

Health Canada:

2019–20 Departmental Sustainable
Development Strategy – Supplementary
Information Table

November 2020

Canada

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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](#). In keeping with the purpose of this Act to provide the legal framework for developing and implementing a FSDS that will make environmental decision-making more transparent and accountable to Parliament, Health Canada supports reporting on the implementation of the Departmental Sustainable Development Strategy (DSDS).

2. Sustainable development in Health Canada

Health Canada's DSDS for 2019-20 describes the department's actions in support of the following FSDS goals:

- Low-Carbon Government
- Effective action on climate change
- Clean drinking water
- Sustainable food
- Safe and healthy communities

This supplementary information table presents available results for the departmental actions pertinent to these goals. Previous years' supplementary information tables are posted on the Health Canada 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

Health Canada owns buildings and leases space in facilities across the country, which includes laboratories, offices, warehouses and other storage facilities. The Department also manages a fleet of vehicles, and procures goods and services in order to serve Canadians.

Health Canada took steps to ‘green’ its buildings, supported the reduction of energy use in the department’s fleet and facilities, integrated environmental considerations into departmental procurement process, and promoted employee engagement and awareness across a range of issues from sustainable travel practices to efficient water use and opportunities to reduce single-use plastics at meetings and events.

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

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Reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from federal government buildings and fleets by 40% below 2005 levels by 2030, with an aspiration to achieve it by 2025	Improve the energy efficiency of our buildings/operations	Adopt and maintain approaches and activities that reduce Health Canada’s energy use, where operationally feasible, and improve overall environmental performance of department-owned buildings.	Starting Point Beginning in 2018-19, real property managers and functional heads responsible for new construction, leases or existing building operations have had clauses related to environmental considerations incorporated into their performance agreements.	Behind Schedule In 2019-20, 60% (6 of 10) of real property managers and functional heads completed the green procurement course from the Canada School of Public Service. The remaining 40% (4 of 10) will include this training in their 2020-21 Learning Plans.	FSDS Target/Goal Contribution The activities and results under this departmental action directly support the FSDS target to reduce GHG emissions from facilities. They also help to establish the processes (e.g., tracking and publicly reporting GHG emissions), the use of new technology (e.g., RETScreen) and the

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			<p>Performance Indicator</p> <p>Real property managers and functional heads responsible for new construction, leases or existing building operations will continue to have clauses related to environmental considerations incorporated into their performance agreements.</p>		<p>provision of employee supports that is needed to continue to advance work that contributes to this FSDS goal of leading by example to make Health Canada’s operations low-carbon.</p> <p>UN SDG 13 - Climate Action Target: 13.2</p>
			<p>Performance Indicator</p> <p>All applicable existing custodial building fit-ups, refits, major investments and new construction projects will achieve an industry-recognized level of high-environmental performance.</p>	<p>Achieved</p> <p>In 2019-20, no major fit-ups, refits or new construction projects were undertaken.</p> <p>Note: 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”.</p>	

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			<p>Performance Indicator</p> <p>In 2019-20, Health Canada will begin to systematically use RETScreen* technology to inform decisions related to building fit-ups, refits, major investments and new construction projects.</p> <p>* RETScreen is a Clean Energy Management Software system for energy efficiency, renewable energy and cogeneration project feasibility analysis as well as ongoing energy performance analysis.</p>	<p>Achieved</p> <p>In 2019-20, Health Canada used RETScreen technology to assist with developing an Energy Consumption Portfolio Strategy that depicts Health Canada's energy consumption trends. The Strategy will help to inform decisions related to building fit-ups, refits, major investments and new construction projects.</p>	
			<p>Starting Point</p> <p>In 2017-18, Health Canada's GHG emissions from facilities that the department owns and operates (n=7, 82,072 m²) were 18,773 t CO₂eq.</p>	<p>Achieved</p> <p>By March 31, 2020, Health Canada had reduced GHG emissions from facilities by 48% from the 2005-06 baseline. Total emissions in 2019-20 were 10,872 t CO₂eq.</p>	

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			<p>Performance Indicator</p> <p>By March 31, 2020, Health Canada will report on its GHG emissions from custodial facilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy use intensity (MJ/m²) • GHG emission intensity by floor space (kg CO₂eq/m²) • Density of use (workstations/m²) 	<p>Note: The initial performance indicator used a 2013-14 baseline but 2005-06 historical data was obtained for reporting purposes, allowing for improved comparability with other federal departments.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy use intensity 2,943 MJ/m² • GHG emission intensity by floor space 127.5 kg CO₂eq/m² • Density of use of 1 workstation/13.4m² <p>Note: Health Canada counts workstations as opposed to employees to determine density of use. For 2019-20 reporting, lab space was removed from the equation resulting in greater density.</p> <p>Note: In 2019-20, Health Canada reporting included the Environmental Health Centre (EHC) building; however, in 2020-21 the building will not be included in the</p>	

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				calculation. The inclusion of the EHC building increased the density by 0.2 m ² .	
	Modernize our fleet	Support the reduction of energy use in Health Canada's fleet by selecting the smallest and most fuel-efficient vehicle to meet operational requirements, keeping vehicles properly maintained, and developing fleet infrastructure (e.g., charging stations).	<p>Starting Point</p> <p>In 2005-06, GHG emissions from Health Canada's fleet were 1,199 t CO²eq with an overall fuel consumption rate of 517,397 gasoline litres equivalent (GLE).</p> <p>Note: The 2005-06 baseline of GHG emissions from departmental fleet was 're-set' in 2018-19 to account for the permanent transfer of vehicles to another federal department. The re-set allows for accurate and transparent reporting going forward.</p> <p>Performance Indicator</p> <p>By March 31, 2020, Health Canada will reduce GHG emissions from its fleet by 40% from the 2005-06 baseline and report on the following:</p>	<p>Achieved</p> <p>In 2019-20:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall fuel consumption 151,333 GLE • GHG emissions 352 t CO²eq (0.35 k t CO²eq) <p>This represents a 78% reduction from the 2005-06 baseline and achievement of the Government of Canada's target to reduce GHG emissions from the fleet by 40% by 2030.</p>	<p>FSDS Target/Goal Contribution:</p> <p>The activities and results achieved under this departmental action directly support the FSDS target to reduce GHG emissions from fleet. They also help to establish processes (e.g., tracking and publicly reporting GHG emissions); support the use of new technology to inform decisions and planning related to fleet (e.g., telematics); and, continue to examine ways the department can support reductions in GHG emissions from fleet. All of these advance this FSDS goal of leading by example to make Health Canada's operations low-carbon.</p>

