

Canada Border Services Agency's 2020-21 Departmental Sustainable Development Strategy Full Report

The CBSA's 2020-21 Departmental Sustainable Development Strategy Report

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

The departmental information reported here is in reference to the commitments outlined in the CBSA's 2020 to 2023 Departmental Sustainable Development Strategy (DSDS).

In December of 2020, the amended FSDA came into force, which now requires the tabling of a report on progress made on DSDS commitments within one year of tabling the DSDS. The CBSA was one of three departments to table in June 2020, with the remaining mandated federal organizations tabling in October due to challenges and delays related to the Covid-19 pandemic. In fostering a whole-of-government approach in publishing reports on progress, the CBSA tabled an Interim Report in June 2021 to showcase progress made to date, and committed to publishing a full report in Fall 2021 alongside the rest of the mandated federal organizations under the FSDA. This Full Report has been prepared to deliver on this commitment and report on all progress made toward achieving the CBSA's DSDS targets in the 2020-2021 fiscal year.

1. Introduction to the Departmental Sustainable Development Strategy

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

2. Sustainable development at the CBSA

The CBSA's 2020 to 2023 Departmental Sustainable Development Strategy describes the department's actions in support of achieving the goals of Greening Government; Healthy Wildlife Populations; Sustainable Food; and Safe and Healthy Communities. This report presents available results for the departmental actions pertinent to these goals. Previous years' reports are posted on the [CBSA's website](#).

3. Report on integrating sustainable development

The CBSA will continue to ensure that its decision-making process includes consideration of FSDS goals and targets through its strategic environmental assessment (SEA) process. A SEA for a policy, plan or program proposal includes an analysis of the impacts of the given proposal on the environment, including on relevant FSDS goals and targets.

During the 2020–21 reporting cycle, the CBSA prepared 11 Strategic Environmental Assessments (SEAs), of which none required a full detailed analysis and therefore no public statements were produced.

4. Departmental performance by FSDS goal

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



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

| FSDS target(s) | FSDS contributing action(s) | Corresponding departmental action(s) | Starting point(s) Performance indicator(s) Target(s) | Results achieved | Contribution by each departmental result to the FSDS goal and target |
|--|---|---|--|--|--|
| Reduce GHG emissions from federal government facilities and fleets by 40% below 2005 levels by 2030 (with an aspiration to achieve this target by 2025) and 80% below 2005 levels by 2050 (with an aspiration to be carbon neutral). | All new buildings and major building retrofits will prioritize low-carbon investments based on integrated design principles, and life-cycle and total-cost-of ownership assessments, which incorporate shadow carbon pricing. | <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>Starting in 2020, all newly constructed ports of entry will include infrastructure for charging stations, and a minimum of two charging stations per year will be installed in existing key locations, where feasible.</p> <p>Existing buildings will undergo the following energy efficiency retrofits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initiate energy performance | <p>Starting point: 13.1 KT CO₂ eq</p> <p>Performance indicators:</p> <p>Facilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GHG emissions from facilities in fiscal year 2005–06 (base year) = [X] 8.402 ktCO₂e GHG emissions from facilities in current reporting fiscal year = [Y] ktCO₂e Percentage (%) change in GHG emissions from facilities from fiscal year 2005-06 to current reporting fiscal year = [1-Y/X] % GHG emission intensity, by floor space (g CO₂e/m²) <p>Fleet:</p> | <p>Facilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GHG emissions from facilities in fiscal year 2005–06 (base year) = [X] 8.402 ktCO₂e GHG emissions from facilities in current reporting fiscal year = [Y] 7.480 ktCO₂e Percentage (%) change in GHG emissions from facilities from fiscal year 2005-06 to current reporting fiscal year = [1-Y/X] 11.0% GHG emission intensity, by floor space (g CO₂e/m²) = 51,200 gCO₂e/m² <p>Fleet:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GHG emissions from fleet in fiscal year 2005-06 base year) = [X] 4.404 ktCO₂e | <p>Replacing CBSA-owned facilities in poor condition with new net-zero carbon (or net-zero carbon ready) construction, in addition to implementing energy efficient retrofits at existing buildings will reduce energy consumption and lead to reduced GHG emissions from the CBSA's facilities</p> <p>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)</p> |

