal
Kent Roach, University of Toronto

2012
Maria Campbell, University of Ottawa (visiting)
Catherine Dauvergne, University of British Columbia
Joseph Heath, University of Toronto
Janine Marchessault, York University

2011
Macartan Humphreys, Columbia University
and University of British Columbia (visiting)
John McGarry, Queen’s University
Haideh Moghissi, York University
Ronald Rudin, Concordia University

2010
Janine Brodie, University of Alberta
Sujit Choudhry, New York University
Alain-G. Gagnon, Université du Québec à Montréal
Steven Loft, Ryerson University (visiting)

2009
Isabella C. Bakker, York University
Clare Bradford, Deakin University (Australia) and University of Winnipeg (visiting)
Beverley Diamond, Memorial University of Newfoundland
Simon Harel, Université de Montréal
Jeremy Webber, University of Victoria

2008
François Crépeau, McGill University
Kathleen Mahoney, University of Calgary
John Robinson, University of British Columbia
Rosemary Sullivan, University of Toronto
Guy Vanderhaeghe, University of Saskatchewan

2007
William D. Coleman, University of Waterloo
Eric Helleiner, University of Waterloo
Shana Poplack, University of Ottawa
William E. Rees, University of British Columbia
Joseph Yvon Thériault, Université du Québec à Montréal

2006
Constance Backhouse, University of Ottawa
John Borrows, University of Victoria
Jocelyn Létourneau, Université Laval
Barbara Neis, Memorial University
Jennifer Welsh, University of Oxford

2005
George Elliott Clarke, University of Toronto
Jane Jenson, Université de Montréal
Will Kymlicka, Queen’s University
Margaret Lock, McGill University
Philippe Poullauque-Gonidec, Université de Montréal

2004
Ann Dale, Royal Roads University
Roderick A. Macdonald, McGill University
Rohinton Misty, writer
Donald Savoie, Université de Moncton
Daniel Weinstock, Université de Montréal

2003
David Ley, University of British Columbia
Danielle Juteau, Université de Montréal
Janice Gross Stein, University of Toronto
James Hamilton Tully, University of Victoria

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When organizing conferences, it’s all too easy to get stuck in a bubble of self-reinforcing opinions. The sessions [at the Annual Trudeau Foundation Conference] repeatedly burst that bubble, in ways that were sometimes delightfully uncomfortable. This was the first opportunity I’d had to attend a Trudeau Foundation event, and although I don’t come from an academic background, I hope to find ways to stay involved.

Mitchell Beer, conference participant
Resisting group-think

At any given time, Canada hosts dozens, even hundreds of conferences on a wide range of subjects. What makes Trudeau Foundation events different?

The Trudeau Foundation organizes its Public Interaction Program on the assumption that like-minded thinkers will find each other naturally. For that reason, the program’s mandate is to expose people to new opinions, to different backgrounds, and to unexpected experiences when exploring issues of importance to Canada’s future.

How do we do it? Our events strive to feature speakers from different sectors, who hold different points of view. We invite people from different fields to attend, and we encourage back-and-forth between panelists and the audience. Our goal, for the duration of Foundation events, is for the walls between academia, the business world, and civil society groups to dissolve. And for participants to never think about the issues in quite the same way again.

The Trudeau Foundation Method

for convening discussions that change people’s thinking

1. Listen to Trudeau scholars, mentors, and fellows’ thoughts about important issues on the horizon
2. Pick an issue of importance to Canada’s present and its future
3. Ask experts within the Trudeau Foundation community to identify the thorniest aspects of the problem
4. Solicit speakers from all sides of the spectrum who can address the hard questions
5. Leave ample space for audience participation
6. Watch the magic unfold

A decade of convening

2013-14 marked ten years of the full deployment of the Foundation’s programs. To mark the occasion, the Foundation hosted Trudeau Foundation Week, a week of scholars’ workshops, master classes, and other events leading up to the Tenth Annual Trudeau Foundation Conference in Montréal. Over 400 people attended from Montréal, Canada, and abroad.

TRUDEAU MASTER CLASSES

Over the course of their careers, researchers can receive tens of thousands of dollars in public funding. What do they do to make their knowledge public? Ronald Rudin, 2011 Trudeau fellow from Concordia University, was the first fellow to offer a master class, a session in which students brainstormed ways to make their research more accessible. In a master class on a related topic, Joseph Heath, a 2012 Trudeau fellow and the director of the Centre for Ethics at the University of Toronto, addressed major strategies for the aspiring public intellectual: trade book publishing, newspaper and magazine writing, television, radio, and blogging. Finally, Alain-G. Gagnon, 2010 Trudeau fellow at the Université de Québec à Montréal, gave pointers on how to mount an effective research team, plan a successful conference, and submit a convincing grant application.

TRUDEAU SCHOLARS’ WORKSHOPS

The first Trudeau scholars’ workshop of Trudeau Foundation Week, Affecting Women’s Writing in Canada & Québec Today, looked at how contemporary Canadian and Québécois women’s writing depicts emotions not as individual feelings but rather as energy that circulates between parties, and is changed by each person it touches. Next, Women Claiming Rights: Local Action, International Advocacy examined how grassroots/community women in Canada and other parts of the world use alternative mechanisms to promote women’s education, economic status, and other rights. Attendees of Being Social: Social Media’s Potential to Transform Society debated the possibilities and limitations of social media, and those of Canadians in Their Natural Environment: From Experiences and Values to Actions and Outcomes explored ways that Canadians’ environmental values might lead us to use resources more conservatively. The workshop Democratic Deficits? Equality and Representation in Canadian Politics probed the extent of voter equality in Canada. And Academics and Activism asked how to grow the public involvement of students pursuing in higher education.

COLLECTIVE BOOK LAUNCH

Some one hundred people participated in the collective book launch organized by the Quebec chapter of the Trudeau Foundation Society. The launch featured thirteen authors from among the Foundation’s mentors, fellows, and scholars.

TENTH ANNUAL TRUDEAU FOUNDATION CONFERENCE

Democracy in the 21st Century drew 300 participants to Montréal to reflect on the Foundation’s first decade of work and to take stock of the status of democracy in the world today. Growing inequality, environmental degradation, governments’ dwindling capacity to manoeuvre in a global economy – the annual conference explored the most promising solutions.