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overall fuel consumption (LGE) GHG emissions (t CO₂eq) 		<p>UN SDG 13 - Climate Action Target: 13.2</p>
<p>Performance Indicator By March 31, 2020, a feasibility study regarding the deployment of electric vehicle charging stations at the Scarborough, Ontario laboratory will be completed.</p>	<p>Achieved Study completed and delivered in April 2019. It was concluded that the need for charging stations in Scarborough is minimal as there are only 2 hybrid vehicles at this location.</p>				
<p>Starting Point In 2017-18, 14% of Health Canada's fleet purchases (5 of 36) were hybrid or Zero Emission Vehicles (ZEV). Performance Indicator By March 31, 2020, 75% of new light-duty administrative fleet vehicles will be ZEV or hybrid, subject to</p>	<p>Behind Schedule In 2019-20, 64% of vehicles purchased (9 of 14) were hybrid or ZEV. Exemption forms were not completed for the non-hybrid or non-ZEVs that were purchased.</p>				

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			<p>operational requirements.</p> <p>All on-road vehicles that are not hybrid or ZEVs will require an approved exemption form, signed by the fleet manager, indicating the reason for right-sizing for operational needs and confirming that the right-sized vehicle is the most fuel efficient vehicle in their class available at the time of purchase and/or an alternative-fuel vehicle.</p>		
			<p>Starting Point</p> <p>Since 2017-18, 100% of Health Canada's executive fleet purchases have been hybrid or ZEVs.</p> <p>Performance Indicator</p> <p>100% of new executive vehicle purchases will continue to be hybrid or ZEVs.</p>	<p>Achieved</p> <p>In 2019-20, 1 new executive vehicle was purchased which was a plug-in hybrid electric vehicle.</p>	

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			<p>Starting Point In 2018-19, Health Canada installed telematics devices in all departmental vehicles.</p> <p>Performance Indicator Beginning in 2019-20, Health Canada will analyze telematics data as a tool to effectively manage and 'right-size' the departmental fleet.</p>	<p>Achieved In 2019-20, telematics data from the departmental fleet (e.g., kilometres driven, fuel efficiency) was used to inform the development of the 2020-21 Fleet Procurement Plan, which focuses on 'right-sizing' as a core objective.</p>	

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	Support the transition to a low-carbon economy through green procurement	Promote environmental sustainability by integrating environmental performance considerations into the departmental procurement process, including planning, acquisition, use and disposal, and ensuring there is the necessary training and awareness to support green procurement.	<p>Starting Point</p> <p>In 2013-14, 91% of Health Canada's specialists in procurement and materiel management completed training to support green procurement or had it included in their learning plan for completion within a year.</p> <p>Performance Indicator</p> <p>By March 31, 2020, 100% of specialists in procurement and materiel management will have completed the Canada School of Public Service green procurement course or equivalent, or have included it in their learning plan for completion within a year.</p>	<p>Achieved</p> <p>In 2019-20, 100% 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.</p>	<p>FSDS Target/Goal Contribution</p> <p>By providing relevant training and information to employees, and by considering the full life-cycle of procurement decisions as well as the various options that are available, from acquisition to disposal, these reported activities help to support and advance this FSDS goal of leading by example in 'greening' the department's operations.</p> <p>UN SDG 13 - Climate Action Target: 13.2</p>

			<p>Performance Indicator</p> <p>By March 31, 2020 procurement training materials and reference guides for Cost Centre Managers and Cost Centre Administrators will be updated on an on-going basis to reflect the life cycle approach identified in the Greening Government Strategy, and to provide links to additional green procurement training, information and practices.</p>	<p>Achieved</p> <p>In 2019-20, procurement training materials and reference guides for Cost Centre Managers and Cost Centre Administrators were updated to reflect the life cycle approach identified in the Greening Government Strategy, and to provide links to additional green procurement training, information and practices. For example, the Health Canada Contracting 101 course was updated in December 2019. The update included a review of the green procurement content for its accuracy. The content also references Health Canada's Departmental Sustainable Development Strategy as well as the Canada School</p>	
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				of Public Service Green Procurement Online Course.	
			Performance Indicator By March 31, 2020 acquisition card training will be updated to include a section that provides best practices for green procurement.	Behind Schedule Best practices for green procurement will be added to the acquisition card training information that is available to employees on the Health Canada intranet.	
			Performance Indicator By March 31, 2020 the acquisition card newsletter will include a section that provides best practices on green procurement. This newsletter is sent to all cardholders and their managers.	Behind Schedule Best practices for green procurement will be added to the monthly acquisition card newsletter, which is distributed by e-mail to acquisition cardholders and their managers.	

			<p>Starting Point Since 2013-14, all of Health Canada’s common use documents residing in the Procurement and Contracting intranet site for Health Canada and the Public Health Agency of Canada have been vetted as part of an annual review to ensure they include a ‘greening’ statement or directive, where applicable.</p> <p>Performance Indicator By March 31, 2020, 100% of procurement related documents, guides and tools posted on Health Canada’s intranet will have been reviewed and updated to reflect the green procurement objectives in the Government of Canada’s Greening Government Strategy, where applicable.</p>	<p>Achieved In 2019-20, 100% of procurement related documents, guides and tools posted on Health Canada’s intranet were reviewed and updated, to reflect the green procurement objectives in the Government of Canada’s Greening Government Strategy, where applicable. For example, the mandatory Contract Request Form and Procurement Checklist includes a section pertaining to green procurement, which aligns with the Greening Government Strategy.</p>	
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			<p>Starting Point</p> <p>In 2013-14, 65% of Health Canada's office supply purchases included consideration of environmental impacts.</p> <p>Note: This excludes purchases made using acquisition cards.</p> <p>Performance Indicator</p> <p>By March 31, 2020, 90% of office supply purchases will continue to include criteria to reduce the environmental impact associated with the production, acquisition, use, and/or disposal of the supplies.</p>	<p>Achieved</p> <p>In 2019-20, 98% of in-scope office supplies included considerations of environmental impacts associated with the production, acquisition, use and/or disposal of the supplies. This included, for example, recycled content and environmental attributes of the supplier (such as efficient manufacturing processes, "green" offices, or recycling programs).</p>	

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			<p>Starting Point</p> <p>In 2013-14, 64% of Health Canada’s information technology (IT) purchases included criteria to reduce their environmental impact. Note: This excludes laboratory and field equipment as well as purchases made using acquisition cards.</p> <p>Performance Indicator</p> <p>By March 31, 2020, 92% of information technology hardware purchases will continue to include criteria to reduce the environmental impact associated with the production, acquisition, use, and/or disposal of the equipment. Note: This is done in conjunction with Shared Services Canada as the IT procurement authority.</p>	<p>Achieved</p> <p>In 2019-20, 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.</p> <p>With regards to disposal, Health Canada used 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 environmental impact of electronic waste.</p>	

