

UNIVERSITIES DRIVING REVITALIZATION

A university campus has a decisive influence on a community's development. Some Université du Québec member institutions have dramatically changed the neighbourhoods where they are located, including INRS, ENAP, and TÉLUQ in Quebec City's

Saint-Roch as well as ÉTS, with Quartier de l'Innovation, an ambitious neighbourhood revitalization project in Griffintown, Montreal. For its part, UQAR helped reinvent eastern Quebec as the province's maritime technology hub.

Saint-Roch neighbourhood

Saint-Roch in Lower Town¹ is one of Quebec City's oldest neighbourhoods. The suburban boom in the mid-1950s caused a gradual decline, with the residential population dropping from 100,000 to 5,000 over 30 years.

Starting in the 1980s the City took measures to revitalize the neighbourhood through culture and education. The Gabrielle-Roy Library was constructed and the neighbourhood became an educational hub when INRS, ENAP, TÉLUQ, and the Université du Québec head office moved in around the Saint-Roch Garden and Place de l'Université du Québec.

Today Saint-Roch is a vibrant neighbourhood, bustling with activities that are a draw for businesses in the knowledge economy, like video gaming.



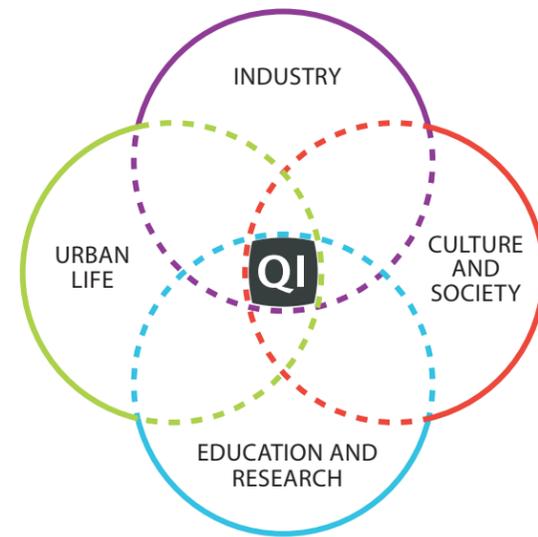
1. Information on the revitalization of the Saint-Roch neighbourhood is from http://www.ameriquefrancaise.org/fr/article-547/Quartier_Saint-Roch,_la_renaissance_du_coeur_urbain_de_Qu%C3%A9bec.html

Quartier de l'innovation

Centrally located in a neighbourhood home to Canada's highest concentration of high-tech talent, Montreal's innovation district (Quartier de l'innovation, QI) is a true petri dish for world-class innovation. The initiative was launched in 2013 by ÉTS and McGill University and has since received support from municipal and government agencies, businesses, community organizations, and other universities such as Concordia University and UQAM. QI harnesses the complementary resources of its range of partners in research, education, innovation, and entrepreneurship to develop innovative projects that have a tangible impact on the city.

QI leads the way in innovation in Quebec and brings together university students and researchers, cutting edge artists, visionary entrepreneurs, aggressive investors, and community groups. It follows a four-pronged sustainable development model focusing on education and research, culture and society, industry, and urban life.

In May 2018, QI, C2 Montréal, ÉTS, McGill University, Concordia University, and UQAM will roll out a new concept for the Montreal Summit on Innovation, an event organized by UQAM on the theme of innovation and social economies. The goal of the Summit is to harness the city's creative potential by bringing together over 300 people from a range of industrial, governmental, university, and community organizations. Participants discuss potential solutions to specific problems such as sustainable smart networks, health and the creative industries, adapting to climate change, and the impact of the fourth industrial revolution.



Find out more at www.quartierinnovationmontreal.com

Learn more about local and regional development at www.uquebec.ca

Université du Québec:

local and regional development

Institutions firmly rooted in their communities

With deep roots across Quebec, Université du Québec member institutions have radically changed the communities in which they are based by fostering interaction between scientific, social, community, government, professional, and industrial circles. They play a key role in advancing and sharing knowledge. All institutions make a unique contribution to local and provincial development, whether based in rural areas or major urban centres.

The composition of member institutions' governing bodies speaks to how engaged they are in their communities. Each of their boards of directors is backed by an education committee that handles academic issues. These bodies are made up of civil society representatives from municipal agencies, industry, the higher education sector, and community groups.



