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# Supplementary Information Tables: 2020–21 Departmental Results Report

## **Gender-based analysis plus**

Section 1: Institutional GBA Plus Capacity

Section 2: Gender and Diversity Impacts, by Program

Core Responsibility: Public Infrastructure

- Disaster Mitigation and Adaption Fund
- Canada Community-Building Fund (formerly the Gas Tax Fund) – Permanent Funding for Municipalities
- Gordie Howe International Bridge Team
- Historical Programs
- Investing in Canada Phase 1 – Funding Allocations for Provinces and Territories
- Investing in Canada Phase 1 – Funding for Federation of Canadian Municipalities
- Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program
- New Building Canada Fund – National Infrastructure Component
- New Building Canada Fund – Funding Allocations for Provinces and Territories
- New Champlain Bridge Corridor Project
- Research and Knowledge Initiative
- Smart Cities Challenge
- Toronto Waterfront Revitalization Initiative

Section 3: Program Links to Gender Results Framework

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Definitions and Example

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## Section 1: Institutional GBA Plus Capacity

Infrastructure Canada (INFC) is committed to ensuring inclusive outcomes of infrastructure investments. INFC is working towards developing a GBA Plus culture and implementing GBA plus analysis in its daily activities. To this end, the Department has established a GBA Plus Responsibility Centre.

The GBA Plus Responsibility Centre:

- Provides GBA Plus leadership and raises awareness across the department;
- Reviews, assesses, and provides guidance on Memoranda to Cabinet, Treasury Board Submissions, and Budget Proposals;
- Works with internal stakeholders, including the Centre for Rural Economic Development, to share and disseminate information and best practices;
- Develops tools and resources, and organizes learning events to increase GBA Plus capacity within the Department; and,
- Liaises with the Women and Gender Equality Canada and the broader Government of Canada GBA Plus Interdepartmental Network.

The GBA Plus Responsibility Centre maintains an internal website to provide resources and build capacity across the department. The GBA Plus Responsibility Centre works in conjunction with INFC's Diversity, Inclusion and Official Languages Co-Champions to promote a workplace that welcomes and celebrates differences and breaks down barriers.

Overall, INFC is on track to improve the departmental culture with respect to the implementation of GBA Plus and is committed to ensuring equitable outcomes of infrastructure investments for all Canadians.

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## Section 2: Gender and Diversity Impacts, by Program

**Core Responsibility:** Public Infrastructure

Disaster Mitigation and Adaption Fund

**Target Population:** All Canadians

**Distribution of Benefits:** The outcomes and indicators which have been established in Infrastructure Canada's reporting framework and which are tracked by Infrastructure Canada do not include program-level data regarding the distribution of benefits by gender, income level, or age, and consequently, this data is not collected.

**Key Impacts:**

| Statistics  | Observed Results*  | Data Source  | Comment |
|---|--|--------------|---------|
| Geographical distribution of approved DMAF projects | <p>Of the 69 approved DMAF projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 34 projects are located in communities with a population of less than 100,000, which includes 25 projects located in communities with a population less than 30,000;</li><li>• 3 projects support Northern communities; and</li><li>• 3 projects are led by Indigenous Recipients</li></ul> | Program Data |         |

\* 2020-21 or most recent

**Other:** The Community Employment Benefits (CEB) Initiative reporting framework is applied to approved Disaster Mitigation and Adaptation Fund (DMAF) projects\* to encourage Recipients to increase employment opportunities in the construction industry and related sectors for targeted groups, including women, Indigenous peoples, persons with disabilities, recent immigrants, youth, veterans and apprentices as well as to increase procurement opportunities for small- and medium-sized enterprises and social enterprises.

As of March 31, 2021, a total of 69 DMAF projects representing a federal contribution of \$1,962,409,197 were approved under the DMAF. Currently, fifty-eight (58) projects (federal contribution of \$1,677,000,297) will be reporting on the CEB initiative. Recipients report annually on the progress of at least three (3) of the CEB targeted groups, with final program results available in March 2028.