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			<p>Starting Point</p> <p>Since 2013-14, Health Canada has required that performance evaluations for procurement and materiel management managers include a discussion about how they supported and contributed to the department's green procurement practices.</p> <p>Performance Indicator</p> <p>By March 31, 2020, 100% of performance evaluations for procurement and materiel management managers will continue to include a discussion about how they supported and contributed to the department's green procurement practices.</p>	<p>Achieved</p> <p>In 2019-20, 100% of performance evaluations with procurement and materiel management managers included a discussion about how they supported and contributed to the department's green procurement practices.</p>	

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		Promote environmental sustainability in line with the waste management elements of the Government of Canada's Greening Government Strategy by reducing plastic waste.	<p>Performance Indicator</p> <p>Develop and implement an internal communications plan designed to engage and inform employees about Government of Canada commitments for, and alternatives to, single-use plastic, especially when organizing meetings and events.</p>	<p>Achieved</p> <p>In 2019-20, an internal communications plan was developed. The document will continue to be revisited and updated in order to ensure it prioritizes the key areas of focus for the department's actions to reduce single-use plastics.</p>	<p>FSDS Target/Goal Contribution</p> <p>Communication plans and internal policies and directives, informed by surveys on plastics use and procurement, identify opportunities for the department to eliminate or reduce single-use plastic, which helps support the FSDS goal of government leading by example to make its operations low-carbon.</p>
			<p>Performance Indicator</p> <p>By March 31, 2020 Health Canada will develop a departmental Policy on the Procurement and Use of Single-use Plastic.</p>	<p>Achieved</p> <p>In 2019-20, Health Canada developed and approved an Internal Policy on the Reduction and Diversion of Single-Use Plastics, as well as a supporting directive specific to addressing single-use plastics at departmental meetings and events.</p>	<p>UN SDG 12 - Responsible Consumption and Production Target: 12.5</p>

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			<p>Performance Indicator</p> <p>By March 31, 2020, Health Canada will complete an inventory of single-use plastic in the department in order to establish a baseline to help inform additional measures to reduce/eliminate single-use plastic.</p>	<p>Behind Schedule/Revised</p> <p>In 2019-20, Health Canada completed a survey of lab employees to better understand practices related to procurement, use, and disposal of single-use plastic in the labs, as well as the unique operating environment. The survey results will be used to identify areas of focus going forward and will help to prioritize actions where there is the greatest potential to reduce single-use plastics.</p>	
	Demonstrate innovative technologies	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Promote sustainable travel practices	Encourage and facilitate the use of sustainable travel practices	<p>Starting Point</p> <p>In 2017-18, one of Health Canada's branches in the National Capital Region (NCR)</p>	<p>Achieved</p> <p>In 2019-20, Health Canada established a process to make transit cards available for use by</p>	<p>FSDS Target/Goal Contribution</p> <p>Increasing awareness about sustainable travel practices through outreach and</p>

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			<p>participated in a 12-week pilot project to use public transit to and from meetings. During the pilot, there were 126 trips using transit passes that resulted in a savings of over \$1,400 in transportation costs and a significant reduction in GHG emissions.</p> <p>Performance Indicator</p> <p>Health Canada will work with the Centre for Greening Government at the Treasury Board Secretariat to facilitate the use of public transit by employees travelling to and from meetings in the NCR.</p>	<p>employees in the National Capital Region who have offices located close to the Ottawa Transitway. This has helped to facilitate and regularize the use of public transit by employees travelling to meetings, which reduces the need for more GHG-intensive modes of transportation.</p>	<p>communication messages and provision of transit cards to employees, helps to inform employees about sustainable transportation options and to promote less GHG-intensive modes of transportation while advancing the FSDS goal of leading by example to make Health Canada's operations low-carbon.</p> <p>UN SDG 13 - Climate Action Target: 13.3</p>

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			<p>Performance Indicator</p> <p>By March 31, 2020, prepare outreach and communication messages for employees to raise awareness about GHG emissions from air travel and highlight alternatives for consideration that could reduce the department's environmental 'footprint'.</p>	<p>Achieved</p> <p>In 2019-20, messages promoting opportunities for 'green' employee commuting were incorporated into the communications approach for Environment Week 2019 and during Ottawa's Bike to Work Month. In addition, the Ottawa RideMatch Program was promoted on Health Canada's Sustainable Workplaces Forum.</p>	

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	Understand climate change impacts and build resilience	Review programs and assets (buildings, fleet) to ensure that sources of GHG emissions are inventoried and that any impacts to climate change are quantified.	<p>Starting Point</p> <p>Through the Health Canada Printer Reduction Strategy, the department was able to reduce its printer ratio from 3:1 in 2010-11, to 8:1 in 2013-14.</p> <p>Performance Indicator</p> <p>By March 31, 2020, Health Canada will reassess the employee to printer ratio to ensure that the 8:1 ratio is maintained or improved and that corrective measures are put in place if needed.</p>	<p>Achieved</p> <p>In 2019-20, Health Canada completed a reassessment of the employee to printer ratio. The findings of the reassessment showed that the current printer ratio is 7:1.</p> <p>In 2020-21 Health Canada will continue to advance opportunities to increase the printer ratio to 8:1 as per the Health Canada Printer Reduction Strategy including consideration of how multi-functional printer devices could be factored into floor planning exercises going forward and a review to determine where a correction can occur.</p>	<p>FSDS Target/Goal Contribution</p> <p>Health Canada continues to refine its processes, reassess previous initiatives (e.g., printer reduction strategy), and take steps to develop a comprehensive inventory of sources of GHG emissions placing a particular focus on collaborating with other science-based departments. The activities under this departmental action will help to advance the precision of GHG emission reporting for this FSDS target and advances this FSDS goal of leading by example to make Health Canada's operations low-carbon.</p> <p>UN SDG 13 - Climate Action</p> <p>Target: 13.2</p>

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			<p>Performance Indicator</p> <p>Assets (buildings and fleet) will continue to be reviewed on an on-going basis to ensure that sources of GHG emissions are tracked and impacts to climate change are quantified. In 2019-20, there will continue to be a particular focus on defining parameters for metrics (in addition to buildings and fleet) with other federal departments to allow for comparability.</p>	<p>On-Track</p> <p>In 2019-20, RETScreen technology was used to track emissions from custodial buildings, and telematics data was used to help determine emissions from the departmental fleet.</p> <p>Health Canada participated in working groups, including the Real Property Green Solutions Group and the Natural Resources Canada Greening Government Services Community Learning Events to discuss green building innovation technology and opportunities to improve the precision of GHG emission reporting. Health Canada also meets regularly to collaborate with the Public Health Agency</p>	

