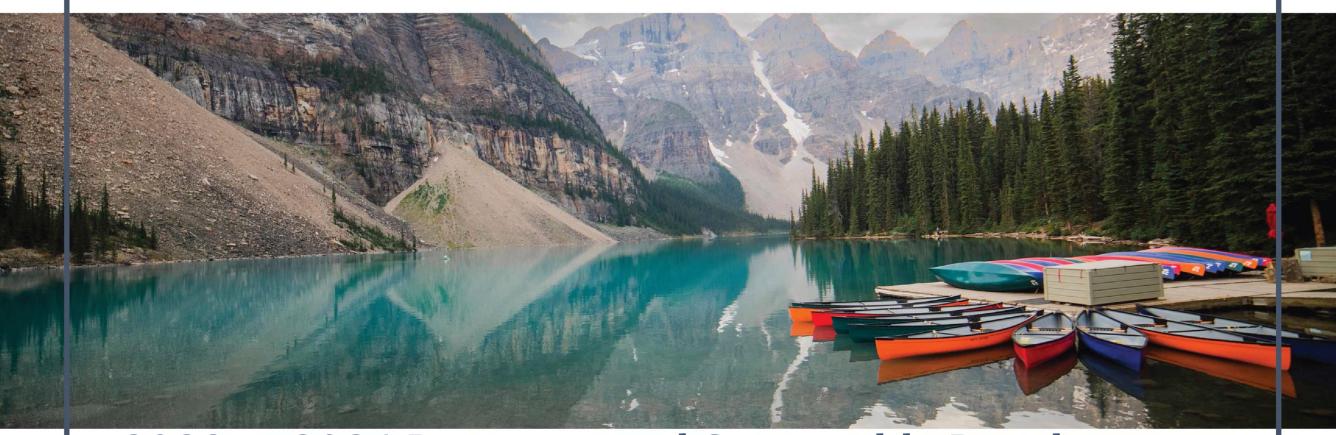


Canada



2023 to 2024 Departmental Sustainable Development Strategy Report Indigenous Services Canada

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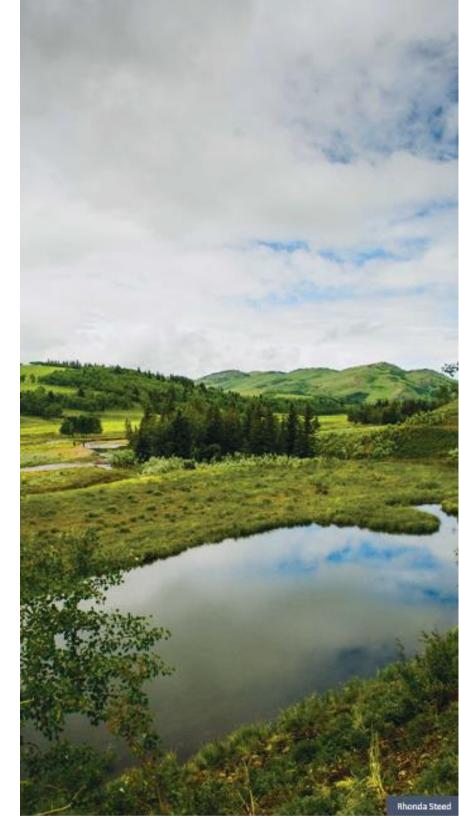
Introduction to the 2023 to 2024 Departmental Sustainable Development Strategy Report

The <u>2022 to 2026 Federal Sustainable Development Strategy (FSDS)</u> presents the Government of Canada's sustainable development goals and targets, as required by the <u>Federal Sustainable Development Act</u>. 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.

In keeping with the purpose of the Act, to make decision-making related to sustainable development more transparent and accountable to Parliament, Indigenous Services Canada supports the goals laid out in the FSDS through the activities described in Indigenous Services Canada's 2023 to 2027 Departmental Sustainable Development Strategy (DSDS). This Report provides a report on progress related to Indigenous Services Canada's DSDS in the fiscal year 2023 to 2024.

The *Federal Sustainable Development Act* also sets out <u>7 principles</u> that must be considered in the development of the FSDS as well as DSDSs. These basic principles have been considered and incorporated in Indigenous Services Canada's DSDS and 2023 to 2024 DSDS Report.

To promote coordinated action on sustainable development across the Government of Canada, Indigenous Services Canada'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. The Report also now captures progress on SDG initiatives that fall outside the scope of the FSDS.



Commitments for Indigenous Services Canada





GCDOCS # 125245857



FSDS Context:

ISC plays a lead federal role in taking effective action to reduce poverty on reserve. The on-reserve Income Assistance and Assisted Living programs are components of Canada's social safety net similar to provincial and territorial social assistance programs. Currently, ISC is working to improve these programs to help ensure that First Nations have access to culturally appropriate social programs and services that meet their needs. In particular, to address the findings from a First Nation-led engagement, the department is co-developing with its First Nations and Inuit partners options for a new long-term and continuing care framework that promotes client and community centered, holistic, and culturally safe approaches to care. In addition to these on-reserve programs, ISC's Urban Programming for Indigenous Peoples helps support the socio-economic well-being of the urban Indigenous population by providing financial support to a wide range of urban Indigenous organizations offering culturally appropriate programs and services that support vulnerable and at risk urban Indigenous populations (women and girls, seniors, persons with disabilities, and youth). ISC's efforts to offer and/or increase access to programs and services that are culturally relevant and safe, and that help improve the economic and social conditions of Indigenous Peoples are in line with several United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UN Declaration) articles.

Target theme: Poverty Reduction

Target: By 2030, reduce the poverty rate by 50% from its 2015 level (Minister of Families, Children and Social Development)

Implementation Strategy: Make investments to reduce poverty

Departmental Action:

Address poverty on reserves by providing essential support, including funding for basic needs like food, clothing, rent, and utilities allowance.

Assist with special needs, including essential household items, personal incidentals, and doctor-recommended diets.

Offer pre-employment and employment support, including life skills training and job training, to empower individuals towards self-sufficiency.

• **Program:** Income Assistance

• How the Departmental Action contributes to the FSDS goal and target and, where applicable, to Canada's 2030 Agenda National Strategy and SDGs: Low-income individuals and families living on reserve and Status First Nations in Yukon can receive support through the Income Assistance program as a last resort where all other sources of funds have been exhausted. The Program provides funds for First Nations to cover the essential living expenses of eligible individuals and their families (i.e., those ordinarily resident on reserve or status Indians who live in Yukon). This supports Canada's efforts by acting as a social safety net and providing these essential supports on reserve, providing a level of stability to participants with no other means, which also makes a clear correlation with UN Declaration article 21 and supports *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act* (UN Declaration Act) Action Plan measure 2.14.

- CIF Ambition: Reduce poverty in Canada in all its forms
- CIF Indicator: Poverty rate, as measured by Canada's official poverty line
- GIF Target 1.3: Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable
- o GIF Target/SDG 1.2: By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR STARTING POINT TARGET	RESULTS ACHIEVED
Performance indicator: Percentage of residents living on reserve who are supported through Income Assistance	Indicator result: Data will be available once program reform is completed
Starting point: 29.6% (2019-20) ¹ Target: Maintain or decrease year over year ²	Notes: Given the timing of reporting and availability of results from the data source, results reported are from the previous fiscal year. This means results reported in 2023-24 refer to the 2022-23 year. Note: Although latest results for 2023-24 are not available, the 2020-21 result has become available and reports as 26.6% (a decrease from the previous 29.6%). Program reform is underway and indicators and outcomes may change as a result once baselines are determined.
	This aligns with Canada's CIF Ambition to reduce poverty in all its forms, as the Income Assistance program is vital for low-income individuals and families on reserves. Efforts to improve data collection and adapt to emerging needs reflect a commitment to enhancing the program's effectiveness. Globally, the improvements support GIF Target 1.3 and SDG 1.2 by addressing income support and enhancing data transparency

¹ Due to a minor formula adjustment, the 2019-20 Starting Point has been adjusted from 28.3% to 29.6%.

² Interim target established in 2023-24 and presented as the department works toward a final target under co-development with partners. Final target to be determined in 2024-25.

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR STARTING POINT TARGET	RESULTS ACHIEVED
	ISC is continuing to work with First Nation communities to understand the emerging needs of low-income individuals and families to ensure the program is responsive and prioritizes First Nation self-determination in social services.

Implementation strategies supporting the goal

This section is for implementation strategies that support the goal "Reduce poverty in Canada in all its forms" but not a specific FSDS target.

Implementation Strategy: Ensuring eligible low-income individuals have access to supports

Departmental Action: Fund non-medical, social support services to seniors, adults with chronic illness, and children and adults with a disability (mental and physical) on-reserve to help them maintain their independence within their home communities.

- **Program:** Assisted Living
- How the Departmental Action contributes to the FSDS goal and, where applicable, to Canada's 2030 Agenda National Strategy and SDGs: The Assisted Living program provides funding for in-home care, adult foster care, and institutional care for seniors, individuals living with chronic illness, or those with cognitive and/or physical disabilities. These supports are accessible to eligible low-income individuals to help maintain their independence for as long as possible. This program provides funding to First Nations who ordinarily reside on-reserve or Status First Nations in the Yukon Territory on an annual basis through negotiated funding agreements for non-medical social supports, as well as training and support for service delivery so that seniors and persons with disabilities can maintain functional independence within their home communities. The program supports Canada's efforts by providing essential services to clients with no other means, and is also clearly aligned with UNDRIP articles 21.1, 21.2, 22.1, and 24.2.
- Relevant targets or ambitions:
 - CIF Ambition: Reduce poverty in Canada in all its forms
 - CIF Indicator 1.3: Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable
 - GIF Target/SDG 1.2: By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR STARTING POINT TARGET	RESULTS ACHIEVED
Performance indicator: Percentage of cases where a resident	Indicator result:
on reserve was assessed for services from the Assisted Living	Data will be available in 2024-25
Program and received those services	
	Notes:
Starting point: 95% (2020-21)	Given the timing of reporting and availability of results from the data source, results reported are from the previous fiscal year. This means results
Target: 0.0% per year	reported in 2023-24 refer to the 2022-23 year. Although results for 2022-23 and 2023-24 are not available, ISC continued to support vulnerable populations on-reserve with non-medical, social support services that help maintain their functional independence within their home communities. The
Target: 99% per year	2021-22 result has become available and reports as 94%.
	These actions support Canada's CIF Ambition by ensuring that vulnerable residents on reserve have access to essential support services, reducing economic strain on families, and promoting poverty alleviation. Globally, this also aligns with GIF Target 1.3 and SDG 1.2 by contributing to the
	implementation of social protection systems and helping reduce poverty. The ongoing funding of \$162.5 million for the Assisted Living Program in 2023- 24 demonstrates ISC's continued investment in social support systems, aligning with global goals of poverty reduction and providing targeted support to the most vulnerable populations.

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

FSDS Context:

As part of Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada's Nutrition North Canada initiative, ISC funds and supports community-based nutrition education activities in isolated northern communities to increase knowledge of healthy eating and skill development in selecting and preparing healthy store-bought and traditional or country food, and to improve healthy food access. Communities decide which activities to undertake, based on their local needs and priorities.

ISC continues to work with the Inuit Tapiriit Kanatami to co-chair the Inuit-Crown Food Security Working Group, and to work with Inuit partners and with other federal departments to advance shared actions and deliverables related to food security in the Inuit-Crown Partnership Committee Health and Wellness Work Plan. The Inuit-Crown Food Security Working Group was established in 2019 as a sub-group of the Inuit-Crown Partnership Committee, which provides a whole-of-government approach to addressing food security by leveraging the contribution of

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multiple Federal Departments and Agencies as well as Inuit Tapiriit Kanatami, the four regional Inuit Land Claim Organizations, Inuit Circumpolar Council Canada, Pauktuutit Inuit Women of Canada, and the National Inuit Youth Council.

Implementation strategies supporting the goal

This section is for implementation strategies that support the goal "Reduce poverty in Canada in all its forms" but not a specific FSDS target.

Implementation Strategy: Enhance Indigenous and northern food security

Departmental Action: Support community-based nutrition education activities in isolated northern communities to increase knowledge of healthy eating and to develop skills in selecting and preparing healthy store-bought and traditional or country food, and to improve healthy food access.

- **Program:** Public Health Promotion and Disease Prevention
- How the Departmental Action contributes to the FSDS goal and, where applicable, to Canada's 2030 Agenda National Strategy and SDGs: ISC's continued support of Nutrition North Canada contributes to ensuring community-based nutrition education activities are available in isolated northern communities to increase knowledge of healthy eating and skill development in selecting and preparing healthy store-bought and traditional or country foods, and to improve healthy food access. When communities deliver nutrition education initiatives or activities, they are helping to enhance Indigenous and northern food security.

- CIF Ambition: Canadians have access to sufficient, affordable and nutritious food
- GIF Target/SDG 2.1: By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR STARTING POINT TARGET	RESULTS ACHIEVED
Performance indicator: Percentage of First Nations and Inuit communities offering nutrition education activities	Indicator result: 97% (2022-23)
Starting point: 97% (2021-22) Target: 100% by March 31, 2024	Notes: Data to monitor this performance indicator is collected annually from funding recipients/communities through the Nutrition North Canada Nutrition Education Initiatives Annual Report. Given the timing of reporting and availability of results from the data source, results reported are from the previous fiscal year. This means results reported in 2023-24 refer to the 2022-23 year.

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR STARTING POINT TARGET	RESULTS ACHIEVED
	As part of Nutrition North Canada, the Government of Canada funds and supports community-based nutrition education activities in isolated northern communities to increase knowledge of healthy eating and skill development in selecting and preparing healthy store-bought and traditional or country food, and to improve healthy food access. Communities decide which activities to undertake, based on their local needs and priorities, to help enhance local food security. These efforts help to increase access to sufficient, affordable and nutritious food for all community members, thus helping to put an end to hunger in alignment with Canada's 2030 Agenda, to support a healthier and more sustainable food system.
Performance indicator: Number of participants taking part in	Indicator result:
nutrition education programs and activities	35,729 (2022-23) Notes:
Starting point: 32,528 (2021-22)	Data to monitor this performance indicator is collected annually from funding recipients/communities through the Nutrition North Canada Nutrition Education Initiatives Annual Report. Given the timing of reporting and availability of results from the data source, results reported are from the
Target: At least 30,000 annually	previous fiscal year. This means results reported in 2023-24 refer to the 2022-23 year.
	Through Nutrition North Canada, the Government of Canada provides funding and support for community-led nutrition education initiatives in remote northern regions. These programs aim to improve knowledge about healthy eating and build skills in choosing and preparing nutritious store-bought and traditional foods. The initiatives are tailored by the communities themselves, reflecting their unique needs and priorities to strengthen food security. By promoting greater access to affordable, nutritious food, these activities contribute to ending hunger, aligning with Canada's 2030 Agenda for a healthier and more sustainable food system.



SUPPORT MENTAL HEALTH AND ADOPT HEALTHY BEHAVIOURS

FSDS Context:

ISC aims to provide effective, sustainable, and culturally appropriate health programs and services that contribute to the reduction of gaps in health outcomes that persist between Indigenous and non-Indigenous individuals in Canada. The underlying objectives are to support the health needs of First Nations and Inuit by ensuring availability of, and access to, quality health services; supporting greater control of the health system by First Nations and Inuit; and, supporting the improvement of First Nations health programs and services through improved integration, harmonization, and alignment with provincial/territorial health systems.

ISC funds or provides a range of health programs and services to First Nations and Inuit, including community-based health programs to support healthy child development, mental wellness and healthy living. Driven by the government's commitment to support mental wellness programming, ISC provides funding through its Mental Wellness Program, focusing on Indigenous-led, culturally relevant, and community-based services such as mental wellness promotion, suicide prevention, crisis response, and substance use treatment and prevention services. These mental wellness supports are strongly guided by Indigenous-led frameworks such as the First Nations Mental Wellness Continuum Framework, Honouring Our Strengths, the National Inuit Suicide Prevention Strategy, and Pathfinding Towards a Flourishing Future Awareness and Advocacy Guide: Addressing the Need for Improved Services for Indigenous Children and Youth, Including 2SLGBTQQIA+ Young People. Each of these frameworks outline a comprehensive, strengths-based approach that identifies the need for specific supports for populations at risk, including across genders and for individuals who identify as 2SLGBTQI+. By highlighting key Indigenous social determinants of health, including self-determination, culture, language, intergenerational trauma, racism and discrimination, equity, and collaboration across all sectors both nationally and internationally, these frameworks not only support all pillars and goals of the Gender Results Framework, but also are designed to address the gendered impacts and experience of trauma and violence.

Broadband connectivity is crucial for digital health and virtual care, but high-speed internet connections are not yet accessible in all remote First Nations communities. ISC has partnered with Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada to examine new technologies to improve internet connectivity speeds. While low-earth orbit satellites have been implemented in some remote and isolated communities, ISC will continue engaging with digital health organizations and First Nations partners to implement improvements in addressing service disruptions in community health facilities, public-health surveillance and other eHealth services.

Through improved integration, harmonization and alignment within Canada's health system comprising a complex network of federal, provincial, territorial and Indigenous health authorities (e.g., First Nations Health Authority in British Columbia), the underlying objectives of the department are to answer calls from Indigenous partners for healthcare services that are equitable, accessible, adequately and sustainably funded and self-determined. This includes taking action to address racism, discrimination and systemic violence within the health system.