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| | | contract (EPC) upgrades <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace inefficient lighting fixtures • Implement heat recovery and recommissioning • Complete fuel conversion from fossil fuels to non-emitting sources | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GHG emissions from fleet in fiscal year 2005-06 (base year) = [X] 4.404 ktCO₂e • GHG emissions from fleet in current reporting fiscal year 2020-21 = [Y] ktCO₂e • Percentage (%) change in GHG emissions from fleet from fiscal year 2005-06 to current reporting fiscal year = [1-Y/X] % | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GHG emissions from fleet in current reporting fiscal year 2020-21 = [Y] 3.466 ktCO₂e • Percentage change in GHG emissions from fleet from fiscal year 2005-06 to current reporting fiscal year = [1-Y/X] 21.3% | |
| | Fleet management will be optimized including by applying telematics to collect and analyze vehicle usage data on vehicles scheduled to be replaced. | 75% of new light-duty unmodified administrative fleet vehicle purchases will be zero-emission vehicles or hybrids. All new executive vehicle purchases will be zero-emission vehicles or hybrids. The use of telematics analysis to right-size fleet—vehicles, vessels and aircraft—will be used. | | 100% of eligible ¹ new light-duty unmodified administrative fleet vehicles purchases were ZEV or HEV. No new executive vehicles were purchased in 2020-2021. The CBSA currently has 100 telematics units installed in vehicles across Canada. | As conventional vehicles are replaced over their lifetimes with zero emission or hybrid vehicles, the Agency's fleet will reduce its greenhouse gas emissions. SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy), SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities), SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), SDG 13 (Climate Action). |

¹ The TBS reporting template provides the list of light duty unmodified administrative fleet vehicles groups under this target. However, certain vehicle groups have been excluded from the target due to the number of HEV and PHEV options available for purchase.

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| Divert at least 75% (by weight) of non-hazardous operational waste from landfills by 2030. | Other | Track and disclose our waste diversion rates by 2022. | <p>Starting point: No waste data is available at this time.</p> <p>Performance indicators:</p> <p>From fiscal year 2020-21:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mass of non-hazardous operational waste generated in the year = [X] tonnes • Mass of non-hazardous operational waste diverted in the year = [Y] tonnes • Percentage (%) of non-hazardous operational waste diverted = [Y/X] % <p>Target: 75% diversion (by weight) by 2030</p> | <p>One audit was conducted in 2020-21 at the CBSA's Pacific Highway port of entry</p> <p>The facility generated a combined 59,176 kg of waste and recyclables in the in 2020-2021. The current diversion (from landfill) rate of the facility is 75.8%.</p> <p>In 2019-2020, the Agency conducted 9 waste audits. In 2020-2021, the Agency completed its final waste audit, thus completing the first step of identifying and quantifying its wastes across the Agency. Moving forward, in 2021-2022, the CBSA is working with PSPC towards a National Waste Audit Database and recommendations for waste reduction opportunities.</p> | <p>Tracking and disclosing our waste is the first step in identifying waste reduction opportunities. Reducing the generation of waste will help to reduce Scope 3 emissions from the production, transport and disposal of materials. Diverting waste from landfills reduces landfill gas and transport waste hauling emissions. Material recovery via recycling reduces emissions from the extraction and production of virgin materials.</p> <p>SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities), SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), SDG 13 (Climate Action)</p> |
| Divert at least 75% (by weight) of plastic waste from landfills by 2030. | Other | Eliminate the unnecessary use of single-use plastics in government operations, events and meetings. | <p>Starting point: No waste data is available at this time.</p> | <p>One waste audit was conducted in 2020-21 at the CBSA's Pacific Highway port of entry: Plastic waste makes up 13.4% of the waste sent to</p> | <p>Tracking and disclosing our waste is the first step in identifying waste reduction</p> |

