Public Services and Procurement Canada's 2020 to 2021 Departmental Sustainable Development Strategy Report



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

The departmental information reported accounts for information previously prepared in accordance with Public Services and Procurement Canada (PSPC)'s 2020 to 2023 Departmental Sustainable Development Strategy (DSDS).

1. Introduction to the Departmental Sustainable Development Strategy

The 2019 to 2022 Federal Sustainable Development Strategy (FSDS) presents the Government of Canada's sustainable development goals and targets, as required by the FSDA. In keeping with the purpose of the Act, to provide the legal framework for developing and implementing a FSDS that will make sustainable development decision-making more transparent and accountable to Parliament, PSPC has developed this report to demonstrate progress in implementing its DSDS.

2. Sustainable development in Public Services and Procurement Canada

PSPC's 2020 to 2023 DSDS describes the department's actions in support of achieving FSDS goals and targets for greening government operations, sustainable food and safe and healthy communities. This report presents available results for the departmental actions pertinent to this these goals. Previous years' reports are posted on PSPC's reports website as Supplementary Information Tables of Departmental Results Reports.

3. Departmental performance by FSDS goal

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



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

FSDS targets	FSDS contributing actions	Corresponding departmental actions	Performance indicators Starting points Targets	Results achieved	Contribution by each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target
Reduce Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from federal government facilities and fleets by 40% below 2005 levels by 2030 (with an aspiration to achieve this target by 2025) and 80% below 2005 levels by 2050 (with an aspiration to be carbon neutral)	All new buildings and major buildings and major building retrofits will prioritize low-carbon investments based on integrated design principles, and life-cycle and total-cost-of ownership assessments which incorporate shadow carbon pricing	Incorporate GHG emissions reduction into the departmental decision-making process using GHG options analysis methodology which is a lifecycle costbenefit analysis required for all new buildings, major renovations and any other project that affects energy consumption.	Indicator Percentage of GHG emissions reduction. Starting point The baseline year is 2005 to 2006. In 2019-2020, PSPC reported a 58.1% reduction of its GHG, when compared to the 2005 to 2006 baseline. Target PSPC has committed to achieving a carbon neutral portfolio by 2050, with aspirations to achieve carbon neutrality by 2030.	Percentage of GHG emissions reduction: 57.6% below 2005 baseline levels. PSPC finalized the National Capital Region (NCR) Roadmap: Low- carbon Operations, which presents a pathway to achieve net- zero carbon operations in the NCR for the Government of Canada.	FSDS: The action supports the Government of Canada's long term goal to transition to low carbon, climate-resilient and green operations. Incorporating GHG emissions reduction into the departmental decision- making process using GHG options analysis methodology will: help evaluate real estate investment project options based on their GHG emission reductions opportunity and their financial impact into real property investment decisions; allow PSPC to be more strategic in planning portfolio investments to achieve carbon neutrality;

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					and, determine the most cost-effective pathway to achieve low-carbon operations, sustainable and climate-resilient real property. The FSDS 2030 GHG emission reduction target of 40% has already been met. The department is well on its way to achieving the current FSDS 80% GHG reduction target set for 2050. UN SDG SDG 13
	Departments will adopt and deploy clean technologies and implement procedures to manage building operations and take advantage of programs to improve the environmental performance	Undertake the implementation of various clean technologies in building operations, such as Smart Building Services, deep energy/GHG retrofit, lighting upgrades, fuel switching, space utilization optimization and central heating/cooling	Indicator GHG emissions reduction. Starting point The baseline year is 2005 to 2006. In 2019-2020, PSPC reported a 58.1% reduction of its GHG emissions, when compared to the 2005 to 2006 baseline. Target PSPC has committed to achieving a carbon neutral portfolio by 2050, with aspirations to achieve carbon neutrality by 2030.	 GHG emissions (in kt CO₂ equivalent) for fiscal year 2020 to 2021 (from April 1 to March 31): 132.7 kt CO₂ equivalent. GHG offsets and renewable power emission credits applied in fiscal year 2020 to 2021 (kt CO₂ equivalent): 14.3 kt CO₂ equivalent. Monitored the implementation of the Carbon Neutral 	FSDS: The action contributes to the Government of Canada's long term goal to transition to low-carbon, climate-resilient and green operations. Implementing various clean technologies in building operations will help ensure the Government of Canada achieve its GHG emission reduction targets from its buildings and fleets. The FSDS 2030 GHG emission reduction target of 40% has already been met. The department is well on its

