

## DETAILED PERFORMANCE INFORMATION IN SUPPORT OF DEPARTMENTAL PERFORMANCE REPORT (PERIOD ENDING MARCH 31, 2001)

### Table A.1 Summary Table of Performance Expectations and Highlights of Progress

The following table presents all the initiatives and deliverables published in EC's Report on Plans and Priorities for 2000-2001, including those made towards the Sustainable Development Strategy.

Area of Focus	Long-Term Indicators and Targets (beyond 3 years)	Initiatives and Deliverables (as stated in RPP 2000-2001)	Progress to Date
<b>Clean Environment Business Line</b>			
<b>Long-Term Key Result: Reduced adverse human impact on the atmosphere and on air quality</b>			
<b>Climate Change</b>	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Canadian greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions</p> <p><b>Target:</b> Reduce total emissions to 6% below 1990 levels between 2008-12.</p>	<p><b>National Implementation Strategy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop a National Implementation Strategy and a three-year business plan.</li> </ul> <p><b>Climate Change Action Fund</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manage the public education and outreach program; co-manage the science, impacts and adaptation, and the technology early action measures components.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Achievement of Bonn Agreement on implementation of Kyoto Protocol opens the way for Canada to consider ratification in 2002.</li> <li>• The Government's total investment in climate change is \$1.1 billion. As part of this investment in October 2000, the Government of Canada announced \$500 million for <i>Action Plan 2000 on Climate Change</i>, which will take Canada one third of the way to its Kyoto target, reducing GHG emissions by 65 megatonnes per year and is the federal contribution to the <i>First National Climate Change Business Plan (FNBP)</i>. Later in October 2000, all federal, provincial and territorial governments, except Ontario, approved the <i>National Implementation Strategy</i>, which established principles and a framework for a coordinated national response to climate change and the <i>FNBP</i>. (<a href="http://www.climatechange.gc.ca/english/index.shtml">http://www.climatechange.gc.ca/english/index.shtml</a>)</li> </ul> <p><i>Public Outreach</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Public Outreach component of the Climate Change Action Fund (CCAF) has invested \$18 million in 152 local and national projects covering areas such as transportation, energy efficiency, and science outreach as they relate to climate change and involving a wide range of stakeholders. CCAF also supports national awareness activities, including public opinion research, publications and information kits, a climate change web site, and print advertising with a</li> </ul>

Area of Focus	Long-Term Indicators and Targets (beyond 3 years)	Initiatives and Deliverables (as stated in RPP 2000-2001)	Progress to Date
			<p>supporting radio campaign.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Of the 152 projects funded, nearly two-thirds of total project budgets have come from additional sources, amounting to an additional \$51 million. Specific project achievements include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• more than 2 million reached through exhibitions</li> <li>• 2750+ people involved in car-shares</li> <li>• 200 'greened' school yards, and 6000 trees planted</li> <li>• 31,000 posters and 3.8 million brochures distributed</li> <li>• 150+ public service announcements, 6 documentaries and series.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><i>Science</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CCAF held a series of national workshops to identify national climate change research priorities resulting in the funding of 79 projects. (7.5 million over three years)</li> <li>• A workshop was funded to develop a national plan for climate monitoring, and a series of ten analytical studies were undertaken on various aspects of climate monitoring, data management and archiving. This work has provided the necessary analysis to determine how to enhance Canada's systematic observation of the climate.</li> <li>• A national workshop was funded to identify research gaps related to biological greenhouse gas sources and sinks, followed by eleven research studies to address some of these gaps.</li> <li>• Other science activities included research studies in climate model improvements, initial work on the development of climate scenarios, studies on the Arctic climate system and on extreme weather and climate events and supported Canadian scientists in their work with the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change</li> </ul> <p>Leveraged funding from federal departments, universities and other partners was in excess of 1:1.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Technology Early Action Measures (TEAM) has approved approximately 75 projects to date with an overall contribution by the government of Canada of about \$70 million. The total value of the projects exceeds \$750 million. This represents a 10:1 leverage ratio for TEAM.</li> </ul>

Area of Focus	Long-Term Indicators and Targets (beyond 3 years)	Initiatives and Deliverables (as stated in RPP 2000-2001)	Progress to Date
		<p><b>Ontario Green Power</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote procurement through wind power demonstration projects and energy audits of small and medium-sized businesses.</li> </ul>	<p>In addition, the following climate change web site address should be included after this entry.  <a href="http://www.climatechange.gc.ca/english/actions/action_fund/techno.shtml">http://www.climatechange.gc.ca/english/actions/action_fund/techno.shtml</a>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Environmental Assessment screening completed for Toronto Renewable Energy Cooperative (TREC) Wind Power Project. Negotiations commenced with TREC for procurement of Green Power for EC's Downsview office.</li> <li>Eco-efficiency audit programs for SMEs commenced in Kitchener-Waterloo and Toronto. Eco-efficiency audits initiated at 7 facilities in Ontario. Audits should be completed by the end of fiscal year. In addition, the National Research Council funded complementary energy audits at approximately 25 facilities in Ontario.</li> </ul>
Air Quality	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Air pollution related mortality, hospital admissions and asthma episodes.</p> <p><b>Target:</b> Reduce air pollution-related mortality, hospital admissions and asthma episodes by 25% from 1990 levels by 2005 and 50% by 2010.</p> <p><b>Indicator:</b> Ambient levels of ground-level ozone and particulate matter (PM).</p> <p><b>Targets:</b> Meet Canada-Wide Standards for Particulate Matter and Ozone by 2010.</p> <p>Achieve 90% compliance with sulphur in fuels regulations within five years of coming into effect</p>	<p><b>Federal Phase 3 Smog Strategy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Federal Phase 3 Smog Plan in early 2000.</li> </ul> <p><b>Canada-wide standards (CWS) for PM and Ozone</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sign CWS for particulate matter and ozone</li> </ul> <p><b>Canada-U.S. Air Quality Agreement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Agreement with the U.S. on an Ozone Annex to the Canada/U.S. Air Quality Agreement.</li> </ul> <p><b>Air Quality Predictions and Forecasts</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Atlantic Region will expand its air quality prediction program.</li> <li>Pacific and Yukon Region will evaluate a prototype air quality forecast service for the Georgia Basin.</li> </ul> <p><b>Sustainable Development Technology Fund</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue to support the development of technologies and</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Federal Phase 3 Smog Strategy has been replaced with the Interim Plan 2001 on Particulate Matter and Ozone released in April 2001.</li> <li>The CWS for particulate matter and ozone was signed by the federal and provincial governments with the exception of Quebec at the CCME in Quebec City on June 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> 2000.</li> <li>The Ozone Annex to the 1991 Canada-United States Air Quality Agreement was signed by Canada and the U.S. on December 7<sup>th</sup> 2000.</li> <li>In 2000, EC expanded the Daily Smog Prediction Program to New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia. In June 2001, an experimental Smog Forecast for Newfoundland was produced for evaluation by the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador.</li> <li>A prototype ground level ozone forecast was evaluated by the Greater Vancouver Regional District during the summer of 2000. Results were shared with partners, and a decision was made to implement this forecast on a daily basis for the 2001 ozone season.</li> <li>Legislation to create the Sustainable Development Technology Fund received Royal Assent on June 15 2001. A</li> </ul>