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Susan M.W. Cartwright,
2013 Trudeau mentor

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LANDSLIDE POSSIBLE FUTURES
Markham, Ontario is Canada’s fastest growing and most culturally diverse city in one of the most agriculturally rich regions in North America. This made it a fascinating backdrop for LandSlide Possible Futures, an art installation curated by Trudeau fellow Janine Marchessault in which two dozen artists explored some of the most pressing issues facing Canadians today: how to balance ecology and economy, farming and development, history and diversity. Co-sponsored by York University, the Canada Council for the Arts, the Ontario Cultural Attractions Fund, Scotiabank, and others, the installation drew hundreds of visitors and was invited to represent Canada at the Hong Kong-Shenzhen Bi-City Biennale.

AFFECTING WOMEN’S WRITING IN CANADA & QUEBEC TODAY
The first of six Trudeau scholars’ workshops to be held in the week leading up to the tenth Annual Trudeau Foundation conference, Affecting Women’s Writing in Canada & Quebec Today was the second part of a Trudeau scholars’ workshop organized by scholar Libe García Zarranz of the University of Alberta and fellow Simon Harel of the Université de Montréal. Held at the Université de Montréal, the workshop’s 36 participants looked at how contemporary Canadian and Québécois women’s writing takes up a challenge explored by the new field of affect studies: the way that emotions, and our response to objects and others, are not owned by each one of us but rather circulate between parties, deter-mining identity and relationships.

WOMEN CLAIMING RIGHTS: LOCAL ACTION, INTERNATIONAL ADVOCACY
The second Trudeau scholars’ workshop to be organized as part of Trudeau Foundation Week looked at how grassroots/community women in Canada and other parts of the world use alternative mechanisms to hold states accountable and to claim, protect, and promote women’s rights. Put together by Trudeau scholars Tamil Kendall, Leila Qashu, Lara Rosenoff-Gauvin, and Carla Suarez, the workshop drew 20 people and was hosted by Concordia University in Montréal.

BEING SOCIAL: SOCIAL MEDIA’S POTENTIAL TO TRANSFORM SOCIETY
Social media plays an ever more important role in citizens’ lives and in the strategies of corporations, advocacy groups, and political campaigns. But what are the real possibilities and limitations of social media for fostering social change? In this workshop hosted by the Université du Québec à Montréal, Trudeau scholars Mélanie Millette and Sébastien Jodoin invited over 50 people from academia, social movements, political parties, the arts, and the private sector to dialogue on the role of media technologies in social change and to identify best practices for the media’s use.

CANADIANS IN THEIR NATURAL ENVIRONMENT: FROM EXPERIENCES AND VALUES TO ACTIONS AND OUTCOMES
Trudeau scholars Nathan Bennett, Karina Benessiahal and Laure Wardiel are passionate about environmental protection. That is why they brought 50 people together to interrogate the complex relationship between Canadians and the environment, focusing on areas of convergence and divergence between environmental values, on one hand, and actions to address undesirable environmental outcomes, on the other. Hosted by the Université du Québec à Montréal, the workshop also explored ways that Canadians’ environmental values could lead to action at various scales – from individual measures to national policy.

DEMOCRATIC DEFICITS? EQUALITY AND REPRESENTATION IN CANADIAN POLITICS
Equality is a critical element of Canada’s representative democracy, yet it is one that our electoral system faces critical challenges in delivering. How real is voter equality in the face of the chronic under-representation of women, racial minorities and Aboriginals in our elected institutions; voter suppression tactics, and electoral boundaries that dilute the votes of thousands of Canadians? In this workshop, Trudeau scholars Kerri Froc, Michael Pal, and Erin Tolley asked academics, practitioners, and 80 participants about the sources of under-representation and unresponsiveness and proposals for greater equality and fairness. The workshop was sponsored by the Foundation, McGill University, the Institute of Parliamentary and Political Law, the Centre for the Study of Democratic Citizenship, Equal Voice, and a SSHRC Connections grant.

ACADEMICS AND ACTIVISM: A WORKSHOP ON PROTEST AND POLITICAL CHANGE
Between heading an NGO and organizing students to protest gulags in North Korea, Trudeau scholars Matt Gordon and Bob Huish are no strangers to combining academia with activism. They were thus the perfect candidates for leading a workshop on protest and political change that sought to bridge the divide between activism and academics by reviewing local and global contexts of student activism and bringing social justice into higher education. Hosted by the Bibliothèque et Archives nationales du Québec, the workshop was attended by 20 participants.

CANADA’S ROLE IN PROMOTING HEALTH, DEVELOPMENT AND HUMAN RIGHTS AROUND THE WORLD
Organized by Trudeau scholars Graham Reynolds and Steven Hoffman, this workshop brought together 20 Trudeau scholars and mentors to assess the challenges facing Canada in achieving progress in global health, development, and human rights. Canada has long been a champion of these priorities; how, the group asked, should Canada’s role in promoting health, development and human rights change in light of a changing world?

REASON VERSUS PASSION IN POLITICS
While Pierre Trudeau may have entered politics with “reason over passion” as his personal slogan, a few years in government were enough to disabuse him of that notion. After a particularly raucous debate over language politics, he decided that the “rational” approach was not working: “If they want blood and guts,” he said, “I’ll give them blood and guts.” In a Big Thinking lecture organized by the Federation for the Humanities and Social Sciences, 2012 Trudeau fellow Joseph Heath spoke to 120 federal lawmakers and political staffers about Trudeau’s statement and what we are sacrificing when we allow our political system to be dominated by appeals to passion rather than reason.

WORKING GROUP ON CANADA’S ROLE IN INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
With the Millennium Development Goals set to expire at the end of 2015, the United Nations and member states have engaged in considerable debate over the future of international development. This working group, organized by Trudeau scholars Steven Hoffman and David Morgan, led 25 scholars, mentors, and fellows in an exploration of Canada’s role in advancing the post-2015 development agenda with respect to health, education, poverty, inequality, climate change, gender equality, governance, security, and other MDG issue areas.
Events organized by the Trudeau Foundation community in 2013-2014 (selection)

SOCIAL REPAIR FROM VIOLENCE: PERSPECTIVES FROM CANADA AND ABROAD
Led by Leila Qashu, Carla Suarez, and Lara Rosenoff-Gauvin, this Trudeau scholars’ workshop of 25 people explored how Indigenous individuals and communities in Canada and abroad conceptualize and practice social repair during and after episodes of violence, oppression, and exclusion, in order to reclaim and re-establish their basic human rights and dignity.