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				of Canada Real Property Management Services regarding green initiatives and technological innovations.	
		Continue to incorporate climate change considerations into risk planning by including this element as part of the standard guidance/checklist to branches during the development of their risk snapshots, and business continuity planning in order to identify risks that could affect Health Canada's ability to deliver on its mandate and achieve its strategic outcomes.	<p>Performance Indicator</p> <p>Plans related to the identification of risks and business continuity will integrate considerations of climate change impact mitigation and adaptation, where appropriate.</p>	<p>On-Track</p> <p>It is anticipated that Health Canada laboratory equipment GHG emission data will be entered into RETScreen to develop a better understanding of laboratory GHG impacts while integrating considerations of climate change impact mitigation and adaptation, where appropriate.</p>	<p>FSDS Target/Goal Contribution</p> <p>By incorporating robust recovery strategies in business continuity planning processes to ensure critical services remain available during disruptions, and by including consideration of climate change in corporate risk planning exercises, Health Canada helps to advance this FSDS goal of leading by example.</p> <p>UN SDG 13 - Climate Action</p> <p>Target: 13.2</p>

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			<p>Performance Indicator</p> <p>Plans related to the identification of risks and business continuity will integrate considerations of climate change impact mitigation and adaptation, where appropriate.</p>	<p>On-track</p> <p>Climate change considerations were included in the planning process to develop Health Canada's 2019-22 Corporate Risk Profile. Going forward, climate change considerations will be integrated in the process to update the Corporate Risk Profile in 2020-21.</p>	
	Improve transparency and accountability	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Develop policy for low-carbon government	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

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. Health Canada's contributions to this goal focused on adaptation measures, such as heat alert and response systems that can help Canadians improve their resiliency to extreme heat.

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

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By 2030, reduce Canada's total GHG emissions by 30% relative to 2005 emission levels	Support voluntary action to reduce GHG emissions and adapt to climate change	Increase knowledge, capacity and tools to address climate change and health risks, including ways for Canadians to improve their resiliency to extreme heat, commonly called 'heat waves'.	<p>Starting Point</p> <p>In 2016-17, 30% of health regions were implementing evidence-based adaptation measures to protect health from extreme heat.</p> <p>Performance Indicator</p> <p>By March 31, 2026, 80% of health regions will be implementing evidence-based adaptation measures to protect health from extreme heat.</p>	<p>On Track</p> <p>By March 31, 2020, 77% of health regions had implemented evidence-based adaptation measures to protect health from extreme heat.</p> <p>Key activities conducted by Health Canada included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Actively working with Health Authorities in Nova Scotia and British Columbia to support Heat Alert and Response System (HARS) implementation in urban, rural, and 	<p>FSDS Target/Goal Contribution</p> <p>By helping health regions implement evidence-based adaptation measures to protect health from extreme heat as a result of climate change, Health Canada contributes to this FSDS goal of effective action on climate change.</p> <p>UN SDG 13 - Climate Action Target: 13.3</p>

FSDS target(s)	FSDS contributing action(s)	Corresponding departmental action(s)	Starting point(s) Performance indicator(s) Target(s)	Results achieved	Contribution of each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target and UN SDG
				<p>remote areas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participated in face-to-face meetings with stakeholders to support the implementation of HARS, in partnership with the Meteorological Services of Canada. • Expanded heat public health promotion through in-person stakeholder meetings, media and radio across Canada. • Convened a meeting of the National Heat Community of Practice (HCoP) to discuss key success factors on HARS implementation in a variety of community types with key stakeholders, with the goal of increasing HARS implementation nationally. • Adapted the “Staying Healthy in 	

FSDS target(s)	FSDS contributing action(s)	Corresponding departmental action(s)	Starting point(s) Performance indicator(s) Target(s)	Results achieved	Contribution of each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target and UN SDG
				the Heat” infographics into video format, which provides Canadians with tips on how to stay cool during extreme heat scenarios, and information on vulnerable populations and heat illness.	

Context: Clean Drinking Water

Clean drinking water is essential for health, while polluted water can cause serious illness due to bacteria, viruses and other contaminants. Most drinking water advisories are issued as a precaution; however, they can indicate that water could be contaminated by microorganisms and needs to be boiled before use. The department continued to work with federal, provincial and territorial partners to develop/update health-based drinking water quality guidelines and guidance documents for use by all jurisdictions in Canada to use as the basis for their own drinking water requirements.

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 of each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target and UN SDG
By March 31, 2019, 60% and by March 31, 2021 100% of the long-term drinking water advisories affecting First Nation drinking water systems financially supported by Indigenous Services Canada are to be resolved	Work with partners on drinking water quality	Develop/update health-based drinking water quality guidelines and guidance documents in collaboration with Federal/Provincial/Territorial partners, intended for use by all jurisdictions in Canada as the basis for their drinking water requirements to help ensure the safety of drinking water in Canada.	<p>Starting Point</p> <p>In 2016-17, 100% of planned final water quality guidelines/guidance documents were endorsed through federal/provincial/territorial collaborative processes.</p> <p>Performance Indicator</p> <p>By March 31, 2020, 100% of planned final water quality guidelines/guidance documents will be endorsed through federal/provincial/territorial</p>	<p>Achieved</p> <p>In 2019-20, 100% of planned final drinking water quality guidelines/guidance documents were endorsed through the federal/provincial/territorial collaborative process, for use by all jurisdictions in Canada as the basis for their drinking water requirements.</p> <p>As a result, ten final drinking water guidelines/guidance documents were published in Canada Gazette, Part I and online.</p>	<p>FSDS Target/Goal Contribution</p> <p>Given these guidelines and related guidance documents are used by all jurisdictions in Canada as the basis for establishing their drinking water requirements, their timely development and endorsement helps support this FSDS goal of ensuring all Canadians have access to safe drinking water in Canada.</p> <p>UN SDG 6 - Clean Water and Sanitation</p> <p>Target: 6.5</p>

FSDS target(s)	FSDS contributing action(s)	Corresponding departmental action(s)	Starting point(s) Performance indicator(s) Target(s)	Results achieved	Contribution of each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target and UN SDG
			collaborative processes.		

Context: Sustainable Food

Canadians need to have a safe and accessible food supply that is protected from pests, diseases and other health risks. To protect the health of Canadians and the environment, Health Canada assesses regulatory decisions and actions to keep pesticides at acceptable levels in food and water.

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 of each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target and UN SDG
Ensure safe and accessible food supply by mitigating risks to animal and plant resources from pests, diseases and other health hazards and prevent risks to health of Canadians	Use legislation and regulations to ensure safe and secure food	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.	<p>Performance Indicator</p> <p>By March 31, 2023, 100% of registered pesticide levels do not exceed acceptable limits in food and water.</p>	<p>On track</p> <p>Health Canada is continuing to work with partners such as the Canadian Food Inspection Agency and the Federal/Provincial/Territorial Committee on Drinking Water to obtain data that monitors pesticide levels found in food and water samples, respectively.</p>	<p>FSDS Target/Goal Contribution</p> <p>Monitoring pesticide levels helps support and advance the FSDS target of ensuring safe food by mitigating potential risks before they impact human health.</p> <p>UN SDG 12- Responsible Consumption and Production Target: 12.4</p>

Context: Safe and Healthy Communities

Health Canada is committed to ensuring Canadians live in clean, safe environments that contribute to their health and well-being. Among other measures, this means improving air quality, protecting Canadians from harmful substances, and preventing environmental emergencies or mitigating their impacts if they do occur.