Target theme: Mental health

Target: By March 2027, reduce the percentage of Canadians (aged 15+) with a mental disorder who have expressed that they have an unmet care need to 22% at most (Minister of Health)

Implementation Strategy: Support distinctions-based approaches to mental wellness for First Nations, Inuit and Métis

Departmental Action: Continue to work closely with Indigenous partners to support distinctions-based, Indigenous-led, culturally relevant and community-based approaches to mental wellness for First Nations, Inuit and Métis. This includes continuing to be guided by Indigenous-led frameworks such as the First Nations Mental Wellness Continuum Framework, Honouring Our Strengths and the National Inuit Suicide Prevention Strategy.

- **Program:** Public Health Promotion and Disease Prevention
- How the Departmental Action contributes to the FSDS goal and target and, where applicable, to Canada's 2030 Agenda National Strategy and SDGs: Mental health and wellness is related to the overall health status of Indigenous individuals and communities. Indigenous Peoples in Canada experience inequities in mental wellness outcomes when compared to non-Indigenous people due to historical and ongoing impacts of colonization that is, racism, discrimination, systemic violence, and intergenerational trauma. The Mental Wellness Program promotes Indigenous mental health and well-being by supporting First Nations, Inuit, and Métis-led approaches to mental health and wellness which can supplement and offset the lack of culturally safe, competent, and community-grounded components in prioritized mental wellness programs and services offered by Provinces and Territories.

ISC is active in bringing together experts and communities on the issue, such as through the National Summit on Indigenous Mental Wellness where best practices are shared, and new collaborations are made with the goal to improve mental wellness services to Indigenous individuals.

• Relevant targets or ambitions:

- \circ ~ CIF Ambition: Canada prevents causes of premature death
- GIF Target/SDG 3.4: By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and wellbeing (3.4.2 Suicide mortality rate)
- GIF Target/SDG 3.5: Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR STARTING POINT TARGET	RESULTS ACHIEVED
Performance Indicator: Percentage of First Nations and Inuit	Indicator result:
communities with access to mental wellness team services	Data will be available in 2024-25
Starting point: 81% as of March 2023	Notes: The data used to report on this performance measure is collected annually through funding agreement recipient reporting. Results for 2023-24 will
Target: 95% by March 2029	be available in Winter 2025, pending recipient submissions.
	This indicator aligns with the CIF ambition to prevent causes of premature death and supports GIF/SDG Target 3.4 by promoting mental health and reducing premature mortality. It also contributes to GIF/SDG Target 3.5, which aims to strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse. Increased access to mental wellness services helps address both mental health and substance abuse challenges in First Nations and Inuit communities.

Initiatives advancing Canada's implementation of SDG 3 - Good Health and Well-Being

The following initiatives demonstrate how Indigenous Services Canada programming supports the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs, supplementing the information outlined above.

Planned Initiative: Elimination of Tuberculosis

ISC's health programs aim to improve Indigenous well-being and contribute to SDG 3 by focusing on healthy living and eliminating tuberculosis in Inuit Nunangat by 2030.

ISC collaborates with Inuit partners, and provides ongoing support through Budget 2018 and Budget 2023 for tuberculosis elimination. The department supported Inuit Tapiriit Kanatami, through the Inuit Public Health Task Group, to develop the Inuit Tuberculosis Elimination Framework, which guided the development of four Inuit-led regional action plans. ISC's Public Health Surge Team offers in-person and virtual support during tuberculosis outbreaks, including in Inuit Nunangat. Efforts are underway to address delays in accessing tuberculosis drugs not yet approved in Canada through alternative access pathways.

- **Program:** Public Health Promotion and Disease Prevention
- Associated Canadian Indicator Framework (CIF) targets or ambitions and/or Global Indicator Framework (GIF) targets:
 - CIF Ambition: Canada prevents causes of premature death
 - CIF Target 3.11: Eliminate tuberculosis across Inuit Nunangat by 2030, and reduce the incidence of active tuberculosis by at least 50% by 2025
 - CIF Indicator 3.11.1: Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population in Inuit Nunangat

RESULTS ACHIEVED

ISC continues to support Inuit in eliminating tuberculosis across Inuit Nunangat through funding, surge support and efforts to improve access to diagnostic testing and treatments. Aligning with themes of reconciliation, the department supports Inuit-led initiatives when requested, and engages with Inuit partners to ensure federal initiatives are trauma-informed, culturally appropriate, and safe. The initiatives below illustrate Canada's commitment to achieving CIF Target 3.11 to eliminate tuberculosis across Inuit Nunangat by 2030, and reduce the incidence of active tuberculosis by at least 50% by 2025 (compared to 2016 rates):

- Through collaboration with Inuit partners, ISC supported the community of Pangnirtung, Nunavut, in completing a community wide screening to detect active tuberculosis and tuberculosis infection within the community.
- The Government of Canada allocated \$16.2 million over three years via Budget 2023 to support tuberculosis elimination in Inuit Nunangat.

ISC maintains an inventory of rifapentine, a drug used to treat tuberculosis, to ensure it is available for Indigenous communities. The department has placed rifapentine in two pharmacies serving Inuit communities experiencing tuberculosis outbreaks to provide quick access when needed.



FSDS Context:

ISC is dedicated to working closely with Indigenous communities to bridge the knowledge and skills gap, and develop competencies through education in relevant skills for employment and sustainable development and lifestyles. ISC's mandate revolves around ensuring that quality education and training opportunities are readily available, enabling Indigenous communities to take control of their educational systems. Within this framework, ISC supports and funds a wide range of educational programs and initiatives designed to empower Indigenous communities. These programs encompass early childhood education, research endeavors, knowledge exchange platforms, and competency-building initiatives. These efforts reach out to diverse Indigenous communities, ensuring equitable access to education and skill development opportunities.

For elementary and secondary education programs, ISC collaborates with First Nations to develop transformative models, such as regional education agreements, addressing education goals and advancing First Nations control over self-determined education services. These agreements identify First Nations-developed education strategies and commit to supporting First Nations leaders' vision for high quality, culturally and linguistically appropriate education for their students.

Furthermore, ISC is committed to strengthening the competencies essential for sustainable development within Indigenous communities. By promoting educational access and fostering skill development, ISC aims to empower Indigenous individuals and communities in economic development activities. Through these strategic endeavors, ISC is driving towards a future where knowledge and competencies are shared and leveraged for the betterment of Indigenous communities and the broader Canadian society.

Implementation strategies supporting the goal

This section is for implementation strategies that support the goal "Promote knowledge and skills for sustainable development" but not a specific FSDS target.

Implementation Strategy: Continue support for elementary and secondary education for First Nations students ordinarily living on reserves

Departmental Action: Sustain support for First Nations' educational autonomy, fostering high-quality, culturally relevant education on reserves. This involves collaborative initiatives, like regional education agreements, and partnerships with First Nations to address educational disparities between First Nations students and their Canadian counterparts.

• Program: Elementary and Secondary Education

• How the Departmental Action contributes to the FSDS goal and, where applicable, to Canada's 2030 Agenda National Strategy and SDGs: In April 2019, Canada launched a new policy and funding approach co-developed with First Nations partners, to support elementary and secondary school education for students ordinarily resident on reserve with funding that is comparable to funding in provincial education systems, plus additional funding for language and culture, full-day kindergarten for children aged 4 and 5 and before- and after-school programming, and adult education and school food.

• Relevant targets or ambitions:

- CIF Ambition: Canadians have access to inclusive and quality education throughout their lives
- CIF Target 4.1.1: High school completion rate
- o GIF Target 4.1: By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes
- GIF Target/SDG 4.2: By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care, and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR STARTING POINT TARGET	RESULTS ACHIEVED
Performance indicator: Number of First Nations under a transformative model (e.g. regional education agreement or school board)	Indicator result: 207 (2023-24)
Starting point: 206 (2022-23) Target: Maintain or increase results year over year ³	Notes: The number of First Nations signing education agreements (i.e. transformative education model) has been steadily increasing since Education Transformation began in 2019-20, from 177 to 207 in 2023-24. As of March 2024, ISC has concluded and signed 10 regional education agreements with First Nations partners as well as two pre-2018 Transformative School Board Agreements.
	By increasing the number of First Nations under transformative models, more students receive tailored, community-driven education, supporting Canada's Ambition and CIF Target 4.1.1. Globally, this progress contributes to GIF Target 4.1, by supporting First Nations control over their education systems and enhancing culturally relevant learning outcomes.

Implementation Strategy: Support capacity in Indigenous communities

Departmental Action: Enhance economic and infrastructure capacity by supporting Indigenous organization-led training and post-secondary success for students which will enable communities to excel in infrastructure planning, management, and green economy prospects.

³ This indicator reflects First Nations' control to sign and co-develop regional education agreements with ISC.

- **Program:** Post-Secondary Education
- How the Departmental Action contributes to the FSDS goal and, where applicable, to Canada's 2030 Agenda National Strategy and SDGs: Post-secondary student success is a key element in closing the socio-economic gap between Indigenous and non-Indigenous people and improving capacity in Indigenous communities to support and administer their economic, infrastructure and environmental needs.

- o CIF Ambition: Canadians have access to inclusive and quality education throughout their lives
- o CIF Target 4.2.1: Post-secondary education attainment rate
- GIF Target/SDG 4.3: By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university
- GIF Target 4.4: By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR STARTING POINT TARGET	RESULTS ACHIEVED
Performance indicator: Number of funded First Nations, Inuit and	Indicator result:
Métis students who graduate with a post-secondary	First Nations: 2,311 ⁶ (2022-23 data)
degree/diploma/certificate	Inuit: 140 ⁷ (2022-23 data)
	Métis: 515 (2022-23 data)
Starting point:	
2022 to 2023 fiscal year (2021-22 data):	Notes:
First Nations: 1,664 ⁴	Given the timing of reporting, and the fact that school years and departmental fiscal years do not align, results reported are from the previous fiscal
Inuit: 277 ⁵	year. This means results reported in 2023-24 refer to the 2022-23 year.
Métis: 713	
	Although the results show mixed progress, this fluctuation does not indicate a decline in student progression or success but rather reflects how
Target:	recipients may prioritize funding based on their specific community needs, such as funding students in their final year of studies/near graduation in
First Nations: Between 4,110-4,494 by March 31, 2025	one cycle, and then focusing on students in earlier years of studies in other years. These variances reflect recipient autonomy in service delivery.
Inuit: 50 students by March 31, 2025	

⁴ Based on 41% of accepted reports as of June 16, 2023.

⁵ Based on 75% of accepted reports as of April 3, 2023.

⁶ Based on 44% of accepted reports as of June 26, 2024.

⁷ Based on 75% of accepted reports as of May 6, 2024.

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR STARTING POINT TARGET	RESULTS ACHIEVED
Métis: Maintain or increase results year over year	The department continues to support global and Canadian education goals including GIF target 4.3 to improve access to higher education and CIF Ambition and Target 4.2.1 to improve education attainment rates. Additionally, the growth in graduates supports GIF Target 4.4 by providing relevant skills for better employment and economic opportunities, contributing to long-term development in Indigenous communities.

Initiatives advancing Canada's implementation of SDG 4 - Quality Education

The following initiatives demonstrate how Indigenous Services Canada programming supports the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs, supplementing the information outlined above.

Planned Initiative: Investing in education facilities

Through the Capital Facilities and Maintenance Program, ISC invests in education facilities in First Nations communities, including new constructions as well as additions, renovations and major repairs to existing schools in First Nations communities. Investments in education facilities support the creation of quality learning environments that are safe and healthy, promoting better educational outcomes for students living on reserves. Schools are often the cornerstone of First Nations communities, providing students with a safe place to learn and grow, and acting as a gathering place for community events and cultural activities.

- **Program:** Community Infrastructure
- Associated Canadian Indicator Framework (CIF) targets or ambitions and/or Global Indicator Framework (GIF) targets:
 - GIF Target 4.a: Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all

RESULTS ACHIEVED

In 2023-24, ISC invested \$200.7 million in targeted funding to support new education facilities projects in First Nation communities across Canada. During the fiscal year, 18 projects were completed, including the construction of four new schools and eight renovations and upgrades projects.

Some examples of these projects include:

- On September 20, 2023, the Wapekeka First Nation celebrated the grand opening of their new Reverend Eleazar Winter Education Centre, which completed construction in May 2023. The elementary school for junior kindergarten (K4) to grade 8 students is designed to support a yearly projected enrolment of 143 students and includes a kitchen, gymnasium, playground, hockey rink, and sports field.
- On September 29, 2023, the Matawa Tribal Council celebrated the grand opening of its new Matawa Education and Care Centre, which completed construction in August 2023. The secondary school for grade 9 to 12 students is designed to support a yearly projected enrolment of 189 students and includes a 100-bed student residence and a gymnasium.

RESULTS ACHIEVED

- On December 8, 2023, the Ermineskin Cree Nation, in partnership with the Maskwacîs Education Schools Commission, celebrated the grand opening of the new Wildcat Early Learning Centre. The new facility completed construction in October 2023. The kindergarten school for K4 and K5 students is designed to support a yearly projected enrolment of 220 students.
- On February 12, 2024, Biigtigong Nishnaabeg, located in Ontario, celebrated the opening of its new Biigtigong Nishnaabeg Endzhi-gkinoohmaading elementary school. The new school is almost three times the size of the old school and has space for 175 students.

Schools are often the cornerstone of First Nations communities, providing students with a safe place to learn and grow, and acting as a gathering place for community events and cultural activities. Investments in education facilities infrastructure support the creation of quality learning environments that are safe and healthy, promoting better educational outcomes for students living on reserves. ISC targeted education facilities infrastructure investments include new school constructions as well as additions, renovations and major repairs to existing schools in First Nations communities. Gender inclusive washrooms, ramps and larger washroom stalls for wheelchair accessibility and additional spaces for students with developmental, learning, and other disabilities are a few examples of elements considered in the design and can be integrated into schools, as circumstances dictate.

Since 2016 and as of March 31, 2024, ISC has invested \$2.18 billion of targeted funds (excluding operating expenses) to support 317 school-related infrastructure projects, 185 of which are complete. These projects will result in the construction or renovation of 230 schools benefitting approximately 38,000 students, 153 of which are complete:

- Construction of 73 new schools (benefitting approximately 18,000 students), 47 of which are complete;
- Renovations or upgrades to 157 existing schools (benefitting approximately 20,000 students), 106 of which are complete.

GOAL 5: CHAMPION GENDER EQUALITY

FSDS Context:

5

ISC is dedicated to advancing gender equality and empowering women through a multifaceted approach. The department participates in educational campaigns to combat gender discrimination and implement tailored programs to combat gender-based violence, fostering safer and more inclusive environments. ISC actively supports women's participation in leadership roles, fostering mentorship programs, training opportunities, and support networks. ISC's commitment extends to advocating for and strengthening gender equality policies, collaborating with stakeholders, and aligning with international agreements such as the 2030 Agenda. Recognizing the nexus between gender equality and climate resilience, ISC's endeavors not only advance Sustainable

Development Goal 5 but also bolster Canada's capacity to address climate change impacts. The eradication of gender-based violence remains a central element of ISC's strategy, underscoring the department's dedication to fostering a more equitable and sustainable future for all.

Target theme: Take Action on Gender Equality

Target: By 2026, at least 37% of employees in the environmental and clean technology sector are women (Minister of Innovation, Science and Industry)

Implementation Strategy: Invest in women's skills, employment, and leadership

Departmental Action: Fund and support Indigenous women entrepreneurs through funding for the National Aboriginal Capital Corporations Association's (NACCA) Indigenous Women's Entrepreneurship Initiative.

- **Program:** Indigenous Entrepreneurship and Business Development
- How the Departmental Action contributes to the FSDS goal and target and, where applicable, to Canada's 2030 Agenda National Strategy and SDGs: ISC funds the National Aboriginal Capital Corporations Association's Indigenous Women's Entrepreneurship Initiative. The Initiative supports Indigenous women in various stages of engagement with entrepreneurship and invests in their skills, employment, and leadership to address the barriers Indigenous women entrepreneurs face. The initiative also provides anti-bias training to Indigenous Financial Institutions and business support officers to ensure the services and environment are inclusive and supportive of women entrepreneurs. The aim is to increase women's participation in entrepreneurship and increase women's financial independence. This in turn will hopefully contribute to increased socio-economic security and gender equality in the long term.
- Relevant targets or ambitions:
 - CIF Ambition: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
 - CIF Ambition 5.2: Gender equality in leadership roles and at all levels of decision-making
 - CIF Target 5.2.1: Proportion of leadership roles held by women
 - GIF Target/SDG 5.1: End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere
 - GIF Target/SDG 5.c: Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR STARTING POINT TARGET	RESULTS ACHIEVED
Performance indicator: Number of micro-loans provided to Indigenous women entrepreneurs	Indicator result: 164 (2022-23)

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR STARTING POINT TARGET	RESULTS ACHIEVED
Starting point: 0 (new program) Target: 200 micro-loans over the three years ⁸	Notes: Given the timing of reporting and availability of results from the data source (NACCA Annual Report), results reported are from the previous fiscal year, i.e. the results reported in the 2023-24 column refers to the 2022-23 year.
Performance indicator: Percentage increase in number of Indigenous women entrepreneurs accessing financing through Aboriginal financial institutions and Métis capital corporations	Indicator result: 18.3% increase (by 2022-23)
	Notes:
Starting point: 310 Indigenous women entrepreneurs received financing from National Aboriginal Capital Corporations Association's network in 2020-2021. This includes businesses owned 100% and	Given the timing of reporting and availability of results from the data source (NACCA Annual Report), results reported are from the previous fiscal year, i.e. the results reported in the 2023-24 column refers to the 2022-23 year.
partially by women.	The result reflects the increase from 310 women who owned or co-owned businesses in 2020-21, to 367 women owned or co-owned businesses in 2022-23. This growth supports CIF Ambition 5.2 by promoting gender equality and increasing women's leadership in entrepreneurship. This also
Target: Increase of 50% by 2025	contributes to GIF Target 5.1 by reducing discrimination against women in business, and to GIF Target 5.c by supporting women entrepreneurs through improved access to capital. Overall, the result reflects ongoing efforts to advance gender equality and support Indigenous women in leadership roles.