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| | | <p>When procuring products that contain plastics, promote the procurement of sustainable plastic products and the reduction of associated plastic packaging waste.</p> <p>The CBSA will track and disclose their waste diversion rates by 2022.</p> | <p>From fiscal year 2020-21:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mass of plastic waste generated in the year = [X] tonnes • Mass of plastic waste diverted in the year = [Y] tonnes • Percentage (%) of plastic waste diverted = [Y/X] % <p>Target: 75% diversion (by weight) by 2030</p> | <p>landfill at this site, at an estimated 1,920 kg. Audit results indicate that the current plastic waste diversion rate is 0% due to a lack of program availability at the site. The CBSA will continue to explore measures to reduce waste and improve plastic waste diversion in the following years.</p> <p>In 2021-2022, the CBSA is working to develop a policy on plastic waste.</p> | <p>opportunities. Reducing the generation of plastic waste will help to reduce Scope 3 emissions from the production, transport and disposal of materials. Diverting waste from landfills reduces landfill gas and transport waste hauling emissions. Material recovery via recycling reduces emissions from the extraction and production of virgin materials.</p> <p>SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities), SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), SDG 13 (Climate Action)</p> |
| <p>Divert at least 90% (by weight) of all construction and demolition waste from landfills (striving to achieve 100% by 2030).</p> | <p>Other</p> | <p>Track and disclose our waste diversion rates by 2022.</p> | <p>Starting point: No waste data is available at this time.</p> <p>From fiscal year 2020-21:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mass of construction and demolition waste | <p>The CBSA is exploring options to integrate this priority into all construction projects through the CBSA POE Design Standards & Guidelines and requests for proposals. No firm data is available at this time.</p> | <p>Tracking and disclosing our waste is the first step in identifying waste reduction opportunities. Reducing the generation of waste will help to reduce</p> |

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| | | | <p>generated in the year = [X] tonnes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mass of construction and demolition waste diverted in the year = [Y] tonnes • Percentage (%) of construction and demolition waste diverted = [Y/X] % <p>Target: 90% diversion (by weight) by 2030</p> | <p>The Agency will ensure that 90% construction and demolition waste is diverted from demolition and construction projects such as the LBCP.</p> | <p>Scope 3 emissions from the production, transport and disposal of materials. Diverting waste from landfills reduces landfill gas and transport waste hauling emissions. Material recovery via recycling reduces emissions from the extraction and production of virgin materials.</p> <p>SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities), SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), SDG 13 (Climate Action)</p> |
| <p>Track and disclose our potable water consumption and waste diversion rates by 2022.</p> | <p>Other</p> | <p>Reduce water consumption and the demand on municipal water systems at CBSA-owned facilities, by using best-in-class water-use practices in new construction and major renovations, as well as designing all new buildings to effectively manage storm water.</p> | <p>Starting point: Percentage of CBSA-owned facilities on municipal water systems with water meters installed as of 2020</p> <p>Performance indicator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of CBSA-owned facilities on municipal water systems with water meters | <p>No CBSA custodial facilities on municipal water supply had water meters installed in the 2020-2021 fiscal year.</p> <p>For 2021-2022, the Agency continues towards the installation of water meters and remains confident we will meet our DSDS commitments.</p> | <p>Reducing the CBSA's water consumption will support water conservation and lower demands on municipal water systems.</p> <p>SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production)</p> |

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| | | | <p>installed</p> <p>Target: Track and disclose potable water consumption at 75% of CBSA-owned facilities on municipal water systems by 2022</p> | | |
| <p>The CBSA's administrative fleet will be comprised of at least 80% zero-emission vehicles by 2030.</p> | <p>Fleet management will be optimized including by applying telematics to collect and analyze vehicle usage data on vehicles scheduled to be replaced.</p> | <p>75% of new light-duty unmodified administrative fleet vehicle purchases will be zero-emission vehicles or hybrids.</p> <p>All new executive vehicle purchases will be zero-emission vehicles or hybrids.</p> <p>The use of telematics analysis to right-size fleet—vehicles, vessels and aircraft—will be used.</p> | <p>Starting point: 75%</p> <p>Performance indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total number of vehicles in administrative fleet – cat 3&4 • Percentage of annual administrative fleet purchases that are ZEV or hybrid • Percentage of ZEV in administrative fleet • Executive vehicle ZEV or hybrid purchases • Number of vehicles logged via telematics <p>Target: 75%</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total number of vehicles in administrative fleet – cat 3&4 is: 297 • Percentage of annual administrative fleet purchases that are ZEV or hybrid: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 100% of eligible² new light-duty administrative fleet vehicles purchases were ZEV or HEV. • Percentage of ZEV in administrative fleet (cat. 3 and 4): 2% <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 297 vehicles including 7 ZEVs • Percentage of ZEVs in its light duty fleet (cat. 1 to 4): 1% <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1169 vehicles, including 7 ZEVs | <p>As conventional vehicles are replaced over their lifetimes with zero emissions or hybrid vehicles, the Agency's fleet will reduce its greenhouse gas emissions.</p> <p>SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy), 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities), SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), SDG 13 (Climate Action)</p> |