WORKSHOP: WRITING AN OP-ED, SHARING YOUR IDEAS WITH THE WIDER WORLD
Trudeau mentor and former CTV national news journalist Rosemary Thompson conducted her now-yearly workshop in which she teaches 15-25 Trudeau mentors, scholars, and fellows how to write an opinion piece that editors will notice in the digital and conventional media. Rosemary also exposes them to the pros and cons of becoming involved in a public debate.

WORKSHOP: CREATING A DIGITAL VOICE, HARNESSING THE POWER OF SOCIAL MEDIA
Trudeau scholar Mélanie Millette, a student of social media, led a workshop for 25 mentors, scholars, and fellows on how to disseminate research and build a social media profile. The group learned how to make the most of popular communication tools when taking a public position, explored ethical issues associated with using social media, and discovered the breadth of the civil discourse that new media can allow.

Events organized by the Foundation in 2013-2014

PICKING UP THE PIECES: SEEKING OUT THE ROOTS OF VIOLENCE AGAINST INDIGENOUS WOMEN
Visiting Trudeau fellow Maria Campbell, renowned Métis author and playwright and a visiting researcher at the University of Ottawa, spoke to 75 students and faculty of the University of Prince Edward Island about the connection between her work in literature, her volunteering with Aboriginal women and children in crisis, and her fight to end violence against women. A lifelong student of Indigenous oral history, Campbell explained how she came to look for “pieces of ourselves left behind” in documentary sources, and how observations about Aboriginal women from a European, western lens can be re-visited to assist Aboriginal women today.

INTRODUCING THE 2013 TRUDEAU FELLOWS
The historic Great Hall of the Université de Montréal was the venue for the announcement of the 2014 Trudeau fellows – four brilliant and unique researchers working on constitutional rights, the place of Aboriginals in the Canadian federation, global food security, and myths and assumptions in health information. Over 100 participants attended the ceremony in which the new fellows explained what drove their work laid out their ambitions for the future.

MAKING KNOWLEDGE PUBLIC
Ronald Rudin, 2011 Trudeau fellow from Concordia University, was the first fellow to offer a master class in the context of Trudeau Foundation week, a week of events leading up to the Tenth Annual Trudeau Foundation Conference. An expert in public history, Rudin conducted a session in which he invited students to explore means of widening accessibility to their research while recognizing the challenges of doing so. Two students presented a plan to disseminate the findings of a project in the research phase; a third recounted the challenges of attempting to disseminate findings already made.

COLLECTIVE BOOK LAUNCH
Some 100 people participated in the collective book launch held during Trudeau Foundation week. Organized by the Quebec Chapter of the Trudeau Foundation Society in collaboration with Trudeau mentor Guy Berthiaume, the launch was hosted by the Bibliothèque et Archives nationales du Québec and featured 13 authors from among the Foundation’s mentors, fellows, and scholars. It was supported by the Université du Québec à Montréal bookstore, the Université du Québec à Trois-Rivières, and seven publishing houses.

HOW TO BE A PUBLIC INTELLECTUAL
Academics often struggle to make their voices heard in the broader public sphere. In this master class, 2012 Trudeau fellow Joseph Heath, the director of the Centre for Ethics at the University of Toronto, addressed major strategies for the aspiring public intellectual: trade book publishing, newspaper and magazine writing, television, radio, and blogging. The 15 or so students present were invited to ask questions about balancing academic and popular work, and to present challenges they faced in trying to find a wider audience for their writing.

THE NUTS AND BOLTS OF SUCCESSFUL COLLABORATION
Alain-G. Gagnon, 2010 Trudeau fellow at the Université du Québec à Montréal, gave Trudeau Foundation Week’s last master class on ways to make scientific partnerships succeed and to draw the most out of professional collaboration. One dozen students discussed how to put together an effective research team, plan a successful conference, and submit a convincing grant application.

DEMOCRACY IN THE 21ST CENTURY
The tenth Annual Trudeau Foundation Conference drew 300 participants to Montréal to reflect on the Foundation’s first decade of work and to take stock of the status of democracy in the world today. Growing inequality, environmental degradation, governments’ dwindling capacity to manoeuvre in a global economy – the threats to democracy are real: what are the most promising solutions? The conference was generously supported by principal partner BMO Financial Group as well as by Suncor Energy, Air Canada, and the Caisse de dépôt et placement du Québec.

SYSTEMIC, PSYCHOLOGICAL, AND JUDICIAL ISSUES IN IMPRISONMENT
The third edition of the Foundation’s partnership with the Centre Jacques Cartier of Lyon, France, this two-day conference constituted a richly comparative discussion of imprisonment in North America and Europe. Over two dozen researchers and specialists from both sides of the Atlantic presented their work to an audience of 125 on three principal themes: the legal rules and concepts that produce and govern prison sentences, the techniques of prison administration, and the social consequences of imprisonment. Specific topics included the political rights of incarcerated people, the role of race in the construction of criminal populations, and the pressing issue of delivering equal healthcare to confined populations.
GOING PUBLIC: ART, URBANISM, AND CIVIC ENGAGEMENT IN THE 21ST CENTURY

What is the function of public art today? If art is the highest expression of our culture, might it play a role in bringing citizens together in new and unforeseen ways to recognize shared problems and devise common purposes? In her Trudeau lecture at the Emily Carr University of Art + Design, Janine Marchessault, 2012 Trudeau fellow from York University, kept 120 Vancouver-area students, academics, urban planners, and art gallery professionals spellbound with stories about the unexpected collaborations that developed when she mounted vast open-air exhibits that called on the public to question the relationship between cities, suburbs, and the land.

