



2024 to 2025 Departmental Sustainable Development Strategy Report

Canada Border Services Agency

Cat. No.: PS35-16E-PDF

ISSN: 2816-6442

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Introduction to the 2024 to 2025 Departmental Sustainable Development Strategy Report

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

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

The *Federal Sustainable Development Act* also sets out [7 principles](#) that must be considered in the development of the FSDS as well as departmental sustainable development strategies. These basic principles have been considered and incorporated into the CBSA's Departmental Sustainable Development Strategy and its 2024 to 2025 Departmental Sustainable Development Strategy Report.

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



Commitments for the Canada Border Services Agency



The CBSA's 2024 to 2025 Departmental Sustainable Development Strategy Progress Report

The CBSA is proud to present its 2024 to 2025 Departmental Sustainable Development Strategy Progress Report. This document provides an in-depth overview of the CBSA's efforts, achievements and ongoing activities aimed at integrating sustainability into its operations. The progress report highlights our commitment to the FSDS goals, emphasizing our dedication to environmental stewardship, economic resilience and social responsibility.

Implementing Canada's Climate Plans and Actions

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

Facilities

The CBSA will continue to enhance energy efficiency and improve the comfort of frontline officers at 60 ports of entry across the country by 2026 with energy-efficient heating and cooling systems, lighting retrofits, adoption of alternate energy sources, and optimization of heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems. In terms of results achieved, GHG emissions from facilities decreased to 5,915 tons CO₂ equivalent, representing a **30%** reduction from the 2005–06 baseline and a 7.5% decrease from the previous fiscal year. This progress is due to energy efficiency measures and progress in the Energy Performance Contracts (EPCs) in Quebec and nationally. Overall, GHG emission intensity from facilities dropped by 60%, from 95.9 kg CO₂ equivalent per m² in 2005–06 to 38.3 kg CO₂ equivalent per m² in 2024–25.

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

Fleet

GHG emissions from the CBSA's fleet vehicles amounted to 4,255 tons CO₂ equivalent, reflecting a 3.4% reduction from the 2005–06 baseline. Despite a 1.6% increase from the previous year attributed to unexpected operational demands (e.g. border surges and asylum-related activities), the CBSA has taken action to mitigate the increase. In 2024–25, it achieved a 100% green vehicle purchase rate, which includes 13 Battery Electric Vehicles (BEVs), 80 Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicles (PHEVs) and 27 Hybrid Electric Vehicles (HEVs). Furthermore, the CBSA is working to reduce the size of its fleet by 13% over the next 7 years.

To support the greening of the fleet, the CBSA is investing in Electric Vehicle (EV) charging stations. As of 2024–25, the CBSA has completed the installation of 63 charging stations across 23 custodial facilities. Charging stations can also be used by CBSA employees for their personal vehicles, which encourages employees to use low-carbon forms of

transportation to and from the workplace. In 2024–25, charging stations were used for a total of 23,623 hours (2,245 sessions). This accounts for only 0.2% of the total electricity consumed at the facilities where the charging stations were used.

Ensuring the Safety of Canada’s Food System

The CBSA is supporting the safety of Canada’s food system by preventing the spread of invasive species. In collaboration with the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO), the CBSA conducted watercraft inspections to prevent the spread of zebra mussels and other aquatic invasive species. In fiscal year 2024–25, 880 inspections were carried out at Emerson, Manitoba, with 68% passing the ‘Clean, Drain and Dry’ (CDD) requirements. This is an increase in the number of inspections and the pass rate from 2023–24, demonstrating improved targeting techniques and our enhanced capability to detect and intercept invasive species.

Reducing Waste and Transitioning

The CBSA has made significant progress in how it disposes of waste and has established a plan to transition to ZEVs. Under the Treasury Board Secretariat (TBS) material management requirements in the Policy on the Planning and Management of Investments, the CBSA aims to dispose of materiel assets in a manner that provides best value for the Crown while reducing environmental impacts. In fiscal year 2024–25, the CBSA diverted 99.5% of reusable and recyclable Crown assets from landfill through alternative disposal methods. It remains on track to meet its target.

Under the Federal Contaminated Sites Action Plan, the CBSA is actively identifying, remediating and monitoring contaminated sites. In 2024–25, four contaminated sites were closed, while 2 newly identified sites are currently undergoing assessment and remediation activities. Managing harmful substances and remediating contaminated sites is crucial for protecting human health and the environment.

Protecting Canada’s Biodiversity

To contribute to the protection of Canada’s biodiversity, the CBSA has successfully designated 8.4 hectares of land as an Other Effective area-based Conservation Measure (OECM) at its training college campus. To support the CBSA’s OECM recognition, an on-site phase 3 species survey and management plan is under way and expected to be implemented in 2026–27. In total, 30 sites have undergone a species-at-risk survey to identify and protect wildlife on CBSA-owned land in accordance with the *Species at Risk Act*.

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

Integrating Sustainable Development

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

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

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

In fiscal year 2024–25, the CBSA completed and approved eleven SEEA's. These assessments have been instrumental in supporting informed decision-making by providing a clear picture of the potential environmental and economic impacts, enabling the CBSA to weigh the benefits and drawbacks of various options. This ensures that decisions are made with a comprehensive understanding of their long-term sustainability implications.





GOAL 2: SUPPORT A HEALTHIER AND MORE SUSTAINABLE FOOD SYSTEM

FSDS Context

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

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

To prevent the introduction of invasive species that pose a threat to Canada's food system, the CBSA enforces regulations and legislation such as the *Plant Protection Act*, the *Health of Animals Act* and the *Safe Food for Canadians Act*. Additionally, the CBSA works in partnership with the Canadian Food Inspection Agency to administer and enforce 7 federal acts dedicated to safeguarding food, animals and plants.

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

Target theme: Sustainable food systems

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

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY	DEPARTMENTAL ACTION	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR STARTING POINT TARGET	HOW THE DEPARTMENTAL ACTION CONTRIBUTES TO THE FSDS GOAL AND TARGET AND, WHERE APPLICABLE, TO CANADA'S 2030 AGENDA NATIONAL STRATEGY AND SDGs	RESULTS ACHIEVED
Ensure the safety of Canada's food system	Conduct watercraft inspections for zebra mussels and other aquatic invasive species in partnership with DFO	<p>Performance indicator: Percentage of watercraft inspected at priority land ports of entry that are compliant with CDD requirements</p> <p>Starting point: Fiscal year 2022–23: 607 inspections conducted at Emerson, Manitoba, of which 417 (69%) passed CDD inspection</p> <p>Target: Percentage of watercraft inspected at priority land ports of entry that pass CDD inspection by 2030: 95%</p>	<p>Intercepting invasive and prohibited species at the border will protect Canada's environment and ensure food systems continue to feed Canadians and create jobs over the long term. By increasing the number of inspections, border services officers will be able to better detect and intercept invasive species at the border.</p> <p>Relevant targets or ambitions: <i>SDG 2 (Zero Hunger), SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), SDG 14 (Life Below Water), SDG 15 (Life on Land)</i></p>	<p>Indicator result: Fiscal year 2024–25: 880 inspections were conducted at Emerson, Manitoba. 68% (599) were compliant with CDD requirements.</p> <p>Notes: In 2024, CDD compliance by repeat travellers (i.e. boaters whose watercraft had been inspected by DFO at Emerson in the previous years) was 75%, showing that inspections raise awareness and improve future compliance.</p>



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

FSDS Context

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

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

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

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

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

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

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY	DEPARTMENTAL ACTION	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR STARTING POINT TARGET	HOW THE DEPARTMENTAL ACTION CONTRIBUTES TO THE FSDS GOAL AND TARGET AND, WHERE APPLICABLE, TO CANADA'S 2030 AGENDA NATIONAL STRATEGY AND SDGs	RESULTS ACHIEVED
Implement the <i>United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act</i>	Provide Indigenous cultural competency training to CBSA employees	<p>Performance indicator: Percentage of CBSA employees who have completed the mandatory training course, <i>Reflecting on Cultural Bias: Indigenous Perspectives</i></p> <p>Starting point: 60.5% as of March 2023</p> <p>Target: 80% by 2027</p>	<p>By providing Indigenous cultural competency training, the CBSA aims to enhance its employees' understanding and knowledge of Indigenous cultures, histories and rights. This training helps promote a more respectful and inclusive approach when working with Indigenous communities and individuals. Indigenous cultural competency training aligns with UNDRIP principles by fostering a deeper understanding and appreciation of Indigenous cultures and rights.</p> <p>Relevant targets or ambitions: <i>SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities)</i> <i>CIF Ambition/Target:</i> Canadians live free of discrimination and inequalities are reduced</p>	<p>Indicator result: 90.5%</p> <p>Notes: CBSA has surpassed the target by 10% two years earlier than anticipated</p>



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

FSDS Context

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

Green Procurement

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

In alignment with the TBS Policy on Green Procurement, the CBSA will focus on a life-cycle approach to procure, operate and dispose of its assets in a manner that protects the environment while meeting its operational goals.

