

Departmental Sustainable Development Strategy

2020 to 2023



Indigenous Services
Canada

Services aux
Autochtones Canada

Canada

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Executive Summary

In August 2017, the Government of Canada announced that Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada would be dissolved and replaced by two new departments; Indigenous Services Canada, and Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada.

Indigenous Services Canada (ISC) works collaboratively with partners to improve access to high quality services for First Nations, Inuit and Métis. Our [vision](#) is to support and empower Indigenous peoples to independently deliver services and address the socio-economic conditions in their communities, aligning closely with the social, economic and environmental pillars of sustainable development.

At the federal level, a whole-of government Federal Sustainable Development Strategy (FSDS) is prepared every three years. The 2019 to 2022 FSDS is the federal government's fourth strategy since the coming into force of the [Federal Sustainable Development Act](#), and it serves as our primary vehicle for sustainable development planning and reporting – both to Parliament and Canadians. The 2019 to 2022 FSDS centres on thirteen new aspirational goals, with supporting targets and actions, which seek to promote clean growth, ensure healthy ecosystems, and build safe, secure and sustainable communities.

In September 2015, Canada joined 192 United Nations (UN) Member States and adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The UN 2030 Agenda is a global framework of action which integrates social, economic, and environmental dimensions of sustainable development, as well as peace, governance, and justice elements. The FSDS demonstrates federal leadership towards implementing the UN 2030 Agenda's Sustainable Development Goals and in support, ISC is proud to present its 2020 to 2023 Departmental Sustainable Development Strategy (DSDS) – its first as a new department.

The 2020 to 2023 DSDS describes how ISC will continue to contribute to the FSDS: our sustainable development context and vision; the actions we will undertake over the next three years to support the FSDS, and the ways we have integrated a sustainable development approach into our policies, plans and decision-making. Key areas of action presented within this DSDS include: initiatives to reduce greenhouse gas emissions; and address outdoor air pollutant emissions and harmful substances on reserves; including based on the values of First Nations, Métis and Inuit communities by supporting the technical and scientific capacity of communities to undertake cumulative effects assessment, monitoring and management, to take action on climate change through the Indigenous Centre for Cumulative Effects.

Section 1: Introduction to the Departmental Sustainable Development Strategy

The [2019 to 2022 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 purpose of this Act to provide the legal framework for developing and implementing a Federal Sustainable Development Strategy that will make environmental decision-making more transparent and accountable to Parliament, Indigenous Services Canada supports the goals laid out in the FSDS through the activities described in this Departmental Sustainable Development Strategy.

Section 2: Sustainable development vision and context in Indigenous Services Canada

On July 15, 2019 the [Department of Indigenous Services Act](#) established the new department of Indigenous Services which, in carrying out its activities:

- ensures that Indigenous individuals have access — in accordance with transparent service standards and the needs of each Indigenous group, community or people — to services for which those individuals are eligible,
- takes into account socioeconomic gaps that persist between Indigenous individuals and other Canadians with respect to a range of matters as well as social factors having an impact on health and well-being,
- recognizes and promotes Indigenous ways of knowing, being and doing,
- collaborates and cooperates with Indigenous peoples and with the provinces and territories, and
- implements the gradual transfer of departmental responsibilities to Indigenous organizations.

With this in mind, Indigenous Services Canada (ISC) remains committed to contributing to the Federal Sustainable Development Strategy (FSDS) and to supporting Canada's vision for sustainable development.

By encompassing all three pillars of sustainable development in the design and delivery of services essential to Indigenous communities' wellbeing and critical to their self-determination, ISC's sustainable development vision aims to systematically incorporate economic, social and environmental considerations into departmental decision-making and in co-development with Indigenous peoples.

Since April 2016, for example, ISC has committed to almost 5,000 infrastructure-related projects related to water and wastewater systems, housing, schools, health facilities on Indigenous communities and completed more than 3,000 projects, improving the health and socio-economic wellbeing of Indigenous peoples.

ISC's 2020 to 2023 Departmental Sustainable Development Strategy (DSDS) provides a framework for taking action on climate change, promotion of modern and resilient infrastructure, access to clean drinking water, clean energy and healthy food choices and building of safe and healthy communities, in order to improve the health and socioeconomic outcomes of Indigenous communities, in recognition of their right to self-determination.

ISC has identified key performance indicators that either contribute to a goal or target identified in the 2019 to 2022 FSDS or are specific program activities that support wide-ranging sustainability outcomes. ISC's DSDS aligns with seven of the thirteen long-term goals identified in the FSDS.

FSDS goal: Greening government

ISC is the custodian of buildings, leases space in facilities across the country, manages a fleet of vehicles, and procures goods and services in order to serve Canadians. The commitments under the Greening Government goal outline the areas ISC plans to focus on to continue to reduce the environmental effects associated with the Department's physical operations and procurement decisions. Specifically, ISC will take concrete steps to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from its buildings and fleets, divert waste from landfills, undertake clean technology demonstration projects, and support green procurement practices, including through implementing a new directive on green procurement. The department is able to contribute to this goal even from the often distant locations in which it operates. For example, departmental vehicles are often required to haul equipment on unpaved roads in remote areas to support program delivery and zero-emissions vehicle selections are limited in the heavier vehicle categories. ISC is therefore updating its departmental policies and procedures for fleet purchases to require completion of "right-sizing" charts for new vehicles.

FSDS goal: Effective action on climate change

Climate change is a critical global problem that could affect future generations' ability to meet their basic needs. ISC's climate change programs support effective action on climate change through reducing GHG emissions and supporting climate resilience. Through the [First Nation Infrastructure Fund](#), First Nations on reserves are provided funding for infrastructure projects to help address and mitigate climate change impacts. In addition, the [Emergency Management Assistance Program](#) supports emergency preparedness activities, such as the development of risk assessments, to better support First Nations communities in strengthening their capacity and resilience to the mounting threats associated with climate change. The [Climate Change and Health Adaptation Program](#), which is unique among adaptation programs, focuses on supporting community-driven health research and adaptation strategies, allowing First Nations and Inuit communities to identify the areas of research and vulnerability assessments that are of greatest importance to them. ISC will also be engaging and collaborating with Indigenous peoples on policies, programs and other priorities, including through the Indigenous Centre for Cumulative Effects (ICCE). The ICCE is a non-for profit corporation that was created to support the technical and scientific capacity of communities to undertake cumulative effects assessment, monitoring and management, based on the values of First Nations, Inuit and Métis communities.