ANNUAL TRUDEAU MENTOR-SCHOLAR RETREAT

Attended by 19 mentors and 42 scholars, the 2014 Trudeau mentor-scholar retreat was another successful edition of the Foundation’s yearly get-to-know-you session between new mentor-scholar pairs. As always, the retreat welcomed more seasoned members of the Trudeau Foundation community as well. This year’s retreat featured a panel on culture, citizenship, and the role of the state. Michel Côté, executive director of the Musée de la civilisation du Québec, delivered the annual From Ideas to Policy lecture.

THE INDIVIDUALIZATION OF WAR: PROTECTION, LIABILITY, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

War has changed dramatically over the past century, with individuals, rather than states, becoming central to armed conflict today. Jennifer Welsh – a professor at the European University Institute, UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon’s special advisor on the responsibility to protect, and a Trudeau fellow from 2006 – discussed the implications of this shift at Western University’s first Trudeau lecture. And some 75 faculty and students, including a former serviceman in Afghanistan, followed Welsh’s talk with questions about the increased imperative to protect individuals caught up in conflict, the enhanced capacity to target particular individuals in wartime, and growing efforts to hold individuals accountable for crimes committed in the context of war.

TRUTH(S), ABORIGINAL PEOPLES, AND PUBLIC POLICY

Even the most seasoned conference-goers were effusive in their praise of the 2014 Trudeau Summer Institute, which brought Canada’s leading experts on Aboriginal law, education, and economic development to the Okanagan Valley to exchange frankly and thoughtfully on one of Canada’s thorniest issues. Some 120 people – Trudeau mentors, scholars, fellows, and invited speakers – took part in four days of dynamic and respectful exchanges that included a gala evening that honoured the graduating scholars.

THE END OF SETTLER SOCIETIES AND THE NEW POLITICS OF IMMIGRATION

At the 2014 Congress of the Humanities and Social Sciences held at Brock University, 2012 Trudeau fellow Catherine Dauvergne of the University of British Columbia delivered a brilliant Trudeau lecture, the last in the 2013-14 Trudeau Lecture series. Some 120 audience members listened to Dauvergne’s analysis of the colossal shift in Western immigration policy – in the wake of globalization, one of the last bastions left to national policymaking – that characterizes asylum-seeking as a ruse and abandons human rights considerations in favour of arguments for economic efficiency, laying the groundwork for an “us versus them” ideology that is sharper than ever.

Events organized by the Foundation in 2013-2014

Trudeau Lecture
21 January 2014
Vancouver, British Columbia

Mentor-Scholar Retreat
4-6 February 2014
Quebec City, Quebec

Trudeau Lecture
25 March 2014
London, Ontario

Summer Institute
12-16 May 2014
Osoyoos, British Columbia

Trudeau Lecture
28 May 2014
St. Catharines, Ontario

Our plans for 2014–2015

We intend to appoint up to fourteen new Trudeau scholars, nine new mentors, and three new fellows, possibly including a visiting fellow. The Foundation will continue to apply its new engagement and residency policy to the Trudeau fellows, and will assess the impact of this policy on the cohesion of the Foundation’s network of researchers and decision-makers.

We plan to organize three Trudeau lectures and hold three to five annual events. We intend to support a number of Trudeau scholars’ workshops and other initiatives organized by members of the Trudeau Foundation community.

We will redouble our efforts to ensure financial sustainability by making prudent and diligent use of the Foundation’s resources and nurturing a fundraising culture.

We will implement an integrated electronic solution for the administration of our programs to better address the needs of our constituents and to streamline our processes.

We will continue to renew the Foundation’s Board of Directors to reflect our intergenerational and interdisciplinary mandate.

We will develop and start implementing a new vision for the Foundation to increase our impact in the Canadian landscape.
Foundation activities rely on the dedication of many friends and contributors who volunteer their time, make donations, and participate in Foundation activities throughout the year. This is the case of the individuals who serve on our panels of external assessors and ensure the prestige and diligence of our selection process for scholars, fellows, and mentors. Foundation events also benefit from the support and advice of different partners. These men and women play a crucial role in the development of the Trudeau community, and the Foundation appreciates their enthusiasm, time, and support.

Friends of the Foundation

Donors

Anonymous donors
Air Canada
Sara Angel
Michel Bastarache
BMO Bank of Montreal
Patricia Bovey
Timothy Brodhead
André Bureau
Caisse de dépôt et placement du Québec
Susan M.W. Cartwright
Simon P. Coakeley
COPIBEC
Barbara Crow
William G. Davis
Nicola Di Lorio
René Dussault
Estate of Vincent Borg
Carolina Gallo-La Flèche
Eileen Gillesse
Ron Graham
Roy L. Heenan
Heenan Blaikie LLP
Chaviva Hošek
Inspirith Foundation
Stephen Jarislowski
J. Edward Johnson
Marc Lalonde
McCall MacBain Foundation
J.W. McConnell Family Foundation
L. Jacques Ménard
Heather Munroe-Blum
Geraldine Sparrow
Suncor Energy Inc.
Michel Belley
Frédéric Bouchard
Alexandre Brassard
Sandra Breux
Susan M.W. Cartwright (chair of the File Review Committee for the mentors)
Amanda Clarke
Simon Collard-Wexler
Barbara Crow
Louise Dandurand (chair of the File Review Committee for the fellows)
Alexander Himefarb
Patrick Imbert
Jonathan Kay
Jacques Lemieux
Daniel Lessard
Jason Luckerhoff (vice-chair of the File Review Committee for the scholars)
Kathleen E. Mahoney (chair of the File Review Committee for the scholars)
Janine Marchessault
Mélanie Millette
Martine Turenne
Governance

The twenty-four members of the Foundation provide general oversight for the Foundation. Their main responsibilities include electing regular members of the Foundation, electing regular members of the Board of Directors, and hiring external auditors for the Foundation. The advice they share with the directors and the Foundation staff is invaluable, and they help the Foundation expand its network and increase its outreach across Canada and abroad.

The Foundation is also governed by fourteen diverse and highly distinguished directors who oversee $153 million in assets and an annual operating budget of $5 million. The Foundation’s Board of Directors performs duties similar to the board of any other non-profit corporations. As part of their fiduciary obligations, the Board and its committees – the Executive Committee, the Audit Committee, the Finance and Investment Committee, the Application and Nomination Review Committee, and the Governance Committee – support the president and CEO in strategic decision-making and ensure that competent leadership is in place, that financial and legal responsibilities are carried out effectively, that assets are protected, and that risks are identified and managed appropriately.