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

Operational Waste

With over 16,500 employees working at the CBSA, daily activities may generate significant non-hazardous operational waste. Non-hazardous operational waste includes waste generated on a typical workday, such as papers, plastics and food, along with waste generated in the modernization of traditional workspaces.

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

Between 2020 and 2023, the CBSA conducted waste audits in 10 of its busiest ports of entry. These audits allowed it to complete the first steps of identifying and quantifying non-hazardous waste production. Based on these audits, it has developed possible solutions should funding become available. Additionally, it is working to reduce the amount of single-use plastics it uses by promoting the use of reusable and compostable products and implementing waste reduction strategies in its operations. To this end, it is developing a policy to buy fewer single-use plastic items for departmental operations, meetings and events, and to divert plastic waste from landfills.

Construction Waste

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

CBSA Fleet

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

The CBSA has set a target of electrifying 100% of its light-duty fleet by 2030 where suitable options exist. To accommodate ZEV charging infrastructure needs, as of 2024–25 the CBSA has installed EV charging stations at 23 custodial, 2 leased and 3 legislated facilities locations across the country, with plans to continue installations at custodial and section 6 facilities.

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

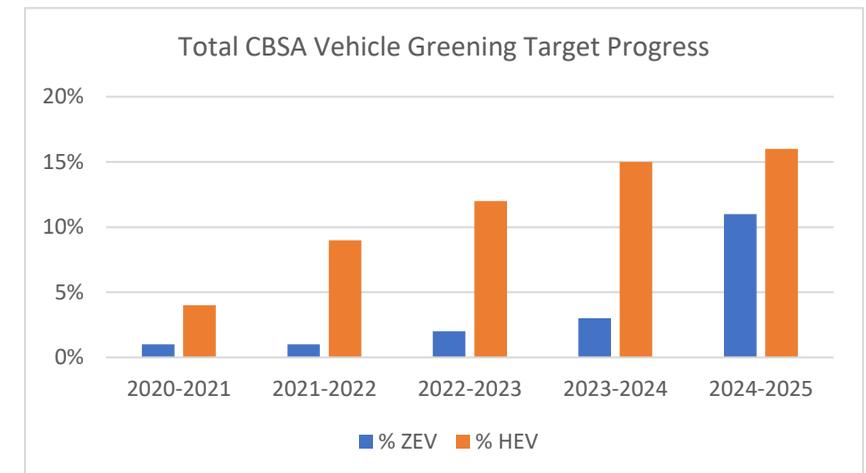
The following figures demonstrate the CBSA's ZEV and HEV purchases as of March 31, 2025, along with the total vehicle greening target progress since 2020.

Total Inventory - All Land Vehicles (As of Mar 31, 2025)

	Hybrid Electric Vehicle (OHEV, 1HEV)	Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle (OPHEV, 1PHEV)	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV, BEVX)	Hydrogen or Fuel Cell Vehicle (FCEV)	Conventional Vehicles (Gasoline, Diesel)	Total	% ZEV	% HEV
Light Duty (Categories 1-4)	195	119	14	0	553	881	15%	22%
Medium and Heavy Duty	0	0	0	0	307	307	0%	0%
Other Land Vehicles	0	0	0	0	7	7	0%	0%
Total	195	119	14	0	867	1,195	11%	16%

Total Number of Light-Duty Vehicles Purchased in 2024-25 per Category (As of Mar 31, 2025)

	Hybrid Electric Vehicle (OHEV, 1HEV)	Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle (OPHEV, 1PHEV)	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV, BEVX)	Hydrogen or Fuel Cell Vehicle (FCEV)	Conventional Vehicles (Gasoline, Diesel)	Total	# HEV or ZEV (Overall)	% HEV or ZEV (Overall)
Light-Duty Vehicles (Categories 1-4)	27	80	13	0	0	120	120	100%



Clean Electricity

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

Over 89.8% of the CBSA's electricity is obtained from clean energy sources. In provinces like Alberta, Saskatchewan and New Brunswick, where electricity is produced mainly using coal, the CBSA is purchasing clean electricity from renewable sources, thus encouraging their energy sectors to modernize as per the Pan-Canadian Framework on Clean Growth and Climate Change. As a result, the provinces will produce more energy from renewable sources for residential homes and industry sectors.

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

Embodied Carbon

Under the TBS Guide for implementing The Standard on Embodied Carbon in Construction, the CBSA is working to prioritize low-carbon-emitting construction materials using the Environmental Product Declaration, a form of environmental declaration that provides quantified environmental data using predetermined parameters and, where relevant, more environmental information in all new construction projects.

Contaminated Sites

The CBSA is committed to identifying, assessing and remediating any contaminated site within its real property portfolio. As an active contributing department to the Federal Contaminated Sites Action Plan, the CBSA has received \$1.2 million in funding for two contaminated sites. In addition, since 2020, the CBSA has prioritized approximately \$1 million of its operational funds to complete site remediation and assessment for sites that were not eligible for funding under the Action Plan program.

Target theme: Federal Leadership on Responsible Consumption

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

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY	DEPARTMENTAL ACTION	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR STARTING POINT TARGET	HOW THE DEPARTMENTAL ACTION CONTRIBUTES TO THE FSDS GOAL AND TARGET AND, WHERE APPLICABLE, TO CANADA'S 2030 AGENDA NATIONAL STRATEGY AND SDGs	RESULTS ACHIEVED
Maximize diversion of waste from landfill	Implement waste reduction measures aimed at reducing materials sent to landfills, and coordinate with stakeholders to ensure systematic collection of data related to the weight of non-hazardous residual materials generated and diverted at the CBSA college.	<p>Performance indicator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of non-hazardous waste diverted from landfills Mass of non-hazardous operational waste generated in the year = [X] kg Mass of non-hazardous operational waste diverted in the year = [Y] kg <p>Starting point: Fiscal year 2022–23 22%</p> <p>Target: 75% diversion (by weight) from landfills by 2030</p>	<p>Tracking and disclosing our waste diversion rates is the first step in identifying waste reduction opportunities. Reducing waste generation will help reduce scope 3 emissions associated with the production, transportation and disposal of materials. Diverting waste from landfills reduces emissions of landfill gas and gas associated with transporting waste. Recovering materials through recycling reduces emissions from resource extraction and the production of new materials.</p> <p>Relevant targets or ambitions: <i>SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities), SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), SDG 13 (Climate Action)</i></p>	<p>Indicator result:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 19% of non-hazardous waste diverted from landfills Mass of non-hazardous operational waste generated in 2024–25 = 36,700 kg Mass of non-hazardous operational waste diverted in 2024–25 = 8,500 kg <p>Notes: The CBSA College is the only facility subject to the mandatory reporting requirement.</p>

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY	DEPARTMENTAL ACTION	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR STARTING POINT TARGET	HOW THE DEPARTMENTAL ACTION CONTRIBUTES TO THE FSDS GOAL AND TARGET AND, WHERE APPLICABLE, TO CANADA'S 2030 AGENDA NATIONAL STRATEGY AND SDGs	RESULTS ACHIEVED
	<p>Under the TBS materiel management requirements in the Policy on the Planning and Management of Investments and the Directive on the Management of Materiel, the CBSA will dispose of materiel in a manner that provides best value for the Crown while reducing environmental impacts.</p>	<p>Performance indicator: Percentage of reusable or recyclable Crown assets identified for disposal through Materiel Management headquarters diverted from landfills</p> <p>Starting point: Fiscal year 2022–23 100%</p> <p>Target: 100% annually</p>	<p>The nationalization of materiel management will support the CBSA's ability to dispose of Crown assets in a manner that provides best value for the Crown by working with regional stakeholders to implement the initiatives outlined in the materiel management requirements in the Policy and Directive.</p> <p>Relevant targets or ambitions: <i>SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities), SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), SDG 13 (Climate Action)</i></p>	<p>Indicator result: In fiscal year 2024–25, Materiel Management diverted 99.5% of reusable and recyclable Crown assets from landfill through alternative disposal methods</p> <p>Notes: A total of 416 Crown asset disposals were completed during fiscal year 2024–25</p>

