# Health Canada's 2022-23 Departmental **Sustainable Development Strategy Report**

November 2023





Health Santé Canada Canada



Health Canada is the federal department responsible for helping the people of Canada maintain and improve their health. Health Canada is committed to improving the lives of all of Canada's people and to making this country's population among the healthiest in the world as measured by longevity, lifestyle and effective use of the public health care system.

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To obtain additional information, please contact:

Health Canada Address Locator 0900C2 Ottawa, ON K1A 0K9 Tel.: 613-957-2991 Toll free: 1-866-225-0709

Fax: 613-941-5366 TTY: 1-800-465-7735

Email: publications-publications@hc-sc.gc.ca

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# Health Canada's 2022-23 Departmental Sustainable Development Strategy Report

This report on progress contributes to an integrated, whole-of-government view of activities supporting environmental sustainability and helps to make environmental decision-making more transparent and accountable to Parliament.

The departmental information reported accounts for information previously prepared in accordance with Health Canada's 2022 to 2023 Departmental Sustainable Development Strategy.

This report details Health Canada's individual departmental actions that support the targets and/or goals of the 2019 to 2022 Federal Sustainable Development Strategy (FSDS). For information on the Government of Canada's overall progress on the targets of the FSDS, please see the FSDS Progress Report, which, per the requirements of the strengthened Federal Sustainable Development Act, is released at least once in each three year period.

# 1. Introduction to the Departmental Sustainable Development Strategy

The 2019 to 2022 Federal Sustainable Development Strategy (FSDS) presented the Government of Canada's sustainable development goals and targets, as required by the Federal Sustainable Development Act. In keeping with the requirements of the Act, Health Canada has developed this report to demonstrate progress in implementing its Departmental Sustainable Development Strategy in support of the 2019 to 2022 FSDS.

In 2015, Canada, and 192 other United Nations (UN) Member States, adopted the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The 2030 Agenda includes seventeen Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to address global challenges. Section 3 of this report indicates which UN SDGs are supported by the departmental actions outlined in Health Canada's Sustainable Development Strategy.

# 2. Sustainable Development in Health Canada

Health Canada's 2022 to 2023 Departmental Sustainable Development Strategy describes the department's actions in support of achieving the following goals in the 2019 to 2022 FSDS:

- Effective Action on Climate Change
- Greening Government
- Clean Drinking Water
- Sustainable Food
- Safe and Healthy Communities

This report presents available results for the departmental actions pertinent to these goals. Previous years' reports are posted on the Health Canada website.

The Minister of Health shares responsibility with the Minister of Environment and Climate Change Canada for the target related to the Chemicals Management Plan, which supports the goal of Safe and Healthy Communities.	

# 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: Effective Action on Climate Change**

Climate change is a critical global problem that could affect future generations' ability to meet their basic needs. Adaptation, a key factor in addressing climate change, is about making smart, informed, forward-looking decisions that take future climate conditions into account.

Health Canada contributed to this goal by increasing knowledge, capacity and tools, which helps decision-makers, such as health regions, develop and implement evidence-based adaptation measures to protect human health from extreme heat. In addition, the department provided information to governments, public health professionals and individual Canadians to help inform actions that reduce the health risks of extreme heat and support adaptation to climate change.



FSDS Goal: Effective Action on Climate Change – A low-carbon economy contributes to limiting global average temperature rise to well below two degrees Celsius and supports efforts to limit the increase to 1.5 degrees Celsius.

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 action to the FSDS goal and target
Actions supporting the Goal: Effective Action on Climate Change.	Work with partners on climate change.	Increase knowledge, capacity and tools to support evidence-based adaptation measures to protect health from extreme heat as a result of climate change.	Starting Point: As of March 2021, 79% of health regions in Canada had implemented evidence-based adaptation measures to protect health from extreme heat.	Results to be Achieved: In 2022- 23, 79% (89/112) of health regions implemented evidence-based adaptation measures	By increasing knowledge, capacity and tools, Health Canada helps decision-makers, such as health regions, develop and implement evidence-based adaptation measures to protect health from extreme heat as a result of climate change. For

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 action to the FSDS goal and target
			Performance Indicator: Percentage of health regions implementing evidence-based adaptation measures to protect health from extreme heat.  Target: 80% by March 31, 2026.	to protect health from extreme heat.  Key activities conducted by Health Canada:  Commissioned physiological research to better understand the impact of indoor heat on older adults in order to support the development of evidence-based indoor temperature thresholds to protect health.  Supported British Columbia (B.C.) health partners to better understand the health and health system impacts of the 2021 heat dome.  Supported B.C.'s Interior Health Authority to further Heat Alert and Response	example, Health Canada's efforts support the creation and maintenance of heat alert and response systems, the dissemination of heat health information, and the development of training. Extreme heat events are projected to double in frequency in many locations in Canada by 2050, and these efforts support adaptation and health protective measures from extreme heat. This work therefore contributes to the FSDS goal of effective action on climate change.  This work links to SDG 13: Climate Action and targets 13.1, 13.2, 13.3, and SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals and target 17.17.

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 action to the FSDS goal and target
				Systems (HARS) knowledge and develop HARS strategies, particularly in Indigenous communities and organizations, and in the aftermath of the 2021 heat dome.	
Actions supporting the Goal: Effective Action on Climate Change.	Provide support and funding for climate resilience.	Provide support to governments, public health professionals and Canadians in preparing for, and adapting to, the impacts of climate change.	Starting Point: In 2020-21, 100% of planned knowledge transfer activities were completed.  Performance Indicator: Percentage of planned knowledge transfer activities completed.  Target: 100% (annual).	Met: In 2022-23, 100% (39/39) of planned knowledge transfer activities were completed.  For example: • Health Canada hosted two Heat Health Community of Practice Webinars, to support knowledge transfer of lessons learned and best practices in protecting the	Health Canada provides information to governments, public health professionals and individual Canadians to help inform actions that reduce the health risks of indoor and outdoor extreme heat and support adaptation to climate change. This includes supporting, developing and publishing and/or distributing guidance documents, guidelines and standards, and conducting outreach related to the health impacts of climate change.  By raising awareness and helping to inform climate change adaptation activities, Health Canada supports this FSDS

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				health of Canadians from extreme heat events with partners and stakeholders.  • Health Canada hosted two webinars with the HealthADAPT Community of Practice, to showcase current initiatives in sustainable healthcare, and support knowledge transfer on opportunities and lessons learned for building resilient and low- carbon health systems.  • Health Canada also completed 17 presentations on the findings of the National Climate Change and Health Assessment.	goal of effective action on climate change.  This work links to SDG 1: No Poverty and target 1.5; SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being and target 3.4; SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities and target 11.b; SDG 13: Climate Action and targets 13.1 and 13.3; and SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals and target 17.17.