FSDS goal: Modern and resilient infrastructure

Green infrastructure protects the natural environment, supports healthy and resilient communities, drives economic growth, and improves our quality of life. ISC investments in waste management infrastructure and programming on reserve seek to work with First Nations to develop solid waste management approaches that meet individual community needs with solutions tailored to the needs of the community comparable to off-reserve communities. The commitments ISC continues to focus on include: diverting waste from reserves whenever possible; supporting recycling, composting, and hazardous waste diversion programming; increasing community awareness; and constructing landfills when appropriate. Land use plans guide the best use of available lands, prevent incompatible land uses, and help protect important conservation areas, cultural resources and traditional grounds. When integrated with infrastructure, environment and economic development planning, the implementation of land use plans can be an effective approach to mitigate against climate change impacts (including the building of climate resilient infrastructure), ensure source water protection and contribute to the overall improvement in socio-economic conditions.

FSDS goal: Clean energy

ISC seeks to ensure that all Canadians have access to affordable, reliable and sustainable energy by working with First Nations communities, provincial and territorial governments, Indigenous organizations and other federal departments to plan and support the implementation of projects that reduce dependence on diesel-powered electricity on reserve.

FSDS goal: Clean drinking water

ISC continues to take steps to ensure clean drinking water for First Nations on reserve. One specific aspect of this commitment is the on-going implementation of an action plan aimed at eliminating all long-term drinking water advisories affecting on reserve public First Nations drinking water systems financially supported by ISC through making additional resiliency investments. As long-term drinking water advisories are continually lifted, First Nations will have improved access to safe and sustainable drinking water. Capital investments result in a newer and upgraded stock of water assets on reserve that can be more easily operated and maintained and contribute to meeting the priority of improving essential physical infrastructure for First Nations communities. Through investments in facility operation and maintenance, and operator training, First Nations are able to manage water and wastewater assets and ensure ongoing drinking water safety for community members.

FSDS goal: Sustainable food

ISC contributes to creating a world-leading agricultural sector and food economy for the benefit of all Canadians by supporting the [Nutrition North Canada](#) program. Through the nutrition education initiatives component of this Program in encouraging healthier food choices, ISC aims to raise awareness of healthy eating and help develop skills in selecting and preparing healthy food in isolated communities.

FSDS goal: Safe and healthy communities

ISC works with Indigenous communities and organizations to ensure all First Nations, Inuit and Métis live in clean, sustainable communities that contribute to their health and well-being. ISC implements the Federal Contaminated Sites Action Plan to reduce risks to human and environmental health and safety by completing remediation and risk management activities at known high-priority federal contaminated sites. In addition, to address outdoor air pollutant emissions and harmful substances, ISC manages the Environmental Review Process to ensure that projects on reserve do not cause significant adverse environmental effects.

Section 3: Commitments for Indigenous Services Canada



Greening government: The Government of Canada will transition to low-carbon, climate resilient, and green operations

Responsible minister(s): All ministers

This goal captures commitments from the [Greening Government Strategy](#), as well as reporting requirements under the [Policy on Green Procurement](#).

Real property and fleet (greenhouse gas emissions reductions)

Greening Government communities FSDS target

Reduce GHG emissions from federal government facilities and fleets by 40% below 2005 levels by 2030 (with an aspiration to achieve this target by 2025) and 80% below 2005 levels by 2050 (with an aspiration to be carbon neutral).

1 - FSDS contributing action

All new buildings and major building retrofits will prioritize low-carbon investments based on integrated design principles, and life-cycle and total-cost-of-ownership assessments which incorporate shadow carbon pricing.

Corresponding departmental action

Undertake a strategic evaluation of the Department's real property portfolio to determine the most cost-effective pathway to achieve low-carbon operations.

All new federal buildings (including build-to-lease and public-private partnerships), starting at the latest in 2022, should be constructed to be net-zero carbon unless a lifecycle cost benefit analysis indicates net-zero carbon ready construction.

Contribution by each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target

FSDS:

Actions that reduce the demand for energy or switch to cleaner sources of energy will lead to reductions in GHGs from building operations.

SDG:

[SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure](#)

- Target 9.4

[SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production](#)

- Target 12.7

Performance indicators

- GHG emissions from facilities in fiscal year 2005–06 (base year) = **N/A**
- GHG emissions from facilities in current reporting fiscal year = **N/A** Percentage (%) change in GHG emissions from facilities from fiscal year 2005-06 to current reporting fiscal year = **N/A**

Starting point

Indigenous Services Canada (ISC) facilities are currently excluded from the Department’s GHG emissions reporting as they are held for future transfer to First Nations or operated by third parties for First Nations and Inuit Health Branch (FNIHB) operations. ISC does not have significant operational control over these facilities or the ability to report on their energy data, and no emissions for the facilities in question have been reported to date by their former custodian departments (Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada, and Health Canada).

Future opportunities for ISC facility GHG emissions reporting will be identified through the Department’s forthcoming Carbon Neutral Portfolio Assessment.

Program in which the departmental actions will occur

Internal Services

2 - FSDS contributing action

Fleet management will be optimized including by applying telematics to collect and analyze vehicle usage data on vehicles scheduled to be replaced.

Corresponding departmental action

75% of new light-duty unmodified administrative fleet vehicle purchases will be zero-emission vehicles or hybrids, where feasible.

All new executive vehicle purchases will be zero-emission vehicles or hybrids.

Promote behaviour change (e.g. anti-idling campaigns, driver training, car-pooling initiatives).

Contribution by each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target

FSDS:

Actions that reduce the amount of fuel consumed for fleet operation or switch to less GHG intensive sources of fuels will contribute to GHG reductions.

SDG:

[SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure](#)

- Target 9.4

[SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production](#)

- Target 12.7

Performance indicator

- GHG emissions from fleet in fiscal year 2005–06 (adjusted base year) = **2.247 ktCO₂e (estimated)**
- GHG emissions from fleet in current reporting fiscal year 2019-20 = **2.013 ktCO₂e**
- Percentage (%) change in GHG emissions from fleet from fiscal year 2005-06 to current reporting fiscal year = **-10.4% (estimated)**
- Overall fuel consumption (Gasoline Litres Equivalent) in fiscal year 2005-06 = **969,933 litres**
- Overall fuel consumption (Gasoline Litres Equivalent) in fiscal year 2019–20 = **872,918 litres**
 - Percentage (%) change in overall fuel consumption from fleet from fiscal year 2005-06 to current reporting fiscal year = **-10.0%**

Starting point

ISC's fleet GHG base year emissions are being adjusted to include vehicles inherited from the former Department of Indigenous and Northern Affairs and First Nations and Inuit Health Branch (FNIHB) vehicles transferred from Health Canada to ISC. FNIHB's fleet increased the size of ISC's on-road vehicle fleet by approximately 300%. ISC's adjusted base year emissions are planned for finalization during the 2020-21 fiscal year.