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

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY	DEPARTMENTAL ACTION	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR STARTING POINT TARGET	HOW THE DEPARTMENTAL ACTION CONTRIBUTES TO THE FSDS GOAL AND TARGET AND, WHERE APPLICABLE, TO CANADA'S 2030 AGENDA NATIONAL STRATEGY AND SDGs	RESULTS ACHIEVED
Maximize diversion of waste from landfill	Coordinate with stakeholders to ensure systematic collection of data relating to the management of construction, renovation and demolition waste in major projects (+\$1M) and the diversion of these materials.	<p>Performance indicator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weight (in kilograms) of construction, renovation and demolition waste diverted from landfills Percentage of construction, renovation and demolition waste diverted from landfills <p>Starting point: Fiscal year 2022-23 No data tracked - 0%</p> <p>Target: Divert 90% by weight of construction and demolition waste from landfills by 2030</p>	<p>Tracking and disclosing our waste diversion rates is the first step in identifying waste reduction opportunities. Reducing waste generation will help reduce scope 3 emissions associated with the production, transportation and disposal of materials. Diverting waste from landfills reduces emissions of landfill gas and gas associated with transporting waste. Recovering materials through recycling reduces emissions from resource extraction and the production of new materials.</p> <p>Relevant targets or ambitions: <i>SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities), SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), SDG 13 (Climate Action)</i></p>	<p>Indicator result: N/A</p> <p>Notes: No major construction over \$1M was completed in 2024-25.</p>

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

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY	DEPARTMENTAL ACTION	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR STARTING POINT TARGET	HOW THE DEPARTMENTAL ACTION CONTRIBUTES TO THE FSDS GOAL AND TARGET AND, WHERE APPLICABLE, TO CANADA’S 2030 AGENDA NATIONAL STRATEGY AND SDGs	RESULTS ACHIEVED
Transform the federal light-duty fleet	In alignment with the Government’s goal that the light-duty fleet comprise 100% ZEVs by 2030, the CBSA will prioritize ZEVs for all new vehicle purchases where suitable options are available and considering operational feasibility and total cost of ownership.	<p>Performance indicator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of new light-duty fleet purchases that are ZEVs and HEVs <p>Starting point: In 2022–23, 81% of eligible new light-duty fleet vehicle purchases were ZEVs or HEVs</p> <p>Target: 100% of new light-duty fleet vehicle purchases will be ZEVs where suitable options are available</p>	<p>As conventional vehicles are replaced with ZEVs over their lifetime, the CBSA’s fleet will reduce its greenhouse gas emissions.</p> <p>Relevant targets or ambitions: <i>SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy), SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure), SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities), SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), SDG 13 (Climate Action)</i></p> <p><i>CIF Ambition/Target: Canadians have access to modern and sustainable infrastructure</i></p>	<p>Indicator result: In 2024–25, 100% of new light-duty fleet vehicle purchases were ZEVs and HEVs</p>

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY	DEPARTMENTAL ACTION	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR STARTING POINT TARGET	HOW THE DEPARTMENTAL ACTION CONTRIBUTES TO THE FSDS GOAL AND TARGET AND, WHERE APPLICABLE, TO CANADA'S 2030 AGENDA NATIONAL STRATEGY AND SDGs	RESULTS ACHIEVED
Strengthen green procurement criteria	Purchase energy certificates for all ports of entry through the clean electricity agreement and the national renewable energy certificate.	<p>Performance indicator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electricity consumption in the year = [X] kWh • Electricity consumption from non-emitting sources (including renewable energy certificates) in the year = [Y] kWh • Percentage of clean electricity = [Y/X]% <p>Starting point: Fiscal year 2022-23 89.5%</p> <p>Target: 100% by 2025</p>	<p>The use of clean electricity eliminates greenhouse gas emissions in jurisdictions where electricity generation is not from clean renewable sources. The mechanism used to meet our target is a Power Purchase Agreement, which is a long-term agreement between a renewable developer and a consumer for the purchase of renewable energy. As well, the CBSA will be looking for opportunities to purchase renewable energy certificates to offset remaining carbon grid emissions and support the use of renewable energy sources with low environmental impacts such as wind, solar, water and biomass.</p> <p>Relevant targets or ambitions: SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy), SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure), SDG 13 (Climate Action) CIF Ambition: Canadians have access to clean and renewable energy CIF Target: By 2030, 90%, and in the long term 100%, of Canada's electricity is generated from renewable and non-emitting sources CIF Ambition: Canadians have access to modern and sustainable infrastructure</p>	<p>Indicator result:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [Electricity consumption in the year 2024-25 = 39 120 525 kWh • Electricity consumption from non-emitting sources (including renewable energy certificates) in 2024-25 = 35 130 230 kWh • Percentage of clean electricity = 89.8% <p>Notes: Despite higher emissions on the Ontario grid, the CBSA was able to maintain a similar electricity consumption in 2024-25 due to the renewable energy certificate in the Saskatchewan region.</p>

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY	DEPARTMENTAL ACTION	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR STARTING POINT TARGET	HOW THE DEPARTMENTAL ACTION CONTRIBUTES TO THE FSDS GOAL AND TARGET AND, WHERE APPLICABLE, TO CANADA'S 2030 AGENDA NATIONAL STRATEGY AND SDGs	RESULTS ACHIEVED
Strengthen green procurement criteria	Provide training on green procurement to procurement and materiel management specialists	<p>Performance indicator: Percentage of procurement and materiel management specialists trained on green procurement</p> <p>Starting point: Fiscal year 2022–23 66%</p> <p>Target: 100% by 2025</p>	<p>Green procurement incorporates environmental considerations into purchasing decisions and is expected to motivate suppliers to reduce the environmental impacts of their goods, services and supply chain.</p> <p>Relevant targets or ambitions: <i>SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), SDG 13 (Climate Action)</i></p>	<p>Indicator result:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 76% <p>Notes: Due to evolving training priorities, the CBSA is adjusting its expectation for this course from a 100% completion rate to 75% moving forward.</p>
Strengthen green procurement criteria	Reduce the number of paper forms used, and increase the digitization of paper-based processes	<p>Performance indicator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage reduction in the amount of physical paper forms Percentage of paper forms that are digitized <p>Starting point: Fiscal year 2022–23</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 95 paper forms reduced (10%) 88% of forms are digital <p>Target: 30% of paper forms have been eliminated or digitized by 2027</p>	<p>Digitization and optimization of operational forms will reduce paper consumption.</p> <p>Relevant targets or ambitions: <i>SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production)</i></p>	<p>Indicator result:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage reduction in the amount of physical paper forms from starting point: 2 forms (2.2%) Percentage of paper forms that are digitized: 90% <p>Notes: To better align with revised enterprise priorities, the target of digitizing 88% of forms has been removed. This change means the CBSA can focus its resources on more important areas.</p>

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY	DEPARTMENTAL ACTION	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR STARTING POINT TARGET	HOW THE DEPARTMENTAL ACTION CONTRIBUTES TO THE FSDS GOAL AND TARGET AND, WHERE APPLICABLE, TO CANADA'S 2030 AGENDA NATIONAL STRATEGY AND SDGs	RESULTS ACHIEVED
Strengthen green procurement criteria	Ensure that all new installations of Closed-Circuit Television (CCTV) technologies in CBSA-operated facilities are energy efficient.	<p>Performance indicator: Number of sites with energy-efficient CCTV technology installed</p> <p>Starting point: As of March 2023, 36 facilities with new energy-efficient CCTV technology</p> <p>Target: 81 facilities by 2025</p>	<p>Energy-efficient systems will reduce energy consumption in facilities.</p> <p>Relevant targets or ambitions: <i>SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy), SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), SDG 13 (Climate Action)</i></p>	<p>Indicator result:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 71 facilities (88%) have new energy-efficient CCTV technology
Strengthen green procurement criteria	Minimize embodied carbon in major construction projects, as specified in the Standard on Embodied Carbon in Construction	<p>Performance indicator: Percentage of major construction projects (over \$5 million) in which embodied carbon in building materials, as specified in the Standard on Embodied Carbon in Construction, was minimized through contract specifications</p> <p>Starting point: Fiscal year 2022–23 0%</p> <p>Target: 100% by 2030</p>	<p>The use of low embodied carbon materials expands the market and encourages industries to adopt low carbon extraction, production and disposal practices. This will reduce scope 3 emissions and other harmful environmental impacts.</p> <p>Relevant targets or ambitions: <i>SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure), SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities), SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), SDG 13 (Climate Action)</i></p>	<p>Indicator result: N/A</p> <p>Notes: No major retrofits or new buildings constructed in 2024–25.</p>