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\*Recipients, on a case-by-case basis, may be exempt from reporting on CEB initiative.

**Supplementary Information Sources:**

NIL response

**GBA Plus Data Collection Plan:** GBA Plus data will be collected by Infrastructure Canada (INFC) through the DMAF application process and progress reports submitted by Recipients. This data includes information on Community Employment Benefits (CEB) groups, including apprentices, Indigenous peoples, women, persons with disabilities, veterans, youth, recent immigrants, as well as opportunities for small-, medium-sized and social enterprises. INFC also collects project location data, enabling the department to conduct GBA Plus analysis on the basis of regional and geographic distribution. In addition, the general impacts of the project on diverse population groups and other socio-economic factors or analysis included in project design is also compiled. The data collected through these methods may be used for future GBA Plus analysis when compared with other existing demographic tools.

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**Core Responsibility:** Public Infrastructure

Canada Community-Building Fund (formerly the Gas Tax Fund) – Permanent Funding for Municipalities

**Target Population:** All Canadians

**Distribution of Benefits:** The outcomes and indicators which have been established in Infrastructure Canada's reporting framework and which are tracked by Infrastructure Canada do not include program-level data regarding the distribution of benefits by gender, income level, or age, and consequently, this data is not collected.

**Key Impacts:**

NIL response

**Other:**

Communities select how best to direct funds with the flexibility to make strategic investments across 18 different project categories. Provinces and territories are accountable for reporting to the federal government on the projects that were funded and the benefits that were achieved. By supporting a broad range of infrastructure assets across approximately 3600 communities throughout the country, these investments are expected to benefit all Canadians and support productivity and economic growth and strong cities and communities.

**Supplementary Information Sources:**

NIL response

**GBA Plus Data Collection Plan:**

Though the Canada Community-Building Fund (formerly the Gas Tax Fund) was not initially developed with the consideration of GBA Plus, the provinces and territories are accountable for reporting to the federal government on the projects that were funded and the benefits that were achieved.

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**Core Responsibility:** Public Infrastructure

Gordie Howe International Bridge Team

**Target Population:** All Canadians

**Distribution of Benefits:** The outcomes and indicators which have been established in Infrastructure Canada's reporting framework and which are tracked by Infrastructure Canada do not include program-level data regarding the distribution of benefits by gender, income level, or age, and consequently, this data is not collected.

**Key Impacts:**

NIL response

**Other:**

A key project feature is the inclusion of a Community Benefits Plan. On the Gordie Howe International Bridge project, community benefits are identified opportunities that can advance economic, social or environmental conditions for the local communities. In developing the Community Benefits Plan, it was important that the initiatives selected for implementation would provide positive outcomes for the Windsor-Detroit region and specifically focus on enhancing the communities of Sandwich and Delray, the neighbourhoods closest to the project area.

The Community Benefits Plan reflects community priorities and is comprised of two components:

- The Workforce Development and Participation Strategy is geared toward engaging businesses and focuses on supporting workforce, training and pre-apprenticeship/apprenticeship opportunities.
- The Neighbourhood Infrastructure Strategy focuses on collaborating with stakeholders and community members through consultation to develop a community investment strategy based on identified priorities.

Additional information can be found online at

<https://www.gordiehoweinternationalbridge.com/en/community-benefits-section>

**Supplementary Information Sources:**

NIL response

**GBA Plus Data Collection Plan:**

Nothing to report for 2020-21

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**Core Responsibility:** Public Infrastructure

Historical Programs

**Target Population:** All Canadians

**Distribution of Benefits:** The outcomes and indicators which have been established in Infrastructure Canada's reporting framework and which are tracked by Infrastructure Canada do not include program-level data regarding the distribution of benefits by gender, income level, or age, and consequently, this data is not collected.

