

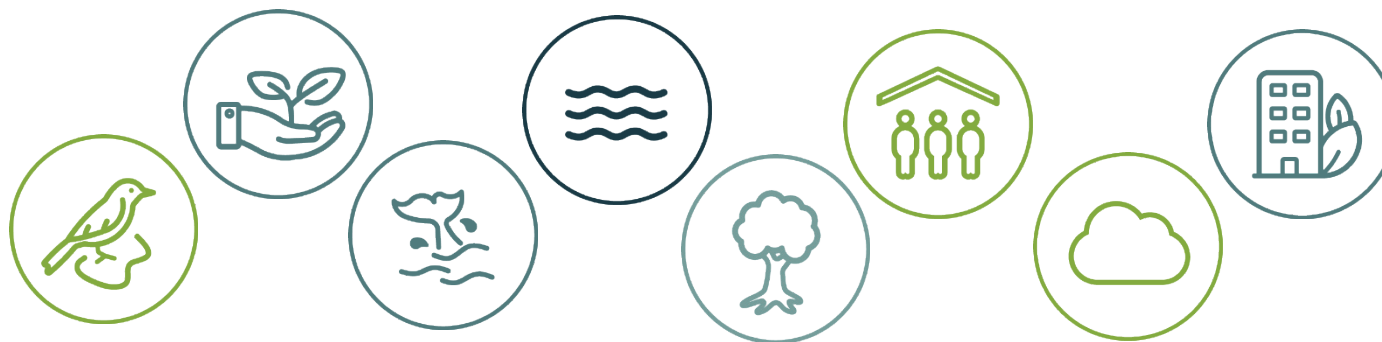


Environment and
Climate Change Canada

Environnement et
Changement climatique Canada

ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE CANADA

2017–2020 DEPARTMENTAL SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY



2017–2020 Departmental Sustainable Development Strategy

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Executive Summary

As the lead federal department for a wide range of environmental issues, Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) will contribute directly and significantly through its Departmental Sustainable Development Strategy (DSDS) to eight of the thirteen goals of Canada's 2016–2019 Federal Sustainable Development Strategy (FSDS):

- Low-carbon government
- Effective action on climate change
- Healthy coasts and oceans
- Pristine lakes and rivers
- Sustainably managed lands and forests
- Healthy wildlife populations
- Connecting Canadians with nature
- Safe and healthy communities

The sustainable development priorities set out in this DSDS reflect broader FSDS priorities and align with ECCC's core responsibilities: Taking Effective Action on Clean Growth and Climate Change; Preventing and Managing Pollution; Conserving Nature; and Predicting Weather and Environmental Conditions.

To achieve ECCC's commitments and carry out planned actions under all eight goals, the Department will work with partners in Canada and internationally. Collaboration with other federal government departments and agencies, provinces and territories, Indigenous peoples, industry, communities and individual Canadians is essential and is reflected in all our plans. Meeting our international obligations will require us to work with and take leadership in key international environmental and economic fora, including to address air pollution, to reduce GHG emissions and to protect and conserve lands, waters, diverse species of animals and plants, and the health of Canadians.

As a science-based organization, ECCC will contribute its science, modelling, data and environmental and economic analysis to Canada's efforts to achieve a sustainable environment.

Section 1: Overview of the Federal Government's approach to sustainable development

The [2016–19 Federal Sustainable Development Strategy](#) (FSDS) presents the Government of Canada's sustainable development goals and targets, as required by the [Federal Sustainable Development Act](#). In keeping with the objectives of the Act to integrate environmental, social and economic considerations into decision-making, and make such decisions more transparent and accountable to Parliament, ECCC supports reaching the goals set out in the FSDS through the activities described in DSDS.

Section 2: Sustainable Development in Environment and Climate Change Canada

As the lead federal department for a wide range of environmental issues, ECCC contributes to and supports sustainable development through its programs and related activities which support its four core responsibilities. The Department pursues its responsibilities through a range of actions, including:

- Implementing the Pan-Canadian Framework on Clean Growth and Climate Change
- Working with strategic partners (including provinces, territories and Indigenous peoples)
- Monitoring
- Conducting science-based research
- Developing policy and regulations
- Enforcing environmental laws



FSDS Goal: Low Carbon Government

ECCC will contribute to a low-carbon government with a focus on reducing emissions from its buildings and fleets. To support lower emissions in its buildings, the largest source of emissions from the Department's operations, ECCC will take action on a number of fronts, including making operational improvements and energy improvements that reduce emissions. To reduce emissions from its vehicles, the Department will manage its fleet through purchases based on essential needs and departmental targets, and will transition to electric vehicles and vehicle-sharing to reduce energy use overall.



FSDS Goal: Effective Action on Climate Change

ECCC will maintain a lead federal role in taking effective action on climate change, including transitioning to a low-carbon economy, in partnership with provinces, territories, Indigenous peoples, industry and international organizations. For example, the pan-Canadian approach to pricing carbon pollution, announced in October 2016, will ensure that carbon pollution pricing will be applied to key emissions sources across Canada in 2018. As a leader in international agreements and initiatives on climate change, ECCC will push for global action to implement the Paris Agreement. This will include leadership to reduce greenhouse gas emissions (GHGs), including carbon dioxide and short-lived climate pollutants (such as hydrofluorocarbons and methane) under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.



FSDS Goal: Healthy Coasts and Oceans

ECCC will continue to play a leadership role in protecting ocean and coastal resources. For example, under the new [Oceans Protection Plan](#), the Department will increase its 24/7 emergency response capacity to ensure the environment is protected in the event of an oil spill. ECCC will continue to oversee and issue permits for disposal at sea under Canadian and international legislation, and will develop new tools and capacity to strengthen protection of these resources. The Department will work to support Scott Islands on Canada's Pacific Coast being designated a marine National Wildlife Area.



FSDS Goal: Pristine Lakes and Rivers

To improve water quality in key ecosystems, ECCC will continue to work with partners across Canada and with the U.S. The Department will conduct and share results of scientific research and monitoring, contribute science expertise and funding to improve local ecosystems, and develop and enforce regulations to protect freshwater from harmful substances. For example, ECCC will continue to administer and enforce the general pollution prevention provision of the Fisheries Act and effluent regulations for municipal wastewater, pulp and paper mills, and the metal mining industry. ECCC will also work with the U.S. through the International Joint Commission to improve management of water important to both countries.

ECCC's programs focus on minimizing threats to Canadians and their environment from pollution; equipping Canadians to make informed decisions based on weather, water and climate conditions; and conserving and restoring Canada's natural environment. Individually and collectively, the programs reflect the interdependence between environmental sustainability and economic well-being.

This Departmental Sustainable Development Strategy sets out ECCC's three-year plan for contributing to achievement of the 2016–19 FSDS goals, a plan that will be reviewed and validated annually.



FSDS Goal: Sustainably Managed Lands and Forests

ECCC will continue to work with partners in its leadership role to protect and conserve natural spaces, including by establishing and managing protected areas (such as national wildlife areas and migratory bird sanctuaries), and by enabling land donations. For example, through strong engagement with Indigenous peoples and other Canadian and international partners, ECCC will support a Parks Canada and Alberta-led initiative called the Pathway Canada Target 1 in order to achieve Canada's goal for conserving land to support biodiversity. The Department will continue to administer the [Ecological Gifts Program](#) to enable habitat conservation on private land by encouraging landowners to donate ecologically sensitive land for conservation.



FSDS Goal: Healthy Wildlife Populations

ECCC plays a leadership federal role in maintaining wildlife populations. The Department will continue to implement the [Species at Risk Act](#), one of its main strategies for protecting wildlife species at risk and their habitat. ECCC will collaborate with Indigenous peoples, non-government organizations and other partners in Canada and around the world to extend its capacity and reach to protect and conserve habitat and species. For example, the Department will pursue its work in Canada and internationally to protect the 450 bird species that Canada hosts seasonally, under the [Migratory Birds Convention Act](#). ECCC will also encourage the protection of wetlands important to birds and other wildlife by implementing the [Ramsar Convention](#) in Canada, as well as [the National Wetland Conservation Fund](#).



FSDS Goal: Connecting Canadians with Nature

ECCC will focus its contributions to this goal by collaborating with key partners. For example, the Department will work with the Nature Conservancy of Canada to increase private land conservation and protect important habitat in southern Canada. ECCC will also work with Nature Canada to inspire urban residents to connect with nature on some of ECCC's National Wildlife Areas.



FSDS Goal: Safe and Healthy Communities

ECCC will continue to play a leadership role in work with partners to improve air quality and protect Canadians from harmful substances in air, water and on land. For example, the Department will develop and enforce regulations to reduce air pollution from high pollution-emitting industries, such as the oil and gas sector. ECCC will also conduct scientific assessments on substances already in use in Canada, as well as new substances proposed for use, to determine their risks to the environment. Based on the results of assessments, the Department will identify if and how the risk will be managed.

