



# 2023 to 2024 Departmental Sustainable Development Strategy Report

Canada Border Services Agency

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# Introduction to the 2023 to 2024 Departmental Sustainable Development Strategy Report

The [2022 to 2026 Federal Sustainable Development Strategy \(FSDS\)](#) presents the Government of Canada's sustainable development goals and targets, as required by the [Federal Sustainable Development Act \(FSDA\)](#). This is the first FSDS to be framed using the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the United Nations 2030 Agenda and provides a balanced view of the environmental, social, and economic dimensions of sustainable development.

This report on progress supports the commitment in the *FSDS* to make environmental decision-making more transparent and accountable to Parliament. The departmental information reported accounts for information included in the Canada Border Services Agency's (CBSA's) Departmental Sustainable Development Strategy for 2023 to 2027.

The [Federal Sustainable Development Act](#) also sets out [7 principles](#) that must be considered in the development of the FSDS as well as DSDSs. These basic principles have been considered and incorporated in the CBSA's DSDS and 2023 to 2024 DSDS Report.

To promote coordinated action on sustainable development across the Government of Canada, the CBSA's departmental strategy reports on Canada's progress towards implementing the 2030 Agenda and advancing the SDGs, supported by the Global Indicator Framework (GIF) and Canadian Indicator Framework (CIF) targets and indicators.



## Commitments for the Canada Border Services Agency



# The CBSA's 2023-2024 Departmental Sustainable Development Strategy Progress Report

The CBSA is proud to present its 2023-2024 Departmental Sustainable Development Strategy Progress Report. This document provides an in-depth overview of the Agency's efforts, achievements, and ongoing activities aimed at integrating sustainability into its operations. The progress report highlights our commitment to the Federal Sustainable Development Strategy (FSDS) goals, emphasizing our dedication to environmental stewardship, economic resilience, and social responsibility.

## **Implementing Canada's Climate Plans and Actions**

The CBSA is committed to reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions through various initiatives, including delivering clean electricity purchase agreements, retrofitting existing buildings for energy efficiency, and ensuring that 100% of new light-duty fleet vehicle purchases will be zero-emission vehicles (ZEVs) where suitable options are available.

The CBSA will continue to enhance energy efficiency and improve the comfort of frontline officers at 60 ports of entry across the country by 2026 with energy-efficient heating and cooling systems, lighting retrofits, adoption of alternate energy sources, and optimization of heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems. In terms of results achieved, GHG emissions from facilities decreased to 6,385 tons CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent, representing a **24.5%** reduction from the 2005-06 baseline and a 1.6% decrease from the previous fiscal year. This progress is due to energy efficiency measures, advances in Energy Performance Contracts (EPCs) in Quebec and nationally along with the installation of 24 double charging stations across 17 facilities. Although these stations accounted for only 0.05% of the total electricity consumed, overall GHG emission intensity from facilities dropped by 56.8%, from 95.9 kg CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent per m<sup>2</sup> in 2005-2006 to 41.4 kg CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent per m<sup>2</sup> in 2023-2024.

For the fleet, GHG emissions amounted to 4,187 tons CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent, reflecting a 4.9% reduction from the 2005-06 baseline. Despite a 3.9% increase from the previous year due to a higher Vehicle Kilometer Traveler rate (+12%). The fleet now contains 40 ZEVs, and biogas purchases have increased to 6.2% of overall fuel consumption. These efforts collectively demonstrate progress in reducing GHG emissions through strategic investments and operational improvements.

The CBSA is also implementing the Land Border Crossing Project, which is set to increase energy efficiency, uphold net-zero carbon readiness standards, and embed climate change resilience across the design, construction, and operational facets of the Agency's facilities. This project will ensure that the CBSA's new facilities are equipped to withstand the impacts of climate change within the next 30 to 40 years through the implementation of mitigation measures.

## **Ensuring the Safety of Canada's Food System**

The CBSA is supporting the safety of Canada's food system by preventing the spread of invasive species. In collaboration with the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO), the CBSA conducted watercraft inspections to prevent the spread of zebra mussels and other aquatic invasive species. In the fiscal year 2023-2024, 846 inspections were carried out at Emerson, Manitoba, with 53% passing the 'Clean, Drain, and Dry' (CDD) requirements. Despite a decrease in the past rate compared to the previous year, the increased number of inspections and improved targeting techniques highlight our enhanced capability to detect and intercept invasive species.

### **Reduce Waste and Transition to Zero-Emission Vehicles**

The CBSA has made significant progress in how it disposes of waste and has established a plan to transition to Zero Emission Vehicles (ZEVs). Under the Treasury Board Secretariat's (TBS) policy on the Management of Material, the CBSA aims to dispose of material in a manner that provides best value for the Crown while reducing environmental impacts. In fiscal year 2023-2024, the CBSA diverted 98.5% of reusable and recyclable crown assets from landfill through alternative disposal methods and remains on track to meet its target.

In 2023-2024, 86% of new light-duty fleet purchases were ZEVs or Plug-in Hybrid Vehicles. The CBSA continues to transition its fleet inventory to ZEVs wherever possible. To advance our efforts, the CBSA has developed a Green Fleet Plan in order to prepare for the Greening Government Strategy's mandated target that *starting in 2025-2026*, 100% of new light-duty fleet vehicle purchases will be zero emission vehicles (ZEV), with the objective that the government's light-duty fleet comprises 100% ZEV by 2030 where suitable options exist. To deliver the Green Fleet Plan, the Agency is investing in Electric Vehicle (EV) charging stations, with plans to reduce 13% of its current fleet over the next 7 years and purchase exclusively ZEVs as of 2024-2025. By 2030, the Green Fleet Plan will achieve a 17% GHG emissions reduction compared to 2005 baseline.

The CBSA has also made strides in green procurement by reducing its use of paper and digitizing a number of paper forms and by ensuring that all new Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) installations in CBSA-operated facilities are energy efficient. As of March 2023, 36 facilities had new energy-efficient CCTV technology installed. By 2024, this number increased to 57, with a target of 81 facilities by 2025.

Under the Federal Contaminated Sites Action Plan, the CBSA is actively identifying, remediating, and monitoring contaminated sites. In 2023-2024, the Agency aimed to close two high-priority sites by 2025 and assess all newly identified sites by 2027. Four sites are on track to be closed in 2024-2025, while two newly identified sites are currently undergoing assessment and remediation activities. Managing harmful substances and remediating contaminated sites is crucial for protecting human health and the environment.

### **Protecting Canada's Biodiversity**

The CBSA is working with the DFO and the International Border Working Group to pilot the Nature Intelligence System (NIS) technology. This advanced system will improve monitoring, tracking, and prevention of invasive alien species. An experiment conducted in 2023-2024 processed 634 import declarations, successfully flagging regulated and prohibited species. The CBSA continues to work towards enhancing and refining the NIS technology, reinforcing the Agency's commitment to biodiversity protection and sustainable food systems.

To contribute to the protection of Canada's biodiversity, the CBSA has successfully designated 8.4 hectares of land as an Other Effective area-based Conservation Measure (OECM) at its training college campus. In total, 30 sites have undergone a species at risk survey in order to identify and protect wildlife on CBSA-owned land in accordance with the Species at Risk Act.

This progress report underscores the CBSA's dedication to sustainability and the Agency's proactive approach to addressing environmental, economic, and social challenges. By continuing to implement and enhance these initiatives, the CBSA is contributing to a sustainable future for Canada.



# Integrating Sustainable Development

The CBSA is committed to integrating sustainability into all aspects of its operations, including policy, program, and regulatory development. One of the key tools used to achieve this is the Strategic Environmental and Economic Assessment (SEEA). SEEA's help the CBSA to systematically evaluate the environmental and economic impacts of its proposed policies, programs, and regulations, ensuring that sustainability considerations are embedded from the outset.

[The Cabinet Directive on Strategic Environmental and Economic Assessment \(SEEA\)](#) outlines the approach to analyzing environmental and economic factors in policy, program, and regulatory development for Cabinet or funding consideration. This directive applies to Memoranda to Cabinet, Treasury Board Submissions, funding proposals, and regulatory proposals. The SEEA process supports the CBSA's decision-making by clearly highlighting the economic and environmental impacts of departmental proposals, providing the high-quality information necessary to support the federal government in achieving its goals with a special focus on climate change and biodiversity.

SEEA's enable the CBSA to identify and evaluate potential environmental impacts of proposed policies and programs. By conducting a thorough assessment, the Agency can foresee how new initiatives might affect air and water quality, biodiversity, greenhouse gas emissions, and other environmental factors. In addition to environmental factors, SEEA's also consider economic impacts. This includes analyzing the potential costs and benefits associated with proposed policies and programs, as well as their impact on economic growth, job creation, and resource use.

In FY 2023-24, the CBSA approved five SEEA's. These assessments have been instrumental in supporting informed decision-making by providing a clear picture of the potential environmental and economic impacts, enabling the CBSA to weigh the benefits and drawbacks of various options. This ensures that decisions are made with a comprehensive understanding of their long-term sustainability implications.







## GOAL 2: SUPPORT A HEALTHIER AND MORE SUSTAINABLE FOOD SYSTEM

### **FSDS Context:**

The CBSA contributes to the goal of supporting a healthier and more sustainable food system of food grown, harvested and produced in Canada, through the administration and enforcement of border management legislation.

The CBSA is committed to ensuring the safety of Canada's food systems and contributing to the Canadian economy by preventing the introduction of invasive plant and animal species that could pose a risk to local livestock, crops and agricultural production. Invasive species can pose a risk to forestry production, fisheries, lakes and waterways, parks and recreational areas.

In order to prevent the introduction of invasive species that pose a threat to Canada's food system, the Agency is focusing on advancing the modernization of its detection technology and enforcing regulations and legislation such as the *Plant Protection Act*, the *Health of Animals Act*, and the *Safe Food for Canadians Act*. Additionally, the CBSA works in partnership with the Canadian Food Inspection Agency to administer and enforce 7 federal acts dedicated to safeguarding food, animals and plants.

The CBSA recognizes the importance of Canada's agri-food and fisheries sectors in providing safe, accessible and sustainable food while ensuring the livelihood of thousands of farmers and ranchers across the country. Since 2020, the Agency has been focusing on increasing watercraft inspections for invasive species and advancing a technology to automate risk assessment of commercial import documentation for food, plant and animal commodities, thereby increasing the interception rate of invasive species at the border and preventing their introduction into Canada.

**Target theme:** Sustainable food systems

**Target:** By 2030, support improvement in the environmental performance of the agriculture sector by achieving a score of 71 or higher for the Index of AgriEnvironmental Sustainability (Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food)

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY	DEPARTMENTAL ACTION	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR STARTING POINT TARGET	HOW THE DEPARTMENTAL ACTION CONTRIBUTES TO THE FSDS GOAL AND TARGET AND, WHERE APPLICABLE, TO CANADA'S 2030 AGENDA NATIONAL STRATEGY AND SDGS	RESULTS ACHIEVED
Ensure the safety of Canada's food system	Conduct watercraft inspections for zebra mussels and other aquatic invasive species in partnership with the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO)	<p><b>Performance indicator:</b> Percentage of watercraft inspected at priority land-based POEs compliant with 'Clean Drain and Dry' (CDD) requirements.</p> <p><b>Starting point:</b> Fiscal Year (FY) 2022-2023: 607 inspections conducted at Emerson, Manitoba (MB) of which 417 (69%) passed CDD inspection</p> <p><b>Target:</b> Percentage of watercraft inspected at priority land-based POEs that pass CDD inspection by 2030 : 95%</p>	<p>Intercepting invasive and prohibited species at the border will protect Canada's environment and ensure food systems continue to feed Canadians and create jobs over the long term. By increasing numbers of inspections, border services officers will be able to better detect and intercept invasive species at the border.</p> <p><b>Relevant targets or ambitions:</b> <i>SDG 2 (Zero Hunger), SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), SDG 14 (Life Below Water), SDG 15 (Life on Land)</i></p>	<p><b>Indicator result:</b> FY 2023-2024 : 846 inspections conducted at Emerson, Manitoba, of which 446 (53%) passed CDD inspection</p> <p><b>Notes:</b> Between 2023 and 2024, the DFO improved their inspection techniques, inspecting more boats in less time. In 2024, the DFO inspected 607 boats in 584 hours, while in 2023, they inspected 846 boats in 725 hours. Therefore, the decrease in CDD can be attributed to better targeted and increased inspections. This also demonstrates the importance of watercraft inspections as the general public is not yet well informed on the importance of CDD. Continued inspections are needed.</p>



## GOAL 10: ADVANCE RECONCILIATION WITH INDIGENOUS PEOPLES AND TAKE ACTION ON INEQUALITY

### **FSDS Context:**

The CBSA is committed to advancing reconciliation with Indigenous peoples and taking action on inequality. The goal to advance reconciliation with Indigenous peoples and taking action on inequality is aligned with the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) and the FSDS . The federal government’s efforts to advance reconciliation with Indigenous Peoples and the implementation of UNDRIP is a whole-of-government approach being led by the Department of Justice.