Exposure to high concentrations of air pollution, especially on a daily basis, is dangerous, and the health problems it causes impose economic costs from lost productivity, increased need for medical care, decreased quality of life, and premature death. Health Canada, along with Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC), works with the provinces and territories and other key stakeholders, to implement the [Air Quality Management System \(AQMS\)](#), a collaborative effort among governments in Canada to manage air quality. Health Canada provides the health basis and guidance for developing actions to reduce the health risks from outdoor air pollutants. The department continued to increase awareness and use of the [Air Quality Health Index \(AQHI\)](#) among individuals who are vulnerable to the health impacts of air pollution. In addition, work was undertaken to address health risks related to indoor air quality, including developing health assessments, conducting research, providing expertise, and preparing outreach campaigns to raise awareness about health risks. The department also worked with federal partners and provincial authorities to strengthen emergency preparedness in order to minimize the impacts on public health, safety, property and the environment and provided human health advice to other federal departments that are cleaning up contaminated sites.

While chemicals are part of our everyday lives and provide many benefits, they can be harmful if not properly managed. Managing these substances, as well as assessing and cleaning up contaminated sites, protects our health and the environment, and benefits Canada's economy. Health Canada's work in this area spans across multiple programs. Health Canada continues to work with ECCC to implement the [Chemicals Management Plan \(CMP\)](#). Health Canada continues to play a significant role in developing collaborative approaches to conducting joint pesticide reviews, promoting international regulatory alignment, and in accessing the best science available to support pre- and post-market regulatory decisions related to pesticides.

In addition, work related to the [Canadian Health Measures Survey](#) and the [Northern Contaminants Program](#) provided 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.

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 of each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target and UN SDG
<p>Implement the Air Quality Management System to: Decrease the three-year average of particulate matter, nitrogen oxides and volatile organic compound emissions from regulated and/or targeted sources to below the previous three-year average</p>	<p>Better understand air pollutants and harmful substances</p>	<p>Raise awareness of the health impacts of air pollution and support actions to improve air quality through research, assessment of health risks, and analysis of health benefits to improve the health of Canadians.</p>	<p>Starting point Health Canada has completed comprehensive health risk assessments on fine particulate matter and ozone (key components of smog), nitrogen dioxide and sulphur dioxide and on pollutants found in diesel and gasoline exhaust, and has used this information to guide the development of new Canadian Ambient Air Quality Standards.</p> <p>Performance indicator By March 31, 2020, 100% of planned federal air quality health assessments, guidance documents, guidelines and standards will be published or distributed externally.</p>	<p>Behind Schedule In 2019-20, 67% of planned federal outdoor air quality documents were published or distributed externally:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposed Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Concentration Limits for Certain Products Regulations; A Population Impact Assessment to support the review of the Canadian Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS) for Fine Particulate Matter (PM2.5) planned for 2025; Canadian Environmental Sustainability Indicator for fiscal year 2018-19; and, Phosgene: Emergency response guideline for peer review. 	<p>FSDS Target/Goal Contribution Health Canada science and outreach helps to increase knowledge and raise awareness related to the health impacts of outdoor air pollution, which helps inform actions to improve air quality. For example, it helps to inform the development of the Canadian Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS), and actions to increase the percentage of Canadians who live in areas where the standards are achieved, such as new regulatory requirements. This work therefore ultimately supports the FSDS goal of safe and healthy communities.</p> <p>UN SDG 3 - Good Health and Well-being Target: 3.9</p>

FSDS target(s)	FSDS contributing action(s)	Corresponding departmental action(s)	Starting point(s) Performance indicator(s) Target(s)	Results achieved	Contribution of each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target and UN SDG
				<p>The publication of the remaining air quality assessments was delayed due to the COVID-19 pandemic and to address stakeholder needs. Steps have been taken to ensure prompt publication when possible.</p>	
			<p>Performance indicator By March 31, 2020, 100% of planned knowledge transfer activities related to health impacts of air pollution will be completed.</p>	<p>Achieved In 2019-20, 100% of planned knowledge transfer activities related to the health impacts of air pollution were completed. These activities consisted of 52 peer-reviewed publications, 70 conference presentations and several other activities such as client meetings, reports and the provision of research advice to internal decision-makers.</p>	

FSDS target(s)	FSDS contributing action(s)	Corresponding departmental action(s)	Starting point(s) Performance indicator(s) Target(s)	Results achieved	Contribution of each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target and UN SDG
		<p>Raise awareness of the health impacts of indoor air pollution and support improvements to indoor air quality through research, assessment of health risks, and the development of indoor air quality guidelines.</p>	<p>Starting Point Health Canada has published a series of Residential Indoor Air Quality Guidelines, along with other guidance for Canadians on improving indoor air, including preventing dampness and mould, cleaning up after floods, protecting your family from carbon monoxide and ensuring good ventilation, available through Canada.ca.</p> <p>Performance Indicator By March 31, 2020, 100% of planned federal air quality health assessments, guidance documents, guidelines, and standards will be published or distributed externally.</p>	<p>Behind Schedule In 2019-20, 57% of planned federal indoor air quality documents were published or distributed externally:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Volatile Organic Compounds in New Homes: pilot study report on building product emissions and indoor air quality; • A factsheet on the importance of ventilation; • A factsheet on PM2.5; and, • Publication of proposed Formaldehyde Emissions from Composite Wood Products Regulations. <p>The publication of the remaining air quality assessments was delayed, as the program changed the scope of some assessments to address key client needs. Steps have</p>	<p>FSDS Target/Goal Contribution Health Canada science and outreach helps to increase knowledge and raise awareness related to the health impacts of indoor air pollution, and helps inform actions to improve air quality, such as the implementation of regulatory and non-regulatory instruments. Ultimately, this supports the FSDS goal of safe and healthy communities.</p> <p>UN SDG 3 - Good Health and Well-Being Target: 3.9</p>

FSDS target(s)	FSDS contributing action(s)	Corresponding departmental action(s)	Starting point(s) Performance indicator(s) Target(s)	Results achieved	Contribution of each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target and UN SDG
	Provide information to inform action and decision-making	Provide information to inform action and decision-making related to indoor radon exposure.	<p>Starting Point In 2016-17, 100% of targeted stakeholders from across Canada participated in education and awareness activities related to radon.</p> <p>Performance Indicator By March 31, 2020, 100% of stakeholders will have participated in radon education and awareness, and communication activities.</p> <p>Starting Point There has been an upward trend in the percentage of Canadians that are knowledgeable of radon. In 2013 it was 53%, and in 2015 it rose to 59%, according to the</p>	<p>been taken to ensure prompt publication when possible.</p> <p>Achieved In 2019-20, 100% of targeted stakeholders, such as non-governmental organizations, other levels of government, and industry (i.e., health professionals, radon mitigation industry, and the real estate community) participated in radon education, awareness and communication activities.</p> <p>On Track Results of the 2019 Households and the Environment Survey will be made available in 2021 (reports every two years).</p>	<p>FSDS Target/Goal Contribution By engaging targeted stakeholders and providing information to inform action and decision-making, Health Canada is helping to mitigate the health risks of indoor radon exposure. These efforts thereby support this FSDS goal of safe and healthy communities.</p> <p>UN SDG 3 - Good Health and Well-being Target: 3.9</p>