Area of Focus	Long-Term Indicators and Targets (beyond 3 years)	Initiatives and Deliverables (as stated in RPP 2000-2001)	Progress to Date
		management options that reduce polluting emissions.	Foundation was incorporated to administer the Fund and a funding agreement with the Foundation was completed. Both EC and NRCan agreed to transfer \$25M each to the Foundation.
<b>Acid Rain</b>	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Canadian emissions of sulphur dioxide and nitrogen oxides.</p> <p><b>Target:</b> Establish permanent national limit on sulphur dioxide emissions of 3.2 million tonnes annually (first met in 1993)</p>	<p><b>Canada-Wide Acid Rain Strategy for Post 2000</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Present to Ministers, targets and timetables to further reduce sulphur dioxide emissions.</li> <li>• Prairie and Northern Region will participate in the implementation of the province of Alberta's Acidifying Emissions Management Strategy.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ontario, Quebec and New Brunswick completed targets and timetables aimed at further reducing the emissions of sulphur dioxide. These were presented to the Canadian Council of the Ministers of the Environment at the April 2001 meeting .</li> <li>• Environment Canada provided data from emission inventories and meteorological records and worked with Alberta to identify the transport and deposition of acidifying emissions within Alberta and beyond it's borders. This initial analysis will be expanded in 2002 to assist Alberta with the development of targets and management strategies for reducing acidifying emissions as part of its Acidifying Emissions Management Strategy.</li> <li>• In addition, under Alberta's Regional Sustainable Development Strategy, Environment Canada is working with the Province on examining the impact on Northern Alberta's wetlands and lakes of acid precipitation generated from the Alberta Oil Sands</li> </ul>
<b>Hazardous Air Pollutants</b>	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Atmospheric deposition of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs). (PRAS)</p> <p><b>Target:</b> Long-term target under development.</p>	<p><b>UNEP Global POPs Control Agreement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Global Control Agreement for POPs.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The negotiation to finalize the Global Convention on POPs took place in December 2000. Ratification took place May 23rd , 2001 at the United Nations Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) in Stockholm, Sweden</li> </ul>
<b>Stratospheric Ozone</b>	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Domestic consumption and production of ozone depleting substances</p> <p><b>Targets:</b> Reduce consumption of HCFCs - 35% by 2004 (base year 1996). Reduce production and consumption of methyl bromide - 50% by 2001 (base year 1991).</p>	<p><b>Ozone Depleting Substances</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Actions to implement the National Action Plan for the Environmental Control of Ozone Depleting Substances</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Most of the tasks in the 1992 and 1998 National Action Plan (NAP) have been completed. The 1998 NAP has been updated to address the status of previous tasks and to incorporate the additional tasks needed to implement Canada's Strategy to Accelerate the Phase-out of CFC and Halon Uses and to Dispose of the Surplus Stocks.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Assist developing countries in meeting their obligations under the Montreal Protocol.</p>	<p><b>Montreal Protocol Multilateral Fund</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Actions to implement the Montreal Protocol.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The ongoing implementation of bilateral projects using Canadian expertise in 7 developing countries has helped them freeze or reduce their consumption of CFCs and meet their Montreal Protocol obligations.</li> <li>• Canada continues to be a leader on domestic and international actions as well as providing help to other countries especially lesser developed countries to meet the commitments.</li> </ul>

Area of Focus	Long-Term Indicators and Targets (beyond 3 years)	Initiatives and Deliverables (as stated in RPP 2000-2001)	Progress to Date
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ratified the Beijing Amendments to the <i>Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer</i> in December 2000. The amendments call the parties to freeze production of hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs), used in refrigeration and cooling equipment; report data on the use of methyl bromide, used mainly as a pesticide; ban the production, consumption and international trade of bromochloromethane, used mainly as a fire-extinguishing agent.</li> </ul>
<b>Long-Term Key Result: Understanding, and prevention or reduction of the environmental and human health impacts posed by toxic substances and other substances of concern.</b>			
<b>Toxics Substances</b>	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Domestic releases of toxic substances for which EC controls are in place.</p> <p><b>Targets:</b> Categorize all of the approximately 23,000 substances (jointly with Health Canada) by 2006.</p> <p>Risk management measures for any substances declared toxic will be proposed within 24 months of declaration and finalized 18 months later. Each year 10-20 CEPA toxic substances are anticipated</p>	<p><b>Categorize Substances on the DSL</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Categorize and assess risk for DSL substances.</li> </ul> <p><b>Pollution Prevention and Control Measures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Publish regulations or amendments to metal mining and pulp and paper sectors regulations.</li> <li>• Contribute economic knowledge/tools to develop management options for toxics programs. *</li> </ul> <p><b>Clean Water</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create two complementary municipal funds.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A pilot project was developed for a representative group of 123 substances on the DSL to provide technical experience on the categorization and assessment of risk under CEPA 99.</li> <li>• Consulted with stakeholders on proposed amendments to the <i>Pulp and Paper Effluent Regulations</i> (PPER) and continued to finalize the draft amendments. Pre-publication of the amendments to the PPER expected in Part I of the <i>Canada Gazette</i> in fiscal year 2001-2002.</li> <li>• Proposed new Metal Mining Effluent Regulations (MMER) completed and was gazetted in July 2001.</li> <li>• A guidance document was developed to qualitatively screen a range of management instruments. CEPA has at its disposal a wide range of risk management tools for toxic substances, and this guidance document will ensure that socio-economic aspects are given due consideration</li> <li>• Two funds were created in 2000-01, The Green Municipal Investment Fund, which received \$100 million and the Green Municipal Enabling Fund which received \$25 million. Both funds are administered through the Federation of Canadian Municipalities. This year 73 projects valued at \$19 million were approved for funding and received a total of \$4.1 million dollars from the Green Municipal Funds.</li> </ul>

\* Sustainable Development Strategy Target or Deliverable

Area of Focus	Long-Term Indicators and Targets (beyond 3 years)	Initiatives and Deliverables (as stated in RPP 2000-2001)	Progress to Date
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Release Canada's National Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-based Activities.</li> <li>• Atlantic Region will work with provinces, improve treatment of municipal wastewater effluents.</li>   <li>• Pacific and Yukon Region will undertake remedial action to reopen commercial shellfish harvesting areas in Georgia Basin.</li> <li>• Quebec Region will lead the identification of options to reduce the environmental effects of textile mill effluents.</li>   <li><b>Enforcement</b></li> <li>• Implement 13 projects under the Enforcement Action Plan.</li> <li>• Introduce new enforcement program components, including an intelligence capacity.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The National Program of Action was released on June 8, 2000 by the Ministers of Environment and Fisheries and Oceans. Federal and provincial partners are now working on implementation.</li> <li>• EC is working closely with the provinces to support various initiatives promoting source control for MWWE. For example, technical expertise on wastewater management has been provided to 14 Atlantic Coastal Action Program sites.</li> <li>• EC Atlantic Region, in partnership with Atlantic provinces, has taken the lead in the development of the <i>Atlantic Canada Standards and Guidelines Manual for the Collection, Treatment and Disposal of Sanitary Sewage</i>. This document provides sound design criteria for municipal wastewater infrastructure.</li> <li>• EC Atlantic Region completed a study to examine sustainable funding options for MWWE infrastructure.</li> <li>• EC, through the Shellfish Water Quality Protection Program and in cooperation with the provinces, community groups and First Nations, has been focusing attention on remediation of shellfish harvesting areas by promoting improved sewage treatment and management.</li> <li>• 800 hectares of shellfish growing area in Baynes Sound, Georgia Strait, have been upgraded to allow increased harvesting opportunities. In June 2000, 10 sensitive marine areas were designated no-dump zones for vessel sewage.</li> <li>• A technical and socio-economic study of the textile sector has been conducted in anticipation of the management process for textile mill effluents (TME) and nonylphenol and its ethoxylates under CEPA 1999. Meetings have been held with industry representatives to inform them of the results of the risk assessments of these two substances and the various steps in the process for the management of toxic substances.</li>   <li>• 13 of 15 Enforcement Action Plan projects have been completed.</li> <li>• Three regions have hired an intelligence officer; and Ontario and Quebec are in the process of hiring them.</li> </ul>