Section 3: Commitments for Environment and Climate Change Canada



Low-Carbon Government: The Government of Canada leads by example by making its operations low-carbon

Responsible Minister: All ministers

| Low-Carbon Government FSDS target(s) | FSDS Contributing Action(s) | Corresponding departmental action(s) | Contribution by each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target | Starting point(s) where available, and your choice of performance indicators for departmental actions | Program(s) in which the departmental actions will occur |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Reduce GHG emissions from federal government buildings and fleets by 40% below 2005 levels by 2030, with an aspiration to achieve it by 2025 | Improve the energy efficiency of our buildings | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report annually on GHG emissions inventories using the Federal Greenhouse Gas Tracking Protocol – a common standard for federal operations and submit results to the Treasury Board Secretariat's Centre for Greening Government. Update departmental implementation plan to reduce GHG emission levels in absolute terms from 2005 levels and put them on a clear downward trend. Elements of the plan will address the scope of the departmental GHG inventory including "exclusions" to be applied, and the approach to GHG emissions reduction being taken for buildings and/or fleets. Undertake actions integrating five elements under Real Property management to reduce GHG emissions: operational improvements; maintenance procedures; occupant engagement; life cycle management; and energy performance improvement. Innovate sustainable workplace practices by updating and adopting policies and practices to improve the sustainability of departmental workplace operations to reduce their related environmental impact. | Reporting on federal GHG emissions from buildings, updating energy policies and practices and following a planned course of action will contribute to reducing emissions from federal buildings. | <p>Starting point: GHG emissions from buildings from base year 2005–06</p> <p>Performance indicators: GHG emissions from facilities in fiscal year 2005–06 (base year) = 18.1 ktCO₂e GHG emissions from facilities in fiscal year 2016–17 = 14.3 ktCO₂e Percentage (%) change in GHG emissions from facilities from fiscal year 2005–06 to fiscal year 2016–17 = -21%</p> | <p>Departmental Results Framework (DRF)/Program <u>Inventory</u>:</p> <p>Internal Services</p> <p>2017-18 Program Activity <u>Architecture (PAA)</u>:</p> <p>4.1 Internal Services</p> |
| | Modernize our fleet | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support the reduction of energy use in ECCC's fleets and the deployment of electric vehicles as well as support access to workplace electric vehicle charging stations, where operationally feasible. Manage the capital planning process to approve new fleet purchases based on essential operational needs and departmental targets, aimed at facilitating the sharing of fleet vehicles across the Department. | Reducing energy used by federal fleets by modernizing vehicles, and by sharing and reducing their use will contribute to reduced federal GHG emissions. | <p>Starting point: GHG emissions from baseline year 2005–06</p> <p>Performance indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GHG emissions from fleet in fiscal year 2005–06 (base year) = 4.7 ktCO₂e GHG emissions from fleet in fiscal year 2016–17 = 3.2 ktCO₂e Percentage (%) change in GHG emissions from fleet from fiscal year 2005–06 to fiscal year 2016–17 = 32.0% | <p>DRF/Program <u>Inventory</u>:</p> <p>Internal Services</p> <p><u>2017-18 PAA</u>:</p> <p>4.1 Internal Services</p> |

| Low-Carbon Government FSDS target(s) | FSDS Contributing Action(s) | Corresponding departmental action(s) | Contribution by each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target | Starting point(s) where available, and your choice of performance indicators for departmental actions | Program(s) in which the departmental actions will occur |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|---|---|--|
| | Support the transition to a low-carbon economy through green procurement | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Take a sustainable approach to purchasing goods and services that incorporates environmental considerations in procurement instruments. Work with Public Services and Procurement Canada (PSPC) on electricity contracts that will maximize carbon credits and the purchase of non-traditional energy sources, including renewable energy. Ensure that employees with procurement and contracting responsibilities undergo compulsory green procurement training. Ensure that procurement and contracting employees continue to adhere to the requirements and the spirit of the PSPC Policy on Green Procurement and related, relevant legislation. | Procuring to maximize carbon credits and to favour renewable energy by well-trained employees will contribute to reduced federal GHG emissions. | <p>Starting Point: As of 2016–17, 20 of 28 (71%) eligible specialists have completed the C215 course from the Canada School of Public Service. This includes procurement specialists and materiel management specialists.</p> <p>Performance Indicator: Percentage of specialists in procurement and materiel management who have completed training on green procurement</p> <p>Starting Point: As of 2016–17, 3/3 (100%) of eligible specialists have environmental/green statements in their performance agreements. This includes procurement specialists and materiel management specialists.</p> <p>Performance indicator: Number and percentage of managers and functional heads of procurement and materiel whose performance evaluation includes support and contribution towards green procurement in the current fiscal year</p> | DRF/Program <u>Inventory:</u> Internal Services <u>2017-18 PAA:</u> 4.1 Internal Services |
| | Demonstrate innovative technologies | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase operational efficiency by testing state-of-the-art innovations not yet available in the marketplace. Lead by example as an early adopter of clean technology innovations. | Participating in the Build-in-Canada Innovation program and supporting new approaches to technology have the potential to reduce GHG emissions. | <p>Starting Point: Reduce annual GHG emissions at King City Radar Station (Ontario) by up to 10% by 2020–21, from a baseline of 1.5 ktCo2e between 2012 and 2016</p> <p>Performance Indicator: GHG emissions from buildings participating in the Build-in-Canada Innovation Program (King City Radar)</p> <p>The technology that is being considered for adoption is a wireless temperature controller which will adjust heating and cooling in occupied building zones. Addressing occupied areas instead of the building as a whole can improve energy efficiency.</p> | DRF/Program <u>Inventory:</u> Internal Services <u>2017-18 PAA:</u> 4.1 Internal Services |
| | Promote sustainable travel practices | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revising departmental travel procedures to explore offsetting options to reduce the impact of employee government travel. | Actions taken to reduce business travel or switch to less GHG intensive modes of transportation will reduce GHG emissions. | <p>Starting Point: Messages issued and events held to promote sustainable travel: tele-conferencing / video conferencing; telework; green meetings; public transportation; commuter challenge; bicycle repair workshops, etc.</p> <p>Performance Indicators: Sustainable travel guidance and communication plan developed in fiscal 2017–18</p> | DRF/Program <u>Inventory:</u> Internal Services <u>2017-18 PAA:</u> 4.1 Internal Services |

| Low-Carbon Government FSDS target(s) | FSDS Contributing Action(s) | Corresponding departmental action(s) | Contribution by each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target | Starting point(s) where available, and your choice of performance indicators for departmental actions | Program(s) in which the departmental actions will occur |
|--|--|--|--|---|--|
| | Understand climate change impacts and build resilience | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a departmental adaptation plan that identifies actions to address climate change risks. Assess climate change risks to departmental assets, regulatory activities, services and policies. | Developing a departmental adaptation plan will further the understanding of climate change impacts and build resilience. | <p>Starting Point: In 2014, ECCC undertook a process to understand climate risks to key programs and activities within the Department</p> <p>Performance Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report assessing climate change risks to departmental assets, regulatory activities, services and policies and identifying recommended actions for adaptation completed by fall 2018 Departmental adaptation plan developed by fiscal 2018–19 | <p>DRF/Program <u>Inventory:</u></p> <p>Internal Services</p> <p>Climate Change Adaptation</p> <p><u>2017-18 PAA:</u></p> <p>4.1 Internal Services</p> <p>3.2 Climate Change and Clean Air</p> |
| <p>The above listed departmental actions will contribute to the following United Nations Sustainable Development Goals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SDG 12- Responsible Consumption and Production SDG 13- Climate Action | | | | | |



Effective Action on Climate Change: A low carbon economy contributes to limiting global average temperature rise to well below two degree Celsius and support efforts to limit the increase to 1.5 degrees Celsius

