Departmental Sustainable Development Strategy

1. Introduction to the Departmental Sustainable Development Strategy

The 2016 to 2019 Federal Sustainable Development Strategy (FSDS) presents the Government of Canada's sustainable development goals and targets, as required by the *Federal Sustainable Development Act*. The ATSSC adheres to the principles of the FSDS, and while not bound formally by the Act, supports reporting on the implementation of the Departmental Sustainable Development Strategy

2. Sustainable development in the ATSSC

ATSSC's Departmental Sustainable Development Strategy for 2017 to 2020 describes the department's actions in support of achieving low-carbon government. This supplementary information table presents available results for the departmental actions pertinent to this goal. Previous years' supplementary information tables are posted on the ATSSC's website.

3. Departmental performance by FSDS goal

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

Context: Low-Carbon Government

The ATSSC recognizes that for Canada to become one of the greenest countries in the world requires the adoption of a "Sustainable Development culture" within the federal public service. The ATSSC is continuously looking for opportunities to reduce its carbon footprint as shown by the initiatives listed below and thereby contribute to the goal of Low-Carbon Government.

Low-Carbon Government: The Government of Canada leads by example by making its operations low-carbon

FSDS target	FSDS contributing action	Corresponding departmental actions	Performance indicators	Results achieved	Contribution by each departmental result to the FSDS goal and target and UN SDG
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions from federal government buildings and fleets by 40% below 2005 levels by 2030, with an aspiration to achieve it by 2025.	Support the transition to a low-carbon economy through green procurement.	 Integrate environmental considerations into procurement management processes and controls. Ensure decision makers have the necessary training and awareness to support green procurement. Ensure key officials include contribution to and support for the Government of Canada Policy on Green Procurement objectives in their performance evaluations. Set targets to reduce the environmental impact of specific goods or services. Use of existing procurement instruments available through Public Services and Procurement Canada that include environmental considerations. 	 Percentage of specialists in procurement and materiel management who have completed training on green procurement. Number and percentage of managers and functional heads of procurement and materiel whose performance evaluation includes support and contribution towards green procurement. Percentage of the total value of furniture purchases that include criteria to reduce environmental aspects. 	 In 2019-20, 100% of specialists in procurement and material management have completed training on green procurement. In 2019-20, 100% of managers and functional heads of procurements and material performance evaluations includes support and contribution towards green procurement. In 2019-20, 66.3% of the total value of furniture purchases includes criteria to reduce environmental aspects. 	FSDS: Green procurement incorporates environmental criteria into purchasing decisions. A significant portion of total furniture purchases have directly contributed to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. UN SDG: Target 12.7

4. Report on integrating sustainable development

The ATSSC 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.

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