Area of Focus	Long-Term Indicators and Targets (beyond 3 years)	Initiatives and Deliverables (as stated in RPP 2000-2001)	Progress to Date
		<p><b>Environmental Emergencies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop a Renewal Initiative.</li> </ul> <p><b>Sydney Tar Ponds / Coke Ovens Contaminated Sites</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assessment and initial phases of remediation of the sites.</li> <li>• Phase II/III environmental site assessment, demonstration of environmental technologies, demolition of site structures, and construction of an interceptor sewer.</li> <li>• Conduct environmental and health studies.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The department's program was reviewed against mandated responsibilities for Environmental Emergency preparedness, prevention and response. Gaps and vulnerabilities were identified, and analyses are underway to reduce the vulnerabilities.</li> <li>• Draft Phase II/III assessment reports are under review. Phase III Coke Ovens. workplans are under development.</li> <li>• Landfill closure contract is to be awarded in August 2001.</li> <li>• Remedial Action Evaluation for Sydney Tar Ponds/Coke Ovens is underway.</li> <li>• Community Consultation project nearing completion. Reproductive Psycho-Social Health Study, and Cancer Mortality Study (due in the fall of 2001) is underway.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Indicator:</b> All notified substances assessed and conditions or other controls issued within regulatory time frames for all substances suspected of being toxic (EC receives and assess approximately 1,300 notifications per year).anticipated.</p> <p><b>Target:</b> Under development</p>	<p><b>New Substances Notifications</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assess and issue conditions and controls for new substances suspected as toxic.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In FY 2000-2001, 1025 New Substance Notifications were received and processed. Environmental risk assessments were completed on 900 notifications; 17 of these substances were suspected of being toxic resulting in the imposition of 15 conditions and 2 Significant New Activity notices under CEPA 99.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Canada-wide standards for mercury, benzene, petroleum hydrocarbons and dioxins and furans presented to federal and provincial Ministers of the Environment by end of 2000.</p> <p><b>Target:</b> Under development.</p>	<p><b>Canada-Wide Standards (CWS)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sign CWS for benzene and mercury emissions and begin implementation.</li> <li>• Sign CWS for dioxins and furans, petroleum hydrocarbons and mercury products.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On June 6, 2000 CCME Ministers endorsed the CWSs for Mercury Emissions from Base Metal Smelting , PM and Ozone and Benzene Phase I. EC has developed and implemented its action plan for the CWS for Benzene, Phase I.</li> <li>• The Benzene CWS, Phase II, was approved-in-principle by Ministers at the April 2001, CCME meeting. This CWS is expected to be signed at the next the CCME Council of Ministers meeting in October 2001.</li> <li>• On May 1, 2001 CCME Ministers endorsed the CWSs for Dioxins and Furans from incinerators and coastal pulp and paper boilers, PHCs in Soil, and Mercury-containing Lamps.</li> </ul>

Area of Focus	Long-Term Indicators and Targets (beyond 3 years)	Initiatives and Deliverables (as stated in RPP 2000-2001)	Progress to Date
<b>Nature Business Line</b>			
<b>Long-Term Key Result: Conservation of biological diversity</b>			
<b>Species at Risk</b>	<p><b>Indicators:</b> Change in species status over time.</p> <p>Recovery trends for species at risk, percentage of threatened and endangered species of migratory birds with stable or increasing populations.</p> <p><b>Targets:</b></p> <p>Threatened or endangered species populations under federal jurisdiction meet the objectives of recovery strategies and action plans within 15 years</p> <p>No species of special concern under federal jurisdiction is listed as threatened or endangered</p>	<p><b>National Strategy for the Protection of Species at Risk</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduce in Parliament the proposed Species at Risk Act.</li> <li>• Habitat Stewardship Program for Species at Risk - develop and implement stewardship and incentives programs.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bill C-33 was introduced into the House of Commons in April 2000, and second reading occurred in October 2000. The Bill died on the order paper in October 2000 when a federal election was called.</li> <li>• Bill C-5 was introduced in February 2001. The Bill received second reading and was referred to the Standing Committee in March 2001.</li> <li>• Over 60 habitat stewardship partnerships were established across Canada with First Nations, landowners, resource users, nature trusts, provinces, the natural resource sector, community based wildlife organizations, educational institutions and conservation organizations.</li> <li>• Activities resulting from these partnerships have benefited the habitat of over 100 provincially and nationally listed species at risk, including 60 COSEWIC-listed endangered and threatened species.</li> <li>• There were 38 habitat stewardship projects undertaken in the first year, 10 of which included Aboriginal partners.</li> <li>• A Habitat Stewardship Program for Species at Risk backgrounder has been posted to the Species at Risk website, <a href="http://www.speciesatrisk.gc.ca">www.speciesatrisk.gc.ca</a></li> <li>• A Canada-wide Stewardship Action Plan is under development with the provinces and territories.</li> <li>• The Ecological Gifts Program engaged hundreds of program partners across Canada to develop and implement a new appraisal review and determination process in 2000-01.</li> <li>• 31 gifts of ecologically sensitive land, totaling more than 3,800 acres and valued at approximately \$2.5 million, were donated through the Ecogifts program.</li> </ul>
<b>Habitat</b>	<p><b>Indicators:</b> Trends in area of wildlife habitat conserved, protected and rehabilitated under direct EC actions.</p> <p>Trends in area of wildlife habitat conserved, protected and rehabilitated through stewardship, conservation land agreements, ecological gifts, etc.</p> <p><b>Target:</b></p>	<p><b>Migratory Birds and Habitat Protection</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implement the North American Waterfowl Management Plan.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• From 1986 to the end of 2000 in Canada, NAWMP secured, enhanced and managed over 1.0 million ha of habitat (46% of the goal), through the expenditure of \$564M - 21% of the expenditure goal.</li> </ul>