Responsible Minister: Minister of Environment and Climate Change; supported by a whole-of-government approach to implementation

| Effective Action on Climate Change FSDS target(s) | FSDS Contributing Action(s) | Corresponding departmental action(s) | Contribution by each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target | Starting point(s) where available, and your choice of performance indicators for departmental actions | Program(s) in which the departmental actions will occur |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| By 2030, reduce Canada's total GHG emissions by 30%, relative to 2005 emission levels | Use regulation to limit GHG emissions | <p>Lead the overall implementation of the Pan-Canadian Framework on Clean Growth and Climate Change. Develop and implement regulations, tools, measures and mitigation actions, consistent with the Pan Canadian Framework, for key GHG emitters. For example, ECCC will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen regulations to limit GHG emissions from post-2018 heavy duty trucks. Take action to accelerate phase out traditional coal-fired electricity units, and propose regulations to reduce methane emissions in the oil and gas sector. Finalize regulations to phase down hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) consumption and to prohibit the import and export of products that contain or are designed to contain HFCs, thereby avoiding future HFC releases to the environment. Implement pan-Canadian pricing of carbon pollution, working with provinces and territories. | Regulating industrial activity and pricing carbon will ensure that key emitters contribute to reduction targets. Revenue raised from pricing carbon pollution will be returned to the jurisdiction of origin and may be used to minimize impacts on vulnerable populations, or to foster reductions, innovation and promote clean growth. | <p>Starting point: Percent decrease compared to a baseline 2010 model year:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 13% - heavy-duty pick-up trucks and vans 11% - Combination Tractors 5% - Vocational vehicles <p>Performance indicator: GHG emissions from heavy duty vehicles</p> <hr/> <p>Starting point: Target of phasing out 100% of the 36 units currently in use by end of their useful life (between 2019 and 2030), pending regulations that are still in development and not scheduled for publication in Canada Gazette II until late 2018.</p> <p>Performance indicator: Percentage of coal-fired electricity generation units meeting their regulated GHG emissions intensity performance requirement</p> <hr/> <p>Starting point: The baseline is currently being calculated and will be published in CGII by the end of 2017-18.¹</p> <p>Performance indicator: HFC emissions</p> <hr/> <p>Starting point: All provinces and territories have carbon pricing that meets the benchmark in place by 2018 or federal backstop applies. As of June 2017, 4 provinces have carbon pricing schemes in place (BC, Alberta, Quebec and Ontario).</p> <p>Performance indicator: Carbon pricing systems are in place in Canada</p> | <p>DRF/Program <u>Inventory:</u></p> <p>Clean Growth and Climate Change Mitigation</p> <p><u>2017-18 PAA:</u></p> <p>3.2 Climate Change and Clean Air</p> |

¹ The initial target under the HFCs regulations is a 10% reduction in consumption in 2019 from a calculated baseline, toward an 85% reduction in 2036.

| Effective Action on Climate Change FSDS target(s) | FSDS Contributing Action(s) | Corresponding departmental action(s) | Contribution by each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target | Starting point(s) where available, and your choice of performance indicators for departmental actions | Program(s) in which the departmental actions will occur |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Work with partners on climate change | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with other partners, including international organizations, to address GHG emissions from the transportation sectors. Engage partners, in particular the Canadian private sector, in projects that advance the role of clean technology in addressing emissions of air pollutants and/or GHGs. Collaborate with provinces and territories to improve the consistency of emission data across Canadian jurisdictions. In addition, expand the collection of facility data for the national GHG inventory; the expanded program will better align with provincial and territorial data. | Collaborating with partners in Canada and internationally will expand the reach of ECCC's work to reduce GHG emissions by making use of clean technology. Better data will inform GHG-related decisions. | <p>Starting point: 21.1% decrease from a baseline 2011 model year vehicle fleet for passenger vehicles and light trucks to determine the percent change in performance. Overall emission target reductions against baseline years will need to be set using emission projections based on assumptions for factors not influenced by the regulations (e.g., number of vehicles produced, length of time vehicle is in service, driver behaviours).</p> <p>Performance indicator: GHG emissions from light duty vehicles</p> <p>Starting point: Annual decrease toward a 30 Mt CO₂e reduction by 2030. The federal government, working with provincial and territorial governments, industry, and other stakeholders, will develop a clean fuel standard to reduce emissions from fuels used in transportation, buildings and industry. This will take into account the unique circumstances of Indigenous peoples and northern and remote communities.</p> <p>Performance indicator: Emissions reductions are being achieved under the Clean Fuel Standard building on the Renewable Fuels Regulations</p> | <p>DRF/Program <u>Inventory</u>:</p> <p>Clean Growth and Climate Change Mitigation</p> <p><u>2017-18 PAA</u>:</p> <p>3.2 Climate Change and Clean Air</p> |
| | Conduct climate policy research and analysis | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct or review upstream GHG assessments for all major energy projects undergoing review. Ensure public access to information and research findings pertaining to sustainable development and environmental governance. Provide key economic analysis to assess incremental impacts of regulatory proposals that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Combat climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions; and – Meet national emissions-reductions targets. | Scientific and economic research and analysis will support evidence-based climate-related decisions, including to reduce GHG emissions. | <p>Starting point: Annual increase from a baseline – baseline to be established when the Canadian Centre for Climate Services (CCCS) is functioning (expected by 2018–19)</p> <p>Performance indicator: Number of individuals businesses, and governments accessing climate services and using that information to inform decision-making</p> | <p>DRF/Program <u>Inventory</u>:</p> <p>Clean Growth and Climate Change Mitigation</p> <p>Climate Change Adaptation</p> <p><u>2017-18 PAA</u>:</p> <p>2.1 Weather and Environmental Services for Canadians</p> <p>3.2 Climate Change and Clean Air</p> |

| Effective Action on Climate Change FSDS target(s) | FSDS Contributing Action(s) | Corresponding departmental action(s) | Contribution by each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target | Starting point(s) where available, and your choice of performance indicators for departmental actions | Program(s) in which the departmental actions will occur |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|
| | Take a leading role in international agreements and initiatives on climate change | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lead Canada's participation in the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change with the aim of negotiating ways to implement of the Paris Agreement. Continue working with Global Affairs Canada to deliver on Canada's \$2.65B to support developing countries' transition to low carbon and climate resilient economies. Promote Canadian objectives in international fora such as the G7, G20, OECD, Francophonie, Commonwealth, the World Meteorological Organization and in other Ministerial meetings. Provide expertise, leadership and climate finance contributions, including for the reduction of Short-Lived Climate Pollutants (SLCPs), through key partnerships such as with the Climate and Clean Air Coalition, the Arctic Council, the Global Methane Initiative, the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe, the World Bank, the International Maritime Organization and the Montreal Protocol. Advance priorities and climate change-related commitments with the U.S and contribute expertise and advancing Canada's environmental priorities through bilateral partnerships with Mexico, Chile, China and the European Union. | Active leadership in and contribution of expertise in key international climate and economic fora will enable Canada to support GHG reduction worldwide targets. | <p>Starting point: Higher cumulative reductions from year to year, from the 2017–18 baseline, reaching minimum reduction of 200 Mt of CO₂</p> <p>Performance indicator: GHG reductions resulting from international initiatives funded by Canada</p> <hr/> <p>Starting point: Higher cumulative number of people in each consecutive year, reaching at least 10M people by 2030</p> <p>Performance indicator: Number of people in developing countries who benefited from Canada's adaptation funds</p> | <p>DRF/Program <u>Inventory:</u></p> <p>International Climate Change Action</p> <p><u>2017-18 PAA:</u></p> <p>3.2 Climate Change and Clean Air</p> |
| | Develop a solid base of scientific research and analysis on climate change | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct targeted scientific and engineering studies to measure GHG emissions by technology, equipment type, fuel, and operating conditions. Maintain comprehensive GHG emission and air pollutant inventories that are up-to-date, informative, and relevant to all Canadian jurisdictions. Collaborate with organizations to gather new knowledge and data to support improved air quality and/or reduced greenhouse gas emissions. Conduct climate research and analysis to develop climate data and scenarios, which will inform mitigation actions and effective adaptation planning and support active participation in the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). | Scientific research will contribute to current knowledge and data inventories that support improved international and domestic air quality, reduction of GHG emissions and adaptation planning. | <p>Starting point: This is a qualitative indicator and target. Evidence will be gathered on an annual basis.</p> <p>Performance indicator: Use of ECCC's foundational work (science, monitoring, emissions reporting, analysis, and policy) in major decisions (e.g., PCF, major MCs, Budget decisions) related to the development of climate change mitigation actions</p> | <p>DRF/Program <u>Inventory:</u></p> <p>Climate Change Adaptation</p> <p><u>2017-18 PAA:</u></p> <p>2.1 Weather and Environmental Services for Canadians</p> <p>3.2 Climate Change and Clean Air</p> |

| Effective Action on Climate Change FSDS target(s) | FSDS Contributing Action(s) | Corresponding departmental action(s) | Contribution by each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target | Starting point(s) where available, and your choice of performance indicators for departmental actions | Program(s) in which the departmental actions will occur |
|---|--|--|---|---|--|
| | Support voluntary action to reduce GHG emissions and adapt to climate change | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop the Canadian Centre for Climate Services (CCCS) which will work with provincial, territorial, Indigenous and other partners to make it easier for governments, communities, decision-makers, businesses and organizations to access data and information on climate science. | The CCCS, as an authoritative federal access point for climate information, products and tools, will enable decision-making on adaptation across Canada to support climate resilience in communities, economies and ecosystems. | <p>Starting point: Annual increase from a baseline. Baseline to be established when the Canadian Centre for Climate Services (CCCS) is functioning (expected by 2018–19).</p> <p>Performance indicator: Number of individuals, businesses and governments accessing climate services and using that information to inform decision-making</p> | <p>DRF/Program <u>Inventory:</u></p> <p>Climate Change Adaptation</p> <p><u>2017-18 PAA:</u></p> <p>2.1 Weather and Environmental Services for Canadians</p> <p>3.2 Climate Change and Clean Air</p> |
| <p>The above listed departmental actions will contribute to the following United Nations Sustainable Development Goals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SDG 7- Affordable and Clean Energy SDG 12- Responsible Consumption and Production SDG 13- Climate Action SDG 17- Partnership for the Goals | | | | | |