FSDS target(s)	FSDS contributing action(s)	Corresponding departmental action(s)	Starting point(s) Performance indicator(s) Target(s)	Results achieved	Contribution of each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target and UN SDG
			<p>Households and the Environment Survey.</p> <p>Performance Indicator</p> <p>By March 31, 2021, 65%-70% of Canadians surveyed will be knowledgeable of radon.</p>		
			<p>Starting Point</p> <p>There has been an upward trend in the percentage of Canadians that have tested for radon. In 2013 it was 5%, and in 2015 it was 6%, according to the Households and the Environment Survey.</p> <p>Performance Indicator</p> <p>By March 31, 2021, 8% of Canadians surveyed, have tested for radon.</p>	<p>On Track</p> <p>Results of the 2019 Households and the Environment Survey will be made available in 2021 (reports every two years).</p>	

FSDS target(s)	FSDS contributing action(s)	Corresponding departmental action(s)	Starting point(s) Performance indicator(s) Target(s)	Results achieved	Contribution of each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target and UN SDG
	Prevent environmental emergencies or mitigate their impacts	Make environmental radiation data available to Canadians.	<p>Starting Point</p> <p>In 2016-17, 100% of environmental radioactivity surveillance data was posted to the Health Canada website (3,600 new data points) and the Open Data Canada web site (6,129 new data points). Since the fall of 2017, Canadians can view environmental radioactivity level data in near real-time on the European Radiological Data Exchange Platform (EURDEP) web site. This represents access to over 2.6 million new data points every year.</p> <p>Performance Indicator</p> <p>By March 31, 2020, 100% of environmental radiation data will be</p>	<p>Achieved</p> <p>In 2019-20, 100% of environmental radiation data was made available to Canadians and stakeholders, by posting it on the Health Canada website and the Open Data Canada website, as well as by posting it in real-time to the EURDEP.</p>	<p>FSDS Target/Goal Contribution</p> <p>By posting environmental radiation data to these various websites, it allows Canadians and the international community to view various environmental radioactivity level data from across Canada. This supports awareness and transparency that contributes to this FSDS goal of safe and healthy communities.</p> <p>UN SDG 3 - Good Health and Well-being Target: 3.9</p>

FSDS target(s)	FSDS contributing action(s)	Corresponding departmental action(s)	Starting point(s) Performance indicator(s) Target(s)	Results achieved	Contribution of each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target and UN SDG
		Collaborate with other federal partners and provincial authorities to strengthen nuclear emergency preparedness and response.	<p>available to Canadians and stakeholders.</p> <p>Starting Point In 2017-18, Health Canada conducted and/or participated in 22 exercises, drills and events, and met all defined objectives.</p> <p>Performance Indicator By March 31, 2020, 100% of planned nuclear emergency preparedness drills and exercises will have been completed.</p>	<p>Achieved In 2019-20, Health Canada participated in 100% (10) planned nuclear emergency preparedness drills and exercises. Through these exercises, 18 defined objectives were met, including to test, validate or practice the relevant plans or procedures.</p>	<p>FSDS Target/Goal Contribution By conducting nuclear emergency preparedness drills and exercises to ensure Canada is prepared to manage the federal response to a nuclear emergency, Health Canada supports this FSDS goal of safe and healthy communities.</p> <p>UN SDG 3 - Good Health and Well-being Target: 3.9</p>
Implement the Air Quality Management System to increase the percentage of the Canadian population living in areas where measured outdoor concentrations are below the Canadian	Provide information to inform action and decision making	Provide Canadians with access to information that will enable them to take protective action to reduce impacts from air pollution.	<p>Starting Point 80% of Canadians have access to the Air Quality Health Index (AQHI), which is now available in all provinces and two territories. The focus now is on increasing awareness and use of the AQHI among individuals who are more vulnerable to the health impacts of air</p>	<p>Achieved In 2019-20, 1,381,564 individuals were reached by AQHI communications. Awareness of the AQHI was increased through use of stakeholder engagements and targeted outreach initiatives. These activities leveraged existing partnerships</p>	<p>FSDS Target/Goal Contribution Given the AQHI helps Canadians make decisions about how to protect their health, it supports actions to protect health and therefore contributes to the overall FSDS goal of safe and healthy communities.</p> <p>UN SDG 3 - Good Health and Well-being</p>

FSDS target(s)	FSDS contributing action(s)	Corresponding departmental action(s)	Starting point(s) Performance indicator(s) Target(s)	Results achieved	Contribution of each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target and UN SDG
<p>Ambient Air Quality Standards for fine particulate matter and ozone compared to the year 2000</p>			<p>pollution, building on the estimated 400,000 currently receiving AQHI communications.</p> <p>Performance Indicator By December 31, 2019, one million sensitive individuals will be reached by AQHI risk communications.</p>	<p>to target outreach among populations considered vulnerable to the health effects of air pollution.</p>	<p>Target: 3.9</p>
	<p>Work with partners on outdoor air quality and chemicals management</p>	<p>Work collaboratively with provinces, territories and stakeholders to develop and regularly update Canadian Ambient Air Quality Standards to drive air quality improvements across the country.</p>	<p>Starting Point New Canadian Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS) for fine particulate matter, ground-level ozone, sulphur dioxide and nitrogen dioxide have been endorsed by the Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment (CCME) and issued as federal objectives under the <i>Canadian</i></p>	<p>Behind Schedule The review of the CAAQS for fine particulate matter is delayed due to the time needed to obtain information to respond to stakeholder needs, as well as the COVID-19 pandemic. Work continues in partnership with Environment and Climate Change Canada and the CCME, and a</p>	<p>FSDS Target/Goal Contribution Health Canada works with 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 living in areas where the air quality standards are achieved.</p>