FSDS targets	FSDS contributing actions	Corresponding departmental actions	Performance indicators Starting points Targets	Results achieved	Contribution by each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target
	of their buildings	plants modernization.		Portfolio Plan. Gradual year over year improvements are forecasted at 2% per year which will be monitored through the Government of Canada GHG reporting protocol. Continued to modernize the NCR District Energy System (DES), including the conversion of all NCR buildings currently connected to the DES. Smart Buildings technology continues to be leveraged in 101 of PSPC's Crownowned buildings.	way to achieving the current FSDS 80% GHG reduction target set for 2050. Understanding the range of applications for clean technology in building operations will also raise awareness in the built environment and ultimately reduce GHG emissions and support more efficient production and consumption. UN SDG SDG 9 – Target 9.4 SDG 12 – Target 12.2
Divert at least 75% (by weight) of non- hazardous operational waste from landfills by 2030	No specific FSDS contributing action is applicable	Complete waste audits and develop waste reduction strategies in applicable PSPC Crown-owned buildings on a 3 year cycle	 Indicators Total waste generated per occupant per year (kg/occupant) Percentage of annual waste diverted from landfills Starting point 	 Total waste generated per occupant per year (kg/occupant): 139kg/occupant/year. Percentage of annual waste diverted from landfills: National average equals 72%. 	FSDS: The action contributes to the Government of Canada's long term goal to transition to low-carbon, climate-resilient and green operations by supporting actions on plastics waste on federal operations. Completing waste audits and developing

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		starting in fiscal year 2019 to 2020.	Data from waste audits completed in fiscal year 2019 to 2020 will serve as the baseline data. 100 waste audits were completed in fiscal year 2019-2020. Targets Reduce total operational waste 10% by 2025 Divert 75% of remaining waste by 2030 including: 75% of plastics 95% of paper	 A total of 50 waste audits were completed in 2020 to 2021 to assess shifting trends during the pandemic, and the results continue to inform procurement and operational strategies to further reduce waste (a total of 150 waste audits since fiscal year 2019 to 2020. PSPC rolled out and completed Phase 1 of the Zero Waste Pilots at 26 select PSPC Crown-owned buildings across Canada. 	waste reduction strategies in applicable PSPC Crownowned buildings will inform procurement and operational strategies to further reduce plastic waste in the Government of Canada operations. UN SDG SDG 12 – Target 12.5
Divert at least 75% (by weight) of plastic waste from landfills by 2030	No specific FSDS contributing action is applicable	Implement the Real Property Plastics Action Plan, including: - update PSPC's fit-up and base building standards and integrate diversion clauses into	Indicator Percentage of completed actions under the PSPC Plastics Action Plan by 2030. Starting point Data from waste audits completed in fiscal year 2019 to 2020 will serve as the baseline data. Target	Percentage of completed actions under the PSPC Plastics Action Plan by 2030: PSPC has three main actions in its Plastics Action Plan. Implementation on all actions is well under way to achieve completion targets and timelines.	FSDS: The implementation of PSPC's Real Property Plastics Action Plan contributes directly to the FSDS target on diverting plastic waste from landfill. PSPC continues to complete various studies and analysis, and engage with federal employees to inform future updates to PSPC's fit-up and base buildings standards and

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		construction project specifications and procedures - implement revised national waste audit methodology that incorporates zero plastic waste objectives - complete waste audits and develop waste reduction strategies in applicable PSPC Crownowned buildings - complete 6 occupant awareness pilot projects in PSPC Crown-	Complete 100% of the activities in the plan.	 PSPC completed a Feasibility Analysis Report for reducing Plastics in the Workplace, and included preliminary criteria from the study into the Furniture Supply Arrangement Refresh to support future fit-up projects. In third party commercial leases, PSPC developed guidelines for vendors to reduce single-use plastics in food services. 	furniture specifications, which will assist the department in using less plastic material, therefore contribute to less plastic being sent to the landfill. UN SDG SDG 12 – Targets 12.4 and 12.5