Healthy Coasts and Oceans: Coasts and Oceans support health, resilient and productive ecosystems

Responsible Minister: Minister of Fisheries, Oceans and the Canadian Coast Guard

| Healthy Coasts and Oceans FSDS target(s) | FSDS Contributing Action(s) | Corresponding departmental action(s) | Contribution by each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target | Starting point(s) where available, and your choice of performance indicators for departmental actions | Program(s) in which the departmental actions will occur |
|--|--|--|--|--|---|
| By 2020, 10% of coastal and marine areas are conserved through networks of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures | Use legislation and regulation to protect coasts and oceans | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess and deliver permits for disposal at sea and Antarctic expeditions. These permits are delivered in accordance with the Canadian Environmental Protection Act and the Antarctic Environmental Protection Act and their regulations. Decisions will be based on the latest scientific and technical information and public and indigenous consultations when required. Improve guidance for permit applicants for the Disposal at Sea program and the Antarctic program, including the development of a revised set of internal monitoring guidance, strategies, policies and site management plans. Advance the regulatory proposal to designate the Scott Islands as a marine National Wildlife Area in 2017. Meet Canada's international obligations under the London Convention and Protocol to prevent marine pollution. | Developing and implementing targeted regulatory measures will reduce threats from pollution to ocean and coastal waters. | <p>Starting Point: 100% of monitored ocean disposal sites show no evidence of marine pollution from disposal activities</p> <p>Performance Indicator: Percentage of monitored ocean disposal sites with no evidence of marine pollution from disposal activities</p> | <p>DRF/Program <u>Inventory:</u></p> <p>Habitat Conservation and Protection</p> <p>Substances and Waste Management</p> <p><u>2017-18 PAA:</u></p> <p>1. 1 Biodiversity – Wildlife and Habitat</p> <p>3.1 Substances and Waste Management</p> |
| By 2020, all fish and invertebrate stocks and aquatic plants are managed and harvested sustainably, legally and applying ecosystem-based approaches starting at 96% in 2015 | Work with partners to protect and restore coastal ecosystems | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement ECCC's initiatives contributing to Canada's Oceans Protection Plan, such as risk-based response planning, enhanced marine weather forecasting and alternative response measures, to strengthen the prevention of and responses to marine incidents. | Collaborating with partners will strengthen capacity across Canada to protect coastal areas and fish stocks. | <p>Starting point: By 2022, a reduction in the number of small oil spills and marine incidents relative to the number of vessel trips, compared with the average of the previous five years (specific target to be determined by April 2020 following establishment of baseline).</p> <p>Performance indicator: The number of marine safety incidents and spills from vessels in Canada's waters.²</p> <p>Starting point: 100 by May 2018, from baseline of 30 in 2015–16</p> <p>Performance indicator: Number of partners or organizations participating in ECCC supported projects that address program priorities in targeted ecosystems</p> | <p>DRF/Program <u>Inventory:</u></p> <p>Habitat Conservation and Protection</p> <p>Substances and Waste Management</p> <p>Water Quality and Ecosystems Partnerships</p> <p><u>2017-18 PAA:</u></p> <p>1. 1 Biodiversity – Wildlife and Habitat</p> <p>1.3 Sustainable Ecosystems</p> <p>3.1 Substances and Waste Management</p> |
| <p>The above listed departmental actions will contribute to the following United Nations Sustainable Development Goals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SDG 14- Life Below Water | | | | | |

² This indicator reflects the collective results of activities of the contributing departments to the Oceans Protection Plan (OPP). Horizontal results reporting for the OPP is led by Transport Canada.



Pristine Lakes and Rivers: Clean and healthy lakes and rivers support economic prosperity and the well-being of Canadians

Responsible Minister: Minister of Environment and Climate Change

| Pristine Lakes and Rivers FSDS target(s) | FSDS Contributing Action(s) | Corresponding departmental action(s) | Contribution by each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target | Starting point(s) where available, and your choice of performance indicators for departmental actions | Program(s) in which the departmental actions will occur |
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| <p>Reduce nutrient pollution to lakes and rivers By 2025, reduce phosphorus loading into Lake Erie by 40% to achieve the binational (Canada-US) phosphorus targets from a 2008 baseline</p> <p>Reduce an additional estimated 2000 kilograms of phosphorus per year to Lake Simcoe in support of Ontario's target to reduce phosphorus inputs into Lake Simcoe to 44,000 kilograms of phosphorus per year by 2045</p> <p>Restore lake and river ecosystems</p> <p>By 2019, 85% of the indicators of the Overview of the State of the St. Lawrence,</p> | <p>Work with partners on water quality and ecosystem health</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work to protect Canada's freshwater and priority ecosystems, including the Great Lakes, St. Lawrence River, Lake Winnipeg, and other major river basins in Atlantic, Western, and Northern ecosystems, through sound science and regulatory tools and in collaboration with Indigenous and other partners across Canada. Collaborate with partners to conserve and enhance the St. Lawrence ecosystem and to maintain and recover its uses through the Canada-Quebec Agreement 2011–2026. Build partnerships and work in collaboration with partners to address program priorities for the Atlantic Ecosystems Initiatives and the Gulf of Maine Initiative in order to support the long-term sustainability of freshwater and coastal ecosystems in these targeted ecosystems. Provide information, data and expertise for domestic and international water boards to support Canada's collaboration with the provinces, by way of agreements and with the U.S through the international Joint Commission, in efforts to regulate lakes and river basins such as Lake Ontario, Lake Superior, the Mackenzie River Basin, and the Pacific Drainage Basin. This includes participating in targeted studies focus on improving inter-jurisdictional water management. | <p>Applying science and regulations in collaboration with Canadian partners will contribute to improved water quality and ecosystem health, including by reducing phosphorus loading in key ecosystems.</p> | <p>Starting Point: 100 by May 2018, from baseline of 30 in 2015–16</p> <p>Performance Indicator: Number of partners or organizations participating in ECCC supported projects through the Atlantic Ecosystems Initiatives, Gulf of Maine Initiative, and West and North projects that address program priorities in targeted ecosystems</p> | <p>DRF/Program <u>Inventory:</u></p> <p>Water Quality and Ecosystems Partnerships</p> <p><u>2017-18 PAA:</u></p> <p>1.3 Sustainable Ecosystems</p> |
| <p>By 2019, 85% of the indicators of the Overview of the State of the St. Lawrence,</p> | <p>Provide in-kind support and funding for projects</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fund projects through the Atlantic Ecosystems Initiatives to improve water quality, to conserve biodiversity, and to improve capacity to adapt to climate change. A broad ecosystem approach will be taken to support departmental priorities. Other projects will include targeted outreach to solicit more proposals that address impacts of climate change, and consultation with Indigenous governments and communities. Allocate 2017–18 grants and contributions funding through the Gulf of Maine Initiative. Four collaborative and science-based projects will continue into 2017–18, along with ongoing collaborative initiatives between ECCC and other key partners. Through its application-based Eco-Action program, the Department will match 50% funding support to not-for-profit and non-government organizations to undertake local projects that address departmental priorities (clean growth and climate change, nature, clean air and water). Apply payments received by the Environmental Damages Fund to address environmental damage and to undertake research that increases the Government of Canada's ability to restore damaged environments. | <p>Supporting local ecosystem improvement projects will engage Canadians in long-term sustainability of healthy and productive ecosystems.</p> | <p>Starting point: Target of 3.5 by March 2021, from baseline of 1 in 2015–16</p> <p>Performance indicator: Value of resources contributed by partners per dollar contributed by ECCC</p> | <p>DRF/Program <u>Inventory:</u></p> <p>Water Quality and Ecosystems Partnerships</p> <p>Community Eco-Action</p> <p><u>2017-18 PAA:</u></p> <p>1.3 Sustainable Ecosystems</p> |