FSDS target(s)	FSDS contributing action(s)	Corresponding departmental action(s)	Starting point(s) Performance indicator(s) Target(s)	Results achieved	Contribution of each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target and UN SDG
			<p><i>Environmental Protection Act, 1999.</i></p> <p>The federal, provincial and territorial governments also agreed to review and revise the standards every five years, as necessary, in order to support the goal of continuous improvement in air quality.</p> <p>Performance Indicator</p> <p>By March 31, 2020, a recommendation on a revised CAAQS for fine particulate matter will be sent to the Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment for consideration.</p>	<p>recommendation is now targeted to be sent to the CCME in 2021-22 for consideration.</p>	<p>UN SDG 12 - Responsible Consumption and Production</p> <p>Target: 12.4</p>
	<p>Better understand air pollutants and harmful substances</p>	<p>Assess proposed actions to reduce air pollution for health benefits using the Air Quality Benefits Assessment Tool.</p>	<p>Starting Point</p> <p>The Air Quality Benefits Assessment Tool (AQBAT) has been used to support the development of regulations to reduce air pollutants from, for</p>	<p>Achieved</p> <p>In 2019-20, 100% of requested health benefit analyses were provided within the established deadline.</p>	<p>FSDS Target/Goal Contribution</p> <p>The AQBAT supports evidence-based decision-making, such as informing the development of proposed regulations. AQBAT analysis enables</p>

FSDS target(s)	FSDS contributing action(s)	Corresponding departmental action(s)	Starting point(s) Performance indicator(s) Target(s)	Results achieved	Contribution of each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target and UN SDG
			<p>example, vehicles, coal-fired electricity generation and industry, by quantifying the health benefits to be gained so they can be compared to the costs of implementation. It has also been used to estimate the impacts of changes in air quality over time and due to wildfires.</p> <p>Performance Indicator</p> <p>By March 31, 2020, 100% of requested health benefit analyses will be provided to the requesting federal department within the established deadline.</p>	<p>Specifically, information to support the proposed Volatile Organic Compound Concentration Limits for Certain Products Regulations as well as analyses relating to two specific air pollution sources requested by Environment and Climate Change Canada were provided within the established deadlines.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>UN SDG 3 - Good Health and Well-being Target: 3.9</p>
<p>By 2020, address the 4,300 substances identified as priorities for action under the Chemicals</p>	<p>Better understand air pollutants and harmful substances</p>	<p>Assess and manage, where appropriate, the potential health risks associated with chemical substances.</p>	<p>Starting Point</p> <p>In 2016-17, risk assessments (draft and final) for approximately 1,524 substances were published,</p>	<p>Performance Indicator 1</p> <p>Behind Schedule</p> <p>In 2019-20, 73% of the annual target of</p>	<p>FSDS Target/Goal Contribution</p> <p>Under the CMP, substances are assessed for potential health and environmental impacts and risk management actions are</p>

FSDS target(s)	FSDS contributing action(s)	Corresponding departmental action(s)	Starting point(s) Performance indicator(s) Target(s)	Results achieved	Contribution of each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target and UN SDG
Management Plan (CMP)			<p>representing 86% of the annual target and reaching approximately 64% of the overall program target of 4,363.</p> <p>Performance Indicator 1 By March 31, 2020, 100% of substances will be assessed within prescribed timelines (Existing Substances - Annual Target).</p> <p>Performance Indicator 2 By March 31, 2021, 100% of substances will be assessed within prescribed timelines (Existing Substances - Program Target).</p>	<p>394 substances were assessed.</p> <p>As of March 31, 2020, assessments for 288 of the substances planned for 2019-20 were published.</p> <p>Two hundred and fifty three substances were assessed through Draft Screening Assessment Reports, and 35 substances through Final Screening Assessments Reports.</p> <p>Assessments in 2019-20 were delayed due to substance complexities, new information being received late, the need to align with other work and delays in final package processing.</p> <p>Performance Indicator 2 Behind Schedule As of March 31, 2020, assessments for 89%</p>	<p>developed to mitigate the risks of harmful substances, such as new regulatory requirements. Health Canada's actions under the CMP therefore directly support this FSDS target of addressing target substances, and ultimately supporting the goal of safe and healthy communities.</p> <p>UN SDG 12 - Responsible Consumption and Production Target: 12.4</p>

FSDS target(s)	FSDS contributing action(s)	Corresponding departmental action(s)	Starting point(s) Performance indicator(s) Target(s)	Results achieved	Contribution of each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target and UN SDG
				<p>of all of the substances targeted were published.</p> <p>A number of factors caused delays, such as substance complexities; new information being received late; as well as a reduced workforce, reduced capacity for stakeholder engagement and publishing restrictions that have occurred due to the COVID-19 pandemic.</p>	
			<p>Starting Point</p> <p>In 2017, 99% of risk assessments were completed on new substance notifications within prescribed timelines.</p> <p>Performance Indicator</p> <p>By March 31, 2020, 100% of substances will be assessed within prescribed</p>	<p>Achieved</p> <p>In 2019-20, 100% of new substances were assessed within prescribed timelines.</p>	

FSDS target(s)	FSDS contributing action(s)	Corresponding departmental action(s)	Starting point(s) Performance indicator(s) Target(s)	Results achieved	Contribution of each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target and UN SDG
			timelines (New Substances).		
			<p>Starting Point</p> <p>In 2017, 74% of risk management actions for existing substances were taken within prescribed timelines.</p> <p>Performance Indicator</p> <p>By March 31, 2020, 100% of actions will be taken in a timely manner to protect the health of Canadians from substances found to be a risk to human health (Risk Management, Existing Substances).</p>	<p>Achieved</p> <p>In 2019-20, 100% of planned risk management actions were completed within prescribed timelines.</p>	
			<p>Starting Point</p> <p>In 2017, 100% of risk management actions for new substances were taken within prescribed timelines.</p> <p>Performance Indicator</p> <p>By March 31, 2020, 100% of actions will</p>	<p>Achieved</p> <p>In 2019-20, 100% of actions for new substances were taken within legislative timelines.</p>	

FSDS target(s)	FSDS contributing action(s)	Corresponding departmental action(s)	Starting point(s) Performance indicator(s) Target(s)	Results achieved	Contribution of each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target and UN SDG
			<p>be taken in a timely manner to protect the health of Canadians from substances found to be a risk to human health (Risk Management, New Substances).</p>		
			<p>Starting Point In 2017, 100% of planned risk assessments were completed on prioritized substances on the Revised In Commerce List.</p> <p>Performance Indicator By March 31, 2020, 100% of substances will be assessed within prescribed timelines (Revised In Commerce List).</p>	<p>Achieved In 2019-20, 100% of substances on the Revised In Commerce List were assessed within prescribed timelines.</p>	