Members of the Foundation

FAMILY MEMBERS
Roy L. Heenan, Montréal, Quebec
Alexandre Trudeau, Montréal, Québec
Justin Trudeau*, Montréal, Québec

GOVERNMENT MEMBERS
Patricia E. Bovey, Winnipeg, Manitoba
Dennis M. Browne, St. John’s, Newfoundland and Labrador
Eileen E. Giliese, Toronto, Ontario

REGULAR MEMBERS
James A. Coutts†, Toronto, Ontario
William G. Davis, Toronto, Ontario
John English, Kitchener, Ontario
Ron Graham, Toronto, Ontario
Alex Himelfarb, Ottawa, Ontario
Louise Houle, Montréal, Quebec
Edward Johnson, Montréal, Quebec
Marc Lalonde, Montréal, Quebec
Frederick H. Lowy, Toronto, Ontario
Joseph Macinnis, Toronto, Ontario
John H. McCall MacBain, Geneva, Switzerland
Bruce McNiven, Montréal, Quebec
Robert W. Murdoch, Salt Spring Island, British Columbia
Laura-Julie Perreault, Montréal, Quebec
P. Michael Pitfield, Montréal, Quebec
Roy J. Romanow, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Peter Sahlas, Paris, France
Nancy Southam, Montréal, Quebec
Stephen J. Toope, Vancouver, British Columbia

† It was with great sadness that we learned of Jim Coutts’ passing in late 2013. Mr. Coutts was a founding member of the Foundation, a member of its Application and Nomination Review Committee, and a staunch supporter of the Foundation. He will be much missed by our extended community.

* Mr. Trudeau has withdrawn from the affairs of the Foundation for the duration of his involvement in federal politics.

Board of Directors

DIRECTORS ELECTED BY THE FAMILY
Roy L. Heenan, legal counsel
Alexandre Trudeau, documentary filmmaker

DIRECTORS ELECTED BY THE GOVERNMENT
Marc Renaud, invited chair, Instituto Universitário de Lisboa, Portugal, and former president, Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council

DIRECTORS ELECTED BY THE MEMBERS
Michel Bastarache, legal counsel and former justice of the Supreme Court of Canada
David L. Emerson, corporate director, and public policy and business advisor

Alexander Himelfarb, director, Glendon School of Public & International Affairs, York University
Chaviva Hosek, former president and CEO, Canadian Institute for Advanced Research
Edward Johnson, vice-president, Power Corporation of Canada
Paule Leduc, corporate director and former rector, Université du Québec à Montréal
John H. McCall MacBain (chair), founder, McCall MacBain Foundation and Pamoja Capital SA
Patrick Pichette, senior vice-president and CFO, Google Inc.
Sean E. Riley, former president, St. Francis Xavier University
Chuck Strahl, consultant on political, governmental, and business strategies and former federal minister
Emîèke J. E. Szathmáry, president emeritus, University of Manitoba

The Foundation is managed efficiently and transparently, and both management and staff strive to align with best practices in the sector. The Foundation’s organizational structure is lean and flexible. The organization focuses on the delivery of its four core programs and the production cycle is intensive. During the 2013-2014 fiscal year, the Foundation counted seven full-time team members. Specific functions, namely in the areas of accounting and information services, are contracted out.

Members of the Foundation team suggest strategic directions to the Board, administer the Foundation’s day-to-day operations, and plan all program beneficiaries, work to build the Trudeau community, and promote the work of the Foundation within the academic community and the wider public.

Morris Rosenberg, president and chief executive officer as of 25 August 2014
Tim Brodie, interim president and chief executive officer until 24 August 2014
Elise Comtois, executive director (operations)
Norah Cyprien, administrative assistant (communications)
Vanessa Mann, intern (summer 2014)
Jennifer Petrela, program director, Trudeau Mentorships, Fellowships, and Public Interaction Program
Catalina Pintos Chew, administrative assistant (president)
Elizabeth Rivera, associate director (administration)
Josée St-Martin, program director, Trudeau Doctoral Scholarships Program

The lists above reflect the membership and the Board of Directors as at 31 August 2014. At its 20 November 2014 meeting, the Members have elected the following regular directors: Susan M.W. Cartwright, former senior federal public servant and former senior advisor to the Privy Council Office; Phil Fontaine, consultant and mediator to Indigenous communities and former National Chief of the Assembly of First Nations; Jason Luckerhoff, asso- ciate professor in Social Communication and Culture, Université du Québec à Trois-Rivières, former Trudeau scholar and president of the Trudeau Foundation Society; and David McLean, a corporate director and leader in the Canadian business and academic communities. The following regular directors ended their term on 21 November 2014: Michel Bastarache, Chaviva Hosek, Paule Leduc, and Emîèke J. E. Szathmáry.
We have audited the accompanying financial statements of La Fondation Pierre Elliott Trudeau Foundation, which comprise the statement of financial position as at August 31, 2014 and the statements of changes in net assets, revenues and expenses and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

MANAGEMENT’S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

AUDITOR’S RESPONSIBILITY
Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plans and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity’s preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity’s internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified audit opinion.

BASIS FOR QUALIFIED OPINION
In common with many not-for-profit organizations, La Fondation Pierre Elliott Trudeau/The Pierre Elliott Trudeau Foundation derives revenues from the general public in the form of donations, the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, the verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of La Fondation Pierre Elliott Trudeau/The Pierre Elliott Trudeau Foundation. Therefore, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to donation revenues, excess of revenues over expenses (expenses over revenues) and cash flows from operations for the years ended August 31, 2014 and August 31, 2013, current assets as at August 31, 2014 and August 31, 2013, and net assets as at September 1 and August 31 for both 2014 and 2013. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended August 31, 2013 was modified accordingly because of the possible effects of this limitation in scope.