To achieve the implementation strategy to implement UNDRIP, the CBSA is committed to engaging with Indigenous peoples, communities and organizations in a meaningful and respectful way. This engagement will involve working collaboratively with Indigenous partners to co-develop policies and practices related to advancing reconciliation. With regard to the LBCP —an infrastructure renewal project— the CBSA is respectful of the interests of Indigenous Peoples concerning real estate and construction projects, and is taking a proactive approach to actively engage Indigenous partners.

The CBSA and Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada , working closely with Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada and other Federal Departments, are developing options to amend legislation on the right of entry to Canada in consultation and cooperation with interested Indigenous partners. The initiative also includes exploring ways to revise policies to address complex border crossing issues, including matters related to the repatriation of Indigenous cultural items and regalia.

The Agency recognizes the importance of advancing reconciliation and is committed to building its capacity to work effectively with Indigenous peoples and communities. This will involve providing training and awareness-raising for CBSA employees on Indigenous history, culture, and perspectives, as well as developing partnerships with Indigenous organizations and communities. Improving cultural sensitivity and awareness of CBSA employees will promote a better understanding of the unique needs and realities of Indigenous peoples and enable the Agency to provide culturally appropriate services.



**Target theme:** Advancing reconciliation with First Nations, Inuit, and the Métis communities

**Target:** Between 2023 and 2026, and every year on an ongoing basis, develop and table annual progress reports on implementing *the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act* (Minister of Justice and Attorney General of Canada)

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY	DEPARTMENTAL ACTION	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR STARTING POINT TARGET	HOW THE DEPARTMENTAL ACTION CONTRIBUTES TO THE FSDS GOAL AND TARGET AND, WHERE APPLICABLE, TO CANADA'S 2030 AGENDA NATIONAL STRATEGY AND SDGS	RESULTS ACHIEVED
Implement the <i>United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act</i>	Provide Indigenous cultural competency training to CBSA staff	<p><b>Performance indicator:</b> Percentage of CBSA employees who have completed the mandatory training course: <i>Reflecting on Cultural Bias: Indigenous Perspectives</i></p> <p><b>Starting point:</b> 60.5% as of March 2023</p> <p><b>Target:</b> 80% by 2027</p>	<p>By providing Indigenous cultural competency training, the CBSA aims to enhance the understanding and knowledge of its staff regarding Indigenous cultures, histories, and rights. This training helps promote a more respectful and inclusive approach when working with Indigenous communities and individuals. Indigenous cultural competency training aligns with UNDRIP principles by fostering a deeper understanding and appreciation of Indigenous cultures and rights.</p> <p><b>Relevant targets or ambitions:</b> <i>SDG 10 (Reduced inequalities)</i> <i>CIF Ambition/Target:</i> Canadians live free of discrimination and inequalities are reduced</p>	<p><b>Indicator result:</b> 80.9% or 14,133 employees</p> <p><b>Notes:</b> The FY 2024-2025 Q2 results were achieved; however, to continue increasing completion rates, the next steps include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Featuring in the CBSA's Daily Newsletter</li> <li>• Highlighting on NUNALIK, the CBSA Indigenous knowledge portal</li> </ul>



## GOAL 12: REDUCE WASTE AND TRANSITION TO ZERO-EMISSION VEHICLES

### **FSDS Context:**

The CBSA recognizes the need to reduce waste and transition to zero-emission vehicles to achieve a sustainable future. As a key player in ensuring the safety and security of Canadians, the CBSA is committed to reducing waste, transitioning to zero-emission vehicles and net-zero procurement, and remediating contaminated sites.

### **Green Procurement**

Green procurement is the integration of environmental performance considerations into the purchase decision-making process. To further strengthen the green procurement criteria, the CBSA will continue to assess the environmental impact of products and services, promoting the use of green materials and prioritizing energy-efficient technologies.

In alignment with the Treasury Board Secretariat's (TBS) Policy on Green Procurement, the Agency will focus on a life-cycle approach to procure, operate, and dispose of its assets in a manner that protects the environment while meeting its operational goals.

To facilitate the implementation of green procurement practices, the CBSA is increasing the number of employees who have received green procurement training. Training programs are designed to enhance employee knowledge and understanding of sustainable procurement principles, including environmental certifications, product labelling, and supplier evaluation methodologies. With green procurement training, employees are equipped with the proper tools to assess the environmental attributes of goods and services, integrate sustainability criteria into procurement processes, and engage with suppliers to promote sustainable practices. By equipping employees with the necessary skills and knowledge, the CBSA ensures that green procurement practices are effectively implemented across the organization, contributing to its overall sustainable development objectives.

### **Operational Waste**

With over 15,812 employees working at the CBSA, daily activities may generate significant non-hazardous operational waste. Non-hazardous operational waste includes waste generated on a typical work day, such as papers, plastics and food along with waste generated in the modernization of traditional workspaces.

The CBSA has implemented measures to minimize waste generation, promote recycling and reuse, and ensure proper waste disposal. These measures include the reduction of physical paper forms, repurposing and recycling office equipment and finding opportunities to encourage environmentally-friendly habits amongst employees.

Between 2020 and 2023, the Agency conducted waste audits in 10 of its busiest POEs. These audits allowed the Agency to complete its first steps of identifying and quantifying non-hazardous waste production. In order to further identify opportunities for waste diversion, the Agency will continue to conduct waste audits and collaborate with Public Services and Procurement Canada (PSPC) to offer recommendations for waste reduction activities. Additionally, the CBSA is working to reduce the amount of single-use plastics it uses by promoting the use of reusable products, and implementing waste reduction strategies in its operations. To this end, the CBSA is developing a policy on reducing the procurement of, and diverting, single-use plastic waste from departmental operations, meetings and events.

### **Construction Waste**

The CBSA is aiming to divert 90% of Construction, Renovation and Demolition waste from landfills by 2030. In order to reach this target, the CBSA will focus efforts to ensure that contractual requirements for all new construction are in place, and to reuse, recycle, and minimize construction waste. For renovation and demolition projects, the Agency will explore opportunities to reuse and divert the construction waste generated.

### **CBSA Fleet**

In support of the Greening Government Strategy (GGS), the CBSA commits to adopt low-carbon mobility solutions, deploy supporting infrastructure in its facilities, and modernize its fleet. The CBSA manages a fleet of approximately 1,100 operational and administrative vehicles that serve in the Agency's day-to-day operations. In 2005, fleet emissions were responsible for 33% of the CBSA's total greenhouse gas emissions.

The Agency has set a target of electrifying 100% of its light-duty fleet by 2030 where suitable options exist. To accommodate the zero-emission vehicles (ZEV) charging infrastructure needs, as of 2023-24 the CBSA has installed 23 electric vehicle (EV) charging stations at a number of POEs across the country with plans to continue installations at custodial and section 6 facilities.

For the vehicles located outside of custodial facilities, the Agency will seek opportunities to engage with partners in border management to access and use their available infrastructure, such as charging stations.

The figures below demonstrate the CBSA's ZEV and HEV purchases as of March 31, 2024, along with the total vehicle greening target progress since 2020 :

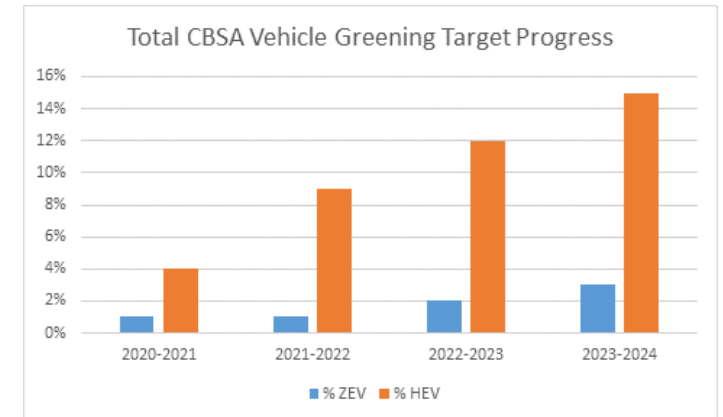


**Total Number of Light-duty Vehicles per Category  
(As of Mar 31, 2024)**

	Hybrid Electric Vehicle (OHEV, 1HEV)	Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle (OPHEV, 1PHEV)	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV, BEVX)	Hydrogen or Fuel Cell Vehicle (FCEV)	Conventional Vehicles (Gasoline, Diesel)	Total	% ZEV	% HEV
Category 1	84	9	3	0	534	630	2%	13%
Category 2	24	0	0	0	212	236	0%	10%
Category 3	27	6	0	0	110	143	4%	19%
Category 4	41	22	0	0	71	134	16%	31%
<b>Total</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>927</b>	<b>1143</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>15%</b>

**New Light Duty Purchases (2023-24)**

	Hybrid Electric Vehicle (OHEV, 1HEV)	Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle (OPHEV, 1PHEV)	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV, BEVX)	Hydrogen or Fuel Cell Vehicle (FCEV)	Conventional Vehicles (Gasoline, Diesel)	Total
Category 1 – Law Enforcement Vehicles	22	3	3	0	45	73
Category 2 – Specialty Modified Vehicles	20	0	0	0	6	26
Category 3 – Specialty Standard Vehicles	6	0	0	0	5	11
Category 4 – General Administration Vehicles	7	3	0	0	6	16
<b>Total</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>126</b>



### **Clean Electricity**

The CBSA is moving towards clean electricity for all of its facilities and fleet with plans to achieve 100% clean electricity by 2025. While the majority of facilities use electricity for heating, 46 facilities still rely on traditional fuels such as natural gas or oil for heating. The CBSA plans to convert these facilities to electric heating, particularly in Quebec, British Columbia and Manitoba, where there is a clean supply of electricity from renewable sources such as hydro-electricity.

Over 89.2% of CBSA's electricity is obtained from clean energy sources. In provinces like Alberta, Saskatchewan and New Brunswick, where electricity is produced mainly using coal, the CBSA is purchasing clean electricity from renewable sources, thus encouraging their energy sectors to modernize, as per the Pan-Canadian Framework on Clean Growth and Climate Change. This will result in the provinces producing more energy from renewable sources for residential homes and industry sectors Clean Energy Purchase is expected to decrease greenhouse gas emissions in the CBSA real property portfolio by 25% by 2028.

The CBSA is continually seeking low-carbon energy sources, such as renewable natural gas or biogas, to power facilities where possible. Starting in 2023, the Agency is procuring 10% of its natural gas (methane) consumption at Rigaud College from renewable sources such as landfills. This accounts for a 1% reduction in overall greenhouse gas emissions in the Agency's real property portfolio.

### **Embodied Carbon**

Under the TBS Guide for Implementing the Standard on Embodied Carbon in Construction, the CBSA is working to prioritize low-carbon emitting construction materials using the Environmental Product Declaration (EPD), an environmental declaration providing quantified environmental data using predetermined parameters and, where relevant, more environmental information in all new construction projects.