# **Context: Greening Government**

The updated Greening Government Strategy (GGS), released in 2020, commits the Government of Canada to having net-zero emissions by 2050. Net-zero means reducing GHG emissions from operations to as close to zero as possible and then balancing out any remaining emissions with an equivalent amount of carbon removal.

To implement net-zero in real property and fleet operations, the Government of Canada has committed to reducing absolute GHG emissions by 40% by 2025 and by at least 90% below 2005 levels by 2050. On this emissions reduction pathway, the government will aspire to reduce emissions by an additional 10% each 5 years starting in 2025.

Health Canada's commitments under this goal advanced work to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from our facilities and our fleet. The department's greening government work also included initiatives to increase energy performance, completing a comprehensive climate change risk assessment for the department, and the integration of environmental considerations into procurement decisions.

Note: the FSDS targets below reflect the direction from the original GGS that was released in 2017 and was in effect when the 2019 to 2022 FSDS was prepared.



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

Greening Government 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 action 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	All new buildings and major building retrofits will prioritize low-carbon investments based on integrated design principles, and lifecycle and total-cost-of ownership	Adopt and maintain approaches and activities that reduce Health Canada's energy use and improve the overall environmental performance of	Starting Point: GHG emissions from buildings in fiscal year 2005-06 = 20.8ktCO <sub>2</sub> e.  Performance Indicator: Percentage change in GHG emissions from	Met: Health Canada has reduced GHG emissions from facilities by 61% from the 2005-06 baseline.  Total emissions:  • 8,008 tCO2e Energy use intensity:	The activities and results under this departmental action directly support the FSDS target to reduce GHG emissions from facilities by reducing the demand for energy or supporting the switch to lower carbon sources of

Greening Government 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 action to the FSDS goal and target
levels by 2050 (with an aspiration to be carbon neutral)	assessments which incorporate shadow carbon pricing.	departmental-owned buildings.	facilities from fiscal year 2005-06 • GHG emissions from buildings in 2022-23 (ktCO <sub>2</sub> e).  Target: 40% below 2005 levels by 2030 (includes fleet and facilities).  Starting Point: New	• 2,600 MJ/m <sup>2</sup>	energy. These contributions are made by: establishing processes to track and publicly report on GHG emissions from Health Canada-owned facilities; facilitating planning to ensure that environmental performance can be reported; and increasing awareness about
			initiative  Performance Indicator: Disclosure of potable water annual usage in custodial buildings.  Target: 100% (annual).	Met: In 2022-23, 100% (6/6) Health Canada custodial facilities have building-level water meters that allow the department to report total potable water use annually via RETScreen.	opportunities to improve the energy efficiency in our operations.  This work links to SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy and target 7.3.
	Departments will adopt and deploy clean technologies and implement procedures to manage building operations and take advantage of programs to improve the environmental	Identify opportunities to facilitate awareness about energy use and technologies that improve environmental performance in order to improve the environmental performance of	Starting Point: In 2019- 20, Health Canada began using RETScreen, a Clean Energy Management Software system for energy efficiency, renewable energy and cogeneration project feasibility analysis, as	Met: In 2022-23, 100% (n=2) of major building fit-ups, refits, major investments or new construction projects used RETScreen to inform decisions related to energy efficiency.	The activities and results under this departmental action directly support the FSDS target to reduce GHG emissions from facilities by enabling an understanding and use of the range of applications of clean technology in building operations, including RETScreen, to inform

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	performance of their buildings.	departmental-owned buildings.	well as ongoing energy performance analysis.  Performance Indicator: Percentage of building fit-ups, refits, major investments and new construction projects that use RETScreen to inform potential energy efficiency improvement decisions by March 31, 2022.  Target: 100% (annual).	In addition, RETScreen technology was used to review the energy use intensity of the six Health Canada custodial buildings. It was also used to assess energy performance and water consumption at the Longueuil Laboratory in Quebec.	decisions and raise awareness about energy use. These efforts help Health Canada to ultimately reduce GHGs and support more efficient production and consumption by improving the environmental performance of departmental-owned buildings.  This work links to SDG 9: Industry Innovation and Infrastructure and target 9.4.
	Fleet management will be optimized including by applying telematics to collect and analyze vehicle usage data on vehicles scheduled to be replaced.	Use telematics analysis to right-size the fleet.  Promote behavior change – e.g. car sharing initiatives and public transportation options.	Starting Point: GHG emissions from fleet in fiscal year 2005–06 = 1.6ktCO <sub>2</sub> e.  Performance Indicator: Percentage change in GHG emissions from fleet from fiscal year 2005-06  GHG emissions from fleet in 2022-23.  Overall fuel consumption (LGE).	Met: In 2022-23, GHG emissions from Health Canada's fleet were 255 tCO2eq (0.255 k tCO2eq), with an overall fuel consumption of 108,659 Litre per Gasoline Equivalent (LGE). This represents an 84% reduction from the 2005-06 baseline.	The activities and results under this departmental action directly support the FSDS target to reduce GHG emissions from fleet. The established practice of using telematics technology helps to inform decisions related to departmental fleet such as identifying opportunities to retire higher emitting vehicles.  This work links to SDG 13: Climate Action.

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			Target: 40% below 2005 levels by 2030 (includes fleet and facilities).		
			Starting Point: New initiative.	Not Met: This work is planned to be completed in 2023-24.	
			Performance Indicator: Creation of new fleet management guidelines to "right-size" the fleet, based on recommendations from an audit of the existing fleet management program while respecting both operational and greening requirements.		
			Target: One fleet management guideline document completed by March 31, 2023.		
			Starting Point: Annual target.	Met: In 2022-23, 100% of employee air travel was booked	
			Performance Indicator: Percentage of employee air travel booked centrally to allow for	centrally.	

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			tracking of GHG emissions.  Target: 100%(annual).		
Divert at least 75% (by weight) of non-hazardous operational waste from landfills by 2030	Other.	Track and disclose waste diversion rates by 2022.  Assess the waste stream to inform future decisions and options to divert operational waste from landfills.	Starting Point: New initiative.  Performance Indicator: Percentage of non-hazardous operational waste diverted from Health Canada's custodial buildings*  * Applies to facilities over 10,000m² within a municipality with a population of over 100,000 people. * Diversion percentages will be based on industry average weight by waste stream multiplied by number of bins collected at each site.  Target: 75% (annual).	Results to be Achieved: In 2022- 23, 52,970 kg of non- hazardous waste from Health Canada's custodial buildings was diverted from the landfill and recycled. The annual waste diversion rate for 2022-23 was 52%, in support of the target to divert at least 75% of non-hazardous operational waste from landfills by 2030.	The activities and results under this departmental action directly support the FSDS target to divert non-hazardous operational waste from landfills. Activities supporting waste diversion decisions and processes (e.g. waste audits, tracking and reporting) ultimately help to reduce Scope 3 emissions by diverting waste from landfills, reducing landfill gas and transport hauling emissions. Also, recovering material through recycling initiatives helps reduce emissions generated by the extraction and production of virgin materials.  This work links to SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production and target 12.5.