² The TBS reporting template provides the list of light duty unmodified administrative fleet vehicles groups under this target. However, certain vehicle groups have been excluded from the target due to the number of HEV and PHEV options available for purchase.

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| | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Executive vehicle ZEV or hybrid purchases: 0 Number of vehicles logged via telematics: 100 <p>CBSA Fleet Management was also able to convert a Ford F250 conventional gasoline truck to a hybrid in the Fall of 2020.</p> <p>For 2021-2022, the Agency is developing a National Fleet Investment Plan and will be seeking additional investments for the purchase of zero emissions vehicles to meet the 2030 targets.</p> | |
| <p>Departments have developed measures to reduce climate change risks to assets, services and operations by 2022.</p> | <p>Increase training and support on assessing climate change impacts, undertaking climate change risk assessments and developing adaptation actions to public service employees, and facilitate sharing of best practices and lessons learned.</p> | <p>Undertake an agency-wide climate change risk assessment to understand the wide range of climate change impacts that could potentially affect CBSA assets, services and operations across the country.</p> | <p>Starting point: New initiative as of 2020-2021</p> <p>Performance indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Departmental climate risk assessment completed Measures developed to reduce climate change risks to assets, services and operations | <p>The CBSA has begun taking important steps toward developing resilience to the changing climate in 2020-21, including the completion of a high-level risk assessment of key facilities in support of the CBSA's land border modernization efforts.</p> <p>In 2020-21 the CBSA began preparations to conduct larger-scale climate change risk assessments of the CBSA's</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>SDG 13 (Climate Action)</p> |

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| | | | <p>Target: Complete climate change risk assessment by 2023</p> | <p>assets, services and operations in anticipation of the federal Standing Offer on Sustainability, Climate Mitigation and Energy, and Climate Change Adaptation. The assessments will be conducted over the 2021-22 fiscal year.</p> | |
| | <p>By 2021, adopt climate-resilient building codes being developed by National Research Council Canada.</p> | <p>All major real property projects will integrate climate change adaptation into the design, construction and operation aspects.</p> | <p>Starting point: 0 new buildings have been built in 2019-2020.</p> <p>Performance indicator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of buildings constructed in the reporting year that conform to the NRC climate-resilient building codes <p>Target: 100%</p> | <p>The climate-resilient building codes have not yet been published by National Research Council Canada. The CBSA will integrate these codes into its design, construction and operational aspects once they are available.</p> | <p>All major real property projects will integrate climate change adaptation into the design, construction and operation aspects.</p> |
| <p>Use 100% clean electricity by 2025.</p> | <p>Other</p> | <p>Procure 100% of all electricity at CBSA's custodial ports of entry and training facilities from clean electricity sources by 2025. Purchase megawatt hours of renewable electricity equivalent to that</p> | <p>Starting Point: 86%</p> <p>Performance Indicators:</p> <p>From fiscal year 2020-21:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> [Electricity consumption in the year = [X] kWh | <p>From fiscal year 2020-21, the CBSA's electricity consumption was 33,150,757 kWh.</p> <p>The electricity consumption from non-emitting sources (including renewable</p> | <p>The use of clean electricity eliminates GHG emissions in jurisdictions where electricity generation is not from clean renewable sources. Renewable Energy Certificates are</p> |