QUALIFIED OPINION
In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for qualified opinion paragraph, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of La Fondation Pierre Elliott Trudeau/The Pierre Elliott Trudeau Foundation as at August 31, 2014 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.\(^1\)

\(^1\) CPA auditor, CA, public accountant permit No. A111799

Montreal, Quebec, November 20, 2014

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

To the Directors of
La Fondation Pierre Elliott
Trudeau/The Pierre Elliott
Trudeau Foundation

Financial Statements

Statement of Financial Position

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>August 31</th>
<th>August 31</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ASSETS**

- Cash and cash equivalents: $583,685, $1,179,711
- Short-term investments (note 4): $1,775,680, $826,445
- Marketable securities (note 5): $12,423,797, $1,375,651
- Interest receivable: $1,226,721, $1,212,965
- Prepaid and other receivables: $215,953, $281,736
  
  - Total assets: $16,235,836, $4,876,008

**LIABILITIES**

- Marketable securities (note 5): $138,023,453, $145,746,562
- Property and equipment (note 6): $903,540, $557,851
- Intangible assets (note 7): $13,177, $9,475
- Deferred website development costs (accumulated amortization of $86,072; $69,778 as at August 31, 2013): $–, $16,294
  
  - Total liabilities: $153,176,006, $151,206,690

**NET ASSETS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>August 31</th>
<th>August 31</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Net assets restricted for endowment purposes (note 10): $125,000,000, $125,000,000
- Net assets invested in property and equipment and intangible assets: $917,543, $568,151
- Internally restricted net assets (notes 3 and 11): $20,625,000, $18,750,000
- Unrestricted net assets (note 12): $1,423,287, $1,084,239
  
  - Total net assets: $147,965,830, $145,412,390

  - Total net assets: $153,176,006, $151,206,690

Financial Statements of the Pierre Elliott Trudeau Foundation
## Statement of Changes in Net Assets

For the year ended August 31, 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Restricted for endowment purposes</td>
<td>$125,000,000</td>
<td>$568,151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Invested in property and equipment</td>
<td>$568,151</td>
<td>$18,750,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internally restricted</td>
<td>$1,094,239</td>
<td>$145,412,390</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrestricted</td>
<td>$14,537,909</td>
<td>$151,337,909</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$215,788,539</strong></td>
<td><strong>$169,337,909</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Excess of revenues over expenses (expenses over revenues) for the year

- **Interest:** $4,618,716
- **Gain (loss) on disposal of marketable securities:** $(873,606)
- **Unrealized gain (loss) on marketable securities:** $2,668,441
- **Donations (note 17):** $122,151

**Total:** $7,873,436

### Balance – End of year

- **Total:** $147,965,830

## Statement of Revenues and Expenses

For the year ended August 31, 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>REVENUES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>$4,618,716</td>
<td>$5,116,942</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gain (loss) on disposal of marketable securities</td>
<td>$464,126</td>
<td>$(973,606)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrealized gain (loss) on marketable securities</td>
<td>$2,668,441</td>
<td>$(4,496,243)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations</td>
<td>$122,151</td>
<td>$253,992</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$7,873,436</td>
<td>$1,085</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EXPENSES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Interaction Program (note 16(b))</td>
<td>$1,267,885</td>
<td>$1,433,227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fellowship Program</td>
<td>$577,044</td>
<td>$880,785</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scholarship Program</td>
<td>$1,308,215</td>
<td>$1,471,188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mentorship Program</td>
<td>$186,006</td>
<td>$197,666</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration (note 18)</td>
<td>$466,665</td>
<td>$532,736</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program planning and delivery (note 18)</td>
<td>$1,193,727</td>
<td>$1,064,794</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment counsel fees</td>
<td>$320,454</td>
<td>$346,208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$5,319,996</td>
<td>$5,926,604</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Excess of revenues over expenses (expenses over revenues)</strong> for the year</td>
<td>$(5,925,519)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Statement of Cash Flows

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>August 31, 2014</th>
<th>August 31, 2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Excess of revenues over expenses (expenses over revenues) for the year 2,553,440 (5,925,519)

Items not affecting cash and cash equivalents

Loss (gain) on disposal of marketable securities (464,128) 873,606
Unrealized loss (gain) on marketable securities (2,668,441) 4,496,243
Amortization of property and equipment 95,109 31,793
Amortization of intangible assets 2,517 2,325
Amortization of deferred website development costs 16,294 18,936

(405,209) (502,617)

Changes in non-cash working capital components

Decrease (increase) in:

Interest receivable (13,756) 268,085
Prepaid and other receivables 65,783 (149,150)
Increase (decrease) in:

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (139,264) 196,527
Deferred donations 105,734 –
Fellowships and scholarships payable (260,731) (43,749)

(242,234) 277,713

INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Purchase of short-term investments (15,802,266) [163,718,627]
Proceeds on disposal of short-term investments 14,953,134 167,110,258
Purchase of marketable securities (81,867,767) (121,583,863)
Proceeds on disposal of marketable securities 83,675,197 119,342,390
Purchase of property and equipment (730,662) (228,004)
Purchase of intangible assets (6,219) (350)
Deferral website development costs – (5,051)

121,417 916,253

Net change in cash and cash equivalents during the year (586,026) 685,349
Cash and cash equivalents – Beginning of year 1,179,711 494,362
Cash and cash equivalents – End of year 593,685 1,179,711

Notes to Financial Statements

La Fondation Pierre Elliott Trudeau/The Pierre Elliott Trudeau Foundation (the "Foundation") was incorporated on February 7, 2001 under Part II of the Canada Corporations Act and began operations in March 2002. On May 31, 2014, the Foundation was continued under section 211 of the Canada Not-for-Profit Organizations Act. The Foundation is an independent and non-partisan charity established as a living memorial to the former prime minister by his family, friends, and colleagues. By granting doctoral scholarships, awarding fellowships, appointing mentors, and holding public events, the Foundation encourages critical reflection and action in four areas important to Canadians: human rights and dignity, responsible citizenship, Canada’s role in the world, and people and their natural environment.

The Foundation was officially registered with the federal government as a charitable organization on January 22, 2003.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial assets are initially recorded at their fair value, and their revaluation depends on their classification, as described hereafter. Classification depends on when the financial instrument was acquired or issued, its characteristics and its designation by the Foundation. Settlement date accounting is used. Financial liabilities are recorded at cost.

Cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments and marketable securities are classified as "held-for-trading assets". They are presented at fair value, and gains or losses related to the revaluation at the end of each year are included in revenues and expenses. Transaction costs are recognized in excess of revenues over expenses (excess of expenses over revenues).