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Divert at least 75% (by weight) of plastic waste from landfills by 2030	Other.	Track and disclose waste diversion rates by 2022  Eliminate the unnecessary use of single-use plastics in government operations, events and meetings  Implement initiatives and processes to facilitate plastic waste diversion from Health Canada's operations.	Starting Point: New initiative.  Performance Indicator: Percentage of plastic waste diverted is reported publicly. *  * Applies to facilities over 10,000m² within a municipality with a population of over 100,000 people.  *Pending clarification regarding the industry standard for co-mingled waste streams at the point of collection.  Target: 75% (annual).	Results to be Achieved: In support of the target to divert at least 75% of plastic waste from landfills by 2030, Health Canada has completed waste audits at all custodial buildings to inform waste diversion projects.	The activities and results achieved under this departmental action directly support the FSDS target to divert non-hazardous operational waste from landfills. Activities supporting waste diversion decisions and processes (e.g. waste audits, tracking and reporting) ultimately help to reduce Scope 3 emissions by diverting waste from landfills, reducing landfill gas and transport hauling emissions. Also, recovering material through recycling initiatives helps reduce emissions generated by the extraction and production of virgin materials.  This work links to SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production and target 12.5
Divert at least 90% (by weight) of all construction and demolition waste from	Other.	Track and disclose our waste diversion rates by 2022.	Starting Point: No waste data available at this time.	<b>Met:</b> In 2022-23, no projects were undertaken that met	Activities supporting waste diversion decisions and processes (e.g. tracking and publicly reporting

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landfills (striving to achieve 100% by 2030)			Performance Indicator: Percentage of construction and demolition waste diverted and disposal methods reported publicly.*  * When projects meet the minimum threshold of \$5M and in areas where diversion facilities exist.  Target: 90%(annual).	the minimum threshold of \$5M.	diversion of construction and demolition waste) help to reduce Scope 3 emissions by diverting waste from landfills, and reducing landfill gas and transport hauling emissions.  This work links to SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production and target 12.5.
Our administrative fleet will be comprised of at least 80% zero- emission vehicles (ZEV) by 2030	Fleet management will be optimized including by applying telematics to collect and analyze vehicle usage data on vehicles scheduled to be replaced.	Use telematics analysis to right-size the fleet.  Increase the percentage of departmental fleet that are ZEV or hybrid, whenever operationally feasible.	Starting Point: In 2019-20, telematics was installed on all vehicles in the Health Canada fleet to collect data that informs the management of the departmental fleet.  Performance Indicator: Percentage of compatible and/or applicable vehicles logged via telematics.  Target: 100% (annual).	Met: In 2022-23, 100% of compatible and applicable vehicles in the Health Canada fleet had telematics devices installed.	The activities and results under this departmental action directly support the FSDS target to reduce GHG emissions from fleet. The use of telematics helps to inform decisions and planning related to fleet purchases, which facilitates replacement of conventional vehicles over their lifetimes with ZEVs.  This work links to SDG 13: Climate Action.

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			Starting point: In 2019-20, Health Canada had 188 vehicles in its administrative fleet, 23 of which were ZEV or hybrids.  Performance Indicator: Percentage of new light-duty unmodified administrative fleet vehicle purchases that are ZEV or hybrid.*  • Total number of vehicles in administrative fleet in 2022-23.  • Total number of new light-duty unmodified administrative fleet vehicles purchased in 2022-23.  • Total number of ZEV or hybrid purchased in 2022-23.  • Percentage of ZEV in administrative fleet (to indicate progress on HC's contribution to the FSDS goal for Government of Canada's overall administrative fleet to	<ul> <li>Met: In 2022-23, 100% of vehicles purchased were hybrid or ZEV.</li> <li>Total number of vehicles in administrative fleet in 2022-23 was 156.</li> <li>Total number of new light-duty unmodified administrative fleet vehicles purchased in 2022-23 was eight.</li> <li>Total number of plug-in hybrid vehicles (PHEV) purchased in 2022-23 was eight.</li> <li>Two medium duty vehicles were purchased in 2022-23 which were not ZEV or Hybrid as there were no green options for this category of vehicle.</li> </ul>	

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			be at least 80% ZEV by 2030).  * Although hybrid vehicles are included, HC will prioritize ZEV purchases to the extent possible depending on market availability.  Target: 75% (annual)  Starting Point: In 2019-20, Health Canada had three executive vehicles in its fleet, one of which was ZEV or hybrid.  Performance Indicator: Percentage of executive vehicle purchases that are ZEV or hybrid  Total number of new executive vehicles purchased in 2022-23.  Total number of ZEV or hybrid purchases in	12.8% (20 of 156 vehicles) of Health Canadas fleet vehicles are ZEV (1 Battery Electric Vehicle, 19 PHEV).      Met: In 2022-23, Health Canada procured no new executive vehicles.	
			2022-23.		

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			Target: 100% (annual).		
By 2022, departments have developed measures to reduce climate change risks to assets, services and operations	Increase training and support on assessing climate change impacts, undertaking climate change risk assessments and developing adaptation actions to public service employees, and facilitate sharing of best practices and lessons learned.	Understand the wide range of climate change impacts that could potentially affect federal assets, services and operations across the country.	Starting Point: New Initiative.  Performance Indicator: Specific indicators will be established following completion of a climate change risk assessment taking into account Health Canada-owned buildings.  Target: Completed by March 31, 2023.	Met: In 2022-23, Health Canada completed a Climate Change Risk Assessment on departmental assets, services, and operations.	Factoring climate variability and change into policy, programs, and operations supports the FSDS target to reduce climate change risk to assets, services, and operations. Activities that increase the understanding of climate change impacts, and maximize the use of existing tools and information sources (e.g. Building Condition Reports, Building Specific Continuity Plans) help to support the department's ability to adapt to a changing climate.  This work links to SDG 13: Climate Action.
	By 2021, adopt climate-resilient building codes being developed by National Research Council (NRC) Canada.	Integrate climate change adaptation into the design, construction and operation aspects of real property projects.	Starting Point: New initiative.  Performance Indicator: Percentage of real property projects that integrate climate resilient building codes and NRC energy and building	Met: In 2022-23, no real property projects were undertaken that required consideration of climate resilient building codes and NRC energy and	Early adoption of the codes in the construction of buildings (e.g. through integration of building code requirements at the design stage) and integrating adaptation in construction and operations demonstrates federal