Target: By 2026, reduce self-reported rates of intimate partner violence in Canada by up to 5% (Minister for Women and Gender Equality and Youth)

Implementation Strategy: Prevent gender-based violence and support survivors

Departmental Action: Collaborate with Canada Mortgage Housing Corporation on the implementation of the Indigenous Shelter and Transitional Housing Initiative to support victims of violence.

• **Program:** Safety and Prevention Services

⁸ The target was created to measure the indicator during the duration of the three-year funding (fiscal year 2021-22 to fiscal year 2023-24) provided to Indigenous Women's Entrepreneurship program.

• How the Departmental Action contributes to the FSDS goal and target and, where applicable, to Canada's 2030 Agenda National Strategy and SDGs: The Indigenous Shelter and Transitional Housing Initiative develops and funds shelters and transitional housing for those escaping gender-based violence including Indigenous women and their children, and 2SLGBTQI+ people.

The Initiative will result in a minimum of 38 emergency shelters and 50 transition homes across Canada, including in urban areas and the North. This work supports the distinctionsbased programming to safeguard Indigenous women, children and 2SLGBTQI+ people from gender-based violence as outlined in the Final Report of the National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls.

- o CIF Ambition: Eliminate gender-based violence and harassment
- GIF Target/SDG 5.2: Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR STARTING POINT TARGET	RESULTS ACHIEVED
Performance indicator: Percentage of Indigenous women who report being a victim of intimate partner violence in the previous 12 months	Indicator result: 7.5% (2022-23) Notes:
Starting point: 17% (2018) Target: Decrease in results year over year ⁹	Results are based on data from the Statistics Canada Survey, Victimization of First Nations People, Métis and Inuit in Canada. Given the timing of reporting and availability of results from the data source, the most current published results are from the 2022-23 Statistics Canada Survey, which reported that percentages fell from 15% in 2009 to 7.5% in 2019.
	Progress since the starting point supports the CIF ambition to eliminate gender-based violence and harassment, and aligns with GIF/SDG Target 5.2, which seeks to eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls in public and private spheres. The decrease in reported intimate partner violence reflects efforts to reduce violence against Indigenous women, in line with national and global goals.
Performance indicator: Percentage of requests for overnight residence in ISC-funded shelters by women, children and 2SLGBTQI+ people that are met Starting point: 78% (2020-21)	Indicator result: Data will be available in 2024-25 Notes:

⁹ An exact target is inappropriate for this indicator given the program's ability to collect accurate information. Instead the program is looking to see a general positive movement/reduction in a range of aspects of family violence occurrence/issues.

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR STARTING POINT TARGET	RESULTS ACHIEVED
Target: Maintain or increase results year over year ¹⁰	The Program collects data annually on the operation of emergency shelters. In 2022-23, the Program revised its methodology to include the number of overnight requests that were turned away. With the end of COVID-19 reporting flexibilities for recipients in March 2024, the Program has collected all outstanding data and is now reviewing it to determine the 2023-24 result, which is expected to be finalized in 2024-25. This will enable the program to continue reporting against this indicator on an annual basis.

Departmental Action: Support services for Indigenous communities, women, children, and families across Canada, including First Nations, Inuit, Métis, urban, and gender diverse people through the Pathways Initiative, targeting the specific safety and well-being needs of the communities.

- **Program:** Safety and Prevention Services
- How the Departmental Action contributes to the FSDS goal and target and, where applicable, to Canada's 2030 Agenda National Strategy and SDGs: The Indigenous Shelter and Transitional Housing Initiative develops and funds shelters and transitional housing for those escaping gender-based violence including Indigenous women and their children, and 2SLGBTQI+ people.

The Pathways to Safe Indigenous Communities Initiative funds projects that support holistic Indigenous community safety and well-being initiatives that prioritize and address the safety and well-being of Indigenous women and girls. Funding provided through the Pathways Initiative aims to:

- Support Indigenous-designed interventions and Indigenous definitions of safe, secure and resilient communities;
- Support programs, services and interventions that address existing and emerging needs relating to the safety and well-being of Indigenous women and girls and 2SLGBTQI+
 People; and address community safety and well-being needs that support reconciliation, resiliency, and capacity of Indigenous communities/organizations and their members, contribute to and promote a sense of belonging of community members.
- Relevant targets or ambitions:
 - o CIF Ambition: Eliminate gender-based violence and harassment
 - GIF Target/SDG 5.2: Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation

¹⁰ Interim target established in 2023-24 and presented as the department works toward a final target under co-development with partners. Final target to be determined in 2024-25.

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR STARTING POINT TARGET	RESULTS ACHIEVED
Performance indicator: Percentage of recipient communities or organizations reporting that their project has improved community safety and well-being	Indicator result: Data will be available in 2024-25 Notes:
Starting point: To be determined (new program) ¹¹ Target: 90% per year	The Pathways to Safe Indigenous Communities Initiative is supporting holistic Indigenous community safety and well-being initiatives, including those that address the safety and well-being of Indigenous women and girls. In 2023-24, Pathways provided \$28 million in funding to 52 community safety and wellbeing projects, including 37 First Nations organizations, five Inuit organizations, two Metis organizations, and eight urban Indigenous
	organizations. The Pathways to Safe Indigenous Communities Initiative continued with a \$120 million commitment over 5 years (2021-2026) to assist First Nations, Inuit and Métis communities and partners, both on- and off-reserve, to implement Indigenous-designed projects to improve community safety and well-being.
	This indicator supports the CIF goal of eliminating gender-based violence and harassment and aligns with GIF/SDG Target 5.2. By improving data collection on project outcomes, the Initiative helps identify the effectiveness of community safety and well-being projects, enhancing efforts to meet community needs and address safety concerns for Indigenous women, girls, and 2SLGBTQI+ people.
	Given the timing of reporting and availability of results from the data source, results reported are from the previous fiscal year. This means results reported in 2023-24 refer to the 2022-23 year.

Implementation strategies supporting the goal

This section is for implementation strategies that support the goal "Champion gender equality" but not a specific FSDS target

Implementation Strategy: Support Indigenous, culturally competent GBA Plus

Departmental Action: Implement culturally competent GBA Plus (CCGBA Plus), an impacts-focused form of intersectional analysis that has reconciliation at the core and is informed by the work of National Indigenous Women's Organizations and Indigenous Peoples more broadly.

• **Program:** Internal Services

¹¹ The Starting Point will be established in 2024-25 following the determination of the 2023-24 results.

• How the Departmental Action contributes to the FSDS goal and, where applicable, to Canada's 2030 Agenda National Strategy and SDGs: Notable in the ISC context, GBA Plus goes beyond gender to think about all elements of individual and community identity. ISC's GBA Plus Responsibility Centre provides capacity building supports, advice, and challenge function/review of all ISC programs and internal services. This is meant to ensure ISC programs and services are inclusive for diverse subpopulations of Indigenous Peoples, that barriers to accessing programs or services are anticipated and mitigated, and to support inclusive advancement of the department's mandate and goals, including SDGs. ISC has recently established a GBA Plus working group with Indigenous partners to further decolonize the approach.

CCGBA Plus requires consideration of real and potential barriers and impacts, and pushes for mitigation measures to ensure equitable access and benefit for and between diverse groups of individuals and communities.

Key activities include advice on collecting, using, and reporting on disaggregated data and qualitative evidence to assess and demonstrate impact on diverse subpopulations of Indigenous Peoples, capacity building activities to support programs and internal services throughout the department, and challenge function to advise on all major initiatives requiring senior executive approval.

- o CIF Ambition: Gender equality in leadership roles and at all levels of decision-making
- GIF Target/SDG 5.1: End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere
- GIF Target/SDG 5.2: Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation
- GIF Target/SDG 5.5: Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision making in political, economic and public life
- GIF Target/SDG 5.6: Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences
- GIF Target/SDG 5.A: Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws
- o GIF Target/SDG 5.B: Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women
- GIF Target/SDG 5.C: Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR STARTING POINT TARGET	RESULTS ACHIEVED
Performance indicator: Increase quality and consistency of GBA Plus across all sectors and functional areas	Indicator result:

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR STARTING POINT TARGET	RESULTS ACHIEVED
Starting point: Inconsistent application and quality of CCGBA Plus across and between sectors and functional areas	In Spring 2024, ISC completed its GBA Plus reporting and accountability framework aimed at helping the department more accurately identify and address gaps in GBA Plus capacity and implementation. With implementation scheduled for 2024-2025, this framework will ensure the department is better equipped to enhance the quality and consistency of GBA Plus across all sectors.
Target: Completion of CCGBA Plus strategy implementation plan,	
including logic model and indicators, by March 31, 2024.	The GBA Plus Responsibility Centre continued its efforts to support ISC programs and internal services, providing advice on integrating GBA Plus into their work. This support has contributed to improvements in applying GBA Plus, ensuring a more inclusive approach in policy development,
Target: Support sectors to apply CCGBA Plus by developing ISC-specific and function-specific CCGBA Plus guidance, guidelines,	program design, service delivery, and internal services.
training, and other resources (2025 and ongoing).	While progress has been made, challenges remain in achieving full consistency across all areas. The approval of the GBA Plus framework is an important step toward meeting this goal, and ongoing efforts, such as the development of ISC-specific guidance and resources, will further strengthen the application of GBA Plus in the coming years.
	 Approval of GBA Plus Strategy Implementation Plan, including a theory of change and performance indicators (Q1, 2024-25) – The framework has been completed and approval is expected in 2024-25. Develop ISC-Specific Guidance and Resources (by March 31, 2025) – Work is underway to create sector-specific tools and training to ensure that GBA Plus is applied consistently and effectively. Ongoing support from the Responsibility Centre will be critical in meeting this
	target. General GBA Plus planning and reporting continues in the Departmental Plan and Departmental Results Report, ensuring accountability and
	transparency in tracking GBA Plus progress across the department.

Initiatives advancing Canada's implementation of SDG 5 – Gender Equality The following initiatives demonstrate how Indigenous Services Canada programming supports the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs, supplementing the information outlined above.

Planned Initiative: Support the implementation of system wide standards to reduce systemic barriers to gender equity and gaps in health services

The vision for ISC's Quality Improvement and Accreditation program is that First Nations and Inuit individuals, families and communities access and manage accredited health services that meet their needs. It is a continuous process that facilitates access to culturally safe, high-quality health services that meet evidence-based standards and increases credibility and partnerships with regional health systems and peers.

Through investments in the Quality Improvement and Accreditation Program, ISC advances accreditation of health organizations, which can play a pivotal role in mitigating systemic barriers to gender equity by implementing standards that address the following issues identified in research findings:

- Multiple studies have indicated that individuals feel unsafe within the healthcare system due to anti-LGBTQI+ bias, resulting in delays in seeking necessary care and treatment.
- Many two-spirit and LGBTQ Indigenous Canadians have expressed concerns about discrimination based on factors such as HIV status, sexual orientation, or identity, which has deterred them from accessing healthcare services.
- Additionally, alarmingly high rates of lifetime suicidal ideation and suicide attempts among two-spirit and LGBTQ Aboriginal populations underscore the urgent need for action.
- Privacy and confidentiality concerns have been raised in small rural and on-reserve community health settings, particularly impacting two-spirit individuals.
- Finally, a Trans research project discovered that 61% of Indigenous respondents had unmet healthcare needs, emphasizing the importance of addressing these disparities through accreditation standards.
- **Program:** Health Systems Support
- Associated Canadian Indicator Framework (CIF) targets or ambitions and/or Global Indicator Framework (GIF) targets:
 - o CIF Ambition 5.1: Eliminate gender-based violence and harassment
 - CIF Target 5.1: Fewer women are victims of intimate partner violence and sexual assault
 - CIF Ambition 5.2: Gender equality in leadership roles and at all levels of decision-making
 - CIF Target 5.2: Greater representation of women in leadership roles
 - o CIF Ambition 5.3: Canadians share responsibilities within households and families
 - CIF Target 5.3: Equal sharing of parenting roles and family responsibilities

RESULTS ACHIEVED

In 2023-24, the department advanced several Indigenous-led quality improvement initiatives through project-based funding focused on addressing and emphasizing the importance of addressing these disparities through accreditation standards. ISC will continue to look for opportunities in collaboration with partners to address systemic barriers to gender equity and gaps in health services.



FSDS Context:

ISC is dedicated to ensuring access to safe drinking water and wastewater services in First Nations communities, addressing the challenges faced, despite Canada's reputation for having some of the world's safest drinking water. ISC supports First Nations partners through various initiatives, including a \$5.6 billion funding commitment from 2016 to 2024 to upgrade water and wastewater infrastructure on reserves, enhance system operation and maintenance, and improve water monitoring and testing. ISC also collaborates with First Nations to address and prevent long-term drinking water advisories and has advanced reconciliation through the Safe Drinking Water Settlement Agreement. Through engagement that put First Nations voices at the forefront, Bill C-61, the proposed *First Nations Clean Water Act*, was developed. ISC continues to work with First Nations to develop innovative approaches, ensuring on-reserve water and wastewater systems are both safe and tailored to meet each community's unique needs.

Target theme: Drinking water and wastewater

Target: By March 31, 2026, 97% of Indigenous Services Canada-funded First Nations public drinking water systems produce treated water meeting prescribed bacteriological standards in the Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality (Minister of Indigenous Services)

Implementation Strategy: Continue to take action towards eliminating remaining long-term drinking water advisories on reserve

Departmental Action: Work with First Nations to take action in support of the commitment to eliminate remaining long-term drinking water advisories on reserves and increase efforts to ensure that long-term investments and resources are in place to prevent future ones.

- **Program:** Community Infrastructure
- How the Departmental Action contributes to the FSDS goal and target and, where applicable, to Canada's 2030 Agenda National Strategy and SDGs: ISC takes measures to support First Nations-led engagement processes, co-develop long-term strategies for sustainable drinking water and wastewater, and invest in water and wastewater assets, including their operation and maintenance.

Ongoing support is provided to First Nations to lift all long-term drinking water advisories affecting on reserve public First Nations drinking water systems financially supported by ISC. The performance of public water systems on reserve is assessed annually and includes a risk assessment that evaluates an extensive set of factors that could lead to problems with the wastewater systems. Low risk ratings indicate that the systems operate with minor or no deficiencies.

• Relevant targets or ambitions:

- CIF Ambition: Canadians have access to drinking water and use it in a sustainable manner
- CIF Target 6.1: All of the long-term drinking water advisories on public systems on reserve are to be resolved
- CIF Indicator 6.1.1: Number of long-term drinking water advisories on public systems on reserves
- GIF Target/SDG 6.1: By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all
- GIF Target/SDG 6.3: By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally
- o GIF Target/SDG 6.5: By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate
- GIF Target/SDG 6.b: Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR STARTING POINT TARGET	RESULTS ACHIEVED
Performance indicator: Percentage of on-reserve public water systems financially supported by ISC that have a low-risk rating	Indicator result: Data will be available in 2024-25
Starting point: 57% (2019-20) Target: At least 70% by March 2026 ¹²	Notes: The 2022-23 results were previously unavailable and have since been determined as 59.7%. Data for water and wastewater reporting lags by a year due to the Annual Performance Inspection cycle. Results for 2023-24 are expected to become available in 2024-25.

Implementation Strategy: Continue to take action towards eliminating remaining long-term drinking water advisories on reserve

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

- **Program:** Public Health Promotion and Disease Prevention / Community Infrastructure
- How the Departmental Action contributes to the FSDS goal and target and, where applicable, to Canada's 2030 Agenda National Strategy and SDGs: The Environmental Health Officers and the Community-Based Water Monitors ensure proper sampling and testing procedures are undertaken in First Nations communities to determine whether or not water is suitable for consumption by identifying the presence of potential pathogens.

¹² This timeline is reflective of the workplans in place with each community and the expected completion dates of ongoing projects.

ISC collaborates with First Nations communities and provides funding for community-based water monitoring. By ensuring technical support and expertise, potential concerns can be identified, and recommendations can be provided to the Chief and Council for action. ISC also assists First Nations in monitoring drinking water quality, providing advice on safety and wastewater disposal, and reviewing infrastructure project proposals from a public health perspective. These measures contribute to understanding drinking water quality issues and their resolution.