### **Contaminated Sites**

The CBSA is committed to the identification, assessment and remediation of any contaminated site within its real property portfolio. As an active contributing department of the Federal Contaminated Sites Action Plan, the CBSA has received \$1.2 million in funding for remediation activities and monitoring, in addition to its own contribution of \$1.5 million.

**Target theme:** Federal Leadership on Responsible Consumption

**Target:** By 2030, the Government of Canada will divert from landfill at least 75% by weight of non-hazardous operational waste (All Ministers)

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY	DEPARTMENTAL ACTION	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR STARTING POINT TARGET	HOW THE DEPARTMENTAL ACTION CONTRIBUTES TO THE FSDS GOAL AND TARGET AND, WHERE APPLICABLE, TO CANADA'S 2030 AGENDA NATIONAL STRATEGY AND SDGS	RESULTS ACHIEVED
Maximize diversion of waste from landfill	Implement waste reduction measures aimed at reducing materials sent to landfills, and coordinate with stakeholders to ensure systematic collection of data related to the weight of non-hazardous residual materials generated and diverted at the CBSA college.	<p><b>Performance indicator:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Percentage of non-hazardous waste diverted from landfills</li> <li>Mass of non-hazardous operational waste generated in the years = [X] kg</li> <li>Mass of non-hazardous operational waste diverted in the year = [Y] kg</li> </ul> <p><b>Starting point:</b> FY 2022-2023 22%</p> <p><b>Target:</b> 75% diversion (by weight) from landfills by 2030</p>	<p>Tracking and disclosing our waste diversion rates is the first step in identifying waste reduction opportunities. Reducing waste generation will help reduce scope 3 emissions associated with the production, transportation and disposal of materials. Diverting waste from landfills reduces emissions of landfill gas and gas associated with transporting waste. Recovering materials through recycling reduces emissions from resource extraction and the production of new materials.</p> <p><b>Relevant targets or ambitions:</b> <i>SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities), SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), SDG 13 (Climate Action)</i></p>	<p><b>Indicator result:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>19% of non-hazardous waste diverted from landfills</li> <li>Mass of non-hazardous operational waste generated in 2023-2024 = 36,700 kg</li> <li>Mass of non-hazardous operational waste diverted in 2023-2024 = 8,500 kg</li> </ul> <p><b>Notes:</b> The data were only reported for the Rigaud Campus as it is the only building in-scope of meeting the mandatory reporting requirement.</p> <p>The results shows a total diversion rate of 19% in comparison to the 75% target by 2030.</p>
	Under TBS policy on the Management of Materiel, the Agency will dispose of materiel in a manner that provides best value for the Crown while reducing environmental impacts.	<p><b>Performance indicator:</b> Percentage of reusable or recyclable crown assets identified for disposal through Material Management Headquarters diverted from landfills</p>	<p>The Nationalization of Material Management will support the agency's ability to dispose of Crown Assets in a manner that provides best value for the Crown by working with regional stakeholders to implement the initiatives</p>	<p><b>Indicator result:</b> In fiscal year 2023-2024, Materiel Management diverted <b>98.5%</b> of reusable and recyclable crown assets from landfill through alternative disposal methods</p>



IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY	DEPARTMENTAL ACTION	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR STARTING POINT TARGET	HOW THE DEPARTMENTAL ACTION CONTRIBUTES TO THE FSDS GOAL AND TARGET AND, WHERE APPLICABLE, TO CANADA'S 2030 AGENDA NATIONAL STRATEGY AND SDGS	RESULTS ACHIEVED
		<p><b>Starting point:</b> FY 2022-2023 100%</p> <p><b>Target:</b> 100% annually</p>	<p>outlined in the Materiel Management Guide and Directive.</p> <p><b>Relevant targets or ambitions:</b> <i>SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities), SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), SDG 13 (Climate Action)</i></p>	<p><b>Notes:</b> A total of 333 crown asset disposals were completed during fiscal year 2023-2024.</p> <p>Only 5 disposals containing reusable or recyclable items were routed to landfill, after the following steps were taking to divert from landfill. The items were posted to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GCTransfer, in an attempt to be reused by another Government department or entity; however there was no interest</li> <li>• GCSurplus for sale; they were not sold</li> <li>• GCDonate for donation to a local charity; there was no interest</li> </ul> <p>Next steps: Continue to support the agency's ability to dispose of Crown Assets in a manner that provides best value for the Crown including a reduction on environmental impacts by working with regional stakeholders to adhere to the initiatives outlined in the Materiel Management Guide and Directive</p>

**Target:** By 2030, the Government of Canada will divert from landfill at least 90% by weight of all construction and demolition waste (All Ministers)

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY	DEPARTMENTAL ACTION	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR STARTING POINT TARGET	HOW THE DEPARTMENTAL ACTION CONTRIBUTES TO THE FSDS GOAL AND TARGET AND, WHERE APPLICABLE, TO CANADA'S 2030 AGENDA NATIONAL STRATEGY AND SDGS	RESULTS ACHIEVED
Maximize diversion of waste from landfill	Coordinate with stakeholders to ensure systematic collection of data relating to the management of Construction, Renovation and Demolition (CRD) waste in major projects (+1M\$) and the diversion of these materials.	<p><b>Performance indicator:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Weight (in kilograms) of CRD diverted from landfills</li> <li>Percentage of CRD diverted from landfills</li> </ul> <p><b>Starting point:</b> FY 2022-2023 No data tracked – 0%</p> <p><b>Target:</b> Divert 90% by weight of construction and demolition waste from landfills by 2030</p>	<p>Tracking and disclosing our waste diversion rates is the first step in identifying waste reduction opportunities. Reducing waste generation will help reduce scope 3 emissions associated with the production, transportation and disposal of materials. Diverting waste from landfills reduces emissions of landfill gas and gas associated with transporting waste. Recovering materials through recycling reduces emissions from resource extraction and the production of new materials.</p> <p><b>Relevant targets or ambitions:</b> <i>SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities), SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), SDG 13 (Climate Action)</i></p>	<p><b>Indicator result:</b> N/A</p> <p><b>Notes:</b> No major construction of over 1M\$ has been completed in 2023-2024.</p>

**Target:** The Government of Canada’s procurement of goods and services will be net-zero emissions by 2050, to aid the transition to a net-zero, circular economy (All Ministers)

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY	DEPARTMENTAL ACTION	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR STARTING POINT TARGET	HOW THE DEPARTMENTAL ACTION CONTRIBUTES TO THE FSDS GOAL AND TARGET AND, WHERE APPLICABLE, TO CANADA’S 2030 AGENDA NATIONAL STRATEGY AND SDGS	RESULTS ACHIEVED
Transform the federal light-duty fleet	In alignment with the Government’s goal that the light-duty fleet comprises 100% Zero Emission Vehicles (ZEV) by 2030, the Agency will prioritize ZEVs for all new vehicle purchases where suitable options are available and considering operational feasibility and total cost of ownership.	<p><b>Performance indicator:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Percentage of new Light Duty Fleet purchases that are ZEV and Hybrid Electric Vehicles (HEV)</li> </ul> <p><b>Starting point:</b> In 2022-2023, 81% of eligible new light duty fleet vehicle purchases were ZEV or HEV</p> <p><b>Target:</b> 100% of new light-duty fleet vehicle purchases will be ZEVs where suitable options are available</p>	<p>As conventional vehicles are replaced over their lifetimes with zero emission vehicles, the Agency’s fleet will reduce its greenhouse gas emissions.</p> <p><b>Relevant targets or ambitions:</b> <i>SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy), SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure), SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities), SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), SDG 13 (Climate Action)</i></p> <p><i>CIF Ambition/Target: Canadians have access to modern and sustainable infrastructure</i></p>	<p><b>Indicator result:</b> In 2023-2024, 86% of new Light Duty Fleet purchases were ZEV and HEV</p> <p><b>Notes:</b> Starting in 2022-23, 75% of vehicle purchases were expected to be Zero Emission Vehicles (ZEV) or Hybrid Electric Vehicles (HEV). The Agency requested an exclusion from TBS for 30 vehicles purchased due to needing specialized vehicles and green options were not available. This resulted in an 86% purchase rate of ZEVs and HEV being achieved in 2023-2024.</p>

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY	DEPARTMENTAL ACTION	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR STARTING POINT TARGET	HOW THE DEPARTMENTAL ACTION CONTRIBUTES TO THE FSDS GOAL AND TARGET AND, WHERE APPLICABLE, TO CANADA'S 2030 AGENDA NATIONAL STRATEGY AND SDGS	RESULTS ACHIEVED
Strengthen green procurement criteria	Purchase Energy Certificates for all POEs through the Clean Electricity Agreement and the national Renewable Energy Certificate (REC).	<p><b>Performance indicator:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• [Electricity consumption in the year = [X] kWh</li> <li>• Electricity consumption from non-emitting sources (including renewable energy certificates) in the year = [Y] kWh</li> <li>• Percentage (%) of clean electricity = [Y/X] %</li> </ul> <p><b>Starting point:</b> FY 2022-2023 89.5%</p> <p><b>Target:</b> 100% by 2025</p>	<p>The use of clean electricity eliminates greenhouse gas emissions in jurisdictions where electricity generation is not from clean renewable sources. The mechanism used to meet our target is via Power Purchase Agreement which is a long-term agreement between a renewable developer and a consumer for the purchase of renewable energy. As well, the CBSA will be looking for opportunity to purchase RECs to offset remaining carbon grid emissions and support the use of renewable energy sources in regions having low environmental impacts, such as wind, solar, water, and biomass.</p> <p><b>Relevant targets or ambitions:</b> SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy), SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure), SDG 13 (Climate Action) CIF Ambition: Canadians have access to clean and renewable energy CIF Target: By 2030, 90%, and in the long term 100%, of Canada's electricity is generated from renewable and non-emitting sources CIF Ambition: Canadians have access to modern and sustainable infrastructure</p>	<p><b>Indicator result:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• [Electricity consumption in the year = 33,933,226 kWh</li> <li>• Electricity consumption from non-emitting sources (including renewable energy certificates) in the year = 33,836,437 kWh</li> <li>• Percentage (%) of clean electricity = <b>89.2 %</b></li> </ul> <p><b>Notes:</b> Despite higher emissions on the Ontario grid, the CBSA was able to maintain a similar electricity consumption to 2023-2024 due to the REC in the Saskatchewan region.</p>



IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY	DEPARTMENTAL ACTION	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR STARTING POINT TARGET	HOW THE DEPARTMENTAL ACTION CONTRIBUTES TO THE FSDS GOAL AND TARGET AND, WHERE APPLICABLE, TO CANADA'S 2030 AGENDA NATIONAL STRATEGY AND SDGS	RESULTS ACHIEVED
Strengthen green procurement criteria	Provide training to procurement and materiel management specialists in green procurement	<p><b>Performance indicator:</b> Percentage of procurement and material management specialists trained on Green Procurement</p> <p><b>Starting point:</b> FY 2022-2023 66%</p> <p><b>Target:</b> 100% by 2025</p>	<p>Green procurement incorporates environmental considerations into purchasing decisions and is expected to motivate suppliers to reduce the environmental impacts of their goods, services and supply chain.</p> <p><b>Relevant targets or ambitions:</b> <i>SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), SDG 13 (Climate Action)</i></p>	<p><b>Indicator result:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>66%</li> </ul> <p><b>Notes:</b> The CBSA will continue its efforts to ensure 100% completion by 2025 through the creation of a communication and outreach plan.</p>
Strengthen green procurement criteria	Reduce the use of physical paperwork by optimizing the number of forms used, as well as increase the digitization of paper-based processes	<p><b>Performance indicator:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Percentage reduction in the amount of physical paper forms</li> <li>Percentage of paper forms that are digitized</li> </ul> <p><b>Starting point:</b> FY 2022-2023</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>95 paper forms reduced (10%)</li> <li>88% of forms are digital</li> </ul> <p><b>Target:</b> 30% paper forms have been eliminated or digitized by 2027</p>	<p>Digitization and optimization of operational forms will reduce paper consumption</p> <p><b>Relevant targets or ambitions:</b> <i>SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production)</i></p>	<p><b>Indicator result:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Percentage reduction in the amount of physical paper forms 2.2%</li> <li>Percentage of paper forms that are digitized 90% are digitized</li> </ul> <p><b>Notes:</b> In 2023-2024, the CBSA has converted two more forms from paper to digital. The Agency continues to work to digitize as many paper forms as possible.</p>

