Departmental Sustainable **Development Strategy**

REPORT

2020 - 2021





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Environment and Climate Change Canada's 2020-21 Departmental Sustainable Development Strategy Report

This report on progress supports the commitment in the Federal Sustainable Development Act (FSDA) to make sustainable development 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 Environment and Climate Change Canada's 2020 to 2023 Departmental Sustainable Development Strategy.

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 <u>Federal Sustainable Development Act</u>. 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, Environment and Climate Change Canada has developed this report to demonstrate progress in implementing its Departmental Sustainable Development Strategy.

2. Sustainable Development at Environment and Climate Change Canada

Environment and Climate Change Canada's 2020 to 2023 Departmental Sustainable Development Strategy describes the department's actions in support of achieving the following 10 out of the 13 FSDS goals:

- Goal 1, 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
- Goal 2, Greening government: The Government of Canada will transition to low-carbon, climate-resilient, and green operations
- Goal 3, Clean Growth: A growing clean technology industry in Canada contributes to clean growth and the transition to a low-carbon economy
- Goal 5, Clean Energy: All Canadians have access to affordable, reliable and sustainable energy
- Goal 6, Healthy Coasts and Oceans: Coasts and Oceans support health, resilient and productive ecosystems
- Goal 7, Pristine Lakes and Rivers: Clean and healthy lakes and rivers support economic prosperity and the well-being of Canadians
- Goal 8, Sustainably Managed Lands and Forests: Lands and forests support biodiversity and provide a variety of ecosystem services for generations to come
- Goal 9, Healthy Wildlife Populations: All species have healthy and viable populations
- Goal 12: Connecting Canadians with Nature: Canadians are informed about the value of nature, experiencing nature first hand, and actively engaged in its stewardship
- Goal 13, Safe and Healthy Communities: All Canadians live in clean, sustainable communities that contribute to their health and well-being

This report presents available results for the departmental actions pertinent to these goals. Previous years' reports are posted on <u>Environment and Climate Change Canada's website</u>.

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

ECCC contributes to a low-carbon, climate-resilient, and green government operations with a focus on reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from its buildings and fleet. To support lower emissions in its buildings, the largest source of energy-related GHG emissions from the Department's operations, ECCC takes action on a number of fronts, including making operational improvements and energy efficiency improvements. To reduce GHG emissions from its vehicles, the Department follows a strategic approach to decarbonize its fleet, including through purchases of zero-emissions vehicles or hybrids, by purchasing based on essential needs and departmental targets, and through vehicle-sharing. ECCC also plays an active role in promoting and supporting the achievement of the Government's Zero Plastic Waste Strategy, and related efforts to increase the reuse, recycling and recovery of wastes from government operations, diversion from landfills, and prevention of release of waste into the environment, consistent with the global movement toward a "circular economy". ECCC provides science and guidance to other federal departments and agencies in support of a more comprehensive, consistent and evidence-based government-wide approach.

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

Greening government 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 greenhouse gas emissions from federal government facilities and fleets by 40% 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)	Real Property All new buildings and major building retrofits will prioritize low-carbon inv estments based on integrated design principles, and life-cycle and total-cost-of ownership assessments which incorporate shadow carbon pricing. Departments will adopt and deploy clean technologies and implement procedures to manage building operations and take advantage of programs to	Determine the most cost-effective pathway to achieve low-carbon operations, as well as opportunities for portfolio rationalization and space optimization, by undertaking a strategic evaluation of the Department's real property portfolio. The Department will ensure that these findings are then taken into consideration in investment planning associated with GHG emission reductions projects in the Department's real property portfolio and that all new buildings and major building retrofits prioritize low-carbon investments based on integrated design principles, and lifecycle and total-cost-of-ownership assessments, which incorporate shadow carbon pricing.	Starting point: Energy-related GHG emissions from facilities in fiscal year 2018-19 were 11.9 ktCO ₂ e, representing a cumulative reduction of 29.8% relative to the baseline year 2005 to 2006. Performance indicator: Percentage change in energy-related GHG emissions from facilities relative to baseline year 2005 to 2006. Target: 40% reduction in energy-related GHG emissions from facilities relative to fiscal year 2005–06 by 2030 (with an aspiration to achieve this target by 2025).	A 38% reduction in energy-related GHG emissions from facilities was achieved in fiscal year 2020 to 2021, relative to baseline year 2005 to 2006.	target(s) or goal: ECCC will contribute to further reduce GHG emissions from its facilities by: • ensuring that the most costeffective pathway to achieve low-carbon operations is pursued • taking into consideration opportunities for portfolio rationalization and space optimization in investment planning associated with GHG emission reductions projects in its real property portfolio • ensuring that all new buildings and major building retrofits prioritize low-carbon investments. The reduction of GHG emissions from ECCC's facilities directly contributes to advancing towards the FSDS Greening Government goal. Support to related Sustainable

Greening government 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
	improve the environmental performance of their buildings.				Development Goal: UN SDG 13: Climate Action (Target 13.2)
	Mobility and fleet Fleet management will be optimized including by applying telematics to collect and analyze v ehicle usage data on v ehicles scheduled to be replaced.	Support the reduction of energy use in ECCC's fleet and the adoption of low-carbon mobility solutions, including by deploying zero-emission vehicle (ZEV) charging stations within its facilities, where operationally feasible. Note: The procurement and installation of Charging Stations are part of the departmental Real Property Function. It is listed here because it is related to the Mobility and Fleet function.	Starting point: Energy-related GHG emissions from fleet in fiscal year 2018-19 were 3.0 ktCO ₂ e, representing a cumulative reduction of 35.5% relative to the baseline year emissions of 4.6 ktCO ₂ e in 2005-06. Performance indicators: Percentage change in energy-related GHG emissions from fleet relative to baseline year 2005-06. Target: 40% reduction in energy-related GHG emissions from fleet relative to fiscal year 2005-06 by 2030 (with an aspiration to achieve this target by 2025). Starting point: As of March 31, 2020,	A 56.5% reduction in energy-related GHG emissions from fleet was achieved in fiscal year 2020 to 2021, relative to baseline year 2005 to 2006.	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s) or goal: By reducing the energy use in its fleet and deploying ZEV charging stations, and by dev eloping a strategic approach to decarbonizing its fleet and optimizing its fleet management, ECCC will further reduce GHG emissions from its fleet. This enables ECCC to contribute directly to meeting the FSDS Greening Government Goal and the FSDS Target, as well as increased the deployment of ZEV charging stations. Support to related Sustainable Development Goal: UN SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities (Target 11.6)
		decarbonize ECCC's fleet, including approaches such as purchasing ZEVs or hybrids (for new executive vehicles and unmodified administrative fleet vehicles) and facilitating the sharing of fleet vehicles across the department. The Department will also optimize fleet management by expanding the use of telematics to collect and analyze vehicle usage data on vehicles scheduled to be replaced, provided that essential operational needs and departmental targets are met.	33% of the Department's executive fleet and 11% of its administrative fleet was comprised of ZEVs. Performance indicator: Percentage of executive fleet comprised of zero-emission vehicles. Percentage of administrative fleet comprised of ZEVs. Target: At least 80% of executive fleet comprised of ZEVs by 2030. At least 80% of administrative fleet comprised of zero-emission vehicles by 2030.	of the Department's executive fleet and 1% of its light-duty fleet was comprised of ZEVs.	UN SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production (Target 12.7) UN SDG 13: Climate Action (Target 13.2)

Greening government 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
	Procurement	Undertake clean technology demonstration projects and adopt clean technology through procurement of innovative solutions that displace and/or offset the GHG emissions associated with electricity used in departmental operations.	Starting point: In 2018-19, 90% of electricity used in ECCC's building operations was from clean generation sources. Performance indicator: Percentage use of electricity from clean generation sources in its building operations, including procurement of renewable energy credits Target¹: By 2025, 100% of electricity used in ECCC's building operations is from clean generation sources, including procurement of renewable energy credits. Note: The Department will assess opportunities to deploy clean electricity projects in its buildings and work with Public Services and Procurement Canada (PSPC) to prioritize clean electricity contracts and/or procurement of renewable energy credits to offset GHG emissions from the conventional grid-tied electricity used by the Department.	In 2019-20, 88% of electricity used in ECCC's building operations was from clean generation sources. Note: Results for fiscal year 2020-21 will be known later in 2021. The Department has signed a Service Level Agreement with PSPC for the procurement of Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) to displace the emitting portion of electricity from those jurisdictions where short- or medium-term local opportunities to acquire clean renewable electricity are not currently feasible. Work on the development of a Departmental Annual Clean Electricity Report will start in fiscal year 2021-22.	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s) or goal: By adopting innov ative solutions that displace and/or offset the GHG emissions associated with electricity used in its operations, ECCC will contribute to meeting FSDS Target "Use 100% clean electricity by 2025." Moreover, by undertaking clean technology demonstration projects and adopting innov ative services and goods, the Department will demonstrate federal leadership in the use of clean technologies as a strategy to meet the FSDS goal of transitioning to low-carbon, climateresilient and green government operations. Support to related Sustainable Development Goal: UN SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy (Target 7.2) UN SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure (Target 9.4) UN SDG 13: Climate Action (Target 13.2)
Divertat least 75% (by weight) of non-hazardous operational waste from landfills by 2030.	Real Property	Implement procedures to manage building operations and take advantage of programs to reduce the environmental impact of Departmental building operations and materials, including waste reduction and diversion work plans.	Starting point: In February 2020, initial waste audits started to be performed at priority sites, which will provide preliminary information on Departmental waste diversion performance and actions needed to achieve a 75% waste diversion rate by 2030.	43% (by weight) of non- hazardous operational waste diverted from landfills.	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s) or goal: By implementing procedures to manage building operations and taking advantage of programs, such as waste reduction and diversion work plans, ECCC will increase waste

Please note that the target date might change, as it has been updated to 100% by 2022 in the Minister of Public Services and Procurement Mandate Letter. The 100% target by 2025 appears in the 2019-22 FSDS.

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Greening government 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
			Performance indicators: Percentage (by weight) of non- hazardous operational waste div erted from landfills		diversion rates in its buildings and thereby contribute directly to meeting the FSDS target.
			Targets: At least 75% (by weight) of non-hazardous operational waste		Support to related Sustainable Development Goals:
			div erted from landfills by 2030. Note: This indicator shows how the		UN SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities (<u>Target 11.6</u>)
			Department is progressing towards meeting the FSDS short-term milestone of waste diversion rates		UN SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production (<u>Target 12.5</u>)
			tracking and disclosure by 2022.		UN SDG 13: Climate Action (Target 13.2)
Div ert at least 75% (by weight) of plastic waste from landfills by 2030	Real Property	Implement procedures to manage building operations and take advantage of programs to reduce the environmental impact of Departmental building operations and materials, including tracking systems for waste diversion rates, as well as potable water usage in high-occupancy buildings.	 Starting point: In February 2020, initial waste audits started to be performed at priority sites, which will provide preliminary information on Departmental waste diversion performance and actions needed to achieve a 75% waste diversion rate by 2030. Performance indicators: a. Percentage completion of Departmental waste diversion rates tracking system. b. Percentage completion of Departmental potable water consumption tracking system. c. Percentage (by weight) of plastic waste diverted from landfills. Targets: a. Completion of Departmental waste diversion rates tracking system by 2022. b. Completion of Departmental potable water consumption 	 a. 100% completion of Departmental waste diversion tracking system. b. 20% completion of Departmental potable water consumption tracking system. c. 23% (by weight) of plastic waste diverted from landfills 	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s) or goal: By implementing procedures to manage building operations, such as tracking systems for waste diversion rates, and potable water usage, ECCC will contribute directly to meeting FSDS short-term milestones of waste diversion rates and potable water consumption tracking and disclosure by 2022. Support to related Sustainable Development Goals: UN SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities (Target 11.6) UN SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production (Target 12.5) UN SDG 13: Climate Action (Target 13.2)

Greening government 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
			tracking system by 2022. c. At least 75% (by weight) of plastic waste diverted from landfills by 2030. Note: This indicator shows how the Department is progressing towards meeting the FSDS short-term milestone of waste diversion and potable water consumption tracking and disclosure by 2022.		
	Procurement	Develop a Departmental Green Procurement Action Plan that will include: • promoting use of sustainable plastic in goods that contain plastic and the reduction of associated plastic packaging waste; and • eliminating unnecessary use of singleuse plastics in government operations, events and meetings.	Starting Point: In 2020, the Department started to work with the Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat to identify high impact categories of goods and services purchased. Performance Indicator: The Departmental Green Procurement Action Plan is finalized. Additional performance indicators will be identified once the Departmental Green Procurement Action Plan is finalized in FY 2021-22. Target: The Departmental Green Procurement Action Plan is finalized in FY 2021-22. The target date for additional indicators will be established once the Departmental Green Procurement Action Plan is finalized in FY 2021-22. Note: A Departmental Green Procurement Working Group will be	A preliminary version of the Departmental Green Procurement Action Plan has been developed. Work on the identification of goods and services that have the highest contribution to the Department's generation of plastic waste will start in fiscal year 2021-22. This work will be followed by the development of criteria to promote use of sustainable plastic in goods that contain plastic; reduction of associated plastic packaging waste; and elimination of unnecessary use of single-use plastics in gov ernment operations, events and meetings.	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s) or goal: By adopting green procurement practices, including the use of environmental criteria to reduce the environmental impact and ensure best value in procurement decisions, the Department will contribute to meeting the FSDS goal of transitioning to green government operations. Support to related Sustainable Development Goal: UN SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production (Target 12.7) UN SDG 13: Climate Action (Target 13.2)

Greening government 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
			established to develop an action plan, which will include metrics (i.e. performance indicators) to indicate how the Department is progressing towards achieving all short-term procurement milestones prescribed in the FSDS.		
Div ert at least 90% (by weight) of all construction and demolition waste from landfills (striv ing to achiev e 100% by 2030).	Real Property	Implement procedures to manage building operations and take advantage of programs to reduce the environmental impact of Departmental building operations and materials, including: • waste reduction and diversion work plans; and • life-cycle assessment techniques to minimize embodied carbon and the use of harmful materials in construction and renovation.	Starting point: In February 2020, initial waste audits started to be performed at priority sites, which will provide preliminary information on Departmental waste diversion performance and actions needed to achieve a 75% waste diversion rate by 2030. Performance indicators: Percentage (by weight) of construction, renovation and demolition waste diverted from landfills. Target: At least 90% (by weight) of all construction and demolition waste diverted from landfills by 2030 (strive to achieve 100%).	Result not available yet. Note: Work will be started in fiscal year 2021-22 to identify a process to assess Departmental performance related to diversion of construction, renovation, and demolition waste from landfills.	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s) or goal: By implementing procedures to manage building operations and taking advantage of programs, such as waste reduction and diversion work plans, ECCC will increase waste diversion rates in its buildings and thereby contribute directly to meeting the FSDS target. Support to related Sustainable Development Goals: UN SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities (Target 11.6) UN SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production (Target 12.5) UN SDG 13: Climate Action (Target 13.2)
Our administrative fleet will be comprised of at least 80% zero-emission vehicles by 2030.	Mobility and fleet Fleet management will be optimized including by applying telematics to collect and analyze v ehicle usage data on v ehicles scheduled to be replaced.	Support the reduction of energy use in ECCC's fleet and the adoption of low-carbon mobility solutions, including by deploying zero-emission vehicle (ZEV) charging stations within its facilities, where operationally feasible. Note: The procurement and installation of Charging Stations are part of the departmental Real Property Function. It is listed here because it is related to the	Starting point: Energy-related GHG emissions from fleet in fiscal year 2018-19 were 3.0 ktCO ₂ e, representing a cumulative reduction of 35.5% relative to the baseline year emissions of 4.6 ktCO ₂ e in 2005-06. Performance indicator: Percentage change in energy-related GHG emissions from fleet	A 56.5% reduction in energy-related GHG emissions from fleet was achieved in fiscal year 2020-21, relative to baseline year 2005-06.	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s) or goal: By reducing the energy use in its fleet and deploying ZEV charging stations and by developing a strategic approach to decarbonizing its fleet and optimizing its fleet management, ECCC will further reduce GHG emissions from its fleet. This enables ECCC to contribute directly to

Greening government 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
		Mobility and Fleet function.	relative to baseline year 2005–06. Target: 40% reduction in energy- related GHG emissions from fleet relative to fiscal year 2005–06 by 2030 (with an aspiration to achieve this target by 2025).		meeting the FSDS Greening Gov ernment goal and develop a strategic approach that incorporates specific procurement targets for ZEVs contribute directly to meeting the FSDS target.
		Develop a strategic approach to decarbonize ECCC's fleet, including approaches such as purchasing ZEVs or hybrids (for new executive vehicles and unmodified administrative fleet vehicles) and facilitating the sharing of fleet vehicles across the department. The Department will also optimize fleet management, by expanding the use of telematics to collect and analyze vehicle usage data on vehicles scheduled to be replaced, provided that essential operational needs and departmental targets are met.	Starting point: As of March 31, 2020, 100% of the Department's executive fleet and 1% of its administrative fleet was comprised of ZEVs. Performance indicator: Percentage of executive fleet comprised of zero-emission vehicles. Percentage of administrative fleet comprised of ZEVs. Target: At least 80% of executive fleet comprised of ZEVs by 2030. At least 80% of administrative fleet comprised of zero-emission vehicles by 2030.	As of March 31, 2021, 100% of the Department's executive fleet and 1% of its administrative fleet was comprised of ZEVs.	Support to related Sustainable Development Goal: UN SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities (Target 11.6) UN SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production (Target 12.7) UN SDG 13: Climate Action (Target 13.2)
By 2022, departments have developed measures to reduce climate change risks to assets, services and operations.	Adaptation to climate change 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	Take action to understand the wide range of climate change impacts that could potentially affect ECCC assets, services and operations. Develop measures to reduce climate change risks to ECCC assets, services and operations.	Starting Point: In 2018-19, ECCC undertook a comprehensive Climate Change Risk Assessment. 2020-21 will be the first reporting year for this DSDS target so baseline not yet established. Performance Indicators: Climate change risk assessment completed (yes/no). Departmental adaptation plan that identifies actions to address climate change risks dev eloped (yes/no).	Yes, the following were completed: Climate change risk assessment Departmental adaptation plan that identifies actions to address climate change risks	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s) or goal: Actions and measures are part of a Departmental adaptation plan that will improve ECCC's understanding of the impacts of climate change and support the transition to more climateresilient departmental operations. Support to related Sustainable Development Goal: UN SDG 13: Climate Action (Target 13.1)

Greening government 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
	best practices and lessons learned. Apply climate-resilient building guidance being developed by National Research Council Canada		Target: ECCC will assess climate-related risks to its assets, services and operations by 2021 and develop measures to address these risks by 2022. Note: This indicator measures the completion of a Climate Change Risk Assessment which aligns with FSDS Greening Government goal and performance indicator (i.e., % of departments that have developed measures to reduce climate change risks to assets, services and operations identified through departmental climate change risk assessment processes).		
Use 100% clean electricity by 2025.	Procurement	Undertake clean technology demonstration projects and adopt clean technology through procurement of innovative solutions that displace and/or offset the GHG emissions associated with electricity used in departmental operations.	Starting point: In 2018-19, 90% of electricity used in ECCC's building operations was from clean generation sources. Performance indicator: Percentage use of electricity from clean generation sources in its building operations, including procurement of renewable energy credits. Target2: By 2025, 100% of electricity used in ECCC's building operations is from clean generation sources, including procurement of renewable energy credits. Note: The Department will assess opportunities to deploy clean electricity projects in its buildings and work with Public Services and	In 2019-20, 88% of electricity used in ECCC's building operations was from clean generation sources. Note: Results for fiscal year 2020-21 will be known later in 2021. The Department has signed a Service Level Agreement with PSPC for the procurement of Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) to displace the emitting portion of electricity from those jurisdictions where short or medium term local opportunities to acquire clean renewable electricity are not currently feasible.	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s) or goal: By adopting innovative solutions that displace and/or offset the GHG emissions associated with electricity used in its operations, ECCC will contribute to meeting the FSDS target. Moreover, by undertaking clean technology demonstration projects and adopting innovative services and goods, the Department will demonstrate federal leadership in the use of clean technologies as a strategy to meet the FSDS goal of transitioning to low-carbon, climateresilient and green government operations. Support to related Sustainable Development Goal: UN SDG 7: Affordable and Clean

² Please note that the target date might change, as it has been updated to 100% by 2022 in the Minister of Public Services and Procurement Mandate Letter. The 100% target by 2025 appears in the 2019-22 FSDS.

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Greening government 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
Actions supporting the	Procurement	Develop a Departmental Green	Procurement Canada (PSPC) to prioritize clean electricity contracts and/or procurement of renewable energy credits to offset GHG emissions from the conventional grid-tied electricity used by the Department. Starting Point: In 2020, the	Work on the development of a Departmental Annual Clean Electricity Report will be started in fiscal year 2021-22. A preliminary version of the	UN SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure (Target 9.4) UN SDG 13: Climate Action (Target 13.2) Contribution to meeting the FSDS
Goal: Greening Gov ernment.	Departments will use environmental criteria to reduce the environmental impact and ensure best value in government procurement decisions Support for green procurement will be strengthened, including guidance, tools and training for public service employees	Procurement Action Planthat will include: • identifying high impact categories of goods and services purchased (i.e. with significant influence in achieving low-carbon and green operations); and • establishing metrics to measure progress over time.	Department started to work with the Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat to identify high impact categories of goods and services purchased. Performance Indicator: The Departmental Green Procurement Action Plan is finalized. Additional performance indicators will be identified once the Departmental Green Procurement Action Plan is finalized in FY 2021-22. Target: The Departmental Green Procurement Action Plan is finalized in FY 2021-22. The target date for additional indicators will be established once the Departmental Green Procurement Action Plan is finalized in FY 2021-22. Note: A Departmental Green Procurement Working Group will be established to develop an action plan, which will include metrics (i.e. performance indicators) to indicate how the Department is progressing towards achieving all	Departmental Green Procurement Action Plan has been developed. Work on the identification of goods and services that have the highest contribution to the Department's generation of plastic waste will start in fiscal year 2021-22. This work will be followed by the development of criteria to promote use of sustainable plastic in goods that contain plastic; reduction of associated plastic packaging waste; and elimination of unnecessary use of single-use plastics in government operations, events and meetings.	target(s) or goal: By adopting green procurement practices, including the use of environmental criteria to reduce the environmental impact of, and ensure best value in, procurement decisions, the Department will contribute to meeting the FSDS goal of transitioning to green government operations. Support to related Sustainable Development Goal: UN SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production (Target 12.7) UN SDG 13: Climate Action (Target 13.2)

Greening government 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
			short-term procurement milestones prescribed in the FSDS.		
		Strengthen support for green procurement and contracting responsibilities, including by: developing guidelines and resources to help Government Acquisition Card holders and specialists in procurement buy green goods and services; developing and providing training for employees with procurement and contracting responsibilities; and ensuring 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.	Starting Point: An Advanced Green Procurement training course will be available to employees in FY 2021-22. Performance indicator: Percentage of employees with procurement and contracting responsibilities that have completed the Advanced Green Procurement training course. Target: 100% employees with procurement and contracting responsibilities have completed the Advanced Green Procurement training course by March 31, 2023. Note: Overall, this indicator shows the Department's progress toward the development of guidelines, resources and training needed to ensure procurement decision-makers are able to buy green goods and services.	0% of employees with procurement and contracting responsibilities have completed the Advanced Green Procurement training course. Note: The development of the course was delayed due to COVID-19, it is now expected to be available to employees in May 2022.	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s) or goal: By developing guidelines, resources and training needed to ensure procurement decision-makers are able to buy green goods and services, ECCC will facilitate, provide and promote mechanisms for green procurement, which is a key step in elevating the rate with which green procurement practices are pursued in the department. Support to related Sustainable Development Goal: UN SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production (Target 12.7)
		Continue to track GHG emissions from work-related air travel by employees to raise awareness. Promote lower-carbon alternatives to work-related air travel through implementation of the Departmental Sustainable Business Travel Awareness Campaign.	Starting Point: In December 2019, a Departmental Sustainable Business Travel Awareness Campaign was completed. Performance Indicator: Completion of the communications activities listed in the Departmental Sustainable Business Travel Awareness Campaign. Target: Completion of the	All communications activities related to the promotion of lower-carbon alternatives to work-related travel have been placed on-hold due to the travel restrictions associated with the pandemic.	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s) or goal: Actions to promote less GHG-intensive modes of work-related air travel will have an impact on the selection of lower-carbon alternative mode of transportation by business travelers. The behavioral change will contribute to meeting the FSDS goal of transitioning to low-carbon and green government operations.