- o CIF Ambition: Canadians have access to drinking water and use it in a sustainable manner
- GIF Target/SDG 6.1: By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all
- GIF Target/SDG 6.3: By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally
- o GIF Target/SDG 6.5: By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate
- GIF Target/SDG 6.b: Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	RESULTS ACHIEVED
STARTING POINT	
TARGET	
Performance indicator: Percentage of First Nations drinking water	Indicator result:
systems that meet the Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water	Data will be available in 2024-25
Quality	
	Notes:
Starting point: 94% (2019-20)	The 2022-23 results were previously unavailable and have since been determined as 96.8%. Data for water and wastewater reporting lags by a year
	due to the Annual Performance Inspection cycle. Results for 2023-24 are expected to become available in 2024-25. Results for 2023-24 are expected
Target: 97% of ISC-funded First Nations water systems meet	to become available in 2024-25.
bacteriological quality standards by March 2026	
Performance indicator: Percentage of First Nation communities	Indicator result:
that have access to a Community-based Water Monitor or an	100% (2023-24)
Environmental Public Health Officer to sample and test drinking	
water quality at the tap	Notes:
	All community sites have access to an Environmental Public Health Officer should no primary and back-up Community Based Drinking Water Quality
Starting point: 100% (as of March 31, 2009)	Monitor be available. However, in 2024-25, the department will look to increase insight into the number of Community Based Drinking Water Quality
	Monitor back-ups identified by the Bands or Chief and Council. According to the 2023-24 data, one community site in Manitoba does not have access
Target: 100% by March 31, 2024	to a primary Monitor. ISC is actively working with the community to identify and train an individual. Note that Ontario's data was not available at the
	time of reporting.

Implementation Strategy: Support First Nations control of water delivery

Departmental Action: Support First Nations communities to assume control and delivery of water and wastewater services, including by transferring water and wastewater services in communities to the Atlantic First Nations Water Authority.

- **Program:** Community Infrastructure
- How the Departmental Action contributes to the FSDS goal and target and, where applicable, to Canada's 2030 Agenda National Strategy and SDGs: In alignment with Article 23 of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, ISC is supporting First Nations and First Nations-led organizations to assume control of infrastructure service delivery. These actions will strengthen local and regional capacity for water and sanitation management and contribute to the goal of safe and clean water for all Canadians.
- Relevant targets or ambitions:
 - o CIF Ambition: Canadians have access to drinking water and use it in a sustainable manner
 - CIF Indicator 6.b.1: Proportion of local administrative units with established and operational policies and procedures for participation of local communities in water and sanitation management
 - GIF Target/SDG 6.b: Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	RESULTS ACHIEVED
STARTING POINT	
TARGET	
Performance indicator: Number of co-developed service delivery	Indicator result:
models based on community engagements within three years of	2 (2023-24)
initial investments	
	Notes:
Starting point: 0 (as of March 31, 2021)	There are two service delivery models that have been developed with one that has been fully implemented (Atlantic First Nations Water Authority).
	There are two additional service delivery models currently in development. These co-developed models help to strengthen local involvement in
Target: 2 by March 31, 2024	managing water resources, aligning with national and global sustainability goals.

Target: By March 2030, 85% of wastewater systems on reserve achieve effluent quality standards (Minister of Indigenous Services)

Implementation Strategy: Implement the Wastewater Systems Effluent Regulations on reserve

Departmental Action:

Implement the Wastewater Systems Effluent Regulations mandatory minimum effluent quality standards through secondary wastewater treatment and other federal activities.

Support First Nations to design, plan, construct, operate and maintain wastewater systems that meet Wastewater Systems Effluent Regulations requirements on reserve.

- **Program:** Community Infrastructure
- How the Departmental Actions contribute to the FSDS goal and target and, where applicable, to Canada's 2030 Agenda National Strategy and SDGs: Untreated and undertreated wastewater (sewage) in waterways is an environmental, human health and economic issue.

The Wastewater Systems Effluent Regulations include mandatory minimum effluent quality standards that can be achieved through secondary wastewater treatment and are intended to help keep water clean for both human consumption and animals that live in or near the water. By supporting First Nations to ensure that wastewater systems on reserve meet Wastewater Systems Effluent Regulations, Indigenous Service Canada will contribute to the goal of ensuring that water is safe and clean for all Canadians.

- GIF Target/SDG 6.3: By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally
- GIF Target/SDG 6.5: By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate
- GIF Target/SDG 6.b: Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR STARTING POINT TARGET	RESULTS ACHIEVED
Performance indicator: Percentage of on-reserve public	Indicator result:
wastewater systems financially supported by ISC that have a low-	Data will be available in 2024-25
risk rating	
	Notes:
Starting point: 48% (2019-20)	The 2022-23 results were previously unavailable and have since been determined as 41.7%. Due to lingering effects of the pandemic, annual performance inspections in 2022-23 did not include all regions, altering the base number of systems inspected. As a result, the percentage of low-
Target: At least 60% by March 2026	risk systems appears significantly lower in 2022-23 compared to 2019-20. We do expect that the numbers will be corrected for the next reporting period. Data for water and wastewater reporting lags by a year due to the Annual Performance Inspection cycle. Results for 2023-24 are expected to become available in 2024-25.
Performance indicator: Percentage of wastewater systems on	Indicator result:
reserve where effluent quality standards are achieved	Data will be available in 2024-25

Starting point: 59.8% (2021-22)	Notes:
	Data for water and wastewater reporting lags by a year due to the Annual Performance Inspection cycle. Results for 2023-24 are expected to
Target: 85% by March 2030	become available in 2024-25.



GOAL 7:

INCREASE CANADIANS' ACCESS TO CLEAN ENERGY

FSDS Context:

ISC is firmly committed to collaborating with First Nations communities and other government entities to reduce the reliance on diesel-powered electricity within reserves. This commitment extends to actively supporting First Nations-led initiatives aimed at implementing renewable electricity sources such as solar, hydro, and wind power. Currently, approximately 200 communities across Canada depend entirely on diesel fuel for both heating and power, with the majority being Indigenous communities or those with significant Indigenous populations. These remote communities collectively consume over 680 million liters of diesel annually, with the majority of it being used for heating, a necessity in their challenging environments. Recognizing the environmental and sustainability challenges posed by this dependence on diesel, the Government of Canada is investing in various clean energy projects within Indigenous communities, facilitating their transition from diesel to cleaner and more sustainable energy sources. This initiative not only aligns with environmental goals but also supports the economic and social well-being of these communities.

Implementation strategies supporting the goal¹³

This section is for implementation strategies that support the goal "Increase Canadians' access to clean energy" but not a specific FSDS target

Implementation Strategy: Work with partners on clean and renewable energy

Departmental Action: Advance development of clean and renewable energy through collaboration with Natural Resources Canada (NRCan), Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada (CIRNAC), Infrastructure Canada, Environment and Climate Change Canada, and the Indigenous Council formed under Wah-ila-toos.

• **Program:** Communities and the Environment

¹³ Departmental strategies and action have moved from supporting the FSDS Clean Energy target. ISC continues to support clean energy initiatives in Indigenous communities and the overall FSDS goal.

• How the Departmental Actions contribute to the FSDS goal and, where applicable, to Canada's 2030 Agenda National Strategy and SDGs: As part of the Wah-ila-toos initiative (an NRCan initiative stemming from Budget 2021 \$300 million Off-Diesel funding), ISC is contributing to SDG 7 by working with Natural Resources Canada and Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada to reduce dependence on diesel-powered electricity on reserve.

This interdepartmental initiative was gifted the name Wah-ila-toos following a sacred name gifting ceremony held by Grandmothers and Elders. The name Wah-ila-toos represents our collective responsibility to uphold our good relations with each other.

The Wah-ila-toos administrative unit has been established to streamline coordination with NRCan and CIRNAC on engagement pathways and the development of a long-term strategy. This centralized single-window function has received over 450 funding requests, with new proposals arriving on a daily basis. A distinctions-based Indigenous Council was established to provide guidance and advice on programs and policy development. The Indigenous Council will also direct an engagement process and develop recommendations on a long-term strategy for the clean energy transition. In 2022-23, 159 agreements were signed (grants and contributions) as of March 31, 2023 with 46 under the Bioheat stream, 17 for Deployment, 37 for Demonstration, and 59 for Capacity Building.

- o CIF Ambition: Canadians reduce their energy consumption
- o GIF Target/SDG 7.1: By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services
- GIF Target/SDG 7.2: By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	RESULTS ACHIEVED
STARTING POINT	
TARGET	
Performance Indicator: Percentage of Indigenous clients reporting	Indicator result:
easier access to clean energy programming	Not available
Starting point: 0% in 2021 when Wah-ila-toos was launched	Notes:
	This departmental action has been moved to support the government's goal of Clean Energy to better align with the work undertaken by the
Target: 90% by 2027	department. The program will be reviewing the performances measure to identify ISC-specific data that supports progress to clean energy in
	Indigenous communities. In 2023-24, 73 Indigenous clean energy projects were support through our Strategic Partnerships Initiatives Clean
	Energy Initiatives.
Performance indicator: Percentage of Indigenous Peoples	Indicator result:
participating in engagement sessions that say it was meaningful	Not available
and inclusive	
	Notes: This departmental action has been moved to support the government's goal of Clean Energy to better align with the work undertaken
Starting point: 0% in 2021 when Wah-ila-toos was launched	by the department. The program will be reviewing the performances measure to identify ISC-specific data that supports progress to clean
	energy in Indigenous communities. In 2023-24, 73 Indigenous clean energy projects were support through our Strategic Partnerships
Target: 70% by 2027	Initiatives Clean Energy Initiatives.

Implementation Strategy: Streamline federal investments to advance clean, reliable energy in rural, remote, and Indigenous communities

Departmental Action: Work with partners to advance the Indigenous Climate Leadership Agenda to support the clean energy transition for diesel-reliant remote and Indigenous communities, support capacity and development of economically sustainable clean energy projects.

- **Program:** Communities and the Environment
- How the Departmental Actions contribute to the FSDS goal and, where applicable, to Canada's 2030 Agenda National Strategy and SDGs: With this Clean Energy funding, the Strategic Partnerships Initiative has stood up clean energy initiatives in Atlantic, Quebec, Alberta, Saskatchewan, and British Columbia (renewal), as well as entered into a partnership with Indigenous Clean Energy social enterprise. Additional funding is needed to support the development of Clean Energy Regional Initiatives in Manitoba and Ontario. This indicator captures new programming under the Strategic Partnerships Initiative from 2021 to 2024. It will help to build capacity for local, economically sustainable clean energy projects in First Nations, Inuit, and Métis communities and support economic development opportunities.

Additionally, the Community Opportunity Readiness Program has recently provided funding for First Nation and Inuit communities to invest in clean energy projects, as one of the eligible types of economic opportunities. The program funds a portion of the project budget for communities to plan and implement economic and business investments in development opportunities. These community-owned businesses generate jobs, own-source revenues, and provide goods and services to benefit their community members.

- CIF Ambition: Canadians reduce their energy consumption
- GIF Target/SDG 7.1: By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services
- GIF Target/SDG 7.2: By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	RESULTS ACHIEVED
STARTING POINT	
TARGET	
Performance indicator: Number of projects funded to support First	Indicator result:
Nations, Inuit and Métis communities' clean energy capacity and	4 (2023-24)
readiness	
	Notes:
Starting point: One regional clean energy initiative stood up in	In 2023-24, four new regional Indigenous clean energy initiatives were funded in Alberta, Saskatchewan, Quebec, Atlantic Canada, as well as
British Columbia started in 2016, with renewal in 2021	a partnership formed with the national Indigenous Clean Energy (ICE) social enterprise. Additional funding was also provided to British
	Columbia in 2023-24. This brings the total to five regional initiatives funded. Through these efforts, 112 Indigenous communities have

Target: Four (4) new regional Indigenous clean energy initiatives by March 2024 ¹⁴	benefitted from clean energy projects, resulting in 805 training and employment opportunities and the creation of 1,971 jobs for Indigenous individuals. In addition, the Community Opportunity Readiness Program contributed funding for two wind energy projects in the Atlantic Region and a solar energy project in Alberta.
	These projects have contributed to building capacity for local, economically-sustainable clean energy initiatives in First Nations, Inuit and Métis communities. This investment plays a complementary and enabling role in the advancement of Canada's Strengthened Climate Plan and Indigenous Climate Leadership agenda.

Implementation Strategy: Invest in clean and efficient energy projects in First Nations communities¹⁵

Departmental Action: Support First Nations efforts to transition from fossil fuel to clean, reliable and affordable energy systems through a combination of alternative energy projects featuring solar, hydroelectric, wind and others. Also support communities to improve and optimize energy systems through upgrades and energy efficiency projects.

- **Program:** Community Infrastructure
- How the Departmental Actions contribute to the FSDS goal and, where applicable, to Canada's 2030 Agenda National Strategy and SDGs: ISC is supporting projects to facilitate First Nations to transition from diesel to clean energy. These projects aim to reduce the community's use of diesel for heat and power so that a greater proportion of their energy consumption comes from non-fossil fuel sources. Diesel can remain available as a backup power and heat generation source.
- Relevant targets or ambitions:
 - CIF Ambition 7.3: Canadians have access to clean and renewable energy

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	RESULTS ACHIEVED
STARTING POINT	
TARGET	
Performance Indicator: Number of efficiency or clean energy related	Indicator result:
projects completed	51 projects (since 2016, as of March 31, 2024)
Starting point: 32 projects ¹⁶ as of September 30, 2020	Notes:

¹⁴ 154 projects were funded to support First Nations, Inuit and Métis by March 2024.

¹⁵ This implementation strategy has been reframed to more accurately reflect the department's support for the overall FSDS goal.

¹⁶ Cumulative since 2016

Target: 82 projects ¹⁷ by March 2028	ISC is contributing to the CIF Ambition 7.3 by supporting First Nations efforts to transition from fossil fuel to clean, reliable and affordable energy systems through a combination of alternative energy projects featuring solar, hydroelectric, wind and others. ISC is also supporting communities to improve and optimize energy systems through upgrades and energy efficiency projects.
	There are currently 44 First Nations communities that are dependent on diesel for electricity within Canada (excluding the territories). In 28 of these communities, ISC provides funds to assist First Nations in offering comparable and reliable electricity services. The remaining communities are served by provincial utilities. These diesel-dependent communities range in size from fewer than 40 to over 2,500 residents.
	ISC is supporting projects to facilitate First Nations to transition from diesel to clean energy. These projects aim to reduce the community's use of diesel for heat and power so that a greater proportion of their energy consumption comes from non-fossil fuel sources. Diesel can remain available as a backup power and heat generation source.
	In partnership with ISC, the First Nations-led and owned Northern Ontario Grid Connection Project (also known as the Wataynikaneyap Transmission Project) is helping 16 remote First Nations communities in northern Ontario connect to the provincial electricity grid. The project is providing clean, safe and reliable energy that will positively impact the health and safety of community members and expand infrastructure and economic development opportunities for the communities involved.
	 "Wataynikaneyap" means "line that brings light" in Anishiniiniimowin. The name was chosen by Elders from the communities involved in the project. In December 2018, Pikangikum First Nation was the first of the 16 communities to be grid connected. North Caribou Lake First Nation and Kingfisher First Nation were connected in 2022. Bearskin Lake, Wawakapewin, Wunnumin Lake, Kasabonika Lake, Sachigo Lake, Wapekeka, and Kitchenuhmaykoosib Inninuwug were connected in 2023. The six remaining connections will be staggered throughout 2024. For more information and updates on the Wataynikaneyap Transmission Project, please refer to the Wataynikaneyap Power website.
	In addition, the Department is currently supporting the development and construction of a run-of-the-river hydropower facility in Dzawada'enuxw First Nation, British Columbia. The 350 kW Padakus Hydropower Project will be developed 2.3 km west of Gwa'yi village in Kingcome Inlet and is anticipated to replace over 90% of the diesel-generated electricity with clean power.
	In partnership with ISC and the provinces, remote First Nations are proposing projects in various stages of development. ISC is working with these First Nations to identify and access funds from a variety of available sources and other government departments.

¹⁷ Cumulative since 2016

Since 2016 and as of March 31, 2024, ISC has invested \$363.8 million of targeted funds (excluding operating expenses) to support 208 energy
systems projects, 137 of which are complete. Of these, 51 were efficiency or clean energy related projects. These projects will benefit 184
communities serving approximately 200,000 people.



FSDS Context:

The Government of Canada is actively working to provide Indigenous and northern communities with access to green employment opportunities through two key initiatives: the Indigenous Skills and Employment Training (ISET) Program and the Skills and Partnership Fund (SPF). These programs align with ISC's broader objective of achieving increased economic productivity through diversification, technological advancement, and innovation, with a specific emphasis on high-value added and labour-intensive sectors. By leveraging the ISET Program and SPF, the government aims to empower Indigenous and northern communities to participate in and benefit from the growing green job sector, fostering economic growth and sustainability while supporting the development of a skilled and diverse workforce in these regions.

ISC is committed to reconciliation with Indigenous Peoples and will continue to explore all available avenues for increasing opportunities for Indigenous businesses to participate in federal procurement processes, including co-development of a Transformative Indigenous Procurement Strategy.

ISC delivers two programs aimed at fostering economic growth in First Nation and Inuit communities located in the provinces. The Lands and Economic Development Service Program provides core funding to eligible communities, helping them address economic development priorities and providing project funding for land and environmental management activities to create the conditions conducive to growth. The Community Opportunity Readiness Program complements this by providing project funding to bridge financing gaps, helping communities pursue economic opportunities and establish community-owned businesses.

Implementation strategies supporting the goal

This section is for implementation strategies that support the goal 'Encourage inclusive and sustainable economic growth in Canada' but not a specific FSDS target

Implementation Strategy: Promote economic supports for Indigenous workers, businesses and communities

Departmental Action: Collaborate with provinces and territories through Regional Energy and Resources Tables to implement a mines-to-mobility supply chain strategy, increase the labour market participation of Persons with Disabilities, and adopt a sector-specific approach to workforce support. Additionally, ISC will test community-based solutions for national and regional priorities.