**Key Impacts:**

NIL response

**Other:**

NIL response

**Supplementary Information Sources:**

NIL response

**GBA Plus Data Collection Plan:**

Historical Programs at INFC include: the Border Infrastructure Fund (BIF), Green Infrastructure Fund (GIF), Canada Strategic Infrastructure Fund (CSIF), Provincial/Territorial Infrastructure Base Funding Program (PT Base), and the Building Canada Fund (BCF) – Major Infrastructure Component (MIC) and Communities Component (CC).

Contribution agreements have been signed for Historical Programs and most funds have been committed to projects. At the time of program development, a gender-based analysis plus data collection plan was not established and there are no gender-based results to report on for this program. For all projects, INFC collects project location data, enabling the department to conduct GBA Plus analysis on the basis of regional and geographic distribution.

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**Core Responsibility:** Public Infrastructure

Investing in Canada Phase 1 – Funding Allocations for Provinces and Territories

**Target Population:** All Canadians

**Distribution of Benefits:** The outcomes and indicators which have been established in Infrastructure Canada's reporting framework and which are tracked by Infrastructure Canada do not include program-level data regarding the distribution of benefits by gender, income level, or age, and consequently, this data is not collected.

**Key Impacts:**

NIL response

**Other:**

NIL response

**Supplementary Information Sources:**

NIL response

**GBA Plus Data Collection Plan:**

Contribution agreements under these programs have been signed and a majority of the funds has been committed. INFC is not approving new projects under these funds. At the time of development, a gender-based analysis plus data collection plan was not established. INFC collects project location data, enabling the department to conduct GBA Plus analysis on the basis of regional and geographic distribution.



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**Core Responsibility:** Public Infrastructure

Investing in Canada Phase 1 – Funding for Federation of Canadian Municipalities

**Target Population:** All Canadians

**Distribution of Benefits:** The outcomes and indicators which have been established in Infrastructure Canada's reporting framework and which are tracked by Infrastructure Canada do not include program-level data regarding the distribution of benefits by gender, income level, or age, and consequently, this data is not collected.

**Key Impacts:**

NIL response

**Other:**

NIL response

**Supplementary Information Sources:**

NIL response

**GBA Plus Data Collection Plan:**

The \$75 million Municipalities for Climate Innovation Program (MCIP) delivered by the Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM), provides funding, training and resources to help municipalities adapt to the impacts of climate change and reduce GHG emissions.

When MCIP was introduced in 2016, the Government's Gender-Based Analysis requirements at that time were met. As INFC delivers funding for MCIP through the FCM, it does not provide direct services to individual Canadians and thus does not collect statistical data at the individual, user level.

Final program data will not be available until October 2022.

The \$110 million Municipal Asset Management Program (MAMP), delivered by the Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM) supports improved asset management and data collection for greater evidence-based decision making on infrastructure investments.

When MAMP was introduced in 2016, the Government's Gender-Based Analysis requirements at that time were met. As INFC delivers funding for MAMP through the FCM, it does not provide direct services to individual Canadians and thus does not collect statistical data at the individual, user level.

As part of the MAMP's 2019 program renewal, the FCM included Gender-based Analysis Plus (GBA Plus). The FCM will take inclusion of a diverse range of communities into account in their program delivery. While the initial program design did not include GBA Plus, current data collection of outputs for awareness building and technical assistance will be provided in the program analysis.

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Final program data will not be available until October 2025, which could be analyzed for GBA Plus considerations and lessons learned.

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**Core Responsibility:** Public Infrastructure

Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program

**Target Population:** All Canadians

**Distribution of Benefits:**

The outcomes and indicators which have been established in Infrastructure Canada's reporting framework and which are tracked by Infrastructure Canada do not include program-level data regarding the distribution of benefits by gender, income level, or age, and consequently, this data is not collected.