Implementation strategies supporting the goal

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

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY	DEPARTMENTAL ACTION	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR STARTING POINT TARGET	HOW THE DEPARTMENTAL ACTION CONTRIBUTES TO THE FSDS GOAL AND TARGET AND, WHERE APPLICABLE, TO CANADA'S 2030 AGENDA NATIONAL STRATEGY AND SDGs	RESULTS ACHIEVED
Remediate high-priority contaminated sites	Identify, remediate and monitor contaminated sites at all CBSA-owned facilities to prevent negative environmental impacts. Program: Federal Contaminated Sites Action Plan	Performance indicator: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of existing contaminated sites that have been remediated Number of new sites identified and assessed Starting point: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As of 2023, the CBSA has 5 contaminated sites 0 additional sites have been assessed Target: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Closure of 2 high-priority contaminated sites (Fraser and Pleasant Camp) by 2027 All newly identified sites will be partially or completely assessed by 2025 	Managing harmful substances, as well as assessing and remediating contaminated sites, protects human health and the environment, and helps Canada’s economy. Relevant targets or ambitions: <i>SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-Being), SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure), SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities)</i>	Indicator result: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2024–25, the CBSA closed 4 contaminated sites Assessment and remediation activities are under way for 2 sites



GOAL 13: TAKE URGENT ACTION TO COMBAT CLIMATE CHANGE AND ITS IMPACTS

FSDS Context

In support of SDG 13 to take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts, the CBSA's 2023–27 Developmental Sustainable Development Strategy includes various measures to reduce its carbon footprint, such as:

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

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

Since the *Federal Sustainable Development Act* came into force, the CBSA has made significant progress toward greening its operations and improving its overall energy efficiency. It is working toward meeting its greenhouse gas reduction target of 40% below 2005 baseline levels by 2025.

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

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

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

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

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

CBSA Facilities

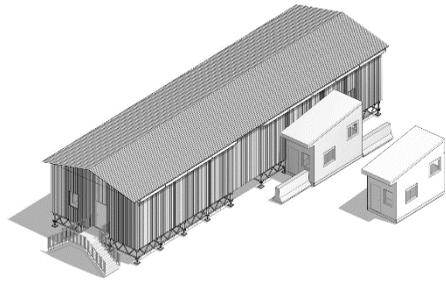
Custodial ports of entry and supporting infrastructure account for 67% of the CBSA’s greenhouse gas emissions. Since 2003, the CBSA has been expanding its operations through the construction of several larger buildings, such as new Immigration Holding Centres in Quebec and British Columbia, and the new Refugee Processing Centre in Lacolle, Quebec. Despite the recent increase in floor area at custodial facilities, the CBSA has successfully managed to reduce its greenhouse gas emission intensity per square metre (m²) from 95.6 to 38.3 kg CO₂eq/m² through various measures.

Land Border Crossing Project

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

Additionally, the project’s design will include low-carbon concrete as per the **Standard on Embodied Carbon in Construction**. This standard sets minimum requirements for the procurement of design and construction services to disclose and reduce the embodied carbon of major construction projects. It is important for the Government of Canada’s commitment to achieve net-zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050.





Innovative Design to Build in Remote Areas

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

Water Conservation

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

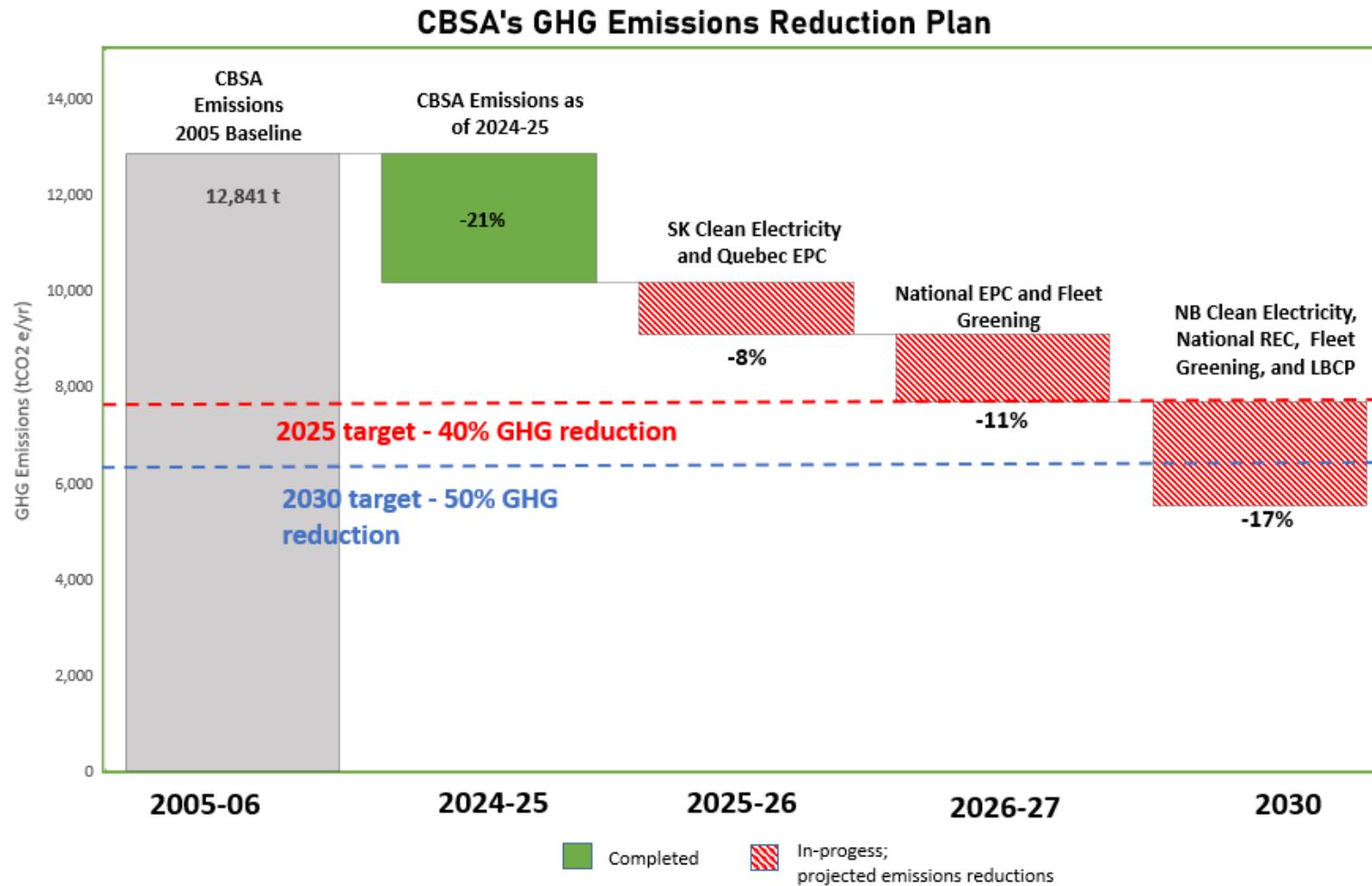
Energy Performance Contracts

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

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

The CBSA is undergoing a national energy performance contract at approximately 60 ports of entry across the country. It has completed 99% of the full project scope for 2024–25 in the Quebec Region, and 55% of the projects are completed in the rest of Canada. The CBSA College, which completed its energy performance contract in 2022, reduced its greenhouse gas emissions by 44%, which represents a reduction of 6% for the CBSA's total greenhouse gas emissions.

Figure 1 depicts the CBSA's greenhouse gas emissions reduction plan to 2030.



EPC: Energy Performance Contract
GHG: Greenhouse Gas Emissions
REC: Renewable Energy Certificates
NB: New Brunswick
SK: Saskatchewan

Figure 1. Waterfall diagram depicting CBSA's GHG Emissions Reduction Plan to 2030

Climate Change Adaptation

In 2023, the CBSA completed a CRiVA for all its assets, programs and services. Based on the findings, the CBSA identified critical facilities and high-priority areas where significant climate-related risks exist within its programs. The CBSA plans to develop a comprehensive Climate Change Adaptation Strategy to address climate-related risks and integrate climate change considerations into its policies and procedures. This strategy will be informed by the CRiVA findings. It will outline the CBSA's strategic approach to mitigate climate change impacts and enhance its resilience.