Greening government 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
			communications activities listed in the Departmental Sustainable Business Travel Awareness Campaign by March 31, 2023. Note: Overall, this indicator will show how the Department is progressing toward building readiness to achieve the FSDS short-term procurement milestone of including criteria that address carbon reduction into procurement for services that have a high environmental impact. In 2019, the Department put in place a system to track GHG emissions from employee business travel and developed a communication plan to educate employees on sustainable business travel practises. The Department is developing a sustainable travel guide to promote lower-carbon alternatives to work-related air travel.		Support to related Sustainable Development Goal: UN SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production (Target 12.7)

Context: Effective Action on Climate Change

ECCC maintains 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 Framework on Clean Growth and Climate Change, adopted in 2016, outlines over 50 concrete measures across its four pillars: pricing carbon pollution, complementary actions to reduce emissions, adaptation and climate resilience, and clean technology, innovation and jobs. The plan includes regulations, policies, and investments to drive down greenhouse gas emissions. Canada's strengthened climate plan, A Healthy Environment and a Healthy Economy (2020) builds on the Pan-Canadian Framework, and outlines over 60 new and strengthened federal climate measures. The Pan-Canadian approach to pricing carbon pollution ensures that carbon pollution pricing applies to a broad set of emission sources across Canada with increasing stringency over time to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions at low cost to business and consumers, and to support innovation and clean growth. As a leader in international

stringency over time to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions at low cost to business and consumers, and to support innovation and clean growth. As a leader in international agreements and initiatives on climate change, ECCC pushes for global action to implement the Paris Agreement and to support the integration of sustainable development considerations in Canada's Free Trade Agreements and environmental cooperation instruments. This includes Canada's climate finance support under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to help developing countries reduce GHG emissions and enhance resilience for the poorest and most vulnerable around the world. In addition, ECCC advances Canada's climate agenda through bilateral and regional relations, and promotes Canadian clean technology abroad, including to support climate change mitigation and adaptation.

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

Effective Action on Climate Change 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
By 2030, reduce Canada's total GHG emissions by 30%, relative to 2005 emission levels.	Use legislation and regulations to limit greenhouse gas emissions	Take regulatory action on emissions from the transportation sector including: • strengthening regulations to limit GHG emissions from post-2018 heavy-duty trucks; • implementing regulations amending the Heavy-duty Vehicle and Engine GHG Emission Regulations; and • finalizing and publishing Canada's midterm evaluation on standards for model years 2022 to 2025 under the light-duty vehicle GHG regulations.	Starting point: GHG emissions from heavy-duty vehicles from the 2010 model year. Performance Indicator: Percentage improvement in GHG emissions performance for manufacturer model year 2018–2020 reporting (heavy-duty vehicles). Target: For December 2018-2020 Model Years 13%—heavy-duty pick-up trucks and vans 11%—Combination tractors 5%—Vocational vehicles Note: This indicator is aligned to the FSDS target "reduce Canada's total GHG emissions." This measure assesses the effectiveness of regulations on	The performance results for the 2019 model year fleet are as follows (based on information submitted by companies in their end of model year reports which were due on June 30, 2020): 13%: heavy-duty pick-up trucks and vans 20%: combination Tractors 9%: vocational vehicles	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s) or goal: Regulating GHG emissions and pricing carbon pollution drives low cost emission reductions required to meet the 2030 GHG reduction target and pave the way for Canada's longer-term low-carbon transformation. Putting a price on carbon pollution is widely recognized as the most efficient means to drive innovation and energy efficiency in order to reduce GHG emissions. Provinces and territories have the flexibility to implement their own carbon pricing systems, aligned with national stringency criteria (federal "benchmark"). The federal backstop carbon pollution pricing system (including a charge on fossil fuels and regulated trading system for heavy industry) applies in jurisdictions that request it or that have not implemented a system that meets the benchmark. Where the

Effective Action on Climate Change 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
		Continue to implement regulations to phase down hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) consumption in line with the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol and to prohibit the import and export of certain products that contain or are designed to contain HFCs. Continue to implement Canada's Strategy on Short-lived Climate Pollutants (SLCPs), by: publishing a progress report on commitments under the SLCP Strategy; and continuing to advance domestic and international work to reduce SLCPs.	Starting point: Annual HFC consumption baseline of 18,008,795 tons CO2e calculated from the average HFC consumption over the years 2011-2013. Performance Indicator: HFC emissions. Target: Total reduction of 15,307,475 tons of CO2e from the annual HFC consumption baseline by 2036 (85% reduction). Note: This indicator is aligned to the FSDS target "reduce Canada's total GHG emissions." The consumption reduction of HFC is a good indicator as it provides a direct measurement of actual reduction in the quantities of HFCs consumed annually. The reduction in HFC consumption correlates to reductions of GHG emissions. The consumption reduction schedule follows international obligations under the Montreal Protocol. This measure assesses the effectiv eness of regulations on HFC emissions.	Consumption: 23% below baseline for calendar year 2020.	federal system applies, the Gov ernment of Canada returns all direct proceeds to the jurisdiction of origin. In provinces where proceeds are returned directly, the majority are returned to households through Climate Action Incentive payments; most households receive more in payments than they face in costs from pricing pollution. Proceeds from the federal Output-Based Pricing System for industrial emitters will be returned to the jurisdiction to support industrial decarbonization and grid-greening projects. The Federal GHG Offset System will encourage cost-effective, voluntary emissions reductions and removals in Canada from activities not covered by carbon pricing, expanding the financial incentives to reduce carbon pollution across the economy. It will create opportunities for foresters, farmers, Indigenous communities and other project developers who implement innovative projects to reduce carbon pollution. Federal offset credits can be used by industrial facilities as a form of payment under Canada's industrial pricing system, the Output-Based Pricing System. In addition, other groups, including governments and businesses, can use offset credits to meet internal climate objectives.
		Continue to take action on carbon pollution, including by implementing pan-Canadian pricing of carbon pollution, working with provinces and territories.	Starting point: 4 of 13 provinces and territories had in place carbon pollution pricing as of October 2016. Performance Indicator: Carbon pricing systems are in place in Canada. Target: 13 provinces and territories have in place carbon pollution pricing that meets the federal benchmark or federal system applies by July 2019.	13 Provinces and Territories have carbon pollution pricing systems in place that align with minimum national stringency standards (the federal benchmark) or the federal system applies. ECCC assesses provincial and territorial carbon pricing systems to ensure they continue to meet the federal benchmark.	Severalkey regulations and other instruments will reduce GHG emissions from the oil and gas, transportation, electricity and other industrial sectors that contribute significantly to total GHG emissions in Canada: • The Heavy-duty Vehicle and Engine Greenhouse Gas Emission Regulations are estimated to lead to annual CO2e emission reductions of about 6Mt from all heavy-duty vehicles in 2030. • The Regulations Respecting Reduction in

Effective Action on Climate Change 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
		Take action on coal-fired electricity emissions from electricity generation, including by: • accelerating the phase out of traditional coal-fired electricity units, and proposing regulations to reduce methane emissions in the oil and gas sector; • implementing amended coal-fired electricity regulations to accelerate the phase out of traditional coal- fired electricity generation by 2030; and • Implementing new performance standards imposing emissions limits on natural-gas-fired electricity generation.	Note: This indicator is aligned to the FSDS Target "reduce Canada's total GHG emissions." This measure assesses the application of carbon pollution pricing systems to a broad set of emission sources throughout Canada and with increasing stringency over time either through a rising price or declining caps. Starting point: 100% in 2018-19. Performance Indicator: Percentage of coal-fired electricity generation units meeting their regulated GHG emissions intensity performance requirement. Target: 100% by December 2021. Note: This indicator is aligned to the FSDS Target "reduce Canada's total GHG emissions" and demonstrates progress toward achieving the Government of Canada's commitment to the 2030 targets on GHG emissions reduction. This measure specifically assesses the effectiveness of regulations on coal-fired electricity.	Results expected to be available in 2021-22. Note: Of the 2 units required to meet the performance standard by January 1, 2021: 1 has shut down, 1 has demonstrated compliance with the regulation. 4 units are covered by equivalency agreements and are subject to the provincial regulatory requirements.	the Release of Methane and Certain Volatile Organic Compounds (Upstream Oil and Gas Sector), 2018 will reduce fugitive and venting emissions of methane, a potent GHG and a short- lived climate pollutant that contributes to climate change. Between 2018 and 2035, the cumulative GHG emissions reductions attributable to the regulations are estimated to be approximately 232 Mt of CO2e. The regulations will deliver on the government of Canada's March 2016 commitment to reduce emissions of methane from the upstream, oil and gas sector by 40% to 45% below 2012 levels by 2025. Coal-fired electricity generating units are the highest emitting stationary sources of GHGs and air pollutants in Canada. Amendments to the Reduction of Carbon Dioxide Emissions from Coal-fired Generation of Electricity Regulations, published in December 2018, are expected to reduce GHG emissions by 12.8Mt of CO2e in 2030. Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s) or goal: The Ozone-depleting Substances and
		Take action on emissions from the oil and gas sector by: continuing to implement regulations reducing the release of methane and certain Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) from the upstream oil and gas sector that aim to reduce methane emissions; implementing amendments to coal-fired electricity generation regulations that will reduce GHG emissions, as well as natural gas-fired electricity generation regulations;	Starting point: 45 Mt CO2e in 2012. Performance Indicator: Reduced methane emissions from the oil and gas sector. Target: 40-45% methane emission reduction from upstream oil and gas by 2025. Note: The Regulations Respecting Reduction in the Release of Methane and Certain Volatile Organic	Results expected to be av ailable in 2022. Note: Regulations Respecting Reduction in the Release of Methane and Certain Volatile Organic Compounds (Upstream Oil and Gas Sector) came into force January 1, 2020, and implementation is underway.	The Ozone-depleting Substances and Halocarbon Alternatives Regulations will prevent the release of HFCs, which are powerful short-lived climate pollutants that contribute to climate change. These controls are expected to prevent the release of 1Mt of CO2 equivalents in 2020 and 7Mt in 2030. The HFC phase-down is in effect as of January 1, 2019. Support to related Sustainable Development Goals: UN SDG 7: Affordable and clean energy

Effective Action on Climate Change 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
		 implementing new performance standards imposing emissions limits on natural-gas-fired electricity generation; and implementing regulations to reduce methane emissions from the oil and gas sector by 40–45% by 2025. 	Compounds (Upstream Oil and Gas Sector), will reduce fugitive and venting emissions of methane, a potent GHG and a short-lived climate pollutant that contributes to climate change. Between 2018 and 2035, the cumulative GHG emissions reductions attributable to the regulations are estimated to be approximately 232 Mt of CO2e. The regulations will deliver on the government of Canada's March 2016 commitment to reduce emissions of methane from the upstream, oil and gas sector by 40% to 45% below 2012 levels by 2025.		UN SDG 8: Decent work and economic growth (Target 8.4) UN SDG 13: Climate Action (Target 13.2)
		Develop a Clean Fuel Standard to reduce Canada's GHG emissions through the increased use of lower-carbon fuels and alternative technologies. Publish proposed regulations for liquid fossil fuels in 2020, and final regulations are expected in 2022.	Starting point: GHG emissions in 2016. Performance Indicator: Emissions reductions are being achieved under the Clean Fuel Standard building on the Renewable Fuels Regulations. Target: Over 20 Mt of annual GHG emissions reductions by 2030. Note: This indicator is aligned to the FSDS Target "reduce Canada's total GHG emissions." This measure assesses the effectiveness of regulations on fuels that that are used primarily in transportation,	Results not available. Note: Draft regulations for the liquids class were published on December 19, 2020, with gaseous and solid classes to come later in 2021.	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s) or goal: ECCC will develop a Clean Fuel Standard to promote the use of clean technologies through its collaboration with partners in Canada and internationally. These collaborations foster the exchange of ideas and knowledge that can be leveraged to find ways to increase the use of clean technologies, which will contribute to reduce GHG emissions. Better data will inform GHG-related decisions thus resulting in more effective actions to reduce GHG emissions to reduce the lifecycle carbon intensity of liquid fuels used in Canada, incent the innovation and adoption of clean technologies and the development and use of low-carbon fuels. Support to related Sustainable Development Goal: UN SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure (Target 9.4)
					UN SDG 13: Climate Action (Target 13.2)

Effective Action on Climate Change 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
	Work with partners on climate change	Work closely with provincial, territorial, municipal, and Indigenous partners as well as businesses, non-gov ernmental organizations, academics, experts, Canadians, and other stakeholders to meet ECCC climate change objectives, including by: • engaging and collaborating with Indigenous peoples on policies, programs and other priorities, including through distinctions-based bilateral tables with First Nations, Inuit, and the Métis Nation; • working with other partners, including international organizations, to address GHG emissions from the transportation sectors; • supporting the Canadian Institute for Climate Choices, an independent non-profit organization focused on clean growth and climate change to generate, communicate, and mobilize trusted information, policy advice, and best practices for Canadians, gov ernments, and stakeholders;	Starting point: Work is ongoing in order to develop the indicators. Performance Indicator: Co-development of indicators with Indigenous Peoples to ensure they are engaged in the implementation of the PCF, through three distinct senior-level joint tables with First Nations, Inuit, and the Métis Nation. Target: Revise target periodically, when required, to reflect Canada's engagement, and relationship, with its Indigenous partners. Note: This measure respects the rights of Indigenous peoples to be engaged in the implementation of the PCF through participation in robust, meaningful engagement and reiterates the federal government's commitment to renewed nation-to-nation, Inuit-to-Crown, and government-to-government relationships with First Nations, Inuit, and the Métis Nation.	In 2020-21, the department continued to adv ance work with Indigenous partners on the co-dev elopment of indicators, while addressing engagement obstacles posed by COVID-19.	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s) or goal: ECCC will continue its partnerships with Indigenous peoples, who are vital to successful implementation of the PCF. ECCC will continue to collaborate through distinction-based tables with First Nations, Inuit, and the Métis Nation, in partnership with each of the Assembly of First Nations, Inuit Tapiriit Kanatami, and the Métis National Council. These tables support the implementation of the PCF on an ongoing basis, and help to inform the design of clean growth and climate change policy and programs to support Indigenous peoples' leadership on climate action. ECCC is engaging Indigenous peoples in the development of protocols under the Federal Greenhouse Gas Offset System. ECCC is also exploring measures to reduce barriers and increase participation of Indigenous peoples in the federal offset system so that they can benefit from climate mitigation and economic development opportunities.
		 providing support through the Climate Action Incentive Fund for projects and measures undertaken by small and medium enterprises (SME Project stream), municipalities, universities, schools and hospitals (MUSH Sector), and not for profit organizations; Note: Please also refer to the departmental action that speaks to the delivery of the Champions and Partnerships streams of the Low Carbon Economy Challenge Fund (Goal 1); working with partners to implement projects that reduce GHG emissions 			ECCC will also continue to work with other federal gov emment departments, provinces and territories, and other partners and stakeholders to implement and report on progress in implementing the PCF. Federal, provincial and territorial (FPT) gov emments publish an annual synthesis report to fulfill the commitment in the PCF for gov ernments to report regularly to Canadians and First Ministers on their progress in its implementation. The report provides factual information on climate-related actions undertaken by gov ernments during the past year, and is published on the canada.ca website.

Effective Action on Climate Change 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
		through the Low Carbon Economy Fund Note: Please also refer to the departmental action that speaks to the implementation of the Low Carbon Economy Fund (Goal 1); and • leading Gov ernment-wide efforts to develop a plan to achieve a prosperous net-zero emissions future by 2050 and set legally binding, five- year emissions-reduction milestones. ³ Engage partners, in particular the Canadian priv ate sector, in projects that advance the role of clean technology in addressing emissions of air pollutants and/or GHGs, including by: • collaborating with provinces and territories to improve the consistency of emission data across Canadian jurisdictions; • expanding the collection of facility data to enable integration in the national GHG inventory; and • working with provinces and territories to ensure carbon pollution pricing applies to a broad set of emission sources across Canada with increasing stringency over time. Work with provinces and territories to publish the Annual Synthesis Report on progress made toward PCF implementation.			ECCC is also active in the Canadian Council of the Ministers of the Environment (CCME) and is co-chair of its Climate Change Committee. This FPT committee enables the exchange of ideas and information related to climate change priorities and programming. The committee also executes project activities that are of mutual interest and benefit to its members. Areas of interest include climate change risk assessment, natural infrastructure and improved adaptation and mitigation metrics. These collaborations foster the exchange of ideas and knowledge that can be leveraged to advance adaptation action, as well as find ways to increase the use of clean technologies, which will contribute to reducing GHG emissions. Also, better data will inform GHG-related decisions thus resulting in more effective actions to reduce GHG emissions. Through its funding programs (including the Low Carbon Economy Fund and Climate Action Incentive Fund), ECCC supports a diverse range and size of projects, including those from ECCC's partners, to bring effective and innovative approaches to reduce emissions and to further provincial, territorial and local priorities. Furthermore, through the Climate Action Fund, ECCC provides support for projects that raise awareness of climate change and build

³ Canada's commitment to be net-zero by 2050 aligns Canada with the latest science to reduce emissions on a global scale and with the actions of other party countries to the United Nations Framew ork Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). The Canadian Net Zero Emissions Account ability Act, which received royal assent in June 2021, enshrines in legislation Canada's commitment to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050 and provides a durable framework of account ability and transparency to deliver on it. It does so by establishing a transparent process to plan, assess and adjust efforts to achieve national targets for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions based on the best scientific information available, at regular intervals, and by allowing for public participation and independent advice and review with respect to those efforts.

Effective Action on Climate Change 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
		Support students, youth, and Indigenous peoples to increase climate change awareness through the Climate Action Fund.	Performance Indicator: Percentage of participants/users of the Climate Action Fund (CAF) indicating increased awareness of climate change. Target: An increase beyond the baseline of zero. Note: This indicator is aligned to the FSDS Goal 1 "Effective Action on Climate Change." The indicator will help to quantify the increase in climate awareness or capacity for climate action perceived by funding recipients.	Starting in 2020-21 the indicator for Climate Action Fund has been replaced with: The number of participants involved or engaged in project activity(ies)/events related to building capacity for climate action supported through the Climate Action Fund. Implementation related to this indicator began in 2020-21. ECCC entered into 20 funding agreements for projects and results are expected to be available starting in May 2022.	capacity in order to increase climate actions that contribute to Canada's clean growth and climate change plan. Support to related Sustainable Development Goal: UN SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure (Target 9.4)
		Provide climate change policy coordination, including engagement with provinces and territories, Indigenous peoples and federal partners on climate change issues and support for PCF interdepartmental governance. This includes work with provinces and territories that have adopted the Pan-Canadian Framework on Clean Growth and Climate Change to help them deliver on leadership commitments to reduce GHG emissions, including those outlined in the framework, through the Low Carbon Economy Leadership Fund. Implement the Low Carbon Economy Fund (LCEF) to support projects to mitigate climate change and support Canada's transition to a low carbon economy, including both the: LCEF Leadership Fund (up to \$1.4B): bilateral funding agreements with	Starting point: Zero emissions prior to implementation of the LCEF. Performance indicator: Annual GHG emission reductions in 2030 (Mt). Target: 7 Mt (annual non-cumulative target). Note: This indicator demonstrates the direct impact of actions taken with partners through LCEF projects to reduce GHG emission and mitigate climate change.	Expected annual GHG emission reductions in 2030 (Mt) as of March 31, 2021. Leadership: 51 projects, expected reductions ~3.9Mt Champions: 57 projects, expected reductions ~0.9Mt Partnerships 1: 20 projects, expected reductions ~0.03Mt Partnerships 2: 4 projects, expected reductions ~0.001Mt	

Effective Action on Climate Change FSDS target(s) FSDS target(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
	provinces and territories to help them deliver on their commitments to reduce GHG emissions; and the • LCEF Challenge Fund (approximately \$500M) (Champions stream—for provinces and territories, municipalities, Indigenous communities and organizations, businesses and not-for-profit organizations, and Partnerships stream for Indigenous communities and their organizations, small and medium-sized businesses, not-for-profit organizations and small municipalities.			
Take a leading role in international agreements and initiatives on climate change.	Continue to demonstrate a strong commitment to international leadership on clean growth and climate change, including by: • leading Canada's participation in the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) with the aim of strengthening global efforts to implement the Paris Agreement; • continuing to engage internationally to advance ambitious and inclusive climate action, including through ensuring Indigenous peoples are engaged in developing international climate policy, and by promoting gender equality and the role of women in climate action around the world, as well as continuing efforts to ensure that international market mechanisms are guided by a robust set of rules and operate with environmental integrity; • leading Canada's participation in	Starting point: Baseline to be established in March 2022. Performance Indicator: Percentage of decisions or outcomes at multilateral decision-making body meetings (such as the UNFCCC, G7, G20, and UNEP, etc.) that reflect Canadian objectives. Target: 70% by March 31, 2022. Note: This indicator is aligned to the FSDS Goal 1 "Effective Action on Climate Change." Playing an active role in multilateral fora, such as the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), G7, G20 and UNEP, is an important part of Canada's global leadership on climate change. This indicator can provide Canadians with a better understanding of governmental engagement in multilateral decision-making body meetings.	Note: Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, many international environment meetings were delayed, postponed, or cancelled. While some events still occurred virtually with Canadian participation, formal decision-making has largely been put on hold until in-person negotiations can resume. For decisions that were adopted during this time, Canada was still able to influence and ensure outcomes achieved at these multilateral meetings met Canadian objectives. Examples: G20 Environment Ministers Communique in 2020; successful participation and interventions at	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s) or goal: By taking a leadership role and contributing expertise to key international climate and economic fora, ECCC will strengthen Canada's capacity to contribute to a worldwide reduction of GHGs to meet global targets. Working with international partners will contribute to international goals under the PCF, such as the implementation of the Paris Agreement and the delivery of Canada's \$2.65B to support developing countries in tackling climate change. Support to related Sustainable Development Goal: SDG 13: Climate Action (Target 13.A)

Effective Action on Climate Change 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
		promoting ratification and global implementation of the Kigali Amendment on the phase-down of hydrofluorocarbons; • promoting Canadian climate and environmental objectives in regional trade agreements and international fora such as the G7, G20, OECD, Francophonie, Commonwealth, the World Meteorological Organization and in other Ministerial meetings; and • leading Canada's participation as a convening country of the Global Commission on Adaptation (GCA) which runs from 2018 to 2021 and providing leadership of the nature-based climate solutions action track during the GCA's Year of Action (2019 to 2021).		UNEA-5.1 in February 2021; and, • the integration of a pilot phase for the IPAC proposal into the OECD's horizontal project on climate and economic resilience. In 2020-21 there were no decisions taken at formal UNFCCC meetings as negotiation sessions were postponed due to the COVID-19 pandemic.	
		Deliver on the 2015 pledge to provide \$2.65 billion in climate finance between 2016 and 2021 to help developing countries transition to a low-carbon, climate-resilient economy, including by: • continuing collaboration with Global Affairs Canada, including through multilateral financial mechanisms: Green Climate Fund and Global Environment Facility; • funding sectors such as clean technology and renewable energy, climate-smart agriculture and forest management, and risk insurance and capacity building, with special consideration for the poorest and most vulnerable developing countries. Canada's climate finance is consistent with its feminist international assistance policy to	Starting point: The measures begin at zero (2017–2018). Performance Indicator: GHG reductions resulting from international initiatives funded by Canada. Target: Higher cumulative reductions from year to year, from the baseline, reaching minimum reduction of 200 Mt of GHGs. Note: A reduction of GHG emissions in developing countries allows for measurement of progress towards mitigation of climate change from Canada's support to help developing countries transition to a low-carbon economy.	An estimated cumulative reduction of 222.2 Mt of GHGs is expected from Canada's \$2.65B climate finance commitment to date.	