Interest receivable and prepaid and other receivables are classified as "loans and receivables". After being initially recorded at fair value, they are evaluated at cost after amortization using the effective interest rate method. For the Foundation, amortized cost is generally cost because of the short-term maturity.

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities and long-term liabilities are classified as "other financial liabilities". They are initially evaluated at fair value, and gains or losses related to the revaluation at the end of each year are included in revenues and expenses. Transaction costs are recognized in excess of revenues over expenses (excess of expenses over revenues).

Interest receivable and prepaid and other receivables are classified as "loans and receivables". After being initially recorded at fair value, they are evaluated at cost after amortization using the effective interest rate method. For the Foundation, amortized cost is generally cost because of the short-term maturity.

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities and long-term liabilities are classified as "other financial liabilities". They are initially evaluated at fair value, and gains or losses related to the revaluation at the end of each year are included in revenues and expenses. Transaction costs are recognized in excess of revenues over expenses (excess of expenses over revenues).

MANAGEMENT ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.
Financial Statements

IMPAIRMENT OF LONG-LIVED ASSETS
The Foundation reviews, when circumstances indicate it to be necessary, the carrying values of its long-lived assets by comparing the carrying amount of the asset or group of assets to the expected future undiscounted cash flows to be generated by the asset or group of assets. An impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount of an asset or group of assets held for use exceeds the sum of the undiscounted cash flows expected from its use and eventual disposition. The impairment loss is measured as the amount by which the asset’s carrying amount exceeds its fair value based on quoted market prices, when available, or on the estimated current value of future cash flows.

As at August 31, 2014, the Foundation’s capital structure consists of a $125,000,000 endowment from the federal government, internally restricted funds of $20,625,000 and unrestricted net assets of $1,423,287.

The federal government’s Funding Agreement stipulates that the original endowment may not be spent, but that the income it generates may be used for the Foundation’s purposes. Accordingly, the Foundation manages its capital with the objectives of:

° preserving the original capital of the endowment;
° protecting the endowment from inflationary impacts;
° ensuring that the Foundation is able to meet its financial obligations as they come due; and
° safeguarding the Foundation’s ability to continue developing its programs in the long term.

Short-term investments comprise Canadian dollar denominated deposits and money market funds. These investments bear interest at floating rates of between 0.95% and 1.35% and mature no later than August 31, 2015.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS
Cash and cash equivalents consist of deposits with major financial institutions and balances with investment brokers.

MARKETABLE SECURITIES
Marketable securities consist of short-, mid- and long-term debt instruments.

REVENUE RECOGNITION
Donations
The Foundation follows the deferral method of accounting for donations. Restricted donations are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted donations are recognized as revenue when received or as receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Interest
Interest is recorded on an accrual basis when collection is considered probable.

Gains and losses on disposal of marketable securities
Gains and losses on disposal of marketable securities are recorded at the date of sale and represent the difference between the sale proceeds and the cost.

FELLOWSHIP, SCHOLARSHIP AND MENTORSHIP PROGRAMS
Scholarships, fellowships and mentorships are recorded as liabilities and expensed in the year of approval. Ongoing monitoring of the programs occurs on a continuing basis as part of an overall commitment to accountability. Since the Fellowship Program and Scholarship Program are multi-year commitments, changes in amounts committed are adjusted in the year in which they occur.

PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT
Property and equipment are stated at cost less amortization.

Amortization is provided for using the declining balance method over the estimated useful lives of the assets at the following rates:

Office communication equipment 20%
Furniture and fixtures 20%
Computer equipment 25% to 33%

 Leasehold improvements are amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Artwork is not amortized because the useful life is virtually unlimited.

INTANGIBLE ASSETS
Intangible assets consist of computer software, which is recorded at cost and amortized at a rate of 20%.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS
Cash and cash equivalents consist of deposits with major financial institutions and balances with investment brokers.

MARKETABLE SECURITIES
Marketable securities consist of short-, mid- and long-term debt instruments.

REVENUE RECOGNITION
Donations
The Foundation follows the deferral method of accounting for donations. Restricted donations are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted donations are recognized as revenue when received or as receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Interest
Interest is recorded on an accrual basis when collection is considered probable.

Gains and losses on disposal of marketable securities
Gains and losses on disposal of marketable securities are recorded at the date of sale and represent the difference between the sale proceeds and the cost.

FELLOWSHIP, SCHOLARSHIP AND MENTORSHIP PROGRAMS
Scholarships, fellowships and mentorships are recorded as liabilities and expensed in the year of approval. Ongoing monitoring of the programs occurs on a continuing basis as part of an overall commitment to accountability. Since the Fellowship Program and Scholarship Program are multi-year commitments, changes in amounts committed are adjusted in the year in which they occur.

PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT
Property and equipment are stated at cost less amortization.

Amortization is provided for using the declining balance method over the estimated useful lives of the assets at the following rates:

Office communication equipment 20%
Furniture and fixtures 20%
Computer equipment 25% to 33%

 Leasehold improvements are amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Artwork is not amortized because the useful life is virtually unlimited.

INTANGIBLE ASSETS
Intangible assets consist of computer software, which is recorded at cost and amortized at a rate of 20%.
5 Marketable securities

Marketable securities consist of Canadian government and corporate bonds. The Foundation’s investments are exclusively in bonds rated no lower than “A” by at least one recognized credit rating agency. However, bonds with a maturity of over five years carry an “AA” rating, as required by the federal government’s Funding Agreement with the Foundation.