ABOUT UNIVERSITÉ DU QUÉBEC

The mission of Université du Québec's ten institutions is to promote access to higher education while contributing to scientific advancement and regional development across Quebec. Today nearly 102,000 fall-session students attend over 1,200 programs at member institutions. Their 7,000 professors and lecturers and permanent staff of more than 4,100 pursue that teaching and research mission in some 60 municipalities throughout the province.

Université du Québec à Montréal (**UQAM**) / Université du Québec à Trois-Rivières (**UQTR**) / Université du Québec à Chicoutimi (**UQAC**) / Université du Québec à Rimouski (**UQAR**) / Université du Québec en Outaouais (**UQO**) / Université du Québec en Abitibi-Témiscamingue (**UQAT**) / Institut national de la recherche scientifique (**INRS**) / École nationale d'administration publique (**ENAP**) / École de technologie supérieure (**ÉTS**) / Télé-université (**TÉLUQ**)

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economy

Université du Québec member institutions are often top employers in their regions having direct (wages), indirect (procurement of goods and services), and induced (employee consumer expenditures) impacts that contribute to the vitality of the local economy.

Drawing on a pool of highly qualified personnel, member institutions help their communities design and implement local development projects.

- They employ 2,800 professors.
- They have more than 10,000 full-time graduate students, placing all Université du Québec member institutions combined between 2nd and 4th Canada-wide.¹

Member institutions located outside major urban areas attract, educate, and retain highly qualified workers in demand by local businesses and organizations.

They help fight regional decay by retaining young talent.

- In 2016 member institutions outside urban areas recruited more than 42% of their new students from among individuals who had lived in the region before age 20. UQO and UQAC led the pack with a ratio of 51% and 47%, respectively.
- 73% of the workers in Abitibi-Témiscamingue holding a university degree studied at UQAT.
- Since its inception, UQAR has educated 2,700 students in Gaspésie and Îles-de-la-Madeleine. From 2011 to 2016 UQAR delivered ten education programs of 200-odd classes to some 20 groups of students at various locations in the region. An estimated 75% of UQAR graduates take jobs in the region where they pursued their studies.

Member institutions work with a broad range of community stakeholders, including municipalities, school boards and cégeps, public and broader public agencies, private sector interests, industry representatives, and cultural groups to develop internships, research projects, and professional development programs.

- In 2015–2016, over 17,500 students in the Université du Québec network did internships in real-world environments.
- 36% of the research funding Université du Québec member institutions receive from private sources comes from businesses in the region.
- The Centre de recherche sur les innovations sociales (CRISES) at UQAM studies and analyzes social innovation and transformations in policies and social practices in the region and local communities, in collective businesses, and in labour and employment. CRISES and UQAM's community service unit (Service aux collectivités) helped found Transfert (Territoires innovants en économie sociale et solidaire [TIESS]), a group that performs social economy networking, monitoring, and transfer activities.
- Institut de recherche sur les PME (INRPME) at UQTR is recognized as one of the world's largest small and medium-sized business research groups.
- The new Observatoire du développement de l'Outaouais (ODO) at UQO is the result of a partnership with the City of Gatineau, regional municipalities, and various organizations. ODO supplies the information and knowledge required by Outaouais decision-makers, stakeholders, and residents.

1. According to Postsecondary Student Information System (PSIS) data, Statistics Canada – University enrolment, fall 2015
2. Compiled and processed from RESEARCH Infosource Inc. and "Université du Québec en quelques chiffres 2015–2016"

- The Jacques-Couture Institute at TÉLUQ was created in 2017 with a social transformation mission. It builds partnerships with organizations that serve new immigrants who may want to pursue university studies. Other partnerships have been formed in Quebec and abroad to share expertise, research, and best practices in international reception, exchange, and openness.
- UQAT's numerous community partnerships (school boards, cégeps, First Nations communities, industry, etc.), the Chaire Desjardins en développement des petites collectivités and L'Observatoire de l'Abitibi-Témiscamingue are hallmarks of the institution's development model.
- To further its mission to advance public administration, ENAP has offices in Quebec City, Montreal, Gatineau, Trois-Rivières, and Saguenay. Programs are available across Quebec through agreements with institutional partners.

Member institutions contribute to regional industrial and economic development by conducting and applying research and promoting entrepreneurship.

Whether general or specific to a region or industry, they conduct targeted research to meet the specific needs of the regions where they have high-level resources and expertise.

