Canada Economic Development for Quebec Regions's 2021-22 Departmental Sustainable Development Strategy Report

2022

Canada

Published by

Economic Development Agency of Canada for the Regions of Quebec (Quebec) H3B 1X9
www.ced-dec.gc.ca

© His Majesty the King in Right of Canada, as Represented by the Minister of Sports and Minister responsible for the Economic Development Agency of Canada for the Regions of Quebec, 2022

Catalogue : Iu90-1/22E-PDF

ISSN : 2564-2685

Canada Economic Development for Quebec Region's 2021-22 Departmental Sustainable Development Strategy Report

This report on progress supports the commitment in the *Federal Sustainable Development Act* (FSDA) to make environmental decision-making more transparent and accountable to Parliament. It also contributes to an integrated, whole-of-government view of activities supporting environmental sustainability.

The departmental information reported accounts for information previously prepared in accordance with Canada Economic Development for Quebec Region's (CED) 2020 to 2023 Departmental Sustainable Development Strategy.

This report details CED's individual departmental actions that support the targets and/or goals of the 2019 to 2022 Federal Sustainable Development Strategy (FSDS). For information on the Government of Canada's overall progress on the targets of the FSDS, please see the FSDS Progress Report, which, per the requirements of the strengthened *Federal Sustainable Development Act*, is released at least once in each three year period.

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 the Act, to provide the legal framework for developing and implementing a Federal Sustainable Development Strategy that will make sustainable development decision-making more transparent and accountable to Parliament, CED has developed this report to demonstrate progress in implementing its Departmental Sustainable Development Strategy.

2. Sustainable development at Canada Economic Development for Quebec Regions

CED's 2020 to 2023 Departmental Sustainable Development Strategy describes the department's actions in support of achieving the following FSDS goals: greening government and clean growth. This report presents available results for the departmental actions pertinent to this these goals. Previous years' reports are posted on the CED's website.

This report details CED's individual departmental actions that support the targets and/or goals of the 2019 to 2022 FSDS. For information on the Government of Canada's overall progress on the targets of the FSDS, please see the FSDS Progress Report, which, per the requirements of the strengthened *Federal Sustainable Development Act*, is released at least once in each three year period

3. Departmental performance by FSDS goal

The following tables provide performance information on departmental actions in support of the FSDS goals listed in section 2.

Context: Greening Government

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

FSDS target(s)	FSDS contributing action(s)	Corresponding **departmental action(s)**	**Starting point(s) Performance indicator(s) Target(s)**	**Results achieved**	**Contribution** by each departmental action to the FSDS goal and 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)	Fleet management will be optimized including by applying telematics to collect and analyze vehicle usage data on vehicles scheduled to be replaced	In line with the Greening Government Strategy: • Ensure that 75% of new purchases for the administrative fleet be zero-emission or hybrid vehicles • Ensure that all new executive vehicle purchases are zero-emission or hybrid vehicles • Develop and apply departmental guidelines aimed at optimizing vehicle use and promoting the purchase of	**Starting point**: GHG emissions produced by the vehicle fleet in 2005-2006 (reference year) = 116.6 tonnes of CO^2 **Performance indicator**: GHG emissions produced by the vehicle fleet during the current exercise **Target**: 40% reduction in GHG emissions produced by the vehicle fleet in the current exercise, over 2005-2006 levels	**Result:** Target exceeded. 98% reduction emissions of GHG produced by the vehicle fleet. The emissions produced represent 2.6 tons of CO2. .	**FSDS:** Rationalization of fleets via retirement of emitting vehicles can reduce GHG emissions. **United Nations Sustainable Development Goal (SDG)1:** SDG 13: Climate Action Target: 13.2

[1] The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were adopted by the United Nations. They provide a guide for ensuring a better and more sustainable future for all. Each of the 17 SDGs includes targets to be reached by 2030.