**Key Impacts:**

NIL response

**Other:**

Individual projects with over \$25 million in total eligible costs are required to report on at least three Community Employment Benefits (CEB) groups. These groups include apprentices, Indigenous peoples, women, persons with disabilities, veterans, youth and new Canadians, as well as opportunities for small-, medium-sized and social enterprises.

**Supplementary Information Sources:**

NIL response

**GBA Plus Data Collection Plan:**

GBA Plus data is collected by INFC through the project application process and through progress reporting for approved projects. Data collected through the project application process and reporting from recipients may be used for future GBA Plus analysis. It is the responsibility of the recipients to collect and report on GBA Plus related data through the submission of progress reports and a final report to INFC. INFC collects project location data, enabling the department to conduct GBA Plus analysis on the basis of regional and geographic distribution.

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**Core Responsibility:** Public Infrastructure

New Building Canada Fund – National Infrastructure Component

**Target Population:** All Canadians

**Distribution of Benefits:** The outcomes and indicators which have been established in Infrastructure Canada's reporting framework and which are tracked by Infrastructure Canada do not include program-level data regarding the distribution of benefits by gender, income level, or age, and consequently, this data is not collected.

**Key Impacts:**

NIL response

**Other:**

NIL response

**Supplementary Information Sources:**

NIL response

**GBA Plus Data Collection Plan:**

The New Building Canada Fund – National Infrastructure Component was launched in 2014-15 to support projects of a national significance that had broad public benefits and that contributed to Canada's long-term economic growth and prosperity and reduce potential economic disruptions or foregone economic activity. The program is fully allocated.

At the time of program development, a gender-based analysis plus data collection plan was not established. INFC collects project location data, enabling the department to conduct GBA plus analysis on the basis of regional and geographic distribution.

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**Core Responsibility:** Public Infrastructure

New Building Canada Fund – Funding Allocations for Provinces and Territories

**Target Population:** All Canadians

**Distribution of Benefits:**

The outcomes and indicators which have been established in Infrastructure Canada's reporting framework and which are tracked by Infrastructure Canada do not include program-level data regarding the distribution of benefits by gender, income level, or age, and consequently, this data is not collected.

**Key Impacts:**

NIL response

**Other:**

NIL response

**Supplementary Information Sources:**

NIL response

**GBA Plus Data Collection Plan:**

The New Building Canada Fund – Funding Allocations for Provinces and Territories covers the New Building Canada Fund – Provincial-Territorial Infrastructure Component – National Regional Projects and the New Building Canada Fund – Provincial-Territorial Infrastructure Component – Small Communities Fund. Both were launched in 2014-15. No additional project proposals are being accepted under these programs.

At the time of program development, a gender-based analysis plus data collection plan was not established. INFC collects project location data, enabling the department to conduct GBA plus analysis on the basis of regional and geographic distribution.

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**Core Responsibility:** Public Infrastructure

New Champlain Bridge Corridor Project

**Target Population:** All Canadians

**Distribution of Benefits:**

The outcomes and indicators which have been established in Infrastructure Canada's reporting framework and which are tracked by Infrastructure Canada do not include program-level data regarding the distribution of benefits by gender, income level, or age, and consequently, this data is not collected.

**Key Impacts:**

NIL response

**Other:**

By offering more efficient transportation than the previous corridor and by dedicating the central corridor to public transit, the project offers more opportunities for efficient transit over longer distance for commuters, therefore potentially making some employment opportunities possible, particularly employment opportunities in downtown Montreal for South Shore residents and South Shore employment opportunities for Montreal Island residents.

**Supplementary Information Sources:**

NIL response

**GBA Plus Data Collection Plan:**

Nothing to report for 2020-21

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**Core Responsibility:** Public Infrastructure

Research and Knowledge Initiative

**Target Population:** All Canadians

**Distribution of Benefits:** The outcomes and indicators which have been established in Infrastructure Canada's reporting framework and which are tracked by Infrastructure Canada do not include program-level data regarding the distribution of benefits by gender, income level, or age, and consequently, this data is not collected.