• **Program:** Indigenous Entrepreneurship and Business Development

• How the Departmental Actions contribute to the FSDS goal and, where applicable, to Canada's 2030 Agenda National Strategy and SDGs: As part of our commitment to inclusivity and economic growth, we actively support the Aboriginal Entrepreneurship Program (AEP), which seeks to increase the number of viable businesses in Canada owned and controlled by Indigenous Peoples. The AEP funds a broad range of entrepreneurial pursuits and aims to build capacity, reduce barriers, and increase access to capital through strategic partnerships that will enhance economic opportunities for First Nations, Inuit, and Métis people.

The AEP provides \$34.5 million in annual funding to support economic development for First Nations, Inuit and Métis entrepreneurs by offering non-repayable equity contributions to support entrepreneurs to start, expand or acquire a business, as well as diverse business services. It also supports loan interests, capacity building and training for Indigenous Financial Institutions.

Through collaboration with communities, Indigenous economic development organizations (such as the National Aboriginal Capital Corporations Association), and other internal and external partners, improvements are being made to accessing capital; promoting a climate of economic development within communities; and, ensuring full economic participation of Indigenous communities and entrepreneurs in the Canadian economy, according to community vision and needs.

- CIF Ambition 8.1: Canadians have access to quality jobs
- o CIF Ambition 8.5: Canadians contribute to and benefit from sustainable economic growth
- CIF Indicator 8.5.1: Gross domestic product per capita
- CIF Indicator 8.1.1: Unemployment rate
- GIF Target/SDG 8.3: Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services
- GIF Target/SDG 8.5: By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value
- o GIF Target/SDG 8.10: Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all

RESULTS ACHIEVED
Indicator Result: 1,080 (2022-23)
Notes: Given the timing of reporting and availability of results from the data source (NACCA Annual Report), results reported are from the previous fiscal year, i.e. the results reported in the 2023-24 column refers to the 2022-23 year.



GOAL 9: FOSTER INNOVATION AND GREEN INFRASTRUCUTRE IN CANADA

FSDS Context:

Sustainable and reliable broadband connectivity is a key basic element to improve the quality of life and the environment in First Nations communities. The First Nation Infrastructure Fund helps communities to upgrade and increase their public infrastructure, improving connectivity and access to high speed internet. This also helps to modernize community-level health services delivery (especially virtual care tools) in First Nations communities. The better the connectivity, the better the quality and range of virtual care services available to communities. Increased speeds will provide significant improvements in how First Nations participate in the digital economy, allow for the effective operation and maintenance of vital community infrastructure, and enhance the delivery of important socio-economic services. Through the eHealth Infostructure Program, improvements are being made to digital and virtual health care delivery to First Nations individuals, families, and communities.

The Land Use Planning Initiative supports First Nations communities in building capacity for effective land management, including the development and implementation of a land use plan that defines a clear vision for the community based on their priorities and strategies for the use and development of their lands and resources in accordance with their aspirations, needs and interests.

Initiatives advancing Canada's implementation of SDG 9 - Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

The following initiatives demonstrate how Indigenous Services Canada programming supports the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs, supplementing the information outlined above.

Planned Initiatives: Improving connectivity and access to high-speed internet

In addition to collaborating with Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada on the Universal Broadband Fund, ISC invests in connectivity projects in First Nations communities through the First Nation Infrastructure Fund. Ensuring that First Nations have access to internet speeds comparable to other Canadians is a major step towards delivering on key government priorities, such as reliable public infrastructure and reconciliation.

Reliable high-speed internet is an essential tool for everyone. Increased internet speeds will provide significant improvements in how First Nations participate in the modern digital economy, allow for the effective operation and maintenance of vital community infrastructure, and enhance the delivery of important socio-economic services such as healthcare, education, and emergency and public safety services.

• **Program:** Community Infrastructure

- Associated Canadian Indicator Framework (CIF) targets or ambitions and/or Global Indicator Framework (GIF) targets:
 - o CIF Ambition: Canadians have access to modern and sustainable infrastructure
 - CIF Target 9.3: By 2026, 98% Canadian homes and small businesses have access to Internet at speeds of 50 Mbps download / 10 Mbps upload, with the goal of connecting all Canadians to these speeds by 2030
 - CIF Indicator 9.3.1: Proportion of households that have access to broadband Internet service at speeds of 50/10 Mbps
 - GIF Indicator/SDG 9.1: Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all

RESULTS ACHIEVED

Since 2016 and as of March 31, 2024, ISC has invested \$97.3 million of targeted funds (excluding operating expenses) to support 52 Connectivity projects, 33 of which are complete. These projects will benefit 291 communities, serving approximately 319,000 people. A few examples of ongoing projects include:

- Peerless Trout First Nation, Alberta, is constructing two towers and facilities to expand cellular wireless mobility. Cellular mobility coverage will be available in the residential areas of Peerless Trout First Nation, Peerless Lake and Trout Lake, and on Highway 686.
- Meadow Lake Tribal Council connectivity project, which will bring rapid and reliable broadband internet to nine First Nations in northwestern Saskatchewan. The project is co-funded by ISED and ISC.

ISC also continues to collaborate with Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada on the roll out of the \$3.225 billion Universal Broadband Fund which is part of the Government of Canada's coordinated plan to connect all Canadians to high-speed internet.

Reliable high-speed internet is an essential tool for everyone. Increased internet speeds will significantly improve First Nations' ability to participate in the modern digital economy, allow for the effective operation and maintenance of vital community infrastructure, and enhance the delivery of important socio-economic services such as healthcare, education, and emergency and public safety services. Ensuring that First Nations have access to internet speeds comparable to other Canadians is a major step toward delivering on key government priorities, such as reliable public infrastructure and reconciliation.

Planned Initiatives: Improve the efficiency of health care delivery to First Nations individuals, families, and communities

The eHealth Infostructure Program aims to improve the efficiency of health care delivery to First Nations individuals, families, and communities through the use of digital health technologies. This facilitates data collection, communication, management, and utilization, and enables front-line care providers to better deliver health services. The eHealth Program supports and enables public health surveillance; health services delivery (primary and community care included); health reporting, planning and decision-making; and, integration/compatibility with other health service delivery partners.

Through investments in the eHealth Infostructure Program, ISC also aims to improve connectivity for healthcare facilities in remote First Nations communities. It aligns with Canada's Connectivity Strategy's objectives of "broadband speeds of at least 50 Mbps download and 10 Mbps upload" and "mobile wireless coverage is available where Canadians live and work, and along major road corridors". The program funds broadband connectivity installations and works to increase and sustain better access to healthcare services in these communities.

Planned activities involve expanding connectivity deployments using newer technologies such as Low Earth Orbit Satellites (LEOs) where alternative means (e.g., fibre optics) are limited or not feasible.

- **Program:** Primary Health Care
- Associated Canadian Indicator Framework (CIF) targets or ambitions and/or Global Indicator Framework (GIF) targets:
 - o CIF Ambition: Canadians have access to modern and sustainable infrastructure
 - CIF Target 9.3: By 2026, 98% Canadian homes and small businesses have access to Internet at speeds of 50 Mbps download / 10 Mbps upload, with the goal of connecting all Canadians to these speeds by 2030
 - CIF Indicator 9.3.1: Proportion of households that have access to broadband Internet service at speeds of 50/10 Mbps
 - GIF Indicator/SDG 9.1: Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all

RESULTS ACHIEVED

In 2023-24, the eHealth Infostructure program continued to support the maintenance of 300 digital health records, such as electronic medical records or reports, in approximately 55% of First Nations communities and worked closely with national partners such as Canada Health Infoway to continue the implementation of these intricate systems. In addition, as moving towards the use of digital health records is a priority for First Nations, community-based health professionals (e.g., nurses) continued the transition from paper records towards digital health records to manage complex patient files, drug and health information. In 2023-24, there were 270 active ISC telehealth sites at the community level offering a wide range of services including tele-visitation for family members, tele-education for workers and community members, tele-diabetes, and tele-mental health. Of these sites, there were over 9,000 telehealth sessions conducted in First Nation communities (over 75% were clinical sessions).

Planned Initiatives: Supporting Land Use Planning Initiative

The Land Use Planning Initiative supports First Nations communities in building capacity for effective land management, including the development and implementation of a land use plan that defines a clear vision for the community based on their priorities and strategies for the use and development of their lands and resources in accordance with their aspirations, needs and interests. First Nations supported under this initiative are acknowledging the importance of integrating climate change considerations and effective infrastructure planning into their land use plans. For example, land use plans may include the construction of green energy infrastructure like wind and solar farms on reserves as well as policies designed to reduce or minimize greenhouse gas emissions in existing infrastructure and in construction, transportation, and industry activities on reserves.

- **Program:** Communities and the Environment
- Associated Canadian Indicator Framework (CIF) targets or ambitions and/or Global Indicator Framework (GIF) targets:
 - o CIF Ambition: Canadians have access to modern and sustainable infrastructure

• GIF Indicator/SDG 9.1 and 9.4: By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities

RESULTS ACHIEVED

The Land Use Planning Initiative offers proposal-based funding through Indigenous partners to First Nations, supporting activities that strengthen capacity for land use planning. This enables communities to define, develop, and implement their own vision for utilizing and managing their lands and resources. To date, 169 Land Use Plans have been completed, including two since 2023-24. Starting in 2023-24, ISC began an investment of \$47 million over 5 years to achieve a goal of an additional 55 Land Use Plans, as well as updating the current plans to maintain their relevance and effectiveness.

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

FSDS Context:

With the passage of the UN Declaration Act, the Government of Canada must, in consultation and collaboration with Indigenous Peoples, take all measures necessary to ensure that the laws of Canada are consistent with UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples. ISC supports economic development through the Aboriginal Entrepreneurship Program (AEP), Indigenous Entrepreneurship and Business Development Program, and Communities and the Environment Program. The National Aboriginal Capital Corporations Association's Indigenous Women's Entrepreneurship Program Initiative supports Indigenous women in various stages of engagement with entrepreneurship and invests in their skills, employment, and leadership. ISC continues to work towards the co-development of an Indigenous health legislation to advance Indigenous health equity through improved access to high-quality, culturally relevant, and safe care, as well as ful implementation of Joyce's Principle. ISC initiatives to achieve this goal also include work to advance the implementation of Jordan's Principle and the Inuit Child First Initiative and advance the long-term approach for these initiatives.

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: Implement the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act

Departmental Action: Contribute to the development of indicators and targets towards the implementation of Action Plan measures for which ISC has accountability, in consultation and cooperation with Indigenous partners, through Justice Canada's whole-of government, co-developed process, according to timelines and results to be co-determined. This includes measures related to the obligation to ensure bills and regulations are consistent with the UN Declaration.

Consult and cooperate with Indigenous Peoples on the review of and development of new/amended legislation, and regulations.

- **Program:** All
- How the Departmental Actions contribute to the FSDS goal and target and, where applicable, to Canada's 2030 Agenda National Strategy and SDGs: The department supports the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act by building foundational pieces to support community-led control of programs and services and through the ongoing co-design and transfer of programs and services. All of these are critical to advancing self-determination and increasing equity—key objectives of the Act and of the reconciliation with First Nations, Inuit and Métis communities.

The Action Plan released in June 2023 provides a roadmap of actions Canada needs to take in partnership with Indigenous Peoples to implement the principles and rights set out in the UN Declaration and to further advance reconciliation in a tangible way. The Plan also commits to engage and consult with Indigenous partners to establish various implementation, monitoring and oversight processes.

- Relevant targets or ambitions:
 - CIF Ambition: Canadians live free of discrimination and inequalities are reduced
 - GIF Target/SDG 10.3: Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	RESULTS ACHIEVED
STARTING POINT	
TARGET	
Performance Indicator: Number of laws and regulations that have	Result:
been reviewed, developed, or amended for consistency with the	Ongoing work has been conducted to review, develop, and amend laws and regulations to ensure consistency with the UN Declaration, in consultation
UN Declaration in consultation and cooperation with Indigenous	and cooperation with Indigenous Peoples. A key initiative is An Act respecting First Nations, Inuit and Métis children, youth and families, which affirms
Peoples.	Indigenous jurisdiction over child and family services. Since its coming into force, 81 Indigenous governing bodies representing over 111 communities
	have submitted notices related to exercising jurisdiction, leading to eight signed agreements. Discussions on coordination agreements continue, and a
Starting point: New legislated obligation – June 2021	legislative review is planned for 2025.
Target: 100% annually	ISC has also been collaborating with Indigenous partners on the development of a distinctions-based Long-Term and Continuing Care framework to
Target. 100% annually	
	support functional independence within home communities. Engagement activities completed in 2022 continue to inform this work, with options for a
	Métis component under co-development and final reports expected in 2024.

ISC further demonstrated its commitment by launching the Indigenous Health Equity Fund, a \$2 billion, ten-year initiative aimed at addressing the unique challenges Indigenous Peoples face in accessing culturally safe and high-quality healthcare. This fund reflects ISC's long-term commitment to supporting Indigenous self-determination in health by fostering Indigenous-led approaches to healthcare service delivery.
From Fall 2022 to June 2023, ISC launched distinctions-based co-development processes for Indigenous health legislation, engaging First Nations, Inuit, Métis, and other Indigenous partners. Through these processes, self-determination in health emerged as a key priority, shaping potential legislative measures. ISC shared these proposals with partners in a Key Elements document and, based on significant feedback, took time to carefully review the input and explore options for a meaningful path forward. Discussions are ongoing on how to approach the next phases of our work, whether it be from a legislative and/or policy based approach.
In addition, Budget 2024 provided ISC with \$167.6 million over the next five years, starting in 2024-25, to combat anti-Indigenous racism in Canada's health systems. The renewed funding will continue supporting Indigenous patient advocates, health system navigators, midwives, and birth support workers, as well as initiatives to increase Indigenous representation in the health profession. These measures work to foster health systems free from racism and discrimination where Indigenous Peoples are treated with the respect and safety they deserve, in line with Joyce's Principle.
Additional legislative efforts in 2023-24 include co-developing two regulations under the <i>First Nations Commercial and Industrial Development Act</i> . These regulations support major development projects, such as the Squamish Nation's residential developments in British Columbia and Fort McKay First Nation's oil sands mine in Alberta. Both were co-developed with the respective Nations, provincial governments, and ISC, ensuring alignment with Indigenous rights and priorities.
In emergency management, ISC is prioritizing Indigenous rights and perspectives by aligning its programs with the principles of the UN Declaration. This work promotes Indigenous self-determination and resilience in emergency situations, contributing to more inclusive and equitable emergency responses.
Furthermore, ISC has supported governance and self-determination through the New Fiscal Relationship 10-Year Grant. By 2023-24, 25% of First Nations were participating in the grant, with \$1.3 billion transferred. The Grant Funding Escalator, which increased by \$30 million in 2023-24, is addressing inflation and population growth.

Implementation strategies supporting the goal

This section is for implementation strategies that support the goal "Advance reconciliation with Indigenous Peoples and take action on inequality" but not a specific FSDS target.

Implementation Strategy: Support economic development and entrepreneurship in Indigenous communities.

Departmental Action: Provide financial support, business advisory services, mentorship, and training opportunities for Indigenous entrepreneurs.

- **Program:** Indigenous Entrepreneurship and Business Development/ Internal Services
- How the Departmental Actions contribute to the FSDS goal and, where applicable, to Canada's 2030 Agenda National Strategy and SDGs: ISC works in collaboration with First Nations to ensure an enabling regulatory and legislative environment for economic development on reserves. The department uses federal programming to advance economic opportunities in Indigenous communities, and increase economic capacity supports, including specialized training opportunities delivered by Indigenous-led organizations. By supporting a new Indigenous Tourism Fund, ISC aims to help the Indigenous tourism industry recover from the pandemic and position itself for long-term, sustainable growth. The department also aims to continue implementing the first Social Innovation and Social Finance Strategy to support social purpose organizations including Indigenous economic actors to access flexible financing opportunities that enable them to grow and enhance their impacts.

- CIF Ambition: Canadians live free of discrimination and inequalities are reduced
- o CIF Indicator 10.1.1: Gini Coefficient
- o CIF Indicator 10.4.1: Median household after-tax income
- GIF Target/SDG 10.2: By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status
- GIF Target/SDG 10.3: Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	RESULTS ACHIEVED
STARTING POINT	
TARGET	
Performance Indicator: Percentage of federal contracts awarded to certified	Indicator result:
Indigenous businesses	13.44% (2023-24)
Starting point: 17.68% (2022-23)	Notes:
	In its 2024-25 Departmental Plan, the department forecasted that, by the end of 2023-24, it would award 15% of the total value of its
Target: 5% by March 2026	contracts to Indigenous businesses. However, only contracts awarded or amended in that year count toward the target, meaning
	large contracts awarded in previous years are not included unless amended.
	The department continued to support the implementation by 2024-25 of the mandatory minimum 5% target for federal procurement
	with Indigenous businesses. In 2023-24, 745 new Indigenous business were added to the Indigenous Business Directory, bringing the
	total number to 2,633 Indigenous businesses. Results of the Government of Canada's performance against the mandatory minimum
	5% Indigenous procurement target for 2023-24 will be released by March 31, 2025.

Implementation Strategy: Support economic development and entrepreneurship in Indigenous communities.

Departmental Action: Continue to implement Additions to Reserves as they advance reconciliation, fulfill legal obligations, improve treaty relationships, and foster economic opportunities. Additions to Reserve also allow First Nations to leverage their lands to attract investment, create employment and generate own source revenue.