Program in which the departmental actions will occur

Internal Services

Real property and fleet (non-hazardous operational waste)

Greening government communities FSDS target

Divert at least 75% (by weight) of non-hazardous operational waste from landfills by 2030

1 - FSDS contributing action

Other

Corresponding departmental action

Track and disclose our waste diversion rates by 2022.

Report building energy and water usage and waste generated using ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager in all new domestic office leases and lease renewals for space more than 500 square meters.

Contribution by each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target

FSDS:

Actions that reduce the generation of non-hazardous operational waste will help to reduce Scope 3 emissions for the production, transport and disposal of material. Diverting waste from landfill reduces landfill gas and transport hauling emissions. Material recovery via recycling reduces emissions for the extraction and production of virgin materials.

SDG:

[SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production](#)

Target 12.5

Performance indicator

ISC will establish baseline levels for the following indicators by fiscal year 2021-22:

- Mass of non-hazardous operational waste generated in the year = [X] tonnes
- Mass of non-hazardous operational waste diverted in the year = [Y] tonnes
- Percentage (%) of non-hazardous operational waste diverted = $[Y/X]$ %

Starting point

All ISC offices are leased. ISC will collaborate with landlords to ensure that waste is tracked and disclosed.

Program in which the departmental actions will occur

Internal Services

Real property and fleet (plastic waste)

Greening government communities FSDS target

Divert at least 75% (by weight) of plastic waste from landfills by 2030

FSDS contributing action

Other

Corresponding departmental action

Eliminate the unnecessary use of single-use plastics in ISC operations, events and meetings.

When procuring products that contain plastics, ISC will promote the procurement of sustainable plastic products and the reduction of associated plastic packaging waste.

Track and disclose departmental waste diversion rates by 2022.

Contribution by each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target

FSDS:

Actions that reduce the generation of plastic waste will help to reduce Scope 3 emissions for the production, transport and disposal of material. Diverting waste from landfill reduces landfill gas and transport waste hauling emissions. Material recovery via recycling reduces emissions for the extraction and production of virgin materials.

SDG:

[SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production](#)

- Target 12.5
- Target 12.7

Performance indicator

ISC will establish baseline levels for the following indicators by fiscal year 2021-22:

- Mass of plastic waste generated in the year = [X] tonnes
- Mass of plastic waste diverted in the year = [Y] tonnes
- Percentage (%) of plastic waste diverted = [Y/X] %

Starting point

ISC has established a departmental green procurement strategy to support the diversion of single-use plastic.

Program in which the departmental actions will occur

Internal Services

Real property and fleet (construction and demolition waste)

Greening government communities FSDS target(s)

Divert at least 90% (by weight) of all construction and demolition waste from landfills (striving to achieve 100% by 2030)

FSDS contributing action

Other

Corresponding departmental action

Track and disclose departmental waste diversion rates by 2022.

Contribution by each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target

FSDS:

Actions that reduce the generation of construction and demolition waste will help to reduce Scope 3 emissions for the production, transport and disposal of material. Diverting waste from landfills reduces landfill gas and transport waste hauling emissions. Material recovery via recycling reduces emissions for the extraction and production of virgin materials.

SDG:

[SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production](#)

- Target 12.5

Performance indicator

ISC will establish baseline levels for the following indicators by fiscal year 2021-22:

- Mass of construction and demolition waste generated in the year = [X] tonnes
- Mass of construction and demolition waste diverted in the year = [Y] tonnes
- Percentage (%) of construction and demolition waste diverted = [Y/X] %

Starting point

ISC has not tracked or reported departmental construction and demolition waste for greening government to date.

Program in which the departmental actions will occur

Internal Services

Real property and fleet (domestic office lease transactions)**Greening government communities FSDS target**

By 2030, 75% of domestic office lease transactions must be carbon neutral in situations where the federal government represents 75% or greater of the occupied space (square metres), market conditions permit and a competitive environment exists

FSDS contributing action

In all new domestic office leases and lease renewals for space more than 500 square metres, landlords must report building energy and water usage and waste generated using EnergySTAR Portfolio Manager

Corresponding departmental action

For all new domestic office leases and lease renewals awarded after April 1, 2025, where the federal government is the majority tenant, market conditions permit and a competitive environment exists, preference will be given to buildings with the highest available EnergySTAR Portfolio Manager score.

Contribution by each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target**FSDS:**

Higher performing buildings with the highest scores will generally minimize energy use and therefore GHG emissions from heating and electricity (where applicable).

SDG:[SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure](#)

- Target 9.4

[SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production](#)

- Target 12.7

Performance indicator

ISC will establish baseline levels for the following indicators by fiscal year 2021-22:

- Percentage (%) of domestic office lease transactions that are carbon neutral
- Percentage (%) of domestic office leases and lease renewals awarded having the highest available EnergySTAR Portfolio Manager score
- Average EnergySTAR Portfolio Manager score of new domestic office leases and lease renewal buildings

Starting point

ISC relies on PSPC for leased office accommodations for departmental regional offices, and the department leases smaller facilities on/near First Nations communities to support program delivery.

Program in which the departmental actions will occur

Internal Services

Real property and fleet (zero-emission vehicles)

Greening government communities FSDS target

Our administrative fleet will be comprised of at least 80% zero-emission vehicles by 2030

FSDS contributing action

Fleet management will be optimized including by applying telematics to collect and analyze vehicle usage data on vehicles scheduled to be replaced

Corresponding departmental action

75% of new light-duty unmodified administrative fleet vehicle purchases will be zero-emission vehicles or hybrids.

All new executive vehicle purchases will be zero-emission vehicles or hybrids.

Contribution by each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target

FSDS:

As conventional vehicles are replaced over their lifetimes with ZEVs, and/or the size of the fleet is reduced, a greater proportion of the fleet will be ZEV.

SDG:

[SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production](#)

- Target 12.7

Performance indicator

- Total number of vehicles in administrative fleet: **443 (fiscal year 2019-20)**
- Percentage (%) of annual administrative fleet purchases that are ZEV or hybrid: **0% (fiscal year 2019-20)**
 - Percentage (%) of ZEV in administrative fleet: **1% (4 vehicles in fiscal year 2019-20)**

Starting point

ISC faces challenges in complying with this target as most departmental vehicles are required to haul equipment on unpaved roads in remote areas to support program delivery, and zero-emission vehicle selections are limited in the heavier vehicle categories. ISC is updating its departmental policies and procedures for fleet purchases to require completion of “right-sizing” charts for new vehicles.

Program in which the departmental actions will occur

Internal Services

Adaptation to climate change

Greening government communities FSDS target

By 2022, departments have developed measures to reduce climate change risks to assets, services and operations

1 - FSDS contributing action

Increase training and support on assessing climate change impacts, undertaking climate change risk assessments and developing adaptation actions to public service employees, and facilitate sharing of best practices and lessons learned

A - Corresponding departmental action

By 2021, ISC will take action to understand the wide range of climate change impacts that could potentially affect federal assets, services and operations across the country.