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

Emergency Management

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

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

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

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

Target theme: Climate Change Mitigation and Adaption

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

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY	DEPARTMENTAL ACTION	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR STARTING POINT TARGET	HOW THE DEPARTMENTAL ACTION CONTRIBUTES TO THE FSDS GOAL AND TARGET AND, WHERE APPLICABLE, TO CANADA'S 2030 AGENDA NATIONAL STRATEGY AND SDGs	RESULTS ACHIEVED
<p>Continue to implement Canada's climate plans and actions</p>	<p>1) All custodial assets will be supplied by 100% clean electricity by 2025 2) Existing buildings will undergo energy efficiency retrofits 3) At least 75% of new light-duty fleet vehicle purchases will be ZEVs or hybrids</p> <p>Program: Energy Performance Contracts</p>	<p>Performance indicator: Facilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GHG emissions from facilities in fiscal year 2005-06 (base year) = (X) 8.671 ktCO₂ • GHG emissions from facilities in current reporting fiscal year = (Y) ktCO₂e • GHG emission intensity, by floor space (kg CO₂eq/m²) • Percentage change in GHG emissions from facilities from fiscal year 2005–06 to current reporting fiscal year = (1-Y/X)% <p>Fleet:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GHG emissions from fleet in fiscal year 2005-06 (base year) = (X) 4.404 ktCO₂ • GHG emissions from fleet in current reporting fiscal year = (Y) ktCO₂e • Percentage change in GHG emissions from fleet from fiscal year 2005–06 to current reporting fiscal year = (1-Y/X)% <p>Starting point: Fiscal year 2022–23 12.8 ktCO₂e</p>	<p>Replacing CBSA-owned facilities in poor condition with new net-zero carbon (or net-zero carbon ready) construction will reduce energy consumption and lead to reduced greenhouse gas emissions from building operations. All new construction will integrate climate change adaptation into the design, construction and operation aspects.</p> <p>Relevant targets or ambitions: <i>SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy), SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure), SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities), SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), SDG 13 (Climate Action)</i> <i>CIF Ambition: Canadians have access to clean and renewable energy</i> <i>CIF Target: By 2030, 90%, and in the long term 100%, of Canada's electricity is generated from renewable and non-emitting sources</i></p>	<p>Indicator result: Overall, the CBSA's facilities and fleet combined have reduced GHG emissions by 20.8% over the 2005–06 baseline.</p> <p>Facilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GHG emissions from facilities in fiscal year 2005-06 (base year) = (X) 8.437 ktCO₂ • GHG emissions from facilities in current reporting fiscal year = (Y) 5.915 ktCO₂e • GHG emission intensity, by floor space (kg CO₂eq/m²): 38.3 • Percentage change in GHG emissions from facilities from fiscal year 2005–06 to current reporting fiscal year = -30% <p>Notes: The GHG emissions specifically from the CBSA's custodial facilities are 5,915 tons per CO₂e, which represents a noteworthy 30% reduction from baseline emissions</p>

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY	DEPARTMENTAL ACTION	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR STARTING POINT TARGET	HOW THE DEPARTMENTAL ACTION CONTRIBUTES TO THE FSDS GOAL AND TARGET AND, WHERE APPLICABLE, TO CANADA'S 2030 AGENDA NATIONAL STRATEGY AND SDGs	RESULTS ACHIEVED
		<p>Target: Reduce GHG emissions to 40% below 2005 levels by 2025, 7,845 tCO₂-eq (reduction of 5,688 kt)</p>	<p><i>CIF Ambition: Canadians have access to modern and sustainable infrastructure</i></p>	<p>levels (2005–06) and a 7.5% decrease from 2023–24.</p> <p>This progress can be attributed to the following actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy efficiency measures on fuel combustion equipment • Quebec energy performance contract completed 99% of the full project scope in fiscal year 2024–25 • National energy performance contract completed 55% of the full project scope in fiscal year 2024–25 <p>As of March 2025, the CBSA has installed 67 charging stations across 23 custodial facilities. In 2024–25, charging stations were used at 17 facilities for a total of 23,623 hours (2,245 sessions). This accounts for only 0.2% of the total electricity consumed at the facilities where the charging stations were used.</p> <p>Overall, the CBSA has seen its facility GHG emissions intensity decrease from 95.6 kgCO₂eq/m² in 2005–06 to 38.3kgCO₂eq/m² in 2024–25. This is a decrease of 60% owing to several energy efficiency and carbon reduction measures implemented throughout the years.</p> <p><u>Fleet</u></p>

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY	DEPARTMENTAL ACTION	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR STARTING POINT TARGET	HOW THE DEPARTMENTAL ACTION CONTRIBUTES TO THE FSDS GOAL AND TARGET AND, WHERE APPLICABLE, TO CANADA'S 2030 AGENDA NATIONAL STRATEGY AND SDGs	RESULTS ACHIEVED
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GHG emissions from fleet in fiscal year 2005-06 (base year) = (X) 4,404 ktCO₂ • GHG emissions from fleet in current reporting fiscal year = (Y) 4,255 ktCO₂e • Percentage change in GHG emissions from fleet from fiscal year 2005-06 to current reporting fiscal year = -3.4% <p>Notes: The GHG emissions from the CBSA fleet are 4,255 tons per CO₂e, a 3.4% decrease from the 2005-06 baseline. However, there is a 1.6% increase from last fiscal year owing to unexpected operational demands (e.g. border surges, asylum-related activity).</p> <p>The CBSA achieved a 100% green vehicle purchase rate in 2024-25, which includes 13 BEVs, 80 PHEVs and 27 HEVs.</p>

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

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

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY	DEPARTMENTAL ACTION	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR STARTING POINT TARGET	HOW THE DEPARTMENTAL ACTION CONTRIBUTES TO THE FSDS GOAL AND TARGET AND, WHERE APPLICABLE, TO CANADA'S 2030 AGENDA NATIONAL STRATEGY AND SDGs	RESULTS ACHIEVED
Implement the Greening Government Strategy through measures that reduce greenhouse gas emissions, improve climate resilience and green the government's overall operations	Infrastructure projects will integrate climate change adaptation into the design, construction and operational aspects. Programs: Land Border Crossing Project and Energy Performance Contracts	Performance indicator: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of buildings constructed in the reporting year that align with resiliency considerations Percentage of facilities that have climate change resilience considerations included in energy retrofits via energy performance contracts Percentage of buildings constructed in the reporting year that conform to the National Research Council of Canada's climate-resilient building codes Starting point: 100% of all new buildings constructed in 2021-22 conformed to the National Research Council of Canada's climate-resilient building code Target: 100% of all new construction and major retrofits are climate resilient	Replacing CBSA-owned facilities in poor condition with new net-zero carbon (or net-zero carbon ready) construction will reduce energy consumption and lead to reduced greenhouse gas emissions from building operations. All new construction will integrate climate change adaptation into the design, construction and operation aspects. Relevant targets or ambitions: <i>SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy), SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure), SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities), SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), SDG 13 (Climate Action)</i> <i>CIF Ambition: Canadians have access to modern and sustainable infrastructure</i> <i>CIF Ambition: Canadians live in healthy, accessible, and sustainable cities and communities</i> <i>CIF Ambition: Canadians are well equipped and resilient to face the effects of climate change</i>	Indicator result: N/A Notes: No major retrofits or new buildings constructed in 2024-25.
	Reduce water consumption and the demand on municipal water systems at CBSA-owned facilities by using best-in-class water-use practices in new	Performance indicator: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of newly constructed CBSA-owned facilities or facilities on 	Reducing the CBSA's water consumption will support water conservation and lower demands on municipal water systems.	Indicator result: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100%: All 31 ports of entry on municipal water have water meters

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY	DEPARTMENTAL ACTION	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR STARTING POINT TARGET	HOW THE DEPARTMENTAL ACTION CONTRIBUTES TO THE FSDS GOAL AND TARGET AND, WHERE APPLICABLE, TO CANADA'S 2030 AGENDA NATIONAL STRATEGY AND SDGs	RESULTS ACHIEVED
	<p>construction and major renovations, as well as designing all new buildings to effectively manage stormwater</p> <p>Program: Land Border Crossing Project</p>	<p>municipal water systems with water meters installed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of newly constructed buildings that are equipped with stormwater systems <p>Starting point:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 61%: Of 31 ports of entry on municipal water, 19 have water meters 0% of buildings constructed during fiscal year 2022–23 have stormwater systems installed <p>Target:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100% water meters installed by 2025 100% new buildings equipped with stormwater systems by 2030 	<p>Relevant targets or ambitions: <i>SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A: No newly constructed facilities in 2024–25 <p>Notes: All sites connected to the municipal potable water system equipped with water meters reported data. The reports help determine the overall scale of potential impacts and risks associated with the CBSA's water use.</p>
<p>Modernize through net-zero carbon buildings</p> <p>Apply a greenhouse gas reduction lifecycle cost analysis for major building retrofits</p>	<p>All new buildings will be constructed to be net-zero carbon unless a lifecycle cost-benefit analysis indicates net-zero carbon ready construction.</p> <p>Program: Land Border Crossing Project</p>	<p>Performance indicator: Percentage of major retrofits or new construction in the reporting year that are not net-zero carbon and for which a greenhouse gas lifecycle cost analysis was applied</p> <p>Starting point: Fiscal year 2022–23 0%</p> <p>Target:</p>	<p>Replacing CBSA-owned facilities in poor condition with new net-zero carbon (or net-zero carbon ready) construction will reduce energy consumption and lead to reduced greenhouse gas emissions from building operations. All new construction will integrate climate change adaptation into the design, construction and operation aspects.</p> <p>Relevant targets or ambitions:</p>	<p>Indicator result: N/A</p> <p>Notes: No major retrofits or new buildings constructed in 2024–25.</p>