| Pristine Lakes and Rivers FSDS target(s) | FSDS Contributing Action(s) | Corresponding departmental action(s) | Contribution by each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target | Starting point(s) where available, and your choice of performance indicators for departmental actions | Program(s) in which the departmental actions will occur |
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| <p>including phosphorus and nitrogen, achieve a result considered intermediate or better to improve water quality, conserve biodiversity and ensure sustainable use of the river</p> <p>By 2019, restore beneficial uses that will assist in the delisting five Canadian Great Lakes Areas of Concern (AOCs). In the remaining AOCs, increase the number of beneficial use impairment re-designations from 18 in 2014 to 30 in 2019</p> | <p>Better understand lake and river ecosystems</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide analysis, guidance and economic advice and develop and provide economic models to enable environmental effects to be factored into decisions. • Conduct targeted research studies and national water quality monitoring programs for chemicals to inform decision-making for the preservation and protection of Canadian freshwater quality. • Provide scientific data related to water quality, sediments and biological resources as part of the work related to the State of the St. Lawrence Monitoring Program. • Focus scientific efforts to proactively understand, track and provide water quality and quantity information relating to Canada's freshwater resources. • Monitor the physical, chemical and biological/ecosystem characteristics of waters under federal jurisdiction, including Canada's boundary waters. • Provide quality assured water quantity information (river flow and level) to various stakeholders to assist them in water management, planning and related decision-making. | <p>Contributing expertise and research to decision makers enables them to make sound decisions and take appropriate action to protect and preserve Canada's freshwater.</p> | <p>Starting point: Decrease to 70 by December 2019, from 97 in March 2016</p> <p>Performance indicator: Number of beneficial uses whose status is listed as "impaired" or "requires further assessment" for Canada's 17 Areas of Concern in the Great Lakes</p> <p>Starting point: 5,000kg by March 2020, from a baseline of 0 kg in April 2017</p> <p>Performance indicator: Estimated reduction of phosphorus load in the Lake Winnipeg basin resulting from projects funded by Lake Winnipeg Basin Stewardship Fund</p> | <p>DRF/Program <u>Inventory:</u></p> <p>Water Quality and Ecosystems Partnerships</p> <p>Hydrological Services</p> <p><u>2017-18 PAA:</u></p> <p>1.2 Water Quality</p> <p>1.3 Sustainable Ecosystems</p> |
| | <p>Use legislation and regulation to protect lake and river ecosystems</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administer, promote compliance with and enforce: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – the Fisheries Act pollution prevention provisions and associated regulations, including the Wastewater Systems Effluent Regulations (WSER), the Pulp and Paper Effluent Regulations (PPER), and the Metal Mining Effluent Regulations (MMER); – the Environment Effects Monitoring (EEM) requirements under the PPER and MMER; and – the Experimental Lakes Area (ELA) regulations. | <p>Administering and enforcing legislation and regulations will contribute to better water quality in the Great Lakes and other freshwater bodies.</p> | <p>Starting point: Percentage increase in order to reach 100% by 2040, compared to a baseline of 77% in 2015</p> <p>Performance indicator: Percentage of wastewater systems where effluent quality standards are achieved</p> | <p>DRF/Program <u>Inventory:</u></p> <p>Water Quality and Ecosystems Partnerships</p> <p>Compliance Promotion and Enforcement – Pollution</p> <p><u>2017-18 PAA:</u></p> <p>1.3 Sustainable Ecosystems</p> <p>3.3 Compliance Promotion and Enforcement – Pollution</p> |
| <p>The above listed departmental actions will contribute to the following United Nations Sustainable Development Goals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDG 6- Clean Water and Sanitation • SDG 9- Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | | |



Sustainably Managed Lands and Forests: Lands and forests support biodiversity and provide a variety of ecosystem services for generations to come

Responsible Minister: Minister of the Environment and Climate Change

| Sustainably Managed Lands and Forests FSDS target(s) | FSDS Contributing Action(s) | Corresponding departmental action(s) | Contribution by each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target | Starting point(s) where available, and your choice of performance indicators for departmental actions | Program(s) in which the departmental actions will occur |
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| By 2020, at least 17% of terrestrial areas and inland water are conserved through networks of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures | Better understand lands and forest | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop an inventory of conserved lands to support a multi-species approach to conservation and to deliver on the "Fully Accounting for Canada's Conservation Lands" initiative. Maintain and improve the Conservation Areas Reporting and Tracking System in cooperation with the Canadian Council on Ecological Areas and ECCC's Private Conservation Lands database; enable tracking gains made towards Canada's 2020 Biodiversity Target and FSDS goals. Maintain and improve the integrated Canadian Wildlife Service Geospatial Knowledge Management Initiative database, to ensure availability of geo-referenced information for conservation planning and implementation. Develop the Canadian Environmental Sustainability Initiative (CESI) Wetlands Extent Indicator, including methodology for indicators of the rate and intensity of change in wetlands. ECCC will provide accurate and relevant wetlands statistical data analysis and geospatial datasets. | Providing expertise informs decision making; collecting and tracking ecological data and establishing indicators enables monitoring progress toward land and inland water conservation targets. | <p>Starting Point: Increase ECCC Protected Areas to 12,710,691 hectares (ha) by March 2020. December 2016 result was 12,446,747 ha. Next update will be in December 2018.</p> <p>Performance indicator: Total area that is protected as marine and terrestrial National Wildlife Areas and as Migratory Bird Sanctuaries</p> | <p>DRF/Program <u>Inventory:</u></p> <p>Habitat Conservation and Protection</p> <p>Biodiversity Policy and Partnerships</p> <p><u>2017-18 PAA:</u></p> <p>1. 1 Biodiversity – Wildlife and Habitat</p> <p>1.3. Sustainable Ecosystems</p> |
| | Build capacity and provide support | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop management plans for its National Wildlife Areas and Migratory Bird Sanctuaries in Nunavut as part of the renewed seven-year Inuit Impact and Benefit Agreement (IIBA), signed in April 2016. Consult with Indigenous peoples and the Government of the Northwest Territories with respect to the long-term conservation of additional sites. Make progress on officially replacing existing names of northern protected areas with Indigenous names. | Strengthening regulations and collaborating with Indigenous peoples in the North will contribute to achieving land and inland water conservation targets. | <p>Starting Point: Establishing a baseline in 2017/18, and then seeking an annual increase in the reported percentage</p> <p>Performance Indicator: Percentage of Indigenous peoples engaged with ECCC who indicate that the engagement was meaningful</p> <p>Starting Point: Expected actions associated with the renewed IIBA to be identified during annual planning meeting</p> <p>Performance Indicator: Annual percentage of ECCC IIBA obligations achieved out of the number forecasted during annual planning with the Inuit parties to the Agreement</p> | <p>DRF/Program <u>Inventory:</u></p> <p>Biodiversity Policy and Partnerships</p> <p><u>2017-18 PAA:</u></p> <p>1. 1 Biodiversity – Wildlife and Habitat</p> <p>1.3. Sustainable Ecosystems</p> |

| Sustainably Managed Lands and Forests FSDS target(s) | FSDS Contributing Action(s) | Corresponding departmental action(s) | Contribution by each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target | Starting point(s) where available, and your choice of performance indicators for departmental actions | Program(s) in which the departmental actions will occur |
|--|---|---|--|--|---|
| | Conserve natural spaces | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop and advance the Ecological Gifts Program with a focus on increasing the amount of ecologically sensitive land or rights in land donated by Canadians. Manage and expand ECCC's protected areas network. Advance the proposal for the designation Scott Islands Marine National Wildlife Area in 2017. Edézhíe National Wildlife Area (NWA) is proposed for designation before 2020. Progress will be made on conserving grassland habitat in Saskatchewan in 2017–18. Implement the terms of the renewed IBA for ECCC's conservation areas in the Nunavut Settlement Area with Inuit parties to the agreement. Support on-the-ground wetland restoration and enhancement projects in Canada through the National Wetland Conservation Fund. | Enabling land donations and the establishment of national wildlife areas and wetland restoration will contribute to achieving Canada's land and inland water conservation targets. | <p>Starting point: Increase the amount of land donated through the Ecological Gifts Program to 210,000 ha by March 2020, from 179,466 ha in March 2016</p> <p>Performance indicator: Cumulative total ecologically sensitive land area (in ha) secured (Ecological Gifts Program)</p> <hr/> <p>Starting point: Increase ECCC Protected Areas to 12,710,691 ha by March 2020, from 12,446,747 ha in December 2016</p> <p>Performance indicator: Total area that is under legally binding protection as marine and terrestrial National Wildlife Areas and as Migratory Bird Sanctuaries</p> | <p>DRF/Program <u>Inventory:</u></p> <p>Habitat Conservation and Protection</p> <p><u>2017-18 PAA:</u></p> <p>1. 1 Biodiversity – Wildlife and Habitat</p> |
| | Work with domestic and international partners | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain strong collaborative partnerships with international, federal, provincial, Indigenous and non-governmental organizations and individuals through the Habitat Stewardship Program to protect, improve and/or restore habitat to enhance the survival of migratory birds and species at risk. Work with the Nature Conservancy of Canada to deliver government priorities through the Natural Areas Conservation Program. Work with Parks Canada, Alberta Environment and Parks (AEP), Canadian Parks Council, and other municipal/provincial/territorial, Indigenous and stakeholder groups to develop a national blueprint for conserved and protected areas as well as a pathway to achieve Canada's Biodiversity Target 1 (conserving at least 17% of Canada's terrestrial areas and inland waters by 2020). With regard to the Pathway to Canada's Target 1, finalize preparations to present National Advisory Panel recommendation to Ministers in March 2018; participate in the implementation of Ministerial actions to reach Target 1 by 2020. | Collaborating with key Canadian and international partners to protect habitat and biodiversity will contribute to achieving Canada's land and inland water conservation targets. | <p>Starting point: Annual increase from the 2017–18 baseline, which is to be established</p> <p>Performance indicator: Percentage of Indigenous peoples engaged with ECCC who indicate that the engagement was meaningful</p> | <p>DRF/Program <u>Inventory:</u></p> <p>Biodiversity Policy and Partnerships</p> <p><u>2017-18 PAA:</u></p> <p>1. 1 Biodiversity – Wildlife and Habitat</p> |
| <p>The above listed departmental actions will contribute to the following United Nations Sustainable Development Goals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SDG 8- Decent Work and economic Growth SDG 15- Life on Land | | | | | |