**Key Impacts:**

NIL response

**Other:**

NIL response

**GBA Plus Data Collection Plan:**

The Research and Knowledge Initiative aims to build the capacity of infrastructure decision-makers by funding research and data projects to enhance and disseminate infrastructure-related knowledge, and facilitate knowledge-based collaborations and partnerships among infrastructure stakeholders. The Data for Canadian Cities Pilot Project with the World Council on City Data (WCCD), is a three year project funded through the Research and Knowledge Initiative.

- The Data for Canadian Cities Pilot Project aims at certifying 15 municipalities on an international data standard (ISO 37120 – Sustainable Development of Communities – Indicators for City Services and Quality of Life) in order to increase city data capacity and enhance the use of data in municipal decision-making. The data standard is made of 104 indicators, several of which include GBA Plus elements. Among these are:
  - 6. Education
    - 6.1 Percentage of female school-aged population enrolled in schools (core indicator)
    - Question ED6.1.a5.1: Is there a stated goal, mission or policy associated with gender equality and/or the empowerment of women?
  - 11. Governance
    - 11.2 Women as a percentage of total elected to city-level office (core indicator)
    - 11.3 Percentage of women employed in the city government workforce (supporting indicator)
  - 12. Health (Potentially GBA Plus)
    - 12.5 Number of nursing and midwifery personnel per 100,000 population (supporting indicator)
  - 14. Safety
    - 14.5 Violent crime rate per 100 000 (supporting indicator)
- The 15 municipalities across Canada report on each of these indicators and the WCCD holds this data.

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- In August 2021, an open and competitive call for proposals under the Research and Knowledge Initiative was announced. This call for proposal invites applications from projects that strengthen the development and use of community-level data and research related to public infrastructure in cities, rural and remote areas, and Indigenous communities across Canada.
  - The application form for this open call for proposals under the Research and Knowledge Initiative includes some optional questions about equity-deserving groups, which would support the collection of more disaggregated data about applicants and the intended beneficiaries of projects.



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**Core Responsibility:** Public Infrastructure

Smart Cities Challenge

**Target Population:** All Canadians

**Distribution of Benefits:** The outcomes and indicators which have been established in Infrastructure Canada's reporting framework and which are tracked by Infrastructure Canada do not include program-level data regarding the distribution of benefits by gender, income level, or age, and consequently, this data is not collected.

**Key Impacts:**

NIL response

**Other:**

All four winning projects broadly support social inclusion and empowerment and address the social, economic, and psychological wellbeing of their residents.

- Bridgewater's project aims to lift residents out of energy poverty, focusing on low-income households.
- Nunavut's project aims to reduce the risk of youth suicide in the territory, in part by enabling accessibility of peer support networks and educational and creative resources.
- Guelph/Wellington aims to create an inclusive circular food economy that will increase access to nutritious and affordable food.
- Montreal will improve access to food, particularly for vulnerable people, and is also innovating and improving mobility in the city in ways that enhance equitable access to services broadly.

All winning projects are required to report on at least three Community Employment Benefits (CEB) groups. These groups include apprentices, Indigenous peoples, women, persons with disabilities, veterans, youth and new Canadians, as well as opportunities for small-, medium-sized and social enterprises.

**Supplementary Information Sources:**

NIL response

**GBA Plus Data Collection Plan:**

The Smart Cities Challenge actively measures a number of key outcomes which continue to be validated through various methods of data collection and monitoring. This is primarily reflected in the outcomes-based Contribution Agreements signed with winning communities— an innovative funding tool which aligns funding to project outcomes and milestones for achieving them.