FSDS targets	FSDS contributing actions	Corresponding departmental actions	Performance indicators Starting points Targets	Results achieved	Contribution by each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target
Divert at least 90% (by weight) of all construction and demolition waste from landfills (striving to achieve 100% by 2030)	No specific FSDS contributing action is applicable	owned buildings PSPC will track and disclose its waste diversion rates by 2022 for completed applicable projects. PSPC will also integrate performance targets and reporting requirements into applicable PSPC procedures and processes such as the National Project Management System (NPMS), and Government of Canada (GC)	Indicators • Amount of total construction and demolition waste generated per m² (tons/m²) • Percentage of construction and demolition waste diverted Starting point Data collected from applicable completed projects starting in fiscal year 2019 to 2020. Target Divert at least 90% (by weight) of construction and	Amount of total construction and demolition waste generated per m² (tons/m²): 0.54 tons/m². Percentage of construction and demolition waste diverted: 87%.	FSDS goal and target FSDS: The action supports FSDS actions on plastic waste in federal operations in the area of performance measurement. UN SDG SDG 12 – Targets 12.4 and 12.5
By 2030, 75% of domestic office lease transactions must be carbon neutral in situations	In all new domestic office leases and lease renewals for space more than 500	workplace base-buildings and fit-up standards. As of April 1, 2019, for all new domestic office leases and lease renewals for space more than 500 square	demolition waste from landfills for applicable projects. Indicator Percentage of office leases that are reporting energy, water and waste using ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager® (for which the reporting requirement is	Percentage of office leases that are reporting energy, water and waste using ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager®: 43%.	FSDS: This action will allow PSPC to assist in meeting the 75% FSDS target on carbon neutral domestic office lease transactions. By

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where the federal government represents 75% or greater of the occupied space (square metres), market conditions permit and a competitive environment exists	square metres, landlords must report building energy and water usage and waste generated using EnergySTAR Portfolio Manager	must report building energy, water usage and waste generated using the online tool ENERGYSTAR Portfolio Manager® to benchmark the performance of buildings.	Starting point This is a new requirement that will start to be integrated into new leases for office space and lease renewals for office space. The requirement will be applicable only to office leases and office lease renewals which are more than 500 square meter. Starting point is 0. Target As of April 1, 2019, all new domestic office leases and lease renewals for space more than 500 square metres report building energy and water usage and waste generated using ENERGY.	At the end of fiscal year 2020-2021, clauses for reporting on energy, water and waste have been integrated into 62 leases. Given time elapses between the signing of a lease and lease commencement, reporting will be gradually implemented as part of those leases.	implementing the ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager® tool in the management of domestic office leases and lease renewals, PSPC will be able to give preference to the higher performing buildings that minimize energy use and GHG emissions from heating and electricity. UN SDG SDG 12 – Targets 12.4 and 12.5
By 2022, departments have developed measures to reduce climate change risks to assets, services and operations	Increase training and support on assessing climate change impacts, undertaking climate change risk assessments	Integrate climate adaptation measures for buildings in: • the Asset Management Plan process • the threats and risks	Indicator Not applicable. Starting point The measures are currently not integrated into the Asset Management Plan process or the threat and risk assessment process. Target	PSPC has begun to develop a National Climate Adaptation methodology to manage climate adaptation needs uniformly across the country in real property management, project delivery and asset operations.	FSDS: These results contribute to the FSDS and PSPC is on its way to meet the commitments in the Greening Government Strategy: A Government of Canada Directive. UN SDG SDG 13 – Target 13.5

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	and developing adaptation actions to public service employees, and facilitate sharing of best practices and lessons learned	assessment process	Complete the integration of the climate adaptation measures for buildings in business processes by 2021 to 2022.	PSPC developed a strategy to incorporate climate change vulnerability assessments into asset management planning. The department completed a climate change vulnerability assessment of the Parliamentary Precinct. In concert with the Energy Services Acquisition Program (ESAP), a way forward on a carbon neutral Precinct was also defined. As of December 2020, PSPC's Facility Security Assessment and Authorization (FSAA) process collects information on site-specific climate hazards and an asset's vulnerability to these climate hazards.	
Use 100% clean electricity by 2025	No specific FSDS contributing	PSPC is the lead for developing a strategy to power federal buildings	Indicator Percentage of GC electricity that is clean. Starting point	Percentage of GC electricity that is clean: 91.4%.	FSDS: The actions contributes to the long term goal on clean energy (i.e. All Canadians have access to affordable,