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			code requirements in the project design process.  Target: 100% (annual).	building code requirements.	leadership in establishing climate resilient building standards.  This work links to SDG 13: Climate Action.
Use 100% clean electricity by 2025	Other.	Purchase megawatt hours of renewable electricity equivalent to that produced by the high-carbon portion of the electricity grid. This includes the use of renewable electricity generated on-site or purchased off-site.	Starting Point: New initiative.  Performance Indicator: Percentage of clean electricity  • Electricity consumption (kWh) in 2022-23  • Electricity consumption (kWh) from nonemitting sources (including renewable energy certificates) in 2022-23.  Target: 100% by March 31, 2025.	Results to be Achieved: In support of the target of 100% clean electricity by 2025, Health Canada established a contract to start purchasing Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) to offset less renewable local energy production with electricity generated from renewable energy resources.	The activities and results under this departmental action support the FSDS target to use 100% clean electricity by 2025 (e.g. through the purchase and use of renewable electricity). The use of clean electricity eliminates GHG emissions in jurisdictions with emitting generation sources.  This work links to SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy and target 7.2.
Actions supporting the Goal: Greening Government	Minimize embodied carbon and the use of harmful materials	Specification of low embodied carbon materials in major	Starting Point: No data available at this time.	Met: In 2022-23, no real property projects were undertaken that	Specifying the need for low embodied carbon materials in major construction

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	in construction and renovation.	construction and renovation contracts.	Performance Indicator: Percentage of major* construction projects in which embodied carbon in building materials was minimized.  * The Greening Government Strategy - Real Property Guidance has defined "major" as "Projects in which changes proposed to the building envelope and HVAC systems or the proposed value of work is more than 50% of the assessed value of the building".  Target: 100% (annual).	required consideration of embodied carbon in building materials.	projects expands the market for alternative/greener methods and encourages industry to adopt low carbon extraction, production, and disposal practices. This will reduce Scope 3 emissions and other harmful environmental impacts.  This work links to SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production and SDG 13: Climate Action.
	Departments will use environmental criteria to reduce the environmental impact and ensure best value in government procurement decisions.	Promote environmental sustainability by integrating environmental performance considerations into departmental procurement process, including planning, acquisition, use and	Starting Point: In 2020- 21, 100% of procurement related documents, guides, and tools posted on Health Canada's Materiel and Assets Management intranet site were reviewed and updated to reflect green procurement objectives.	Met: In 2022-23, 100% of procurement related documents, guides and tools posted on Health Canada's Procurement, Materiel and Assets Management Division intranet were reviewed. New	Green procurement incorporates environmental considerations into purchasing and is expected to motivate suppliers to reduce the environmental impact of the goods and services they deliver, and their supply chains.

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		disposal, and ensuring there is the necessary training and awareness to support green procurement.	Performance Indicator: Percentage of procurement related documents, guides, and tools posted on Health Canada's Materiel and Assets Management intranet site reviewed and updated to reflect green procurement objectives, where applicable.  Target: 100% (annual).	content (Low Dollar Value Contracting Guide and Checklist) published on the intranet reflected green procurement objectives and considerations related to the Government of Canada's Greening Government Strategy.	This work links to SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production and targets 12.5 and 12.7.
			Starting Point: In 2020-21, 98% of office supply purchased included criteria to reduce the environmental impact associated with the production, acquisition, use and/or disposal of the supplies (excluding purchases made on acquisition cards).  Performance Indicator: Percentage of office supply purchases that include criteria to reduce the environmental impact associated with	Met: In 2022-23, 95% of in-scope office supplies included considerations of environmental impacts associated with the production, acquisition, use and/or disposal of the supplies. For example, recycled content and environmental attributes of the supplier (e.g., efficient manufacturing processes, "green"	

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			the production, acquisition, use and/or disposal of the supplies (excluding purchases made on acquisition cards).  Target: 90% (annual).	offices, or recycling programs).	
			Starting Point: In 2020-21, 100% of information technology hardware purchases included criteria to reduce the environmental impact associated with the production, acquisition, use and/or disposal of the equipment (excluding laboratory and field equipment as well as purchases made on acquisition cards).	Met: In 2022-23, 100% of in-scope IT hardware purchases (e.g., laptops) included criteria to reduce the environmental impact associated with the production, acquisition, use, and/or disposal of the equipment. With regards to disposal, Health Canada used the	
			Performance Indicator: Percentage of information technology hardware purchases that include criteria to reduce the environmental impact associated with the production, acquisition, use and/or disposal of the	services of Government of Canada Surplus as well as the Computers for Schools Program, which helps to extend the useful life of electronic equipment and reduce the	

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			equipment (excluding laboratory and field equipment as well as purchases made on acquisition cards).  Note: This is done in conjunction with Shared Services Canada and/or Public Services and Procurement Canada as the IT procurement authority.  Target: 95% (annual).	environmental impact of electronic waste.	
	Support for green procurement will be strengthened, including guidance, tools and training for public service employees.	Ensure material management and specialists in procurement have the necessary training and awareness to support green procurement.	Starting Point: In 2020-21, 100% of specialists in procurement and materiel management completed training on green procurement or had included it in their learning plan for completion within a year.  Performance Indicator: Percentage of specialists in procurement and materiel management who have completed training on green procurement or have	Met: In 2022-23, 100% (53/53) of specialists in procurement and materiel management completed the Canada School of Public Service's green procurement course or have included it in their learning plan for completion within a year.	Green procurement incorporates environmental considerations into purchasing and is expected to motivate suppliers to green their goods, services and supply chain.  This work links to SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production and targets 12.5 and 12.7.

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			included it in their learning plan for completion within a year.  Target: 100% (annual).		

#### **Context: Clean Drinking Water**

Clean drinking water is a fundamental human need, and helping to ensure that all Canadians have clean water to drink is a federal government priority. Providing safe drinking water requires a great deal of knowledge and coordination among multiple stakeholders, including governments, businesses and individuals across Canada.

Health Canada continued its efforts to support this goal through its work with federal, provincial and territorial partners to develop and/or update health-based drinking water quality guidelines and guidance documents for use by all jurisdictions in Canada as the basis for their own drinking water requirements.



FSDS Goal: Clean Drinking Water – All Canadians have access to safe drinking water and, in particular, the significant challenges Indigenous communities face are addressed.

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 action to the FSDS goal and target
Actions supporting the Goal: Clean Drinking Water.	Work with partners on drinking water quality.	Develop and/or update health-based drinking water quality guidelines and guidance documents in collaboration with Federal/Provincial/Te rritorial (FPT) partners.	Starting Point: In 2020-21, 88% of planned final water quality guidelines/guidance documents were published in Canada Gazette, Part I and online.  Performance Indicator: Percentage of planned final water quality guidelines/guidance documents published in Canada Gazette, Part I and online.	Met: In 2022-23, 100% (4/4) of the planned final water quality guidelines / guidance documents were published in Canada Gazette, Part I and online.	Health Canada works with other federal government departments and agencies and the provincial and territorial governments to establish the science-based Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality, which are published in the Canada Gazette, Part I and online. These guidelines and related guidance documents are used by all jurisdictions in Canada as the basis for establishing their drinking water requirements. The development of these

Target: 100% (annual).	guidelines and guidance documents helps support the FSDS goal of ensuring all Canadians have access to safe drinking water in Canada.
	This work links to SDG 3: Good Health and Well- Being and target 3.9; and SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation and target 6.1, 6.3 and 6.b.