Effective Action on Climate Change FSDS target(s) Ffective Action 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
	promote gender equality and help empower all women and girls.	Starfing point: CAD\$367.88M (FY 2017-18). Performance Indicator: Total value of Canada's contributions. Target: \$2.65B disbursed cumulatively by March 2021 (information on 2020/2021 disbursements will only be available in March 2022). Note: These measures assess, in part, Canada's leadership, through international agreements, to support mitigation action internationally, supporting initiatives that will lead to measurable GHG emission reductions, thus contributing to reducing GHGs globally, and increase climate resilience globally. A reduction of GHG emissions in developing countries allows for measurement of progress towards mitigation of climate change from Canada's support to help developing countries transition to a low-carbon economy. Measuring the cumulative number of people in developing countries who benefited from Canada's adaptation funding provides information related to the extent to which Canada supports adaptation action in developing countries via international leadership, ultimately contributing to the transition to a climate-resilient development pathway.	CAD \$537 million in 2019-20 Information on 2020-21 disbursements expected to be available in March 2022.	

Effective Action on Climate Change 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
		Continue to push forward the global momentum to identify and reduce inefficient fossil fuel subsidies through the G20 process, including by working with Finance Canada to support Canada's peer review in partnership with Argentina.	Performance Indicator: Cumulative number of people in developing countries who benefitted from Canada's adaptation funding. Target: At least 10,000,000 direct beneficiaries by Dec 2030. Note: Measuring the cumulative number of people in developing countries who benefited from Canada's adaptation funding provides information related to the extent to which Canada supports adaptation action in developing countries via international leadership, ultimately contributing to the transition to a climate-resilient development pathway. Starting Point: In June 2018, Canada and Argentina announced they would be partnering to perform peer review. Performance Indicator: Input provided to Finance Canada to inform Canada's peer review.	A cumulative estimate of 5.9M people with increased resilience are expected from Canada's \$2.65B climate finance commitment to date. Environment and Climate Change Canada and Finance Canada are working together to identify and assess relevant measures.	
			Target: ECCC Input provided to Finance Canada. Note: In June 2018, Canada and Argentina announced they would be partnering to perform peer reviews to ensure both countries are on track to phase out inefficient fossil fuel subsidies. The peer review process is a good opportunity to seek feedback from international peers on our approach.		

Effective Action on Climate Change 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
		Advance priorities and climate change-related commitments with the U.S. and contributing expertise and advancing Canada's environmental priorities through bilateral partnerships with Mexico, Chile, China and the European Union.	Starting point: A starting point will be identified once the baseline is established. Performance Indicator: Number of bilateral and/or regional meetings held between partners (indicator under review). Target: Maintain the average number of meetings per year (11-12) per year. Note: Meetings with key partners in the implementation on climate, clean energy and environmental initiatives can be used to enable initiatives that lead to environmental and economic opportunities. As such, this represents a good measure of Canada's leadership in international agreements and initiatives on climate change.		
		Seek to include provisions in Canada's free trade agreements that support Canada's leadership role on climate change.	Starting point: This indicator is under development. Baseline will be established approximately 1 year after the finalization of the methodology. Performance Indicator: Integration of robust environment and climate change provisions in FTAs and other environmental cooperation instruments (indicator under review). Target: Increased evidence of	Canada passed the enabling legislation for the Canada-United States-Mexico Agreement (CUSMA) in March 2020 and the agreement came into effect on July 1, 2020. CUSMA is the free trade agreement that includes the most ambitious enforceable Environment chapter to date. Canada also ratified the	

Effective Action on Climate Change 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
			environment and climate change provisions in FTAs. Note: This is a good measure of Canada's leadership in international agreements and initiatives on climate change because the integration of robust environment and climate change provisions in FTAs and other cooperation instruments is a demonstration of Canada's progress in leading these initiatives towards positive climate outcomes.	Canada-United Kingdom Trade Continuity Agreement (CUKTCA) in March 2020. This transitional agreement, which entered into force on April 1, 2021, is intended to preserve the main benefits of the Canada-EU Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement (CETA), and as such includes robust environment provisions similar to CETA.	
		Promote the global reduction of GHG emissions through the Powering Past Coal Alliance (PPCA), co-founded by Canada and the United Kingdom. Note: This departmental action also contributes to FSDS Goal 5: Clean Energy, by demonstrating Canada's leadership in an initiative dedicated to advancing the transition from coal to cleaner sources of energy.	Starting point: Engagement with international governments, businesses, civil society, PTs. Performance Indicator: Collaborative processes conducted with stakeholders in support of the PPCA. Target: Listing type/category of stakeholders met each year. A number has no value. Note: This indicator relates directly to FSDS Goal 1 "Effective Action on Climate Change", as stakeholder engagement will build growing support for the transition to a low-carbon energy sector and economy in Canada and abroad. The FSDS Target "reduce Canada's total GHG emissions" also indicates that phasing out traditional coal-fired electricity is a key element of Canada's plan to reduce GHG emissions, which will come from an increased PPCA membership. And, since Canada's a Co-Chair of the PPCA, this indicator also demonstrates the impact of Canada's international	Multiple engagements throughout the year with representatives from national and subnational governments; business, industry and finance groups; Crown Corporations, ENGOs, youth, and other civil society groups. This included five Ministerial-level PPCA events. Over 20 members joined the Alliance during 2020-21.	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s) or goal: ECCC will continue to advance Canada's leadership role in the Powering Past Coal Alliance, which calls on governments and organizations to phase out traditional coal power in a timeframe compatible with the temperature goal of the Paris Agreement (i.e., keeping a global temperature rise this century well below 2 degrees Celsius above preindustrial levels and to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase even further to 1.5 degrees Celsius). Transitioning to a low-carbon economy will require cleaner sources of energy, and coal phase-out is a key part of Canada's plan to reduce its GHG emissions. SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy (Target 7.2; Target 7.A) SDG 13: Climate Action (Target 13.2)

Effective Action on Climate Change FSDS target(s)	FSDS contributing action(s)	Corresponding departmental action(s)	Starting point(s) Performance indicator(s) Target(s) climate leadership, which aligns with	Results achieved	Contribution by each departmental result to the FSDS goal and target
		Implement recommendations of the Arctic Council's Expert Group on Black Carbon and Methane to contribute to the achiev ement of the collective goal on black carbon, including by: • providing expertise, leadership and climate finance contributions, including for the reduction of Short-Liv ed 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; • updating and publishing comprehensive inventories of air pollutant, GHG and black carbon emissions according to established timelines to fulfill domestic needs and international commitments; and • ongoing implementation of Canada's Strategy on SLCPs, including publication of a progress report on commitments under the SLCP Strategy.	the contributing action. Starting point: 2013 national emission levels (specific amount subject to change due to changes in methodology). Performance Indicator: Black carbon emissions, as reported in Canada's Black Carbon Emissions Inventory. Target: 25% decrease from an annually calculated 2013 baseline of national emissions by December 2025. Note: This indicator is aligned to the FSDS Goal 1 "Effective Action on Climate Change." This measure assesses the implementation of recommendations of the Arctic Council's Expert Group on Black Carbon and Methane that contribute to the achiev ement of the collective goal on black carbon.	31Kt in 2019 (16% reduction from baseline)	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s) or goal: By taking a leadership role and contributing expertise to key international climate and economic fora, ECCC will strengthen Canada's capacity to contribute to a worldwide reduction of GHGs and SLCPs to meet global targets. A reduction in black carbon emissions will directly contribute to attaining Canada's goal to reduce black carbon emissions by 25% below 2013 levels, which will in turn help limit the global average temperature rise. Working with international partners will contribute to international goals under the PCF, such as the implementation of the Paris Agreement and the delivery of Canada's \$2.65B to support developing countries in tackling climate change. Public Policy Statement on Thermal Coal Mines (2021) will reduce the contribution of Canadian thermal coal exports to coal-fired electricity generation. Support to related Sustainable Development Goal: SDG 13: Climate Action (Target 13.A)
	Develop a solid base of scientific research and analysis on climate change.	Continue to track Canada's GHG emissions, collect emissions data, support academic research, provide information to support policy development and help Canadians make climate-related decisions, including by: ensuring public access to	Starting point: 225,068 visits in 2018. Performance Indicator: Number of visits to the CESI web site. Target: 230,000 by March 2022.	239,188 in 2020	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s) or goal: By conducting scientific and economic research and analysis, ECCC will support evidence-based climate-related decisions, including to reduce GHG emissions. For example, 100% of upstream GHG assessments

Effective Action on Climate Change 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
		information and research findings pertaining to sustainable dev elopment and environmental gov ernance; and • providing key economic analysis to assess incremental impacts of regulatory proposals that combat climate change and reduce GHG emissions and meet national emissions-reductions targets.	Note: This indicator measures the degree to which these objectives have been realized and purposes fulfilled which makes environmental decision-making more transparent and accountable to Parliament and engages Canadians in sustainable development. For these reasons, this indicator measures the aspect of "ensuring public access to information and research findings pertaining to sustainable development and environmental governance."		are reviewed as per the Environmental Assessment process and timelines. This ensures the quality of the assessments which lead to better decisions and more effective action to reduce emissions. Support to related Sustainable Development Goal: UN SDG 12: Responsible consumption and production (Target 12.8)
			Starting point: 27,039 visits in 2017. Performance Indicator: Number of visits to the FSDS web site. Target: 30,000 by March 2022.	31,805 in 2020	
			Note: This indicator measures the degree to which these objectives have been realized and purposes fulfilled which makes environmental decision-making more transparent and accountable to Parliament and engages Canadians in sustainable development. For these reasons, this indicator measures the aspect of "ensuring public access to information and research findings pertaining to sustainable development and environmental governance."		
		Support and continue to implement the Canadian Centre for Climate Services (CCCS), an important part of the Pan-Canadian Framework and the official source for reliable climate data, information, tools, training and user	Starting point: In 2019-2020, 179 750 visits were registered on the climate information portals supported by the CCCS, where stakeholders accessed climate and adaptation information. Performance Indicator:	200,815 users accessed climate information on Climate Information portals supported by the CCCS. Period measured: 2020-21 Breakdown:	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s) or goal: By establishing the CCCS as an authoritative access point for climate information, tools and support, ECCC supports informed decision-making, contributing to climate resilience in communities, economies and

Effective Action on Climate Change 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
		support to help increase climate resilience across Canada.	Number of clients accessing climate information through CCCS climate information portals. Target: Annual increase Note: An increasing number of stakeholders accessing climate and adaptation information is an indication of greater awareness that the climate is changing and will change in the future. This information is important in the decision-making and planning process to enhance resilience and better prepare for climate-related risks and impacts.	CCCS Website number of user visits: 84,900 ClimateData.ca number of user views: 115,915	ecosystems. Support to related Sustainable Development Goal: UN SDG 13: Climate Action (Target 13.1; Target 13.3)
		Conduct targeted scientific and engineering studies to quantify GHG emissions and associated costs by technology, equipment type, fuel, and operating conditions, including by: • maintaining comprehensive GHG emission and air pollutant inventories that are up-to-date, informative, and relevant to all Canadian	Starting point: Based on a 3 year rolling average that started in 2014. Performance indicator: Annual number of downloads of climate datasets (based on a 3 year rolling average). Target: 222,000	1,968,869 (measured from April 1, 2020 – March 31, 2021)	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s) or goal: By conducting scientific research and maintaining inventories, ECCC will contribute to current knowledge and data that support improved global and domestic air quality, reduction of GHG emissions, and adaptation planning.
		jurisdictions; and conducting 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).	Note: This indicator is aligned to the FSDS Target "reduce Canada's total GHG emissions." Historical and predicted climate data is used as a basis for climate impacts, adaptation and mitigation studies and planning. The Department provides this foundational data via the web. Multiple climate data sets are available to download for historical climate datasets, climate model datasets, and ensemble climate scenario datasets (for multiple climate parameters such as temperature and precipitation). The indicator represents user demand for this information, which underpins		Support to related Sustainable Development Goal: UN SDG 13: Climate Action (Target 13.1; Target 13.3)

ntributing Corresponding departmental action(s) on(s)	Starting point(s) Performance indicator(s) Target(s)	Results achieved	Contribution by each departmental result to the FSDS goal and target
	adaptation and mitigation analyses to inform decision-making that supports efforts to limit the increase of GHG emissions.		
Conduct GHG science, modelling and long-term monitoring of atmospheric GHGs to understand sources and sinks in support of domestic legislation and international commitments. Prepare Canada's annual National Inventory Report on Greenhouse Gas Sources and Sinks in Canada and submitting it to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.	Starting point: Annual percentage starting from 2018. Performance indicator: % of requested products delivered to senior management and decision makers. Target: 100% Note: This indicator is aligned to the FSDS Target "reduce Canada's total GHG emissions" by continuing to track Canada's GHG emissions, collecting emissions data, providing information to support policy development and helping Canadians make climate-related decisions. This indicator represents the percentage of requested products delivered to senior management related to information and analysis on atmospheric monitoring and modelling, and emissions. These products support evidence-based decision-making related to climate change mitigation.	100% Results achieved. ECCC measures this result on an on-going basis. (Measured in April of every year.)	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s) or goal: Undertaking research, modelling, and long-term atmospheric GHG monitoring increases ECCC's understanding of the implications of climate change on human health. This informs risk assessments, communication and adaptation actions that support domestic legislation and international commitments that contribute to reaching the goal of the FSDS. Support to related Sustainable Development Goals: UN SDG 13: Climate Action (Target 13.1; Target 13.3)

Effective Action on Climate Change 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
	Support businesses and Canadians in taking action to reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Deliver the Champions (approximately \$450 million) and Partnerships (up to \$50 million) streams of the Low Carbon Economy Challenge to support businesses in reducing GHG emissions and driving clean economic growth. Note: Please also refer to the departmental action that speaks to the implementation of the Low Carbon Economy Fund (Goal 1). Deliver the Climate Action Incentive Fund to support projects and measures to reduce energy usage, save money and reduce carbon pollution. For example, the Small and Medium Enterprise Project stream and the Municipalities, Universities, Schools and Hospitals (MUSH) Retrofit stream support eligible applicants in undertaking energy efficiency retrofit projects. Note: Please also refer to the departmental action that speaks to the implementation of projects through the Low Carbon Economy Fund (Goal 1).	Performance indicator: Annual GHG emission reductions in 2030. Target: 7 Mt (annual non-cumulative target). Note: This indicator measure the effects of direct action with partners, including business, in mitigating climate change.	Expected annual GHG emission reductions in 2030 (Mt) as of March 31, 2021. Leadership: 51 projects, expected reductions ~3.9Mt Champions: 57 projects, expected reductions ~0.9Mt Partnerships 1: 20 projects, expected reductions ~0.03Mt Partnerships 2: 4 projects, expected reductions ~0.001Mt	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s) or goal: The Low Carbon Economy Fund and the Climate Action Incentive Fund provide funding for eligible partners (such as private enterprises, not for profit organizations, indigenous organizations and communities, municipalities and others) to undertake projects that decrease energy usage, reduce GHG emissions and support clean growth. Support to related Sustainable Development Goals: UN SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure (Target 9.4)
Zero-emission v ehicles will represent 10% of new light-duty v ehicle sales by 2025, 30% by 2030 and 100% by 2040.	Work with partners on climate change	Continue laying the groundwork towards Canada's zero-emission vehicle targets of 10% light-duty vehicle sales by 2025, 30% by 2030 and 100% by 2040, in collaboration with Innovation, Science and Industry Canada, Natural Resources Canada and Transport Canada. This would be supported by actions undertaken to meet the government's June 2021 commitment (and announced) that the 2040 target was accelerated to 2035 (i.e., 100% sales).	Starting point: 2011 (331 g/Mile—passenger vehicle and light truck combined standard). Performance Indicator: GHG emissions from light-duty vehicles. Target: 27% improvement in performance vs 2011 standard (measured by CO2e g/mile) for manufacturer model year 2019 reporting by December 2020. Note: This indicator is aligned to the FSDS target "reduce Canada's total GHG emissions." This measure assesses	21% improvement (2018 model year)	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s) or goal: ECCC will continue to work with federal partners to accelerate the uptake of zero-emission vehicles to contribute to the FSDS goal of GHG emission reductions by 2030. In January 2019, the Gov emment of Canada announced the following federal ZEV sales targets: 10% of new light-duty vehicles sales by 2025, 30% by 2030, and 100% by 2040 Budget 2019 allocated \$700M in new measures to support increased uptake of ZEVs, including:

Effective Action on Climate Change 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
			the effectiveness of regulations in reducing emissions from light-duty vehicles.		 \$300M for purchase incentives for eligible ZEVs; \$265M for full tax write-off for eligible ZEVs acquired by businesses; and, \$135M to support charging stations in more localized environment
					In the 2020 Fall Economic Statement, the Government of Canada provided an additional \$150 million over 3 years to Natural Resources Canada, starting in 2021-22. The Fall Economic Statement 2020 also included an additional \$287 million to top-up the Incentives for Zero-Emission Vehicles Program, which had been oversubscribed.
					In October 2020, the Canada Infrastructure Bank (CIB) announced a \$10 billion Growth Plan to invest in infrastructure. Over the next three years, the CIB will work in partnership with provincial, territorial, municipal, and Indigenous communities, and leverage the private sector, to build infrastructure across Canada, including \$1.5 billion to accelerate the adoption of zero-emission buses and associated charging infrastructure.
					Support to related Sustainable Development Goals:
Actions Supporting the Goal: Effective Action on Climate	Provide support and funding for climate resilience	Support a coordinated and strategic gov ernment-wide approach to adaptation and climate resilience.	Starting point: Baseline at zero. Performance Indicator: Development of metrics to improve our	ECCC is working to ensure that national climate change adaptation indicators are aligned with the content of	UN SDG Goal 3: Climate Action (Target 13.2) Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s) or goal: Contributes to the FSDS Goal of taking effective action on climate change, as it
Change. This section is for actions that		Note: The <u>Canadian Centre for Climate</u> <u>Services</u> will provide technical support for climate resilience, please also refer to the contributing action "Develop a solid	understanding of Canada's resilience to climate change. Target: By Mar 2026, at least 5 indicators	the eventual Canadian National Adaptation Strategy (NAS). Therefore, indicators will be developed in parallel	supports a coordinated and strategic approach to adaptation and climate resilience.
support the Effective Action		base of scientific research and analysis on climate change" above.	dev eloped that support the National Adaptation Strategy.	with the NAS.	Support to related Sustainable Development Goal:

Effective Action on Climate Change 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
on Climate Change goal but do not directly support a FSDS target.			Note: Climate change adaptation is multifaceted, and efforts span across all jurisdictions and sectors. Common quantifiable metrics used for other fields are not adequate to capture the complexities of adaptation. ECCC is currently working, through the CCME and other mechanisms, to develop metrics that can be used across jurisdictions to improve our understanding of Canada's resilience to climate change. This will build on the work of the Expert Panel of Climate Change Resilience and Adaptation Results, and will help us to better measure progress on adaptation.		UN SDG 13: Climate Action (Target 13.1)



Context: Clean Growth

ECCC will invest in clean technologies through the Low Carbon Economy Fund and the Climate Action Incentive Fund to support initiatives that deploy and adopt clean technologies, and will collaborate with a diverse range of partners to deliver Canadian Plastics Innovation Challenges to support the growth of clean technologies that reduce plastic waste.

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

Clean Growth 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
	Invest in clean	Deliver the Low Carbon Economy Fund	Starting point: Baseline at zero.	Expected annual GHG	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s) or
	technologies.	and the Climate Action Incentive Fund,		emission reductions in 2030	goal:
		which provide funding to projects that	Performance indicator: Annual GHG	(Mt) as of March 31, 2021.	
		deploy and adopt clean technologies	emission reductions in 2030 (Mt).		These programs provide funding for projects
		to reduce energy use, reduce GHG		Leadership: 51 projects,	that decrease energy usage, reduce GHG
		emissions and generate clean growth.	Target: 7 Mt (annual non-cumulative target).	expected reductions ~3.9Mt	emissions and support clean growth.
				Champions: 57 projects,	
			Note: This indicator demonstrates the direct impact of actions taken with	expected reductions ~0.9Mt	Support to related Sustainable Development Goal:
			partners through LCEF projects to	Partnerships 1: 20 projects,	
			reduce GHG emission and mitigate	expected reductions ~0.03Mt	UN SDG 9: Build resilient infrastructure,
			climate change, including through		promote inclusive and sustainable
			clean technology.	Partnerships 2: 4 projects,	industrialization and foster innovation
Increase the				expected reductions ~0.001Mt	(<u>Target 9.4</u> ; <u>Target 9.5</u>)
v alue of					
Canada's clean	Collaborate with	Deliver a series of Canadian Plastics	Starting point: In 2018–2019, awarded 6	Results expected to be	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s) or
technology	stakeholders and	Innovation Challenges to support the	companies \$150K each to develop a	av ailable in March 2022.	goal:
exports to \$15.6	partners to support	growth of clean technologies that	proof of concept (\$900K total for Phase I		
billion by 2025.	the growth of	reduce plastic waste.	funding) solution to reduce waste in the	Note: In February 2020, three	ECCC efforts to support the development,
	clean technology		construction waste, recycling and food	companies were awarded	demonstration, commercialization,
	in Canada.		packaging sectors. During Spring 2020, 3	Phase 2 funding (\$1 million	deployment, adoption, and export of plastics
			of these companies will be awarded	each over 2 years) to	clean technologies that reduce
			\$1 million each to develop a prototype.	complete prototypes under ECCC's 2018 Plastics	environmental impacts, including through the Plastics Innovation Challenges, contribute to
			In 2020, a second Plastics Innovation	Innovation Challenges. One	meeting the goal of clean growth, faster
			Challenge was launched. ECCC will	prototype is on track for	clean technology innovation, and support
			award four companies \$150K each to	completion by March 31,	the transition to a low-carbon economy.
			develop a proof of concept (\$600K	2022; supply chain issues due	
			total for Phase I funding) to reduce	to Covid-19 restrictions have	Support to related Sustainable Development
			plastic waste in the packaging and	delayed completion of the	Goal:
			textiles and microfibers sectors. In the	two further prototypes.	
			fall of 2020, two of these companies will		UN SDG 17: Strengthen the means of
			be awarded \$1M each to develop a	In early 2021, four companies	implementation and revitalize the global

Clean Growth 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
			Performance indicator: Number of additional proofs of concept developed by Canadian innov ators; Number of additional prototypes developed by Canadian innov ators. Targets:	were awarded \$150K each in Phase 1 funding to develop a proof of concept for reducing waste in the packaging and textiles and microfibers sectors. All four Phase 1 proofs of concept have been completed under these 2020 Challenges. Phase 2 funding is expected to be awarded to two of these companies in the fall of 2021.	partnership for sustainable development (Target 17.16)

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Context: Clean Energy

ECCC supports a growing clean technology industry in Canada and transition to a low-carbon economy by working with a diverse range of partners, including the Federation of Canadian Municipalities (by investing in the Green Municipal Fund), to increase energy efficiency in buildings, and through the Climate Action Incentive Fund and the Low Carbon Economy Fund to support initiatives that decrease energy use, save money and reduce carbon pollution particularly for those groups of individuals that are vulnerable.