Contribution by each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target

FSDS:

Factoring climate variability and change into policy, programs, and operations is one of the most important ways the government can adapt to a changing climate and is consistent with the government’s risk management approach of enhancing the protection of public assets and resources and strengthening planning and decision-making.

SDG:

[SDG 13: Climate Action](#)

- Target 13.3

Performance indicator

Departmental climate risk assessment for departmental assets completed

Target

1 risk assessment with a focus on departmental assets completed by March 31, 2021

Program in which the departmental actions will occur

Internal Services

B – Corresponding departmental action

ISC is participating in a climate change vulnerability assessment with Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada (CIRNAC) that will identify high-level risks and vulnerabilities for the health, regional operations, and lands and economic development sectors of the Department.

Contribution by each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target

FSDS:

This assessment will support the creation of adaptation plans across ISC sectors.

SDG:

[SDG 13: Climate Action](#)

- Target 13.3

Performance indicator:

Departmental climate change vulnerability assessment completed

Target

1 risk assessment with a focus on regional operations, health and lands, and economic development completed by March 31, 2021

Program in which the departmental action will occur

Internal Services

2 - FSDS contributing action

By 2021, adopt climate-resilient building codes being developed by National Research Council Canada

Corresponding departmental action

All major real property projects will integrate climate change adaptation into the design, construction and operation aspects.

Climate change adaptation will be included in the design, construction and operation aspects of real property or engineered asset projects

Construct buildings conforming to the National Research Council Canada's (NRC) code.

Contribution by each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target

FSDS:

Early adoption of the code in the construction of buildings demonstrates federal leadership in climate resilient buildings.

SDG:

[SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure](#)

- Target 9.4

[SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production](#)

- Target 12.7

[SDG 13: Climate Action](#)

- Target 13.3

Performance indicator

ISC will begin reporting on the following indicator by fiscal year 2020-21:

- Percentage (%) of buildings constructed in the reporting year that conform to the NRC climate-resilient building codes

Starting point

ISC's real property sustainability framework is planned for development during fiscal year 2020-21. This framework will mandate integration of climate change in all real property projects.

Program in which the departmental action will occur

Internal Services

Procurement

Greening government communities FSDS target

Use 100% clean electricity by 2025

FSDS contributing action

Other

Corresponding departmental action

In regions with carbon emitting electricity generation, organizations will at a minimum produce or purchase megawatt hours of renewable electricity equivalent to that produced by the high-carbon portion of the electricity grid. This includes the use of renewable electricity generated on-site or purchased off-site.

There is a preference, but not a requirement, to buy electricity in the province or territory in which it is consumed.

Contribution by each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target

FSDS:

The use of clean electricity eliminates GHG emissions in jurisdictions with emitting generation sources.

SDG:

[SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure](#)

- Target 9.4

[SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production](#)

Performance indicators

ISC will begin reporting on the following indicators by fiscal year 2020-21:

- Electricity consumption in the year = [X] kWh
- Electricity consumption from non-emitting sources (including renewable energy certificates) in the year = [Y] kWh

- Percentage (%) of clean electricity = $[Y/X]$ %

Starting point

Electricity in ISC's regional offices is provided and purchased by PSPC. ISC only purchases electricity for smaller office accommodations leased directly to the department.

Program in which the departmental actions will occur

Internal Services

Other contributing actions

Greening government communities FSDS target

This section is for actions that support the Greening Government Goal but do not directly support a FSDS target

1 - FSDS contributing action

Minimize embodied carbon and the use of harmful materials in construction and renovation

Corresponding departmental action

Specification of low embodied carbon materials in construction and construction contracts.

Substitution of low embodied carbon materials in construction and renovation projects.

Contribution by each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target

FSDS:

The use of low embodied carbon materials expands the market and encourages industry to adopt low carbon extraction, production and disposal practices. This will reduce Scope 3 emissions and other harmful environmental impacts.

SDG:

[SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure](#)

- Target 9.4

[SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production](#)

- Target 12.7

Performance indicator

ISC will begin reporting on the following indicator by fiscal year 2020-21:

- Percentage (%) of major construction projects in which embodied carbon in building materials was minimized

Starting point

ISC's real property sustainability framework is planned for development during fiscal year 2020-21. This framework will mandate integration of climate change adaptation in all real property projects.

Program in which the departmental action will occur

Internal Services

2 – FSDS contributing action

Departments will use environmental criteria to reduce the environmental impact and ensure best value in government procurement decisions

Corresponding departmental action

Include criteria that address carbon reduction, sustainable plastics and broader environmental benefits into procurements for goods and services that have a high environmental impact.

Integrate environmental considerations into procurement management processes and controls.

Incorporate environmental considerations into the development of any common-use procurement instruments.

Ensure key officials include contribution to and support for the Policy on Green Procurement objectives in their performance evaluations.

Set departmental targets to reduce the environmental impact of specific goods or services.

Contribution by each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target

FSDS:

Green procurement incorporates environmental considerations into purchasing decisions and is expected to motivate suppliers to green their goods, services and supply chain. GHG reductions are one area of consideration in green procurement.

SDG:

[SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure](#)

- Target 9.4

SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production

- Target 12.5
- Target 12.7

Performance indicators

- Volume of expenditure through Standing Offers and Supply Arrangements (SOSAs) that include environmental criteria
 - Starting point (2018-19): 100%
- Inclusion of environmental considerations (e.g. reduce, reuse, or include environmental criteria) in new common-use procurement instruments
 - Starting point (2018-19): 100%
- Inclusion of environmental considerations (e.g. reduce, reuse, or include environmental criteria) in procurements valued over \$2 million
 - Starting point (2018-19): Not available

Starting point

The new ISC Directive on Green Procurement and twelve departmental green procurement targets were endorsed by the Department's Directors General in 2020 and are planned for approval and implementation in fiscal year 2020-21. ISC's new departmental green procurement targets will be reflected in the next update to this strategy.

Program in which the departmental actions will occur

Internal Services

3 – FSDS contributing action

Departments will adopt clean technology and undertake clean technology demonstration projects

Corresponding departmental action

Undertake or commission research and development for innovative clean technologies.

Address specific departmental needs or 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.

Develop operational innovation proposals for the [Greening Government Fund](#).

Create departmental set-asides or targets for procurement of clean technology goods and services.

Incorporate life-cycle assessments and outcomes-based approaches into procurement practices to ensure innovative approaches are considered.

Contribution by each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target

FSDS:

Actions by individual departments that incent, support, or procure state-of-the-art innovative clean technologies that lower the environmental footprint of government operations while contributing to the success of clean-tech businesses in Canada.