#### **Context: Sustainable Food**

Canada's food system, including agriculture, aquaculture, fisheries and food and beverage processing, provides safe and healthy food for Canadians, helps ensure long-term food security, and is an important part of our economy.

Health Canada contributed to this goal by encouraging the uptake of Canada's food guide, which promotes food skills that can support healthy eating, safe food handling and help reduce food waste. The department also took steps to re-design food regulations to reduce impediments that prevent industry from bringing innovative products to market, while protecting the health and safety of Canadians.



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

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 action to the FSDS goal and target
Actions supporting the Goal: Sustainable Food.	Make healthier food choices easier.	Advance core components of the Healthy Eating Strategy, launched in 2016, which include: improving healthy eating information; strengthening labelling and claims, improving the nutrition quality of foods; and protecting vulnerable populations (e.g. marketing to children).	Starting Point: In 2017, 28.6% of Canadians reported eating fruits and vegetables 5 or more times a day.  Performance Indicator: Percentage of Canadians who report eating fruits and vegetables 5 or more times per day.  Target: 30% by March 31, 2023.	Not Met: 21.8% of Canadians surveyed as part of the 2021 Canadian Community Health Survey (CCHS) reported eating fruits and vegetables 5 or more times per day.  Note: The COVID-19 pandemic had major impacts on the data collection operations for the 2021 CCHS. The low response rate increases the risk of	The activities and results under this departmental action support the FSDS goal of Sustainable Food resulting in improvements to the overall food environment. By encouraging the uptake of the Canada's food guide, a key component of the Healthy Eating Strategy, the department will raise awareness about healthy eating habits and improve the reach of the food guide recommendations as well

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 action to the FSDS goal and target
				bias, which could affect results. Moreover, the pandemic is an important factor that impacted the food habits of Canadians.	as facilitate their integration across various settings including post-secondary institutions and recreational facilities. To support integration, Health Canada is engaging extensively and collaborating with stakeholders in these
			Starting Point: The baseline was calculated in 2020-21 from the analysis of the 2015 Canadian Community Health Survey dietary intake data and food composition data (Canadian Nutrient File and food label information) which showed that 96.9% (19, 053/19, 670) of Canadians met the World Health Organization recommendations of trans fat intakes below 1% total energy intake.	Results to be Achieved: Results are not available for 2022-23. The reporting on trans-fat intakes is targeted for March 31, 2025.	settings to develop practical food guide friendly principles, that outline specific actions organizations can take to improve the food environment. The food guide also promotes food skills that can support healthy eating, safe food handling and help reduce food waste.  This work links to SDG 2: Zero Hunger and targets 2.1 and 2.2 and SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being.
			Performance Indicator: Percentage of Canadians with total		

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 action to the FSDS goal and target
			trans fat intakes below 1% total energy intake.		
			Target: ≥90% by December 31, 2023.		
	Use legislation and regulations to ensure safe food.	Re-design food regulations to reduce impediments that prevent industry from bringing innovative products to market (e.g. supplemented foods and foods that use new processes and technologies), while protecting the health and safety of Canadians.	Starting Point: Baseline related to the impediments will be developed after the first year of data collection (by 2021-22).  Performance Indicator: Percentage of stakeholders who indicate the proposed regulations published in Canada Gazette, Part I reduce impediments.  Target: 60% by March 31, 2023 (annual).	Met: In 2022-23, there were no regulatory proposals published in <i>Canada Gazette</i> , Part I related to food regulations to reduce impediments.	In implementing food safety and nutritional quality regulations and standards for all foods sold in Canada under the authority of the Food and Drugs Act and Food and Drug Regulations, Health Canada responds to emerging science and conducts pre-market safety assessments to ensure that decisions taken by the department protect the health and safety of Canadians.  As always, Health Canada
			Starting Point: In	<b>Met</b> : In 2022-23,	is committed to ensuring the health and safety of Canadians and will strive to
			2018-19, 100% of high- risk food safety and nutrition issues generated a regulatory	100% of high-risk food safety and nutrition issues generated a	maintain a 100% performance rating in addressing high-risk food safety and nutritional safety
			or non-regulatory response (i.e.,	regulatory or non- regulatory response.	issues through regulatory and non-regulatory

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 action to the FSDS goal and target
			guidance documents, national strategies, regulatory amendments).  Performance Indicator: Percentage of current high-risk food safety and nutrition issues which generate the development of a regulatory or non-regulatory response.  Target: 100% by March 31, 2023 (annual).		responses (e.g. policies, guidance).  This work links to SDG 2: Zero Hunger and target 2.1.

# **Context: Safe and Healthy Communities**

It is important that Canadians enjoy a clean, safe environment that contributes to their health and well-being. Among other things, this means reducing pollution to improve air quality and mitigating potential human and environmental impacts of exposure to contaminants and harmful substances.

Health Canada continues to play a role in advancing work under this goal. Science and outreach, including new information on the health burden of air pollution, has helped to increase knowledge and raise awareness related to the health impacts of air pollution, through the Canadian Ambient Air Quality Standards, the Air Quality Benefits Assessment Tool, and the Air Quality Health Index.

As part of its commitment to delivering the Chemicals Management Plan, Health Canada continued to assess substances for potential health and environmental impacts and developed risk management actions to mitigate those risks.

In addition, ongoing work related to the Canadian Health Measures Survey and the Northern Contaminants Program has provided invaluable data and research for scientists, health and environment officials, and communities to help inform decisions and develop policies aimed at reducing exposure to chemicals and contaminants.

Finally, the department provided scientific advice on health risks related to contaminants exposure to inform federal contaminated sites clean-up, and to reduce and mitigate future potential human health effects by providing expertise on impact assessments for proposed major projects.



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

Safe and Healthy Communities 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 action to the FSDS goal and target
Increase the percentage of Canadians living in areas where air quality standards are achieved from 70% in 2015 to 85% in 2030	Better understand air pollutants and harmful substances.	Conduct research; develop, publish, and/or distribute health assessments, guidance documents,	Starting Point: In 2020-21, Health Canada's Air Quality Program published and/or distributed externally 43% of	Not Met: In 2022-23, 83% (5/6) of planned federal air quality health assessments, guidance documents, guidelines and	Health Canada science and outreach activities help to increase knowledge and raise awareness related to the health impacts of outdoor air pollution, and help inform