FSDS target(s)	FSDS contributing action(s)	Corresponding departmental action(s)	Starting point(s) Performance indicator(s) Target(s)	Results achieved	Contribution of each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target and UN SDG
		<p>Release the Fifth Report on Human Biomonitoring of Environmental Chemicals in Canada, which presents national biomonitoring data on the Canadian population's exposure to chemicals collected as part of the Canadian Health Measures Survey (CHMS).</p>	<p>Starting Point</p> <p>The first report on human biomonitoring was released in 2010-11 with data from cycle 1 (2007-09) of the Canadian Health Measures Survey (CHMS). Since then a report has been released with each cycle of data: the second report was released in 2013-14; the third report in 2015-16; and the fourth report in 2017-18. Data from the first three cycles was made available on the Open Government portal in 2016-17, and data from the fourth cycle was added in 2017-18.</p> <p>Performance Indicator</p> <p>By March 31, 2020, the Fifth Report on Human Biomonitoring of Environmental Chemicals in Canada will be released and made available</p>	<p>Achieved</p> <p>In 2019-20, the Fifth Report on Human Biomonitoring of Environmental Chemicals in Canada was released and made available through the Open Government portal.</p>	<p>FSDS Target/Goal Contribution</p> <p>The Fifth Report on Human Biomonitoring of Environmental Chemicals in Canada provides important new knowledge towards understanding Canadians' exposure to chemicals. By releasing this information, Health Canada is helping to raise awareness and informing actions that support this FSDS goal of safe and healthy communities.</p> <p>UN SDG 12 - Responsible Consumption and Production Target: 12.4</p>

FSDS target(s)	FSDS contributing action(s)	Corresponding departmental action(s)	Starting point(s) Performance indicator(s) Target(s)	Results achieved	Contribution of each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target and UN SDG
			through the Open Government portal.		
		Provide funding for research studies to monitor contaminant levels in wildlife and people in the Canadian North.	<p>Starting Point</p> <p>The first Health Canada co-funded research study to monitor contaminant levels in wildlife and people in the Canadian North was in 2007. Since that time, 83 research studies have been co-funded to conduct this type of human health research.</p> <p>Performance Indicator</p> <p>By March 31, 2020, funding will have been provided for research studies that monitor contaminant levels in wildlife and people in the Canadian North.</p>	<p>Achieved</p> <p>In 2019-20, funding was provided for four research studies that monitor contaminant levels in wildlife and people in the Canadian North as part of the Northern Contaminants Program.</p> <p>These projects address exposure to contaminants and links to country foods and nutritional status in multiple northern regions (Yukon, Northwest Territories, Nunavik), as well as the development and evaluation of health communication tools.</p>	<p>FSDS Target/Goal Contribution</p> <p>By providing funding for research studies that monitor contaminant levels in wildlife and the Canadian North, Health Canada is increasing awareness and informing actions that support this FSDS goal of safe and healthy communities.</p> <p>UN SDG 3 - Good Health and Well-being</p> <p>Target: 3.9</p>

FSDS target(s)	FSDS contributing action(s)	Corresponding departmental action(s)	Starting point(s) Performance indicator(s) Target(s)	Results achieved	Contribution of each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target and UN SDG
		<p>Determine that regulated pesticides meet current scientific standards with respect to health and the environment by completing re-evaluations of registered pesticides that are listed in the Re-evaluation Work Plan. The Work Plan ensures that registered pesticide reviews are initiated every 15 years using current science information.</p>	<p>Performance Indicator By March 31, 2020, 80% of actions are taken in a timely manner to protect the health of Canadians from pesticides found to be a risk to human health and the environment. Policy on Cancellations and Amendments Following Re-evaluation and Special Review.</p>	<p>N/A A result for this indicator is not available. The 2018 Policy on Cancellations and Amendments Following Re-evaluation and Special Review includes multiple milestones and timelines for measuring the timeliness of departmental actions and stakeholder compliance. Reconciling these multiple data points to produce a meaningful result is not possible at this time. This indicator will be amended as part of the 2021-22 Departmental Results Framework/Program Inventory amendment process.</p>	<p>FSDS Target/Goal Contribution Influencing international regulatory approaches is a means to protect Canadians from identified chemicals that may pose a risk to human health and the environment and helps to support and advance the FSDS goal of safe and healthy communities.</p> <p>UN SDG 12 - Responsible Consumption and Production Target: 12.4</p>

FSDS target(s)	FSDS contributing action(s)	Corresponding departmental action(s)	Starting point(s) Performance indicator(s) Target(s)	Results achieved	Contribution of each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target and UN SDG
		Determine that regulated pesticides meet current scientific standards with respect to health and the environment.	Performance Indicator By March 31, 2020, 80% of registered pesticides meet current scientific standards.	Behind Schedule In 2019-20, 71%* of registered pesticides (active ingredients), scheduled for re-evaluation decision in the annual work plan met current scientific standards. *The target was not achieved due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic response. The completion of planned decisions as identified in the work plan were unable to be completed.	UN SDG 3 - Good Health and Well-being Target: 3.9
	Take a lead role in international agreements and collaboration on chemicals management and transboundary air pollution	Influence international regulatory approaches by developing and adapting policies and regulatory approaches related to pesticides from work plans in collaboration with international partners.	Performance Indicator By March 31, 2022, 80% of policies and regulatory approaches from work plans are adapted by or developed with international partners.	On Track Health Canada is continuing to collaborate with international partners to harmonize regulatory approaches through joint pesticide reviews.	UN SDG 12 - Responsible Consumption and Production Target: 12.4

FSDS target(s)	FSDS contributing action(s)	Corresponding departmental action(s)	Starting point(s) Performance indicator(s) Target(s)	Results achieved	Contribution of each departmental action to the FSDS goal and target and UN SDG
	Provide information to inform action and decision making	Provide human health advice to other federal departments that are responsible for assessing and remediating contaminated sites.	<p>Starting Point Since 2016-17, 100% of health expertise responses have been delivered to custodial departments within the Federal Contaminated Sites Action Plan (FCSAP) timelines.</p> <p>Performance Indicator By March 31, 2020, 90% of health expertise responses will have been delivered to custodial departments within prescribed timelines established by the FCSAP Secretariat.</p>	<p>Achieved In 2019-20, Health Canada responded to 95% of the 144 requests received for expert review within the prescribed timelines.</p>	<p>FSDS Target/Goal Contribution By providing guidance, guideline development, training and advice, Health Canada supports the remediation of contaminated sites and thereby contributes to the FSDS goal of safe and healthy communities.</p> <p>UN SDG 12 - Responsible Consumption and Production Target: 12.4</p>

4. Integrating sustainable development

During the 2019-20 reporting cycle, Health Canada was not the lead department on proposals that required a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) detailed analysis therefore the department did not produce any public statements.

In 2019-20, Health Canada continued to ensure that its decision-making process included consideration of the FSDS goals and targets through the SEA process. Thirty-five (35) proposals were assessed for environmental effects subject to the *Cabinet Directive on the Environmental Assessment of Policy, Plan and Program Proposals (Cabinet Directive)*. Significant environmental effects were not identified therefore further analysis was not required.

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 both the online and in-class courses as part of their annual learning plan.

Health Canada continued to report SEA compliance results to senior management and the Assistant Deputy Minister Sustainable Development Champion on a quarterly basis. In 2019-20, 100% of proposals (Memoranda to Cabinet, Treasury Board submissions and regulatory proposals) applied the *Cabinet Directive*.