Research volume and intensity:²

- eight member institutions rank among Canada's top 50 research universities (sponsored research income): UQAM, INRS, UQAC, UQAR, UQTR, ÉTS, UQAT, and UQO.
- five of Canada's ten institutions without a faculty of medicine but with the highest research intensity are in the Université du Québec network: INRS, UQAT, ÉTS, UQAR, and UQAC. INRS and ÉTS hold 1st and 2nd place, respectively, in this category.
- collectively, network institutions obtain a significant portion of the research funds awarded by federal granting agencies. The Université du Québec network is ranked 7th with the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada (NSERC) and 3rd with the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council (SSHRC). Among universities without a faculty of medicine, the network ranks 2nd with the Canadian Institutes of Health Research (CIHR).

Member institutions are key economic drivers

UQAT in Abitibi-Témiscamingue has a payroll of \$33.5 million for 550 employees, including 160 lecturers, 41% of whom come from outside the region. That number does not include investments by 26 research entities that employ staff and students or the economic spinoffs from dozens of events (conferences, symposiums, talks, summer schools, etc.) held over the years, annual expenditures of approximately \$8 million for UQAT's local purchases, and regional investments of over \$53 million made by the institution between 2014 and 2017.

According to a 2016 study, UQTR generated more than \$695 million in economic spinoffs for Quebec from 2013 to 2014. Nearly half of those spinoffs came from direct expenditures in the local economy (wages, capital assets, etc.) and spending by the institution's students and visitors.

society

Université du Québec member institutions also host events to support the arts, culture, and sports and are true hubs of intellectual life. Their officers, professors, students, and employees are deeply engaged in their regional and community networks.

As key venues for the dissemination of knowledge, member institutions bring together professors, students, and members of the general public to participate in meetings, conferences, symposia, and seminars. Community stakeholders and media outlets also rely on their professors' expertise.

Students and research professors put their knowledge and resources to work for their communities through:

- service projects designed to share expertise and foster the appropriation of knowledge within the community
- participatory research activities (action research) that promote community involvement and knowledge pooling and transfer, and sometimes result in the emergence of new fields of inquiry
- custom education programs designed in collaboration with partners
- dissemination and outreach activities (seminars, study days, etc.)

Member institutions are hubs of research and innovation in their community

UQAR is actively involved in developing a knowledge economy in the region, working closely with economic players to set up and develop research institutions such as Réseau Québec Maritime, Technopole maritime du Québec, the Interdisciplinary Center for the Development of Ocean Mapping, the St. Lawrence Global Observatory, Centre de recherche sur les biotechnologies marines à Rimouski, Centre de recherche sur les milieux insulaires et maritimes aux Îles-de-la-Madeleine, Centre d'innovation de l'aquaculture et des pêches du Québec, TechnoCentre éolien, Consortium en foresterie de la Gaspésie-Les-Îles, and Groupe interdisciplinaire sur le développement régional de l'Est du Québec.

At UQAC, Groupe de recherche et d'intervention régionales (GRIR) conducts research and transfers knowledge in an effort to boost community self-reliance.

Funded by Fonds de recherche du Québec société et culture, Centre de recherche sur le développement territorial (CRDT) brings together over 100 regular research members, colleagues, and students from a variety of disciplines and universities, including partner institutions (UQAR, UQO, UQAC, UQAT, INRS, ENAP) and other university institutions in Quebec, across Canada, and around the world to conduct regional development research.

culture

Université du Québec institutions also make their presence felt by enhancing the cultural vibrancy of their regions.

UQAM's performance spaces in Montreal's Quartier latin and Quartier des spectacles neighbourhoods offer a varied program of cultural and scientific events every year. These venues include Cœur des sciences, Centre de design, Galerie de l'UQAM, Agora de la danse, Salle Pierre-Mercure, movie theatres, and Centre de diffusion et d'expérimentation (CDex).

Member institutions elsewhere in Quebec regularly produce and perform cultural content and many of their students and employees are involved with social and cultural organizations.

Galerie UQO opened in September 2015 to become a contemporary arts research and performance venue. Its exhibitions are highly successful and often covered in trade journals.

Campuses are also welcoming places that promote relaxation, physical activity, and healthy living. Local residents enjoy having access to the sports facilities and rooting for their home team alongside students at sporting events.

Calligraphie Transfrontière is a scientific mediation, artistic, and cultural project produced by Hela Zahar and run by students from the UQAM-INRS joint programs in urban studies with a mission of engaging citizens to promote intercultural exchange.



Le cycle de l'eau, a video projection on the Pavillon Président-Kennedy coproduced by UQAM and the Quartier des Spectacles Partnership, illustrates the water cycle using eight panels, each reflecting a faculty of science expertise.