FSDS target(s)	FSDS contributing action(s)	Corresponding **departmental action(s)**	**Starting point(s) Performance indicator(s) Target(s)**	**Results achieved**	**Contribution** by each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target
		vehicles that support FSDS goals. Centralize the management of usage data for all fleet vehicles to permit management decisions that foster sustainable development			
Our administrative fleet will be comprised of at least 80% zero-emission vehicles by 2030	Fleet management will be optimized including by applying telematics to collect and analyze vehicle usage data on vehicles scheduled to be replaced	• In accordance with the Greening Government Strategy, ensure that 75% of new vehicle fleet purchases are zero-emission or hybrid vehicles. • Develop departmental guidelines aimed at optimizing vehicle use and promoting the purchase of hybrid vehicles.	**Starting point**: Percentage of zero-emission or hybrid vehicles in the administrative fleet in 2019-2020 = 0% **Performance indicator:** Percentage of zero-emission or hybrid vehicles in the administrative fleet **Target:**[2] By March 31, 2023, 10% of fleet vehicles will be zero-emission or hybrid vehicles.	**Result:** Target not met. As of March 31, 2022, 5% of the vehicles in the administrative fleet were zero emission or hybrid vehicles. There are 19 vehicles in CED's fleet, and one is a hybrid vehicle purchased in 2019-2020. No vehicle purchases were	**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 13: Climate Action Target: 13.2

[2] As on March 31, 2020, there were 19 automobiles in the CED administrative fleet. Given the relatively low number of vehicles to be replaced every year, the two targets were established for a three-year period.

The current vehicles will be gradually replaced by hybrid or zero-emission vehicles whenever possible. A fleet renewal strategy, currently under development, will provide for an increase in the percentage of zero-emission and hybrid vehicles by 2030.

FSDS target(s)	FSDS contributing action(s)	Corresponding **departmental action(s)**	**Starting point(s) Performance indicator(s) Target(s)**	**Results achieved**	**Contribution** by each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target
		Centralize the management of usage data for all fleet vehicles to permit management decisions that foster sustainable development		made in 2021-2022. CED's new vehicle acquisition and management process will ensure this target is met when the fleet is replaced	
			Starting point: Percentage of zero-emission or hybrid vehicles purchased for the administrative fleet in 2019–2020 = N/A[3] **Performance indicator:** Percentage of zero-emission or hybrid vehicles purchased in a given year for the administrative fleet **Target:** By March 31, 2023, 75% of administrative vehicles purchased will be zero-emission or hybrid vehicles	**Result:** Target exceeded. 100% of administrative vehicles purchased since 2019-2020 are zero-emission or hybrid vehicles. One hybrid vehicle was purchased in 2019-2020. No vehicles were purchased in 2020-2021 and 2021-2022.	
By 2022, departments have developed measures to reduce climate change risks to	Increase training and support on assessing climate change impacts, undertaking	In accordance with the Greening Government Strategy, CED will take steps to understand	**Starting point:** N/A	**Result**: Target met.	**FSDS:** Factoring climate variability and change into policy, programs, and

[3] CED did not purchase any administrative vehicles in 2019–2020.

FSDS target(s)	FSDS contributing action(s)	Corresponding **departmental action(s)**	**Starting point(s) Performance indicator(s) Target(s)**	**Results achieved**	**Contribution** by each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target
assets, services and operations	climate change risk assessments and developing adaptation actions to public service employees, and facilitate sharing of best practices and lessons learned	the wide range of climate change consequences that could affect its assets, services and operations. Over the next three years. CED will make sure to consider climate change when conducting analyses and updating departmental risks. If a climate change-related risk is identified, one or more mitigation measures could be put in place.	**Performance indicator:** Percentage of departmental risk analysis and update exercises that include a specific analysis of the risks associated with climate change, including the development of mitigation measures, when required. **Target:** 100% of the departmental risk analysis and update exercises, completed by March 31, 2023, will include a specific analysis of the risks associated with climate change.	100% of the departmental risk analysis and update exercises conducted included a specific analysis of the risks associated with climate change.	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
Actions supporting the Goal: Greening Government	Departments will use environmental criteria to reduce the environmental impact and ensure best value in government procurement decisions	Incorporate environmental considerations into procurement management processes and controls, specifically by optimizing the use of Public Services and Procurement Canada (PSPC) procurement instruments and ensuring that bids submitted through competitive tendering	**Starting point:** • Percentage of bids submitted electronically as part of open tenders in 2019–2020: 0% **Performance indicator:** • Percentage of bids submitted electronically as part of open tenders in 2019–2020: **Annual target:** • 50%	**Result:** Target Exceeded. 100% of the bids were submitted in electronic format for the 4 open tenders.	**FSDS:** Green procurement incorporates environmental considerations into purchasing decisions and is expected to motivate suppliers to reduce the environmental impact of the goods and services they deliver, and their supply chains.