SDG:

[SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy](#)

[SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure](#)

[SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production](#)

- Target 12.7

Performance indicator

ISC will identify and report projects that adopt clean technology by fiscal year 2020-21

Starting point

ISC's greening priorities in recent years have focused on complying with mandatory requirements and the ongoing transformation of the former Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC) has impeded the Department from progressing on projects to adopt new clean technologies. The Department's forthcoming real property sustainability framework and Sustainable Workplace Operations Approach will provide opportunities to deploy clean technologies.

Program in which the departmental actions will occur

Internal Services

4 – FSDS contributing action

Support for green procurement will be strengthened, including guidance, tools and training for public service employees

Corresponding departmental action

Ensure decisions makers, material management and specialists in procurement have the necessary training and awareness to support green procurement.

Contribution by each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target

FSDS:

Green procurement incorporates environmental considerations into purchasing decisions and is expected to motivate suppliers to green their goods, services and supply chain.

SDG:

[SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production](#)

- Target 12.7

Performance indicator

ISC will begin reporting on the following indicators by fiscal year 2020-21:

- Percentage (%) of specialists in procurement and materiel management who have completed the Canada School of Public Service training course on green procurement
- Percentage (%) of specialists in procurement who have completed departmental training on recording green procurement in the financial information system

Starting point

Departmental specialists in procurement and materiel management are required to complete the Canada School of Public Service online course on Green Procurement. The completion rate for this course was determined to be 95% in 2017 (21 of 22 employees), but has not been verified since then due to significant organizational changes resulting from the transformation of the former department of INAC into ISC and CIRNAC.

ISC has developed updated training for departmental procurement officers on how to record green procurement details in the financial information system that is currently planned for delivery during the 2020-21 fiscal year.

Program in which the departmental actions will occur

Internal Services



Effective action on climate change: A low-carbon economy contributes to limiting global average temperature rise to well below two degrees Celsius and supports efforts to limit the increase to 1.5 degrees Celsius

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

Canada's greenhouse gas emissions

Effective action on climate change FSDS target

By 2030, reduce Canada's total GHG emissions by 30%, relative to 2005 emissions levels

FSDS contributing action

Support businesses and Canadians in taking action to reduce greenhouse gas emissions

Corresponding departmental action

Through the First Nation Infrastructure Fund (FNIF), provide funding to First Nations on reserves for infrastructure projects, such as planning and skills development, energy systems and structural mitigation.

Contribution by each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target

FSDS:

Key departmental actions will support First Nations with infrastructure projects that will reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and that are tailored to the needs of the community, comparable to off reserve communities.

SDG:

[SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure](#)

- Target 9.4

[SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities](#)

[SDG 13: Climate Action](#)

Target 13.3

Performance indicator

Funding that is allocated to First Nations and spent each fiscal year

Target

100% of yearly funding is allocated and spent

Starting point

Current planned funding for FNIF by fiscal year:

2020-21: \$97.6 million

2021-22: \$59.0 million

2022-23: \$59.0 million

Program in which the departmental action will occur

Other Community Infrastructure and Activities

Other contributing actions

Effective action on climate change FSDS target

This section is for actions that support the Effective Action on Climate Change Goal but do not directly support a FSDS target

1 – FSDS contributing action

Provide support and funding for climate resilience

A – Corresponding departmental action

Provide direct funding, through the First Nations Infrastructure Fund (FNIF), to support First Nations communities, band councils, tribal councils and Indigenous organizations.

The FNIF supports First Nations communities in their efforts to have reliable and sustainable infrastructure by providing funding to plan, design, construct, and acquire community infrastructure assets and facilities. This includes the delivery of structural mitigation projects, which will reduce the impacts of natural disasters on First Nations communities (e.g. construction of dykes).

Contribution by each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target

FSDS:

ISC provides funding to First Nations communities to develop information and tools to support the identification of climate change impacts and adaptation measures. The long-term outcome of these programs is to increase resilience to climate change impacts by implementing adaptation measures.

SDG:

[SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure](#)

- Target 9.4

[SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities](#)

[SDG 13: Climate Action](#)

- Target 13.1

Performance indicator

Number of resilient infrastructure projects that are underway or have been completed with the allocated funding

Target

56 structural mitigation projects underway or completed by March 31, 2024

Starting point

45 projects underway or completed as of December 31, 2018

Program in which the departmental actions will occur

Other Community Infrastructure and Activities

B - Corresponding departmental action

Make funding available to First Nations communities through the Emergency Management Assistance Program (EMAP) to support emergency preparedness activities, including the development of risk assessments; the FireSmart program on reserve; flood protection studies; and developing, updating, and exercising emergency management plans.

Contribution by each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target

FSDS:

ISC's EMAP provides First Nations with support through the four pillars of emergency management — preparedness, non-structural mitigation, response, and recovery — as well as forest fire suppression activities. This approach to emergency events, many of which are exacerbated or caused by climate change, enables ISC to better support First Nations communities in strengthening their capacity and resilience to the mounting threats associated with climate change. The funding made available through the EMAP facilitates disaster readiness, threat and capability awareness, and also supports individual and community recovery efforts following a disaster event.

SDG:

[SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being](#)

[SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure](#)

[SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities](#)

- Target 11.5
- Target 11.B

[SDG 13: Climate Action](#)

- Target 13.1
- Target 13.3

i – Performance indicators

Percentage of non-structural mitigation and preparedness funding allocated towards on reserve emergency resiliency and capacity building

i - Target

100%; forecasting \$16M in funding as of March 31, 2023

i – Starting point

Annual target; at 100% of \$11M in funding as of March 31, 2020 (maintain percentage)

ii – Performance indicators

Percentage of FireSmart funding allocated towards on reserve emergency resiliency and capacity building

ii – Target

100%

ii – Starting point

Annual target; at 100% as of March 31, 2020 (maintain percentage)

iii – Performance indicator

Percentage of Response and Recovery funding allocated towards on reserve emergency resiliency and capacity building

iii – Target

100%

iii – Starting point

Annual target; at 100% as of March 31, 2020 (maintain percentage)

iv – Performance indicator

Percentage of notional capacity enhancement positions funding allocated towards on reserve emergency resiliency and capacity building

iv – Target

100%; forecasting 76 notional capacity enhancement positions funded as of March 31, 2023

iv – Starting point

Annual target; at 100% of the 39 notional capacity enhancement positions funded as of March 31, 2020 (maintain percentage)

Program in which the departmental actions will occur

Emergency Management Assistance

C - Corresponding departmental action

Indigenous communities take measures to reduce the health effects of climate change.

Provide funding for community-driven projects in First Nations communities south of the 60th parallel, and northern First Nations and Inuit communities. Funding will support the development of adaptation plans and actions that identify and prioritize the health impacts of climate change.