Healthy Wildlife Populations: All species have healthy and viable populations

Responsible Minister: Minister of the Environment and Climate Change

| Healthy Wildlife Populations FSDS target(s) | FSDS Contributing Action(s) | Corresponding departmental action(s) | Contribution by each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target | Starting point(s) where available, and your choice of performance indicators for departmental actions | Program(s) in which the departmental actions will occur |
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| <p>By 2020, species that are secure remain secure, and populations of species at risk listed under federal law exhibit trends that are consistent with recovery strategies and management plans</p> <p>By 2025, 59% of managed migratory bird species have population sizes within an acceptable range</p> | <p>Use legislation and regulations to protect species at risk and migratory birds</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide key economic analysis in support of the Migratory Birds Convention Act and Regulations. Collaborate with partners at home and internationally to protect endangered species which are in trade to meet our obligations under the Convention of International Trade of Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), and implement the Wild Animal and Plant Protection Regulation of International and Interprovincial Trade Act. Collaborate with partners at home and internationally to conserve migratory birds and their habitats and implement the Migratory Birds Convention Act. The Department will continue to monitor the status of and conduct research on migratory birds and their habitats. Conserve biodiversity and implement the Species at Risk Act and the Migratory Bird Convention Act in Canada through cooperative, collaborative and adaptive conservation planning and action with best placed partners and supporting the use of non-regulatory stewardship tools where appropriate. | <p>Enforcing Canadian and international legislation and regulations will support Canada's population goals for species at risk and migratory birds.</p> | <p>Starting point: Maintain 35% target by 2020, from a baseline of 35% in 2016</p> <p>Performance indicator: Proportion of federally listed species at risk for which for which ECCC is primarily responsible and for which recovery is feasible that exhibit, at the time of reassessment by the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC), population and distribution trends consistent with achieving the objectives of recovery strategies</p> <p>Starting point: 60% target by 2020, from a baseline of 57% in 2014</p> <p>Performance indicator: Percentage of migratory bird species that are within target population ranges</p> <p>Starting Point: Targeted regulatees are penalized when non-compliant with wildlife laws and regulations administered by ECCC. Target of 90%, from a most recent measure of 97% in 2016–17.</p> <p>Performance Indicator: Percentage of prosecutions that result in convictions</p> | <p>DRF/Program <u>Inventory:</u></p> <p>Species at Risk</p> <p>Migratory Birds and other Wildlife</p> <p>Compliance Promotion and Enforcement – Wildlife</p> <p><u>2017-18 PAA:</u></p> <p>1.1 Biodiversity – Wildlife and Habitat</p> <p>1.4 Compliance Promotion and Enforcement – Wildlife</p> |
| | <p>Work with partners to protect species and their habitats</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with partners to finalize a Species at Risk Act Management Plan for the polar bear. In addition, work with international partners to implement a Circumpolar Action Plan for polar bear in accordance with the 1973 Agreement on the Conservation of Polar Bears. Seek to enable the implementation of Bird Conservation Regions (BCR) Strategies. This will involve finding mechanisms and developing partnerships in order to disseminate the information available in BCR Strategies. Support the implementation of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan in Canada through the collaborative Habitat Joint Venture partnerships. These | <p>Collaborating with Canadian and international partners to protect animal and bird species and their habitats will contribute to achieving Canada's population goals for species at risk and their habitats,</p> | <p>Starting point: Increase to 8.4 million ha by March 2020, from 8.1 million ha in March 2016</p> <p>Performance indicator: Cumulative total priority waterfowl habitat restored by ECCC and partners in support of North American Waterfowl Management Plan objectives</p> <p>Starting point: Annual increase from the 2017–18 baseline, which is to be established.</p> <p>Performance Indicator: Percentage of Indigenous peoples engaged with ECCC who indicate that the engagement was meaningful</p> | <p>DRF/Program <u>Inventory:</u></p> <p>Species at Risk</p> <p>Migratory Birds and other Wildlife</p> <p><u>2017-18 PAA:</u></p> <p>1.1 Biodiversity – Wildlife and Habitat</p> |

| Healthy Wildlife Populations FSDS target(s) | FSDS Contributing Action(s) | Corresponding departmental action(s) | Contribution by each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target | Starting point(s) where available, and your choice of performance indicators for departmental actions | Program(s) in which the departmental actions will occur |
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| | | <p>focus on retention and restoration of wetlands and associated uplands in priority landscapes for migratory waterfowl.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collaborate with stakeholders and Indigenous partners at home via various Species at Risk Act (SARA) mandated and SARA-enabled advisory bodies including but not limited to the Species at Risk Advisory Committee, the National Aboriginal Council on Species at Risk and the First Nation Advisory Committee on Species at Risk to protect species and their habitats. | <p>including by influencing decision-making and highlighting priority areas of investment.</p> | | |
| | Build capacity and promote education | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide analysis, guidance and economic advice and develop and provide economic models. Provide funding through the Habitat Stewardship Program to contribute to the recovery of endangered, threatened and other species at risk, and to prevent other species from becoming a conservation concern. This will include engaging Canadians from all walks of life in conservation actions to benefit wildlife. Provide funding through the Aboriginal Fund for Species at Risk to support Indigenous capacity to participate actively in the recovery of endangered, threatened and other species at risk, and to prevent other species from becoming a conservation concern. | <p>Collaborating with and engaging Canadian and international partners to conserve wildlife and their habitat will help build capacity to protect SAR and migratory birds.</p> | <p>Starting point: An increase is expected in the percentage of Canadian households in which one or more people engaged without pay in activities aimed at conservation or protection of the environment or wildlife</p> <p>Performance Indicator: Percentage of Canadian households in which one or more people engaged without pay in activities aimed at conservation or protection of the environment or wildlife</p> | <p>DRF/Program <u>Inventory:</u></p> <p>Biodiversity Policy and Partnerships</p> <p><u>2017-18 PAA:</u></p> <p>1.1 Biodiversity – Wildlife and Habitat</p> |
| | Uphold international commitment related to wildlife | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake international actions for the conservation of migratory birds (under the auspices of the Commission for Environmental Cooperation), and deliver projects for seabird conservation in Chile (under the Canada-Chile Agreement on Environmental Cooperation) and for shorebird monitoring in Panama (under the Canada-Panama Environment Agreement). Coordinate Canada's participation with the U.S. and Mexico in the Trilateral Committee for Wildlife and Ecosystem Conservation and Management, and support trilateral working group to ensure the conservation of the Monarch butterfly migration, as per the 2016 North American Leaders Summit commitment. Track and coordinate actions in support of the Canadian Biodiversity Strategy, and initiatives to advance the 2020 Biodiversity Goals and Targets for | <p>Meeting key international obligations will strengthen our capacity to protect and conserve species at risk and migratory birds, and their habitats.</p> | <p>Starting Point: Increase toward achievement of 17% target by 2020, from a baseline of 10.6% in 2015 (Terrestrial lands & inland waters)</p> <p>Performance Indicator: Percentage of Canadian areas conserved as protected areas and other effective areas-based conservation measures</p> <hr/> <p>Starting point: Increase to 8.4 million ha by March 2020, from 8.1 million ha in March 2016</p> <p>Performance indicator: Cumulative total priority waterfowl habitat retained/secured by ECCC and partners in support of North American Waterfowl Management Plan objectives</p> | <p>DRF/Program <u>Inventory:</u></p> <p>Biodiversity Policy and Partnerships</p> <p>Habitat Conservation and Protection</p> <p><u>2017-18 PAA:</u></p> <p>1.1 Biodiversity – Wildlife and Habitat</p> |

| Healthy Wildlife Populations FSDS target(s) | FSDS Contributing Action(s) | Corresponding departmental action(s) | Contribution by each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target | Starting point(s) where available, and your choice of performance indicators for departmental actions | Program(s) in which the departmental actions will occur |
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| | | <p>Canada, including by implementing the actions agreed to by federal, provincial and territorial Ministers responsible for conservation, wildlife and biodiversity, and through actively participating in and leading Canadian delegations at international meetings in support of biodiversity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participate with national and international partners in the implementation of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan and the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands of International Importance to contribute to wetland conservation in Canada. • Implement the Ramsar Convention in Canada to promote the wise use of wetlands and support partners in the nomination of any new proposed Ramsar Sites. | | | |
| <p>The above listed departmental actions will contribute to the following United Nations Sustainable Development Goals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDG 15- Life on Land | | | | | |