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| | | produced by the high-carbon portion of the electricity grid in regions with carbon emitting electricity generation. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electricity consumption from non-emitting sources (including renewable energy certificates) in the year = [Y] kWh Percentage (%) of clean electricity = [Y/X] %] <p>Target: 100%</p> | <p>energy certificates) was 28,974,752 kWh.</p> <p>As of March 2021, the percentage of clean electricity at CBSA's custodial ports of entry and training facilities is 87.4%.</p> <p>The CBSA signed a Service Level Agreement (SLA) with PSPC for clean electricity, which will allow the CBSA to meet its 100% clean electricity commitment through Renewable Energy Certificates and Power Purchase Agreements by 2025.</p> | <p>purchased to offset carbon grid emissions and support the use of renewable energy sources having low environmental impacts, such as wind, solar, water, and biomass.</p> <p>SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy), SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure), SDG 13 (Climate Action)</p> |
| Actions supporting the Goal: Greening Government | Minimize embodied carbon and the use of harmful materials in construction and renovation. | Specification of low embodied carbon materials in construction and construction contracts. | <p>Starting Point: New initiative as of 2020-2021</p> <p>Performance indicator: Percentage of major construction projects in which embodied carbon in building materials was minimized</p> <p>Target: By 2023, 100% of construction contracts will include specification of low embodied carbon materials.</p> | <p>Embodied carbon considerations have been included in the CBSA POE Design Standards & Guidelines. Work is in progress to reflect this priority into all construction projects, but it has not yet been incorporated into contracts in the 2020-2021 fiscal year.</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>SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure), SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities),</p> |

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| | | | | | SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), SDG 13 (Climate Action) |
| | Support for green procurement will be strengthened by including guidance, and tools and training for public service employees. | <p>Ensure specialists in procurement have the necessary training and awareness to support green procurement.</p> <p>Develop an onboarding package on a green procurement for all new procurement officers and functional authorities.</p> <p>Starting in 2020, require all managers to complete the Canada School of Public Service course on Green Procurement as part of mandatory financial delegation authority training.</p> | <p>Starting point: 50%</p> <p>Performance indicator: Percentage of specialists in procurement who have completed training on green procurement</p> <p>Target: 80%</p> | <p>The current percentage of specialists in procurement who have completed training on green procurement is 62%.</p> <p>A CBSA Procurement Onboarding Guide/Welcome Guide has been created. The Guide contains a list of all mandatory training, including Green procurement. Green Procurement is now mandatory for all CBSA financially delegated managers.</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>SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), SDG 13 (Climate Action)</p> |
| | Departments will use environmental criteria to reduce the environmental impact and ensure best value in government procurement decisions. | Reduce the use of physical paperwork by means of optimizing the number of forms used, as well as increase the digitization of paper-based processes. | <p>Starting point: As of 2019-2020, the CBSA uses 642 different forms, of which, 208 are hard copies.</p> <p>Performance indicator: Percentage reduction in the amount of physical paper forms</p> | <p>The CBSA reduced the amount of paper forms by 25% by converting them into electronic format.</p> <p>The remaining 156 cannot be converted at this time as they are necessary for program delivery.</p> | <p>Digitization and optimization of operational forms will reduce paper consumption.</p> <p>SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production)</p> |

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| | | | <p>Target: 10% reduction by 2023</p> | | |
| | | <p>Ensure that all new installations of Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) technologies in CBSA-operated facilities are energy efficient.</p> | <p>Starting point: 0 new installations in 2019-2020</p> <p>Performance indicator: Number of sites with energy efficient CCTV technology installed</p> <p>Target: New installations in 25 facilities by 2025</p> | <p>New energy efficient CCTV technology was installed at 32 facilities in the 2020-2021 fiscal year.</p> | <p>Energy efficient systems will reduce energy consumption in facilities.</p> <p>SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy), SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), SDG 13 (Climate Action)</p> |
| | | <p>Purchase laptops for employees in lieu of traditional desktop computers where feasible.</p> | <p>Starting point: 34%</p> <p>Performance indicator: Percentage of employees with a work laptop</p> <p>Target: 65% of employees will have a work laptop by 2023.</p> | <p>As of March 31st, 2021, the CBSA has deployed laptops to 51% of employees now utilizing laptops as their primary device.</p> | <p>By providing laptops to employees rather than desktops, the CBSA will contribute to reducing its energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions. This will enable employees to bring laptops to meetings and reduce printing, as well as reduce scope 3 emissions when employees choose to work from home.</p> <p>SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy), SDG 12 (Responsible</p> |