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY	DEPARTMENTAL ACTION	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR STARTING POINT TARGET	HOW THE DEPARTMENTAL ACTION CONTRIBUTES TO THE FSDS GOAL AND TARGET AND, WHERE APPLICABLE, TO CANADA'S 2030 AGENDA NATIONAL STRATEGY AND SDGS	RESULTS ACHIEVED
Strengthen green procurement criteria	Ensure that all new installations of CCTV technologies in CBSA-operated facilities are energy efficient.	<p><b>Performance indicator:</b> Number of sites with energy efficient CCTV technology installed</p> <p><b>Starting point:</b> As of March 2023, 36 facilities with new energy-efficient CCTV technology</p> <p><b>Target:</b> 81 facilities by 2025</p>	<p>Energy efficient systems will reduce energy consumption in facilities.</p> <p><b>Relevant targets or ambitions:</b> <i>SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy), SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), SDG 13 (Climate Action)</i></p>	<p><b>Indicator result:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>57 facilities have new energy-efficient CCTV technology</li> </ul> <p><b>Notes:</b> More sites planned for 2024-2025, on track to meet target by 2025.</p>
Strengthen green procurement criteria	Minimize embodied carbon in major construction projects, as specified in the Standard on Embodied Carbon in Construction	<p><b>Performance indicator:</b> Percentage of major construction projects (over \$5 million) in which embodied carbon in building materials, as specified in the Standard on Embodied Carbon in Construction, was minimized through contract specifications</p> <p><b>Starting point:</b> FY 2022-2023 0%</p> <p><b>Target:</b> 100% by 2030</p>	<p>The use of low embodied carbon materials expands the market and encourages industries to adopt low carbon extraction, production and disposal practises. This will reduce Scope 3 emissions and other harmful environmental impacts.</p> <p><b>Relevant targets or ambitions:</b> <i>SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure), SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities), SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), SDG 13 (Climate Action)</i></p>	<p><b>Indicator result:</b> N/A</p> <p><b>Notes:</b> No major retrofits or new buildings constructed in 2023-2024.</p>

### Implementation strategies supporting the goal

This section is for implementation strategies that support the goal “Reduce waste and transition to zero-emission vehicles” but not a specific FSDS target

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY	DEPARTMENTAL ACTION	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR STARTING POINT TARGET	HOW THE DEPARTMENTAL ACTION CONTRIBUTES TO THE FSDS GOAL AND TARGET AND, WHERE APPLICABLE, TO CANADA'S 2030 AGENDA NATIONAL STRATEGY AND SDGS	RESULTS ACHIEVED
Remediate high-priority contaminated sites	<p>Identify, remediate and monitor contaminated sites at all CBSA-owned facilities to prevent negative environmental impacts.</p> <p><b>Program:</b> Federal Contaminated Sites Action Plan</p>	<p><b>Performance indicator:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of existing contaminated sites that have been remediated</li> <li>Number of new sites identified and assessed.</li> </ul> <p><b>Starting point:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As of 2023, the CBSA has 5 contaminated sites.</li> <li>0 additional sites have been assessed</li> </ul> <p><b>Target:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Closure of <b>two</b> high-priority contaminated sites (Fraser and Pleasant Camp) by 2027</li> <li>All newly identified sites will be partially or completely assessed by 2025</li> </ul>	<p>Managing harmful substances, as well as assessing and remediating contaminated sites, protects human health and the environment, and helps Canada’s economy.</p> <p><b>Relevant targets or ambitions:</b> <i>SDG 3 (Good Health and Wellbeing), SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure), SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities)</i></p>	<p><b>Indicator result:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4 sites are on track to be closed in 2024-2025</li> <li>2 sites are in progress for assessment and remediation activities</li> </ul> <p><b>Notes:</b> In 2023-2024 one additional site was identified as contaminated, bringing to total to 6 confirmed contaminated sites.</p>



## GOAL 13: TAKE ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE AND ITS IMPACTS

### FSDS Context:

In support of SDG 13 to take action on climate change and its impacts, the CBSA's 2023-2027 DSDS includes various measures to reduce its carbon footprint, such as:

- Reducing greenhouse gas emissions from the Agency's fleet and facilities
- Modernizing facilities to net-zero carbon buildings
- Assessing and mitigating climate change risks

As the 12<sup>th</sup> largest contributor within the federal government of greenhouse emissions, the CBSA recognizes the critical importance of taking action on climate change and its impacts. As a key contributor to Canada's economy and safety, the CBSA has committed to implementing the country's climate plans and actions, building climate resiliency, lowering greenhouse gas emissions, transitioning to net-zero carbon operations, and collaborating on emergency management and disaster risk reduction.

Since the onset of *the Federal Sustainable Development Act*, the Agency has made significant progress towards greening its operations and improving its overall energy efficiency. The Agency is working towards meeting its greenhouse gas reduction target of 40% below 2005 baseline levels by 2025.

To continue its work in achieving Canada's climate goals, the CBSA has identified several opportunities to reduce its carbon footprint by enhancing its energy management practices, optimizing buildings and systems, and investing in low-carbon technologies.

The CBSA is taking action to transition to net-zero carbon operations for its facilities and conventional fleet. This includes implementing sustainable transportation practices, such as the use of zero-emissions vehicles like plug-in hybrid and electric vehicles, and reducing energy consumption in buildings through the use of renewable energy sources, green building practices, and energy-efficient technologies. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions, the CBSA will continue to undertake energy retrofits through EPCs within its custodial portfolio.



As per **Canada's National Adaptation Strategy: Building Resilient Communities and a Strong Economy**, the CBSA is taking action to establish a more climate resilient future for Canadians.

Building climate resiliency is an essential part of the CBSA's efforts to address climate change. The Agency recognizes the risks associated with climate change and the need to adapt to the changing environment to maintain the safety and security of Canadians. The CBSA has completed its Climate Risk and Vulnerability Assessment (CRiVA) to identify and assess the potential impacts of climate change on its operations and infrastructure. The next step consists of developing a climate change adaptation strategy to guide the Agency towards mitigating risks, preventing disruption to its services and avoiding severe impacts to its facilities.

Given the Agency's unique position within the Government of Canada with respect to border management, the CBSA has the opportunity to collaborate on emergency management and disaster risk reduction initiatives, such as incorporating climate change considerations into its emergency management plans.

### **CBSA Facilities**

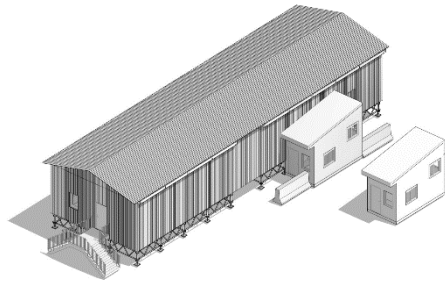
Custodial POEs and supporting infrastructure account for 70% of the CBSA's greenhouse gas emissions. Since 2003, the CBSA has been expanding its operations through the construction of several larger buildings, such as new Immigration Holding Centres in Quebec and British Columbia and the new Refugee Processing Centre in Lacolle, QC. Despite the recent increase in floor area at custodial facilities, the CBSA has successfully managed to reduce its greenhouse gas emission intensity per square metre (m<sup>2</sup>) by 58.5% through the implementation of various measures.

### **Land Border Crossing Project (LBCP)**

The Agency has developed a real property strategy to modernize its custodial facilities. Through the first phase of facility renewal, the LBCP will increase energy efficiency, implement net-zero carbon ready standards and integrate climate change resilience into the design, construction, and operational aspects of its custodial facilities.

Additionally, the LBCP's design will include low-carbon concrete as per the **Standard on Embodied Carbon in Construction** which requires major construction projects of Government of Canada real property assets to disclose and reduce the embodied carbon of structural materials used as part of the Government of Canada's commitment to achieve net-zero GHG emissions by 2050.





### **Innovative Design to Build in Remote Areas**

As part of the LBCP, the CBSA is investing in innovative building technology that will be used at smaller installations and in isolated regions. The Agency has completed the construction of the first modular facility – The Modularis. The lessons learned from this pilot project will be applied to future modular builds and will integrate northern climate resilience considerations, off-grid capabilities, and further improved energy efficiencies into the building design. These buildings can also be repurposed, repaired, relocated and/or expanded so they can be modified for future technologies and use.

### **Water Conservation**

In support of the federal GGS, the CBSA will work towards reducing both water consumption in its custodial buildings and its load on municipal water systems. All new construction will include best-in-class practices, such as incorporating low-flow toilets and faucets as well as water meters to monitor water consumption. For existing construction, the CBSA will create an inventory of water meters within its custodial facilities with municipally-supplied water.

### **Energy Performance Contracts**

For existing infrastructure, the CBSA has leveraged Natural Resources Canada’s (NRCan) Federal Buildings Initiative (FBI), which helps federal organizations enter into third-party EPCs that allow major retrofits to be self-financing. The EPC will allow the CBSA to undertake energy efficiency retrofit projects with no upfront capital costs, and take advantage of private sector funding. The private investment is paid back from future energy savings.

Project measures are designed to increase energy efficiency and increase the occupant comfort of front line officers through project delivery in the areas of energy-efficient heating and cooling, lighting retrofit, alternate energy supply, and heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) system optimization.

The CBSA plans to complete the national EPC at approximately 60 POEs across the country in 2025 and in Quebec in 2024, reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 12% combined. The Rigaud Training Centre, which completed its EPC in 2022, achieved a greenhouse emission reduction of 44%, which represents a reduction of 6% for the CBSA’s total GHG emissions. Additional EPC activities are planned for various regions and facilities, to achieve additional energy savings.

Figure 1, below, depicts how the CBSA will reduce its greenhouse gas emissions by 40% below its 2005 to 2006 baseline as per the Government of Canada’s target.

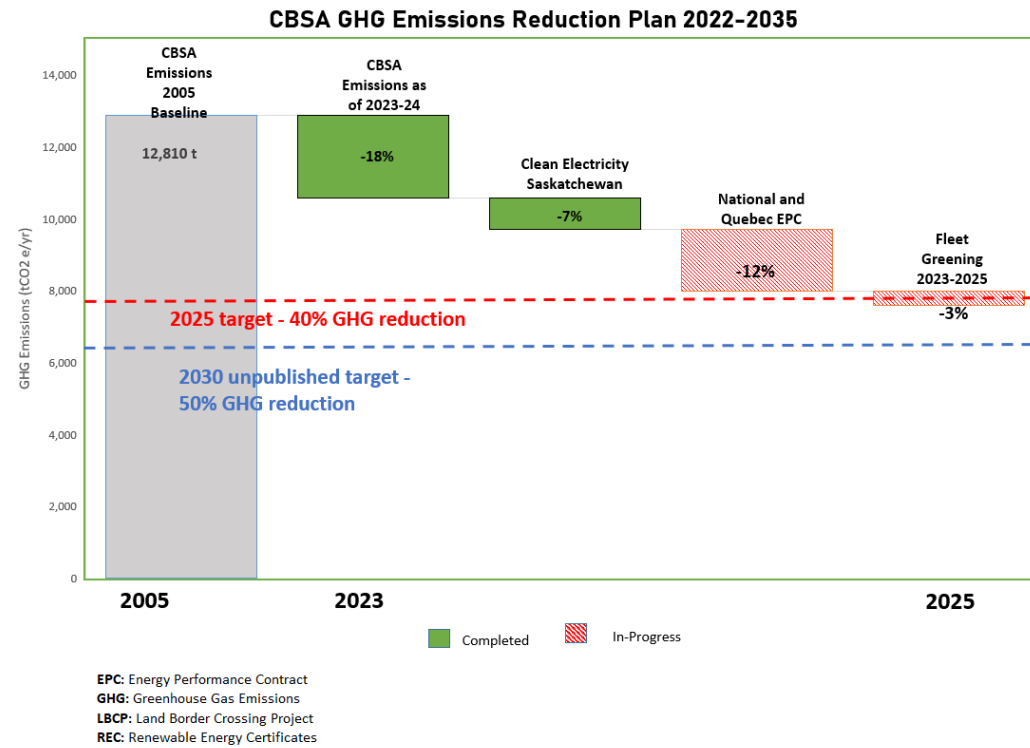


Figure 1. The CBSA aims to achieve GHG emissions reductions through the implementation of various initiatives from 2022-2025.