Safe and Healthy Communities 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 action to the FSDS goal and target
		guidelines and standards; analyze health benefits; and conduct outreach related to the health impacts of outdoor air pollution and actions to improve outdoor air quality.	planned federal air quality health assessments, guidance documents, guidelines and standards related to outdoor air quality.  Performance Indicator: Percentage of planned federal air quality health assessments, guidance documents, guidelines and standards related to outdoor air quality published or distributed externally.  Target: 100% (annual).	standards related to outdoor air quality were published and/or distributed externally by Health Canada's Air Quality Program. The completion of the remaining assessment is now anticipated for 2023-24.	actions to improve air quality. For example, they help to inform the development of the Canadian Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS), as well as actions, such as new regulatory requirements, to increase the percentage of Canadians who live in areas where the standards are achieved.  This work links to SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being and targets 3.4 and 3.9; SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities and target 11.6; and SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production and target 12.4.
			Starting Point: In 2020-21, 100% of planned knowledge transfer activities were completed related to the health impacts of air pollution.	Met: In 2022-23, 100% (94/75) of planned knowledge transfer activities related to health impacts of air pollution were completed.	
			Performance Indicator: Percentage		

Safe and Healthy Communities 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 action to the FSDS goal and target
			of planned knowledge transfer activities related to health impacts of air pollution.		
			Target: 100% (annual).		
			Starting Point: In 2020-21, the number of deaths attributable to air pollution in Canada was 42 deaths per 100,000 population.	Results to be achieved: Results will next be available in 2023-24.	
			Performance Indicator: Number of deaths per year attributable to air pollution (per 100, 000). The indicator is calculated every three years.		
			Target: Less than an annual 42 deaths per 100,000 population by March 31, 2030.		
		Assess proposed actions to reduce air pollution for health benefits using the	Starting Point: In 2020-21, 100% of requested foundational information products	Met: In 2022-23, 100% (3/3) of requested foundational	Health Canada uses the Air Quality Benefits Assessment Tool (AQBAT), a computer model that estimates the

Safe and Healthy Communities 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 action to the FSDS goal and target
		Air Quality Benefits Assessment Tool (AQBAT).	were delivered within the established deadline.  Performance Indicator: Percentage of requested foundational information products delivered within the established deadline to support evidence-based decision making.  Target: 100% (annual).	information products were delivered within the established deadline to support evidence-based decision making.	human health impacts from changes in air quality, to calculate the potential health benefits to be gained from actions meant to improve air quality. This is foundational information that supports evidence-based decision-making, such as the development of proposed regulations. This analysis enables the most efficient and effective ways to improve air quality to be used, which contributes to the FSDS target of increasing the percentage of Canadians living in areas where the air quality standards are achieved.  This work links to SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being and targets 3.4 and 3.9; SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities and target 11.6; and SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production and target 12.4.

Safe and Healthy Communities 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 action to the FSDS goal and target
	Work with partners on outdoor air quality and chemicals management	Work collaboratively with provinces, territories and stakeholders to develop and regularly update the Canadian Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS).	Starting Point: Updates to the CAAQS for ozone were completed in 2019 and updates to the CAAQS for PM2.5 are on track to be completed by December 31, 2022.  Performance Indicator: Percentage of planned Canadian Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS) reviewed and updated.  Target: 100% of planned CAAQS (i.e., for ozone and PM2.5) by December 31, 2022.	Not Met: In 2022-23, 50% (1/2) of planned Canadian Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS) were reviewed and updated.  The review of the CAAQS for PM2.5 has taken longer than anticipated to address issues identified by partners and is now expected to be updated by December 2025.	The Canadian Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS) are outdoor air quality targets based on health and environmental objectives. Their purpose is to drive actions to reduce emissions of harmful air pollutants, such as the implementation of new regulatory requirements, and ultimately improve air quality across Canada. CAAQS for fine particulate matter (PM2.5), ground-level ozone, sulphur dioxide, and nitrogen dioxide have been endorsed by the Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment and issued as federal objectives under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999. Health Canada works with the provinces, territories, and stakeholders to review and update the CAAQS as needed in order to drive continuous improvement to air quality in Canada. This work therefore supports the FSDS target of increasing the percentage of Canadians

Safe and Healthy Communities 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 action to the FSDS goal and target
					living in areas where the air quality standards are achieved.  This work links to SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being and targets 3.4 and 3.9; SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities and target 11.6; and SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production and target 12.4.
By 2022, take risk management actions in a timely manner for 100% of substances found to be a risk to the environment or human health	Use legislation and regulations to address outdoor air pollutant emissions and harmful substances.	Assess and manage, where appropriate, the potential health risks associated with chemical substances, including pesticides.	Starting Point: In 2020-21, 94% of existing chemicals were assessed within targeted timelines.  Performance Indicator: Percentage of existing chemicals addressed within targeted timelines.  Target: 100% (annual).	Met: In 2022-23, 100% (74/74) of existing chemicals were addressed within targeted timelines.	The Government of Canada is committed to reducing the risks posed by chemicals to Canadians and their environment. Through the Chemicals Management Plan, Health Canada assesses substances for potential health and environmental impacts and develops risk management actions to mitigate the risks of harmful substances, such as new regulatory requirements. Health Canada's actions therefore directly support this FSDS

Safe and Healthy Communities 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 action to the FSDS goal and target
			Starting Point: In 2020-21, 100% of new substances (chemicals, polymers, and animate products of biotechnology) were assessed within prescribed timelines.  Performance Indicator: Percentage of new substances (chemicals, polymers and animate products of biotechnology) assessed within prescribed timelines.  Target: 100% (annual).	Met: In 2022-23, 100% (351/351) of new substances (chemicals, polymers and animate products of biotechnology) were assessed within prescribed timelines.	target of taking timely risk management action on substances found to be a risk.  This work links to SDG: 3 Good Health and Well-Being and targets 3.4 and 3.9; and SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production and target 12.4.
			Starting Point: In 2020-21, 100% of risk management actions were completed within targeted timelines.  Performance Indicator: Percentage of actions taken in a timely manner to protect the health of Canadians from	Not Met: In 2022-23, 95% (20/21) of actions were taken in a timely manner to protect the health of Canadians from substances found to be a risk to human health.  The publication of one risk management	

Safe and Healthy Communities 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 action to the FSDS goal and target
			substances found to be a risk to human health.	instrument was delayed.	
			Target: 100% (annual).		
			Starting Point: In 2020-21, 95% of post-market decisions were implemented within specified timelines to protect the health of Canadians from pesticides found to be a risk to human health and the environment.  Performance Indicator: Percentage of post-market decisions implemented within specified timelines to protect the health of Canadians from pesticides found to be a risk to human health and the environment.  Target: 100% (annual).	Not Met: In 2022-23, 83% (137/165) of post-market decisions were implemented within specified timelines to protect the health of Canadians from pesticides found to be a risk to human health and the environment. The result was lower due to delays in receiving product amendment submissions pertaining to one active ingredient.	Re-evaluating older pesticides against current health and environmental standards allows Health Canada to determine whether they remain acceptable for use. When alerted to potential issues, a special review may be conducted to determine continued acceptability. When a pesticide is found to have unacceptable risk, Health Canada is responsible for taking action to protect human health and the environment by having post-market regulatory decisions implemented according to specified timelines (e.g. cancellation of products, label changes, and voluntary withdrawals) as per the Policy on Cancellations and Amendments Following Re-