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

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

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY	DEPARTMENTAL ACTION	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR STARTING POINT TARGET	HOW THE DEPARTMENTAL ACTION CONTRIBUTES TO THE FSDS GOAL AND TARGET AND, WHERE APPLICABLE, TO CANADA'S 2030 AGENDA NATIONAL STRATEGY AND SDGs	RESULTS ACHIEVED
<p>Reduce risks posed by climate change to federal assets, services and operations</p>	<p>Implement climate change mitigation measures as per the CRiVA recommendations at high-priority facilities where significant climate change risks have been identified</p>	<p>Performance indicator: Percentage of high-priority facilities where climate change mitigation measures have been implemented according to the recommendations in the CRiVA</p> <p>Starting point: Fiscal year 2022–23 A portfolio-wide CRiVA was completed and on-site assessments were conducted at 100% of high-priority facilities.</p> <p>Target: CRiVA recommendations have been implemented at 100% of high-priority sites by 2025</p>	<p>Factoring climate variability and change into policy, programs and operations is one of the most important ways to adapt to a changing climate and ensure long-term resilience.</p> <p>Relevant targets or ambitions: <i>SDG 13 (Climate Action)</i></p>	<p>Indicator result: No mitigation measures were implemented in 2024–25</p> <p>Notes: The CBSA is renewing facilities through the Land Border Crossing Project. Climate resiliency measures are scoped within the design of each project.</p> <p>To better align with revised enterprise priorities, the target for 100% of high-priority sites was put on hold. The CBSA is focusing on the renewed facilities through the Land Border Crossing Project. This change means the CBSA can focus its resources on more important areas.</p>

Implementation strategies supporting the goal

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

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY	DEPARTMENTAL ACTION	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR STARTING POINT TARGET	HOW THE DEPARTMENTAL ACTION CONTRIBUTES TO THE FSDS GOAL AND TARGET AND, WHERE APPLICABLE, TO CANADA’S 2030 AGENDA NATIONAL STRATEGY AND SDGs	RESULTS ACHIEVED
Collaborate on emergency management and disaster risk reduction	Begin internal consultations with Emergency Management (EM) groups to integrate CRiVA recommendations into planning	<p>Performance indicator: Percentage of CBSA EM groups that have been consulted and have integrated CRiVA recommendations into planning</p> <p>Starting point: Fiscal year 2022–23 0%</p> <p>Target: 100% by 2025</p>	<p>Collaborating with stakeholders at an internal level is the first step in preparing for and responding to emergencies and disasters. By integrating climate change considerations into its Emergency Management Plan, the CBSA can capture and share data and information during exercises, such as the CERP led by the Government Operations Centre.</p> <p>Relevant targets or ambitions: <i>SDG 13 (Climate Action)</i></p>	<p>Indicator result: 100% of CBSA EM groups have been consulted</p> <p>Notes: CRiVA data and recommendations have been presented to key EM groups responsible for business continuity and emergency response plans during the CERP process.</p>



GOAL 15: PROTECT AND RECOVER SPECIES, CONSERVE CANADIAN BIODIVERSITY

FSDS Context

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

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

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

Protecting biodiversity

The CBSA is also taking measures to protect Canada’s biodiversity by officially recognizing a part of the CBSA’s College as an Other Effective area-based Conservation Measure (OECM). The recognized 8.4-hectare maple grove forest will help achieve the goal of halting and reversing biodiversity loss and conserving 30% of lands and waters in Canada by 2030. As part of its efforts to protect biodiversity, the CBSA is also conducting a three-phase wildlife study at the site. This study will involve engaging with local Indigenous communities to gain knowledge on the flora and fauna that reside in the College forest. Once complete, the CBSA will use the study’s findings to update its management plan to actively promote habitat protection for species at risk in the area.

The CBSA has completed 80% of planned species-at-risk surveys and will continue to pursue this endeavour to reach its 100% target for all identified locations. These surveys will help it identify and protect species located on its custodial properties through the implementation of wildlife management plans.

Target theme: Conservation of Land Fresh Water

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

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

Target theme: Species Protection and Recovery

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

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY	DEPARTMENTAL ACTION	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR STARTING POINT TARGET	HOW THE DEPARTMENTAL ACTION CONTRIBUTES TO THE FSDS GOAL AND TARGET AND, WHERE APPLICABLE, TO CANADA'S 2030 AGENDA NATIONAL STRATEGY AND SDGS	RESULTS ACHIEVED
Other	Contribute to halting or reversing the decline of species-at-risk populations by conducting species-at-risk surveys on CBSA properties and implementing management plans consistent with species recovery strategies	<p>Performance indicator: Percentage of CBSA locations where a species-at-risk survey has been conducted</p> <p>Starting point: Fiscal year 2022–23 20%</p> <p>Target: 100% of identified locations have been assessed</p>	<p>Collaborate with stakeholders to reduce or eliminate the degradation of natural habitats. Implement mitigation strategies outlined in recovery strategies to prevent the extinction of threatened species.</p> <p>Relevant targets or ambitions: <i>SDG 15 (Life on Land)</i> <i>CIF Ambition: Canada ensures all species have healthy and viable populations</i> <i>CIF Ambition: Canada conserves and restores ecosystems and habitat</i> <i>CIF Target: Conserve 25% of Canada's land by 2025, working toward 30% by 2030</i> <i>CIF Ambition: Canada sustainably manages forests, lakes and rivers</i></p>	<p>Indicator result: 80% completed</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Various phases of species studies have been conducted and continue to be completed in advance of the redevelopment of CBSA ports of entry. • To support the CBSA's OECM-recognized College property, an on-site phase 3 species survey and management plan is nearing completion and expected to be implemented in fiscal year 2026–27. • At the CBSA Wild Horse port of entry, mitigation strategies outlined in the recovery strategy for the little brown myotis have been fully implemented. Annual summer monitoring of the bat houses will continue as outlined in our active species-at-risk permit.

Implementation strategies supporting the goal

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

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY	DEPARTMENTAL ACTION	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR STARTING POINT TARGET	HOW THE DEPARTMENTAL ACTION CONTRIBUTES TO THE FSDS GOAL AND TARGET AND, WHERE APPLICABLE, TO CANADA’S 2030 AGENDA NATIONAL STRATEGY AND SDGS	RESULTS ACHIEVED
<p>Prevent, detect, respond to, control and manage invasive alien species</p> <p>Modernize technology for monitoring international wildlife trade</p>	<p>Implement modernized digital technology to better track invasive alien species, vectors of diseases and endangered species at Canada’s international borders and to improve monitoring, tracking and traceability capabilities for all species imported into Canada.</p>	<p>Performance indicator: Percentage of import declarations for aquatic species and live animals submitted to the CBSA as paper documents and processed by digital technology to detect invasive and endangered species at the border. This ensures species data are captured, digitized, organized by taxonomic hierarchy, accessible and readily available.</p> <p>Starting point: 0% of transactions undergoing automated risk assessment by digital technology</p> <p>Target: 50% by 2030</p>	<p>Intercepting invasive and prohibited species at the border will protect Canada’s biodiversity and environment. By advancing technology to automate the review of commercial import documentation and identification of high-risk species, border services officers will be able to better detect and intercept invasive species at the border. Improved monitoring and tracking capabilities for food, plants and animals will provide data that will enable reviews and risk assessments of species imported into Canada, as well as the ability to trace back disease outbreaks.</p> <p>Relevant targets or ambitions: <i>SDG 2 (Zero Hunger), SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), SDG 14 (Life Below Water), SDG 15 (Life on Land)</i></p>	<p>Indicator result: Fiscal year 2024–25: 0%</p> <p>Notes: After reassessing current needs and priorities, the target of 50% by 2030 was withdrawn in consultation with key stakeholders. This reflects a shared understanding of where efforts are most needed at this time.</p>

Beyond the Targets

Environmental Compliance – Progress Report

Beyond the targets described in the Departmental Sustainable Development Strategy, the CBSA has made significant progress in ensuring the health and safety of our workplace and community. In 2023–24, the CBSA took action to ensure that all custodial facilities met compliance requirements for drinking water quality and petroleum storage tank systems, and minimized impacts from environmental contaminants used for operations.

Asbestos

Under its asbestos program, the CBSA completes annual asbestos reassessments in all custodial locations where the presence of asbestos is known. If the condition of asbestos in certain locations has deteriorated, abatement projects are conducted. Public Services and Procurement Canada conducted a gap analysis in the Pacific Region to ensure the CBSA is meeting all its regulatory requirements.