FSDS targets	FSDS contributing actions	Corresponding departmental actions	Performance indicators Starting points Targets	Results achieved	Contribution by each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target
	action is applicable	with clean electricity. PSPC is: - developing power purchase agreements (PPAs) to procure electricity from newly installed clean electricity generation - working with the TBS to coordinate participation of all government departments in the procurement of clean electricity through the PSPC clean electricity procurement initiatives - addressing the purchase	In 2018 to 2019, 80% of GC electricity was clean. Target Use 100% electricity from non-greenhouse gas emitting sources by 2025 (and by 2022 where available).	PSPC is presently developing competitive procurement strategies for new clean electricity in Alberta, and to purchase Renewable Energy Certificates to displace the high carbon portion of electricity usage in other provinces and territories, by 2025. PSPC is also working directly with provinces and energy suppliers in Saskatchewan, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick to position the Government of Canada as a first purchaser of clean electricity.	reliable and sustainable energy). PSPC continues to work towards a carbon neutral portfolio by 2050, with aspirations to achieve carbon neutrality by 2030. To that end, the Department has been implementing various clean technologies in building operations and incorporating GHG emissions reduction into departmental decision-making. UN SDG SDG 7 - Target 7.2

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		of clean power for high-emitting provinces and territories (2 regional initiatives with national coordination: the Atlantic clean energy initiative and the Western Region clean electricity purchase initiative)			
Actions supporting the Goal: Greening Government	Support for green procurement will be strengthened, including guidance, tools and training for public service employees	Integrate environmental considerations into procurement management processes and controls.	Indicator Not applicable. Starting point Manual processes. Target Integration of environmental considerations into the electronic procurement solution (EPS).	PSPC is continuing the phased implementation of its EPS, including the integration of environmental considerations into the solution. For example, the EPS Supplier Profile Questionnaire will allow suppliers to identify if they meet certain environmental certifications.	FSDS: By integrating environmental considerations throughout the EPS, users will be prompted to consider environmental considerations at various steps in the procurement process. The EPS and will also support the tracking of when environmental considerations have been applied. UN SDG SDG 12 – Target 12.7

FSDS targets	FSDS contributing actions	Corresponding departmental actions	Performance indicators Starting points Targets	Results achieved	Contribution by each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target
	Support for green procurement will be strengthened, including guidance, tools and training for public service employees	Incorporate environmental considerations into the development of common-use procurement instruments.	Indicator Percentage of PSPC standing offers and supply arrangements that include green goods and services. Starting point 40% of PSPC contracts, standing offers and supply arrangements that include green goods and services as of fiscal year-end 2018 to 2019. Target 42.5% for 2020 to 2021.	As of March 31, 2021, 42.6% of PSPC's standing offers and supply arrangements include green goods and services that have a reduced environmental impact. PSPC continues to engage with clients and industry on the broader inclusion of environmental criteria in procurements, and sought to provide clients with opportunities to reduce their environmental footprint.	FSDS: By including environmental considerations into PSPC common procurement instruments, the Department allows clients to factor environmental impacts into their purchasing decisions. UN SDG SDG 12 – Target 12.7
	employees No specific FSDS contributing action is applicable. Develop and integrate standard procurement language with respect to packaging and durability.	integrate standard procurement language with respect to packaging and	Indicator Not applicable. Starting point Various non-standard approaches with respect to packaging and durability requirements. Target Standard procurement language with respect to packaging and durability.	Standard language on sustainable packaging and on the durability of goods has been developed and is currently being piloted in two standing offers by the procurement team in PSPC's Ontario Region. Once the pilots are completed, the standard language will be integrated in PSPC procurements.	FSDS: By developing and integrating standard procurement language with respect to packaging and durability, PSPC will help to increase the procurement of sustainable plastic products and the reduction of associated plastic packaging waste. UN SDG SDG 12 – Target 12.7

