

ACTION PLANS FOR OFFICIAL LANGUAGES: OVERVIEW OF IMPACTS AND PROGRESS MADE

The [Action Plan for Official Languages 2023–2028: Protection–Promotion–Collaboration](#) is injecting **\$1.4 BILLION** in new investments in support of **33 NEW OR ENHANCED INITIATIVES**, which are being carried out in partnership with 19 federal institutions.



This is in addition to the ongoing investment of **\$2.7 BILLION** in **49 EXISTING INITIATIVES**.

These **82 INITIATIVES** represent a total investment of **\$4.1 BILLION** over 5 years (2023–2028) in concrete supports for the protection and promotion of our two official languages.

The cumulative societal results of these investments date back to the first **ACTION PLAN** in 2003 and are grouped according to the four pillars of the Action Plan.



PILLAR 1: IMMIGRATION CONTINUUM FROM HOME COUNTRY TO INTEGRATION IN HOST COMMUNITIES



Pillar 1 of the Action Plan aims to support the implementation of measures deployed across the immigration continuum that contribute to restoring and increasing the demographic weight of Francophone minority communities.



Continuum in Francophone immigration

Promotion



Attraction



Selection



Reception



Settlement



Integration

Progress on Francophone immigration

A new [Policy on Francophone Immigration](#)

was launched in 2024 and includes 5 action areas spanning the entire immigration continuum.

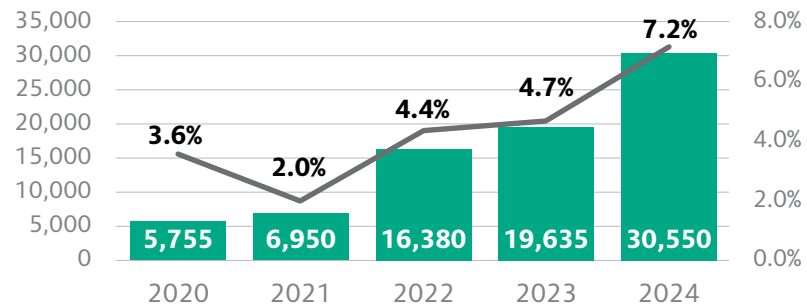
12 projects are being funded

by the [Francophone Immigration Support Program](#), for a total investment of \$9.3 million.

6 Francophone communities

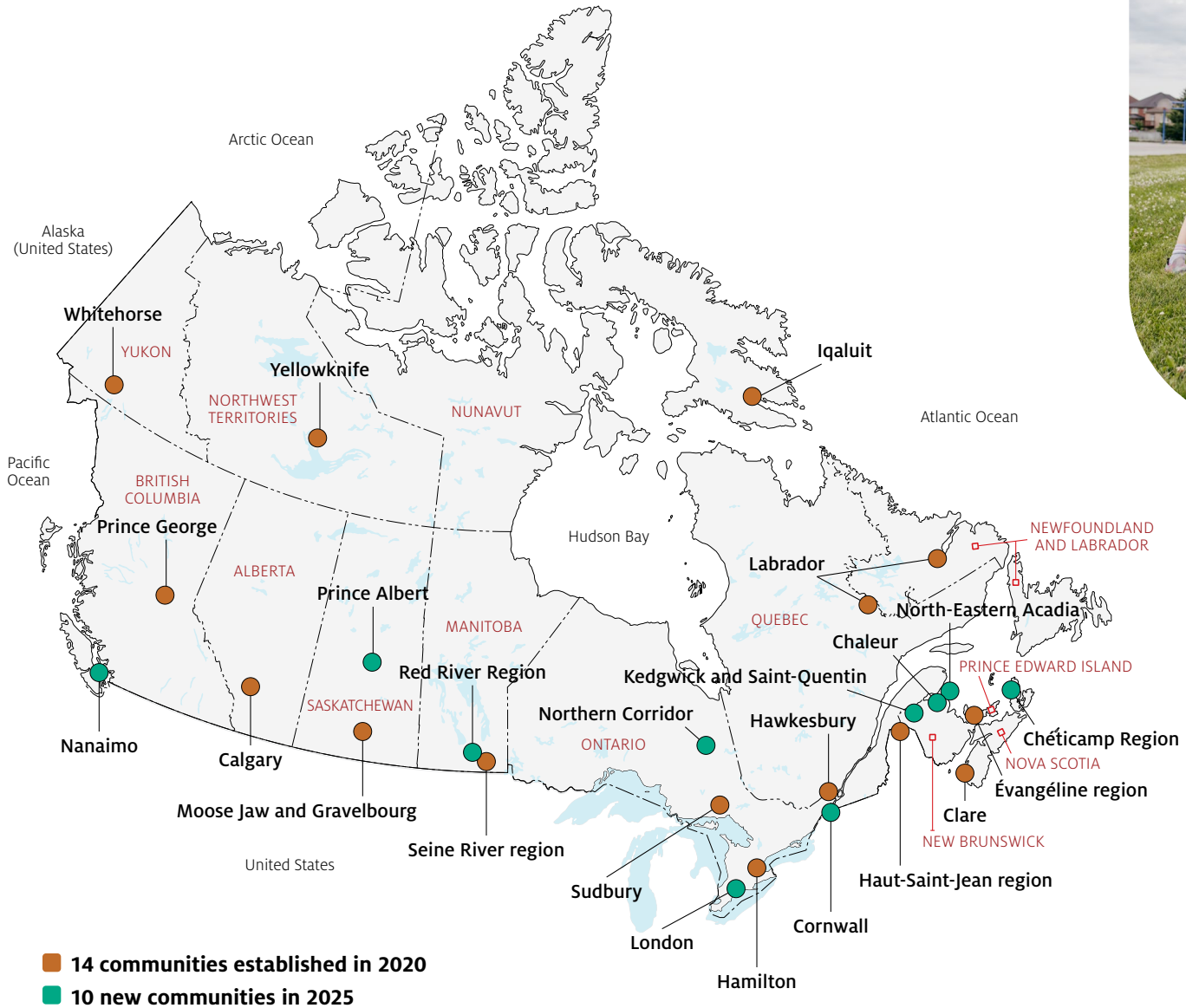
are participating in the [Francophone Community Immigration Pilot](#).