**Climate Change Adaptation**

In 2023, the CBSA completed a CRiVA for all of its assets, programs and services. The findings of this study have allowed the CBSA to identify critical facilities and high-priority areas where significant climate-related risks have been identified within its programs. The Agency has plans to address climate-related risks and integrate climate change considerations into its policies and procedures by developing a comprehensive Climate Change Adaptation Strategy, informed by the findings of the CRiVA. This plan will outline the Agency's strategic approach to mitigate climate change impacts and enhance its resilience.

By implementing the CRiVA recommendations, the CBSA aims to identify and manage major climate risks associated to its infrastructure, adapt its operations and improve its emergency response capabilities. Additionally, the Agency is in the process of implementing mitigation measures at high-priority POEs where flooding has occurred and where significant vulnerabilities to the infrastructure components have been identified. Through these efforts, the CBSA will contribute to national climate goals, and ensure the continuity of its services in the face of climate change challenges.

### **Emergency Management**

The Government of Canada Cyclical Event Response Plan (CERP), led by the Government Operations Center, outlines the federal approach to supporting provinces and territories in their efforts to respond to emergencies related to cyclical events, mainly including flooding, wildfires, and hurricanes/tropical storms. Updated annually, the CERP also gives strategic guidance and orientation for planning and whole-of-government response activities at the national level.

With the rise in climate change, these types of natural hazards are increasingly affecting Canadians in different ways. By focusing on a forecast-centric planning approach, the CERP helps ensure that the Government of Canada is better informed and aligned to respond to these emergencies by prioritizing high preparedness, high vigilance, and an integrated Federal response.

The CBSA's CERP is updated annually, and is aligned with the Government of Canada's CERP planning objectives and assumptions by establishing a common understanding of the Agency's capabilities in preparation for and in response to cyclical events. It also outlines the Agency's organizational capacity while also addressing the question of 'what do we need to do' within the Agency to prepare for and mitigate impacts. The CBSA CERP complements, but does not replace existing plans, authorities, or mandates. It supports the comprehensive and coordinated federal approach to emergency response as it pertains to cyclical events in Canada.

The CBSA also contributes to a whole-of-government response by supporting and collaborating with many federal departments and agencies, provinces and territories, stakeholders, and partners throughout each phase of the Government Operations Centre's planning to ensure a timely, integrated and effective response to incidents. The Agency also supports the Government Operations Centre through enhanced reporting, risk assessment planning, and participating in the coordination of the federal response.



**Target theme:** Climate Change Mitigation and Adaption

**Target:** Achieve 40 to 45% greenhouse gas emission reductions below 2005 levels by 2030, and achieve net-zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050 (Minister of Environment and Climate Change supported by all other Ministers)

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY	DEPARTMENTAL ACTION	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR STARTING POINT TARGET	HOW THE DEPARTMENTAL ACTION CONTRIBUTES TO THE FSDS GOAL AND TARGET AND, WHERE APPLICABLE, TO CANADA'S 2030 AGENDA NATIONAL STRATEGY AND SDGS	RESULTS ACHIEVED
<p>Continue to implement Canada's climate plans and actions</p>	<p>1) All custodial assets will be supplied by 100% clean electricity by 2025                      2) Existing buildings will undergo energy efficiency retrofits                      3) At least 75% of new light-duty fleet vehicle purchases will be ZEV or hybrids</p> <p><b>Program:</b>                      Energy Performance Contracts (EPCs)</p>	<p><b>Performance indicator:</b>  <b>Facilities :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GHG emissions from facilities in fiscal year 2005-05 (base year) = (X) 8.671 ktCO<sub>2</sub></li> <li>• GHG emissions from facilities in current reporting fiscal year = (Y) ktCO<sub>2</sub>e</li> <li>• GHG emission intensity, by floor space (g CO<sub>2</sub>eq/m<sup>2</sup>)</li> <li>• Percentage (%) change in GHG emissions from facilities from fiscal year 2005-06 to current reporting fiscal year = (1-Y/X) %</li> </ul> <p><b>Fleet:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GHG emissions from fleet in fiscal year 2005-05 (base year) = (X) 4.404 ktCO<sub>2</sub></li> <li>• GHG emissions from fleet in current reporting fiscal year = (Y) ktCO<sub>2</sub>e</li> <li>• Percentage (%) change in GHG emissions from fleet from fiscal year 2005-06 to current reporting fiscal year = (1-Y/X) %</li> </ul> <p><b>Starting point:</b> FY 2022-2023                      12.8 KT C02 eq</p>	<p>Replacing CBSA-owned facilities in poor condition with new net-zero carbon (or net-zero carbon ready) construction will reduce energy consumption and lead to reduced greenhouse gas emissions from building operations. All new construction will integrate climate change adaptation into the design, construction and operation aspects.</p> <p><b>Relevant targets or ambitions:</b>                      SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy), SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure), SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities), SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), SDG 13 (Climate Action)                      CIF Ambition: Canadians have access to clean and renewable energy                      CIF Target: By 2030, 90%, and in the long term 100%, of Canada's electricity is generated from renewable and non-emitting sources</p>	<p><b>Indicator result:</b> Overall, CBSA facilities and fleet have achieved a combined 18% GHG emissions reduction from the 2005-06 baseline.</p> <p><b>Facilities</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GHG emissions from facilities in fiscal year 2005-05 (base year) = (X) 8.671 ktCO<sub>2</sub></li> <li>• GHG emissions from facilities in current reporting fiscal year = (Y) 6,385 ktCO<sub>2</sub>e</li> <li>• GHG emission intensity, by floor space (g CO<sub>2</sub>eq/m<sup>2</sup>)</li> <li>• Percentage (%) change in GHG emissions from facilities from fiscal year 2005-06 to current reporting fiscal year = 24.5 %</li> </ul> <p><b>Notes:</b>                      The GHG emissions specifically from the CBSA custodial facilities are 6,385 tons per CO<sub>2</sub>eq which represents a noteworthy <b>24.5% reduction from baseline emissions levels (2005/06)</b> and a 1.6% decrease from 2022-2023.</p>

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY	DEPARTMENTAL ACTION	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR STARTING POINT TARGET	HOW THE DEPARTMENTAL ACTION CONTRIBUTES TO THE FSDS GOAL AND TARGET AND, WHERE APPLICABLE, TO CANADA'S 2030 AGENDA NATIONAL STRATEGY AND SDGS	RESULTS ACHIEVED
		<p><b>Target:</b> Achieve 40% GHG reductions below 2005 levels by 2025, 7,845 TCO<sub>2</sub> eq (reduction of 5,688 KT)</p>	<p><i>CIF Ambition: Canadians have access to modern and sustainable infrastructure</i></p>	<p>This progress can be attributed to the following actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Energy efficiency measures on fuel combustion equipment</li> <li>• Quebec EPC completed 85% of the full project scope in FY 2023-24</li> <li>• National EPC completed 5% of the full project scope in FY 2023-24</li> </ul> <p>To date, the CBSA has completed the installation of 24 double charging stations across 17 custodial facilities. In 2023-24, charging stations were used at 10 facilities for a total of 6691 hours (613 sessions). This only accounts for 0.05% of the total electricity consumed at the facilities where the charging stations were utilized. In 2023-24, the CBSA conducted a pilot project in conjunction with TBS and NRCan to allow employee charging on various charging infrastructure.</p> <p>Overall, the CBSA has seen its facility GHG emissions intensity decrease from 95.9 kgCO<sub>2</sub>eq/m<sup>2</sup> in 2005/06 to 41.4 kgCO<sub>2</sub>eq/m<sup>2</sup> in 2023-2024 which is a 56.8% reduction due to several energy efficiency and carbon reduction measures implemented through the years.</p>

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY	DEPARTMENTAL ACTION	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR STARTING POINT TARGET	HOW THE DEPARTMENTAL ACTION CONTRIBUTES TO THE FSDS GOAL AND TARGET AND, WHERE APPLICABLE, TO CANADA'S 2030 AGENDA NATIONAL STRATEGY AND SDGS	RESULTS ACHIEVED
				<p><b>Fleet</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GHG emissions from fleet in fiscal year 2005-05 (base year) = (X) 4.404 ktCO<sub>2</sub></li> <li>• GHG emissions from fleet in current reporting fiscal year = (Y) 4,187 ktCO<sub>2</sub>e</li> <li>• Percentage (%) change in GHG emissions from fleet from fiscal year 2005-06 to current reporting fiscal year = 4.9 %</li> </ul> <p><b>Notes :</b> The GHG Emissions from the CBSA fleet are 4,187 tons per CO<sub>2</sub>e which represents a 4.9% decrease from the 2005-06 baseline. Although there is a 3.9% increase from last fiscal year attributed to higher Vehicle Kilometer Traveller rate (+12%), the following actions mitigated the increase:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 86% purchase rate of ZEVs and HEV achieved in 2023-2024.</li> <li>• Currently, the Agency has a total of 40 ZEVs in its light duty conventional fleet.</li> <li>• More biogas was purchased compared to previous years, representing 6.2% of overall fuel purchase.</li> </ul>

**Target theme:** Federal Leadership on Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reductions and Climate Resilience

**Target:** The Government of Canada will transition to net-zero carbon operations for facilities and conventional fleets by 2050 (All Ministers)

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY	DEPARTMENTAL ACTION	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR STARTING POINT TARGET	HOW THE DEPARTMENTAL ACTION CONTRIBUTES TO THE FSDS GOAL AND TARGET AND, WHERE APPLICABLE, TO CANADA'S 2030 AGENDA NATIONAL STRATEGY AND SDGS	RESULTS ACHIEVED
<p>Implement the Greening Government Strategy through measures that reduce greenhouse gas emissions, improve climate resilience, and green the government's overall operations</p>	<p>Infrastructure projects will integrate climate change adaptation into the design, construction and operational aspects.</p> <p><b>Programs:</b> Land Border Crossing Project (LBCP) and Energy Performance Contracts (EPC)</p>	<p><b>Performance indicator:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Percentage of buildings constructed in the reporting year that are conformed to resiliency considerations</li> <li>Percentage of facilities that have climate change resilience considerations included in energy retrofits via EPCs</li> <li>Percentage of buildings constructed in the reporting year that conform to the National Research Council of Canada (NRC) climate-resilient building codes</li> </ul> <p><b>Starting point:</b> 100% of all new buildings constructed in 21-22 conformed to the NRC climate-resilient building code</p> <p><b>Target:</b> 100% of all new construction and major retrofits are climate resilient</p>	<p>Replacing CBSA-owned facilities in poor condition with new net-zero carbon (or net-zero carbon ready) construction will reduce energy consumption and lead to reduced greenhouse gas emissions from building operations. All new construction will integrate climate change adaptation into the design, construction and operation aspects.</p> <p><b>Relevant targets or ambitions:</b> <i>SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy), SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure), SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities), SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), SDG 13 (Climate Action)</i> <i>CIF Ambition: Canadians have access to modern and sustainable infrastructure</i> <i>CIF Ambition: Canadians live in healthy, accessible, and sustainable cities and communities</i> <i>CIF Ambition: Canadians are well-equipped and resilient to face the effects of Climate change</i></p>	<p><b>Indicator result:</b> N/A</p> <p><b>Notes:</b> No major retrofits or new buildings constructed in 2023-2024.</p>



IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY	DEPARTMENTAL ACTION	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR STARTING POINT TARGET	HOW THE DEPARTMENTAL ACTION CONTRIBUTES TO THE FSDS GOAL AND TARGET AND, WHERE APPLICABLE, TO CANADA'S 2030 AGENDA NATIONAL STRATEGY AND SDGS	RESULTS ACHIEVED
	<p>Reduce water consumption and the demand on municipal water systems at CBSA-owned facilities, by using best-in-class water-use practices in new construction and major renovations, as well as designing all new buildings to effectively manage storm water</p> <p><b>Program:</b> Land Border Crossing Project (LBCP)</p>	<p><b>Performance indicator:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Percentage of newly constructed CBSA-owned facilities or facilities on municipal water systems with water meters installed</li> <li>Percentage of newly constructed buildings that are equipped with storm water systems</li> </ul> <p><b>Starting point:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>61% - 19 water meters out of 31 POEs on municipal water have water meters</li> <li>0% buildings constructed during FY 22-23 have storm water systems installed</li> </ul> <p><b>Target:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>100% water meters installed by 2025</li> <li>100% new building equipped with storm water systems by 2030</li> </ul>	<p>Reducing the CBSA's water consumption will support water conservation and lower demands on municipal water systems.</p> <p><b>Relevant targets or ambitions:</b> <i>SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production)</i></p>	<p><b>Indicator result:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>N/A</li> <li>97% - 30/31 water meters out of 31 POEs on municipal water have water meters</li> </ul> <p><b>Notes:</b> No major retrofits or new buildings constructed in 2023-2024.</p> <p>The data from all sites connected to the municipal potable water system equipped with water meters were reported. The reports contribute to the overall scale of potential impacts and risks associated with the Agency's water use.</p>
<p>Modernize through net-zero carbon buildings</p>	<p>All new buildings will be constructed to be net-zero carbon unless a lifecycle cost-benefit analysis indicates net-zero carbon ready construction</p>	<p><b>Performance indicator:</b> Percentage of major retrofits or new construction in the reporting year that aren't net-zero carbon and performed greenhouse gas life-cycle cost analysis</p>	<p>Replacing CBSA-owned facilities in poor condition with new net-zero carbon (or net-zero carbon ready) construction will reduce energy consumption and lead to reduced greenhouse gas emissions from building operations. All new construction will integrate climate change adaptation into the design, construction and operation aspects.</p>	<p><b>Indicator result:</b> N/A</p>
<p>Apply a greenhouse gas reduction life-cycle cost analysis for major building retrofits</p>	<p><b>Program:</b> Land Border Crossing Project (LBCP)</p>	<p><b>Starting point:</b> FY 2022-2023 0%</p>		<p><b>Notes:</b> No major retrofits or new buildings constructed in 23-24.</p>

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY	DEPARTMENTAL ACTION	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR STARTING POINT TARGET	HOW THE DEPARTMENTAL ACTION CONTRIBUTES TO THE FSDS GOAL AND TARGET AND, WHERE APPLICABLE, TO CANADA'S 2030 AGENDA NATIONAL STRATEGY AND SDGS	RESULTS ACHIEVED
		<p><b>Target:</b> 100% of major retrofits, or new construction or retrofits that meets net-zero carbon are justified by greenhouse gas life-cycle cost analysis by 2023</p>	<p><b>Relevant targets or ambitions:</b> <i>SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure), SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities), SDG 13 (Climate Action)</i> <i>CIF Ambition: Canadians have access to modern and sustainable infrastructure</i></p>	

**Target:** The Government of Canada will transition to climate resilient operations by 2050 (All Ministers)

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY	DEPARTMENTAL ACTION	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR STARTING POINT TARGET	HOW THE DEPARTMENTAL ACTION CONTRIBUTES TO THE FSDS GOAL AND TARGET AND, WHERE APPLICABLE, TO CANADA'S 2030 AGENDA NATIONAL STRATEGY AND SDGS	RESULTS ACHIEVED
Reduce risks posed by climate change to federal assets, services and operations	Implement climate change mitigation measures as per the CRiVA recommendations at high-priority facilities where significant climate change risks have been identified	<p><b>Performance indicator:</b> Percentage of high-priority facilities where climate change mitigation measures have been implemented according to the recommendations in the CRiVA</p> <p><b>Starting point:</b> FY 2022-2023 A portfolio-wide CRiVA has been completed and on-site assessments have been conducted at 100% of high-priority facilities.</p> <p><b>Target:</b> CRiVA recommendations have been implement at 100% of high-priority sites by 2025</p>	<p>Factoring climate variability and change into policy, programs, and operations is one of the most important ways to adapt to a changing climate and ensure long-term resilience.</p> <p><b>Relevant targets or ambitions:</b> <i>SDG 13 (Climate Action)</i></p>	<p><b>Indicator result:</b> No mitigation measures have been implemented in 2023-2024 – 0%</p> <p><b>Notes:</b> The CBSA has been working with stakeholders to advance temporary and permanent solutions at high-priority facilities where climate change impacts are an ongoing issue.</p>

**Implementation strategies supporting the goal**

This section is for implementation strategies that support the goal “Take action on climate change and its impacts” but not a specific FSDS target

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY	DEPARTMENTAL ACTION	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR STARTING POINT TARGET	HOW THE DEPARTMENTAL ACTION CONTRIBUTES TO THE FSDS GOAL AND TARGET AND, WHERE APPLICABLE, TO CANADA’S 2030 AGENDA NATIONAL STRATEGY AND SDGS	RESULTS ACHIEVED
Collaborate on emergency management and disaster risk reduction	Begin internal consultations with Emergency Management (EM) groups in order to integrate CRiVA recommendations into planning	<p><b>Performance indicator:</b> Percentage of CBSA EM groups that have been consulted and who have integrated CRiVA recommendations into planning</p> <p><b>Starting point:</b> FY 2022-2023 0%</p> <p><b>Target:</b> 100% by 2025</p>	<p>Collaborating with stakeholders at an internal level is the first step in preparing and responding to emergencies and disasters. The integration of climate change considerations into the Agency’s Emergency Management Plan will allow the CBSA to capture and share data and information during exercises, such as the CERP, led by the Government Operations Center.</p> <p><b>Relevant targets or ambitions:</b> <i>SDG 13 (Climate Action)</i></p>	<p><b>Indicator result:</b> 50% of CBSA EM groups have been consulted</p> <p><b>Notes:</b> CRiVA data and recommendations have been presented to two EM groups, and incorporated into the Agency’s Border Resilience Project.</p>



## GOAL 15: PROTECT AND RECOVER SPECIES, CONSERVE CANADIAN BIODIVERSITY

### **FSDS Context:**

The conservation of biodiversity is critical for the survival of our planet's ecosystems and the services they provide, such as clean air and water, nutrient cycling, and pollination. The CBSA recognizes the importance of protecting and recovering species and conserving Canadian biodiversity.

One of the major threats to biodiversity is invasive alien species (IAS), which can cause significant ecological and socio-economic damage. The CBSA is taking action to prevent the introduction and spread of IAS by implementing risk management measures, conducting inspections of watercraft vessels, along with goods including food, plant and animals, and collaborating with partners to share information and best practices. The CBSA also plans to modernize technology for monitoring international wildlife trade to detect and prevent the illegal trade of endangered species.

To prevent the introduction and spread of IAS, the CBSA is implementing risk management measures that target high-risk goods, such as plants, soil, and wood products. CBSA officers are trained to identify IAS and conduct inspections to prevent their entry into Canada. In collaboration with partners such as the Canadian Food Inspection Agency, the CBSA also shares information and best practices to enhance border security and reduce the risk of IAS introduction. In the last few years, the CBSA has successfully completed and implemented its training module for Border Services Officer on watercraft inspections for aquatic invasive species. The training has allowed the border operations to increase its effectiveness in intercepting invasive species and preventing invasive species from entering Canada.

In 2023, the CBSA introduced the Nature Intelligence System (NIS) as an experiment to improve monitoring and tracking of all species. The NIS is an automated risk assessment technology that helps Border Services Officers assess risks for every species in a shipment identified on commercial import documentation. The NIS technology recognizes taxonomic names on commercial invoices and flags those species that are prohibited or regulated. This technology links to multiple international taxonomic databases and transfers scientific expertise to Border Services Officers to enable informed, evidence-based decision-making at the border.

Building on the NIS experiment, the CBSA will continue to enhance and refine the NIS experiment prototype in preparation for an operational pilot and leverage and work with other government departments to seek funding opportunities and seek guidance on best practices to ensure full implementation of the NIS technology.

**Other Effective area-based Conservation Measures**

The CBSA is also taking measures to protect Canada's biodiversity by officially recognizing a part of the CBSA's Canada Border Services College located in Rigaud, QC as an Other Effective Area-based Conservation Measure (OECM). The recognized 8.4 hectare maple grove forest will contribute to the goal to halt and reverse biodiversity loss and to conserve 30% of lands and waters in Canada by 2030. As part of its efforts to protect biodiversity, the Agency is also conducting a three-phase wildlife study at the site. This study will include engaging with local Indigenous communities to gain knowledge on the flora and fauna that reside in the College forest. Once complete, the CBSA will use the findings from this study to update its management plan to actively promote habitat protection for species at risk in the area.

**Target theme:** Conservation of Land Fresh Water

**Target:** Conserve 25% of Canada's land and inland waters by 2025, working toward 30% by 2030, from 12.5% recognized as conserved as of the end of 2020, in support of the commitment to work to halt and reverse nature loss by 2030 in Canada, and achieve a full recovery for nature by 2050 (Minister of Environment and Climate Change)

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY	DEPARTMENTAL ACTION	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR STARTING POINT TARGET	HOW THE DEPARTMENTAL ACTION CONTRIBUTES TO THE FSDS GOAL AND TARGET AND, WHERE APPLICABLE, TO CANADA'S 2030 AGENDA NATIONAL STRATEGY AND SDGS	RESULTS ACHIEVED
Conserve natural spaces	<p>Contribute 8.4 Ha towards the goal of conserving 25% of Canada's land through OECM designation of a portion of the CBSA's Rigaud College property</p> <p><b>Program:</b> Other Effective area-based Conservation Measures (OECM)</p>	<p><b>Performance indicator:</b> Total hectares of the CBSA's College property contributing to the Canada Protected and Conserved Areas Database</p> <p><b>Starting point:</b> 8.4 Ha of CBSA's property in Rigaud have been identified to be screened in as OECMs</p> <p><b>Target:</b> Conserve 8,4 Ha by 2025</p>	<p>The OECM recognition on the CBSA's College Campus will help preserve the canopy provided by the maple grove, and protect various species at risk located on Rigaud mountain.</p> <p><b>Relevant targets or ambitions:</b> <i>SDG 15 (Life on Land); CIF Ambition: Canada conserves and restores ecosystems and habitat; CIF Target: Conserve 25% of Canada's land by 2025, working towards 30% by 2030; CIF Ambition: Canada sustainably manages forests, lakes and rivers</i></p>	<p><b>Indicator result:</b> This target has been achieved</p> <p><b>Notes:</b> A three-phase species survey is underway this summer, which will include an in-depth species specific management plan for the site.</p>



**Target theme:** Species Protection and Recovery

**Target:** By 2026, increase the percentage of species at risk listed under federal law that exhibit population trends that are consistent with recovery strategies and management plans to 60%, from a baseline of 42% in 2019 (Minister of Environment and Climate Change; Minister of Fisheries, Oceans and the Canadian Coast Guard)