Area of Focus	Long-Term Indicators and Targets (beyond 3 years)	Initiatives and Deliverables (as stated in RPP 2000-2001)	Progress to Date
	<p>Habitats are conserved, protected, and rehabilitated to meet the objectives of CWS's conservation plans for migratory birds and species at risk within 15 years</p>		
<p><b>Migratory Birds</b></p>	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Population trends of migratory bird species.</p> <p><b>Target:</b> Migratory bird populations are sustained at healthy levels by the year 2020.</p>	<p><b>North American Bird Conservation Initiative (NABCI)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implement the North American Bird Conservation Initiative.</li> </ul> <p><b>Overabundant Populations</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Quebec and Prairie and Northern Regions will manage overabundant populations of snow geese.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NABCI, an international partnership between Canada, U.S.A. and Mexico, was launched with a workshop in May 2000.</li> <li>A NABCI Canada Council, chaired by Environment Canada, is representing Canada's interests in addressing conservation priorities for all North American bird species.</li> <li>The NABCI Second Trinational Conference took place in Mexico in February 2001 to discuss the urgency of effective bird conservation.</li> <li>NABCI is being progressively implemented in EC's regions through the North American Waterfowl Management Plan, Partners in Flight (landbirds), Canada/U.S. Shorebird Conservation Plans, and/or the North American Waterbird Conservation Plan.</li> <li>A NABCI Fact Sheet is available at <a href="http://www.cws-scf.ec.gc.ca/mb/pdf/NABCI_E.pdf">http://www.cws-scf.ec.gc.ca/mb/pdf/NABCI_E.pdf</a></li> <li>In the Quebec Region, the short-term objective of stabilizing the Greater Snow Goose population at approximately 80 000 birds was achieved through different population management initiatives, including the 2000 spring conservation hunt. The mid-term stabilization objective for this population was set at 500 000 birds in order to reduce damage to farmlands and degradation of wetlands. This objective was recommended by expert committees of the North-American Waterfowl Management Plan and the Atlantic Flyway Council.</li> <li>In Prairie and Northern Region, Snow Goose regulations were adjusted in the southern Prairies to include larger bag and possession limits, and the spring hunt was expanded to southern Manitoba; assisted Spring hunts were also conducted in Nunavut.</li> </ul>

Area of Focus	Long-Term Indicators and Targets (beyond 3 years)	Initiatives and Deliverables (as stated in RPP 2000-2001)	Progress to Date
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ontario Region will manage overabundant populations of Canada geese.</li> </ul> <p><b>Population Trends</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Atlantic, Quebec and Prairie and Northern Regions will identify population trends for selected species of sea ducks.</li> <li>• Atlantic and Pacific and Yukon regions will improve knowledge of coastal, marine and interior migratory birds.</li> </ul> <p><b>Enforcement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regions will continue to enforce federal wildlife legislation to protect migratory birds and species at risk</li> </ul> <p><b>Regulatory Amendments</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Amend Schedule to the Migratory Birds Convention Act to include the Parksville Protocol.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ontario Region is managing overabundant populations of migratory birds through strategies developed in cooperation with stakeholders. It has relocated specific Canada Goose populations and is also working locally with municipalities to implement habitat modifications and no feeding bylaws.</li> <li>• Monitoring of seabird populations is ongoing in Environment Canada's regions under such initiatives as the National Seabird Monitoring Program, the Circumpolar Eider Conservation and Action Plan, and the Seaduck Joint Venture.</li> <li>• Environment Canada's Pacific and Yukon Region is providing funding and support to a province-wide Bird Studies Canada volunteer water bird monitoring program involving 250 British Columbia citizens. Preliminary results are encouraging and are already contributing to several community-based, provincial and national conservation programs.</li> <li>• Atlantic Region, in cooperation with the Nature Conservancy of Canada, has established the Johnson's Mills Interpretation Centre as part of an overall habitat strategy for shorebirds in the Bay of Fundy.</li> <li>• The Atlantic Region Conservation Data Centre was formally inaugurated at its new home at the Mount Allison University campus.</li> <li>• Regional and provincial enforcement officers are collaborating to target worst offenders.</li> <li>• Agreement has been reached with Canada Customs and Revenue Agency (CCRA) to increase its involvement in enforcing the Wild Animal and Plant Protection and Regulation of International and Interprovincial Trade Act (WAPPRITA).</li> <li>• Agreements have also been signed with CCRA and Trent University to develop a network of forensic laboratories.</li> <li>• The Migratory Birds Convention Act was amended in May 2000 to include the Parksville Protocol.</li> <li>• The Migratory Birds Regulations were amended in September 2000 to allow controlled harvesting of murrens for food by</li> </ul>

Area of Focus	Long-Term Indicators and Targets (beyond 3 years)	Initiatives and Deliverables (as stated in RPP 2000-2001)	Progress to Date
			residents of Newfoundland and Labrador.
<b>Long-Term Key Result: Understanding and reduction of human impacts on the health of ecosystems.</b>			
<b>Provide timely information and advice to Canadians</b>	<b>Indicator:</b> Effective monitoring and reporting systems in place.	<p><b>Monitoring Review</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Complete a review of departmental monitoring programs (2001)</li> </ul> <p><b>Status and Trends Reports</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop options for establishing a status and trends reporting system (2001).*</li> </ul> <p><b>Ecosystem Health Indicators</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pacific &amp; Yukon will develop 12 environmental indicators on priority issues (2002).</li> <li>• Develop new ecosystem health indicators (2002). *</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A Departmental Monitoring Review has been completed, and the concept of a Canadian Integrated Network for Environmental Monitoring is under discussion</li> <li>• EC released the report "Tracking Key Environmental Issues", which provides an overview of the status and trends of some key environmental issues of concern to Canadians. The report is based on information on selected environmental indicators which are tracked over time to tell us the overall state or health of our ecosystems.</li> <li>• Pacific and Yukon Region has posted 18 environmental indicators to its environmental indicators website. (<a href="http://www.ecoinfo.org/env_ind/default.htm">www.ecoinfo.org/env_ind/default.htm</a>)</li> <li>• New ecosystem health indicators have been developed, including: fish reproduction and lipid bioassays; and implementation of biological sediment guidelines to define and assess zones of contamination requiring remediation in the Great Lakes.</li> </ul>
<b>Advance science understanding</b>	<b>Indicator:</b> Evidence of new tools to advance scientific understanding. (RPP 2001-02) <b>Target:</b> Under development.	<b>New Knowledge</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Publish eight science assessments on environmental issues (2003).</li> <li>• Work has been completed or is nearing completion on: Impacts of Nutrients on the Canadian Environment; Municipal Wastewater and related State of the Environment reports; a Bibliometric Review of Cumulative Effects Research; and Threats to Water Quality.</li> <li>• Work is under way on a State of the Environment Review of Alien Species.</li> </ul>