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**Core Responsibility:** Public Infrastructure

Toronto Waterfront Revitalization Initiative

**Target Population:** Specific regions or sectors of the economy (Toronto)

**Distribution of Benefits:** The outcomes and indicators which have been established in Infrastructure Canada's reporting framework and which are tracked by Infrastructure Canada do not include program-level data regarding the distribution of benefits by gender, income level, or age, and consequently, this data is not collected.

**Key Impacts:**

NIL response

**Other:**

To make job opportunities related to waterfront revitalization accessible to local people who need them, Waterfront Toronto developed the Waterfront Toronto Employment Initiative (WTEI) which partners with organizations like the YMCA of Greater Toronto that help job-seekers and promote economic inclusion, and connect them with development partners and contractors as opportunities arise.

**Supplementary Information Sources:**

<https://www.waterfronttoronto.ca/nbe/wcm/connect/waterfront/cd65d150-c410-49af-babe-da02e5d69551/Waterfront+Toronto+Integrated+Annual+Report+2020-2021+%28for+online%29.pdf?MOD=AJPERES>

**GBA Plus Data Collection Plan:**

Nothing to report for 2020-21

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### Section 3: Program Links to Gender Results Framework

#### Core Responsibility

NIL response

| <b>Program name</b>   | <b>Education and Skills Development</b> | <b>Economic Participation and Prosperity</b> | <b>Leadership and Democratic Participation</b> | <b>Gender-based Violence and Access to Justice</b> | <b>Poverty Reduction, Health and Well-Being</b> | <b>Gender Equality around the World</b> |
|---|---|--|--|--|---|---|
| Disaster Mitigation and Adaption Fund   |   |  |  |  |   |   |
| Canada Community-Building Fund (formerly the Gas Tax Fund) – Permanent Funding for Municipalities |   |  |  |  |   |   |
| Gordie Howe International Bridge Team   |   |  |  |  |   |   |
| Historical Programs   |   |  |  |  |   |   |
| Investing in Canada Phase 1 – Funding Allocations for Provinces and Territories                   |   |  |  |  |   |   |
| Investing in Canada   |   |  |  |  |   |   |

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|   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Phase 1 –<br>Funding for<br>Federation<br>of Canadian<br>Municipalities                                 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Investing in<br>Canada<br>Infrastructure<br>Program   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New<br>Building<br>Canada<br>Fund –<br>National<br>Infrastructure<br>Component                          |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New<br>Building<br>Canada<br>Fund –<br>Funding<br>Allocations<br>for<br>Provinces<br>and<br>Territories |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New<br>Champlain<br>Bridge<br>Corridor<br>Project   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Research<br>and<br>Knowledge<br>Initiative  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Smart Cities<br>Challenge   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Toronto<br>Waterfront<br>Revitalization<br>Initiative   |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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## Section 4: Program Links to Quality of Life Framework

### Core Responsibility:

NIL response

|  | Prosperity | Health | Environment | Society | Good Governance |
|--|------------|--------|-------------|---------|-----------------|
| Disaster Mitigation and Adaption Fund  |            |        |             |         |                 |
| Gas Tax Fund<br>Canada<br>Community-Building Fund<br>(formerly the Gas Tax Fund)<br>– Permanent Funding for Municipalities |            |        |             |         |                 |
| Gordie Howe International Bridge Team  |            |        |             |         |                 |
| Historical Programs  |            |        |             |         |                 |
| Investing in Canada Phase 1 – Funding Allocations for Provinces and Territories  |            |        |             |         |                 |
| Investing in Canada Phase 1 – Funding for Federation of Canadian Municipalities  |            |        |             |         |                 |
| Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program   |            |        |             |         |                 |
| New Building Canada Fund – National Infrastructure Component   |            |        |             |         |                 |

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|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| New Building<br>Canada Fund<br>– Funding<br>Allocations for<br>Provinces and<br>Territories |  |  |  |  |  |
| New<br>Champlain<br>Bridge Corridor<br>Project  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Research and<br>Knowledge<br>Initiative   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Smart Cities<br>Challenge   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Toronto<br>Waterfront<br>Revitalization<br>Initiative                                       |  |  |  |  |  |