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY	DEPARTMENTAL ACTION	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR STARTING POINT TARGET	HOW THE DEPARTMENTAL ACTION CONTRIBUTES TO THE FSDS GOAL AND TARGET AND, WHERE APPLICABLE, TO CANADA'S 2030 AGENDA NATIONAL STRATEGY AND SDGS	RESULTS ACHIEVED
Other	Contribute to halting or reversing declining species at risk populations by conducting species at risk surveys on CBSA properties and implementing management plans consistent with species' recovery strategies	<p><b>Performance indicator:</b> Percentage of CBSA locations where a Species At Risk (SAR) study has been conducted</p> <p><b>Starting point:</b> FY 2022-2023 20%</p> <p><b>Target:</b> 100% of identified locations have been assessed</p>	<p>Collaborate with stakeholders to reduce and/or eliminate the degradation of natural habitats. Implement mitigation strategies outline in recovery strategies to prevent the extinction of threatened species.</p> <p><b>Relevant targets or ambitions:</b>  <i>SDG 15 (Life on Land)</i>  <i>CIF Ambition: Canada ensures all species have healthy and viable populations</i>  <i>CIF Ambition: Canada conserves and restores ecosystems and habitat</i>  <i>CIF Target: Conserve 25% of Canada's land by 2025, working towards 30% by 2030</i>  <i>CIF Ambition: Canada sustainably manages forests, lakes and rivers</i></p>	<p><b>Indicator result:</b> 55% of species surveys have been completed or are underway for completion in 2024-2025.</p> <p><b>Notes:</b> 30 ports of entry in the Quebec region have undergone a species survey.</p>

**Implementation strategies supporting the goal**

This section is for implementation strategies that support the goal “**Protect and recover species, conserve Canadian biodiversity**” but not a specific FSDS target

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY	DEPARTMENTAL ACTION	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR STARTING POINT TARGET	HOW THE DEPARTMENTAL ACTION CONTRIBUTES TO THE FSDS GOAL AND TARGET AND, WHERE APPLICABLE, TO CANADA’S 2030 AGENDA NATIONAL STRATEGY AND SDGS	RESULTS ACHIEVED
<p>Prevent, detect, respond to, control and manage invasive alien species</p> <p>Modernize technology for monitoring international wildlife trade</p>	<p>Implement modernized digital technology to better track invasive alien species, vectors of diseases and endangered species at Canada's international borders and to improve monitoring, tracking, and traceability capabilities for all species imported into Canada.</p>	<p><b>Performance indicator:</b> Percentage of import declarations for aquatic species and live animals submitted to CBSA as paper documents processed by digital technology to detect invasive and endangered species at the border and for which species data are captured, digitized, organized by taxonomic hierarchy, accessible and readily available.</p> <p><b>Starting point:</b> 0% of transactions undergoing automated risk assessment by digital technology</p> <p><b>Target:</b> 50% by 2030</p>	<p>Intercepting invasive and prohibited species at the border will protect Canada's biodiversity and environment. By advancing technology to automate the review of commercial import documentation and identification of high-risk species, border services officers will be able to better detect and intercept invasive species at the border. Improved monitoring and tracking capabilities for food, plants and animals will provide data that will enable reviews and risk assessments of species imported into Canada, as well as traceback capabilities in response to disease outbreaks.</p> <p><b>Relevant targets or ambitions:</b> <i>SDG 2 (Zero Hunger), SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), SDG 14 (Life Below Water), SDG 15 (Life on Land)</i></p>	<p><b>Indicator result:</b> FY 2023-2024 : 0%</p> <p><b>Notes:</b> An experiment on the Nature Intelligence System (NIS) was conducted in 2023-2024. A total of 634 import declarations – 305 paper and 329 electronic - for shipments of aquatic species previously released into Canada in 2021 to 2023 were processed through an NIS model for risk assessment. The experiment successfully flagged regulated and prohibited species, digitized species data and generated species reports. The experiment objectives were met and the NIS is ready for next steps - refinement of the prototype and an operational pilot.</p> <p>The CBSA will continue to leverage and work with other government departments to find funding opportunities in order move forward with next steps.</p>

# Beyond the Targets

## Environmental Compliance - Progress Report

Beyond the targets described in the DSDS, the CBSA has made significant progress to ensure the health and safety of our workplace and community. In 2023-2024, the CBSA has taken action to ensure that all custodial facilities meet compliance requirements for drinking water quality, petroleum storage tank systems, and minimize impacts from environmental contaminants used for operations.

### ***Asbestos***

Annual reassessments have been completed across the country, and asbestos removal work will be conducted in Atlantic region POEs, which should result in two border crossings being eligible for removal from the annual reassessment program, thus saving costs for the Agency. The responsibility has been transferred from BGIS to Public Services and Procurement Canada (PSPC) for national consistency purposes and cost effectiveness. PSPC is conducting a gap analysis to ensure CBSA is meeting all of its regulatory requirements.

### ***Indoor Air Quality and Mould***

Mould testing abatement projects at various custodial and leased locations have been conducted nationally. Larger scale remediation projects are scheduled at Beaver Creek residences, Abbotsford Primary inspection lanes (PIL) booths, Emerson Port of Entry, and Torquay Port of Entry.

### ***Legionella***

There is a new Legionella management program at the Agency to support employee Health & Safety. Legionella Bacteria Control Management Programs will be implemented at high risk sites. The CBSA has worked with partners to develop strong maintenance and sampling regiments.

### ***PCB***

The CBSA has developed an inventory of PCB assets at Prairie POEs by completing hazardous materials assessments. This was the first step to ensure the removal and proper disposal of PCB-containing materials by December 2025.

### ***Species at risk***

Species surveys are underway at the Rigaud Campus to support the OECM recognition of the 8.4 ha parcel of protected land. In the Quebec region, 17 species surveys were completed last year with an additional 13 planned for completion this summer. In the Prairie region, a Species at Risk Act permit was secured for the installation of a multi chamber bat houses to monitor endangered bat species that are know to be present at the Wild Horse POE. This project will replace the vacant West Residence that is in derelict condition in an effort to proactively contribute to the recovery strategy of endangered species.

***Potable Water***

The \$1.3M National Potable Water Monitoring Program routinely samples water at all custodial POEs to ensure health & safety for front-line Operational staff. Projects are underway to improve water quality, including implementing new water sources and/or new water treatment equipment. These projects have been successful at effectively rescinding 9 site-wide drinking water advisories in the last year. Sanitary surveys which identify potential risks within the water distribution infrastructure were completed at 22 POEs last year.

***Radon***

26 sites have been tested for Radon in the Prairies region, along with 11 sites in the Atlantic. Radon mitigation work has been completed at 2 POEs and 2 residences. A study on the impacts of climate change affecting radon values at CBSA's northern locations is currently being completed.

***Contaminated Sites***

Climax contaminated site remediation is completed. Monitoring at Fraser and Pleasant Camp is ongoing, with planned close-out anticipated in FY 2024-25. Groundwater monitoring information was collected at Forest City to support the development of a risk management strategy. Lacolle 15 was added as a contaminated site to the CBSA inventory.

***Storage tanks***

Storage tank replacements have been completed at Beaver Creek, Fraser, and a new generator was installed at Campobello, in the Atlantic region. Projects to improve compliance and safety were completed in the Atlantic and Quebec regions. Audits on systems were completed in the Prairie and Pacific regions, and plans and specs for upcoming replacement projects at Little Gold (Yukon), Rigaud , Lacolle, and Stanstead (Quebec) are in progress or have been completed.

***Halocarbons***

The CBSA is undergoing multi-unit cooling system replacement at the CBSA College in Rigaud, QC. This project is being undertaken to eliminate the risk of harmful ozone-depleting substances being released into the atmosphere. Safe operating procedures of halocarbon containing equipment were completed in various regions to reduce the risk of the release of ozone-depleting substances.

# ANNEX A – 2023-2024 DSDS Progress Report Summary Table

SDG	FSDS target or goal	FSDS Implementation Strategy	Departmental Actions	Performance Indicators	Starting Point	DSDS Target	Results achieved
2	Supports the goal for a healthier and more sustainable food system	Ensure the safety of Canada's food system	Conduct watercraft inspections for zebra mussels and other aquatic invasive species in partnership with the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO)	Percentage of watercraft inspected at land-based Ports of Entry (POEs) compliant with 'Clean Drain and Dry' (CDD) requirements	In Fiscal Year (FY) 2022-2023 : Emerson, Manitoba POE 607 watercraft inspections 417 (69%) passed CDD inspections	Percentage of watercraft inspected at priority land-based POEs that pass CDD inspection by 2030: 95%	FY 2023-2024 : 846 inspections conducted at Emerson, Mb, of which 446 (53%) passed CDD inspection
10	Between 2023 and 2026, and every year on an ongoing basis, develop and table annual progress reports on implementing the <i>United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act</i>	Implement the <i>United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act</i>	Give Indigenous cultural competency training to CBSA staff	Percentage of CBSA employees who have completed the mandatory training course : <i>Reflecting on Cultural Bias : Indigenous Perspectives</i>	60.5% as of March 2023	80% by 2027	80.9% or 14,133 employees
12	By 2030, the Government of Canada will divert from landfill at least 75% by weight of non-hazardous operational waste	Maximize diversion from landfills	Implement waste reduction measures aimed at reducing materials sent to landfills, and coordinate with stakeholders to ensure the systematic collection of data related to the weight of non-hazardous residual materials generated and diverted at the largest CBSA-owned facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Percentage of non-hazardous waste diverted from landfills</li> <li>Mass of non-hazardous operational waste generated in the years = [X] kg</li> <li>Mass of non-hazardous operational waste diverted in the year = [Y] kg</li> </ul>	22% in FY 2022-2023	75% diversion (by weight) from landfills by 2030	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>19% of non-hazardous waste diverted from landfills</li> <li>Mass of non-hazardous operational waste generated in 2023-2024 = 36,700 kg</li> <li>Mass of non-hazardous operational waste diverted in 2023-2024 = 8,500 kg</li> </ul>

SDG	FSDS target or goal	FSDS Implementation Strategy	Departmental Actions	Performance Indicators	Starting Point	DSDS Target	Results achieved
		Maximize diversion from landfills	In accordance with TBS policy on the Management of Material, the Agency will dispose of material in a manner that provides best value for the Crown while reducing environmental impacts.	Percentage of reusable or recyclable crown assets identified for disposal through Material Management Headquarters (MMHQ) diverted from landfills	100% in FY 2022-2023	100% annually	In fiscal year 2023-2024, Materiel Management diverted 98.5% of reusable and recyclable crown assets from landfill through alternative disposal methods
	By 2030, the Government of Canada will divert from landfill at least 90% by weight of all construction and demolition waste	Maximize diversion from landfills	Coordinate with stakeholders to ensure systematic collection of data relating to the management of construction, renovation and demolition (CRD) waste in major projects (+1M\$) and the diversion of these materials.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mass of CRD diverted from landfills</li> <li>• Percentage of CRD diverted from landfills</li> </ul>	0 in FY 2022-2023	Divert 90% by weight of construction and demolition waste from landfills by 2030	N/A - No major retrofits or new buildings constructed in 2023-2024
	The Government of Canada's procurement of goods and services will be net-zero emissions by 2050, to aid the transition to a net-zero, circular economy	Strengthen green procurement criteria	Purchase Energy Certificates for all Ports of Entry (POE) through the Clean Electricity Agreement and the national Renewable Energy Certificate (REC).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• [Electricity consumption in the year = [X] kWh</li> <li>• Electricity consumption from non-emitting sources (including renewable energy certificates) in the year = [Y] kWh</li> <li>• Percentage (%) of clean electricity = [Y/X] %</li> </ul>	89.5% as of FY 2022-2023	Achieve total clean electricity use in federal real property (100%)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• [Electricity consumption in the year = 33,933,226 kWh</li> <li>• Electricity consumption from non-emitting sources (including renewable energy certificates) in the year = 33,836,437 kWh</li> <li>• Percentage (%) of clean electricity = <b>89.2 %</b></li> </ul>