\* Sustainable Development Strategy Target or Deliverable

Area of Focus	Long-Term Indicators and Targets (beyond 3 years)	Initiatives and Deliverables (as stated in RPP 2000-2001)	Progress to Date
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop new knowledge on emerging issues such as the impacts of endocrine disrupting substances (EDSs) and of biotechnology (2001).</li> </ul> <p><b>Oil and Gas Development</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Atlantic Region will examine the marine impacts from oil and gas development.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A federal science strategy on EDSs has been developed; EC, in conjunction with universities, is conducting research at sites across Canada (e.g. B.C., Alta., N.B., P.E.I., Ont.) to identify potential EDSs and determine their impacts on aquatic ecosystems.</li> <li>A draft research strategy for understanding the ecosystem effects of genetically modified organisms has been developed and is undergoing interdepartmental consultations.</li> <li>A number of advances have been made in understanding and mitigating the marine impacts from oil and gas development: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A precedent was established in successfully using the Migratory Birds Convention Act for prosecuting cases of ship-sourced oil pollution;</li> <li>enforcement efforts have been enhanced through partnerships with Transport Canada and the Department of National Defence; and</li> <li>collaboration with the Newfoundland and Nova Scotia Offshore Petroleum Boards is working to raise awareness and prevention of marine pollution from offshore rig operations.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p><b>Contribute science-based advice and solutions</b></p>	<p><b>Indicator and Target:</b> Under development.</p>	<p><b>Environmental Quality Standards</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop 20 science-based standards on environmental quality, including Canadian water quality guidelines (2002).</li> </ul> <p><b>Sediment Remediation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop new techniques and approaches for sediment remediation (2002).</li> </ul> <p><b>Sustainable Practices</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Atlantic Region will work with model forest research partners to influence the development of sustainable forest management practices.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Work is underway on the development of three new national water quality guidelines (Methyl tertiary-butyl ether (MTBE), phosphorus and nitrates). Soil quality guidelines for petroleum hydrocarbons (PHCs) and dioxins and furans are in the process of being published.</li> <li>Field testing and assessment of environmental technologies for mitigation of stormwater pollution is under way; a 4-year pilot experiment, using humic acids for remediation of petroleum products from groundwater and soil has been completed; a report has been completed on field demonstration of vitamin B12 technology for restoration of groundwater/soil contaminated by toxic organic compounds.</li> <li>EC is continuing to analyse the effects of various forest operational practices on wildlife habitat and water quality in the Hayward Brook Watershed (New Brunswick) project (Fundy Model Forest) in partnership with the University of</li> </ul>

Area of Focus	Long-Term Indicators and Targets (beyond 3 years)	Initiatives and Deliverables (as stated in RPP 2000-2001)	Progress to Date
			New Brunswick and the local forest industry sector. EC is also a partner in the Pockwock-Bowater Watershed (Nova Scotia) forest ecosystem research project.
S&T Capacity	Indicator and Target: Under development.	<b>S&amp;T Capacity and Infrastructure</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify models for environmental science and technology governance (2001).</li> <li>• Examine options to improve the connection between advice and policy development (2001).</li>   <li>• Develop recommendations to address science capacity issues related to human resources and infrastructure.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EC is currently exploring the concept of a Canadian Environmental Sciences Network to act as the hub of an intelligence network, a network of networks, and a focal point for environmental sciences in Canada. While still at the conceptual stage of development, this network is envisaged as a vehicle to provide links between individual networks, and between users and providers of scientific information about the environment.</li> <li>• A paper has been developed to facilitate discussion on the issues, options and constraints of national environmental R&amp;D agenda setting.</li> <li>• Environment Canada is working with federal, provincial, university and other partners in Atlantic Canada to develop and implement an Atlantic Environmental Research Network.</li> <li>• Environment Canada has developed and adopted a departmental implementation plan for the Federal Framework on S&amp;T Advice.</li>   <li>• EC obtained \$425 000 from TBS to implement a one-year pilot project under the Graduate Opportunities Strategy. The project will provide program continuity in core critical areas through the recruitment of recent S&amp;T graduates in advance of the departures of senior personnel.</li> </ul>
<b>Long-Term Key Result: Conservation and restoration of priority ecosystems.</b>			
Water	Indicator and Target: Under development.	<b>Freshwater</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop a Canada-wide Accord for the Prohibition of Bulk Water Removal from Drainage Basins.</li>   <li>• Release a federal discussion paper on how to better conserve and protect our freshwater resources.</li>   <li>• Renew the Federal Water Policy and develop a national freshwater strategy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All provinces have put into place, or are developing, legislation and regulations to prohibit bulk water removal.</li>   <li>• Efforts have now shifted from a discussion limited to the federal role, to a broader national process through CCME initiatives, to ensure clean, safe and secure water across Canada.</li>   <li>• Collaboration on water issues by all jurisdictions will contribute to strategies to protect and conserve water. Development of a national strategy and renewal of the Federal Water Policy could result from these efforts.</li> </ul>

Area of Focus	Long-Term Indicators and Targets (beyond 3 years)	Initiatives and Deliverables (as stated in RPP 2000-2001)	Progress to Date
<p><b>Priority ecosystems and ecosystem initiatives</b></p>	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Evidence of increased scientific understanding.  <b>Targets:</b> Under development.</p>	<p><b>St. Lawrence Vision 2000</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Quebec Region will determine the possible origin and atmospheric contribution of airborne toxic substances to the St. Lawrence River.</li> </ul> <p><b>Northern Sustainable Development Strategy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support Indian and Northern Affairs Canada in the development of a Northern Sustainable Development Strategy.</li> </ul> <p><b>Research</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pacific &amp; Yukon Region will assess endocrine disrupting effects in pilot watersheds and key wildlife indicators.</li> <li>• Prairie and Northern Region and the National Water Research Institute will assess natural and anthropogenic impacts of oil sands contaminants.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Quebec Region has conducted studies on the impacts of airborne toxics on the St. Lawrence River; the potential environmental impacts of the production of corn for energy purposes; and the potential impacts of atmospheric mercury on the St. Lawrence Valley.</li> <li>• Environment Canada actively supported and participated in the joint northern consultations on sustainable development with other federal departments, which resulted in a draft federal Sustainable Development Strategy for the North.</li> <li>• Pacific and Yukon Region, in collaboration with the B.C. Prostate Centre and University of Victoria has produced the first microarrays (gene chips), a powerful tool for detecting potential endocrine disrupting substances.</li> </ul> <p>The second year of field science was completed; progress reports have been completed, and a final report is expected by the end of 2001-02.</p>
	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Evidence of public awareness and capacity.  <b>Target:</b> Under the Great Lakes Program, federal actions completed in 13 areas of concern by 2005.</p>	<p><b>Great Lakes Program</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commence the next phase of the Great Lakes Program, Great Lakes 2020.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The third phase of the Great Lakes Program, Great Lakes 2020, was launched in July 2000.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Evidence of behavioural change and incremental environmental improvements.  <b>Target:</b> Under the Georgia Basin Ecosystem Initiative, re-open greater than 25% of closed shellfish harvesting areas in selected Georgia Basin communities by 2005.</p>	<p><b>Atlantic Coastal Action Program (ACAP)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Atlantic Region, through the Science Horizons and Science Linkages programs, will provide scientific research support to implement the Atlantic Coastal Action Program Comprehensive Environmental Management Plans.</li> </ul> <p><b>Eco-Action 2000</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support action towards sustainable communities in Canada through Eco-Action 2000 and other outreach initiatives.</li> <li>• Report from a national perspective on ecosystem initiatives to better communicate the results achieved through partnerships at the community level.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ACAP communities used the Environment Canada Science Linkage partnership with departmental scientists and engineers to conduct studies related to climate change, immunological biomarkers, mercury detection, tern colony management, health indicators, socio-economic benefits of improved water quality, endocrine disruptors, sediment toxicity and agriculture bacteria studies.</li> <li>• 119 EcoAction projects were approved; these projects are in support of community action to protect species at risk and to conserve, rehabilitate and/or construct habitat</li> <li>• A national report has been drafted and is in the final stages of production.</li> </ul>