The allocation of investments in marketable securities by term is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Less than 1 year</td>
<td>From 1 to 5 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fair value</td>
<td>12,423,797</td>
<td>69,773,352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Par value</td>
<td>12,357,000</td>
<td>66,370,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weighted average yield</td>
<td>3.22%</td>
<td>3.03%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fair value   | Par value      | Weighted average yield |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,375,651</td>
<td>1,355,356</td>
<td>3.73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73,912,203</td>
<td>71,978,000</td>
<td>2.97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71,834,359</td>
<td>67,698,000</td>
<td>3.51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>147,122,213</td>
<td>141,031,356</td>
<td>3.24%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2014 2013
Fair value 12,423,797 1,375,651
Par value 12,357,000 1,355,356
Weighted average yield 3.22% 3.73%

6 Property and equipment

Office communication equipment: Cost $42,775, Accumulated amortization $17,391, Net $25,384, Less than 1 year $18,777
Furniture and fixtures: Cost $124,375, Accumulated amortization $80,979, Net $43,396, Less than 1 year $10,823
Computer equipment: Cost $109,284, Accumulated amortization $85,735, Net $23,549, Less than 1 year $16,815
Leasehold improvements: Cost $873,058, Accumulated amortization $80,030, Net $793,028, Less than 1 year $516,230
Artwork: Cost $18,183, Accumulated amortization $–, Net $18,183, Less than 1 year $12,106

As at August 31, 2014, an amount of nil is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities for the acquisition of property and equipment (2013 – $289,663).

7 Intangible assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cost</td>
<td>Amortization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer software</td>
<td>$61,114</td>
<td>$47,837</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Deferred donations represent restricted donations that will be used to cover the charges related to the holding of special events.

8 Deferred donations

Balance - Beginning of year $–
Donations deferred during the year 105,734 $–
Balance - End of year 105,734 $–

9 Long-term liabilities

a) Fellowships payable

Current portion of fellowships payable $557,995 779,749
Long-term portion of fellowships payable in years ending August 31, 2016 $141,241 187,650
2017 $68,527 $–
2017 $– 187,650
2018 $767,727 967,399

b) Scholarships payable

Current portion of scholarships payable $1,336,885 1,374,125
Long-term portion of scholarships payable in years ending August 31, 2016 $1,254,655 1,056,342
2017 $745,892 800,670
2018 $208,355 365,769
2018 $2,222,781 3,545,847
2018 $3,596,906 3,596,906
Financial Statements

2014 | 2013
---|---
Cumulative growth of the Fund | $413,641 | $226,927
General growth fund | 
Private Donations Fund | $1,009,646 | $867,312
Total unrestricted net assets | $1,423,287 | $1,094,239

The Foundation’s exposure to interest rate risk is as follows:

- **Cash and cash equivalents**: Floating rate
- **Short-term investments**: Floating rate
- **Marketable securities**: Fixed rates ranging from 1.0% to 7.4%
- **Interest receivable, prepaid and other receivables and all liabilities**: Non-interest bearing

The Foundation invests in major government and corporate short-term and fixed income securities according to established policies. The Investment Committee monitors these investments for credit risk. Management believes that there is no significant credit risk as at August 31, 2014.

a) In 2014, the Foundation awarded 9 mentorships, 3 fellowships and 14 scholarships (10 mentorships, 4 fellowships and 14 scholarships in 2013). The maximum amounts committed to research, travel, and meetings related to the foregoing are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Years ending August 31</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$</td>
<td>795,550</td>
<td>586,000</td>
<td>308,000</td>
<td>28,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b) Future minimum rental payments under operating leases for the next five years are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Years ending August 31</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$</td>
<td>172,144</td>
<td>172,144</td>
<td>190,503</td>
<td>192,172</td>
<td>190,542</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Non-cash interest expenses included in program expenses bearing interest at a rate of 3.05%, calculated using the effective interest rate method, are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scholarship Program</td>
<td>118,471</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fellowship Program</td>
<td>53,926</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total unrestricted net assets</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>172,397</td>
<td>181,248</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In March 2002, the Foundation entered into a Funding Agreement with the federal government whereby the latter provided an endowment of $125,000,000 to the Foundation for the purpose of establishing the Advanced Research in Humanities and Human Sciences Fund (the “Fund”). As per the Funding Agreement, the endowment bears no interest and must be capitalized in perpetuity. Only the income derived from the endowment can be used for the purposes of the Foundation. All revenues earned are reported in the statement of revenues and expenses of the Foundation.

In the event of a default by the Foundation, the government may terminate the Funding Agreement and require the Foundation to repay the funds not otherwise committed, in accordance with the agreement.

The Foundation’s Board of Directors placed internal restrictions on a portion of excess of revenues over expenses for the year. An annual amount of $1,875,000 is restricted each year and is capitalized to ensure the protection of the endowment as described in note 3.

In April 2013, the Board decided not to capitalize any amount when the results of the fiscal year are deficient.

Unrestricted net assets represents net assets remaining after the endowment, net assets invested in property and equipment, and all internally restricted funds have been set aside. These assets comprise two separate funds: the cumulative growth of the Fund and the Private Donations Fund. The cumulative growth of the Fund, which is an instrument the Foundation uses to effectively meet its long-term growth objectives and to support its operations as set out in note 3, consists of two subcategories: the general growth fund and the contingency fund. In April 2011, the Board approved the creation of the contingency fund, which will be used to balance the operating budget when interest income is lower than expected. In the year ended August 31, 2013, the contingency fund had been reduced to nil to compensate for the effect that expenses over revenues would have had on the general growth fund. The Private Donations Fund, which is not subject to the Funding Agreement, consists of unrestricted private donations received by the Foundation.
The Trudeau PIP brings together all Trudeau awardees: mentors, fellows and scholars. The program supports their efforts to discuss issues in the four areas of priority identified by the Foundation. The annual budget for the Trudeau PIP is decided by the Board of Directors at its spring meeting. The program has two distinct components:

a) The travel and networking expenses (ATA) consist of travel and research allowances granted to Trudeau program beneficiaries – Trudeau mentors, fellows and scholars – to work together on joint projects, participate in Trudeau events and disseminate their research findings and ideas. Travel and networking expenses incurred by Trudeau community members are reimbursed in accordance with Foundation policies out of the Trudeau PIP.

b) The Trudeau PIP also provides financial and logistical support for a series of events and activities, initiated by the Foundation or organized in partnership, that aim to provide opportunities to learn and to exchange research ideas.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ATA</td>
<td>862,208</td>
<td>938,785</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PIP events and activities</td>
<td>405,677</td>
<td>484,442</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>1,267,885</td>
<td>1,433,227</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Expenses reported above are reported after allocation between Administration and Program planning and delivery.

Salaries and benefits, rent and occupancy costs, office expenses, depreciation, bank charges and recruitment costs are allocated in proportion to the hours worked in each area.