Connecting Canadian with Nature: Canadians are informed about the value of nature, experiencing nature first hand, and actively engaged in its stewardship

Responsible Minister: Minister of the Environment and Climate Change

| Connecting Canadians with Nature FSDS target(s) | FSDS Contributing Action(s) | Corresponding departmental action(s) | Contribution by each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target | Starting point(s) where available, and your choice of performance indicators for departmental actions | Program(s) in which the departmental actions will occur |
|--|---|--|---|--|---|
| <p>By 2020, maintain or increase the number of Canadians that get out into nature—for example, by visiting parks and green spaces—and increase participation in biodiversity conservation activities relative to a 2010 baseline</p> | <p>Build capacity for conservation activities</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with the Nature Conservancy of Canada to deliver Government priorities, including to accelerate the rate of private land conservation and protect important natural habitat in communities across southern Canada. • Fund the Natural Areas Conservation Program to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – assist and support the securement of ecologically significant areas across Canada; – protect habitat for species at risk (both COSEWIC-assessed and SARA-listed) and migratory birds; and – enhance connections and corridors between protected areas. | <p>Partnering with an established organization that leads and inspires Canadians to conserve natural areas and biodiversity strengthens ECCC's reach.</p> | <p>Starting Point: Target 130,000 Canadians annually, from 68,952 in 2015–16</p> <p>Performance Indicator: Number of Canadians engaged in individual and collective actions to protect, conserve or restore the natural environment</p> | <p>DRF/Program <u>Inventory:</u></p> <p>Community Eco-Action</p> <p>Habitat Conservation and Protection</p> <p><u>2017-18 PAA:</u></p> <p>1.1 Biodiversity Wildlife and Habitat</p> <p>1.3 Sustainable Ecosystems</p> |
| | <p>Promote public participation</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement the “Connecting Canadians to Nature” Initiative in ten National Wildlife Areas by constructing new trails, bridges and exhibits, and promoting a national geocaching program (an outdoor educational game that uses GPS-enabled devices). • Facilitate Canadians' access to nature in National Wildlife Areas close to urban centres. For example, free access to the Cap Tourmente National Wildlife Area in 2017 is provided as part of the 150th anniversary of Confederation celebrations. | <p>Providing access to wildlife areas can lead to greater public participation in biodiversity and conservation activities and raises public awareness of the importance of spending time outdoors, reconnecting with nature, and expanding conservation knowledge.</p> | <p>Starting point: Target of 321,000 visitors by March 2020, from a starting point of approximately 230,000</p> <p>Performance indicator: Annual number of visitors to the ten National Wildlife Areas selected for improvement under the National Conservation Plan</p> | <p>DRF/Program <u>Inventory:</u></p> <p>Habitat Conservation and Protection</p> <p><u>2017-18 PAA:</u></p> <p>1.1 Biodiversity Wildlife and Habitat</p> |

The above listed departmental actions will contribute to the following UN Sustainable Development Goals:

- SDG 11- Sustainable Cities and Communities



Safe and Healthy Communities: All Canadians live in clean, sustainable communities that contribute to their health and well-being

Responsible Minister: Minister of the Environment and Climate Change

| Safe and Healthy Communities FSDS target(s) | FSDS Contributing Action(s) | Corresponding departmental action(s) | Contribution by each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target | Starting point(s) where available, and your choice of performance indicators for departmental actions | Program(s) in which the departmental actions will occur |
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| Implement the Air Quality Management System to: Decrease the three-year average of particulate matter, nitrogen oxide and volatile organic compound emissions from regulated and/or previous three-year average; Increase the percentage of the Canadian | Better understand air pollutants and harmful substances | Better understand air pollutants by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing air quality monitoring data, expertise, maps and analysis to guide implementation of the Air Quality Management System (AQMS) and to track benefits of the Canada–U.S. Air Quality Agreement. Better understand harmful substances by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducting scientific assessment to determine the risks to the environment from substances that are already in commerce (existing substances) and substances proposed for use in Canada (new substances). The assessment provides the evidence needed to determine whether a substance is toxic, and ultimately, whether risk management is required. | Research, analysis and collection of data on sources of air pollution enable the development of effective regulations and other tools to improve air quality for Canadians. | Starting Point: Annual decline against 2007 Baseline Performance Indicator: Canadian emissions of air pollutants from targeted sectors (e.g. industrial, mobile sources, and consumer and commercial products) are reduced Starting point: 100% of 4300 priority substances are addressed by 2020 Performance indicator: Number of substances assessed, identified as toxic, and for which control measures are in place | DRF/Program <u>Inventory:</u> Air Quality Substances and Waste Management <u>2017-18 PAA:</u> 3.1 Substances and Waste Management 3.2 Climate Change and Clean Air |

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| <p>population living in areas where measured outdoor concentrations are below the Canadian Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS) for fine particulate matter and ozone compared to the year 2000</p> <p>By 2020, address the 4,300 substances identified as priorities for action under the Chemicals Management Plan.</p> | <p>Provide information to inform action and decision making</p> | <p>Provide information to inform action and decision-making on air quality by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collecting and publishing National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI) data for the 2016, 2017 and 2018 reporting years. NPRI includes data on releases (to air, water and land), disposals and recycling of over 300 air pollutants and other harmful substances, from industrial and other facilities across Canada. Implementing the Air Quality Health Index (AQHI) to provide Canadians with greater access to local air quality information and forecasts to help make informed decision about their health. Finalizing and publishing a strategy to address short-lived climate pollutants (SLCPs). The SLCP Strategy was published in July 2017. Preparing and publishing a national report on black carbon and methane every two years in line with Arctic Council commitments. Contributing to the Canadian Environmental Sustainability Indicators (CESI), which track Canada's performance on key sustainability issues related to air pollutant emissions and air quality and ensures that national, regional, local and international data are publicly accessible and transparent. | <p>Data on air pollutants and harmful substances can strengthen decisions to protect land, water and air from harmful substances.</p> | <p>Starting point: 15–20%, from a most recent measure of 15% in 2011</p> <p>Performance indicator: Percentage of the general population within selected regions receiving AQHI who report that they recall seeing or hearing AQHI information</p> | <p>DRF/Program <u>Inventory:</u></p> <p>Clean Growth and Climate Change Mitigation</p> <p>Weather and Environmental Observations, Forecasts and Warnings</p> <p><u>2017-18 PAA:</u></p> <p>2.1 Weather and Environmental Services for Canadians</p> <p>3.2 Climate Change and Clean Air</p> |
| | <p>Use legislation and regulation to address outdoor air pollutant emissions and harmful substances</p> | <p>Use legislation and regulation to address outdoor air pollutant emissions by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertaking modelling, analysis and research to support informed federal decision-making on policy approaches and regulatory development to reduce air pollution. Developing, and/or finalizing and implementing industrial emissions requirements for various equipment types and sectors, using regulatory and non-regulatory instruments such as the Multi-Sector Air Pollutants Regulations (MSAPR), NOx guidelines for new stationary combustion turbines and Performance Agreements for the aluminum and the iron ore pellets sectors. Developing, implementing, administering and enforcing regulations to reduce air pollutant emissions, specifically from the transportation and oil and gas sectors. This activity will include the finalization of regulation for off-road small spark ignition engines, implementation of amendments to regulation of on-road vehicles for 2017–2025, and proposed regulation of petroleum and refinery air pollutant emissions. Implementing measures to reduce black carbon emissions from wood-burning appliances and new stationary diesel engines. | <p>Developing regulations and non-regulatory instruments for industries/ sectors/ sources will reduce outdoor air pollutant emissions and harmful substances.</p> | <p>Starting Point: Multi-sector Air Pollutants Regulations was registered and published in June 2016 to address air pollutant emissions from boilers and heaters, engines, and the cement sector. Initial reporting requirements begin in June 2017.</p> <p>Performance indicator: Air pollutant emissions from sector(s) or source(s), or percentage of emitters meeting performance requirement, as defined in specific regulatory and non-regulatory instruments</p> <p>Starting point: Decrease from a 2013 baseline of national emissions of 42.1 Kt (to contribute to the Arctic States' collective goal to reduce black carbon by at least</p> | <p>DRF/Program Inventory:</p> <p>Air Quality</p> <p><u>2017-18 PAA:</u></p> <p>3.2 Climate Change and Clean Air</p> <p>DRF/Program <u>Inventory:</u></p> <p>Clean Growth and Climate Change</p> |