Area of Focus	Long-Term Indicators and Targets (beyond 3 years)	Initiatives and Deliverables (as stated in RPP 2000-2001)	Progress to Date
<b>Weather and Environmental Predictions Business Line</b>			
<b>Long-Term Key Result: Reduced impact of weather and related hazards on health, safety and the economy.</b>			
<b>Increased margin of safety from severe weather and related hazards</b>	<b>Indicator:</b> Lead times and accuracy of warnings <b>Targets:</b> Meet the standards in the Public Weather Charter by 2003-04.	<b>Lead Time and Accuracy</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Publish service standards for public warning lead times and begin annual performance reports against standards (2001-02).*</li> <li>• Revitalize an extreme weather research program to improve understanding of severe weather and its predictive capabilities (2003-04)</li> <li>• Better understand the causes of severe weather and how best to observe its formation by the end of 2002.*</li> <li>• Implement a national system for warnings on cable TV (2003-04).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A public charter is under development which would provide standards for use in annual reporting of performance. Preparatory work for the collection and calculation of summer severe weather forecast lead time has been completed, for implementation in summer 2001.</li> <li>• Canadian Weather Research Program (CWRP) academic workshop conducted for Canadian Foundation for Climate and Atmospheric Science (CFCAS) led to submission of three mini-network type funding proposals.</li> <li>• Funding contributed for: lead scientist of mesonet partnership (McGill), hurricane flight (National Research Council), coupled hydrology.</li> <li>• Studies of regional severe weather events, e.g., Pine Lake tornado, conducted by EC in collaboration with universities. Field programs are planned across Canada in partnership with universities and international research agencies.</li> <li>• EC signed a letter of intent to form a cooperative research institute in the Montreal area involving Quebec universities, the provincial government, and Hydro Quebec. This "Laboratoire universitaire en temps extrême" will focus on research and development (R&amp;D) to reduce the impacts from severe weather.</li> <li>• Preparatory discussions are underway with the Canadian Radio and Television Commission, cable broadcasters and other stakeholders.</li> </ul>

\* Sustainable Development Strategy Target or Deliverable

Area of Focus	Long-Term Indicators and Targets (beyond 3 years)	Initiatives and Deliverables (as stated in RPP 2000-2001)	Progress to Date
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve warning capability in Atlantic Canada.</li> </ul> <p><b>Clients and Partners</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Renew EC contracts and partnerships with DND and NAV CANADA in 2000-01.</li> <li>• Establish a comprehensive agreement with the DFO for the provision of marine weather services.</li> <li>• Renew EC partnerships and agreements with provinces and territories for the water program (2001-02).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Atlantic Environmental Prediction Research Initiative (AEPRI) in partnership with Dalhousie University implemented a storm surge model into the operational program of the Maritimes Weather Centre. This was successfully used by operational meteorologist to predict several storm surge events.</li> <li>• The Canadian Hurricane Centre (CHC) experienced a busy season in 2000: the most storms to enter the region since 1996 with 7 tropical cyclones, and the most bulletins issued since 1995 with the issuance of 222 prognostic messages and information statements.</li> <li>• 5-year memorandum of understanding (MOU) signed with Dept of National Defence (DND).</li> <li>• Existing contract with NAVCANADA expires in Oct 2001. Negotiations underway.</li> <li>• Deferred at the request of Dept of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO) until they complete their internal re-organization as a result of the transfer of Coast Guard into DFO. An MOU with EC is expected to be initiated in autumn 2001.</li> <li>• Water agreement negotiations with provinces, territories, and DIAND successful at the administrative level with agreements in place at the ministerial level by 2003/04.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Capacity to respond to the needs of Canadians</b></p>	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Demographics of Science and Technology Employees  <b>Target</b> Increase the number of S&amp;T staff in the 20 to 35 age range by 2002-03</p>	<p><b>Science and Technology (S&amp;T) Capacity</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop the HR renewal plan and implement staffing reforms and succession plans (2000-01).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Workforce Renewal Plan has been drafted and is awaiting funding decisions</li> </ul>



Area of Focus	Long-Term Indicators and Targets (beyond 3 years)	Initiatives and Deliverables (as stated in RPP 2000-2001)	Progress to Date
	<p><b>Indicator:</b> State of monitoring systems  <b>Targets:</b> Modernize 10% of networks/systems by 2002-03. Complete National Radar Project Installation by 2003-4</p> <p><b>Indicator:</b> Percentage of operational federal hydrometric sites cleaned up.  <b>Target:</b> Clean-up 25% of existing known contaminated federal monitoring sites by 2002-03.*</p>	<p><b>Monitoring Systems</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Install 5 Doppler Radars in 2000-1.*</li> <li>• Implement a life cycle and integrated management approach to monitoring systems by 2001.</li> <li>• Modernize and automate water quantity network (2003-04).*</li> <li>• Modernize sea ice remote sensing capability (2001-02).*</li> </ul> <p><b>Contaminated Sites</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Replace mercury-based equipment with alternative technologies and clean up sites according to specified protocols (2003-04).*</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dopplers installed at Franktown, King, and Montreal River in Ontario, Spirit River, AB, and Victoria, BC</li> <li>• Detailed costing and instrument data have been inputted for four of MSC's monitoring networks: upper air, climate, aviation and public. This information is being used to help manage these national networks using a life cycle management approach.</li> <li>• The 5-year replacement program for mercury manometers has been completed, and the focus has shifted to modernizing the non-manometer sites with digital measuring and telemetry equipment. Equipment to make water measurements safer for staff is under investigation, development, or testing. Software is under development to reduce the manual intervention in the production of water level and flow data information.</li> <li>• A plan for a new airborne ice mapping radar and for ground reception and processing of alternate satellite data was developed as a contingency in the event of RADARSAT-1 failure. With NRCan and IC/CSA, a ground facility for the European ENVISAT satellite will be in place for Autumn 2001.</li> <li>• 121 contaminated hydrometric sites were assessed and re-mediated this year across our Prairie and Northern region, with over 200 sites completed across Canada. Two warehouses (in Yellowknife and Winnipeg) were similarly assessed and re-mediated.</li> </ul>

\* Sustainable Development Strategy Target or Deliverable

Area of Focus	Long-Term Indicators and Targets (beyond 3 years)	Initiatives and Deliverables (as stated in RPP 2000-2001)	Progress to Date
<b>Long-Term Key Result: Adaptation to day-to-day and longer term changes in the atmospheric, hydrological and ice conditions.</b>			
<b>Supporting the economy through services and science</b>	<b>Indicator:</b> Under development <b>Targets:</b> Climate and hydrometric station information (i.e. types of data, parameters, observing program, etc.) accessible via the Internet.	<b>New Products and Services</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop specialized products for the media and transportation sectors (2001-02).</li>   <li>• Diversify applications to economic prosperity through tailored agricultural forecasts or aviation forecasts.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ontario Region now sends site specific forecasts to public works and roads departments in 10 municipalities and to all of the school bus transportation carriers in Windsor/Essex, London-Middlesex-Elgin and Oxford County.</li> <li>• Québec Region has initiated a new specialised winter prediction service to assist the Quebec Ministry of Transport with snow removal operations in 2 régions: Montérégie-est and Mauricie. The service will be continued next season, with the possibility of expanding it to all regions of the Ministry in 2002-03</li> <li>• Quebec Region is collaborating with DFO and the Institut Maurice-Lamontagne (IML) to develop an adapted format of marine forecasts (NAVTEXT) and a sea-state forecast for the St. Lawrence River with plans for other projects such as improved warnings for freezing spray, a sea-state forecast model for Hudson's Bay and James Bay, and storm surge warnings</li> <li>• In partnership with the Canadian Coast Guard, the Canadian Ice Service introduced a web-site aimed specifically at ice pilots who guide ships through the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the St. Lawrence River. The site provides easy access to a range of ice, weather and navigation information in this heavily traveled area.</li> <li>• On April 29, the MSC completed a transition to a revolutionary new forecast service for aviation. A 50-year old, coded, text forecast product was replaced with a colour graphical product that is much easier for aviators to interpret.</li> <li>• Quebec Region worked closely with the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food of Quebec (MAPAQ), Agriculture Canada, and the Union of Agricultural Producers (UPA) to help implement their 5-year strategic plan to reduce pesticide use by 50% over 70% of Quebec farmland.</li> </ul>