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| | Other | Encourage employees to adopt sustainable work place practices and engage in greener initiatives through green teams, education and awareness. | <p>Starting point: Development of an employee mobilization strategy in 2019-2020</p> <p>Performance indicator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National engagement through the creation of green teams and green initiatives Implementation of a zero waste meeting and event policy <p>Target: Widespread implementation of employee mobilization</p> | <p>The CBSA is currently updating its Green Employee Mobilization Strategy to reflect the realities of working from home, at the office and on the front lines in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic.</p> <p>During fiscal year 2020-2021, the CBSA's Environmental Operations collaborated with the Agency's Policy Branch and the National Real Property and Accommodations Directorate in order to increase outreach through various articles touching on the sustainability programs at the CBSA, and encouraging staff to lower their carbon footprint where possible.</p> <p>In 2020-2021, the plastic policy was in its early stages of development. The CBSA is set to complete the first draft of the plastics policy in 2021-2022.</p> | <p>Consumption and Production), SDG 13 (Climate Action)</p> <p>Employee mobilization supports the FSDS targets of waste and energy reduction through employee engagement and behavioural change towards workplace activities.</p> <p>SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), SDG 13 (Climate Action)</p> |



Healthy Wildlife Populations: All species have healthy and viable populations

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| <p>Actions supporting the goal: Healthy Wildlife Populations</p> | <p>Healthy Wildlife Populations</p> | <p>Develop and deliver a training module to border service officers regarding aquatic watercraft inspections to intercept invasive aquatic species at the border.</p> | <p>Starting point: New initiative as of 2020</p> <p>Performance indicator: Progress on development and implementation</p> <p>Target: Full implementation by May 2020</p> | <p>The training course was developed and made mandatory for all border services officers (BSOs) as of October 2020 due to delays related to the COVID-19 pandemic.</p> <p>In addition, the CBSA has produced bilingual pamphlets and posters to inform and educate travellers who are towing a vessel about Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS).</p> | <p>FSDS: Intercepting invasive and prohibited species at the border will protect Canadian biodiversity as well as ensure ecosystems can continue to function and provide the services we depend on. In developing and delivering this training module, border services officers will be able to better detect and intercept invasive aquatic species at the border.</p> <p>SDG 14 (Life Below Water), SDG 15 (Life on Land)</p> |



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

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|--|-----------------------------|---|--|---|--|
| <p>Actions supporting the goal: Sustainable Food</p> | <p>Sustainable Food</p> | <p>Develop and deliver a training module to border service officers regarding aquatic watercraft inspections to intercept invasive aquatic species at the border.</p> | <p>Starting point: New initiative as of 2020-2021</p> <p>Performance indicator: Progress on development and implementation</p> <p>Target: Full implementation by May 2020</p> | <p>The training course was developed and made mandatory for all border services officers (BSOs) as of October 2020 due to delays related to the COVID-19 pandemic.</p> <p>In addition, the CBSA has produced bilingual pamphlets and posters to inform and educate travellers who are towing a vessel about Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS).</p> | <p>FSDS: 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. In developing and delivering this training module, border services officers will be able to better detect and intercept invasive aquatic species at the border.</p> <p>SDG 2 (Zero Hunger), SDG 12 (responsible Consumption and Production), SDG 14 (Life Below Water), SDG 15 (Life on Land)</p> |



Safe and Healthy Communities: All Canadians live in clean, sustainable communities that contribute to their health and well-being