- **Program:** Communities and the Environment
- How the Departmental Actions contribute to the FSDS goal and target and, where applicable, to Canada's 2030 Agenda National Strategy and SDGs: An Addition to Reserve is a parcel of land added to the existing reserve land of a First Nation or that creates a new reserve. Additions to Reserve also allow First Nations to leverage their lands to attract investment, create employment and generate own source revenue.

- CIF Ambition 10.4: Canadians live free of discrimination and inequalities are reduced
- GIF Target/SDG 10.2: By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	RESULTS ACHIEVED
STARTING POINT	
TARGET	
Performance Indicator: Number of Additions to Reserves completed annually	Indicator result:
	17 (2023-24)
Starting point: 40 (2022-23)	
	Notes:
Target: 50 by March 2025	Although funding was provided to First Nations to support Additions to Reserve, differing community priorities and the community-
	driven nature of the process impacted this year's result. So far, more than 75 First Nations have received allocated funding to
	advance their Additions to Reserve proposals.
	The department plans to continue working with Indigenous partners and stakeholders to redesign the federal Additions to Reserve
	and Reserve Creation Policy, and to accelerate progress on existing requests from First Nations across Canada. Budget 2021
	allocated \$43 million over four years to this initiative, with \$32.2 million dedicated to reducing the current backlog.

Initiatives advancing Canada's implementation of SDG 10 - Reduced Inequalities

The following initiatives demonstrate how Indigenous Services Canada programming supports the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs, supplementing the information outlined above.

Planned Initiatives: Economic Reconciliation

Supporting the advancement of self-determination with Indigenous partners is essential to reducing socioeconomic inequalities.

Identifying and closing gaps requires capacity and expertise on the part of Indigenous governments, in areas such as strategic planning, results-based management, and the interpretation of socioeconomic data.

The Indigenous Governance and Capacity program provides funding for core operations of First Nation governments and supports governance capacity building initiatives. Planned reforms will look to ensure that these programs provide First Nation governments with sufficient, predictable and flexible funding to hire and retain the appropriate financial and administrative staff to support good governance, plan for the future, and advance their vision of self-determination.

<u>Closing socio-economic gaps is a central goal of economic reconciliation (PDF).</u>

- Program: Indigenous Governance and Capacity Supports / Community Economic Development / Indigenous Entrepreneurship and Business Development
- Associated Canadian Indicator Framework (CIF) targets or ambitions and/or Global Indicator Framework (GIF) targets:
 - CIF Ambition/Target: Canadians live free of discrimination and inequalities are reduced
 - $\circ \quad {\rm CIF} \ {\rm Indicator} \ 10.1.1: {\rm Gini} \ {\rm Coefficient} \\$
 - GIF Target/SDG 10.3: Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard

RESULTS ACHIEVED

ISC continued to collaborate with partners on exploring options for reforming the Indigenous Governance and Capacity programs. ISC also received two reports from Indigenous organizations (First Nations Financial Management Board and AFOA Canada), which informed these discussions. With effective governance, Indigenous governments can play a greater role in closing socioeconomic gaps, which is a central goal of economic reconciliation.

The Framework Agreement on First Nation Land Management (Framework Agreement) is a government-to-government agreement that enables participating First Nations to opt out of 44 sections of the Indian Act related to land and environmental management and replace them with a community-specific Land Code as a form of self-government. Under this agreement, operational First Nations receive predictable and flexible grants to manage their reserve lands. The Framework Agreement advances economic reconciliation through reclaiming jurisdiction and determination over land and environmental management led by

RESULTS ACHIEVED

the First Nation. In 2023-24, there were 7 new signatories to the Framework Agreement and 11 new operational communities, bringing the total number of signatories to 210 as of March 31, 2024, of which 112 First Nations had land codes.

Planned Initiatives: Health Legislation

ISC's continued efforts for distinctions-based Indigenous health legislation will advance work towards improving access to high-quality, culturally-relevant, and safe health care for Indigenous Peoples. To this end, regional and national First Nations, Inuit, Métis partners led numerous engagements within their communities on the vision for distinctions-based Indigenous health legislation. ISC then launched distinctions-based+ co-development processes, which focused on translating what was heard through engagement into proposed legislative options or policy approaches. ISC released a "Key Legislative Elements" document, outlining the proposed preambular recognitions, purpose, and legislative and policy measures, for input from partners. ISC continues to facilitate discussions and partner feedback on this important initiative.

- **Program:** Health Systems Support
- Associated Canadian Indicator Framework (CIF) targets or ambitions and/or Global Indicator Framework (GIF) targets:
 - o CIF Ambition: Canadians live free of discrimination and inequalities are reduced
 - CIF Indicator 10.2.1: Proportion of the population reporting discrimination or unfair treatment
 - GIF Target/SDG 10.3: Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard

RESULTS ACHIEVED

As a result of the significant feedback on the Key Legislative Elements document for Indigenous health legislation, ISC carefully reviewed and considered all of the feedback, assessed options to move forward in a responsive and meaningful way, and continue to explore partners' interest in this work. Canada remains committed to working jointly with First Nation, Inuit, and Métis partners to improve access to high-quality and culturally relevant health care services by pursuing policy and/or legislative options.

Planned Initiatives: Jordan's Principle

Jordan's Principle and Inuit Child First Initiative (ICFI) addresses gaps for eligible First Nations and Inuit children in Canada in accessing needed products, supports and services. The two initiatives respond to the unmet needs of First Nations and Inuit children no matter where they live in Canada by providing funding to eligible children to access a wide range of health, education and social services, products and supports they need.

These initiatives aim to take into account the best interest as well as historical, geographical and cultural needs and circumstances of First Nations and Inuit children. Jordan's Principle and ICFI fund a significant number of individual and group requests in urban areas, as well as on and off reserve for First Nation children, on a wide range of requested products, services and supports for First Nation and Inuit children.

Through Jordan's Principle the Government of Canada contributes to reducing inequalities by providing funding for services and supports through a lens of substantive equality, cultural appropriateness and safeguarding the best interests of the child.

- **Program:** Jordan's Principle & the Inuit Child First Initiative
- Associated Canadian Indicator Framework (CIF) targets or ambitions and/or Global Indicator Framework (GIF) targets:
 - o CIF Ambition: Canadians live free of discrimination and inequalities are reduced
 - CIF Indicator 10.2.1: Proportion of the population reporting discrimination or unfair treatment
 - GIF Target/SDG 10.3: Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard

RESULTS ACHIEVED

Canada continues to advance reconciliation with First Nations and to address inequalities experienced by First Nations children by working with First Nations partners to improve awareness of, and access to, Jordan's Principle. In fiscal year 2023-24, 2,302,538 products, services, and supports were approved through Jordan's Principle (a 34% increase compared to fiscal year 2022-23). 57,408 children were approved for individual requests through Jordan's Principle in fiscal year 2023-24 (a 35% increase compared to fiscal year 2022-23). The top five categories by number of approved requests in fiscal year 2023-24 were for: (1) economic supports; (2) medical travel; (3) education; (4) travel; and (5) mental wellness.

The Inuit Child First Initiative is contributing to eliminate discrimination and to reduce inequalities by minimizing barriers and addressing gaps for Inuit children in Canada in accessing requested products, services, and support. In fiscal year 2023-24, 93,267 products, services, and supports were approved through the Inuit Child First Initiative (a 68% increase compared to fiscal year 2022-23). 8,012 children were approved for individual requests through the Inuit Child First Initiative in fiscal year 2023-24 (a 32% increase compared to fiscal year 2022-23).

The Inuit Child First Initiative supports the horizontal core theme of Reconciliation by working with Inuit partners, including the Inuit Tapiriit Kanatami and the Inuit Treaty Organizations, to co-develop a long-term Inuit-specific shared responsibility model to align services, supports and products to better meet the health, social, and education needs of Inuit children.



GOAL 11: IMPROVE ACCESS TO AFFORDABLE HOUSING, CLEAN AIR, TRANSPORTATION, PARKS, AND GREEN SPACES, AS WELL AS CULTURAL HERITAGE IN CANADA

FSDS Context:

ISC is committed to fostering the co-development of infrastructure plans that target critical requirements within First Nations, Inuit, and Métis communities. One of the key initiatives in achieving this objective is the Community Infrastructure Program, which collaborates closely with provincial, territorial, federal, and Indigenous partners. This program serves as a cornerstone in delivering long-term, sustainable, and predictable funding to support affordable housing initiatives. By working in alignment with these partners, ISC not only contributes to meeting the Reduction or Elimination of Housing Need target for 530,000 households but also ensures that these communities have access to the vital infrastructure they require, promoting the overall wellbeing and sustainability of Indigenous and northern communities across Canada.

Target theme: Affordable Housing and Homelessness

Target: By 2028, reduce or eliminate housing need for 530,000 households (Minister of Housing and Diversity and Inclusion)

Implementation Strategy: Support affordable housing and related infrastructure for Indigenous communities

Departmental Action: Work to ensure long-term, sustainable and predictable funding to support affordable housing and related infrastructure and accelerate work to close gaps in Indigenous housing and infrastructure.

- **Program:** Community Infrastructure
- How the Departmental Actions contribute to the FSDS goal and target and, where applicable, to Canada's 2030 Agenda National Strategy and SDGs: On June 8, 2023, the Minister of Indigenous Services announced immediate funding in the amount of \$287.1 million to address the critical need for safe and affordable urban, rural and northern Indigenous housing projects. In recognition of the need for immediate action, the National Indigenous Collaborative Housing Incorporated (NICHI) will deliver this funding through a proposal process for infrastructure projects that address immediate and unmet housing needs of Indigenous Peoples in northern, urban and rural communities. The process will prioritize those projects with funding shortfalls which are already underway and those which are ready to begin.

This delivery of immediate funding will proceed on a separate but parallel track to the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation's co-development work towards an Urban, Rural and Northern Indigenous Housing Strategy and Housing Centre.

Access to adequate housing and infrastructure is essential to developing healthier and more sustainable Indigenous communities. ISC will continue to support the construction and renovation of housing and infrastructure on-reserve, including supporting First Nations to eliminate all remaining long-term drinking water advisories on reserve and working with First Nations to establish legally enforceable safe drinking water protections, comparable to those in place in provinces and territories. The Department will also continue to support innovation and capacity-building in First Nations to support the gradual transfer of housing and infrastructure service delivery, aligned with the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.

Since 2016 and as of March 2024, \$12.1 billion (excluding operating expenses) in targeted funds have been invested, supporting 10,868 infrastructure projects in First Nations, including:

- 1,354 water and wastewater projects;
- construction, renovation or retrofit of 19,244 housing units;
- 317 schools projects, including 73 new schools;
- o 623 health projects, including construction or renovation of 99 health facilities; and,
- 3,081 projects to support solid waste and other community infrastructure, including everything from roads and bridges to fire protection to cultural and recreational facilities (excluding operating expenses).

A further \$5.97 billion of targeted infrastructure funding will be invested from 2023-2024 onward.

- CIF Ambition 11.1: Canadians have access to quality housing
- CIF Target: Reduce chronic homelessness by at least 31% by March 2024
- CIF Indicator 11.1.1: Growth rate of people experiencing chronic homelessness
- GIF Target/SDG 11.1: By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums
- GIF Target/SDG 11.2: By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR STARTING POINT TARGET	RESULTS ACHIEVED
Performance Indicator: Percentage of First Nations housing that	Indicator result:
is adequate as assessed and reported by First Nations	Data will be available in 2024-25
Starting point: 75%	Notes: The result for 2023-24 will be based on finalized data from the Community Infrastructure and Housing Annual Report in late 2024-25. The result for 2022-23
Target: 75%	was previously not available, but has since been determined as 74.1%.
	ISC supports efforts to improve the well-being of Indigenous communities by ensuring safe and livable housing through ongoing work to maintain adequate housing, which is essential for health and safety. The department also contributes to the global goal of providing adequate, safe, and affordable housing for all, helping to reduce housing inequalities and improve living conditions in First Nations communities.

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

FSDS Context:

RESPONSIBLE

CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

ISC holds custody of real property, leases space in facilities across the country, manages fleets of vehicles, maintains medical and scientific equipment, and procures a broad range of goods and services in order to serve Canadians. ISC also provides materiel management and greening government services to Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada. In recognition of the importance of Canada's lands and natural resources to Indigenous communities, and pursuant to the department's responsibility to implement the Greening Government Strategy, ISC is committed to lead by example with the reduction of waste from departmental operations and to transitioning to zero-emission vehicles. With ongoing operations in isolated areas across the country, ISC faces unique challenges and thus interesting opportunities to test new solutions for waste diversion in locations without recycling services, to demonstrate the performance and capabilities of new rugged zero-emission vehicles in isolated areas, and to expedite the deployment of vehicle charging infrastructure in or around remote communities that are supported by the department.

ISC's implementation of the Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat's Directive on the Management of Materiel streamlines the process of reducing material waste, and the department has developed green procurement targets to address waste reduction and zero-emission vehicle procurement targets mandated by the Greening Government Strategy. ISC started voluntarily reporting waste from some departmental operational facilities during fiscal year 2022-23, and the department collaborates with Public Services and Procurement Canada on waste management issues in leased facilities occupied by ISC across Canada.

ISC faced challenges with deploying zero-emission vehicles to support program delivery in remote/isolated areas with unpaved roads in the past, however the increasing availability of rugged zero-emission vehicles has enabled the department to deploy significantly newer zero-emission vehicles since 2020. During the 2022-23 fiscal year, ISC centralized fleet management within the department and concluded a comprehensive review of all on-road vehicles. ISC has also developed a decision tree to guide fleet purchases towards the hybrid and zero-emission vehicles for internal use starting during 2023-24 and is piloting vehicle telematics to assess and optimize vehicle usage and evaluate the entire fleet's potential for electrification. Future fleet review and emission reduction efforts are planned to focus on ISC's smaller fleet of other mobile equipment such as all-terrain vehicles, snowmobiles, and yard maintenance equipment.

Target theme: Federal Leadership on Responsible Consumption **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: Maximize diversion of waste from landfill

Departmental Action: Ensure construction project general contractors track and disclose the amount of construction and demolition waste generated, as well as the amount diverted from landfill.

- **Program:** Internal Services
- How the Departmental Actions contribute to the FSDS goal and target and, where applicable, to Canada's 2030 Agenda National Strategy and SDGs: Actions that reduce the generation of constructions and demolition waste will help to reduce Scope 3 emissions for the production, transport and disposal of material. Diverting waste from landfill reduces landfill gas and transport hauling emissions. Material recovery via recycling reduces emissions for the extraction and production of virgin materials.
- Relevant targets or ambitions:
 - o CIF Ambition 12: Canadians consume in a sustainable manner
 - CIF Indicator 12.3.1: Total waste diversion per capita
 - GIF Target: 12.5 By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	RESULTS ACHIEVED
STARTING POINT	
TARGET	

Performance indictor: Percentage by weight of construction and demolition waste diverted from landfill in Crown-owned buildings	Indicator result: 0 (2023-24)
Mass of construction and demolition waste generated in the year = [X] tonnes Mass of construction and demolition waste diverted in the year = [Y] tonnes Percentage (%) of construction and demolition waste diverted = [Y/X] % Starting point: 0 ¹⁸	Notes: ISC did not undertake any construction, renovation or demolition (CRD) projects in custodial operational real property during fiscal year 2023-24. Tracking and diversion of CRD waste is integrated into planned projects, and the department has systematized tracking and diversion of this waste through the establishment of a corresponding departmental green procurement target and through updates to procurement processes.
Target: Divert at least 90% by weight of non-hazardous operational waste from landfills annually by 2030	The department ensures that construction project general contractors track and disclose the amount of construction and demolition waste generated during projects on Crown-owned assets, as well as the amount diverted from landfill.
	Actions that reduce the generation of constructions and demolition waste will help to reduce Scope 3 emissions for the production, transport and disposal of material. Diverting waste from landfill reduces landfill gas and transport hauling emissions. Material recovery via recycling reduces emissions for the extraction and production of virgin materials.

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: Transform the federal light-duty fleet

Departmental Action: Purchasing zero emission vehicles to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from conventional fleet operations.

- **Program:** Internal Services
- How the Departmental Actions contribute to the FSDS goal and target and, where applicable, to Canada's 2030 Agenda National Strategy and SDGs: ISC's annual vehicle procurement strategy is committed to sustainability, with a focus on reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Each year, all new purchases of light-duty fleet vehicles will be either zero-emission vehicles (ZEV) or hybrids. This commitment is part of our broader effort to significantly cut GHG emissions originating from our conventional light-duty fleet. Furthermore, we are actively collaborating with Natural Resources Canada to carry out a comprehensive Fleet Electrification Study, which will play a pivotal role in advancing our sustainable transportation initiatives.
- Relevant targets or ambitions:

CIF Ambition 12.1: Canadians consume in a sustainable manner CIF Indicator 12.1.1: Proportion of new light duty vehicle registrations that are zero-emission vehicles

¹⁸ ISC has not tracked or reported departmental construction and demolition waste for greening government to date.

