

Often many are still in demand 10 to 20 years after their release. Head office is in Ottawa, with operational headquarters in Montréal and production resources in regional centres across Canada. Connecting links were set up between the centres and local media, cable television companies, educational establishments, local cultural and film circles and provincial governments. A feature of regional activity has been a substantial involvement of private production companies, providing access to local creative and technical resources.

NFB films are distributed in 16 mm or 35 mm. All films are being transferred to video cassettes which are sold by the NFB in the education and industrial markets, and are distributed through home video outlets.

The board produces other visual aids such as silent and sound filmstrips, slide sets, overhead projectuals, multi-media kits and photo stories. In Canada these are distributed through community outlets, schools and universities, television stations, theatres and commercial sales. A large part of the 16 mm non-theatrical film audience is reached through film libraries, film councils and special interest groups. During 1982-83 community film distribution through NFB libraries in Canada rose to 523,131 bookings, up from 510,052 in 1981-82.

NFB films are seen outside Canada on television, in theatres, in schools and in libraries, distributed from NFB offices in New York, Chicago, London and Paris. Community distribution abroad is also effected by 100 film libraries operated jointly with the external affairs department. For international distribution, many NFB films are versioned in foreign languages. The board, in co-operation with Tourism Canada, also distributes films supporting the travel industry.

In 1982-83 the NFB produced 205 new films, 66 of them under a government sponsor program, and 98 under a co-production program. Each year, NFB films are presented at many national and international film festivals.

15.8.2 Telefilm Canada

This corporation, formerly known as the Canadian Film Development Corp. was established in March 1967 to promote the development of a feature film industry in Canada. The corporation was asked in 1983 to administer a multi-million dollar Canadian broadcast program development fund, making it the federal government agency responsible for private sector development in both television production and film industries.

The corporation does not produce or distribute programming itself. It carries out its mandate by working with individual production, distribution, and exhibition companies, as well as with federal and provincial government ministries and cultural agencies.

The Canadian broadcast program development fund is intended to promote an increase of high quality Canadian television productions in drama, children's programming and variety. More than \$250 million was earmarked to support the private sector television production industry in Canada including \$34 million in 1983-84, the first year of operation, with increases to \$50 million, \$54 million, \$56 million, and \$60 million in the years following.

Telefilm Canada may loan or invest up to one-third of the Canadian part of the budget of a given production deemed to be of high quality, attractive to peak viewing audiences, and, where appropriate, internationally attractive.

To be eligible a program must meet the Telefilm Canada standards for Canadian content and must have a Canadian broadcaster guarantee to air the program within two years of its completion. For purposes of the fund, Canadian over-the-air broadcasters are the CBC/Radio-Canada and all private Canadian over-the-air networks or stations.

Other assistance. Telefilm Canada offers a script development program to encourage screenplays by Canadian writers for feature films and TV drama. An interim financing program allows producers to begin production before all equity financing is in place. An equity investment program encourages production of fiction or documentary films of a distinctly Canadian nature.

Co-productions. Canada has co-production treaties with five countries: France, Israel, Italy, the Federal Republic of Germany and the United Kingdom. Producers from two or more countries may share in the creative, technical, and financial aspects of a production, at the same time enjoying the benefits accorded a national production in each country, such as direct aid, tax incentives, and quota systems.

Telefilm Canada is responsible for these treaties and the projects produced under them. The corporation receives and evaluates project applications and advises the minister of communications on all official co-productions, but does not necessarily participate financially. The corporation's participation is based on a more detailed analysis of the merits of the production.

15.8.3 Film statistics

Production activity. Owing to the increased accessibility of video technology and television importance in the Canadian film industry, videotape production surpassed that of film in 1981. For the first time in recent years, videotape represented over half (52%) of all production.

Theatrical features. A total of 561 new feature films was distributed to movie theatres during 1981. This was a drop of about one-third from the 1980 total of 821. Theatrical features originating in Canada numbered 36, and were chiefly handled by