

This allocation comprises two components:

ESL/ELD Recent Immigrant Supplement Component

The ESL/ELD Recent Immigrant Supplement component is calculated as follows:

sum of the weighted number of eligible pupils¹ for each of the four years that generated funding in the 2019–20 school year through the Recent Immigrant component of the ESL/ELD Allocation

× \$4,293.00

minus the amount of funding generated by the school board (if greater than zero) for the 2023–24 school year through the Recent Immigrant component of the ESL/ELD Allocation

School boards are expected to use this funding for programs and services that are designed to benefit English language learners according to [English Language Learners ESL and ELD Programs and Services: Policies and Procedures for Ontario Elementary and Secondary Schools, Kindergarten to Grade 12](#).

PANA Recent Immigrant Supplement Component

The PANA Recent Immigrant Supplement component is calculated as follows:

sum of the weighted numbers of eligible pupils¹ for each of the four years that generated funding in the 2019–20 school year through the PANA Allocation

× \$4,293.00

minus the amount of funding generated by the school board (if greater than zero) for the 2023–24 school year through the PANA Allocation

The Recent Immigrant Supplement is projected to be \$30.1 million in 2023–24.

French as a Second Language (FSL) Allocation

FSL funding, available only to English-language school boards, supports the additional costs of providing core French, extended French, and French immersion programs, as well as the enhancement of FSL-focused supports for educational staff and the enrichment of FSL learning environments and opportunities available to all students.

This allocation comprises two components:

¹ Excludes adult and fully high-credit pupils

Per-Pupil Component

FSL – Elementary

At the elementary level, funding is provided for core and extended French based on enrolment in French programs for students in Grades 4 to 8. French immersion programs, if offered by the school board, are funded based on enrolment in French programs for students in JK to Grade 8.

Current ministry policy requires that each elementary student¹ accumulate at least 600 hours of French-language instruction by the end of Grade 8. School boards are required to plan their French-language programs so that students meet this requirement.

Funding for the elementary panel is based on students enrolled on October 31 and average daily length of the program, as per the table below.

| Program | Average daily length of program | Allocation per pupil² enrolled in program |
|----------------------------------|--|---|
| Core (Grades 4 to 8) | 20 – 59 minutes | \$317.28 |
| Extended (Grades 4 to 8) | 60 – 149 minutes | \$361.46 |
| Immersion (JK/SK, Grades 1 to 8) | 150 minutes or more | \$404.38 |

FSL – Secondary

Funding for the secondary panel is determined according to credits as follows:

| Grades | Allocation per-pupil credit – French as a subject | Allocation per-pupil¹ credit – subjects other than French taught in French |
|---------------|--|--|
| 9 and 10 | \$81.76 | \$134.49 |
| 11 and 12 | \$108.13 | \$209.70 |

1 Ontario's curriculum policy pertaining to the relationship between FSL and Native Languages programs outlines exemptions to this requirement.

2 Excludes adult and fully high-credit pupils

Areas of Intervention Component

In keeping with the terms of the Canada-Ontario Agreement for Minority Language Education and Second Official Language Instruction, funding through the Areas of Intervention component supports FSL initiatives and activities undertaken within the following areas of intervention:

- learner participation
- provision of programs
- academic achievement of learners
- enriched learning environments
- support for educational staff
- research

This funding is enveloped, in that it can only be spent for its intended purpose based on the parameters (e.g., eligible activities and expenses) set out by the Field Services Branch of the ministry each school year. Any unspent funding must be reported as deferred revenue for future spending within the Areas of Intervention component. Further details regarding enveloping and financial reporting of Areas of Intervention component can be found in the Balanced Budget, Enveloping, Flexibility, and Other Reporting Requirements section of this paper.

Each school board's Areas of Intervention component is set out in the GSN regulation.

The French as a Second Language Allocation is projected to be \$301.2 million in 2023–24.

French as a First Language (FFL) Allocation

This funding, available only to French-language school boards, recognizes the higher costs of instructional materials and program support incurred in providing French-language programs.

The funding benchmark is \$794.32 per elementary pupil of the school board enrolled on October 31, 2023. The benchmark per secondary day-school ADE pupil is \$911.27.

Start-up funding for new French-language elementary schools in French is provided at the rate of \$19,722.56 for each new elementary school established by a school board this year. Note: A new elementary school consisting of only remote learning ADE is not eligible for this funding.

The FFL Allocation is projected to be \$92.5 million in 2023–24.