Contribution by each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target

FSDS:

The Climate Change and Health Adaptation Program was established in 2008.

The Program is unique among adaptation programs in that it focuses on supporting community-driven health research and adaptation strategies. This allows communities to identify the areas of research and vulnerability-assessments that are of greatest importance to them.

Initially the Program targeted northern communities in the territories and has been expanded in 2016-17 to include First Nations communities in the south (i.e., south of the 60th parallel). Projects funded through this program include action-oriented projects that help minimize climate change risks and adapt to the impacts of climate change on human health.

First Nations and Inuit communities play a leading role in helping to understand and address vulnerabilities and risks from climate change impacts, identifying economic opportunities arising from clean growth, and reducing emissions.

By providing financial support, the Climate Change and Health Adaptation Program creates an opportunity for communities to identify the areas of adaptation research and vulnerability-assessments (e.g., food security and access to traditional food, physical and mental health impacts, extreme weather events, water monitoring) that are of greatest importance to them so they can be prioritized at a regional level.

SDG:

[SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being](#)

[SDG 13: Climate Action](#)

- Target 13.1
- Target 13.3

Performance indicator

Percentage of First Nations and Inuit communities covered by climate change health adaptation funded projects

Target

38% of (or 181 unique) communities as of March 31, 2022

Starting point

12% of (or 36 unique) communities as of March 31, 2017

Program in which the departmental actions will occur

Environmental Public Health

B - FSDS contributing action

Work with partners on climate change

Corresponding departmental action

Engaging and collaborating with Indigenous peoples on policies, programs and other priorities, including through the Indigenous Centre for Cumulative Effects (ICCE).

Contribution by each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target**FSDS:**

The ICCE is a not-for-profit corporation that was created to support the technical and scientific capacity of communities to undertake cumulative effects assessment, monitoring and management, based on the values of First Nations, Inuit, and Métis communities. ISC's Lands and Economic Development Sector will continue to support and collaborate with the ICCE to better understand how the cumulative impacts resulting from development, climate change and other activities affect Indigenous lands, waters, and people. Enhancing Indigenous capacity in this regard is essential for sound environmental stewardship and decision making.

SDG:

[SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being](#)

[SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation](#)

[SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities](#)

- Target 11.B

[SDG 13: Climate Action](#)

- Target 13.2

[SDG 14: Life Below Water](#)

[SDG 15: Life On Land](#)

Performance indicator

Number of First Nations, Inuit and Métis communities who have accessed services and tools supporting their work on cumulative effects through the ICCE’s website or at its conferences/workshops

Target

200 communities and/or organizations as of March 31, 2023

Starting point

0 communities and/or organizations as of December 31, 2019

Program in which the departmental action will occur

Land, Natural Resources and Environmental Management



Modern and resilient infrastructure: Modern, sustainable, and resilient infrastructure supports clean economic growth and social inclusion

Responsible Minister(s): Minister of Infrastructure and Communities

Investment in green infrastructure

Modern and resilient infrastructure FSDS target

By the end of 2027-28 fiscal year, invest \$26.9 billion in funding for green infrastructure initiatives that reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve climate resilience and environment quality

FSDS contributing action

Work with partners on green infrastructure

A – Corresponding departmental action

Invest in waste management infrastructure and programming on reserve.

Work with First Nations to develop solid waste management approaches that meet individual community needs. Activities will include:

- diverting waste from reserve whenever possible
- supporting recycling, composting, and hazardous waste diversion programming

- increasing community awareness
 - constructing landfills when appropriate

Contribution by each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target

FSDS:

Key departmental actions will support First Nations with waste management solutions that are tailored to the needs of the community, comparable to off reserve communities and provide employment opportunities to Indigenous people.

SDG:

[SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation](#)

- Target 6.3

[SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities](#)

- Target 11.6
- Target 11.7

[SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production](#)

- Target 12.5

i – Performance indicator

Number of First Nations communities with improved infrastructure (i.e. landfills and/or transfer stations upgraded or constructed)

i – Target

209 communities as of March 31, 2023

i – Starting point

58 communities as of March 31, 2018

ii – Performance indicator

Number of First Nations communities with diversion programs (e.g. recycling, composting, waste reduction, etc.)

ii – Target

147 communities as of March 31, 2023

ii – Starting point

0 communities as of April 1, 2016

iii – Performance indicator

Percentage of First Nations communities with adequate solid waste management systems

iii – Target

40% as of March 31, 2023

iii – Starting point

1.4% as of March 31, 2018

Program in which the departmental action will occur

Land, Natural Resources and Environmental Management

B – Corresponding departmental action

Through the First Nation Infrastructure Fund (FNIF), provide funding to First Nations on reserves for infrastructure projects, such as planning and skills development, energy systems and structural mitigation.

Contribution by each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target

FSDS:

Key departmental actions will support First Nations with infrastructure projects that focus on increasing green infrastructure, and that are tailored to the needs of the community, comparable to off reserve communities.

SDG:

[SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure](#)

- Target 9.4

[SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities](#)

[SDG 13: Climate Action](#)

- Target 13.3

Performance indicator

Funding that is allocated to First Nations and spent each fiscal year

Target

100% of yearly funding is allocated and spent

Starting point

Current planned funding for FNIF by fiscal year:

2020-21: \$97.6 million

2021-22: \$59.0 million

2022-23: \$59.0 million

Program in which the departmental action will occur

Other Community Infrastructure and Activities

C – Corresponding departmental action

Through the Lands and Economic Development Services Program and budget investments, provide funding to First Nations for land use planning towards building healthy and sustainable communities.

Contribution by each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target

FSDS:

Key departmental actions will support First Nations with climate resilient and energy efficient infrastructure projects in part through land use planning that also promotes environmental quality, culture, economic development, and community health and wellbeing.

SDG:

[SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure](#)

- Target 9.1

[SDG 11 : Sustainable Cities and Communities](#)

- Target 11.3
- Target 11.4
- Target 11.7

- Target 11.A
- Target 11.B

[SDG 13: Climate Action](#)

- Target 13.2

Performance indicator

Number of land use plans developed by First Nations

Target

70 new land use plans developed by March 31, 2023

Program in which the departmental action will occur

Land, Natural Resources and Environmental Management



Clean energy: All Canadians have access to affordable, reliable and sustainable energy

Responsible Minister(s): Minister of Natural Resources

Clean power generation

Clean energy FSDS target

By 2030, 90% and in the long term, 100% of Canada's electricity is generated from renewable and non-emitting sources

FSDS contributing action

Promote collaboration and work with partners on clean energy infrastructure

Corresponding departmental action

Provide direct funding support to First Nations communities to plan and implement projects that reduce dependence on diesel-powered electricity on reserve.