GIF Target/SDG 12.1: Implement the 10-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production, all countries taking action, with developed countries taking the lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	RESULTS ACHIEVED
STARTING POINT	
TARGET	
Performance indicator: Percentage of annual new vehicle purchases that are ZEV or	Indicator result:
hybrid	60% (2023-24)
Starting point: 50% (2022-23)	Notes:
	The department is purchasing zero-emission vehicles and right-sizing the fleet based on usage data collected through telematics to
Target: At least 75% of new vehicle purchases each year	further reduce greenhouse gas emissions from conventional fleet operations. Telematic devices are deployed across a large proportion of the ISC fleet as of 2023-24.
	During 2023-24, 67 new vehicles were purchased, of which 33 (49%) were plug-in hybrid electrics (PHEVs) and 7 were hybrids,
	meaning 60% of all acquisitions were green vehicles. Of these 67 new vehicle purchases, 42 were subject to the green vehicle purchase target from the Greening Government Strategy (i.e. for purchases of vehicle types for which zero-emission models are available), and
	40 (or 90%) of these 42 purchases met the target. The limited selection available in the Government Motor Vehicle Ordering Guide of
	ZEVs meeting the operational requirements impacted the department's ability to acquire all ZEVs.
	Purchasing zero-emission vehicles reduces greenhouse gas emissions from conventional fleet operations. This enhances sustainable
	consumption.
Performance indicator: Percentage change in Scope 1 GHG emissions from	Indicator result:
conventional fleet, relative to fiscal year 2005-06 levels	19.9% decrease from 2005-06 to 2023-24 (1.8 kt CO2e in 2023-24)
Starting point:	Notes:
2.247 kilotonnes of CO2 equivalent (kt CO2e) in 2005-06	ISC's annual vehicle procurement strategy is committed to sustainability, with a focus on reducing GHG emissions. Each year, all new
1.742 kt CO2e in 2022-23 (22.5% decrease since 2005-06)	purchases of light-duty vehicles will be zero-emission vehicles, whenever the vehicle selection available through the Government
	Motor Vehicle Ordering Guide meets the operational requirements.
Target: 40% reduction by 2025	

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: Implementation Strategy: Strengthen green procurement criteria

Departmental Action: Ensure all procurement and materiel management specialists are trained in green procurement (such as, the Canada School of Public Service course on green procurement, or equivalent) within one year of being identified.

- **Program:** Internal Services
- How the Departmental Actions contribute to the FSDS goal and, where applicable, to Canada's 2030 Agenda National Strategy and SDGs: Green procurement incorporates environmental considerations into purchasing decisions and is expected to motivate suppliers to reduce the environmental impact of the goods and services they deliver, and their supply chains.
- Relevant targets or ambitions:
 - \circ $\,$ CIF Ambition: Canadians consume in a sustainable manner $\,$
 - CIF Indicator 12.2.1: Proportion of businesses that adopted selected environmental protection activities and management practices
 - o GIF Target/SDG 12.7: Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	RESULTS ACHIEVED
STARTING POINT	
TARGET	
Performance Indicator: Percentage of procurement and materiel management	Indicator result:
specialists trained in green procurement within one year of being identified	100% (2023-24)
Starting point: 100% (2022-23)	Notes: ISC's procurement and materiel management specialists are centralized under the directorate responsible for the implementation of
Target: 100% of procurement officers and materiel management specialists receive training within one year of being identified	green procurement. All procurement and materiel management specialists are trained in green procurement (such as, the Canada School of Public Service course on green procurement, or equivalent) within one year of being identified.
	Green procurement incorporates environmental considerations into purchasing decisions and is expected to motivate suppliers to reduce the environmental impact of the goods and services they deliver, and their supply chains.

Implementation Strategy: Remediate high-priority contaminated sites

Departmental Action: Improve the environmental condition on reserve lands by reducing contamination through remediation and risk management of contaminated sites.

- **Program:** Communities and the Environment
- How the Departmental Actions contribute to the FSDS goal and, where applicable, to Canada's 2030 Agenda National Strategy and SDGs: The Contaminated Sites on Reserve Program works directly with First Nations communities to assess and remediate contaminated sites for which a Crown liability has been established and documented. The Program reduces environmental impacts, makes previously unusable land available for community or economic development, and provides economic benefits and opportunities for First Nations. Remediation and risk management of contaminated sites contributes to source water protection by eliminating groundwater contamination pathways which could impact drinking water sources. This contributes to the sustainable management of lands the environment and safeguards human health and safety.

- CIF Ambition: Canadians consume in a sustainable manner
- CIF Indicator 12.2.1: Proportion of businesses that adopted selected environmental protection activities and management practices
- GIF Target/SDG 12.4: By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR STARTING POINT	RESULTS ACHIEVED
TARGET	
Performance Indicator: Percentage of high-risk contaminated sites on-reserve where	Indicator result:
remediation activities are being undertaken	25.2% (2023-24)
Starting point: 18% (2022-23)	Notes: In 2023-24, this target was not met due to several factors: the expansion of Federal Contaminated Sites Action Plan funding eligibility
Target: At least 29% by March 2024 ¹⁹	to include community-priority but lower-risk sites (Class II & III), increased project costs driven by inflation and supply chain issues, and
	the addition of new Class 1 sites to the ISC contaminated sites inventory from the discovery of legacy sites or the creation of new ones.
	The 29% target, which is based on historical data, will be updated during the upcoming program renewal (FCSAP Phase V).

¹⁹ Target for 2025-27 will be established based on the FCSAP Phase V workplan and the new 5-year funding allocation (in progress)

Performance indicator: Number of contaminated sites that have completed remediation/risk management activities	Indicator result: 31 sites (since 2020-21, as of March 31, 2024) (4 sites in 2023-24)
Starting point: 18 sites (2021-22, FCSAP Phase IV) ²⁰	Notes: The reported number reflects the sites at which all planned remediation activities were completed in 2023-24. The program's target is
Target: 25 sites by March 2025 (end of FCSAP Phase IV) ²¹	to fully remediate a cumulative total of 25 sites by March 2025, within Phase IV of FCSAP (2020-2025). Since 2020-21 and as of March 31, 2024, 31 sites have been fully remediated within Phase IV of FCSAP. It is important to note that remediation or risk management
	projects typically span multiple years, during which remediation and confirmatory sampling activities take place, resulting in a delay of several years before a site can officially confirm the completion of its remediation.

Implementation Strategy: Invest in the cleanup, decommissioning and closure of waste infrastructure assets, refuse sites and non-regulated dumpsites

Departmental Action: Support First Nations communities through the First Nations Waste Management Initiative in undertaking new waste diversion approaches that meet community needs.

- **Program:** Communities and the Environment
- How the Departmental Actions contribute to the FSDS goal and target and, where applicable, to Canada's 2030 Agenda National Strategy and SDGs: Supporting First Nation communities to clean up, decommission and close waste sites and existing assets enables sustainable management of land and the environment. This allows the land to be utilized for future solid waste management systems or other land uses. Improved solid waste management helps protect the environment, safeguard human health and safety, and improves land management in communities. The First Nations Waste Management Initiative supports communities to undertake new waste diversion programs like recycling and composting. These efforts reduce the amount of waste going to landfill, thus lengthening the lifespan of these facilities.

While communities have had opportunities to access the First Nations Waste Management Initiative since 2016, there still remains a significant challenge in bringing some communities up to the waste management standards of comparable municipalities. Remote access, past substandard waste disposal, and lack of available services are still challenges that communities face. Supporting First Nation communities to clean up, decommission and close waste sites protects community water resources from contamination. This enables the sustainable management of land and the environment and safeguards human health and safety.

- Relevant targets or ambitions:
 - CIF Ambition: Canadians consume in a sustainable manner
 - CIF Indicator 12.3.1: Total waste diversion per capita
 - GIF Target/SDG 12.5: By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse

²⁰ The baseline number has been updated to reflect the actual number of sites, incorporating the most current data and correcting data integrity errors in the data collection system.

²¹ Target for 2025-27 will be established based on the FCSAP Phase V workplan and the new 5-year funding allocation (in progress)

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR STARTING POINT	RESULTS ACHIEVED
TARGET	
Performance Indicator: Number of waste sites cleaned up, decommissioned or closed	Indicator result:
	22 (2023-24)
Starting point: 8 (2022-23)	
	Notes:
Target: 60 by March 2028	The 2023-24 result aligns with the CIF ambition for sustainable consumption by reducing environmental risks and improving land use.
	This progress also contributes to the goal of reducing waste per capita and supports the global effort to minimize waste generation
	through better management and prevention. Overall, the result shows meaningful progress toward sustainable waste management and
	environmental protection.

Implementation Strategy: Invest in waste management programming on reserve

Departmental Action: Work with First Nations to develop solid waste management approaches that meet individual community needs.

Activities will include:

1. supporting recycling, composting, and hazardous waste diversion programming, and 2. increasing community awareness.

- **Program:** Communities and the Environment
- How the Departmental Actions contribute to the FSDS goal and target and, where applicable, to Canada's 2030 Agenda National Strategy and SDGs: Supporting First Nation communities to reduce waste through education, awareness and capacity building activities. Funding supports communities to divert various streams (including recycling, household hazardous waste, compost, scrap metal, e-waste, etc.), and utilize a properly constructed waste facility.

Adequate solid waste management is defined as the ability of a First Nation community to divert household hazardous waste, divert other waste streams (i.e. paper, plastic, tires, electronics, etc.) and ensure all remaining residual waste is disposed into a properly constructed, managed and maintained waste facility.

- CIF Ambition: Canadians consume in a sustainable manner
- CIF Indicator 12.3.1: Total waste diversion per capita
- o GIF Target/SDG 12.5: By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	RESULTS ACHIEVED
STARTING POINT	
TARGET	
Performance Indicator: Number of First Nations communities with diversion programs	Indicator result:
(e.g. recycling, composting, waste reduction, etc.)	48 (2023-24)
Starting point: 36 (2022-23)	Notes:
	The 2023-24 result shows progress toward supporting the CIF ambition for sustainable consumption by increasing recycling,
Target: 60 by 2027-28	composting, and waste reduction initiatives, contributing to better waste management practices. It also aligns with CIF Indicator
	12.3.1, which focuses on reducing waste per capita, and with GIF Target 12.5, aimed at reducing global waste generation through
	prevention, recycling, and reuse. The growth from 36 to 48 communities reflects positive steps toward promoting sustainable
	consumption and reducing environmental impacts in First Nations communities.
Performance indicator: Percentage of First Nations communities with adequate solid	Indicator result:
waste management systems	49.8% (2023-24)
Starting point: 40.5% (2022-23)	Notes:
	This progress supports the CIF ambition for Canadians to consume sustainably by improving waste management in Indigenous
Target: 65% by 2027-28	communities, which is crucial for reducing environmental impacts. It also contributes to CIF Indicator 12.3.1 by enhancing waste
	diversion efforts. Additionally, it aligns with GIF Target 12.5, which aims to reduce global waste generation through improved systems
	like recycling and reuse. The increase from 40.5% to 49.8% reflects steady advancement toward sustainable waste management in
	First Nations communities.



GOAL 13: TAKE ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE AND ITS IMPACTS

FSDS Context:

ISC is addressing climate change and its impacts through activities mandated by the Greening Government Strategy, including the reporting of emissions and resource usage from departmental operational facilities, developing strategies to reduce emissions, and ensuring that departmental asset portfolios remain resilient to climate change. ISC started reporting emissions for 18 existing facilities in one province for fiscal year 2020-21, and the inventory of reported facilities expanded to 48 facilities across three provinces by 2022-23 through the identification of remaining custodial operational facilities. ISC's reporting of facility emissions to date provides crucial information required for emissions reduction planning and climate change adaptation assessments to be completed by the department during this Strategy.

Climate change is a global threat that is resulting in direct and indirect climate risks affecting the lives of people today and generations to come. ISC's climate change programs support effective research and action on climate change through supporting both climate mitigation and adaptation efforts. Climate risks to human health are increasingly becoming more visible as extreme weather events, wildfires, floods, vectors, and heat waves spread across the country. The Climate Change and Health Adaptation Program (CCHAP), which is distinctly unique among adaptation programs, funds community-driven health research and adaptation actions, supporting First Nations and Inuit communities to identify areas of vulnerability and implement adaptation actions that are of greatest importance to them. By providing financial support, CCHAP creates an opportunity for First Nations and Inuit communities to effectively identify, assess, and adapt to the health risks of climate change according to individual community or regional expressions of health and health systems.

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: Implement the Greening Government Strategy through measures that reduce greenhouse gas emissions, improve climate resilience, and green the government's overall operations

Departmental Action: Ensure all relevant employees are trained on assessing climate change impacts, undertaking climate change risk assessments, and developing adaptation actions within one year of being identified.

- **Program:** Internal Services
- How the Departmental Actions contribute to the FSDS goal and target and, where applicable, to Canada's 2030 Agenda National Strategy and SDGs: Trained staff can identify risk to critical program delivery and develop responses to increase the resilience of operations to impacts of climate change.

• Relevant targets or ambitions:

- CIF Ambition/Target 13.3: Canadians are well-equipped and resilient to face the effects of Climate change
- CIF Indicator 13.3.1: Proportion of municipal organization who factored climate change adaptation into their decision-making process
- o GIF Target 13.1: Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries
- GIF Target 13.2: Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	RESULTS ACHIEVED
TARGET	
Performance indicator: Percentage of relevant employees involved	Indicator result:
in the management of facilities and conventional fleets trained on	100% (2023-24)
assessing climate change impacts, undertaking climate change risk	
assessments, and developing adaptation actions within one year of	Notes:
being identified	ISC's "relevant employees" are defined as staff in ISC's directorate responsible for implementing Greening Government Strategy commitments related
	to facilities and conventional fleets. Additional national training requirements are being identified through ongoing work on climate change adaptation
Starting point: 100% (2023-24) ²²	and net-zero planning work for ISC operational facilities and conventional fleets.
Target: 100% trained by 2024-25	Trained staff can identify risk to critical program delivery and develop responses to increase the resilience of operations to impacts of climate change.
	With more employees able to identify risks due to climate change. ISC can proactively combat impacts to departmental assets rather than dealing with
	issues on a reactionary basis.

Implementation Strategy: Modernize through net-zero carbon buildings

Departmental Action: Reduce greenhouse gas emissions from departmental operational facilities.

- **Program:** Internal Services
- How the Departmental Actions contribute to the FSDS goal and target and, where applicable, to Canada's 2030 Agenda National Strategy and SDGs: Actions that simplify the portfolio, share facilities, reduce the demand for energy or switch to lower carbon sources of energy will lead to reductions in GHGs from real property operations.
- Relevant targets or ambitions:

²² The Starting Point has been identified as 100% based on the 2023-24 result as a baseline.

- CIF Ambition: Canadians reduce greenhouse gas emissions
- CIF Indicator 13.1.1: Greenhouse gas emissions
- GIF Target/SDG 13.2: Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	RESULTS ACHIEVED
STARTING POINT	
TARGET	
Performance indicator: Percentage change in GHG emissions from	Indicator result:
real property from fiscal year 2005-2006	91% decrease from 2005-06 to 2023-24 (0.037 kt CO2e in 2023-24)
Starting point: ²³	Notes:
0.417 kt CO2e in 2005-06	ISC's Net-Zero Climate-Resilient Real Property Portfolio Plan is currently under development to assess risks to ISC's operational facilities as a result of
0.042 kt CO2e in 2022-23 (90% decrease)	climate change. It includes cost estimates and recommendations for how the department will reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 2030 and over the
	long-term, including purchasing energy from more sustainable sources (as available) and net-zero retrofits.
Target: 40% reduction by 2025	
	Actions that rationalize the portfolio, share facilities, reduce the demand for energy or switch to lower carbon sources of energy will lead to reductions in
	GHGs from real property operations.

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

Implementation Strategy: Reduce risks posed by climate change to federal assets, services and operations

Departmental Action: Assess the risk of climate change impacts at mission critical assets and where there are moderate to high risks, develop plans to reduce the risk

- **Program:** Internal Services
- How the Departmental Actions contribute to the FSDS goal and target and, where applicable, to Canada's 2030 Agenda National Strategy and SDGs: By assessing the risks of climate change impacts at mission critical assets, and developing plans to reduce the risks, the risk of disruption of critical service delivery to Canadians is reduced.
- Relevant targets or ambitions:
 - CIF Ambition/Target 13.3: Canadians are well-equipped and resilient to face the effects of Climate change

²³ The Starting Point has been corrected using the market-based accounting method employed by the Centre for Greening Government for Government of Canada emissions reporting, i.e. not including emissions from electricity covered by emission offset credits. Base year levels have been adjusted from 0.436 kt CO2e to 0.417 kt CO2e for 2005-06 and 2022-23 levels have been corrected from 0.134 kt CO2e to 0.042 kt CO2e, resulting in a 90% decrease in GHG emissions as a starting point.

- CIF Indicator 13.3.1: Proportion of municipal organization who factored climate change adaptation into their decision-making process
- o GIF Target/SDG 13.1: Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries
- GIF Target/SDG 13.2: Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning
- GIF Target/SDG 13.3: Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	RESULTS ACHIEVED
STARTING POINT	
TARGET	
Performance indicator: Percentage of mission critical assets where the risk of climate	Indicator result:
change impacts is assessed	0% (2023-24)
Starting point: 0% (2022-23)	Notes:
	All departmental mission critical operational facilities are planned for divestiture and are therefore not being assessed for risks of
Target: 100% by 2024-25	climate change impacts. The assessment of the department's two operational facilities that are not planned for divestiture is being completed during 2024-25.
	The department is developing ISC's Net-Zero Climate-Resilient Real Property Portfolio Plan to address risks to ISC's real property as a
	result of climate change, and to formalize how the department will mitigate identified risks on impacted assets.
	By assessing the risks of climate change impacts at mission critical assets, and developing plans to reduce the risks, the risk of disruption
	of critical service delivery to Canadians is reduced.