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## Definitions

**Target Population :** See Finance Canada definition of Target Group in the following document: [User Instructions for the GBA Plus Departmental Summary – Budget 2020 - Canada.ca](#))

### **Gender Scale:**

- First group: Predominantly men (e.g. 80 per cent or more men)
- Second group: 60 per cent - 79 per cent men
- Third group: Broadly gender-balanced
- Forth group: 60 per cent - 79 per cent women
- Fifth group: Predominantly women (e.g. 80 per cent or more women)

### **Income Level Scale:**

- First group: Strongly benefits low income individuals (Strongly progressive)
- Second group: Somewhat benefits low income individuals (Somewhat progressive)
- Third group: No significant distributional impacts
- Forth group: Somewhat benefits high income individuals (Somewhat regressive)
- Fifth group: Strongly benefits high income individuals (Strongly regressive)

### **Age Group Scale :**

- First group: Primarily benefits youth, children and/or future generations
- Second group: No significant inter-generational impacts or impacts generation between youth and seniors
- Third group: Primarily benefits seniors or the baby boom generation

**Gender Results Framework Pillars:** see definitions at the following page: [Gender Results Framework - Women and Gender Equality Canada](#))

**Quality of Life Domains:** See definitions in [Annex-5-eng.pdf \(budget.gc.ca\)](#)

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## Response to parliamentary committees and external audits

### Response to parliamentary committees

There were no parliamentary committees in 2020–21 requiring a response.

### **Response to audits conducted by the Office of the Auditor General of Canada (including audits conducted by the Commissioner of the Environment and Sustainable Development)**

#### Report 9 - Investing in Canada Plan

##### Summary

The Investing in Canada Plan is the Government of Canada's infrastructure plan to provide predictable and sustainable funding for projects to build modern, resilient, and green communities for all Canadians. Over the plan's 12 years, starting in 2016, the government intends to spend \$188 billion in 5 theme areas:

- public transit
- green infrastructure
- social infrastructure
- trade and transportation infrastructure
- rural and northern communities

Infrastructure Canada was tasked with developing the plan, through the 2015 mandate letter that the Prime Minister sent to the Minister of Infrastructure and Communities. Infrastructure Canada published the finalized Investing in Canada Plan in 2018.

The plan combines new spending commitments and programs announced in Budget 2016 and Budget 2017 with earlier spending commitments on legacy programs, some of which had been in place for decades. Together, the plan's programs support various types of projects, including not only conventional bricks-and-mortar infrastructure, but also services, housing, capacity development, asset management, innovation projects, and training sessions.

The Investing in Canada Plan has 3 objectives:

- Generate long-term economic growth to build a stronger middle class.
- Improve the resilience of communities, and transition to a clean growth economy.
- Improve social inclusion and socio-economic outcomes for all Canadians.



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The plan is a **horizontal initiative**, in which the contributing programs are administered by 21 federal organizations: 13 federal departments (including Infrastructure Canada), 2 Crown corporations, and 6 regional development agencies. Some of these programs operate through bilateral agreements between the federal government and the provinces and territories. Other recipients include municipalities and Indigenous and rural communities.

### **Government response and corrective actions**

The Department agreed with the recommendation and will continue to engage with its federal partner organizations in the Investing in Canada Plan and central agencies to

- better measure and report on progress toward the outcomes and objectives of the plan, incorporating data demonstrating the impact of these investments as it becomes available
- clarify and improve reporting on the contributions of legacy programs toward the objectives of the plan

As part of its ongoing commitment to provide consistent, comprehensive, and easy-to-understand public reporting on the plan, Infrastructure Canada will engage with its delivery partners on data automation for public progress reporting, building on lessons learned from existing horizontal automated reporting processes.