Contribution by each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target

FSDS:

Working with First Nations communities and other governments to reduce dependence on diesel-powered electricity on reserve, and continuing to support First Nations-led efforts to implement renewable electricity options (such as solar, hydro and wind) will promote greater use of clean energy infrastructure.

SDG:

[SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy](#)

Target 7.2

Performance indicator

Number of First Nations communities located on reserves that rely on ISC-funded diesel for electricity generation

Target

At most 24 communities as of March 31, 2025

Starting point 40 communities as of March 31, 2017

Program in which the departmental action will occur

Other Community Infrastructure and Activities



Clean drinking water: All Canadians have access to safe drinking water and, in particular, the significant challenges Indigenous communities face are addressed

Responsible Minister(s): Minister of Indigenous Services

Long-term drinking water advisories

Clean drinking water FSDS target

By March 31, 2021, all of the long-term drinking water advisories on public systems on reserve are to be resolved

FSDS contributing action

Work with partners on drinking water quality

Corresponding departmental action

Provide funding and advice to First Nations communities on the planning, procurement, design, construction, commissioning, operation and maintenance of water and wastewater systems.

Assist First Nations in identifying infrastructure needs and submitting capital projects proposals.

In spring 2017, ISC's Regional Operations Sector created the Strategic Water Management Team to oversee the Department's commitment to end long-term drinking water advisories on public systems financially supported by ISC by 2021. The team coordinates departmental efforts in addressing this commitment and liaises between governmental and non-governmental stakeholders and First Nations communities on issues pertaining to drinking water.

Contribution by each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target

FSDS:

Funding and technical support will enable delivery of drinking water and wastewater services in First Nations communities to ensure that First Nations public drinking water and wastewater systems financially supported by ISC meet established standards.

SDG:

[SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being](#)

- Target 3.9

[SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation](#)

- Target 6.1
- Target 6.3
- Target 6.5
- Target 6.B

i – Performance indicator

Percentage of on reserve public drinking water systems financially supported by ISC that have low risk ratings

i – Target

65% of on reserve public drinking water systems as of March 31, 2021

i – Starting point

27% of on reserve public drinking water systems as of March 31, 2011

ii – Performance indicator

Percentage of on reserve public wastewater systems financially supported by ISC that have low-risk ratings

ii – Target

65% of on reserve public wastewater systems as of March 31, 2021

ii – Starting point

35% of on reserve public wastewater systems as of March 31, 2011

iii – Performance indicator

Number of long-term drinking water advisories affecting on reserve public water systems financially supported by ISC

iii – Target

0 long-term drinking water advisories as of March 31, 2021

iii – Starting point

105 long-term drinking water advisories as of November 2015

iv – Performance indicator

Percentage of on reserve public drinking water systems financially supported by ISC that have primary operators certified to the level of the drinking water system

iv – Target

70% of on reserve public drinking water systems as of March 31, 2021

iv – Starting point

51% of on reserve public drinking water systems as of March 31, 2011

v – Performance indicator

Percentage of on reserve public wastewater systems financially supported by ISC that have primary operators certified to the level of the wastewater system

v – Target

60% of on reserve wastewater systems as of March 31, 2021

v – Starting point

42% of on reserve wastewater systems as of March 31, 2011

Program in which the departmental actions will occur

Water and Wastewater

Other contributing actions

Clean drinking water FSDS target

This section is for actions that support the Clean Drinking Water Goal but do not directly support a FSDS target

FSDS contributing action

Work with partners on drinking water quality

Corresponding departmental action

Support all First Nations communities in ensuring they have ongoing access to a trained Community Based Drinking Water Quality Monitor or an Environmental Public Health Officer to sample and test the drinking water for potential bacteriological contamination.

Support First Nations communities in on-going monitoring of drinking water quality in order to minimize potential negative health impacts.

Contribution by each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target

FSDS:

ISC works together with First Nations communities and provides funding to Chiefs and Councils for drinking water monitoring through its Community-Based Water Monitor program.

By working with First Nations communities to ensure they have the technical support and expertise required to monitor drinking water quality, potential concerns can be identified and the appropriate recommendation can be provided to the Chief and Council of the First Nations community for action. These recommendations can include issuing a drinking water advisory.

ISC works directly with First Nations to assist communities in monitoring drinking water quality, which includes providing advice and guidance about drinking water safety and wastewater disposal, and reviewing infrastructure project proposals from a public health perspective.

These measures contribute to an understanding of drinking water quality issues facing First Nation communities and their resolution.

SDG:

[SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being](#)

- Target 3.9

[SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation](#)

- Target 6.1
- Target 6.5
- Target 6.B

i – Performance indicator

Percentage of First Nation communities that have access to a Community-based Water Monitor or an Environmental Public Health Officer to sample and test drinking water quality at the tap

i – Target

100% of First Nation communities as of March 31, 2022

i – Starting point

100% of First Nation communities as of March 31, 2009 (maintain percentage)

ii – Performance indicator

Percentage of the recommended number of sampling weeks that public water systems in First Nations communities were monitored for bacteria

ii – Target

82% of the recommended number of sampling weeks as of March 31, 2022

ii – Starting point

75% of the recommended number of sampling weeks as of March 31, 2013

Program in which the departmental actions will occur

Environmental Public Health



Sustainable food: Innovation and ingenuity contribute to a world-leading agricultural sector and food economy for the benefit of all Canadians

Responsible Minister(s): Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food; Minister of Fisheries, Oceans and the Canadian Coast Guard

Sustainable agriculture

Sustainable food FSDS target

This section is for actions that support the Sustainable Food Goal but do not directly support a FSDS target

FSDS contributing action

Make healthier food choices easier

Corresponding departmental action

Support the nutrition education component of the Nutrition North Canada program to increase the knowledge of healthy eating and to develop skills in selecting and preparing healthy food.

Contribution by each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target

FSDS:

As part of the Nutrition North Canada program, ISC provides funding to support the delivery of retail and community-based nutrition education initiatives to help promote a safe and accessible food supply in isolated communities, and strengthen retail-community partnerships

SDG:

[SDG 2: Zero Hunger](#)

- Target 2.1

[SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being](#)

- Target 3.4

Performance indicator

Percentage of communities receiving Nutrition North Canada program nutrition education initiatives funding that are promoting nutrition education activities

Target

100% of funding recipients are promoting and offering nutrition education activities as of March 31, 2021

Starting Point

93% of funding recipients promoted and offered nutrition education activities between April 1, 2018 and March 31, 2019

Program in which the departmental actions will occur

Healthy Living



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

Responsible Minister(s): Minister of Environment and Climate Change; Minister of Health

Chemicals Management Plan

Safe and healthy communities FSDS target

By 2022, take risk management actions in a timely manner for 100% of substances found to be a risk to the environment or human health

FSDS contributing actions

Use legislation and regulations to address outdoor air pollutant emissions and harmful substances

A – Corresponding departmental action

Manage the Environmental Review Process (ERP) to ensure that projects on reserve do not cause significant adverse environmental effects.