Indoor Air Quality and Mould

The CBSA responds to requests for indoor air quality testing and concerns of mould in the workplace. Contingency measures, such as the installation of dehumidifiers and air scrubbers, are deployed to improve conditions. Abatement projects at various custodial locations have been conducted nationally.

Legionella

The CBSA conducts a legionella management program to support employee health and safety. Partnerships with service providers and laboratories are in place to develop and implement strong maintenance and sampling requirements. Legionella Bacteria Control Management Programs are implemented at high-risk sites including the CBSA's Immigration Holding Centres.

PCB

The CBSA has developed an inventory of assets containing PCB at Prairie Region ports of entry by completing hazardous materials assessments. A project is being developed to ensure they are properly removed and disposed of to meet regulatory requirements.

Species at Risk

Species-at-risk surveys are under way at the CBSA's College to support the OECM recognition of the 8.4-hectare parcel of protected land. In the Prairie Region, a *Species at Risk Act* permit was secured for the installation of a multi-chamber bat house to monitor endangered bat species that are known to be present at the Wild Horse, Saskatchewan port of entry. This project will replace the vacant West Residence, which is in derelict condition, in an effort to proactively contribute to the recovery strategy for endangered species.

Potable Water

The \$1.3M National Potable Water Monitoring Program routinely collects and samples water from all the custodial ports of entry to ensure the health and safety of front-line operational staff. Projects are under way to improve water quality, including implementing new water sources and new water treatment equipment. In 2024–25, 9 drinking water advisories were successful rescinded.

Radon

In 2024–25, radon mitigation systems were installed at residential duplex units in the Yukon. Regular radon monitoring continued throughout the year at various ports of entry to remain compliant with regulatory scheduling. Ongoing design work is under way for a radon mitigation system at an Atlantic Region port of entry.

Contaminated Sites

The CBSA closed 4 contaminated sites in 2024–25: Climax, Fraser, Pleasant Camp and Paterson. Groundwater monitoring information continues at Forest City to support the development of a risk management strategy. Remediation has started at Lacolle 15 as part of the Land Border Crossing Project. No new sites were added to the Federal Contaminated Sites Inventory in 2024–25.

Storage Tanks

A business case was completed for the replacement of storage tanks and generators at Little Gold, with the intention of streamlining the plans and specifications to be completed in 2025–26. Audits on systems, as well as projects to improve compliance and safety, were completed in the Quebec, Prairie and Pacific regions.

Halocarbons

Standard operating procedures for HVAC/halocarbon units were completed for all sites in the Atlantic Region.

ANNEX A – 2024 to 2025 Departmental Sustainable Development Strategy Progress Report Summary Table

SDG	FSDS Target or Goal	FSDS Implementation Strategy	Departmental Actions	Performance Indicators	Starting Point	DSDS Target	Results Achieved
2	Support a healthier and more sustainable food system	Ensure the safety of Canada’s food system	Conduct watercraft inspections for zebra mussels and other aquatic invasive species in partnership with the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO).	Percentage of watercraft inspected at land-based ports of entry (POEs) compliant with ‘Clean, Drain and Dry’ (CDD) requirements	In fiscal year (FY) 2022–23: Emerson, Manitoba POE 607 watercraft inspections 417 (69%) passed CDD inspections	Percentage of watercraft inspected at priority land-based POEs that pass CDD inspection by 2030: 95%	In 2024–25, 880 inspections were conducted at Emerson, Manitoba. 68% (599) were compliant with CDD requirements. In 2024, CDD compliance by repeat travellers (i.e. boaters whose watercraft had been inspected by DFO at Emerson in previous years) was 75%, showing that inspections raise awareness and improve future compliance.
10	Between 2023 and 2026, and every year on an ongoing basis, develop and table annual progress reports on implementing the <i>United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act</i>	Implement the <i>United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act</i>	Give Indigenous cultural competency training to CBSA employees.	Percentage of CBSA employees who have completed the mandatory training course <i>Reflecting on Cultural Bias: Indigenous Perspectives</i>	60.5% as of March 2023	80% by 2027	90.5% or 15,731 employees

SDG	FSDS Target or Goal	FSDS Implementation Strategy	Departmental Actions	Performance Indicators	Starting Point	DSDS Target	Results Achieved
12	By 2030, the Government of Canada will divert from landfill at least 75% by weight of non-hazardous operational waste	Maximize diversion from landfills	Implement waste reduction measures aimed at reducing materials sent to landfills, and coordinate with stakeholders to ensure the systematic collection of data related to the weight of non-hazardous residual materials generated and diverted at the largest CBSA-owned facilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of non-hazardous waste diverted from landfills Mass of non-hazardous operational waste generated in the years = [X] kg Mass of non-hazardous operational waste diverted in the year = [Y] kg 	22% in FY 2022–23	75% diversion by weight from landfills by 2030	Result: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 19% of non-hazardous waste diverted from landfills Mass of non-hazardous operational waste generated in 2024–25 = 36,700 kg Mass of non-hazardous operational waste diverted in 2024–25 = 8,500 kg
		Maximize diversion from landfills	In accordance with the TBS Policy on the Planning and Management of Investments and the Directive on the Management of Materiel, the CBSA will dispose of materiel in a manner that provides best value for the Crown while reducing environmental impacts.	Percentage of reusable or recyclable Crown assets identified for disposal through Materiel Management headquarters diverted from landfills	100% in FY 2022–23	100% annually	In fiscal year 2024–25, Materiel Management diverted 99.5% of reusable and recyclable Crown assets from landfill through alternative disposal methods
	By 2030, the Government of Canada will divert from landfill at least 90% by weight of all construction and demolition waste	Maximize diversion from landfills	Coordinate with stakeholders to ensure systematic collection of data relating to the management of construction, renovation and demolition (CRD) waste in major projects (+1M\$) and the diversion of these materials.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mass of CRD diverted from landfills Percentage of CRD diverted from landfills 	0 in FY 2022–23	Divert 90% by weight of construction and demolition waste from landfills by 2030	N/A - No major retrofits or new buildings constructed in 2024–25

SDG	FSDS Target or Goal	FSDS Implementation Strategy	Departmental Actions	Performance Indicators	Starting Point	DSDS Target	Results Achieved
	The Government of Canada’s procurement of goods and services will be net-zero emissions by 2050, to aid the transition to a net-zero, circular economy	Strengthen green procurement criteria	Purchase energy certificates for all POEs through the Clean Electricity Agreement and the national renewable energy certificate.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [Electricity consumption in the year = [X] kWh • Electricity consumption from non-emitting sources (including renewable energy certificates) in the year = [Y] kWh • Percentage of clean electricity = [Y/X]% 	89.5% as of FY 2022–23	Achieve total clean electricity use in federal real property (100%)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [Electricity consumption in the year = 39,120,525 kWh • Electricity consumption from non-emitting sources (including renewable energy certificates) in the year = 35,130,231 kWh • Percentage of clean electricity = 89.8 %
			In alignment with the government’s goal that the light-duty fleet comprise 100% ZEVs by 2030, the CBSA will prioritize ZEVs for all new vehicle purchases where suitable options are available and considering operational feasibility and total cost of ownership.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of new light-duty fleet purchases that are ZEVs 	In FY 2022–23, 81% of eligible new light-duty fleet vehicle purchases were ZEVs or HEVs	100% of new light-duty fleet vehicle purchases will be ZEVs where suitable options are available	In 2024–25, 100% of new light-duty fleet vehicle purchases were ZEVs and HEVs
			Provide training on green procurement to procurement and materiel management specialists.	Percentage of procurement and materiel management specialists trained on green procurement: Canada School of Public Service’s COR405 course	66% as of FY 2022–23	100% by 2025	76% - Due to evolving training priorities, the CBSA is adjusting its expectation for this course from a 100% completion rate to 60%.
			Reduce the use of physical paperwork by optimizing the number of forms used, and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage decrease in the number of physical paper forms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 95 paper forms reduced (10%) • 88% of forms are digital 	30% of paper forms have been eliminated or digitized by 2027	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of paper forms that are digitized: 90% are digitized