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

Clean Energy 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
By 2030, 600 petajoules of total annual energy sav ings will be achiev ed as a result of adoption of energy efficiency codes, standards and practices from a baseline sav ings of 27.4 petajoules in 2017 to 2018.	Reduce energy costs and work with partners to increase energy efficiency.	Investments delivered through the Federation of Canadian Municipalities' Green Municipal Fund to increase energy efficiency in residential, commercial and multi-unit buildings.	Starting point: A starting point will be identified once the baseline is established. Performance indicator: Percentage of GHG emissions and other climate warming substances (e.g., black carbon) generated from energy, building, transportation, and waste sectors. Target: Reduce GHG emissions by 30% below 2005 levels by 2030 (national target). Starting point: 2013 national emission levels (specific amount subject to change due to changes in methodology). Performance indicator: Black carbon emissions, as reported in Canada's Black Carbon Emissions Inventory. Target: 25% decrease from an annually calculated 2013 baseline of national emissions by December 2025.	Methodology is currently being developed. 31Kt in 2019 (16% reduction from baseline).	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s) or goal: Support the development, verification and demonstration of technologies that reduce greenhouse gas emissions by providing funding, strategic direction, governance, and partnerships for clean technology investment initiatives such as Sustainable Development Technology Canada and the Green Municipal Fund. Support to related Sustainable Development Goal: UN SDG 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all (Target 7.1, Target 7.2 and Target 7.3)
		Deliver the Climate Action Incentive Fund and the Low Carbon Economy Fund (LCEF), which provide funding for projects and initiatives that decrease energy usage, save money and reduce carbon pollution. These programs	Starting point: Baseline of zero (March 2020). Performance indicator: Annual energy savings (petajoules).	Results expected to be av ailable later in 2021.	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s) or goal: The projects and measures supported by the Climate Action Incentive Fund and the Low Carbon Economy Fund support Canadians in

Clean Energy FSDS contribution fSDS target(s) FSDS contribution action(s)		Starting point(s) Performance indicator(s) Target(s)	Results achieved	Contribution by each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target
	support projects undertaken by a range of partners such as priv ate enterprises, municipalities, univ ersities, schools, hospitals and not for profit organizations.	Target: 1.9 petajoules by March 2022 Note: This indicator measures progress on the contributing action and the FSDS Target on reducing energy costs and working with partners to increase energy efficiency, by measuring the energy savings as a result of direct actions with partners to reduce energy usage.		reducing their energy usage. ECCC supports a diverse range and size of projects, including those of ECCC's partners, to bring effective and innovative approaches to reduce emissions and energy usage. Support to related Sustainable Development Goal: UN SDG 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all (Target 7.1, Target 7.2 and Target 7.3)

Context: Healthy Coasts and Oceans



ECCC plays a leadership role in protecting ocean and coastal resources. For example, under the new Oceans Protection Plan, the Department has increased its 24/7 emergency response capacity to ensure the environment is protected in the event of an oil spill. ECCC continues to oversee and issue permits for disposal at sea under Canadian and international legislation, and develops new tools and capacity to strengthen protection of these resources. The Department works closely with Fisheries and Oceans Canada to promote and support the establishment of marine National Wildlife Areas and other protected areas in Canada's coastal regions. ECCC plays a lead role in advancing the Zero Plastic Waste Strategy, and will collaborate closely with Fisheries and Oceans Canada in pursuing measures to support the Oceans Plastics Charter which Canada has spearheaded since 2018.

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

Healthy Coasts and Oceans 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
By 2020, 10% of	Protect and	Continue to establish and manage	Starting point: 7.75%.	13.8% of total coastal and	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s) or
coastal and	manage marine	marine National Wildlife Areas as well as		marine areas as of	goal:
marine areas are	and coastal areas.	the marine portion of other National	Performance indicator: Percentage of	December 2020.	Well-managed conserved areas help
conserv ed		Wildlife Areas and migratory bird	total coastal and marine areas that are		preserve species and their habitats for
through networks		sanctuaries, and track national progress	conserved through networks of		present and future generations by reducing
of protected		toward national targets.	protected areas, Other Effective		direct human development stresses. As a
areas and other			Conservation Measures (OECMs) and		party to the UN Convention on Biological
effective area- based			Indigenous Protected and Conserved Areas (IPCAs).		Diversity, Canada reports on progress toward its area-based conservation targets once
conserv ation					every four years, with frequent releases of
measures.4			Target: 10% of total coastal and marine		national data in the interceding period.
			areas are conserved by 2020 ⁵ .		Frequent reporting provides a transparent
					way for Canadians to track progress toward
			Note: The percentage of Canada's		our area-based conservation targets and can
			marine territory that is conserved is a		serv e to motivate all Canadian jurisdictions to
			direct measurement of the FSDS		further advance their efforts related to
			contributing action and progress		protected and conserved area establishment
			towards Canada's target. These are		and reporting.
			national starting points and targets i.e.,		
			they also include Department of		Support to related Sustainable Development
			Fisheries and Oceans, and Parks		Goal:
			Canada Agency.		UN SDG 14: Life Below Water
D 0000 # 5 1	D 11.1				(<u>Target 14.1</u> , <u>Target 14.2</u> , and <u>Target 14.5</u>)
By 2020, all fish	Build our	Improve knowledge of fisheries	Starting point: 71% in 2002–2017. It	Results expected to be	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s) or
and invertebrate	knowledge of	resources, their productivity and factors	requires 2 studies (6 years) before a mine	av ailable in 2025-26.	goal:
stocks and	coastal	affecting them to support sustainable	can confirm the effect on fish size,		
aquatic plants	ecosystems,	fisheries management.	habitat and tissue.		The Metal and Diamond Mines Effluent

 $^{^4}$ Note: The federal government has committed to conserving 25% of by 2025, working towards 30% by 2030.

⁵ Canada has surpassed the coastal and marine target; Canada currently has conserved 13.8% of its coastal and marine areas.

Healthy Coasts and Oceans 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
are managed and harv ested at lev els considered to be sustainable,	marine protected areas and fisheries.		Performance indicator: Percentage of regulated mines facilities reporting confirmed effects above the critical		Regulations (MDMER) to protect fish, fish habitat and use of fish in marine and freshwater ecosystems by putting in place limits on the levels of pollution in effluents
from a baseline of 96% harvested within established			effect size for fish, fish habitator fish tissue.		released from mines into waterbodies. Program studies indirectly support sustainable fisheries by consider effects on fish from Metal
ecosystem limits in 2016.			Target: Reduction over time. Specific target will be established once there is sufficient environmental effects		and Diamond Mines.
			monitoring data to analyse. Note: The MDMER is a regulatory		Support to related Sustainable Development Goals:
			program that sets limits on pollution in effluent from mines entering marine and		UN SDG 14: Life Below Water (<u>Target 14.2</u> ; <u>Target 14.4</u>)
			fresh waterbodies. It contributes to protecting the health of coastal and marine ecosystems and the sustainability		
			of the fisheries. The monitoring results used for the indicator provide increased		
		Support and conduct science on	knowledge about the impact of mine effluent on the fisheries resource. Starting point: Work is ongoing in order to	Results expected to be	Contribution to marking the FCDC toward (a) or
		sources, fate, distribution and impacts of marine litter, including plastic litter and	dev elop a National Roadmap.6	av ailable in March 2022.	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s) or goal:
		microplastics. Participate in and contribute to	Performance indicator: Published National Roadmap. ⁷	Note: A <u>socio-economic and</u> <u>environmental study</u> on remanufacturing and other	The Basel Convention aims to protect human health and the environment by controlling the movement of hazardous waste and other
		international discussions, negotiations and reviews on plastic waste and	Target: One national roadmap for remanufacturing and refurbishing	value-retention processes was published in June 2021	waste. In 2019 a number of actions were launched domestically and internationally to
		marine litter. Amend the Convention to control	published by March 2022.8	as a first step. Work is underway to complete the	ensure plastic waste is managed appropriately, with an aim to reduce marine
		plastic waste, updating guidelines related to managing plastic waste, and	Note: Ratifying the amendments on plastic waste on the Basel Convention is a measure of Canada's participating in	roadmap. Also, Canada accepted the	litter. The involvement and leadership of Canada contributes to the FSDS Target.
		launching a partnership composed of gov ernments, industry, and NGOs, with the goal to improve and promote the	and contribution to international discussions, negotiations, and reviews on plastic waste and marine litter. The	Basel Convention plastic waste amendments on December 29, 2020. The	Support to related Sustainable Development Goal:
		environmentally sound management of plastic waste and reduce plastic waste	ratification of the amendments is the point at which Canada is bound to the	amendments became effective on January 1, 2021.	UN SDG 12: Sustainable production and

⁶ Amendments to the Basel Convention were adopted in M ay of 2019. Work is underway internationally to support the development of guidelines and initiate new projects under the partnership.

⁷ Canada ratifies the amendments on plastic w aste to the Basel Convention. Canada's contribution to the development of the guidelines continues.

⁸ Implementation of new controls for transboundary movement of plastic w aste after ratification. Guidelines are completed and adopted by the Conference of the Parties.

Healthy Coasts and Oceans 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
		generation. Conduct targeted education, outreach, and engagement with key sectors and stakeholders.	new controls. The dev elopment of the guidelines is an international process and its completion date is currently unknown. Note: The alignment of the performance indicator with the corresponding departmental actions is not optimal and will be revised in the upcoming update of ECCC's 2020-23 DSDS.	Since that date, Canada has implemented the amendments through its Export and Import of Hazardous Waste and Hazardous Recyclable Material Regulations.	consumption (National roadmap for remanufacturing and refurbishing) UN SDG 14: Life Below Water (Target 14.2; Target 14.4) (Basel convention)
	Use legislation and regulations to protect coasts and oceans.	Lower risks posed by aquatic invasive species to Canada's coastal ecosystems through updates to Canada's Ballast Water regulations, giving effect to the International Ballast Water Convention in Canada. Assess and deliver permits for disposal at sea and Antarctic expeditions in accordance with the Canadian Environmental Protection Act and the Antarctic Environmental Protection Act and their regulations, based on the latest scientific and technical information and public and indigenous consultations, as appropriate. Meet Canada's international obligations under the London Convention and Protocol and Antarctic Treaty to prevent marine pollution and protect coastlines and Oceans. Administer, promote compliance and implement a risk-based approach to enforcing federal environmental laws.	Performance indicator: Percentage of monitored ocean disposal sites with no evidence of marine pollution from disposal activities. Target: 100% annually in March Note: If permitting of the disposal or tourist activity is done in accordance with the relevant acts and regulations, the activities can be done without causing marine pollution. Where monitoring data produces no evidence of marine pollution it corroborates that the legislative and regulatory controls on disposal at sea were correct and sufficient to protect the marine environment, which makes this indicator a good measure of the contributing action "use legislation and regulations to protect coasts and oceans." These controls implement the international obligations under the treaties to prevent marine pollution via a legal permit, assessment and monitoring system.	Results expected to be available later in 2021.	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s) or goal: The implementation of the London protocol and Antarctic Treaty contributes to supporting the FSDS Goal, as it aims to protect and preserve the marine environment from all sources of pollution and take effective measures, according to scientific, technical and economic capabilities to prevent, reduce and, where practicable, eliminate pollution caused by dumping. Canada implements these treaties through permit processes, which assess applicants for suitability. Approved permits place specific controls in place to protect the marine environment or other users of the sea. For disposal at sea, specific disposal sites are monitored to verify effectiveness of measures. By enforcing sections of Division 3 of Part 7 of the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, which is consistent with the London Convention and its Protocol, using the risk-based enforcement approach will ultimately aid in the Government's ability to achieve the contributing goal. Support to related Sustainable Development Goal: UN SDG 14: Life Below Water
					(Target 14.2; Target 14.4)

Healthy Coasts and Oceans 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
Actions supporting the Goal: Healthy Coasts and Oceans.	Healthy Coasts and Oceans.	Continue to implement ECCC's initiatives contributing to Canada's Oceans Protection Plan, such as enhanced 24/7 response capacity, integrated risk-based response planning, enhanced marine weather forecasting and alternative response measures, to strengthen 24/7 emergency response capacity to ensure the environment is protected in the event of an oil spill. Improveguidance 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.	Performance indicator: Percentage of monitored ocean disposal sites with no evidence of marine pollution from disposal activities. Target: 100% annually in March. Note: This is a regulatory program that prohibits all disposal at sea except for a small list of low-risk wastes that may be assessed and disposed of in a controlled fashion, supporting the FSDS Goal. The monitoring results confirm that the program is sustainable and disposal when allowed under a CEPA DAS permit will not cause marine pollution.	Results expected to be available later in 2021.	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s) or goal: The Ocean Protection Plan enhances the capacity of the Government of Canada and of communities to prevent and mitigate the impacts of accidental marine oil spills, and reduce their environmental impact on the marine environment. The Disposal at Sea and Antarctic permitting systems enable certain activities while simultaneously putting in place measures which will prevent marine pollution. Program decisions will indirectly support the FSDS Healthy Coasts and Oceans goal and targets by conserving and protecting coastal and marine area function, or by contributing to the science and understanding of these systems. Support to related Sustainable Development Goal: UN SDG 14: Life Below Water (Target 14.2, Target 14.4)

Context: Pristine Lakes and Rivers



To improve water quality in key ecosystems, ECCC works with partners across Canada and with the U.S. The Department conducts and shares results of scientific research and monitoring, contribute science expertise and funding to improve local ecosystems, and develops and enforces regulations to protect freshwater from hamful substances. For example, ECCC administers and enforces the pollution prevention provisions of the Fisheries Act and effluent regulations for municipal wastewater, pulp and paper mills, and the metal mining industry. ECCC also works with the U.S. through the International Joint Commission to improve management of water important to both countries. ECCC will provide leadership and support to provinces, local governments and community organizations, and environmental NGOs in taking action to clean up and restore freshwater lakes and river, including the Great Lakes, the Lake Winnipeg basin and the St. Lawrence River. The Eco-Action Community Funding Program will supports numerous community-based prevention and clean-up actions, many of which engage diverse groups and focus on water systems and wetlands.

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

Pristine Lakes and Rivers 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
Achieve and maintain a 40% reduction in annual phosphorus loading into Lake Erie from a 2008 baseline to meet the binational (Canada-US) phosphorus targets.	Work with partners on water quality and ecosystem health.	Work to protect Canada's freshwater and priority ecosystems such as the Great Lakes through sound science and regulatory tools and in collaboration with Indigenous and other partners across Canada. Collaborate with other gov emments, Indigenous peoples and regional stakeholders, in an integrated watershed management approach, to improve water quality and restore key aquatic ecosystems, including through: the Canada-US Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement; the Canada-Ontario Agreement on Great Lakes Water Quality and Ecosystem Health; and the Canada-Ontario Lake Erie Action Plan. Finalize a new Canada-Ontario Agreement on Great Lakes Water Quality and Ecosystem Health (2020) that will align with Canada's commitments under the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement to address key challenges in the Lakes (such as algae in Lake Erie).	Starting point: 22% in 2016-17. Indicator will be reported on triennially. Performance indicator: Percentage of Great Lakes indicators that have been assessed as "good" through the State of the Great Lakes assessment (9 indicators in total). Target: 100% Note: This indicator is a good measure of the FSDS Goal 7 and the contributing action to "work with partners on water quality and ecosystem health" because the State of the Great Lakes report illustrates the environmental results of our collaborative efforts to restores and protect Great Lakes water quality and ecosystem health. The Report is collaboratively prepared and is intended to assess the overall state of the Great Lakes ecosystem. Contributors to the State of the Great Lakes report provide a narrative assessment of the temporal and spatial variation in the Great Lakes' physical, chemical, and biological characteristics.	22% (May 2020). Note: Indicator will be reported triennially. Next result to be reported in 2022-23.	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s) or goal: By sharing science and expertise, financially supporting stakeholder-driv en nutrient reduction demonstration projects, and developing and enforcing regulations in collaboration with Canadian partners, ECCC supports partners to take action to improve water quality and ecosystem health, including by reducing phosphorus loading in key ecosystems. For example, through the Great Lakes Protection Initiative, ECCC works with partners and stakeholders to restore and protect Great Lakes water quality and ecosystem health. A key priority under the initiative is preventing toxic and nuisance algae in Lake Erie, which directly contributes to the achiev ement of phosphorus load reductions to Lake Erie from Canadian sources. Support to related Sustainable Development Goal: UN SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation (Target 6.3; Target 6.6)

Dripting Lakes			Ctarting paint(a)	Results achieved	
Pristine Lakes and Rivers FSDS target(s)	FSDS contributing action(s)	Corresponding departmental action(s)	Starting point(s) Performance indicator(s) Target(s)	nesuns aometea	Contribution by each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target
		Provide application-based funding to support partner-led projects to advance efforts to address priority areas under the Great Lakes Protection Initiative. Continue to collaborate with the United States to restore and protect the Great Lakes and their environmental and economic benefits to both countries, under the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement. Continue to work with partners to complete the implementation of Remedial Action Plans to clean up and restore beneficial uses in Great Lakes Areas of Concern. Provide information, data and expertise for domestic and international water	Starting point: 35 in July 2018.	44 (May 2021).	
		 boards to support efforts to regulate lakes and river basins through: collaboration with the provinces, by way of agreements; collaboration with the U.S. through the international Joint Commission; participation in targeted studies focus on improving inter-jurisdictional water management; partnership with Indigenous peoples to increase collaboration in major 	Performance indicator: Number of Indigenous organizations/communities participating in Great Lakes decision-making processes and projects that restore and protect Great Lakes water quality. Target: 35 by 2022. Note: This indicator is a good measure of the FSDS goal, target and contributing		
		basins. Contribute to the effective management of other boundary and transboundary waters.	action because it demonstrates how Canada is working with Indigenous communities and organizations to address Great Lakes issues, and ensuring Indigenous partners have a role in Great Lakes governance and decision-making. Starting point: 95% 2019-2020.	70%.	
			Performance Indicator: Percentage of water board members rating their satisfaction with Environment and	Note: There was an error in the survey questions. One question that was supposed to be asked	

Pristine Lakes and Rivers 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
			Climate Change Canada's involvement on water boards and committees as 8 out of 10 or higher. Target: 80% year-to-year. Note: Water Boards that manage water resources in several inter-jurisdictional basins across Canada are a major client of the data and information collected and disseminated by the National Hydrometric Program (NHP). The federal component of the NHP, the Water Survey of Canada, solicits feedback from these water board clients through an annual survey, developed with input from the International Joint Commission, which is responsible for many but not all international boards between Canada and the USA.	per Board was asked per participant instead, reducing the amount of responses received.	
	Provide in-kind support and funding for projects.	Support projects to improve water quality and help restore ecosystems in the Great Lakes including action to: • reduce nutrient pollution; • restore water quality and ecosystem health of Great Lakes Areas of Concern; • reduce releases of harmful chemicals; • increase public engagement through citizen science; • engage Indigenous peoples; • enhance research and monitoring capacity essential to the restoration of the watersheds; and • enhance collaboration to protect freshwater quality throughout the watersheds.	Starting point: The starting point for these three programs is \$0.00 as they have not previously collectively measured this metric. Performance indicator: Value of resources contributed by partners per dollar contributed by ECCC through the Great Lakes Protection Initiative and other regional initiatives. Target: \$2 by March 31, 2022 (The target is \$2 of non-federal funding for every \$1 of federal funding for a federal target of 1/3 funding per project). Note: This indicator is a good measure of the FSDS Goal 7 as it demonstrates the Government of Canada's commitment to provide funding and support for projects while encouraging proponents to secure other sources of financial and	Lake Winnipeg Basin \$2.62 (April 1, 2020 to March 31, 2021). Great Lakes \$2.31 (March 2021). St. Lawrence Action Plan \$0.72 for PIC and \$8.7 for the Contribution to the Province and from other federal partners (April 2021). Other Regional Initiatives: Atlantic Ecosystems Initiatives \$1.45 (April 2021).	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s) or goal: By supporting local ecosystem improvement projects, ECCC will engage Canadians in long-term sustainability of healthy and productive ecosystems. Canadians engaged in funded projects will take action to help protect the quality of freshwater resources across Canada, including diverting and reducing harmful substances, improving freshwater management, and increasing climate resilience through action involving the development and/or restoration of natural infrastructure. ECCC provides funding to partner-led projects (through the Great Lakes Protection Initiative) and other regional initiatives that restore and protect water

Pristine Lakes and Rivers 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
			in-kind support to maximize the impact of their project.		quality and ecosystem health. Project funding is lev eraged by encouraging proponents to secure other sources of financial and in-kind support to maximize the impact of their project(s). Support to related Sustainable Development Goal:
					UN SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation (Target 6.3; Target 6.B)
	Better understand lake and river ecosystems.	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, including through the release of reports on: • groundwater science; • the fate and effect of metals associated with regulated mining discharge into lakes and rivers; • the state of the Great Lakes.	Performance indicators: Percentage of Great Lakes indicators that have been assessed as "good" through the State of the Great Lakes assessment (9 indicators in total). Target: 100% by March 2020 (aspirational target – 22% likely to be reported in 2020). Note: ECCC conducts science in collaboration with its partners which serves to inform ecosystem management decisions, and restore and conserve priority ecosystems. Making data publicly available ensures that decision makers have the necessary knowledge and information to inform decisions.	22% (May 2020). Note: Indicator will be reported triennially. Next result to be 22% (May 2020). Note: Indicator will be reported triennially. Next result to be reported in 2022-23.	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s) or goal: By contributing expertise and conducting and sharing research and monitoring data to decision makers, ECCC enables sound decisions and appropriate actions to protect and preserve the quality and quantity of Canada's freshwater. Support to related Sustainable Development Goal: UN SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation (Target 6.3, Target 6.5)
By 2022, reduce nutrient loadings in the Lake Winnipeg Basin by an estimated	Work with partners on water quality and ecosystem health.	Work to protect Canada's freshwater and priority ecosystems, such as the Lake Winnipeg Basin through sound science and regulatory tools and in collaboration with Indigenous and other	Starting point: Baseline will be established in 2022. Performance indicator: Overall status of ecosystem health of Lake Winnipeg is	Results expected to be av ailable in March 31, 2024.	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s) or goal: By sharing science and expertise, financially supporting stakeholder-driven nutrient reduction demonstration projects,
44 700 kilograms per year in support of Manitoba's plan		partners across Canada. Collaborate with other governments, Indigenous peoples and regional	stable or improving as presented in the State of Lake Winnipeg Report. Target: Improving by March 31, 2024.		and dev eloping and enforcing regulations in collaboration with Canadian partners, ECCC supports partners to take action to improve water quality and ecosystem

Pristine Lakes and Rivers 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
to reduce phosphorus in Lake Winnipeg by 50% to pre-1990 lev els.		stakeholders, in an integrated watershed management approach, to improve water quality and restore key aquatic ecosystems, including through the Canada-Manitoba Memorandum of Understanding Respecting Lake Winnipeg and the Lake Winnipeg Basin. Continue to support nutrient-reduction efforts in Lake Winnipeg through the Lake Winnipeg Basin Program, through basin-wide collaboration and engagement of Indigenous peoples on freshwater issues, and through the renewal of the Canada-Manitoba Memorandum of Understanding Respecting Lake Winnipeg and the Lake Winnipeg Basin.	Note: This indicator is a good measure of the FSDS Goal 7 and the contributing action to "work with partners on water quality and ecosystem health" as the State of Lake Winnipeg report is collaboratively prepared by Canada and Manitoba and is intended to assess the overall state of the Lake Winnipeg ecosystem. Contributors to the State of Lake Winnipeg report provide a narrative assessment of the temporal and spatial variation in Lake Winnipeg's physical, chemical, and biological characteristics.		health, including by reducing phosphorus loading in key ecosystems. Similarly, ECCC works with partners and stakeholders in the Lake Winnipeg Basin to reduce nutrient loading and support collaborative approaches and engagement of Indigenous peoples on efforts that improve water quality and the ecosystem health of the Lake Winnipeg. Support to related Sustainable Development Goal: UN SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation (Target 6.3; Target 6.6)
		Provide information, data and expertise for domestic and international water boards to support efforts to regulate lakes and river basins through: • collaboration with the provinces, by way of agreements; • collaboration with the U.S. through the international Joint Commission • participation in targeted studies focus on improving inter-jurisdictional water management; and • partner with Indigenous peoples to increase collaboration in major basins. Contribute to the effective management of other boundary and transboundary waters.	Starting point: 0 partnership with Indigenous governments, organizations, or communities. Performance indicator: Number of Indigenous governments, organizations and communities engaged in efforts that restore and protect Lake Winnipeg water quality. Target: 10 by 2022. Note: Healthy waterbodies and watersheds are required to sustain the traditional cultural, spiritual, and economic activities of Indigenous people and their communities. Indigenous governments, organizations, and communities have historically been underrepresented in efforts to improve water quality in Lake Winnipeg and its basin.	1(April 1, 2020 - March 31, 2021).	