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: Collaborate on emergency management and disaster risk reduction

Departmental Action: EMAP (Emergency Management Assistance Program) actively collaborates with First Nation communities, provincial/territorial governments, and third-party organizations to deliver comprehensive emergency assistance services to on-reserve First Nation communities.

- **Program:** Emergency Management Assistance
- How the Departmental Actions contribute to the FSDS goal and, where applicable, to Canada's 2030 Agenda National Strategy and SDGs: EMAP is designed to be adaptive to the evolving challenges resulting from emergency events, including those intensified by climate change. The program aims to be flexible, culturally sensitive, and responsive to the unique

strengths and customs of First Nation communities. By recognizing and addressing the unique needs of these communities, EMAP helps build their capacity to adapt and cope with the impacts of climate change and natural hazards.

This includes offering funding for a wide spectrum of activities, encompassing mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery measures. The program's design is rooted in flexibility, cultural sensitivity, and a responsiveness to the distinctive requirements of First Nations communities. EMAP not only provides financial support to provinces, territories, and non-governmental organizations involved in on-reserve emergency management but also supports diverse initiatives such as training, emergency planning, hazard assessment, and fire prevention. Additionally, it plays a crucial role in response and recovery efforts for a range of emergencies, including wildfires, floods, storms, earthquakes, as well as public health emergencies. This comprehensive approach not only enables communities to address immediate emergency needs but also empowers them to "build back better" and proactively plan for risk mitigation, ensuring a more resilient and sustainable future.

The performance indicator percentage of evacuees that have returned to their community within 3 months supports Canadians to be well equipped and resilient to face the effects of climate change as well as strengthening resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and disasters by reflecting both on the speed and effectiveness of emergency management through response and recovery efforts. A higher percentage signifies that the community's response and recovery mechanisms are efficient and well-equipped to handle the impacts of climate change-related emergencies. It demonstrates the community's resilience, indicating that they have resilient preparedness and mitigation measures and have necessary resources and support systems in place for a swift and smooth return. Timely recovery enables individuals to be repatriated back to their communities in a timely manner after an evacuation, which contributes to their overall resilience in the face of climate change challenges.

- CIF Ambition/Target 13.2: Canadians are well-equipped and resilient to face the effects of climate change
- GIF Target/SDG 13.1: Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	RESULTS ACHIEVED
STARTING POINT	
TARGET	
Performance indicator: Percentage of evacuees that have	Indicator result:
returned to their community within 3 months	97.4% (2023-24)
Starting point: 82% (2022-23)	Notes:
Target: 95% per fiscal year	The nature of emergencies is difficult to predict, as the exceptionally severe 2023-24 wildfire season has shown. First Nations experienced significant infrastructure loss, which resulted in longer displacements while repairs were conducted or other interim solutions sought. Presently, the department supports 568 First Nation communities during emergencies by facilitating robust and efficient emergency management services. The department supports First Nations-led emergency management mitigation and preparedness initiatives through its Non-structural Mitigation and Preparedness, FireSmart, and Capacity Enhancement funding streams. Throughout the fiscal year 2023-24, First Nation communities across Canada faced emergencies, resulting in 32,404 evacuees. A total of over \$509 million was allocated to these communities through the Response & Recovery program. This funding addressed the impact of the 2023 wildfire season and recovery and recovery efforts from previous events like the 2022 wildfire in Lytton First Nation in British Columbia and Hurricane Fiona in the Atlantic region. Long-term recovery initiatives, such as those in Little Red River Cree Nation in Alberta and K'atlodeeche First Nation in the Northwest Territories, were also undertaken. The increased return rate shows emergency management and recovery efforts have been effective, supporting CIF Ambition 13.2 to enhance resilience to climate change by helping communities recover quickly from disasters. It also meets GIF Target 13.1, which aims to strengthen resilience to climate-related hazards, by demonstrating strong capacity to manage and recover from natural disasters.

Implementation Strategy: Invest in structural mitigation projects to protect First Nations communities from natural disasters

Departmental Action: Through the First Nations Infrastructure Fund, ISC supports First Nations communities, band councils, tribal councils and Indigenous organizations in their efforts to implement structural mitigation projects, which will reduce the impacts of natural disasters and climate related extreme weather on First Nations communities (e.g. construction of dykes).

- **Program**: Community Infrastructure
- How the Departmental Actions contribute to the FSDS goal and, where applicable, to Canada's 2030 Agenda National Strategy and SDGs: The First Nation Infrastructure Fund invests in infrastructure projects that modify hazards, including removing, reducing or eliminating them, segregating hazards by keeping them away from people and assets, and altering the design and construction of assets to make them resilient to potential hazards.
- Relevant targets or ambitions:
 - CIF ambition 13.2: Canadians are well-equipped and resilient to face the effects of climate change
 - o GIF Target/SDG 13.1: Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	RESULTS ACHIEVED
STARTING POINT	
TARGET	
Performance indicator: Number of ongoing and completed	Indicator result:
structural mitigation projects	139 since 2016, as of March 31, 2024
Starting point: 45 projects ongoing or completed as of December	Notes:
31, 2018 ²⁴	Since 2016 and as of March 31, 2024, ISC has invested \$177.1 million of targeted funds (excluding operating expenses) to support 139 Structural Mitigation projects, 73 of which are complete. These projects will benefit 272 communities serving approximately 175,000 people.
Target: 200 by March 31, 2028 ²⁵	
	ISC is working in partnership with First Nations on a number of ongoing projects. For example, a project to protect Skwah First Nation, Shxwhá:y Village and the City of Chilliwack against flooding from the Fraser River in British Columbia. The project involves the construction of approximately six kilometres of new dikes along the Fraser River, a new flood gate structure crossing the Hope Slough and a new drainage pump station. Once complete, this work will significantly reduce the risk of flooding in the three communities, improving public safety and protecting homes and businesses from water damage.
	Through the First Nation Infrastructure Fund, ISC invests in infrastructure projects that modify hazards, including removing, reducing or eliminating them, segregating hazards by keeping them away from people and assets, and altering the design and construction of assets to make them resilient to potential hazards. These projects aim to reduce long-term risks from extreme-weather events and natural hazards by strengthening community safety and resilience. This includes building dikes, sea walls, nature-based infrastructure, fire breaks, erosion controls, culverts, and projects to protect schools and water and wastewater systems from a changing climate as well as floods, landslides, wildfires, permafrost thaw, and other natural disasters.
	Investments in structural mitigation projects address the hazard mitigation and prevention pillar of emergency management and support ISC's Emergency Management and Assistance Program. Projects like flood protection for Skwah First Nation and Shxwhá:y Village highlight effective measures to help safeguard communities. Overall, these structural mitigation efforts demonstrate alignment with CIF Ambition 13.2 by strengthening communities' ability to handle climate-related challenges and ensuring long-term resilience.

Implementation Strategy: Support climate change adaptation across Canada

²⁴ Cumulative since 2016 ²⁵ Cumulative since 2016

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

- **Program:** Public Health Promotion and Disease Prevention
- How the Departmental Actions contribute to the FSDS goal and, where applicable, to Canada's 2030 Agenda National Strategy and SDGs: Environmental Public Health Services also support SDG 13 Climate action via the Climate Change and Health Adaptation Program which is designed to build capacity for climate change and health adaptation by funding First Nations and Inuit communities' efforts to identify, assess, and respond to the health impacts of climate change. First Nations and Inuit communities take action to minimize the health impacts of climate change.

- CIF Ambition/Target: Canadians are well-equipped and resilient to face the effects of climate change
- o CIF Indicator 13.3.1: Proportion of municipal organization who factored climate change adaptation into their decision-making process
- o GIF Target/SDG 13.3: Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning
- CIF Ambition/Target 13.2: Canadians are well-equipped and resilient to face the effects of climate change
- o GIF Target 13.2: Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	RESULTS ACHIEVED
STARTING POINT	
TARGET	
Performance indicator: Percentage of First Nation and Inuit communities covered by	Indicator result:
climate change health adaptation funded projects	46.9% (2023-24)
Starting point: 43% (as of March 31, 2023)	Notes:
Target: 61% by March 2027	The Climate Change and Health Adaptation Program (CCHAP) funds First Nations and Inuit communities to identify, assess and respond to the health impacts of climate change. The target is to complete objectives by the end of the five-year funding period. There has been a decrease of multi-community proposals south of 60° with a preference for individual, community-specific climate vulnerability assessments.
	CCHAP funded an additional 15 new First Nation and Inuit communities in 2023-24 increasing total program coverage to 46.9% of First Nation and Inuit communities.
	CCHAP secured \$2 million via the National Adaptation Strategy to engage with First Nations and Inuit communities to enhance understanding of the climate change gaps and needs in the health services funded or delivered by ISC. Results of this work will help to identify future needs and efforts required to build resiliency in First Nations and Inuit communities.



GOAL 16: PROMOTE A FAIR AND ACCESSIBLE JUSTICE SYSTEM, ENFORCE ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS, AND MANAGE IMPACTS

FSDS Context:

When potential adverse effects are identified, the Environmental Review Process ensures that appropriate mitigation measures and best management practices are considered in order to eliminate or reduce impacts on lands, waters, and communities. The Community Economic Development, and Communities and the Environment Programs consult and accommodate Indigenous Peoples and consider Indigenous Knowledge in impact assessment and energy regulation processes.

Implementation strategies supporting the goal

This section is for implementation strategies that support the goal "Promote a fair and accessible justice system, enforce environmental laws, and manage impacts" but not a specific FSDS target

Implementation Strategy: Meaningfully consult and accommodate Indigenous Peoples and consider Indigenous Knowledge in impact assessment and regulatory processes

Departmental Action: Determine whether proposed projects on reserve that are supported by ISC either through funding or an authorization (lease or permit), have the potential to cause significant adverse environmental effects through the Impact Assessment and Environmental Review Process.

- **Program:** Community Economic Development, Communities and the Environment
- How the Departmental Actions contribute to the FSDS goal and, where applicable, to Canada's 2030 Agenda National Strategy and SDGs: The review of physical activities and works occurring on reserve lands ensures environmental law requirements are met and address community needs. When potential adverse effects are identified, the Environmental Review Process ensures that appropriate mitigation measures and best management practices are considered in order to eliminate or reduce impacts on lands, waters, and communities. Engaging Indigenous communities in these processes further supports this goal in a meaningful way.
- Relevant targets or ambitions:
 - CIF Ambition/Target 16.7: Canadians are supported by effective, accountable, and transparent institutions
 - CIF Indicator 16.7.1: Proportion of the population with high levels of confidence in selected institutions
 - GIF Target/SDG 16.6: Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels
 - GIF Target/SDG 16.7: Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	RESULTS ACHIEVED
STARTING POINT	
TARGET	
Performance indicator: Percentage of impact assessments for	Indicator result:
which ISC provides input within established timelines	100% (2023-24)
Starting point: 100% (as of 2019)	Notes:
	In 2023-24 ISC made 39 submissions to the Impact Assessment Agency, providing commentary and advice regarding potential effects to Indigenous
Target: 100% annually	Peoples' health, social, and economic conditions. ISC reviews project documentation and provides relevant and targeted expertise in keeping with its mandate and the requirements of the <i>Impact Assessment Act (IAA)</i> .
	Indian Oil and Gas Canada (IOGC) is also required to register project applications on the <i>IAA</i> public registry, where new projects are posted for 30 calendar days to allow for public comments, information requests, and acceptance or rejection of the proposals. The types of projects IOGC registers
	and posts include oil and gas exploratory licenses, surface leases, and pipeline right-of-way agreements on First Nation Reserve Land in Canada. Specific projects include seismic exploration, surface leases for wells and infrastructure, and pipeline rights-of-way originating either on-reserve or off- reserve in Alberta.
Performance indicator: Percentage of projects on reserve for which	Indicator result:
the required environmental review is complete	100% (2023-24)
Starting point: 100% (as of 2019)	Notes:
Target: 100% annually ²⁶	ISC's Environmental Review Process is used to meet ISC's obligations under the <i>Impact Assessment Act (IAA)</i> for projects on reserve that ISC enables through funding, permits, and authorisations. ISC environment officers and managers work with program leads to ensure a determination of the potential effects of a project is complete. ISC is currently reviewing and updating its Environmental Review Process to promote a consistent, high quality assessment that supports sustainable development, community wellness, and economic development for First Nations.
	Over the past three decades, the Indian Oil and Gas Canada (IOGC) has conducted numerous environmental reviews and stewardship activities to support the sustainable development of oil and gas resources, as well as the remediation and reclamation of oil and gas sites on First Nation reserves.
	Typically, IOGC reviews and approves oil and gas projects on federal reserve lands that are not classified as "designated projects" under the <i>IAA</i> . However, large-scale oil and gas projects fall under this designation. Under Section 82 of the <i>IAA</i> , IOGC must ensure that proposed large-scale oil and gas projects on federal reserve lands do not result in significant adverse environmental effects before approving them.

²⁶ The number of projects reviewed is determined by projects proposed and requirements of the *Impact Assessment Act*. Maintaining the starting point of 100% is in keeping with legislative requirements of ISC as a federal authority with expertise and responsible for federal lands.

The nature the projects that IOGC registers and posts on IAA web page are oil and gas exploratory licenses, surface leases, and pipeline right-of-way agreements on First Nation Reserve Land in Canada including:
 Seismic exploration; Surface leases for wells, batteries, compressors, borrow pits, remote sumps, access roads, pipeline riser sites, and other surface
infrastructure;
 Pipeline rights-of-way where the pipeline originates on-reserve; and
 Pipeline rights-of-way in Alberta where the pipeline originates off-reserve.



GOAL 17: STRENGTHEN PARTNERSHIPS TO PROMOTE GLOBAL ACTION ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

FSDS Context:

ISC supports Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada (CIRNAC) as the horizontal lead to advancing reconciliation with Indigenous Peoples. These efforts advance the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development 'Goals' core theme of reconciliation. This work supports the *United Nations Declaration Act* Action Plan.

Initiatives advancing Canada's implementation of SDG 17 – Partnerships for the Goals The following initiatives demonstrate how Indigenous Services Canada programming supports the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs, supplementing the information outlined above.

Planned Initiatives: Foster collaboration

ISC supports CIRNAC in its role as horizontal lead to advance the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals' core theme of reconciliation by providing input for Canada's Sustainable Development Goals Annual Report.

ISC works collaboratively with CIRNAC on shared interests to advance reconciliation and renew relationships with First Nations, Inuit and Métis by providing policy and program advice through joint committees at the Director General-level, Assistant Deputy Minister-level and Deputy Minister-level. Joint committee work is focused on intersecting policy and program areas including: closing the infrastructure gap; negotiating and implementing regional education agreements; addressing Indigenous community health care and mental wellness; advancing economic reconciliation with Indigenous partners; working with Provinces and Territories to advance reconciliation; and the United Nations Declaration Act Action Plan.

- **Program:** All
- Associated Canadian Indicator Framework (CIF) targets or ambitions and/or Global Indicator Framework (GIF) targets:
 - CIF Ambition: Canada fosters collaboration and partnerships to advance the SDGs
 - o CIF Indicator 17.2.1: Total official support for sustainable development
 - o SDG 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development

RESULTS ACHIEVED

ISC plays a vital role in supporting CIRNAC in advancing the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs with a strong emphasis on reconciliation. ISC collaborates with CIRNAC to develop and implement policies that integrate Indigenous perspectives, fostering dialogue and ensuring that these policies address community needs. Supporting self-determination for Indigenous communities through the transfer of control over service delivery is central to reconciliation and contributes to reducing inequalities and strengthening institutions.

ISC helps to strengthen Indigenous governance structures, which are vital for effective self-determination and reconciliation. This includes supporting capacity-building efforts and ensuring Indigenous voices are heard in decision-making processes, which contributes to achieving SDGs related to quality education (Goal 4) and reduced inequalities (Goal 10).

Economic development initiatives, such as the funding for the Indigenous Community Business Fund, support job creation and infrastructure improvements. This includes providing funding and resources for projects that create jobs, improve infrastructure, and boost local economies. These efforts align with the SDGs on decent work and economic growth (Goal 8) and industry, innovation, and infrastructure (Goal 9). These efforts align with SDGs related to industry, innovation, and infrastructure.

Additionally, ISC collaborates with CIRNAC to improve health outcomes for Indigenous Peoples, which is a key component of reconciliation. This includes investing in health services, mental health support, and initiatives that address social determinants of health, contributing to the SDGs on good health and well-being (Goal 3).

ISC supports initiatives that promote environmental sustainability in Indigenous communities. This includes projects focused on conservation, climate action, and sustainable resource management, aligning with SDGs on clean water and sanitation (Goal 6) and climate action (Goal 13).

Finally, ISC aids in implementing reconciliation strategies that are part of broader national and international frameworks. This involves supporting cultural programs, educational initiatives, and public awareness campaigns that address historical injustices and promote healing, which contributes to the SDG on peace, justice, and strong institutions (Goal 16).

ISC supports reconciliation strategies, including cultural programs and public awareness campaigns like the National Indigenous Peoples Day celebrations, addressing historical injustices and fostering healing. Through these multifaceted efforts, ISC and CIRNAC work together to advance the 2030 Agenda and SDGs, with reconciliation at the core of their approach.

Integrating Sustainable Development

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

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

Indigenous Services Canada did not complete any detailed SEAs in 2023-24.