SDG	FSDS Target or Goal	FSDS Implementation Strategy	Departmental Actions	Performance Indicators	Starting Point	DSDS Target	Results Achieved
			increase the digitization of paper-based processes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of paper forms that are digitized 			
			Ensure that all new installations of CCTV technologies in CBSA-operated facilities are energy efficient.	Number of sites at which energy-efficient CCTV technologies have been installed	36 sites as of FY 2022–23	81 facilities with upgraded CCTV technologies	71 facilities have new energy-efficient CCTV technologies
			Minimize embodied carbon in major construction projects, as specified in the Standard on Embodied Carbon in Construction (SECC).	Percentage of major construction projects (over \$5 million) in which embodied carbon in building materials, as specified in the SECC, was minimized through contract specification	0% as of FY 2022–23	100% by 2030	N/A – No major retrofits or new buildings were constructed in 2024–25
	Reduce waste and transition to zero-emission vehicles	Remediate high-priority contaminated sites	Identify, remediate and monitor contaminated sites at all CBSA-owned facilities to prevent negative environmental impacts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of existing contaminated sites that have been remediated Number of new sites identified and assessed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As of 2023, the CBSA has 5 contaminated sites 0 additional sites have been assessed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Closure of 2 high-priority contaminated sites (Fraser and Pleasant Camp) by 2027 All newly identified sites will be partially or completely assessed by 2025 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4 sites were closed in 2024–25 Assessment and remediation activities are in progress for 2 sites
13	Reduce GHG emissions to 40% below 2005 levels by 2025, and achieve net-zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050 Short term	Continue to implement Canada’s climate plans and actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All custodial assets supplied by 100% clean electricity by 2025 Existing buildings will undergo energy efficiency retrofits At least 75 of new light-duty fleet vehicle 	Facilities : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GHG emissions from facilities in fiscal year 2005-06 (base year) = (X) 8.671 ktCO2 GHG emissions from facilities in current reporting fiscal year = (Y) ktCO2e 	12.8 ktCO2e as of July 2023	Reduce GHG emissions to 40% below 2005 levels by 2025: 7,845 tCO2-eq (reduction of 5,688 kt)	Overall, CBSA facilities and fleet combined have reduced GHG emissions by 20.8% GHG over the 2005–06 baseline.

SDG	FSDS Target or Goal	FSDS Implementation Strategy	Departmental Actions	Performance Indicators	Starting Point	DSDS Target	Results Achieved
			<p>purchases will be ZEVs or hybrids</p> <p>Program: Energy Performance Contracts (EPCs)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GHG emission intensity, by floor space (g CO₂eq/m²) • Percentage change in GHG emissions from facilities from fiscal year 2005–06 to current reporting fiscal year = (1-Y/X)% <p>Fleet:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GHG emissions from fleet in fiscal year 2005-06 (base year) = (X) 4.404 ktCO₂ • GHG emissions from fleet in current reporting fiscal year = (Y) ktCO₂e • Percentage change in GHG emissions from fleet from fiscal year 2005–06 to current reporting fiscal year = (1-Y/X)% 			<p>Facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GHG emissions from facilities in fiscal year 2005-06 (base year) = (X) 8.437 ktCO₂ • GHG emissions from facilities in current reporting fiscal year = (Y) 5.915 ktCO₂e • GHG emission intensity, by floor space (kg CO₂eq/m²): 38.3 • Percentage change in GHG emissions from facilities from fiscal year 2005–06 to current reporting fiscal year = -30% <p>Fleet</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GHG emissions from fleet in fiscal year 2005-06(base year) = (X) 4.404 ktCO₂ • GHG emissions from fleet in current reporting fiscal year = (Y) 4,255 ktCO₂e • Percentage change in GHG emissions from fleet from fiscal year 2005–06

SDG	FSDS Target or Goal	FSDS Implementation Strategy	Departmental Actions	Performance Indicators	Starting Point	DSDS Target	Results Achieved
							to current reporting fiscal year = 3.4%
	The Government of Canada will transition to net-zero carbon operations for facilities and conventional fleets by 2050	Implement the Greening Government Strategy through measures that reduce GHG emission, improve climate resilience and green the government’s overall operations	Infrastructure projects will integrate climate change adaptation into the design, construction and operational aspects.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of buildings constructed in the reporting year that are conformed to resiliency considerations Percentage of buildings constructed in the reporting year that conform to the NRC climate-resilient building codes Climate change resilience considerations included in to 100% of all energy retrofits via EPC. 	100% of all new buildings constructed in 21-22 conformed to the NRC climate-resilient building code	100% of all new construction must conduct climate resiliency assessment	N/A – No major retrofits or new buildings were constructed in 2024-2025.
			Reduce water consumption and the demand on municipal water systems at CBSA-owned facilities, by using best-in-class water-use practices in new construction and major renovations, as well as designing all new buildings to effectively manage stormwater. Program: Land Border Crossing Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of newly constructed CBSA-owned facilities or facilities on municipal water systems with water meters installed Percentage of newly constructed buildings that have stormwater systems installed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 61% - Of 31 POEs on municipal water, 19 have water meters 0% of buildings constructed during FY 2022–23 have stormwater systems installed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100% with water meters installed by 2025 100% of new buildings equipped with stormwater systems by 2030 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100% of POEs on municipal water have water meters N/A – No major retrofits or new buildings were constructed in 2024–25

SDG	FSDS Target or Goal	FSDS Implementation Strategy	Departmental Actions	Performance Indicators	Starting Point	DSDS Target	Results Achieved
	The Government of Canada will transition to net-zero carbon operations for facilities and conventional fleets by 2050	Modernize through net-zero carbon buildings	All new buildings will be constructed to be net-zero carbon unless a lifecycle cost-benefit analysis indicates net-zero carbon ready construction. Program: Land Border Crossing Project	Percentage of major retrofits or new construction in the reporting year that are not net-zero carbon and for which a GHG lifecycle cost analysis has been performed	0% in FY 2022–23	100% of major retrofits or new construction or retrofits that do not meet net-zero carbon must be justified by GHG lifecycle cost analysis by 2023	N/A – No major retrofits or new buildings were constructed in 2024–25
		Apply a greenhouse gas reduction lifecycle cost analysis for major building retrofits					
	The Government of Canada will transition to climate resilient operations by 2050	Reduce risks to federal assets, services and operations posed by climate change impacts	Implement climate change mitigation measures as per the Climate Risk and Vulnerability Assessment (CRiVA) recommendations at high-priority facilities where significant climate change risks have been identified.	Percentage of high-priority facilities where climate change mitigation measures have been implemented according to the recommendations outlined in the CRiVA	As of FY 2022–23: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CRiVA complete • On-site assessments conducted at 2 high-priority sites 	CRiVA recommendations have been implemented at 100% of high-priority sites by 2025	No mitigation measures were implemented in 2024–25
Supports the goal to take action on climate change and its impacts	Collaborate on emergency management and disaster risk reduction	Begin internal consultations with Emergency Management (EM) groups to integrate CRiVA recommendations into planning.	Percentage of CBSA EM groups that have been consulted and have integrated CRiVA recommendations into planning	0% as of FY 2022–23	100% by 2025	100% of CBSA EM groups have been consulted	

SDG	FSDS Target or Goal	FSDS Implementation Strategy	Departmental Actions	Performance Indicators	Starting Point	DSDS Target	Results Achieved
15	By 2026, increase the percentage of species at risk listed under federal law that exhibit population trends that are consistent with recovery strategies and management plans to 60%, from a baseline of 42% in 2019	Other	Contribute to halting or reversing the decline of species-at-risk populations by conducting species-at-risk surveys on CBSA properties and implementing management plans consistent with species recovery strategies.	Percentage of CBSA locations where a species-at-risk survey has been conducted	20% as of FY 2022–23	100% of identified locations have been assessed	80% of species-at-risk surveys have been completed
	Conserve 25% of Canada’s land and inland waters by 2025, working toward 30% by 2030, from 12.5% recognized as conserved as of the end of 2020, in support of the commitment to work to halt and reverse nature loss by 2030 in Canada, and achieve a full recovery for nature by 2050	Conserve natural spaces	Contribute 8.4 hectares toward the goal of conserving 25% of Canada’s land through OECM designation of a portion of the CBSA’s College property in Rigaud, QC.	Total hectares of the CBSA’s College property contributing to the Canada Protected and Conserved Areas Database	8.4 hectares of CBSA’s College property have been identified to be screened in as OECM	Conserve 8.4 hectares by 2025	This target has been achieved
	Protect and recover species, conserve Canadian biodiversity	Modernize technology for monitoring international wildlife trade	Implement modernized digital technology to better track invasive alien species, vectors of diseases and endangered species at Canada’s international borders and to improve monitoring, tracking and traceability capabilities for	Percentage of import declarations for aquatic species and live animals submitted to CBSA as paper documents and processed by digital technology to detect invasive and endangered species at the border. This ensures species data are captured, digitized,	0% of transactions undergoing automated risk assessment by digital technology as of FY 2022–23	50% by 2030	FY 2024–25: 0% The target of 50% by 2030 has been withdrawn

SDG	FSDS Target or Goal	FSDS Implementation Strategy	Departmental Actions	Performance Indicators	Starting Point	DSDS Target	Results Achieved
			all species imported into Canada.	organized by taxonomic hierarchy, accessible and readily available.			