- 1 (1)				Results achieved	
Pristine Lakes and Rivers 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
	Provide in-kind	Support projects to improve water	Starting point: The starting point for these	Lake Winnipeg Basin	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s)
	support and	quality and help restore ecosystems in	three programs is \$0.00 as they have not	\$2.62 (April 1, 2020 to March 31,	or goal:
	funding for	the Lake Winnipeg Basin, including	previously collectively measured this	2021).	By supporting local ecosystem
	projects.	action to:	metric.		improv ement projects, ECCC will engage
		 reduce nutrient pollution; 		Great Lakes	Canadians in long-term sustainability of
		 reduce releases of harmful 	Performance indicator: Value of	\$2.31 (March 2021).	healthy and productive ecosystems.
		chemicals;	resources contributed by partners per		
		 increase public engagement 	dollar contributed by ECCC through the	St. Lawrence Action Plan	Canadians engaged in funded projects
		through citizen science;	Lake Winnipeg Basin Program and other	\$0.72 for PIC and \$8.7 for the	will take action to help protect the quality
		 engage Indigenous peoples; 	regional initiatives.	Contribution to the Province	of freshwater resources across Canada,
		enhance research and monitoring		and from other federal partners	including diverting and reducing harmful
		capacity essential to the restoration	Target: \$2 by March 31, 2022 (The target	(April 2021)	substances, improving freshwater
		of the watersheds; and	is \$2 of non-federal funding for every \$1	Other Design at Initiative	management, and increasing climate
		enhance collaboration to protect freshwater quality throughout the	of federal funding for a federal target of	Other Regional Initiatives:	resilience through action involving the
		freshwater quality throughout the watersheds.	1/3 funding per project).	Atlantic Ecosystems Initiatives \$1.45 (April 2021).	development and/or restoration of natural infrastructure.
		watersheas.	Note: This indicator is a good measure of	\$1.43 (April 2021).	initiasitociole.
			the FSDS Goal 7 as it demonstrates the		ECCC provides funding to partner-led
			Gov ernment of Canada's commitment		projects through the Lake Winnipeg Basin
			to provide funding and support for		Program. Project funding is leveraged by
			projects while encouraging proponents		encouraging proponents to secure other
			to secure other sources of financial and		sources of financial and in-kind support to
			in-kind support to maximize the impact		maximize the impact of their project(s).
			of their project.		
					Support to related Sustainable Development Goal:
					UN SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation
					(Target 6.3; Target 6.B)
	Better understand	Conduct targeted research studies and	Starting point: 100% in March of 2019.	100% (March 31, 2021).	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s)
	lake and river	national water quality monitoring			or goal:
	ecosystems.	programs for chemicals to inform	Performance indicators: Percentage of		By contributing expertise and conducting
		decision-making for the preservation	scientific information (information,		and sharing research and monitoring data
		and protection of Canadian freshwater	research findings, factsheets, webinars,		to decision makers, ECCC enables sound
		quality including through release of	reports, journal articles, etc.), made		decisions and appropriate actions to
		reports on:	av ailable publicly per year.		protect and preserve the quality and
		 groundwater science; 			quantity of Canada's freshwater.
		the fate and effect of metals	Targets: 100% by March 2022.		
		associated with regulated mining			Support to related Sustainable
		discharge into lakes and rivers; and	Note: ECCC conducts science in		Development Goal:
		the state of Lake Winnipeg.	collaboration with its partners, which		LINISDO (1. Clarum Wart
			serv es to inform ecosystem		UN SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation

Pristine Lakes and Rivers 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
			management decisions, and restore and conserve priority ecosystems. Making data publicly available ensures that decision makers have the necessary knowledge and information to inform decisions.		(Target 6.3; Target 6.5)
	Work with partners on water quality and ecosystem health.	Work to protect Canada's freshwater and priority ecosystems such as the St. Lawrence Riv er and other major riv er basins in Atlantic, Western, and Northern ecosystems, through sound science and regulatory tools and in collaboration with Indigenous and other partners across Canada.	Starting point: The baseline for the 21 indicators is different. The data collected is based on sufficient temporal and spatial coverage and defined for five years. The frequency of collection for each indicator varies from a 15 minute, hourly, monthly, or annual data gathering.	90% of the indicators are moderate to good.	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s) or goal: Establish partnerships to implement the St. Lawrence Action Plan activities and projects to pool expertise and resources toward the common objective of protecting the St. Lawrence River
Actions supporting the Goal: Pristine Lakes and Rivers. Note: In cases where departmental actions do not include specific site information, they can to some extent also contribute to the targets.		Collaborate with other gov emments, Indigenous peoples and regional stakeholders, in an integrated watershed management approach, to improve water quality and restore key aquatic ecosystems, including through: • the Canada-Quebec Agreement 2011–2026 and the St. Lawrence Action Plan (including to publish 21 water quality indicators in 2020-21); • the Atlantic Ecosystems Initiativ es; and • the Saint John River/Wəlastəkw initiative (Freshwater Action Plan, Other Major Basins).	Performance indicator: Percentage of indicators (21)9 in the "State of the St. Lawrence River" report which show a trend of being stable or improving. Target: 85% of the indicators in the State of the St. Lawrence Riverreport show the achievement of an intermediate or improved result on the state of the river, including water quality, preservation of biodiversity, and sustainable use. Note: This indicator is a good measure of the effectiveness of programs dedicated to improving the environment.		ecosystem, including to address problems related to phosphorus and nitrogen levels, thus contributing to meeting FSDS Goal 7. Support coordination and oversight to ecosystem management, develops and shares science, and funds proposals that leverage contributions from other sources. Engage and support coordinated effort among diverse stakeholders, including other levels of government and watershed governance bodies in Canada and the U.S., Indigenous organizations, nongovernment organizations and industry, as well as post-secondary institutions. By supporting and advancing
			Starting point: 8 non-federal partnerships. Performance indicator: Average number of non-federal partnerships established during the implementation of the St. Lawrence Action Plan (SLAP) activities	4.8 for PIC (Programme interactions communautaires) and 8 for all other SLAP project.	governance in specific basins, ECCC enables the sharing of information, enhancing capacity via funded projects, increased coordination of effort, and engagement among stakeholders from various sectors.

⁹ There are 21 indicators in the "State of the State of the St. Lawrence River" report. They are not strictly water quality indicators and can refer to both land use and wetland. This performance indicator seeks to measure what percentage of the 21 indicators show a trend.

Pristine Lakes and Rivers 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
			and projects. Target: The target date is to be determined. Note: The State of the St. Lawrence Monitoring Program (SSLMP) launched in 2003, allows federal and provincial partners to pool their expertise in regular reports on the state and evolution of the St. Lawrence River. The resulting environmental data and information are based on the follow-up of the 21 indicators and used to facilitate decision making and determine appropriate measures for promoting St. Lawrence conservation. The main objective of this monitoring program is to report on the state and evolution of the St. Lawrence using scientific information by: a) coordinating the environmental monitoring activities carried out on the St. Lawrence by the participants, selected on the basis of their relevance for the entire St. Lawrence and its riparian strip; b) optimizing the participants' acquisition of environmental data on the St. Lawrence to avoid duplication of efforts; and c) maximizing the environmental information that is obtained by interpreting it in light of the data collected through other SSLMP monitoring activities. Note: The Community Interaction Program under the St. Lawrence Action Plan provides funding for projects led by Indigenous communities, not-for-profit organizations, and other partners, to		Atlantic Ecosystems Initiative (AEI) supports projects that improve the health, productivity and long-term sustainability of ecosystems in Atlantic Canada. AEI projects leverage funds, build extensive partnerships, and facilitate collaborative action, resulting in projects that contribute to FSDS Goal 7 by reducing nutrients, plastics, and bacteria in priority Atlantic Canadian watersheds. Support to related Sustainable Development Goal: UN SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation (Target 6.3; Target 6.6)

Pristine Lakes and Rivers 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
			conserve biodiversity, improve water quality, and ensure the sustainable use of the St. Lawrence. This program works to ensure the improvement of ecological health of the St Lawrence Partnerships through partnerships, thus directly contributing to the FSDS contributing action. 10		
		Provide information, data and expertise for domestic and international water boards to support efforts to regulate lakes and river basins such as the Mackenzie River Basin and the Pacific Drainage Basin through: • collaboration with the provinces, by way of agreements; • collaboration with the U.S. through the international Joint Commission • participation in targeted studies focus on improving inter-jurisdictional water management; and • partnership with Indigenous peoples to increase collaboration in major basins. Contribute to the effective management of other boundary and transboundary waters.	Performance Indicator: Percentage of water board members rating their satisfaction with Environment Canada's involvement on water boards and committees as 8 out of 10 or higher. Target: 80% year-to-year. Note: Water Boards that manage water resources in several inter-jurisdictional basins across Canada are a major client of the data and information collected and disseminated by the National Hydrometric Program (NHP). The federal component of the NHP, the Water Survey of Canada, solicits feedback from these water board clients through an annual survey, developed with input from the International Joint Commission, who are responsible for many but not all international boards between Canada and the USA.	Note: There was an error in the survey questions. One question that was supposed to be asked per Board was asked per participant instead, reducing the amount of responses received.	
	Provide support and funding for projects.	Support projects to improve water quality and help restore ecosystems in the St. Lawrence River, including action to: • reduce nutrient pollution; • reduce releases of harmful chemicals;	Starting point: The starting point for these three programs is \$0.00 as they have not previously collectively measured this metric. Performance indicator: Value of resources contributed by partners per	Lake Winnipeg Basin \$2.62 (April 1, 2020 to March 31, 2021). Great Lakes \$2.31 (March 2021).	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s) or goal: By supporting local ecosystem improvement projects, ECCC will engage Canadians in long-term sustainability of healthy and productive ecosystems.

¹⁰ Note added to reference the Community Interaction Plan.

Pristine Lakes and Rivers FSDS target(s)	SDS 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
		 increase public engagement through citizen science; and engage Indigenous peoples enhance research and monitoring capacity essential to the restoration of the watersheds; enhance collaboration to protect freshwater quality throughout the watersheds. Fund projects through the Atlantic Ecosystems Initiatives to improve water quality, to conserve biodiversity, and to improve capacity to adapt to climate change. Implement the Eco-Action Community Funding Program which provides up to 50% in matching funding to not-for-profit and non-government organizations to undertake local projects that will help protect freshwater quality. 	dollar contributed by ECCC through the St. Lawrence Action Plan, and other regional initiatives. Target: \$2 by March 31, 2022 (The target is \$2 of non-federal funding for every \$1 of federal funding for a federal target of 1/3 funding per project). Note: This indicator is a good measure of the FSDS Goal 7 as it demonstrates the Gov ernment of Canada's commitment to provide funding and support for projects while encouraging proponents to secure other sources of financial and in-kind support to maximize the impact of their project. Starting point: 61,266 in 2015/16 Performance indicator: Number of Canadians engaged in individual and collective actions funded by the Eco-Action Program. Target: 110,000 by 2022. Note: This indicator is a good measure of the FSDS Goal 7 as it demonstrates the Gov ernment of Canada's commitment to clean and healthy lakes and rivers by providing funding support to community groups for action-based projects that provide opportunities for community engagement to deliver projects that produce measurable, positive impacts on the environment, as well as build capacity in the communities.	St. Lawrence Action Plan \$0.72 for PIC and \$8.7 for the Contribution to the Province and from other federal partners (April 2021). Other Regional Initiatives: Atlantic Ecosystems Initiatives \$1.45 (April 2021).	Canadians engaged in funded projects will take action to help protect the quality of freshwater resources across Canada, including div erting and reducing harmful substances, improving freshwater management, and increasing climate resilience through action involving the development and/or restoration of natural infrastructure. ECCC provides funding to partner-led projects (through the St. Lawrence Action Plan) and other regional initiatives that restore and protect water quality and ecosystem health. Project funding is leveraged by encouraging proponents to secure other sources of financial and inkind support to maximize the impact of their project(s). Support to related Sustainable Development Goal: UN SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation (Target 6.3; Target 6.B)

Pristine Lakes			Starting point(s)	Results achieved	
and Rivers	FSDS contributing	Corresponding departmental action(s)	Starting point(s) Performance indicator(s)		Contribution by each departmental action to
FSDS target(s)	action(s)		Target(s)		the FSDS goal and target
	Provide support	Apply payments received by the	Starting point: Measurement (in hectares)		
	and funding for	Environmental Damages Fund to	of the total area of natural environments	Results are from 2019-20 closed	
	projects.	projects that restore damaged natural	of comparable geographic location,	projects.	
		environments and improve the environmental quality of natural	quality, or value to those affected that has been restored, as well as the area in		
		environments.	which the environmental quality of		
		On a serior months.	natural environments of different		
			geographic location, quality, or value to		
			those affected has been improved or		
			enhanced.		
			Baseline is 500 hectares; result is		
			calculated annually using project results		
			from previous fiscal year to ensure		
			indicator data is collected from closed		
			projects only.		
			Performance indicator: Area (in		
			hectares) where natural environments		
			are restored and/or enhanced; publicly		
			reported.		
			Target: 1,000 hectares by 2022.		
			Note: The primary goal of the		
			Environmental Damages Fund is to		
			restore natural environments that have		
			been negatively affected by an		
			environmental incident. The Fund prioritizes restoration and environmental		
			quality improvement projects in order to		
			achieve positive and measurable		
			benefits to the natural environment and		
			Canadians.		
	Better understand	Conduct targeted research studies and	Starting point: 81% in March of 2019.	66 % by March 2021	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s)
	lake and river	national water quality monitoring			or goal:
	ecosystems.	programs for chemicals to inform	Performance indicators:	Note: The pandemic has	
		decision-making for the preservation	Percentage of scientific information	decreased the number of	By contributing expertise and conducting
		and protection of Canadian freshwater	(information sheets, journal articles,	scientific information published	and sharing research and monitoring data
		quality including through release of reports on:	open data etc.), made av ailable publicly per year.	this year because of its impact on ECCC laboratory activities.	to decision makers, ECCC enables sound decisions and appropriate actions to
		groundwater science;	poblicity per year.	on LCCC laboratory activities.	protect and preserve the quality and
L	L	g. 00114 17 4101 30101100/	l .		p.c.cor and process of the quality and

Pristine Lakes and Rivers 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
and Rivers		The fate and effect of metals associated with regulated mining discharge into lakes and rivers; and the state of the St. Lawrence River. Focus scientific efforts to proactively understand, track and provide water quality and quantity information relating to Canada's freshwater resources. Provide analysis, guidance and economic advice and develop and provide economic models to enable environmental effects to be factored into decisions.	Performance indicator(s)	82% Fair, Good and Excellent for the 2017 to 2019 period.	
			health of all freshwater ecosystems, including rivers, lakes, reservoirs and wetlands. It can also disrupt fisheries, tourism and agriculture. The results of this indicator help the Government of Canada to better understand lake and river ecosystems.		

Pristine Lakes			Starting point(s)	Results achieved	
and Rivers FSDS target(s)	FSDS contributing action(s)	Corresponding departmental action(s)	Performance indicator(s) Target(s)		Contribution by each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target
		Provide quality assured water quantity information (river flow and level) to various stakeholders to assist them in water management, planning and related decision-making.	Starting point: Baseline - 81% from the initial October 2013 survey. Performance indicator: Percentage of program partners rating their satisfaction with Environment and Climate Change Canada's hydrological services as 8 out of 10 or higher. Target: At least 80% by March 2021-22. Note: This measure is suitable for the contributing action "better understanding lake and river ecosystems" because water quantity information is primarily used by Provinces and Territories, other government organizations and targeted stakeholders to support water management and decision-making.	Results are expected to be available in 2022-23 for the first reporting year. Note: ECCC continues to provide quality assured water quantity information to various stakeholders.	
	Use legislation and regulations to protect lake and riv er ecosystems.	Administer, promote compliance with and enforce and implement a risk-based approach to enforcing federal environmental laws, including: • 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 and Diamond Mining Effluent Regulations (MDMER); • the Environment Effects Monitoring (EEM) requirements under the PPER and MDMER; and • the Experimental Lakes Area (ELA) Regulations.	Performance indicator: Percentage of wastewater systems where effluent quality standards are achieved. Target: Percentage increase in order to reach 100% by 2040, compared to the baseline. Note: In Canada, municipal wastewater is the largest point source of pollution entering lakes and rivers. Ensuring municipal wastewater treatment plant effluents comply with Wastewater System Effluent Regulations reduces the risk of contaminants in the effluent harming aquatic plants and animals.	Result: 77% compliance rate for 2020 calendar year. Note: This result includes data from municipal wastewater systems in Quebec and Yukon that are under equivalency agreements.	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s) or goal: By administering and enforcing legislation and regulations, ECCC will contribute to better water quality in Canada's key freshwater ecosystems by deterring actions and behaviours that contribute to the deterioration of water quality. Ensuring high compliance rates with Fisheries Act regulations helps improve water quality in lakes and rivers, thus contributes to the FSDS goal. Support to related Sustainable Development Goal: UN SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation (Target 6.3)

Context: Sustainably Managed Lands and Forests

ECCC works with partners in its leadership role to protect and conserve natural spaces, including by establishing and managing federal protected areas (such as national wildlife areas and migratory bird sanctuaries). ECCC leads efforts under the \$1.3 billion Nature Legacy initiative to encourage and support actions by provinces and territories, land trusts and foundations, Indigenous peoples and others to establish protected and conserved areas in fulfillment of the objectives of doubling the amount of protected terrestrial lands and inland waters in Canada in order to conserve natural ecosystems and biodiversity. ECCC implements the Canada Nature Fund to help enable partners to protect and conserve more lands and freshwater. The Department will also administers the Ecological Gifts Program to enable habitat conservation on private land by encouraging landowners to donate ecologically sensitive land for conservation. ECCC also works with other federal departments (e.g., National Defence) and private land owners (e.g., forestry companies, ranchers) to designate existing eligible lands as other effective conservation measures (OECMs).

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

Sustainably Managed Lands and Forests 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
By 2020, at least 17% of terrestrial areas and inland waters are conserved through networks of protected areas and other effective areabased conservation measures.11	Better understand lands and forests.	Continue to establish and manage National Wildlife and manage existing Migratory Bird Sanctuaries, and track national progress toward national targets. Work in partnership, through a variety of collaborative forums, with Provinces. Territories, municipalities, Indigenous people, and the private and non-profit sectors to encourage the recognition and establishment of more protected and conserved areas. Provide financial incentives under the Canada Nature Fund for the establishment of more protected and conserved areas, including Indigenous protected and conserved areas.	Starting point: 104,604 km² of terrestrial areas and inland waters (of a total 124, 490 km² when including marine habitat) were conserved as National Wildlife Areas and Migratory Bird Sanctuaries in 2014-15. Performance indicator: Total area of habitat protected as ECCC National Wildlife Areas (NWAs), Migratory Bird Sanctuaries (MBSs), and Conservation Areas. Target: 136,848 km² of terrestrial areas and inland waters by March 31, 2022 are conserved as National Wildlife Areas and Migratory Bird Sanctuaries. Note: The percentage of Canada's territory that is conserved is a direct measurement of the FSDS contributing action and progress towards Canada's target. These are national starting points and targets – i.e., they also include federal, provincial, territorial, and	As of the end of December 2020, a total of 151,094 km² (119,923 km² terrestrial and 31,171 km² marine).	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s) or goal: Well-managed conserved areas help preserve species and their habitats for present and future generations by reducing direct human development stresses. Support to related Sustainable Development Goal: UN SDG 15: Life on Land (Target 15.1; Target 15.2)
			Indigenous protected and conserved areas as well as other conservation measures.		

 $^{^{\}rm 11}$ The federal government has committed to conserving 25% of by 2025, working towards 30% by 2030.