Contribution by each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target

FSDS:

Through the ERP, ISC ensures that proposed projects on reserve lands comply with all applicable environmental legislation and regulations and determines whether projects have the potential to result in significant adverse environmental effects. The ERP enables ISC to identify potential impacts of projects and their related activities, to what degree reductions of impacts may be achievable, and what types of mitigation may be required.

The ERP helps identify potential emissions during project activities as well as mitigation measures that can be implemented to address and reduce issues related to air quality problems, such as the health and wellbeing of community members.

SDG:

[SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation](#)

[SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities](#)

- Target 11.6

[SDG 14: Life Below Water](#)

- Target 14.1

[SDG 15: Life On Land](#)

Target 15.9

Performance indicator

An indicator will be developed as part of the ongoing ERP revision process

Target

An indicator is developed by March 31, 2021

Starting point

ISC has the legislative requirement to conduct the ERP under the *Impact Assessment Act*

Program in which the departmental actions will occur

Land, Natural Resources and Environmental Management

B – Corresponding departmental action

In collaboration with Environment and Climate Change Canada, ISC works with First Nations to co-develop options to address environmental protection regulatory and capacity gaps.

Contribution by each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target

FSDS:

Through a multi-phase engagement process with First Nations, ISC will co-develop options to address the environmental protection gap on reserve lands. Such options may include legislation that would better protect reserve land, air and water from pollutants and contamination.

SDG:

[SDG 10: Reduce Inequalities](#)

- Target 10.3

[SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities](#)

- Target 11.6

Performance indicator

Number of Indigenous representative organizations engaged in the process to co-develop options to address the environmental protection gap on reserve lands

Target

At least 5 regional Indigenous representative organizations are engaged in the co-development process as of March 31, 2023

Starting point

3 Indigenous representative organizations are funded for initial regional planning work as of March 31, 2020

Program in which the departmental actions will occur

Land, Natural Resources and Environmental Management

Other contributing actions

Safe and health communities FSDS target

This section is for actions that support the Safe and Healthy Communities Goal but do not directly support a FSDS target

1 - FSDS contributing action

Provide information to inform action and decision making

Corresponding departmental action

Provide funding to the Centre for Indigenous Environmental Resources to continue to support the ClimateTelling web portal, which was established to create awareness about climate change and the impacts on human health facing Indigenous communities in Canada.

Contribution by each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target

FSDS:

The ClimateTelling web portal provides resources and tools for Indigenous communities interested in undertaking climate change and health-related initiatives. It also provides a platform for sharing knowledge, expertise and experiences and supports collaboration between scholars, professionals and community advocates.

SDG:

[SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being](#)

[SDG 13: Climate Action](#)

- Target 13.3

Performance indicator

Percentage of planned funding provided to Centre for Indigenous Environmental Resources

Target

100%

Starting point

Annual target; at 100% of \$10K in funding as of March 31, 2020 (maintain percentage)

Program in which the actions will occur

Environmental Public Health

2 – FSDS contributing action

Prevent environmental emergencies or mitigate their impacts

Corresponding departmental action

Work with First Nations communities to identify and recommend corrective action on potential public health risks that could adversely impact the health of community residents.

Contribution by each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target

FSDS:

As part of its prevention and control activities, ISC's Environmental Public Health Program conducts investigations where there are suspected or confirmed foodborne/waterborne or vectorborne outbreaks. Environmental Public Health Officers focus on the elements of environmental risk that could pose health risks by working with First Nations Authorities and other public health workers in Regions and communities to address suspected or confirmed cases or outbreaks of communicable diseases.

SDG:

[SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being](#)

- Target 3.9

Performance indicator:

Number of confirmed water/foodborne disease cases and outbreaks

Target

0 cases and outbreaks as of March 31, 2023

Starting point

0 cases and outbreaks as of March 31, 2016 (maintain)

Program in which the departmental actions will occur

Environmental Public Health

3 – FSDS contributing action

Demonstrate leadership on assessing and remediating contaminated sites

Corresponding departmental action

Implement the Federal Contaminated Sites Action Plan and complete remediation and risk management activities at known high priority federal contaminated sites.

Contribution by each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target

FSDS:

Contaminated sites are managed to reduce risk to human and environmental health and safety.

SDG:

[SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being](#)

- Target 3.9

[SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation](#)

- Target 6.3

[SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production](#)

- Target 12.4

Performance indicator

Percentage of high-risk contaminated sites on reserve where clean-up or containment is occurring to reduce risk

Target

41%

Starting point

Annual target; at 41% of high-risk contaminated sites as of March 31, 2020 (maintain percentage as additional sites are identified)

Program in which the departmental actions will occur

Land, Natural Resources and Environmental Management

Section 4: Integrating sustainable development

Indigenous Services Canada (ISC) is committed to integrating sustainable development considerations into the decision-making, risk management, planning and delivery of its programs and initiatives. In addition to supporting Environment and Climate Change Canada with the development of the Federal Sustainable Development Strategy (FSDS), ISC also collaborates with Employment and Social Development Canada and the Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat in the advancement of the United Nations (UN) 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Key to this Agenda is an ambitious set of 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

ISC has identified linkages between its 2020 to 2023 Departmental Sustainable Development Strategy (DSDS) activities and the UN 2030 Agenda. Specifically, ISC policies, programs and initiatives contribute to 11 of the 17 SDGs:

- SDG 2: Zero Hunger
- SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being
- SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation
- SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy
- SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
- SDG 10: Reduce Inequalities
- SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities
- SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production
- SDG 13: Climate Action
- SDG 14: Life Below Water
- SDG 15: Life On Land

ISC will continue to strengthen the alignment of activities and related indicators and targets identified in the DSDS with broader departmental planning and reporting, under the Departmental Results Framework. The intent is to align indicators, and streamline information requirements while improving the delivery of results; to accomplish this, a greater focus on a digital solution in the form of a Department-wide platform for data management towards planning and tracking results is being implemented. The approach will seek to improve risk-based decision making and oversight, as well as institute more rigorous investment planning and project management practices.

ISC will also continue to ensure that its decision-making process includes consideration of FSDS goals and targets through its Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) process. An SEA for a policy, plan or program proposal includes an analysis of the impacts of the given proposal on the environment, including on relevant FSDS goals and targets.

[Public statements on the results of ISC's assessments](#) are made public when an initiative has undergone a detailed SEA. The purpose of the public statement is to demonstrate that the environmental effects, including the impacts on achieving the FSDS goals and targets, of the approved policy, plan or program have been considered during proposal development and decision making.