Area of Focus	Long-Term Indicators and Targets (beyond 3 years)	Initiatives and Deliverables (as stated in RPP 2000-2001)	Progress to Date
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase the number of Road Weather Systems (RWIS) to 75 from the present 45 by end of 2000* in cooperation with provinces and municipalities.</li> <li>• Develop and implement a heat balance model to more efficiently and effectively salt roads by end of 2000.*</li> <li>• Format climate and hydrometric data for Internet access (2001-02).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The pace of activity in 2000/01 was slowed as EC and TC are collaborating with the provinces and territories on a Proposal for a Road Weather System for Canada (RWSC). It proposes a jointly funded integrated network of road weather information systems (RWIS) along the National Highway System (the Trans-Canada as well as other major Canadian highways).</li> <li>• A heat balance model was developed by EC scientists and is now being used in operations.</li> <li>• A prototype development is underway.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Improved quality of life for Canadians</b></p>	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Public and government satisfaction with products and services (include accuracy, utility and accessibility)  <b>Targets:</b> Maintain satisfaction with access at 85%.            Improve overall satisfaction with products and services.</p>	<p><b>Quality, Satisfaction and Utility</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve predictions from climate and weather models as a result of better representations of clouds and aerosols by end of 2000.*</li> <li>• Improve seasonal and multi-seasonal climate predictions (2001-02).*</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Changes in ozone concentration with altitude, as well as temperature and aerosols, were measured to the upper stratosphere at Eureka, NWT. The variation of aerosols with altitude, including those present in polar stratospheric clouds, and other atmospheric gases that play major roles in determining the concentration of Arctic stratospheric ozone, were measured.</li> <li>• Progress is being made:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work is underway leading to the production of probabilistic seasonal forecasts (given the risk of above normal seasonal temperatures, for example).</li> <li>• New climate and weather forecasting models for eventual operational use are being developed in collaboration with McGill University.</li> <li>• Completion of the project and deployment of the models is expected to take 1½ -2 years</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

\* Sustainable Development Strategy Target or Deliverable

Area of Focus	Long-Term Indicators and Targets (beyond 3 years)	Initiatives and Deliverables (as stated in RPP 2000-2001)	Progress to Date
	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Canadian's awareness of changes to their physical environment and the effects of these changes on their health and safety.</p> <p><b>Targets:</b>            Awareness of climate change and variability increases 10% over the 1999-2000 baseline by 2001-02.            Awareness of stratospheric ozone depletion and effects on human health increases 10% over the 1999-2000 baseline by 2001-02</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase understanding of the variability and trends in Canadian climate including extremes of precipitation, wind and temperature, and provide predictions of changes in the probabilities of climate extremes (2000-01).*</li> <li>• Increase understanding of physical/chemical processes in the life cycle of atmospheric constituents (2002).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The storm surge model developed with the Atlantic Environmental Prediction Research Initiative and Dalhousie University, has made it possible to calculate site specific relationships between surge variance and storminess. This relationship has been used to determine the frequency (change in return period) of flooding under different wind scenarios.</li> <li>• The Canadian Ice Service completed the digitization of weekly ice charts dating from 1968 and published the updated Ice Atlas for the East Coast of Canada, as well as providing updated ice extremes for the National Atlas of Canada.</li> <li>• A measurements program for atmospheric chemistry (mercury, etc.) in air and precipitation, was successfully implemented across Canada. This included field measurements of mercury and other hazardous air pollutants in utility and smelter plumes, in potential source areas, such as Russia; and in the natural environment.</li> <li>• Measurements of the emission and transport of pesticides to Canada are continuing by creating global emission/usage maps of pesticides, making measurements in potential source regions such as the USA, Russia and Mexico; chemically fingerprinting pesticides to identify their origin; and measuring physico-chemical properties which determine a chemical's persistence, a key criterion in determining the management approach.</li> <li>• EC participated in the particulate matter (PM) precursor assessment, and contributed to sections on current understanding of PM formation mechanisms from precursors, source-receptor relationships based on data analysis, and the importance of primary emission sources vs secondary formation of PM in the atmosphere.</li> </ul>

---

\* Sustainable Development Strategy Target or Deliverable

Area of Focus	Long-Term Indicators and Targets (beyond 3 years)	Initiatives and Deliverables (as stated in RPP 2000-2001)	Progress to Date
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop and implement 4-D data assimilation techniques into numerical models by end of 2001.*</li>   <li>• Implement a public weather service complaint strategy (2001-02).</li>   <li>• Develop Quebec regional Climate Models.</li>   <li><b>Outreach and Education</b></li> <li>• Deliver media and public education tools on climate change and air issues by end of 2000.*</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Significant improvements made to the ingestion of a wide variety of observations from satellites, aircraft, and surface sites to initialize the Global Environmental Multiscale weather prediction model (GEM). This will lead to improvement in the use of remote sensing data and the model performance, while reducing the need for costly manned observations over the oceans and the Arctic.</li>   <li>• 1-877-789-7733, a national client response telephone number, was announced in summer 2000 and is being published in the blue pages of local telephone books.</li>   <li>• Quebec Region through PERD funding, is contributing to the development by the University du Quebec à Montreal, of a regional climate change model.</li>   <li>• Every Canadian public school and high school received posters and pamphlets communicating the health concerns related to stratospheric ozone depletion and increased exposure to ultraviolet radiation.</li>   <li>• A Skywatchers pilot was implemented in fall 2000 in Québec. The project was sponsored by Global TV which provide visibility for 26 schools in Québec and for EC.</li>   <li>• The Skywatchers program has been expanded to all of the Atlantic Provinces.</li>   <li>• WEP co-organized the first International Conference on Climate Change Communication in Waterloo, Ontario, from June 22-24, 2000, sponsored by the Climate Change Action Fund, EC, and the University of Waterloo. Over 250 International experts and practitioners from 100 different organizations and 4 continents discussed how to improve knowledge in the field of climate change communication and the effectiveness of communication programs. This symposium contributed to Canada's commitment under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).</li> </ul>