| FSDS target(s) | FSDS contributing action(s) | Corresponding departmental action(s) | Starting point(s) Performance indicator(s) Target(s) | Results achieved | Contribution by each departmental result to the FSDS goal and target |
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| Actions supporting the goal: Safe and Healthy Communities | Demonstrate leadership on assessing and remediating contaminated sites. | Continue to identify, remediate and monitor contaminated sites at all CBSA-owned facilities to prevent negative environmental impacts. | <p>Starting point: \$135,000 spent in 2019-2020</p> <p>Performance indicator: Funding spent to date on identification, remediation and monitoring of any contaminated sites within the CBSA's portfolio</p> <p>Target: \$1.5M in funding by 2025</p> | <p>As of March 31st 2021, the CBSA has spent \$1.33M towards monitoring and remediating its contaminated sites.</p> <p>In 2020-2021, there were four sites being remediated, one site was fully remediated, and one new site identified.</p> | <p>Managing harmful substances, as well as assessing and remediating contaminated sites, protects human health and the environment, and benefits Canada's economy.</p> <p>SDG 3 (Good Health and Wellbeing), SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure), SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities)</p> |
| | Safe and Healthy Communities | Continue to monitor storage tank compliance through audits and correct deficiencies in all CBSA-owned facilities in accordance with the Canadian Environmental Protection Act – Storage Tank Systems for Petroleum Products and Allied Petroleum | <p>Starting point: 80%</p> <p>Performance indicator: Percentage of storage tanks with an audit completed</p> <p>Target: 100% of storage tanks with an audit completed by 2023</p> | <p>One audit was completed for storage tank compliance in the 2020-2021 fiscal year, bringing the CBSA to a total of 82% of storage tanks assessed. The CBSA has implemented 14 corrective actions as well as remediated deficiencies at 7 sites.</p> | <p>Managing harmful substances protect human health and the environment, and benefits Canada's economy.</p> <p>SDG 3 (Good Health and Wellbeing), SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities), SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production)</p> |

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| | | Products Regulations. | | | |
| | | Continue to ensure compliance with Health Canada's Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality through the National Potable Water Monitoring Program by means of regular sampling and corrective actions where assessments deem it necessary. | <p>Starting point: Currently, the CBSA has 58 drinking water advisories that were reported for 2019.</p> <p>Performance indicator: The amount of drinking water advisories removed</p> <p>Target: The removal of 8 drinking water advisories by 2023</p> | <p>As of March 31st, 2021, 28 drinking water advisories were removed in the past fiscal year.</p> <p>In 2020-2021, the CBSA has also completed 1 sanitary survey, 20 corrective actions and 25 follow-ups on monitoring events.</p> | <p>Providing clean drinking water in all CBSA-owned facilities ensures the health and safety of all CBSA employees.</p> <p>SDG 3 (Good Health and Wellbeing), SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities), SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production)</p> |
| | | Reduce risk of employee and public exposure to radon gas through continued monitoring and remediation as per Health Canada guidelines. | <p>Starting point: 40%</p> <p>Performance indicator: Percentage of facilities tested for radon</p> <p>Target: By 2023, test 80% of all CBSA facilities for the presence of radon</p> | <p>As of March 2021, 56% of CBSA facilities have been tested for radon.</p> <p>The CBSA completed two radon mitigations during winter of 2020.</p> | <p>Managing harmful substances protects human health and the environment, and benefits Canada's economy.</p> <p>SDG 3 (Good Health and Wellbeing), SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities), SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production)</p> |

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| | | <p>Track halocarbon containing equipment in all CBSA-owned facilities and take measures to reduce environmental impacts in accordance with the <i>Federal Halocarbon Regulations</i>.</p> | <p>Starting point: 0% verification</p> <p>Performance indicator: Percentage of inventory verified by auditing each halocarbon containing equipment currently listed, and adding or removing entries as necessary.</p> <p>Target: 100% inventory verification by 2023</p> | <p>As of March 31st, 2021, the CBSA has verified 40% of its inventory of halocarbon containing equipment.</p> | <p>Managing harmful substances protects human health and the environment, and benefits Canada's economy.</p> <p>SDG 3 (Good Health and Wellbeing), SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities), SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), SDG 15 (Life on Land)</p> |
| | | <p>Continue to monitor and manage the presence of asbestos in any CBSA-owned facilities in abidance with the <i>Canadian Environmental Protection Act</i>.</p> | <p>Starting point: New initiative as of 2020</p> <p>Performance indicator: Actions achieved to date</p> <p>Target: In order to increase transparency, the CBSA will develop a communications platform to increase educational awareness of all employees working in facilities with asbestos present.</p> | <p>All 72 of the CBSA's facilities with asbestos present have asbestos management plans (AMPs) in place</p> <p>During the 2020-2021 fiscal year, an asbestos communications plan was launched for employee education.</p> | <p>Managing harmful substances protects human health and the environment, and benefits Canada's economy.</p> <p>SDG 3 (Good Health and Wellbeing), SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities), SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production)</p> |