Safe and Healthy Communities 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 action to the FSDS goal and target
					evaluation and Special Review.  This work links to SDG: 3 Good Health and Well- Being and target 3.9; and SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production and target 12.4.
Actions supporting the Goal: Safe and Healthy Communities	Provide information to inform action and decision-making.	Develop, publish and/or distribute health assessments, guidance documents, guidelines and standards, and conduct outreach related to the health impacts of indoor air pollution and actions to improve indoor air quality, including information to inform action on indoor radon exposure.	Starting Point: In 2020-21, Health Canada published and/or distributed 67% of planned federal air quality health assessments, guidance documents, guidelines and standards related to indoor air quality.  Performance Indicator: Percentage of planned federal air quality health assessments, guidance documents, guidelines, and standards related to indoor air quality published or distributed externally.	Not Met: In 2022-23, 75% (3/4) of planned federal air quality health assessments, guidance documents, guidelines, and standards related to indoor air quality were published or distributed externally.  Completion of one guideline - the residential indoor air quality guideline for benzene - required more time than anticipated to support a coordinated approach across Health Canada publications and is now expected to be published in 2023-24.	Health Canada provides information to inform actions by governments, public health professionals, building professionals and individual Canadians to reduce exposure to indoor air pollutants. For example, Health Canada participates in Radon Action Month every November by working with partners to raise awareness and inform Canadians about the actions they can take to reduce their risk from radon exposure. By raising awareness and informing risk mitigation activities, Health Canada supports this FSDS goal of safe and healthy communities, and ultimately helps to protect health.

Safe and Healthy Communities 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 action to the FSDS goal and target
			Target: 100% (annual).  Starting Point: The 2019 Households and the Environment Survey showed that 63% of Canadians surveyed were knowledgeable about radon. Results of the 2021 Households and the Environment Survey will be made available in 2022-23 (reports every two years).  Performance Indicator: Percentage of Canadians surveyed who are knowledgeable about radon.  Target: 65% by March 31, 2023.	Met: In 2022-23, 69% of Canadians surveyed were knowledgeable about radon.	This work links to SDG: 3 Good Health and Well- Being and targets 3.4 and 3.9.
			Starting Point: The 2019 Households and the Environment Survey showed that	Results to be achieved: In 2022-23, 9% of Canadian homeowners	

Safe and Healthy Communities 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 action to the FSDS goal and target
			6% of Canadian homeowners surveyed had tested their homes for radon. Results of the 2021 Households and the Environment Survey will be made available in 2022-23 (reports every two years).	surveyed had tested their homes for radon.	
			Performance Indicator: Percentage of Canadian homeowners surveyed who have tested their homes for radon.  Target: 10% by March 31, 2026.		
		Provide Canadians with access to information that will enable them to take protective action to reduce impacts from outdoor air pollution.	Starting Point: In 2020-21, 1,393,580 sensitive individuals were reached by AQHI communications.  Performance Indicator: Number of sensitive individuals* reached by AQHI risk communications.	Results to be achieved: In 2022-23, 1,462,369 sensitive individuals were reached by AQHI risk communications.	The Air Quality Health Index (AQHI) helps Canadians make decisions about how to protect their health by limiting short-term exposure to air pollution and adjusting their activity levels when there are increased levels of air pollution. The AQHI pays particular attention to people who are more vulnerable to the health impacts of air pollution and provides them

Safe and Healthy Communities 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 action to the FSDS goal and target
			* "sensitive individuals" are those most at risk from the health effects of air pollution, including people with pre-existing health conditions, children, and the elderly  Target: 4,000,000 by March 31, 2026.		with advice on how to protect their health during air quality levels associated with low, moderate, high, and very high health risk. By providing this information to Canadians, Health Canada supports actions to protect health and therefore contributes to the overall FSDS goal of safe and healthy communities.  This work links to SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being and targets 3.4 and 3.9; SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities and target 11.6; and SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production and
	Better understand air pollutants and harmful substances.	Conduct research, monitoring, and surveillance (including biomonitoring), in order to better understand and manage the health	Starting point: In 2020-21, 100% of planned knowledge transfer activities related to research on chemicals of concern were completed.	Met: In 2022-23, 100% (68/24) of planned knowledge transfer activities were completed related to research on chemicals of concern.	Health Canada's research, monitoring, and surveillance related to harmful substances helps inform decisions by providing information to stakeholders (e.g. policy analysts, regulators, decision makers, international partners, and

Safe and Healthy Communities 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 action to the FSDS goal and target
		risks of harmful substances.	Performance Indicator: Percentage of planned knowledge transfer activities completed related to research on chemicals of concern.  Target: 100% (annual)  Starting Point: In 2020-21, 100% of planned knowledge transfer activities related to monitoring and surveillance on chemicals of concern were completed.  Performance Indicator: Percentage of planned knowledge transfer activities completed related to monitoring and surveillance on chemicals of concern.  Target: 100% (annual).	Met: In 2022-23, 100% (13/8) of planned knowledge transfer activities were completed related to monitoring and surveillance on chemicals of concern.	the public). For example, it provides new data for scientists and health and environment officials to use in assessing exposure to environmental chemicals and in developing and assessing policies aimed at reducing exposure to toxic chemicals. This helps inform actions that support this FSDS goal of clean and sustainable communities, and ultimately helps protect the health of Canadians.  This work links to SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being and targets 3.4 and 3.9; and SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production and target 12.4.
		Provide funding for research studies to	Starting Point: In 2020-21, the Northern	<b>Met</b> : In 2022-23, funding was provided	The Northern Contaminants Program (NCP) funds

Safe and Healthy Communities 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 action to the FSDS goal and target
		monitor contaminant levels in wildlife and people in the Canadian North.	Contaminants Program provided funding for five research studies.  Performance Indicator: Provide funding for research studies under the Northern Contaminants Program.  Target: Funding provided by March 2023.	for six research studies that monitor contaminant levels in wildlife and people in the Canadian North as part of the Northern Contaminants Program. These projects address exposure to contaminants, including through consumption of country foods and links to nutritional status in multiple northern regions (Yukon, Northwest Territories, Nunavik), as well as the development and evaluation of health communication tools.	research aimed at addressing contaminants of concern in Canada's North. Health Canada participates in the NCP's governance process to identify priorities, select and fund research and biomonitoring projects to address contaminants of concern in the North, and inform national and international chemicals risk management. The research findings provide data to inform risk assessment and risk management of substances, and are also used to influence the development and implementation of international agreements to reduce and/or eliminate the production, use and release of contaminating substances into the environment. This funding is provided through a competitive process to individual researchers. Ultimately the program objective is to reduce, and where possible eliminate, contaminants from the Arctic environment. Therefore, the findings of this research