Sustainably Managed Lands and Forests 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
		Increase understanding of the effects of land cover and use on wildlife and	Starting point: 61% in 2018-19	64% (January – March 2021).	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s) or goal:
		ecosystems by incorporating Indigenous	Performance indicator: Percentage of		
		knowledge into management decisions.	Indigenous peoples engaged with ECCC		Scientific research and Indigenous
			who indicate that the engagement was meaningful.		knowledge are required to manage lands and forests to support biodiv ersity targets
			Target: 61% in March 2022		and provide ecosystem services for generations to come.
			Note: This indicator is a good measure of the contributing action "Better		Support to related Sustainable Development Goal:
			understand lands and forests" by better		UNICOC 15:1% on Lond
			incorporating Indigenous knowledge because it provides an understanding of		UN SDG 15: Life on Land (Target 15.1; Target 15.2)
			whether Indigenous peoples deem		(<u>raiger 13.1</u> , <u>raiger 13.2</u>)
			engagement with the department to be		
			meaningful. This measure indicates		
			whether survey respondents believe that		
			their views were taken into consideration		
			in the decisions/actions about which their		
			input was sought. Moving forward, the		
			department aims to ensure that management decisions are informed by		
			science and Indigenous knowledge.		
	Conserv e natural	Secure private land, expand National	Starting point: Baseline of 130,871 km² in	Results expected to be	Contribution to marking the FCDS towards)
	spaces	Wildlife Areas and Migratory Bird Sanctuaries, increase our capacity to	2014-15.	av ailable later in 2021.	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s) or goal:
		manage protected areas, and establish	Performance indicator: Total area of	Note: Due to COVID-19,	By implementing the Nature Legacy
		a coordinated network of conservation	habitat secured directly by ECCC and	reporting deadlines have been	Initiative, establishing protected areas and
		areas, through:implementing the Nature Legacy	through partnerships	extended to later in 2021.	supporting wetland restoration, ECCC directly contributes to achieving Canada's
		Initiative;managing and expanding ECCC's	Target: 177,235 km ² by March 31, 2022		land and inland water conservation target of 17% with the use of both conventional
		protected areas network	Note: This indicator is a direct measure of		(direct land securement) and innovative
		supporting on-the-ground wetland	the growth of protected areas (NWAs		(incentiv izing priv ate and public
		restoration and enhancement	and MBSs) together with the		stewardship and conservation through the
		projects in Canada; and	establishment of Indigenous Protected		designation of lands and other effective
		implementing conservation planning and actions related to	and Conserved Areas and other effective		conservation measures (OECMs)). By
		planning and actions related to Protected Areas, including the	areas-based conserv ation measures (OECMs) directly supports progress		conserving natural spaces of ecological and cultural importance, Canada's lands
		development of national policies,	towards the FSDS goal that lands and		and forests are being sustainably

Sustainably Managed Lands and Forests 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
		and implementing sites' user services and site management.	v ariety of ecosystem services for generations to come by protecting and conserving important habitat. This network of protected areas also contributes directly to Canada's total protected and conserved area and is accounted for in assessing progress towards the 17% target.		Securing ecologically sensitive land contributes directly to Canada's network of protected and conserved areas, and supports the goal of sustaining Canada's biodiversity and ecosystem services for the long-term in Canada's lands and forests. Support to related Sustainable Development Goal: UN SDG 15: Life on Land (Target 15.1; Target 15.5)
		Develop and advance the Ecological Gifts Program to increase the amount of ecologically sensitive land or rights in land donated by Canadians.	Starting point: 1,648 km² in 2013-14. Performance indicator: Total area of ecologically sensitive land secured through the ecological gifts program Target: 2,161 km² by March 31, 2022. Note: This indicator is a direct measure of the amount of ecologically sensitive land secured through the Ecological Gift Program contributes directly to Canada's network of protected and conserved areas, and supports the goal of sustaining Canada's biodiv ersity and ecosystem services for the long-term in Canada's lands and forests.	2,118 km2 by March 31, 2021 (Annual results ranges between 60-80 km2/year).	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s) or goal: By enabling donations of ecologically sensitive lands, establishing protected areas and supporting wetland restoration, ECCC directly contributes to achieving Canada's land and inland water conservation target of 17% with the use of both conventional (direct land securement) and innovative (incentivizing private stewardship) conservation mechanisms. By conserving natural spaces of ecological and cultural importance, Canada's lands and forests are being sustainably managed for future generations. Support to related Sustainable Development Goal: UN SDG 15: Life on Land (Target 15.1; Target 15.5)
	Work with Indigenous peoples.	Work with Indigenous peoples to protect and conserve lands and waters by: supporting the establishment of Indigenous Protected and Conserved Areas (IPCAs);	Starting point: 2 National Indigenous Representative Organizations (NIROs) & 3 Communities as of March 31, 2020. Performance Indicator: Number of	3 NIROs, 2 Indigenous-Led Foundations & 85 Communities by March 31, 2021	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s) or goal: Indigenous peoples havelong been stewards of the environment and have

Sustainably Managed Lands and Forests 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
		 dev eloping management plans for ECCC National Wildlife Areas and Migratory Bird Sanctuaries in Nunav ut as part of the Inuit Impact and Benefit Agreement (IIBA); consulting with Indigenous peoples and the Gov ernment of the Northwest Territories with respect to the long-term conservation of additional sites; progressing on officially replacing existing names of northern protected areas with Indigenous names; and implementing the terms of the renewed IIBA for ECCC's conservation areas in the Nunavut Settlement Area with Inuit parties to the agreement. providing ongoing support for Indigenous Guardians initiatives. 	Indigenous gov emments, organizations and communities engaged in ECCC supported habitat conservation and protection initiatives. Target: 3 NIROs, 1 Indigenous-Led Foundation & 100 Communities by March 31, 2022. Note: Increased and meaningful engagement with Indigenous peoples contributes to building the capacity and support of Indigenous communities to further conserve and grow Canada's terrestrial and freshwater network of protected and conserved areas. Starting point: 61% in 2018-19. Performance indicator: Percentage of Indigenous peoples engaged with ECCC who indicate that the engagement was meaningful. Target: 61% in April 2022. Note: This indicator is an appropriate measure as it reflects the perspective of Indigenous peoples in how meaningfully ECCC works with Indigenous partners to protect and conserve lands and waters. ECCC recognizes that improved decision-making and conservation outcomes result from inclusive processes and meaningful engagement with the Department's partners, including Indigenous peoples.	64%.	deep connections to nature. ECCC consults and collaborates with Indigenous peoples and inv ests through the Canada Nature Fund in initiatives that protect and restore biodiversity, and strengthen and renew nation-to-nation, government-to-government, and Inuit-Crown relationships. Such collaboration has resulted in, for example, the 14,200 km² Edéhzhíe Protected Area in the Northwest Territories, established as the first new Indigenous Protected Area under the Nature Legacy Initiative. Edéhzhíe Protected Area contributes directly to the target of conserving 17% of terrestrial and in-land waters in Canada and marks an important step in reconciliation with Indigenous peoples and sustaining Canada's lands and forests for future generations. Also, by collaborating with Indigenous peoples in the North to create management plans for existing sites, and conservation plans for the future, ECCC will contribute to achieving land and inland water conservation targets and enabling long-term, sustainable management approaches. Support to related Sustainable Development Goal: UN SDG 15: Life on Land (Target 15.1; Target 15.2)

Context: Healthy Wildlife Populations



ECCC plays a federal leadership role in maintaining wildlife populations, with a particular emphasis on conserving migratory birds and recovering species at risk. The Department implements the Species at Risk Act, one of its main strategies for protecting wildlife species at risk and their habitats. ECCC works in partnership with Indigenous governments, organizations, and communities, and supports, non-government organizations, and other stakeholders in Canada and around the world to support their capacity and reach to protect and conserve habitat and species. For example, the Department pursues its work domestically and internationally to protect more than 450 bird species that regularly occur in Canada, under the Migratory Birds Convention Act. ECCC also encourages the protection of wetlands important to birds and other wildlife by implementing the Ramsar Convention in Canada, as well as the North American Waterfowl Management Plan. Under the Impact Assessment Act, ECCC provides advice to minimize negative impacts of development projects on wildlife. Moving forward, a major focus will be implementation of the Pan-Canadian Approach to Transforming Species at Risk Conservation in Canada, supported by the Nature Legacy and Enhanced Nature Legacy Initiatives placing the emphasis of wildlife protection and conservation efforts with partners and stakeholders on shared priorities for species, spaces and threats.

Healthy Wildlife Populations: All species have healthy and viable populations

Healthy Wildlife Populations 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
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.	Work with partners to implement the Pan-Canadian Approach to Transforming Species at Risk Conservation in Canada	Implement the Pan-Canadian Approach to Transforming Species at Risk Conservation in Canada with the collaboration of provinces and territories, Indigenous peoples, and stakeholders, and through the following actions, enabled by investments under the Canada Nature Fund: • partner and stakeholder engagement, cooperative conservation action planning, and the implementation of on-the- ground actions for species at risk for 11 Federal-Provincial-Territorial priority places; • funding for 15 Community- Nominated Priority Places where multiple partners will take action together to protect and recover species at risk; • participation in collaborative conservation action planning initiatives for the six priority species identified by federal, provincial and territorial governments; and • co-creation of conservation action plans with the agriculture, forest,	Starting Point: 9% (21 out of 230) in 2018–2019. Performance indicator: % of 230 Species at Risk (SAR) for which protection or recovery actions are being implemented through action for priority places, species and sectors/threats. Target: 100% by 2023. Note: This indicator is a good measure of FSDS Target because ECCC's work with partners to implement a Pan-Canadian Approach to Wildlife Health, it is representative of the Government of Canada's progress with implementing the Approach.	Result expected to be available in March, 2022. Note: Due to the impacts of COVID-19, data collection and analysis were delayed and results are not yet available.	target or goal: The new Pan-Canadian Approach to transforming Species at Risk Conserv ation in Canada reflects a shift to more multi-species and ecosystem-based conserv ation, and more targeted and collaborative FPT efforts focused on conservation planning and action on shared priority places, species, and sectors. Provinces and territories continue to lead efforts to recover species at risk and other priority species on lands under their jurisdiction, with support and partnership from ECCC. Support to related Sustainable Development Goal: UN SDG 15: Life on Land (Target 15.1; Target 15.5)

Healthy Wildlife Populations 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
		and urban dev elopment sectors.			
	Work with partners to implement A Pan-Canadian Approach to Wildlife Health	Develop management and policy recommendations to implement a Pan-Canadian Approach to Wildlife Health through ECCC's participation in the Wildlife Health Advisory Committee.	Starting Point: 9% (21 out of 230) in 2018–2019. Performance indicator: % of 230 SAR for which protection or recovery actions are being implemented through action for priority places, species and sectors/threats. Target: 100% by 2023. Note: This indicator is a good measure of FSDS Target because ECCC's work with partners to implement a Pan-Canadian Approach to Wildlife Health, it is representative of the Government of Canada's progress with implementing the Approach.	Results expected to be available in March 2022. Note: Due to the impacts of COVID-19, data collection and analysis were delayed and results are not yet available.	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target or goal: The Wildlife Health Advisory Committee will help focus efforts and resources on shared priorities and address discrepancies in capacity across Canada which will contribute to the development of more efficient actions on the ground and should then in turn influence positively the population sizes of migratory bird species. Support to related Sustainable Development Goal: UN SDG 15: Life on Land (Target 15.1; Target 15.5)
	Implement, innovate and modernize the regulatory and policy framework and tools to protect species at risk and migratory birds	 Implement legislation, regulations and tools that support a priority-based approach to protecting species at risk and migratory birds through: protection of critical habitat of species as identified in recovery strategies and action plans under the Species at Risk Act (SARA); development of policies, standard operating procedures and/or guidance in accordance with the strategic SARA policy framework and plan; engagement with provinces, territories, Indigenous communities, scientists, industry and other stakeholders to evaluate the effectiveness of the existing Species at Risk Act and assess the need for modernizing the Act; 	Performance indicator: Percentage of species at risk (SAR) for which changes in populations are consistent with recovery and management objectives Target: 60% by May 2025. Note: Through the implementation of regulatory and policy work it can be expected that, increasingly, recovery actions will be implemented for an increasing percentage of SAR. This indicator is a measure of the progress that the Government of Canada has made. This indicator is a direct measure of the Target and Goal 9 of the FSDS.	42% (December 2020).	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s) or goal: Managing wildlife and ecosystems in Canada is shared across all levels of government. Ongoing domestic and international collaboration with partners and stakeholders is key to ensure continuous progress in securing species at risk and migratory birds populations. Appropriately, the Government of Canada has been working closely with provinces and territories, Indigenous peoples, and other partners on species at risk conservation to transform its approach to terrestrial species at risk conservation through advancing the implementation of the Pan-

Healthy Wildlife Populations 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
		 partnerships with Indigenous peoples to protect, conserve and recover species at risk; development of tools to assess and protect habitat for species at risk, such as woodland caribou (boreal and southern mountain populations) and polar bear; provision of expert advice related to wildlife during assessments of human activities under the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act and the Impacts Assessment Act and the undertaking of a Strategic Assessment of Biodiversity; implementation of the Pan-Canadian Approach and a prioritized approach for action on species at risk, and seek ways to further advance innovative approaches; and implementation of an improved risk-based approach to enforcing federal wildlife laws that protect species at risk, protected areas, migratory birds and wild plants and animals in international and interprovincial trade.¹² 	Performance Indicator: Percentage of prosecutions that result in convictions. Target: 95% April 2022. Note: This measure will inform the programs whether the enforcement related to the regulatory activity is effective. Successful enforcement will support the maintenance of species at risk populations, as per the FSDS Target.	Note: The target was not achieved for two reasons: As the fines have increased significantly following implementation of the EEA accused entities have invested more heavily in mounting defences; and The sample size for calculation has been much smaller due to the COVID pandemic and its impact on investigative work and the courts, which means that one case lost has a much bigger impact on the overall number.	Canadian Approach and related policy and program improvements. Using a range of tools—both regulatory and non-regulatory—helps maximize conservation outcomes and supports healthy and viable populations for all species. These tools include being able to prepare for and react strategically to unplanned occurrences which may impede our ability to employ targeted enforcement of wildlife legislation and regulations aimed at protecting plant and animal species and their habitats. The Government of Canada has also began conceptual work on a Strategic Assessment of Biodiversity, which will help enable the continued provision of expert advice during federal project reviews and the development of policies, guidelines and tools that help address cumulative effects to biodiversity and support a balanced approach to the conservation of nature and development of the economy. Support to related Sustainable Development Goal: UN SDG 15: Life on Land (Target 15.1; Target 15.5)
	Work with partners to enhance foundational	Advance protection and recovery action for priority species at risk and migratory birds by conducting research,	Starting point: 93% (306 of 330) by March 31, 2019, had documents posted.	85% (March 31, 2021). Note: Percentage reduced in	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s) or goal:
	knowledge of	including co-application of western	Performance indicator: Percent of legally	2020-21 as a large number of	Responsibility for managing wildlife

Healthy Wildlife Populations 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
	species, habitats and ecosystems.	 science and Indigenous knowledge by: collaborating with stakeholders and Indigenous partners via Species at Risk Act-mandated and-enabled advisory bodies (including the Species at Risk Advisory Committee, the National Aboriginal Council on Species at Risk and the First Nation Advisory Committee on Species at Risk, and others); collaborating with provinces, territories and other partners on national studies and analyses related to priority invasive species pathways; developing inventories and characterizations of lands to improve knowledge of ecosystems; participating in the National Aquatic Invasive Species Committee; informing recovery planning and action for listed species at risk and priority species, including caribou, polar bear and listed migratory birds¹³; conducting collaborative research with stakeholders and partners; and ensuring SAR information is available to partners and the public through publication of recovery documents on the public SAR Registry. 	listed species at risk with a recovery strategy, or management plan available on the Species at Risk public registry where a recovery document is due. Target: 95% by March 2023. Note: Working with partners to enhance foundational knowledge of species, habitats and ecosystems contributes to achieving FSDS Goal 9. Measuring the percent of recovery strategies or management plans where a recovery document is due increases the government's understanding of the extent to which protection and recovery is occurring and where more collaboration initiatives may be beneficial to achieving the Goal.	documents becoming due and capacity shifted to SAR transformation and new Nature Legacy initiatives.	and ecosystems in Canada is shared across all lev els of gov ernment. By collaborating with Canadian and international partners to protect animal and bird species and their habitats, ECCC will contribute to achiev ing Canada's population goals for species at risk and their habitats. Collaborative initiatives between partners increase the audience of conservation actions, and influence the public and interested local stakeholders to engage and participate in species and habitat protection. Collaboration with partners, in Canada and globally, allows for sharing of expertise and advice which may promote more effective species protection. Support to related Sustainable Development Goal: UN SDG 15: Life on Land (Target 15.1; Target 15.5)
		Work in partnership with Indigenous peoples to protect, conserve and recover species at risk by: • working to renew nation-to-nation relationships with Indigenous peoples as part of the implementation of the Pan-Canadian Approach to Transforming Species at Risk	Starting point: 61% in 2018-19. Performance indicator: Percentage of Indigenous peoples engaged with ECCC who indicate that the engagement was meaningful. Target: 61% in March 2022.	64%.	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s) or goal: Indigenous engagement is an important principle guiding collaborative work to support healthy wildlife populations under the Pan-Canadian Approach to Transforming Species at Risk

 $^{^{13}}$ This departmental action also contributes to the other Goal 8 target related to migratory bird species.

Healthy Wildlife Populations FSDS target(s) FSDS contributi 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
	Conservation in Canada and the Species at Risk Act; establishing mechanisms, including the Boreal Caribou Knowledge Consortium and others, to support co-application of Indigenous knowledge and western science; partnering with First Nations, Inuit, and Métis under the Canada Nature Fund, recognizing and enabling Indigenous leadership, knowledge, and interests in land and resource management; engaging Indigenous peoples for species and priority places, including in species assessment, recovery planning, recovery implementation (protection measures, stewardship and other actions); and negotiating modern treaties and reconciliation agreements, including implementation of obligations, engagement with Indigenous peoples, and application of Indigenous knowledge. 14	engagement with the Department's partners, including Indigenous peoples.		Conservation. Canada will work closely with Indigenous peoples to help shape and test tools to implement the Species at Risk Act (SARA), and to identify new priorities for future action. By collaborating with international and Canadian partners, including Indigenous peoples, to protect animal and bird species and their habitats, ECCC will contribute to achieving Canada's population goals for species at risk and their habitats. Collaborative initiatives between partners, including Indigenous peoples, increase the audience of conservation actions, and influence the public and interested local stakeholders and rights-holders to engage and participate in species and habitat protection. Collaboration with partners, in Canada and globally, allows for sharing of expertise and advice which may promote more effective species protection. Modern treaties and reconciliation agreements with Indigenous peoples represent an opportunity for Canada and rights-holders to more formally collaborate in protecting species and their habitat. Support to related Sustainable Development Goal:

¹⁴ This departmental action also contributes to the other Goal 8 target related to migratory bird species.

Healthy Wildlife Populations 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
					UN SDG 15: Life on Land (Target 15.1; Target 15.5)
	Build capacity and promote education	Build capacity to protect, conserve, and restore species and their habitat through: • the support of projects under the Habitat Stewardship Program for Species at Risk and the Community-Nominated Priority Places for Species at Risk that engage Canadians in conservation actions to benefit wildlife; • the support of projects under the Aboriginal Fund for Species at Risk that engage Indigenous recipients in conservation; • the development of research capacity in Indigenous and Northern communities to support community-based monitoring and education; and • the investment of\$2.25 million over 3 years in programs for Engaging Canadian Kids in Wildlife Conservation.	Performance indicator: Amount of lev eraged contributions (cash + in-kind) Target: To be established once the 2020-21 budgets are finalized. Note: The indicator measures the level of capacity that exists within the Canadian public, which is in line with the contributing action. The indicator measures the amount of non-federal funding lev eraged by federal inv estment.	Results expected to be available on March 31, 2022 Note: Due to the impacts of COVID-19, data collection and analysis were delayed and results are not yet available.	target(s) or goal: By providing expertise and funding to Indigenous peoples and other local stakeholders, ECCC will contribute to Canadians' capacity to protect and conserve species. Supporting capacity building and education of local actors will achieve better outcomes for more species at risk, improve return on investment, and increase cobenefits for biodiversity and ecosystems. Engagement of Canadians in conservation efforts and species protection activities supports recovery objectives for species at risk, and the population targets for migratory birds indirectly, by fostering enthusiasm for stewardship, public awareness and education, and a sense of ownership over conservation efforts. This may further result in increased participation in species and habitat protection beyond the initial activities. Funding enables partnerships for the protection and recovery of species at risk with First Nations, Inuit, and Métis in a manner that recognizes and enables Indigenous leadership and engagement in land and resource management. Support to related Sustainable Development Goal:

Healthy Wildlife Populations 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
					UN SDG 15: Life on Land (Target 15.1; Target 15.5)
	Uphold international commitments related to wildlife.	Work with international partners to protect and conserve species at risk and fulfill Canada's obligations under international agreements by: • fulfilling Canada's obligations under the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES); • implementing the Wild Animal and Plant Protection Regulation of International and Interprovincial Trade Act; • working with international partners to implement a Circumpolar Action Plan for Polar Bears in accordance with the 1973 Agreement on the Conservation of Polar Bears; • fulfilling Canada's obligations under	Starting point: 10.5% in 2015 (terrestrial lands & inland waters). Performance indicator: Percentage of Canadian areas conserved as protected areas and other effective areas-based conservation measures. Target: 17% by December 2022. Note: The 17% target is both a domestic target and a global target. This indicator tracks our progress towards Canada's international commitments and domestic goals, and is therefore a measure of FSDS Goal 9.	12.5% (terrestrial lands and inland waters) Note: Projects funded under T1C are expected to result in Canada achieving 17% protection by 2023. Protected areas establishment takes time and the hectare gains are not incremental, but are expected to appear in the last year of the Program.	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s) or goal: By collaborating with international partners, ECCC will support Canada in meeting its international wildlife commitments. Decisions and actions taken outside of Canada can have an impact on wildlife in Canada, particularly migratory species. By supporting actions to conserve species, through its international commitment, Canada makes important contributions to regional and global biodiversity conservation.
		the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD); tracking and coordinating actions in support of the Canadian Biodiversity Strategy and initiatives to advance the 2020 Biodiversity Goals and Targets for Canada, including by participating in and leading Canadian delegations at international meetings in support of biodiversity; coordinating Canada's participation with the U.S. and Mexico in the Trilateral Committee for Wildlife and Ecosystem Conservation and Management, and supporting the trilateral working group to conserve the Monarch	Starting Point: 95% of targeted regulates in 2015-16. Performance Indicator: Percentage of prosecutions that result in convictions Target: 95% by April 2022. Note: Measuring prosecutions that result in convictions will provide information to help better identify the most effective measures to find non-compliance, to adjust investigation, and to take appropriate enforcement measures which will contribute to upholding international commitments related to wildlife.	85% (May 2021). Note: The target was not achieved for two reasons: • As the fines have increased significantly following implementation of the EEA accused entities have invested more heavily in mounting defences; and • the sample size for calculation has been much smaller due to the COVID pandemic and its impact on investigative work and the courts, which means that one case lost	By ensuring the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems (in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands), securing their services, while being in line with obligations under international agreements contributes to reaching the FSDS target. Enforcement activities contributes to the protection of wildlife and will ultimately contribute towards the Gov emment's ability to achieve the contributing action and upholding its international commitments related to wildlife.
		butterfly migration, as per the 2016 North American Leaders Summit commitment;		has a much bigger impact on the overall number.	Support to related Sustainable Development Goal:

Healthy Wildlife Populations 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
		 implementing the Ramsar Convention in Canada to promote the wise use of wetlands and support partners in the nomination of any new proposed Ramsar Sites; implementing an improved risk- based approach to enforcing federal wildlife laws that protect species at risk, protected areas, migratory birds, and wild plants and animals in international and interprovincial trade; working closely with foreign law enforcement agencies and intergovernmental organizations to protect domestic species and exotic species in Canadian commerce; participating in the Intergovermmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES); and seeking to include provisions in Canada's free trade agreements that support Canada's leadership role in combatting illegal wildlife trade and protecting species at risk. 	Staring Point: Baseline CITES 71% in 2018-19. Baseline CBD: 83 in 2018-19. Performance indicator: Number of expert groups formed to address international CITES or CBD conservation issues in which Canada participated. Target: CITES 80% by 2021, and maintain going forward CBD 90% by 2021, and maintain going forward. Note: This indicator provides information about the extent to which Canada's positions and priorities are conveyed and reflected in key international biodiversity fora. Progress in promoting Canada's positions and priorities demonstrated by ECCC within the international communities through these partnerships and the impacts they have on domestic and exotic species in Canadian commerce contributes to the FSDS target.	Results not available. Note: This result is calculated for each period between Conferences of the Parties. The next CITES period 2019-22 (to be calculated in 2022 after CoP19, July 2022); CBD period 2018-21 (to be calculated in 2021 after COP15, October 2021).	UN SDG 15: Life on Land (Target 15.1; Target 15.5)
By 2025, increase the percentage of migratory bird species whose population sizes fall within an acceptable range—neither too low nor too high—from a baseline of 57% in 2013.	Other	Advance the Migratory Birds Strategy, by providing a risk-based approach to enforcement of and compliance promotion with federal legislation such as the Migratory Bird Convention Act, 1994 (MBCA, 1994) and the Species et Risk Act (SARA) to ensure an increase in population growth amongst migratory bird species.	Performance indicator: Percentage of migratory bird species that are within target population ranges Target: 60% by December 2021. Note: This measure will inform the programs whether conservation activities have been successful in maintaining and/or increasing migratory bird populations.	Results expected to be available in 2022-23. Note: a new database is under development to enable more accurate and efficient data tracking and reporting.	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s) or goal: The Migratory Birds Strategy will focus efforts on implementing the most pressing conservation actions for migratory birds, thereby supporting population goals for migratory birds. By advancing the Migratory Birds Strategy and enforcing the SARA, ECCC will contribute to maintaining and protecting wildlife populations through risk-based compliance

Healthy Wildlife Populations 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
					promotion, targeted and strategic enforcement activities and enforcement measures conducted to address potential and real noncompliance to the MBCA, 1994 and SARA. By enforcing Canadian and international legislation and regulations, ECCC will support Canada's population goals for species at risk and migratory birds. Support to related Sustainable Development Goal: UN SDG 15: Life on Land (Target 15.1; Target 15.5)
	Implement, innovate and modernize the regulatory and policy framework and tools to protect species at risk and migratory birds.	Promote compliance with the Migratory Birds Convention Act, 1994 by • providing key economic analysis in support of the Migratory Birds Convention Act (MBCA) and regulations; and • collaborating with partners at home and internationally, and continue to monitor the status of and conduct research on migratory birds and their habitats.	Starting point: Baseline of 57% in 2014-15. Performance indicator: Percentage of migratory bird species that are within target population ranges Target: 60% by December 2021. Note: This measure will inform the programs whether the regulations and compliance promotion activities have had the intended impact so that migratory bird populations are conserved.	Results expected to be av ailable in 2022-23. Note: a new database is under dev elopment to enable more accurate and efficient data tracking and reporting.	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s) or goal: By enforcing Canadian and international legislation and regulations, ECCC will support Canada's population goals for species at risk and migratory birds. By undertaking key economic analysis of legislation and regulation, decision-making for species conservation can be better informed, and policy options and programs can be more effectively implemented. Economic analysis can also help inform decisionmaking for species conservation, and policy options and programs can be more effectively implemented. Responsibility for managing wildlife and ecosystems in Canada is shared across all levels of government.

Healthy Wildlife Populations 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
					Collaborating with partners at home and internationally to ensure continuous progress in securing populations of species at risk and migratory birds listed under federal law is essential to species conservation and recovery. Using a range of tools—both regulatory and non-regulatory—helps maximize conservation outcomes and support healthy and viable populations for all species. Support to related Sustainable Development Goal:
					UN SDG 15: Life on Land (Target 15.1; Target 15.5)
	Work with partners to enhance	Continue to monitor the status of and conduct research on migratory birds	Starting point: TBD April 2021.	Results not av ailable.	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s) or goal:
	foundational knowledge of species, habitats and ecosystems.	 and their habitats by: conducting research to understand the impacts of environmental change on species protection and conservation, including long-term 	Performance indicator: Percent of industry organizations assessed that have integrated planning and priority conservation actions for migratory birds into their practices or policies.	Note: Resources have not been av ailable to develop this database so an alternate indicator will be developed for 2022-23.	Responsibility for managing wildlife and ecosystems in Canada is shared across all levels of government.
		and targeted research to assess key threats of climate change, habitat loss and anthropogenic activities, and through collaboration with	Target: 50% by March 2023. Starting Point: 30% in 2014-15.	Results expected to be	By collaborating with Canadian and international partners to protect bird species and their habitats, ECCC will contribute to achieving Canada's
		Indigenous communities to design and implement research projects (Ongoing); monitoring and assessing the status	Performance Indicator: Proportion of migratory bird species whose population status can be assessed with high reliability.	av ailable in 2022-23 Note: a new database is under dev elopment to enable more accurate and efficient data	goal in increasing migratory bird species whose populations sizes fall within an acceptable range.
		and trends of populations and landscapes, modelling the cause mechanisms and effects of population changes, establishing	Target: 50% by March 2025. Note: These two indicators are a good	tracking and reporting.	Collaboration with partners, in Canada and globally, may increase the audience of conservation actions, and influences the public
		measurable population and habitat goals and conservation priorities, and identifying conservation actions in consultation with stakeholders—in	measure of the contributing action and the FSDS Target because they are an indication of whether partners outside of government are maintaining their end of agreements to plan and prioritize		and interested local stakeholders to engage and participate in species and habitat protection supports this goal. It allows for sharing of expertise and advice, knowledge, and

Healthy Wildlife Populations 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
		support of dev eloping regulations; and enabling the implementation of Bird Conservation Regions (BCR) Strategies by finding mechanisms and dev eloping partnerships to disseminate information on the Strategies.	conservation and how well ECCC understands the status of migratory bird populations, respectively.		information, which may promote more effective species protection through improvements to foundational understanding of species and their habitats. Support to related Sustainable Development Goal:
					UN SDG 15: Life on Land (Target 15.1; Target 15.5)
	Uphold international commitments related to wildlife.	Work with international partners to protect and conserve species at risk (including relev ant migratory bird species) and fulfill Canada's obligations under international agreements by: • taking actions for migratory bird conservation (under the auspices of the Commission for Environmental Cooperation), and delivering 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); • implementing the Ramsar Convention in Canada to promote the wise use of wetlands and	Starting point: 10.5% in 2015 (Terrestrial lands & inland waters). Performance indicator: Percentage of Canadian areas conserved as protected areas and other effective areas-based conservation measures. Target: 17% by December 2022. Note: The 17% target is both a domestic target and a global target. This indicator tracks our progress towards respecting Canada's international commitments as well as domestic goals and is therefore a measure of the contributing action and the FSDS Goal 9.	12.5% (terrestrial lands and inland waters) Note: Projects funded under the Canada Target 1 Challenge are expected to result in Canada achieving 17% protection by 2023. Protected areas establishment takes time and the hectare gains are not incremental, but are expected to appear in the last year of the Program.	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s) or goal: By collaborating with international partners, ECCC will support Canada in meeting its international wildlife commitments. Decisions and actions taken outside of Canada can have an impact on wildlife in Canada, particularly migratory species. By supporting actions to conserve species through its international commitment, Canada makes important contributions to regional and global biodiversity conservation.
		support partners in the nomination of any new proposed Ramsar Sites; collaborating with international partners, including to implement the Migratory Birds Convention Act, and continuing to monitor the status of and conduct research on migratory birds and their habitats; and implementing an improved risk-based approach to enforcing federal wildlife laws that protect	Starting Point: 95% of targeted regulates in 2015-16. Performance Indicator: Percentage of prosecutions that result in convictions. Target: 95% by April 2022. Note: Measuring prosecutions that result in convictions will provide information to	85% (May 2021) Note: The target was not achieved for two reasons: • As the fines have increased significantly following implementation of the EEA accused entities have invested more heavily in mounting defences; and	By ensuring the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems (in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands), securing their services, while being in line with obligations under international agreements contributes to the FSDS target. Enforcement activities contributes to

Healthy Wildlife Populations 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
		species at risk, protected areas, migratory birds, and wild plants and animals in international and interprov incial trade.	help better identify the most effective measures to find non-compliance, to adjust investigation, and to take appropriate enforcement measures which will contribute to upholding international commitments related to wildlife.	The sample size for calculation has been much smaller due to the COVID pandemic and its impact on investigative work and the courts, which means that one case lost has a much bigger impact on the overall number.	the protection of wildlife and will ultimately contribute towards the Gov ernment's ability to achieve the contributing action and upholding its international commitments related to wildlife.

Context: Connecting Canadians with Nature



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

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

Connecting Canadians with Nature 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
By 2020, maintain or increase the number of Canadians that get out into nature—for example, by visiting parks and green space—and increase participation in	Build capacity for conservation activities.	Collaborate with Indigenous peoples on a wide range of Indigenous protected and conserved areas and Indigenous Guardians.	Performance indicator: Percentage of Indigenous peoples engaged with ECCC who indicate that the engagement was meaningful Target: 61% in March 2022. Note: Measuring the degree to which Indigenous peoples feel their engagement with ECCC was meaningful provides an understanding of built relationships and satisfaction with collaborative activities and capacity, both of which contribute to the goal of connecting Canadians with nature.	64%	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s) or goal: Providing expertise and funding to Indigenous peoples and other local stakeholders, and collaborating with them will support capacity building and education of local actors, will indirectly provide a sense of ownership over the importance of nature and contribute to connecting Canadians with nature. Support to related Sustainable Development Goal: UN SDG 11 Sustainable Cities and Communities (Target 11.4) UN SDG 15: Life on Land (Target 15.5)
biodiv ersity conserv ation activ ities relativ e to a 2010 baseline.		Build capacity for conservation activities by: developing strategic partnerships for collaborative activities such as scientific and academic research, conservation efforts, promotional campaigns and outreach activities; working 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	Starting point: 6,382 km² on March 31, 2014. Performance indicator: Total area of habitat secured by partners Target: 9,200 km² by March 31, 2022. Note: This is a summary indicator of all of the land securement efforts supported by a variety of ECCC programs. The results of this measure demonstrate the effectiv eness of the ECCC support to	Results expected to be available later in 2021 Note: Due to COVID-19 reporting deadlines have been extended to later in 2021.	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s) or goal: Managed by the Nature Conservancy of Canada in collaboration with other conservation organizations, the Natural Heritage Conservation Program (NHCP), established through an investment from the Canada Nature Fund, aims to conserve private land in southern Canada, where the most

Connecting Canadians with Nature FSDS Target(s) Connecting 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
	 across southern Canada; and funding the Natural Heritage Conserv ation Program to assist and support securing 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. Inv est in the North American Waterfowl Management Plan (\$10 million over two years, as part of the Government's sustained commitment to invest up to \$20 million over four years) and partner with the Nature Conservancy of Canada, Ducks Unlimited Canada, Island Nature Trust, and the Manitoba Habitat Heritage Corporation and others to implement the Plan. Engage with external partners to advance the Migratory Birds Strategy and enforce and promote compliance with federal wildlife legislation that protects plant and animal species, including in interprovincial and international trade. 	build capacity for land securement efforts, which supports the contributing action and ultimately biodiv ersity conservation, as per the FSDS Target.		biodiv ersity-rich areas are found, and where most Canadians live. As such, it contributes to increasing access to natural areas for urban residents. The NHCP also advances partnership through a collaborative gov ernance structure with project partners made up of national and local land trusts. Funding to undertake North American Waterfowl Management Plan (NAWMP) projects under the Canada Nature Fund support priv ateland securement of wetland and associated upland habitat, at least 300km2 (30,000 hectares) from 2019/20 - 2022/23, in biodiversity-rich landscapes in southern Canada. These projects contribute to the recovery of wetland-dependent species at risk and the prevention of other priority species, such as migratory birds, from becoming a conservation concern. In addition, these habitats provide numerous ecosystem services, such as carbon storage. The funds also contribute to supporting partners to undertake actions that conserve wildlife and protect and improve their habitat.

Connecting Canadians with Nature FSDS Target(s)	OS 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
					The North American Waterfowl Management Plan is an international partnership between Canada, the United States and Mexico with the goal of conserving and protecting wetland and upland habitats and associated waterfowl populations. Canada implements the plan through four regional Habitat Joint Ventures made up of a variety of cooperative public and private partners. These Habitat Joint Ventures integrate planning, science, governance, partnerships, and management to achieve North American Waterfowl Management Plan goals in Canada. A science-based implementation plan is created to address local, regional and continental goals for each Joint Venture. As a result of engagement of external partners to advance the Migratory Birds Strategy, Canadians will become increasingly aware of the importance of migratory birds and the threats that they face such that they are more likely to get outdoors and participate in citizen science programs. Support to related Sustainable Development Goal: UN SDG 15: Life on Land (Target 15.1; Target 15.5)

Nature FSDS Target(s)	SDS 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
	· ·	Promote public participation in nature through: continuation of efforts to increase participation in nature-based programs and visits to national wildlife areas; implementation of 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); and facilitation of access to nature in National Wildlife Areas close to urban centres (for example, free access to Cap Tourmente National Wildlife Area in 2017).	Performance indicator: Percentage increase in annual visitation to the ten National Wildlife Areas that are part of the Connecting Canadians to Nature Initiative since launch Target: 25% by March 31, 2022(280,062 visitors from a baseline of 220,050 in 2015). Note: The initiative encourages people to get outside and to enjoy the benefits of nature. Visitation rates are a direct measure of how many people are responding to the program, and thus engaged, as per the contributing action and the FSDS Target.	40% below 2015 baseline as of March 31 2021 (133,379 visitors) Note: COVID-19 and the necessary public health measures both federally and in the provinces and territories brought a number of deviations from normal site visitation conditions that kept numbers down	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s) or goal: By increasing access to wildlife areas and expanding the range of nature-based experiences available, ECCC will make it easier for the public to get out into nature and encourage greater public participation in biodiv ersity and conservation activities. Such visits can foster enthusiasm for engagement in stewardship, public awareness and education. Visits to National Wildlife Areas foster enthusiasm for nature and conservation, which in turn may encourage stewardship, education, and a sense of ownership over conservation efforts. This may further result in increased visits to NWAs and to further Connecting Canadians with Nature. Support to related Sustainable Development Goal: UN SDG 11: Sustainable cities and communities (Target 11.7) UN SDG 12 Responsible Consumption and Production (Target 12.8)

Context: Safe and Healthy Communities

ECCC continues 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 develops and enforces regulations to reduce air pollution from high pollution-emitting industries, such as the oil and gas sector. ECCC also conducts scientific assessments on chemical 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 identifies if and how the risk will be managed. ECCC collaborates with provinces and territories in the development and adoption of Canadawide standards—and associated prevention and mitigation strategies—for a number of the most serious threats to human health and the environment, and plays a lead role

in actions that promote and support outdoor air quality.

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

Safe and Healthy Communities 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
Increase the percentage of Canadians living in areas where air quality standards are achieved from 70% in 2015 to 85% in 2030.	Better understand air pollutants and harmful substances	Monitor the impact of air pollution on ecosystems.	Starting point: Baseline three-year average to be established by September 2022. Performance indicator Area of exceedance of ecosystem critical loads of acidity Target: Decrease in the area of acidity critical load exceedance from a baseline. Note: Deposition of acidifying air pollutants to lakes and soils can exceed levels at which damage is expected (critical loads). Critical load exceedances are not compatible with ecosystem health. Healthy ecosystems help ensure sustainable communities. This is therefore a good measure of the FSDS Goal. Deposition will be estimated based on air quality monitoring and modelling and compared with previously-determined critical load values for soils and lakes to calculate exceedance areas.	Baseline to be established in September 2022. Note: Data collection to establish baseline is in progress, results will follow in subsequent years.	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s) or goal: By monitoring the impacts of air pollution, ECCC will be working to ensure that Canadians' environment is sustainable. Support to related Sustainable Development Goals: UN SDG 3: Good health and well-being (Target 3.9; Target 3.D) UN SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities (Target 11.6)

Safe and Healthy Communities 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
	Provide information to inform action and decision-making.	Help Canadians understand air quality in their area through the Air Quality Health Index and the State of the Air website. Implement the Air Quality Health Index (AQHI) to provide Canadians with greater access to local air quality information and forecasts to help make informed decisions about their health.	Starting point: Target has been developed based on an initial value estimate of 400,000 at risk Canadians receiving AQHI risk communications (June 2016). Performance indicator: Number of sensitive individuals reached by Air Quality Health Index (AQHI risk) communications Target: 4 million by 2026	1,393,580 in 2020	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s) or goal: By collecting and sharing data on air pollutants and harmful substances, ECCC will inform evidence-based decision-making to protect the health of Canadians and the environment from harmful substances and assist Canadians in making informed decisions about their health.
			Note: The indicator measures if the sensitive population is accessing the AQHI. Having the information about exposure to air pollutants will help people make decisions about their health.		Support to related Sustainable Development Goals: UN SDG 3: Good health and well-being (Target 3.9; Target 3.D) UN SDG 13: Climate Action (Target 13.3)
	Work with partners on outdoor air quality and chemicals management.	Work with provinces, territories and other stakeholders to address air pollution through the implementation of the Air Quality Management System.	Starting point: From a baseline of 60% in 2005-2007 based on 2020 CAAQS values. Performance indicator: Percentage of Canadians living in areas where air quality standards are achieved Target: 85% of Canadians live in areas that meet the Canadian Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS) in 2030. Note: The indicator tracks how many Canadians are living in areas with good air quality, and can be used, with other indicators, to assess progress toward the reduction of outdoor air pollutant emissions and harmful substances.	68% (Based on 2016- 18 data)	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s) or goal: By collaborating with provinces, territories, stakeholders and international partners to develop and implement standards and approaches to improve air quality, ECCC works to reduce pollutants in outdoor air and increase the percentage of Canadians living in areas that meet ambient air quality standards. Support to related Sustainable Development Goals: UN SDG 3: Good health and well-being (Target 3.9) UN SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities (Target 11.6)

Safe and Healthy Communities 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
	Take a leading role in international agreements and collaboration on chemicals management and transboundary air pollution.	Negotiate on behalf of Canada and implement and strengthen agreements to reduce transboundary air pollution through: • continuing work with the United States to address transboundary air pollution under the Canada-U.S. Air Quality Agreement; • implementing the commitments under the Gothenburg Protocol to the UNECE Convention on Long Range Transboundary Air Pollution and continuing to demonstrate; leadership under the Convention; seeking to broaden the geographic scope of cooperation to address transboundary air pollution, including through provisions in Canada's trade agreements that require cooperation and support Canada's leadership role on air quality; and • engaging in efforts to take action on short-lived climate pollutants (SLCPs) and other contaminants under the Arctic Council. 15	Starting point: Emissions of NO _x , SO ₂ , PM _{2.5} and VOCs in the year 2005 (base year for Gothenburg Protocol commitments). Performance indicator: Percentage reduction of national emissions of: • nitrogen oxides (NO _x) • sulphur dioxide (SO ₂) • fine particulate matter (PM _{2.5}) • v olatile organic compounds (VOCs). Target: By 2020 (reporting in 2022), reduced and maintain the following from a 2005 baseline: • NO _x : Reduction of emissions by 35% • SO ₂ : Reduction of emissions by 55% • PM _{2.5} : Reduction of emissions by 25% (excluding road dust, construction operations, and crop production) • VOCs: Reduction of emissions by 20%. Note: Canada's positions and priorities are conveyed and reflected in key international transboundary air pollution fora. Progress demonstrated by ECCC within the international communities through these partnerships, inclusion in free trade agreements and the impacts they have on domestic air quality, demonstrate their commitment to the FSDS target. Starting point: 2013 national emission levels (specific amount subject to change due to changes in methodology).	NOx: 29% reduction from 2005 emissions lev els in 2019 SOx: 66% reduction from 2005 emissions lev els in 2019 PM2.5: 29% reduction from 2005 emissions lev els in 2019 VOCs: 27% reduction from 2005 emissions lev els in 2019	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target[s] or goal: By engaging with international partners and by lev eraging collective inputs, ECCC strengthens, collective efforts to manage air pollutants which will result in safer and healthier Canadian communities, therefore contributing to meeting the FSDS Goal 13. Reductions in these key air pollutants contribute directly to the FSDS Target by contributing to improved air quality, supporting the overall goal to increase the percentage of Canadians living in areas where the air quality standards are achieved. Support to related Sustainable Development Goals: UN SDG 3: Good health and well-being (Target 3.9; Target 3.D) UN SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities UN SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production (Target 12.4)

 $^{^{15}}$ SCLP bullet of departmental action moved from FSDS target "Continued decrease in emissions from 1990 of fine particulate matter, nitrogen oxides, sulphur oxides and volatile organic compounds" to "Increase the percentage of Canadians living in areas where air quality standards are achieved from 70% in 2015 to 85% in 2030" as the action is better a ligned to this target.