Admissions of French-speaking permanent residents outside Quebec since 2020 (number and percentage)





In support of the 24 Welcoming Francophone Communities



Source: Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada (IRCC), Welcoming Francophone Communities initiative.

PILLAR 2: LIFELONG LEARNING OF THE OFFICIAL LANGUAGES



Supported by long-standing federal–provincial and territorial collaboration, Pillar 2 of the Action Plan aims to strengthen the educational continuum for official language minority communities by supporting lifelong learning, preserving linguistic and cultural identity, and enabling Canadians to learn their second official language. Pillar 2 also supports the French-language research ecosystem in Canada by encouraging the creation, dissemination, and mobilization of scientific knowledge across the country.



Early childhood in Francophone minority communities

- Since 2018–2019, **1,683 NEW DAYCARE SPACES** have been created under the Community Educational Infrastructure program. These are distributed among 33 municipalities.



Language education at the primary and secondary levels¹

Minority-language instruction:

- There are **1,005 MINORITY-LANGUAGE SCHOOLS IN 38 SCHOOL BOARDS** across Canada, enabling 256,770 students in minority settings to receive instruction in their official minority language.

Second-language learning:

- **2.5 MILLION PEOPLE** were actively learning English or French as a second language, and 482,733 students were enrolled in a French immersion program outside Quebec.

¹ Statistics Canada, 2021

Post-secondary and continuing education

- Funded since 2012, **17 POST-SECONDARY INSTITUTIONS CURRENTLY OFFER PROGRAMS TO TRAIN BILINGUAL HEALTH PERSONNEL ACROSS CANADA.**
- **AN EXTERNAL ADVISORY PANEL ON THE CREATION AND DISSEMINATION OF SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION IN FRENCH** was established in October 2024:
 - It comprises 10 members, including 2 co-chairs;
 - As part of the online consultation, over 40 submissions and testimonials were received;
 - Over 100 representatives and contributors from the French-language research ecosystem took part in the Advisory Panel's meetings.
- There are 22 post-secondary institutions outside Quebec receiving funding, enabling them to offer a total of **1,200 FRENCH-LANGUAGE OR BILINGUAL PROGRAMS.**

PILLAR 3: STRONG MEASURES AND INSTITUTIONS IN SUPPORT OF COMMUNITY VITALITY



Pillar 3 of the Action Plan invests in sectors that are key to community vitality and that support comprehensive service offerings in minority settings.

Employment

- Up to **43,000 CANADIANS** annually now have access to **EMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE SERVICES** delivered by and for official language minority communities.



Justice

- **12 EXISTING AND 2 NEW ORGANIZATIONS** working on access to justice in both official languages are receiving core funding.
- **59 PROJECTS** promoting access to justice in both official languages were funded in 2023–2024.

Strong institutions

- More than **400 NON-GOVERNMENTAL COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS** working to protect and promote our official languages are being supported across Canada.

Health

- **39 NETWORKS AND 14 SATELLITES**, managed by Société Santé en français and the Community Health and Social Services Network, are receiving statutory funding.

Arts and culture

- Since 2011–2012, **877 LITERARY WORKS** have been translated from one official language to the other through the National Translation Program for Book Publishing.
- Since 2018–2019, **550 PROJECTS** have been funded via the Community Cultural Action Fund.

PILLAR 4: ACTING AND COLLABORATING FOR THE SUBSTANTIVE EQUALITY OF THE TWO OFFICIAL LANGUAGES

Pillar 4 of the Action Plan aims to bolster the Government of Canada’s efforts and leadership on official languages by raising awareness among federal institutions about the importance of taking positive measures (policies and programs) to protect and promote the country’s two official languages, and by encouraging all key stakeholders and interested parties to work together to advance the substantive equality of the official languages.



9 million page views annually

on the [Language Portal of Canada](#)

Nearly 6,500 participants

in the [2022 Cross-Canada Official Languages Consultations](#)

More than 300 participants

in the consultations on the [Partnerships to Strengthen Part VII of the Official Languages Act](#) initiative

In 2021, 897,000 children

were eligible for instruction in the minority official language at the primary and secondary levels¹

In 2025, 3 sets of regulations

are being developed to protect and promote the official languages

Strengthening Part VII of the Act



Horizontal governance of official languages has been strengthened with a “by and for” communities approach:

Improved interdepartmental coordination

Strengthened accountability

Ongoing dialogue and collaboration with all stakeholders

Research and dissemination of information on official languages

More positive measures

¹ Statistics Canada, 2021