SDG	FSDS target or goal	FSDS Implementation Strategy	Departmental Actions	Performance Indicators	Starting Point	DSDS Target	Results achieved
			In alignment with the Government’s goal that the light-duty fleet comprises 100% ZEVs by 2030, the Agency will prioritize ZEVs for all new vehicle purchases where suitable options are available and considering operational feasibility and total cost of ownership.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Percentage of new Light Duty Fleet purchases that are ZEV</li> </ul>	In FY 2022-2023, 81% of eligible new light duty fleet vehicle purchases were ZEV or Hybrid Electric Vehicles (HEV)	100% of new light-duty fleet vehicle purchases will be ZEVs where suitable options are available	In 2023-2024, 86% of new Light Duty Fleet purchases were ZEV and HEV
			Offer training to procurement and materiel management specialists in green procurement	Percentage of procurement and materiel management specialists trained on Green Procurement with the Canada School of Public Service's COR405 course	66% as of FY 2022-2023	100% by 2025	<b>66%</b> - The CBSA will continue its efforts to ensure 100% completion by 2025 through the creation of a communication and outreach plan
			Reduce the use of physical paperwork by optimizing the number of forms used, as well as increase the digitization of paper-based processes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Percentage reduction in the amount of physical paper forms</li> <li>Percentage of paper forms that are digitized</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>95 paper forms reduced (10%)</li> <li>88% of forms are digital</li> </ul>	30% or paper forms have been eliminated or digitized by 2027	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Percentage reduction in the amount of physical paper forms : 2.2%</li> <li>Percentage of paper forms that are digitized: 90% are digitized</li> </ul>
			Ensure that all new installations of Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) technologies in CBSA-operated facilities are energy efficient.	Number of sites with energy efficient CCTV technology installed	36 sites as of FY 2022-2023	81 facilities with upgraded CCTV technology	57 facilities have new energy-efficient CCTV technology
			Minimize embodied carbon in major construction projects, as specified in the Standard on Embodied Carbon in Construction (SECC)	Percentage of major construction projects (over \$5 million) in which embodied carbon in building materials, as specified in the	0% as of FY 2022-2023	100% by 2030	N/A – No major retrofits or new buildings were constructed in 2023-2024

SDG	FSDS target or goal	FSDS Implementation Strategy	Departmental Actions	Performance Indicators	Starting Point	DSDS Target	Results achieved
				SECC was minimized through contract specification			
	Supports the goal to "Reduce waste and transition to zero-emission vehicles"	Remediate high-priority contaminated sites	Identify, remediate and monitor contaminated sites at all CBSA-owned facilities to prevent negative environmental impacts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of existing contaminated sites that have been remediated</li> <li>Number of new sites identified and assessed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As of 2023, the CBSA has 5 contaminated sites</li> <li>0 additional sites have been assessed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Closure of <b>two</b> high-priority contaminated sites (Fraser and Pleasant Camp) by 2027</li> <li>All newly identified sites will be partially or completely assessed by 2025</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4 sites are on track to be closed in 2024-2025</li> <li>2 sites are in progress for assessment and remediation activities</li> </ul>
13	Achieve 40% GHG reductions below 2005 levels by 2025, and achieve net-zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050  Short-term	Continue to implement Canada's climate plans and actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All custodial assets supplied by 100% clean electricity by 2025</li> <li>Existing buildings will undergo energy efficiency retrofits</li> <li>At least 75 of new light-duty fleet vehicle purchases will be zero-emission vehicles (ZEV) or hybrids</li> </ul> <p><b>Program:</b> Energy Performance Contracts (EPCs)</p>	<p><b>Facilities :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GHG emissions from facilities in fiscal year 2005-05 (base year) = (X) 8.671 ktCO2</li> <li>GHG emissions from facilities in current reporting fiscal year = (Y) ktCO2e</li> <li>GHG emission intensity, by floor space (g CO2eq/m<sup>2</sup>)</li> <li>Percentage (%) change in GHG emissions from facilities from fiscal year 2005-06 to current reporting fiscal year = (1-Y/X) %</li> </ul> <p><b>Fleet:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GHG emissions from fleet in fiscal year 2005-05 (base year) = (X) 4.404 ktCO2</li> </ul>	12.8 KT CO2 eq as of July 2023	Achieve 40% GHG reductions below 2005 levels by 2025 7,845 TCO2 eq (reduction of 5,688 KT)	<p><b>Facilities :</b> Overall, CBSA facilities and fleet have achieved a combined 18% GHG emissions reduction from the 2005-06 baseline.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GHG emissions from facilities in fiscal year 2005-05 (base year) = (X) 8.671 ktCO2</li> <li>GHG emissions from facilities in current reporting fiscal year = (Y) 6,385 ktCO2e</li> <li>GHG emission intensity, by floor space (g CO2eq/m<sup>2</sup>)</li> </ul>

SDG	FSDS target or goal	FSDS Implementation Strategy	Departmental Actions	Performance Indicators	Starting Point	DSDS Target	Results achieved
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GHG emissions from fleet in current reporting fiscal year = (Y) ktCO2e</li> <li>• Percentage (%) change in GHG emissions from fleet from fiscal year 2005-06 to current reporting fiscal year = <math>(1-Y/X) \%</math></li> </ul>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Percentage (%) change in GHG emissions from facilities from fiscal year 2005-06 to current reporting fiscal year = 24.5 %</li> </ul> <p><b>Fleet :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GHG emissions from fleet in fiscal year 2005-05 (base year) = (X) 4.404 ktCO2</li> <li>• GHG emissions from fleet in current reporting fiscal year = (Y) 4,187 ktCO2e</li> <li>• Percentage (%) change in GHG emissions from fleet from fiscal year 2005-06 to current reporting fiscal year = 4.9 %</li> </ul>
	<p>The Government of Canada will transition to net-zero carbon operations for facilities and conventional fleets by 2050</p>	<p>Implement the Greening Government Strategy through measures that reduce GHG emission, improve climate resilience, and green the government's overall operations</p>	<p>Infrastructure projects will integrate climate change adaptation into the design, construction and operational aspects.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Percentage of buildings constructed in the reporting year that are conformed to resiliency considerations</li> <li>• Percentage of buildings constructed in the reporting year that conform to the NRC climate-resilient building codes</li> <li>• Climate change resilience considerations</li> </ul>	<p>100% of all new buildings constructed in 21-22 conformed to the NRC climate-resilient building code</p>	<p>100% of all new construction must conduct climate resiliency assessment</p>	<p>N/A – No major retrofits or new buildings were constructed in 2023-2024</p>

SDG	FSDS target or goal	FSDS Implementation Strategy	Departmental Actions	Performance Indicators	Starting Point	DSDS Target	Results achieved
				included in to 100% of all energy retrofits via EPC.			
			<p>Reduce water consumption and the demand on municipal water systems at CBSA-owned facilities, by using best-in-class water-use practices in new construction and major renovations, as well as designing all new buildings to effectively manage storm water</p> <p><b>Program:</b> Land Border Crossing Project (LBCP)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Percentage of newly constructed CBSA-owned facilities or facilities on municipal water systems with water meters installed</li> <li>Percentage of newly constructed buildings that have storm water systems installed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>61% - 19 water meters out of 31 Ports of Entry (POEs) on municipal water have water meters</li> <li>0% buildings constructed during FY 22-23 have storm water systems installed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>100% water meters installed by 2025</li> <li>100% new building equipped with storm water systems by 2030</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>97% - 30/31 water meters out of 31 POEs on municipal water have water meters</li> <li>N/A – No major retrofits or new buildings were constructed in 2023-2024</li> </ul>
	The Government of Canada will transition to net-zero carbon operations for facilities and conventional fleets by 2050	<p>Modernize through net-zero carbon buildings</p> <p>Apply a greenhouse gas reduction life-cycle cost analysis for major building retrofits</p>	<p>All new buildings will be constructed to be net-zero carbon unless a lifecycle cost-benefit analysis indicates net-zero carbon ready construction</p> <p><b>Program:</b> Land Border Crossing Project (LBCP)</p>	<p>Percentage of major retrofits or new construction in the reporting year that aren't net-zero carbon and performed GHG life-cycle cost analysis (LCCA)</p>	<p>0% in FY 2022-2023</p>	<p>100% of major retrofits or new construction or retrofits that does not meet net-zero carbon must be justified by GHG life-cycle cost analysis (LCCA) by 2023</p>	<p>N/A – No major retrofits or new buildings were constructed in 2023-2024</p>
The Government of Canada will transition to climate resilient operations by 2050	<p>Reduce risks posed by climate change impacts to federal assets, services and operations</p>	<p>Implement climate change mitigation measures as per the Climate Risk and Vulnerability Assessment (CRiVA) recommendations at high-priority facilities where significant climate change risks have been identified</p>	<p>Percentage of high-priority facilities where climate change mitigation measures have been implemented according to the recommendations outlined in the CRiVA</p>	<p>As of FY 2022-2023 :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CRiVA complete</li> <li>On-site assessments conducted at two (2) high-priority sites</li> </ul>	<p>CRiVA recommendations have been implemented at 100% of high-priority sites by 2025</p>	<p>No mitigation measures have been implemented in 2023-2024 – 0%</p>	

SDG	FSDS target or goal	FSDS Implementation Strategy	Departmental Actions	Performance Indicators	Starting Point	DSDS Target	Results achieved
	Supports the goal to take action on climate change and its impacts	Collaborate on emergency management and disaster risk reduction	Begin internal consultations with Emergency Management (EM) groups in order to integrate CRiVA recommendations into planning	Percentage of CBSA EM groups that have been consulted and who have integrated CRiVA recommendations into planning	0% as of FY 2022-2023	100% by 2025	50% of CBSA EM groups have been consulted
15	By 2026, increase the percentage of species at risk listed under federal law that exhibit population trends that are consistent with recovery strategies and management plans to 60%, from a baseline of 42% in 2019	Other	Contribute to halting or reversing declining species at risk populations by conducting species at risk surveys on CBSA properties and implementing management plans consistent with species' recovery strategies	Percentage of CBSA locations where a Species at Risk (SAR) study has been conducted	20% as of FY 2022-2023	100% of identified locations have been assessed	55% of species surveys have been completed or are underway for completion in 2024-2025
	Conserve 25% of Canada's land and inland waters by 2025, working toward 30% by 2030, from 12.5% recognized as conserved as of the end of 2020, in support of the commitment to work to halt and reverse nature loss by 2030 in Canada, and achieve a full recovery for nature by 2050	Conserve natural spaces	Contribute 8.4 Ha towards the goal of conserving 25% of Canada's land through OECM designation of a portion of the CBSA's Rigaud College property	Total hectares of the CBSA's College property contributing to the Canada Protected and Conserved Areas Database	8.4 Ha of CBSA's property in Rigaud have been identified to be screened in as OECMs	Conserve 8.4 Ha by 2025	This target has been achieved

SDG	FSDS target or goal	FSDS Implementation Strategy	Departmental Actions	Performance Indicators	Starting Point	DSDS Target	Results achieved
	Supports the goal to protect and recover species, conserve Canadian biodiversity	Modernize technology for monitoring international wildlife trade	Implement modernized digital technology to better track invasive alien species, vectors of diseases and endangered species at Canada's international borders and to improve monitoring, tracking, and traceability capabilities for all species imported into Canada.	Percentage of import declarations for aquatic species and live animals submitted to CBSA as paper documents processed by digital technology to detect invasive and endangered species at the border, and for which species data are captured, digitized, organized by taxonomic hierarchy, accessible and readily available	0% of transactions undergoing automated risk assessment by digital technology as of FY 2022-2023	50% by 2030	FY 2023-2024 : 0%