Safe and Healthy Communities 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
Continued	Better	Assess the benefits and co-benefits for	Performance indicator: Black carbon emissions, as reported in Canada's Black Carbon Emissions Inventory. Target: 25% decrease from an annually calculated 2013 baseline of national emissions by December 2025. Note: Black carbon, an air pollutant with climate-warming effects, is emitted as a component of PM2.5. Reductions in PM2.5 emissions impact ambient PM2.5 and short-lived climate pollutant levels. This indicator therefore is a measure of the FSDS Target and FSDS Goals 1 and 13. Starting point: 45 Mt CO2e in 2012. Performance indicator: Methane emissions from the oil and gas sector Target: 40-45% reduction relative to 2012 levels by December 2025. Note: Methane is a potent GHG and short lived climate pollutant that is significantly more powerful than carbon dioxide, and contributes to ozone formation. This indicator therefore is a measure of the FSDS Target and FSDS Goals 1 and 13. Starting point: 1990	Results expected to be available from National Inventory Report starting in 2022. Note: Regulations Respecting Reduction in the Release of Methane and Certain Volatile Organic Compounds (Upstream Oil and Gas Sector) came into force January 1, 2020, and implementation is underway.	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s)
decrease in emissions from 1990 of fine particulate matter, nitrogen oxides, sulphur oxides and volatile organic compounds from all sources.	understand air pollutants and harmful substances.	Assess the benefits and co-benefits for the environment and human health of existing, planned and proposed measures to reduce emissions, including by providing air quality monitoring data, expertise, maps and analysis, and modeling to guide implementation of the Air Quality Management System (AQMS) and other measures to reduce air pollutants.	Performance indicator: Continued decrease in emissions from 1990 of fine particulate matter, nitrogen oxides, sulphur oxides and volatile organic compounds from all sources released through human activities. Target: Continued downward trend in current three-year average relative to	PM 2.5: decrease of 8% compared to 1990 baseline. SOX: decrease of 77% compared to 1990 baseline. NOX: decrease of 29% compared to 1990 baseline.	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s) or goal: By conducting research, analysis and modeling, and collecting data on sources of air pollution, and impacts of measures to mitigate it, ECCC will be in a position to continue to develop effective regulations and other tools to reduce harmful pollutants and improve air quality for Canadians, contributing to safer,

Safe and Healthy Communities FSDS Target(s) FSDS Target(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
		the 1990 baseline. Note: Decreased emissions result in improved air quality and associated health benefits.	VOC:- decrease of 42 % compared to 1990 baseline.	healthier communities. Support to related Sustainable Development Goals: UN SDG 3: Good health and well-being (Target 3.9) UN SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities (Target 11.6)
Use legislation and regulations to address outdoor air pollutant emissions and harmful substances.	Dev elop, administer, implement, and enforce regulations and non-regulatory instruments to limit emissions of air pollutants, including nitrogen oxides, sulphur dioxide, particulate matter and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) by: • continuing to implement transportation air pollutant regulations and amending, where appropriate, to achieve emissions reductions objectives, including; • implementing amendments to regulation of on-road vehicles for 2017–2025; • implementing Tier 3 under the On-Road Vehicle and Engine Emission Regulations; • finalizing regulation of petroleum and refinery air pollutant emissions; • continuing to administer the Multi-Sector Air Pollutants Regulations (MSAPR) and various non-regulatory instruments for industrial sectors and equipment; • finalizing an on-line reporting system for the MSAPR for stationary spark-ignition engines; • continuing to administer various non-regulatory instruments to reduce air pollution from industrial sectors and equipment, such as	Performance indicator: Continued decrease in emissions from 1990 of fine particulate matter, nitrogen oxides, sulphur oxides and volatile organic compounds from all sources released through human activities. Target: Continued downward trend in current three-year average relative to the 1990 baseline. Note: Measuring air pollutant emissions reductions is a direct way to measure the impact of regulations and other measures to reduce emissions, including non-regulatory measures, changes to legislation and establishment of air quality standards using legislative authorities.	Emissions in 2019 reported in 2021: PM 2.5: decrease of 8% compared to 1990 baseline SOX: decrease of 77% compared to 1990 baseline NOX: decrease of 29% compared to 1990 baseline VOC:- decrease of 42 % compared to 1990 baseline Note: Regulations Respecting Reduction in the Release of Volatile Organic Compounds (Petroleum Sector) came into force December 1, 2020, and implementation is underway.	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s) or goal: By dev eloping and enforcing regulations and applying other measures, ECCC will reduce the release of pollutants emissions and substances that are harmful to human health and the environment, and will decrease the three-year averages of fine particulate matter, nitrogen oxides, sulphur oxides, and volatile organic compounds emissions, thereby contributing to the protection of human health and safe and healthy communities. These actions contribute to the FSDS Target directly, but also to Goal 13, since emissions reductions improve air quality, resulting in associated health benefits and cleaner, sustainable communities. Support to related Sustainable Development Goals: UN SDG 3: Good health and well-being (Target 3.9) UN SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production (Target 12.4)

Safe and Healthy Communities 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
		NO _x guidelines for new stationary combustion turbines and Performance Agreements for the aluminum and the iron ore pellets sectors; • administering amendments to coal-fired electricity generation regulations • publishing the final Off-Road Compression-Ignition (Mobile and Stationary) and Large Spark-Ignition Engine Emission Regulations; • continuing to implement transportation air pollutant regulations and amending, where appropriate, to achieve emissions reductions objectives; • implementing amendments to regulation of on-road vehicles for 2017–2025; • implementing Tier 3 under the On-Road Vehicle and Engine Emission Regulations; • finalizing the Volatile Organic Compound Concentration Limits for Certain Products Regulations; • proposing amendments to the Volatile Organic Compounds Concentration Limits for Architectural Coatings Regulations; and • starting the consultation on and publishing the renewal of the federal agenda on the reductions of VOC emissions from consumer and commercial products.			
		Continue to reduce short-lived climate pollutants (SLCPs), many of which are also harmful air pollutants, by: continuing to implement ECCC's Strategy on Short-lived Climate Pollutants;	Starting point: 2013 national emission levels (specific amount subject to change due to changes in methodology). Performance indicator: Black carbon	31Kt in 2019 (16% reduction from baseline).	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s) or goal: Reducing short-lived climate pollutants (black carbon, methane, ozone and HFCs) will improve air quality while

Safe and Healthy Communities 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
		publishing a progress report on commitments under the SLCP Strategy; and	emissions, as reported in Canada's Black Carbon Emissions Inventory.		contributing to reducing near-term climate change. It contributes to FSDS Goals 1 and 13.
		 continuing to advance domestic and international work to reduce SLCPs. 	Target: 25% decrease from an annually calculated 2013 baseline of national emissions by December 2025.		Support to related Sustainable Development Goals:
			Note: Black carbon, an air pollutant with climate-warming effects, is emitted as a component of PM _{2.5} . This indicator		UN SDG 3: Good health and well-being (Target 3.9; Target 3.D)
			therefore is a measure of the FSDS Target and FSDS Goals 1 and 13.		UN SDG 13: Climate Action (Target 13.3)
			Starting point: 45 Mt CO2e in 2012.	Results expected to be available from National	
			Performance indicator: Methane emissions from the oil and gas sector	Inventory Report starting in 2022. Note: Compounds (Upstream	
			Target: 40-45% reduction relative to 2012 levels by December 2025.	Oil and Gas Sector) came into force January 1, 2020, and implementation is underway.	
			Note: Methane is a potent GHG, significantly more powerful than carbon dioxide, and contributes to the formation of ozone. This indicator therefore is a measure of FSDS Goals 1	implementation is underway.	
			and 13.		
		Assess the potential for the development of federal measures to address black carbon from new woodburning appliances and continue implementing measures to reduce	Starting point: 2013 national emission levels (specific amount subject to change due to changes in methodology).	31Kt in 2019 (16% reduction from baseline).	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s) or goal: By developing and enforcing regulations and applying other measures, ECCC will reduce the release of pollutants emissions
		black carbon emissions from new stationary diesel engines.	Performance indicator: Black carbon emissions, as reported in Canada's Black Carbon Emissions Inventory		and substances that are harmful to human health and the environment, thereby contributing to the protection of human health and safe and healthy
			Target: 25% decrease from an annually calculated 2013 baseline of national emissions by December 2025.		communities.
			Note: Black carbon, an air pollutant with		
			climate-warming effects, is emitted as a		

Safe and Healthy Communities 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
			component of PM _{2.5} , specifically referenced in this FSDS Target. Decreasing black carbon emissions will have health benefits associated with it, thereby contributing directly to FSDS Goals 1 and 13.		
	Work with partners on outdoor air quality and chemicals management.	Complete the review of the Canadian Ambient Air Quality Standards for fine particulate matter (PM 2.5), and recommend new CAAQs for PM 2.5 to be met in 2025.	Starting Point: Baseline of 60% in 2005–2007. Performance Indicator: Percentage of Canadians living in areas where air quality standards are achieved. Target: 85% of Canadians live in areas that meet the Canadian Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS) in 2030. Note: The indicator tracks how many Canadians are living in areas with good air quality, and can be used, with other indicators, to assess progress toward the reduction of outdoor air pollutant emissions and harmful substances.	68% (Based on 2016- 18).	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s) or goal: By collaborating with provinces, territories, stakeholders and international partners to develop and implement standards and approaches to improve air quality, ECCC will work to reduce pollutants in outdoor air. Through collaboration, ECCC engages partners to work on common objectives, increase capacity, improve efficacy of efforts through information sharing and other means. Air quality standards drive local air quality improvements. Working towards the 2030 goal of 85% of the Canadian population living in areas where air quality standards are achieved means more Canadians live in safe and healthy communities. Support to related Sustainable Development Goals: UN SDG 3: Good health and well-being (Target 3.9) UN SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities (Target 11.6)

Safe and Healthy Communities 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
	Other	Prepare and publish a national report on black carbon and methane every two years in line with an Arctic Council commitment.	Starting point: 2013 national emission levels (specific amount subject to change due to changes in methodology). Performance indicator: Black carbon emissions, as reported in Canada's Black Carbon Emissions Inventory Target: 25% decrease from an annually calculated 2013 baseline of national emissions by December 2025. Note: Black carbon, an air pollutant with climate-warming effects, is emitted as a component of PM2.5. This indicator therefore is a measure of the FSDS Target and FSDS Goals 1 and 13.	31Kt in 2019 (16% reduction from baseline).	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s) or goal: Through Canada's leadership role and by collecting and sharing data on black carbon and methane, ECCC will inform evidence-based decision-making to protect the health of Canadians and the environment from air pollutants and harmful substances and fulfill Canada's Arctic Council commitment. Support to related Sustainable Development Goals: UN SDG 3: Good health and well-being (Target 3.9; Target 3.D)
			Performance indicator: Methane emissions from the oil and gas sector Target: 40-45% reduction relative to 2012 levels by December 2025. Note: Methane is a potent GHG, significantly more powerful than carbon dioxide, and contributes to ozone formation. This indicator is therefore a measure of the FSDS target and Goals 1 and 13.	Result not available. Note: Regulations Respecting Reduction in the Release of Methane and Certain Volatile Organic Compounds (Upstream Oil and Gas Sector) came into force January 1, 2020, and implementation is underway.	UN SDG 13: Climate Action (Target 13.3)
By 2022, take risk management actions in a timely manner for 100% of substances found to be a risk to the environment or	Better understand air pollutants and harmful substances	Develop a better understanding and capacity to manage the health and environmental risks of pollutants to Canadians by: • continuing to deliver Canada's Chemicals Management Plan with Health Canada, including addressing the remaining 472 priority chemicals by the end of	Performance indicator: Publication of Risk Assessments. Target: Publish 24 draft screening assessment reports (DSARs) representing 101 substances and 21 final screening assessment reports (FSARs) representing	Published 24 DSARs representing 84 prioritized substances and 20 FSARs representing 153 substances by March 2021.	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s) or goal: Assessing and managing priority chemicals that pose a risk will help reduce the exposure of the environment and of Canadians to potentially harmful substances from hazardous chemicals, or air, water, and soil contamination.

Safe and Healthy Communities 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
human health.		FY 2020–21, continuing to set new directions and objectives for managing chemicals beyond 2020, and supporting greater transparency and public participation in the notification and risk assessments of new substances and organisms through the New Substances Voluntary Public Engagement Transparency Initiative; and collaborating with Health Canada to strengthen the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999 (CEPA).	Note: The indicator directly reflects the identification of substances that are considered to be a health or environmental risk, and will inform their subsequent risk management. Starting point: Not applicable.	Published 24 DSARs representing	Support to related Sustainable Development Goals: UN SDG 3: Good health and well-being (Target 3.9) Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s)
		by 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.	Performance indicator: Publication of Risk Assessments. Target: Publish 24 draft screening assessment reports (DSARs) representing 101 substances and 21 final screening assessment reports (FSARs) representing 167 substances by March 2021. Note: The indicator directly reflects the identification of substances that are considered to be a health or environmental risk, and will inform their subsequent risk management.	84 prioritized substances and 20 FSARs representing 153 substances by March 2021.	or goal: By conducting scientific assessment on harmful substances, ECCC will inform evidence-based decision-making to protect the health of Canadians and the environment from harmful substances and assist Canadians in making informed decisions about their health. Support to related Sustainable Development Goal: UN SDG 3: Good health and well-being (Target 3.9) UN SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities (Target 11.6)
		Deliver funding for community-led and citizen science initiatives (Horizontal Management Framework, Federal Leadership towards Zero Plastic Waste Initiative).	Performance indicator: a) # of kilograms of plastic litter diverted (captured or collected) from water bodies b) # of citizen science sharing platform mechanism identified	 a) Results will be available in March 2022. b) G&C funded projects supported 5 citizen science protocols and results platforms. 	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s) or goal: Plastic pollution will be diverted from the environment (captured and removed), contributing to clean communities. Support to related Sustainable

Safe and Healthy Communities 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
			c) # of modules, science reviews to identify plastic sources and distribution d) # of best practices or guidance reports/tools developed. Target: a) TBD kg of plastic litter based on region and amount of pollution by March 2022; b) One citizen science protocol published by March 2021; c) At least 2 by March 2022; d) At least 2 by March 2022. Note: These indicators are a measure of progress towards developing community-led, science backed, and effective plastic pollution capture and collection solutions for diverting plastic waste from the environment. This ultimately leads to a better understanding of the impact of substances that are harmful to the environment or human health.	c) 300,525 kg of waste diverted through clean-ups and capture devices. d) 8 citizen science initiatives developed.	Development Goals: UN SDG 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources (Target 14.1) UN SDG 3: Good health and well-being (Target 3.9) UN SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities (Target 11.6)
	Provide information to inform action and decision-making.	Inform Canadians about releases and disposals of pollutants in their communities through the National Pollutant Release Inventory.	in first half of December. Performance indicator: NPRI data is made publicly available each year Target: NPRI 2019 reviewed data is published before the end of each calendar year (December). Note: This indicator measures the publication of data on pollutants which helps Canadians access key information to help them make better decision for their health.	Reviewed 2019 NPRI data was published on February 12, 2021. Note: NPRI reporting deadline was postponed to allow Industry more time to comply during COVID-19 pandemic, resulting in an equivalent delay in releasing data to the public.	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s) or goal: By collecting and sharing data on air pollutants and harmful substances from more than 7,500 facilities across Canada through the National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI), ECCC will inform evidence-based decision-making to protect the health of Canadians and the environment from harmful substances and assist Canadians in making informed decisions about their health. Support to related Sustainable Development Goals: UN SDG 3: Good health and well-being (Target 3.9; Target 3.D)

Safe and Healthy Communities 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
					UN SDG 13: Climate Action (Target 13.3)
		Provide enhanced oversight, administration and coordination to program partners.	Starting point: Not applicable; this is a new indicator. Performance indicator: Percentage of senior governance meetings that are held on time each fiscal year. Target: 80% by March 31 of each fiscal year. Note: Senior governance meetings provide the FCSAP Secretariat with strategic advice to achieve FCSAP's ultimate objectives, which are to reduce risks to human health and the environment and to reduce environmental liability. This results in safe and healthy communities for Canadians to enjoy.	Result will be available in 2022.	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s) or goal: Timely decisions from senior governance meetings help to improve program delivery, thereby providing Canadians with safe and healthy communities to enjoy. By remediating ECCC contaminated sites and providing expertise to remediation work of other federal departments, ECCC will reduce ecological risks related to harmful substances on these lands. Assessment of sites reduces uncertainty related to ecological and human health risks and allows remediation to progress. Risk reduction activities contribute to a safe and healthy environment for Canadians by minimizing impacts to human health and the environment.
					Support to related Sustainable Development Goal: UN SDG 3: Good health and well-being (Target 3.9) UN SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production (Target 12.4)
		Assist Federal departments and programs, provinces and territories by developing the Environment Quality Guidelines, national benchmarks or indicators of environmental quality intended to protect, sustain and	Starting point: Not available. This is a new indicator. Performance indicator: The number of substances for which Environmental Quality Guidelines are developed.	Results will be available in 2021- 22.	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s) or goal: Environmental Quality Guidelines establish targets for sound decisionmaking for the risk management of

Safe and Healthy Communities 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
		enhance Canada's environment.	Target: Environmental Quality Guidelines will be developed for 8 substances by December 2022.		chemicals in aquatic and terrestrial environments. They are also used to set priorities for action and serve as performance indicators of success.
			Note: Environmental Quality Guidelines provide benchmarks of toxicity for substances that allows governments to make quick and informed risk management decisions, thereby contributing to meeting the target "By		Support to related Sustainable Development Goals: UN SDG 11 Sustainable Cities and Communities (Target 11.6)
			2022, take risk management actions in a timely manner for 100% of substances found to be a risk to the environment or human health."		UN SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production (Target 12.4)
		Manage harmful substances that pose risks, and ensure risk management measures are in place for substances	Starting point: 100% for fiscal year 2019- 20.	87.5% as of June 2021. Note: the final Notice requiring	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s) or goal:
		 identified as harmful, including through: modelling, analysis and research, and by dev eloping regulatory impact analysis statements to support informed federal decision-making on policy approaches to reduce air and water pollution, including assessments of regulations such as the off-road small spark ignition engines. The analysis will also support the dev elopment of air quality standards; dev eloping, implementing and administering regulatory and non-regulatory instruments to manage risks from harmful substances; and administering and promoting compliance and implementing a risk-based approach to enforcing regulations related to chemicals and toxic substances. 	Performance indicator: Percentage of substances that are added to Schedule 1 of CEPA (Toxic substances list) because they pose a risk to the environment that have controls in place within legislated timelines. Target: 95%-100% by March 31, 2022. Note: This indicator measures the extent to which risk management actions are taken in a timely manner, so as to reduce the potential environmental risks of harmful substances. As such, this indicator is well-aligned with the departmental action concerning the development, implementation and administration of risk management instruments for harmful substances. This indicator is a meaningful interim measure for the FSDS Target which is "By 2022, take risk management actions in a timely manner for 100% of substances	the preparation and implementation of pollution prevention plans with respect to triclosan in certain products, was published in the Canada Gazette, Part I. The Notice applies to any person or class of persons who uses 100 kg or more of triclosan in a calendar year in the manufacture of cosmetics, natural health products or drugs or who imports 100 kg or more of triclosan in a calendar year contained in cosmetics, natural health products or drugs. This publication did not meet the legislated timeline of 18 months between draft and final as publication was delayed from May until October due to the pandemic implications on the personal care products sector.	Through this Departmental Action, ECCC will contribute to the FSDS Goal 13 - Safe and Healthy Communities. The implementation of risk management actions aims to reduce the potential environmental risks of harmful substances. This departmental action directly contributes to the FSDS target which is about taking risk management actions for substances found to be a risk to the environment or human health. Managing chemical substances protects the environment and human health. Support to related Sustainable Development Goals: UN SDG 11 Sustainable Cities and Communities (Target 11.6) UN SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production (Target 12.4)

Safe and Healthy Communities 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
			found to be a risk to the environment or human health."		
	Take a leading role in international agreements and collaboration on chemicals management and transboundary air pollution	Negotiate on behalf of Canada and implement international agreements related to chemicals management, including through: • continuing to advance the implementation of the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, including its Kigali Amendment on HFCs, including by supporting bilateral projects in developing countries; and • continuing to advance the sound management of chemicals and waste through active participation in committees and subsidiary bodies to the Basel, Rotterdam, Stockholm and Minamata Conventions, supported by domestic action under the Chemicals Management Plan.	Starting point: Baseline of 100% for fiscal year 2020-21. Performance indicator: Percentage of decisions or outcomes of the decisionmaking bodies the Conferences of the Parties (COPs), of the Basel, Rotterdam, Stockholm and Minamata conventions that reflect Canadian objectives. Target: 75% for 2021-22	Note: Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, many international environment meetings were delayed, postponed, or cancelled. While meetings of the Montreal Protocol and its Multilateral Fund eventually still occurred virtually, with Canadian participation, negotiations focussed largely on administrative issues, deferring more complex or significant issues until in-person negotiations can resume. For decisions that were adopted during this time, Canada was still able to influence and ensure outcomes achieved at these meetings met Canadian objectives. In 2020-21, ECCC also continued to support bilateral HFC phase-down projects implemented by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in 11 developing countries.	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target(s) or goal: By engaging with international partners and by lev eraging collective inputs, ECCC is strengthening the impacts of its domestic actions and those of its international partners. Through ECCC's regional action and meeting key international obligations, collective efforts to manage harmful chemicals, hazardous and other waste, and air pollutants will result in safer and healthier Canadian communities, therefore contributing to meeting the FSDS goal. Support to related Sustainable Development Goals: UN SDG 3: Good health and well-being (Target 3.9; Target 3.D) UN SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production (Target 12.4)
	Demonstrate leadership on assessing and remediating contaminates sites	Assess and remediate federal contaminated sites through the Federal Contaminated Sites Action Plan at sites for which ECCC is responsible.	Starting point: Not applicable. This is a new indicator Performance indicator: Percentage of planned site assessments that are completed in Phase IV Target: 97% (Program wide target) by March 31, 2025 Note: Conducting assessments will	No site assessments were completed in the first year of Phase IV.	Contribution to meeting the FSDS target[s] or goal: By remediating contaminated sites, including those sites for which ECCC is responsible, ECCC will reduce ecological risks related to harmful substances on these lands. The assessment reduces uncertainty related to ecological and human health

Safe and Healthy Communities 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
			determine the risk that a site may pose to human health and the environment and will enable remediation activities to take (place if required), providing Canadians with safe and healthy communities in which to live. Starting point: Not applicable. This is a new indicator Performance indicator: Percentage of FCSAP-funded sites during Phase IV that have completed remediation/risk management work (HSC≥8) Target: 65% (Program wide target) by March 31, 2025 Note: Completing remediation/risk management work will ensure that risks to human health and the environment are reduced, providing Canadians with safe and healthy communities in which to live.	12.5% of FCSAP funded remediation sites completed remediation in the first year of Phase IV	risks and allows remediation to progress. Risk reduction activities contribute to a safe and healthy environment for Canadians by minimizing impacts to human health and the environment. Support to related Sustainable Development Goal: UN SDG 3: Good health and well-being (Target 3.9) UN SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production (Target 12.4)

Section 4: Report on Integrating Sustainable Development

Strategic environmental assessment (SEA) is the systematic and comprehensive process of evaluating the environmental effects of a policy, plan, or program and its alternatives. While its prime focus is environmental, SEA also supports the integration of sustainable development by examining the impacts of environmental effects on human health and socioeconomic conditions. As such, SEA promotes environmental sustainability in decision-making and help ensure that the environment and other sustainability factors are considered when developing policy, plan and program proposals.

ECCC continues to ensure that its decision-making process includes consideration of FSDS goals and targets through its SEA process. ECCC's SEA policy builds on the foundation of the <u>Cabinet Directive on the Environmental Assessment of Policy, Plan and Program Proposals</u>, and recognizes that every proposal has important environmental effects.

Every SEA undertaken in 2020-21 for a policy, plan or program proposal included an analysis of the impacts of the given proposal on the environment and on the FSDS goals and targets, as well as the environmentally-focused Sustainable Development Goals of the United Nations 2030 Agenda.

Information on announced initiatives that undergone a detailed SEA is made available to Canadians. Public statements on the results of ECCC's assessments are released on <u>ECCC's registry of public statements on strategic environmental assessments</u>. The purpose of the public statement is to demonstrate that the environmental effects, including impacts on the relevant FSDS goals and targets of the approved policy, plan or program, have been considered during proposal development and decision-making.