FSDS target(s)	FSDS contributing action(s)	Corresponding **departmental action(s)**	**Starting point(s)** **Performance indicator(s)** **Target(s)**	**Results achieved**	**Contribution** by each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target
		processes comply with the Policy on Green Procurement and are submitted electronically, whenever possible. Maintain and improve the printing rate and the use of recycled paper.	**Starting point:** • Printing rate in 2018–2019: 1 printer for 20 FTEs **Performance indicator:** • Annual printing rate **Annual target:** • 20 FTEs for 1 printer	**Result:** Target not applicable. Almost all staff worked remotely in 2021-2022. Therefore, the target established is not representative of reality.	**SDG:** SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production Target: 12.7
			Starting point : • Percentage of recycled toner cartridges purchased in 2018-2019: 100%. **Performance indicator:** • Percentage of recycled toner cartridges purchased relative to the total volume of toner cartridges purchased during the year. **Annual target:** • 100%	**Result:** Target not applicable. No ink cartridges were purchased in 2021-2022	
	Support for green procurement will be strengthened, including guidance, tools and training for public service employees	Ensure that all employees on the Procurement team have completed training on green procurement	**Starting point:** Percentage of employees from the Procurement team who took the CSPS *Green Procurement* course (C215) in 2019–2020: 100% **Performance indicator:**	**Result:** Target met. 100% of the 3 employees completed the Green Procurement (C215) course.	**FSDS:** Green procurement incorporates environmental considerations into purchasing decisions and is expected to motivate suppliers to green their

FSDS target(s)	FSDS contributing action(s)	Corresponding **departmental action(s)**	**Starting point(s)** **Performance indicator(s)** **Target(s)**	**Results achieved**	**Contribution** by each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target
			Percentage of employees from the Procurement team who took the CSPS *Green Procurement* course (C215) **Annual target:** 100%		goods, services and supply chain. **ODD:** SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production Target: 12.7

Context: Clean Growth

Clean Growth: A growing clean technology industry in Canada contributes to clean growth and the transition to a low-carbon economy

FSDS target(s)	FSDS contributing action(s)	Corresponding departmental action(s)	Starting point(s) Performance indicator(s) Target(s)	Results achieved	**Contribution** by each departmental result to the FSDS goal and target
Implement our Mission Innovation pledge to double federal government investments in clean energy research, development and demonstration from 2015 levels of $387 million to $775 million by 2020	Invest in clean technologies	Support the development and adoption of clean technologies with a view to fostering sustainable development and clean economic growth	**Starting point:** CED spending in 2018–2019 on projects that support clean technologies: $46.2M **Performance indicator:** CED annual spending on projects that support clean technologies: **Annual target:** Minimum of $25M per year	**Result:** Target Exceeded. CED supported a total of 116 projects for a total of $37.2M in clean technology support in 2021-2022.	**FSDS:** Through its grant and contribution programs, such as the QEDP and the REGI program, CED will contribute to federal government investment in clean technology. To this end, CED will provide businesses and organizations with funding for projects involving the development and adoption of clean technologies. Specifically, CED will: • Support businesses that develop or market new clean technologies • Support the adoption of clean technologies that help improve environmental performance while boosting productivity, growth and competitiveness • Support organization that foster the development or

					transfer of clean technologies **SDG:** SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure Target: 9.4
Increase the value of Canada's clean technology exports to $15.6 billion by 2025	Invest in clean technologies	Support the development of clean technologies for export	**Starting point:** Value, in 2018–2019, of exports by businesses receiving CED assistance that develop clean technologies: $329M (average for the past three years [2016-2019]: $185M) **Performance indicator:** Value of exports by businesses receiving CED assistance that develop clean technologies. **Annual target:** $200M per year	**Result:** Target not met. The export value of CED-supported firms developing clean technologies was $152.8M in 2021-2022.	**FSDS:** Through the REGI program, CED will help increase the value of Canadian clean tech exports. To do so, CED will provide businesses with funding for projects involving the development and marketing of new clean technologies that could lead to exports. **SDG:** SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure Target: 9.

4. Report on integrating sustainable development

During the 2021-22 reporting cycle, Canada Economic Development for Quebec Regions (CED) had no proposals that required a strategic environmental assessment (SEA) and no public statements were produced.