Safe and Healthy Communities 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 action to the FSDS goal and target
					directly inform Canada's actions towards its goal of safe and healthy communities, in this case in Canada's North.  This work links to SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being and targets 3.4 and 3.9; and SDG 12: Responsible
					Consumption and Production and target 12.4.
	Prevent environmental emergencies or mitigate their impacts.	Collaborate with other federal partners and provincial authorities to strengthen nuclear emergency preparedness and response.	Starting Point: In 2020-21, Health Canada participated in 63% of planned nuclear emergency preparedness drills and exercises.  Performance Indicator: Percentage of planned nuclear emergency preparedness drills and exercises completed.  Target: 100% (annual).	Met: In 2022-23, 100% (10/10) of planned nuclear emergency preparedness drills and exercises were completed.	Health Canada helps to ensure that federal authorities are prepared to manage the federal response to a nuclear emergency and provide coordinated support to provinces and territories in order to minimize the impact on public health, safety, property, and the environment. This preparation is done through a series of drills and exercises to test the response to various nuclear emergency scenarios in order to identify gaps so issues can be resolved prior to a real emergency

Safe and Healthy Communities 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 action to the FSDS goal and target
					situation. Health Canada's role in emergency preparedness therefore contributes to this FSDS goal of safe and healthy communities.  This work links to SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being and target 3.9.
	Demonstrate leadership on assessing and remediating contaminated sites.	Provide human health advice to other federal departments that are responsible for assessing and remediating contaminated sites.	Starting Point: In 2020-21, the established service standard for the review of site classification was met 98% of the time.  Performance Indicator: Percentage of times the established service standard (15 working days) for the review of site classification is met.  Target: 90% (annual).  Starting Point: In 2020-21, the agreed upon time frame for	Met: In 2022-23, 100% (32/32) of times the established service standard (15 working days) for the review of site classification was met.  Met: In 2022-23, 94% (30/32) of times the review of site-specific	Under the Federal Contaminated Sites Action Plan, Health Canada serves as an Expert Support Department by providing guidance, guideline development, training, and advice related to human health risks from exposure to various contaminants on federal contaminated sites, in the air, water, soil, sediment, dust and country foods. This includes the review of site classifications, which are used to prioritize risk management and remediation activities, and other site-specific scientific and technical reports as they relate to human health. By providing guidance and

Safe and Healthy Communities 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 action to the FSDS goal and target
			document-specific review of site-specific scientific and technical documents was met 96% of the time.  Performance Indicator: Percentage of times the review of site-specific scientific and technical documents within the document-specific agreed upon time frame is met.  Target: 90% (annual).	scientific and technical documents within the document-specific agreed upon time frame was met.	advice, Health Canada supports the remediation of contaminated sites and thereby contributes to this FSDS goal of safe and healthy communities.  This work links to SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being and targets targets 3.9; SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation and target 6.3; and SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production and target 12.4.
	Safe and Healthy Communities - Other	Assess the extent to which regulatory decisions and actions are keeping pesticides at acceptable limits in order to protect the health of Canadians and the environment from risks associated with the use of pesticides.	Starting Point: No data available at this time.  Performance Indicator: Percentage of pesticide reevaluations that are completed within specified timelines.  Target: 90% or higher (annual).	Not Met: In 2022-23, 76% (22/29) of pesticide reevaluations were completed within specified timelines.  The target was not met due to several factors including the complexity of some re-evaluations.	Health Canada reviews pesticides on the market to ensure that regulatory decisions remain relevant against evolving science. A post-market review decision can maintain the status quo, change the conditions of registration, or result in the cancellation of pesticide product(s). Post-market reviews are a key legislative tool in protecting Canadians and the environment from

Safe and Healthy Communities 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 action to the FSDS goal and target
			Starting Point: No data available at this time.  Performance Indicator: Percentage of pesticide special reviews that are completed within specified timelines.  Target: 90% or higher (annual).	Not Met: In 2022-23, 0% (0/1) of pesticide special reviews were completed within specified timelines. One special review was completed outside the timeline in 2022-23 which led to the deviation between the target (90%) and the result (0%). Delays were due to several factors, including consolidation of the review with similar ongoing reevaluations, and additional consultation and engagement requirements with stakeholders.	risks associated with pesticides. Pesticide decisions are published on the Health Canada website.  This work links to SDG: 3 Good Health and Well-Being and target 3.9; and SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production and target 12.4.
	Safe and Healthy Communities - Other	Provide health expertise to support the strategic assessment of proposed major projects (such as pipelines and mines).	Starting Point: In 2020-21, 100% of requests for expertise and advice were responded to within established timelines.  Performance Indicator:	Met: In 2022-23, 100% (189/189) of requests for expertise and advice were responded to within established timelines.	Health Canada provides expertise and advice to help prevent, reduce, and mitigate the potential human health-related impacts of proposed major projects, including project-related exposure to contaminants and the impacts of other

Safe and Healthy Communities 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 action to the FSDS goal and target
			Percentage of requests for expertise and advice that are responded to within established timelines.		changes to the environment on human health. This input helps to support the FSDS goal of safe and healthy communities.
			Target: 100% (annual).  Starting Point: In 2020-21, 100% of early planning, impact assessment and/or follow-up and monitoring was influenced by Health Canada expertise.	Met: In 2022-23, 100% (13/13) of early planning, impact assessment and/or follow-up and monitoring was influenced by Health Canada expertise.	This work links to SDG 3: Good Health and Well- Being and target 3.9; and SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production and target 12.2.
			Performance Indicator: Percentage of early planning, impact assessment and/or follow-up and monitoring influenced by Health Canada expertise.		
			Target: 90% (annual).		

## 4. Report on integrating sustainable development

In 2022-23, Health Canada continued to ensure that FSDS goals and targets were considered as part of the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) process. In keeping with the requirements of the Cabinet Directive on the Environmental Assessment of Policy, Plan and Program Proposals (Cabinet Directive), and the Health Canada Policy on Strategic Environmental Assessment, Health Canada completed assessments on 60 proposals (Memoranda to Cabinet, Treasury Board submissions and regulatory proposals). The SEA process was also followed for all Health Canada Budget 2023 proposals. Important environmental effects were not identified as part of the Preliminary Scans; therefore, Detailed Analyses were not required. However, during the 2022-23 reporting cycle, Health Canada co-led 5 proposals that required contributions to the development of a Detailed Analysis and subsequent public statement. Health Canada continued to report SEA compliance results to senior management and the Assistant Deputy Minister Sustainable Development and Climate Change Champion on a quarterly basis. In 2022-23, 100% of proposals applied the Cabinet Directive and were compliant with the full Health Canada SEA Process. Health Canada provided annual training to employees on the SEA process and requirements to help maintain compliance with the Cabinet Directive and to reinforce the importance of SEA as a tool for incorporating environmental considerations into the decision-making process. Employees were encouraged to include SEA training as part of their annual learning plan. Two half days sessions of training were offered to Health Canada employees. In addition, Health Canada updated the departmental SEA form to incorporate references to the new Federal Sustainable Development Strategy 2022-26.