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| | | <p>Use legislation and regulation to address harmful substances by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertaking modelling, analysis and research, and by developing regulatory impact analysis statements to support informed federal decision-making on policy approaches to reduce air and water pollution. Key economic analysis will include the assessments of regulations such as the off-road small spark ignition engines. The analysis will also support the development of air quality standards and the phase-out of subsidies for the fossil fuel industry over the medium-term, with an aim to provide incentives for clean investments. • Developing, implementing and administering regulatory and voluntary instruments to manage risks from harmful substances, waste and effluents and to improve administration of the Fisheries Act. • Taking domestic regulatory action to phase down hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) and prohibit the import and manufacture of products that contain HFCs. • Developing, finalizing, administering, and enforcing regulatory instruments to manage and reduce risks from harmful substances, such as the Prohibition of Certain Substances Regulations, 2012 and the new Asbestos Regulations under CEPA 1999. | | <p>25-33% below 2013 levels, by 2025).</p> <p>Performance indicator: Black carbon emissions, as reported in Canada's Black Carbon Emissions Inventory</p> <p>Starting point: The baseline is currently being calculated and will be published in Canada Gazette, Part II by the end of 2017-18. The initial target under the HFCs regulations is a 10% reduction in consumption in 2019, toward an 85% reduction in 2036.</p> <p>Performance indicator: HFC Emissions</p> | <p>Mitigation</p> <p><u>2017-18 PAA:</u></p> <p>3.2 Climate Change and Clean Air</p> |
| | <p>Work with partners on outdoor air quality and chemical management</p> | <p>Work with partners on outdoor air quality by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuing to implement the AQMS, a comprehensive framework to address air pollution in Canada and improve the health of Canadians and the environment; in collaboration with provinces, territories, and with the engagement of stakeholders. • Publishing CAAQS for sulphur dioxide (SO₂), which were announced by the Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment in October 2016, in the Canada Gazette. • Developing new CAAQS for nitrogen dioxide (NO₂), and reviewing the CAAQS for fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) and ozone; in collaboration with Health Canada, provinces, territories, and in consultation with stakeholders through the Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment. • Working with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to reduce the transboundary flow of air pollutants and implement the Vehicles and Engines Action Plan under the Canada- U.S. Air Quality Agreement. <p>Work with partners on chemical management by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participating in international chemicals- and waste-related fora and | <p>Collaborating with provinces, territories, stakeholders, and international partners enhances our capacity to address and reduce air pollutants and harmful chemicals in the environment.</p> | <p>Starting Point: CAAQS for ozone and PM_{2.5} were published in the Canada Gazette in 2013</p> <p>Performance Indicator: Publication of more stringent CAAQS in the Canada Gazette for SO₂ by end of 2017; for NO₂ by end of 2018; and for ozone and PM_{2.5} by end of 2019 and 2020 respectively.</p> <p>Starting Point: Percentage increase compared to a base year of 2007.³ The methodology to calculate this indicator is currently being developed and is expected to be available in 2018.</p> <p>Performance Indicator: Percentage of Canadians living in areas where air quality standards are achieved</p> | <p>DRF/Program <u>Inventory:</u></p> <p>Air Quality</p> <p><u>2017-18 PAA:</u></p> <p>3.2 Climate Change and Clean Air</p> |

³ ECCC will use 2007 as a starting point (baseline year) for this FSDS target, as more comparable information is available from this year on.

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| | | <p>continuing to engage and consult with relevant national and international stakeholders.</p> | | | |
| | <p>Take a leading role in international agreements and collaboration on chemicals management and trans-boundary air pollution</p> | <p>Take a leading role in international agreements and collaboration on chemicals management by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementing the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, including its Kigali Amendment on HFCs. Continue to advance the sound management of chemicals and waste through active participation in committees and subsidiary bodies to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions, supported by domestic action under the Chemicals Management Plan. Advancing domestic actions on mercury to allow Canada to ratify the Minamata Convention and contribute to international activities to prepare for entry into force of the Convention. Canada continues to advance the sound management of chemicals and waste through active participation in committees and subsidiary bodies to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions, as well as through domestic implementation actions, including strengthening of domestic regulations. Canada advances domestic actions on mercury to facilitate ratification of the Minamata Convention and contributed to international activities to prepare for entry into force of the Convention. <p>Take a leading role in international agreements and collaboration on transboundary air pollution by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ratifying the 1999 Gothenburg Protocol (of the UNECE Convention on Long Range Transboundary Air Pollution). Engaging in efforts to take action on short-lived climate pollutants (SLCPs) and other contaminants under the Arctic Council. Continuing to work with the U.S. through the Canada-U.S. Air Quality Agreement to reduce transboundary air pollution. | <p>Advancing global and regional action and meeting key international obligations strengthens our capacity to manage harmful chemicals and air pollutants.</p> | <p>Starting point: The baseline is currently being calculated and will be published in Canada Gazette, Part II by the end of 2017–18. The initial target under the HFCs regulations is a 10% reduction in consumption in 2019, toward an 85% reduction in 2036.</p> <p>Performance indicator: HFC Emissions</p> <hr/> <p>Starting point: Canada signed the Gothenburg Protocol December 1, 1999; ratify the Gothenburg Protocol</p> <p>Performance indicator: Achievement of indicative 2020 Canadian emissions reduction commitments (in Canada's commitments under the Gothenburg Protocol)</p> | <p>DRF/Program Inventory:</p> <p>Air Quality</p> <p><u>2017-18 PAA:</u></p> <p>3.2 Climate Change and Clean Air</p> |

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| Additional Actions: | | | | | |
| | Demonstrate leadership on assessing and remediating contaminated sites | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess and remediate sites for which ECCC is responsible. Provide expert advice to help federal custodians assess and remediate their contaminated sites to ensure that the highest-priority sites are remediated under Federal Contaminated Sites Action Plan (FCSAP) and to reduce the ecological risks they pose. Provide program oversight for the ongoing delivery of the FCSAP, in partnership with other federal departments and agencies and consolidated Crown corporations Prepare a public progress report on the results of the FCSAP. | Remediating federal contaminated sites will reduce ecological risks related to harmful substances on these lands. | <p>Starting point: Assessment of 290 sites by March 2020, from baseline of 326 in March 2016</p> <p>Performance indicator: Number of funded sites where assessment activities have been conducted during Phase III of the Federal Contaminated Sites Action Plan</p> <p>Starting point: From zero sites where risk reduction activities have been completed as of April 1, 2016, the beginning of Phase III of the FCSAP, to 548 sites where risk reduction activities have been completed by March 2020</p> <p>Performance indicator: Number of Class 1 and Class 2 funded sites where risk reduction activities have been completed during Phase III of the Federal Contaminated Sites Action Plan</p> | <p>DRF/Program <u>Inventory</u>:</p> <p>Substances and Waste Management</p> <p><u>2017-18 PAA</u>:</p> <p>3.1 Substances and Waste Management</p> |
| <p>The above listed departmental actions will contribute to the following UN Sustainable Development Goals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SDG 3- Good Health a Well-Being SDG 12- Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | | |

Section 4: Strategic environmental assessment

ECCC ensures that it continues to comply with the requirements of the [Cabinet Directive on the Environmental Assessment of Policy, Plan and Program Proposals](#). A departmental policy on strategic environmental assessment (SEA) establishes the core elements of a well-functioning SEA management system (e.g., clear accountabilities and procedures, updated guidance materials and a comprehensive SEA tracking system).

ECCC continues to implement its SEA policy and develop opportunities to further strengthen the strategic value of its SEA performance by ensuring that:

- High-quality SEAs are completed for policy, plan and program proposals as required by the Cabinet Directive;
- SEAs begin early, at the conceptual stage of proposal development and before irrevocable decisions are made;
- SEAs are strategically oriented to better contribute to the development of proposals by supporting the identification of sustainability objectives and establishing a plan of action toward achieving them;
- SEAs include a detailed integrated forward-looking analysis of the potential environmental effects of proposals as well as potential impacts on the achievement of the FSDS goals and targets;
- SEAs also include, as appropriate, measures to mitigate negative environmental effects and enhance positive environmental effects (including effects on the FSDS goals and targets); and
- [Public statements](#) are issued when SEAs have been formally approved or announced and support the transparency objectives of the Cabinet Directive.

In addition, ECCC will provide departments and agencies upon request with expert policy, technical and scientific analysis and advice on sustainable development and the potential environmental effects of initiatives.

www.ec.gc.ca

Additional information can be obtained at:

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