FSDS targets	FSDS contributing actions	Corresponding departmental actions	Performance indicators Starting points Targets	Results achieved	Contribution by each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target
		Develop an artificial intelligence (AI) tool to generate information in support of green procurement.	Indicator Not applicable. Starting point Limited data availability via manual processes. Target Automated support via an Al tool.	While the Department remains committed to exploring the potential of AI as a tool to generate information in support of green procurement, this initiative has been deferred while PSPC prioritizes its response to the COVID-19 pandemic.	FSDS: By developing an Al tool that provides information on the environmentally-responsible acquisition of goods and services within PSPC, the Department be better positioned to measure the effectiveness of green procurement initiatives. UN SDG
					SDG 12 – Target 12.7
		Ensure decision-makers have the necessary training and awareness to support green procurement.	Indicator Number and percentage of designated specialists in procurement who have completed training on green procurement at fiscal yearend (March 31). Starting point 1,215 or 98.9% of Acquisitions Program designated specialists in procurement have completed training on green procurement at fiscal yearend 2018 to 2019. Target 90% of designated specialists will receive training in green	As of March 31, 2021, 96% (1,289) of Acquisitions Program designated specialists in procurement have completed training on green procurement.	FSDS: By ensuring that the necessary training on green procurement is completed by designated specialists in procurement, PSPC supports the environmentally-responsible acquisition of goods and services across government and within PSPC. UN SDG SDG 12 – Targets 12.7 and 12.8

FSDS targets	FSDS contributing actions	Corresponding departmental actions	Performance indicators Starting points Targets	Results achieved	Contribution by each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target
	actions	Develop a suite of measures that will support the adoption of zero-emission vehicles across	.	The department has continued to support the adoption of zero-emission vehicles across government fleets. In 2020-21, PSPC increased the availability of hybrid or zero-emission vehicles on its standing offers for regular and executive fleets by 10% and 43% respectively. In addition, the department engaged	
		government fleets.	administrative vehicles purchased are hybrid or zero-emission Target Incremental progress towards further greening of the administrative fleet: 80% of vehicles to be zero-emission by 2030. ²	industry to explore options for electric buses and electric medium and heavy trucks and started work on the renewal of its standing offer for charging stations.	

¹ Figures represent the percentage of the fleet purchased by federal departments and agencies that are hybrid or zero-emission vehicles, while the figures in the Results Achieved section (10% and 43%) represent increased availability of hybrid or zero-emission vehicles in PSPC standing offers. Increasing the availability of hybrid or zero-emission vehicles on these standing offers is expected to help increase the number of such vehicles purchased.

² This target is from the Greening Government section of the 2019 to 2022 Federal Sustainable Development Strategy.

FSDS targets	FSDS contributing actions	Corresponding departmental actions	Performance indicators Starting points Targets	Results achieved	Contribution by each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target
	recycling program (Call2Recycle) a select federal government facilities. Update and implement the landscape management	national battery recycling program (Call2Recycle) at select federal government	Indicator Tons of batteries recycled per year. Starting point 50,554.07 KG recycled. Target 50,554.07 KG. The target for any given year is equal to the amount of batteries recycled during the previous year.	37,794.08 KG recycled. The program did not operate during the 1st quarter of fiscal year 2020 to 2021 due to COVID-19 restrictions. The quarterly average is still in line with the established target.	FSDS: Diverting toxic heavy metals (lead, cadmium, zinc, mercury and manganese) found in batteries, from landfill waste. UN SDG SDG 12 – Target 12.5
		implement the landscape management plans for PSPC Crown-owned	Indicator Percentage of new or updated landscape management plans that integrate measures and best practices for sustainability and resilience. Starting point Collect data starting in fiscal year 2023 to 2024. Target Starting in 2022, update and implement landscape management plans to protect, restore, and enhance local ecosystem services and eliminate the use of toxic pesticides.	PSPC has confirmed its commitment and the detailed actions required to support this target within the approved Real Property Sustainability Handbook. Consultation with stakeholders and further research is ongoing to best direct efforts within the portfolio and develop a National Standard Statement of Work for landscape management plans that will be applied for new and existing building sites.	FSDS: Minimizing environmentally harmful and hazardous chemicals and materials used and disposed of in real property operations. UN SDG SDG 12 – Targets 12.4 and 12.5

FSDS Goal: Sustainable Food

Innovation and ingenuity contribute to a world-leading agricultural sector and food economy for the benefit of all Canadians.



FSDS targets	FSDS contributing actions	Corresponding departmental actions	Performance indicators Starting points Targets	Results achieved	Contribution by each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target
By 2030, support improvement in the environmental performance of the agricultural sector by achieving a score of 71 or higher for the Index of Agri-Environmental Sustainability (reflecting the quality of the	No specific FSDS contributing action is applicable	Revise and update the national standards on organic production systems to support and facilitate the principles of organic agriculture.	Indicator National Standards of Canada must be revised on a schedule not exceeding five years from the date of its last publication. Starting point Organic production systems standards revised in 2015. Target	New editions of the organic production systems National Standards were published in December 2020.	FSDS: By developing National Standards on organic production systems, PSPC (Canadian General Standards Board) is contributing to achieve food security and promote sustainable agriculture. These standards are intended for certification and regulation to prevent

water, soil, air and biodiversity)			Updated standards in November 2020.		deceptive practices in the marketplace. The principal goal of organic production is to develop operations that are sustainable and harmonious with the environment. These standards describe the principles and management standard of organic production systems and provide lists of substances that are allowed for use in organic production systems. UN SDG SDG 2 – Target 2.4
Achieve 90% compliance with Fisheries Act regulations related to aquaculture	Use legislation and regulations to ensure sustainable aquaculture	Revise and update the national standard, organic aquaculture (this standard will be referenced in the upcoming Safe Food for Canadians Act), to support and facilitate the principles of organic aquaculture.	Indicator National Standards of Canada must be revised on a schedule not exceeding 5 years from the date of its last publication. Starting point National standard, organic aquaculture of February 2018. Target Standard will be updated by February 2023.	No update at this time. The review of the standard has not begun yet.	FSDS: By updating the national standard, organic aquaculture, PSPC will contribute to protecting the environment, maintaining long-term biological stability and recycling materials and resources. UN SDG SDG 14 – Target 14.4



FSDS Goal: Safe and Healthy Communities

All Canadians live in clean, sustainable communities that contribute to their health and well-being.

FSDS targets	FSDS contributing actions	Corresponding departmental actions	Performance indicators Starting points Targets	Results achieved	Contribution by each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target
This section is for actions that support the safe and healthy communities' goal but do not directly support a FSDS target	leadership on assessing and remediating contaminated sites	Identify risks and priorities for remediation by completing environmental site assessments (ESA).	Indicator Percentage of sites eligible for the Federal Contaminated Site Action Plan (FCSAP) funding where ESAs have been completed since the start of FCSAP in 2005. Starting point April 1, 2005 custodial inventory. Target 95% of FCSAP Assessment funding received by PSPC is spent to evaluate the potential liability by March 31, 2025.	Percentage of sites eligible for the FCSAP funding where ESAs have been completed since the start of FCSAP in 2005: 100%.	PSPC becomes a service provider of choice through continued development of the National Contaminated Site Service Line; expansion of leadership role for the post 2020 Federal Contaminated Sites Action Plan. UN SDG SDG 15
		Implement risk reduction activities (remediation and risk management) to reduce associated liability.	Indicator Percentage of remediation expenditures spent at FCSAP-funded remediation sites that reduce liability during phase IV. Starting Point	Percentage of remediation expenditures spent at FCSAP-funded remediation sites that reduce liability during phase IV: 100% (\$14M) of the funds invested in the remediation of contaminated sites contributed to reduce	FSDS: This PSPC corresponding action indirectly supports the FSDS goal by remediating federal contaminated sites through the Federal Contaminated Sites Action Plan (FCSAP) to ensure that ecological

April 1, 2020 custodial inventory.	PSPC's liability in fiscal year 2020 to 2021.	risks related to harmful substances on these lands are reduced.
Target 95% of remediation funding received is spent to reduce liability by March 31, 2025.		UN SDG SDG 15

4. Report on integrating sustainable development

PSPC will continue to ensure that its decision-making process includes consideration of FSDS goals and targets through its strategic environmental assessment (SEA) process. A 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.

Statements on the results of the department's assessments are made public when an initiative 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.

During the 2020 to 2021 reporting cycle, PSPC had no proposals that required a SEA and no public statements were produced.