---

\* Sustainable Development Strategy Target or Deliverable

Area of Focus	Long-Term Indicators and Targets (beyond 3 years)	Initiatives and Deliverables (as stated in RPP 2000-2001)	Progress to Date
		<p><b>New Health and Safety Products and Services</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Diversify applications to human health through wind-chill forecasts</li> <li>• Expand Smog forecast to up to four locally-sensitive areas by end of 2000.*</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A one-day workshop on "Climate Change and Water Management in the Okanagan Basin" was held on March 13 in Kelowna, B.C. Approximately 60 stakeholders discussed response options for potential changes in the water supply as a result of climate change over the next century.</li> <li>• The current wind chill program review has been completed. A new standard wind chill index will be implemented this fall.</li> <li>• The Daily Smog Forecast and Warning Program was expanded to include all of the provinces of New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, and Nova Scotia. (also included in the Clean Environment section)</li> <li>• "Info Smog" a daily summer smog forecast for the Greater Montreal area was begun and trials conducted for southwestern Quebec.</li> <li>• In December 2000, a pilot project on daily winter air pollution forecasts began for Greater Montreal.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Scientific integrity and leadership</b></p>	<p><b>Indicator and target:</b> Under development</p>	<p><b>Climate Change - Science</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide scientific input and leadership for the Inter-governmental Panel on Climate Change Third Assessment Report.</li> <li>• Publish regional scale climate change scenarios (2001-02).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EC co-ordinated the participation of over 30 Canadian scientists; 2 WEP scientists were lead authors; and EC scientists have made numerous contributions of their results and time in the preparation of the report.</li> <li>• Quebec Region will make available research findings and tools on climate change science, impacts and adaptation through CRIACC (Centre de ressources en impacts et adaptation au climat et ses changements), a web-based resource centre. Visit: <a href="http://www.criacc.qc.ca">www.criacc.qc.ca</a></li> </ul>

\* Sustainable Development Strategy Target or Deliverable

Area of Focus	Long-Term Indicators and Targets (beyond 3 years)	Initiatives and Deliverables (as stated in RPP 2000-2001)	Progress to Date
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue to operate state-of-the-art climate models to project climate changes through the 21st century.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>EC has produced new coupled global climate model (GCM) scenarios for the period 1900 to 2100, using the most up-to-date, internationally agreed emission scenarios (IS92a, SRES A2 and B2) and made these available for users on the Canadian Centre for Climate Modelling and Analysis (CCCma) web site, which has about 600 registered users in Canada and abroad, and about 300 downloads per month.</li> </ul>
<b>Management, Administration and Policy Business Line</b>			
<b>Long-Term Key Result: Strategic and integrated policy priorities and plans.</b>			
Knowledge	Indicator and Target: Under development.	<p><b>Canadian Information System for the Environment (CISE)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop an action plan for knowledge dissemination to Canadians.</li> </ul> <p><b>National Roundtable on the Environment and the Economy (NRTEE)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop environmental and sustainable development indicators with the NRTEE, in collaboration with Statistics Canada (2000-01 to 2002-03).</li> </ul> <p><b>Aboriginal Capacity for Sustainable Development</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Integrating Aboriginal Knowledge into EC's Policy Process.*</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A Task Force was established in the fall of 2000 to provide advice to the Minister on the design of a Canadian Information System for the Environment (CISE) and an implementation strategy. In May, 2001 the Task Force released an interim report on the key issues for the CISE. A final report is expected in fall 2001.</li> <li>As part of the Government of Canada's commitment to report regularly to Canadians on the results achieved in addressing environmental issues, EC published a report in Spring 2000 entitled: 'Tracking Key Environmental Issues'. The report provides an overview of the key environmental challenges facing Canada and the actions taken to address those challenges.</li> <li>EC participated in a March 2001 workshop, provided support as a member of the Steering Committee and participated on the special cluster groups. EC will continue to work with Statistics Canada and the NRTEE to advance the initiative.</li> <li>An Aboriginal Steering Committee and Working Group has been established within the department to ensure a coordinated approach to integrating Aboriginal issues onto the broad horizontal agenda of the department. The Steering Committee has identified partnerships, capacity building and traditional knowledge as the overarching priorities. EC has signed an MOU on Environmental Capacity Development Initiative (ECDI) with Indian and Northern Affairs Canada to support First Nation, Innu and Inuit to build capacity in environmental stewardship.</li> <li>In June Pacific and Yukon Regional staff participated in the second Policy Dialogue Forum with members of BC First</li> </ul>

Area of Focus	Long-Term Indicators and Targets (beyond 3 years)	Initiatives and Deliverables (as stated in RPP 2000-2001)	Progress to Date
			<p>Nations. These forums are the result of a policy dialogue initiative between various BC First Nations organizations, including the BC Aboriginal Fisheries Commission, the First Nations Summit, the Native Brotherhood of BC and a number of federal departments. Dialogues provide an opportunity for discussion as policy is being formulated and developed.</p>
<p><b>Partnerships</b></p>	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Clear and effective policy priorities that are integrated with government-wide priorities.</p>	<p><b>Sustainable Development Leadership</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advocate placing a greater emphasis on sustainable development in decision making.</li> <li>• Explore mechanisms to assist the government in carrying out its SD commitment.</li> <li>• Coordinated sustainable development agendas with key sectors (e.g. health).*</li> <li>• EC-environment/health NGO agenda.</li> </ul> <p><b>Renewal of EC's Sustainable Development Strategy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A renewed Sustainable Development Strategy for Environment Canada:</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EC, in cooperation with other government departments, is reviewing the existing SD committee structure within the federal government to seek efficiencies and more effective modes of operating.</li> <li>• In March of 2001, EC renewed its contribution agreement with the Canadian Environmental Network(CEN). The CEN provides a unique umbrella framework for environmental NGOs across Canada to share information and, through issue-related national caucuses, facilitates ENGO contribution to policy development.</li> <li>• With funding from the Voluntary Sector Initiative, the department has launched a process to improve governance in the environmental community and strengthen capacity to work with government on the environmental agenda. The process is expected to be completed by March, 2002.</li> <li>• The department has worked closely with Canadian environment and health NGOs in the development of policies and programs on Clean Air and Children's Environmental Health (eg. Clean Air Day, Smog Summit in Toronto, 5NR Workshop on Children's Environmental Health, Canada Wide Standards, Notice of Intent of Vehicles and Fuels, Sustainable Development Strategies).</li> <li>• EC updated its SD Strategy and tabled it in the House of Commons on February 14, 2001, along with updated SD Strategies of 27 other federal departments and agencies.</li> </ul>

\* Sustainable Development Strategy Target or Deliverable



Area of Focus	Long-Term Indicators and Targets (beyond 3 years)	Initiatives and Deliverables (as stated in RPP 2000-2001)	Progress to Date
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seek views of Canadians on areas where EC should focus its efforts for 2001-2004.</li> <li>• Open up dialogue with other departments on areas that would most benefit from federal coordination.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Spring and Fall 2000, EC consulted with a broad range of stakeholders on its SDS Discussion Paper and draft SD Strategy. The results of these consultations helped to determine the contents of EC's SDS 2001-2003.</li> <li>• In Spring 2000, EC undertook a nation-wide consultation on environmental education and sustainability, and heard from over 4800 Canadians from all sectors of society on how best to proceed with the development of a national strategy on environmental education and an action plan for its implementation. Work on this project is ongoing.</li> <li>• Through the Interdepartmental Network on Sustainable Development Strategies, the ADM SD Task Force and the Sustainable Development Coordinating Committee, regular discussions continue and action plans are developed on SD matters of mutual interest to federal departments (e.g. coordination of consultations, SD and e-government). Departments continue to advance work in the 8 horizontal SD theme areas that were agreed by departments to be areas of focus. These areas include a Federal SDS for the North, Eco-efficiency, Sustainable Communities, Greening Government Operations.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Strengthened support of federal environmental policy priorities and active engagement of key partners in implementation of these priorities..</p> <p><b>Target:</b> Perspectives and knowledge of Aboriginal people consistently considered in EC decision-making. Capacity of Aboriginal Peoples to participate in SD projects and initiatives is enhanced by end of 2000.*</p>	<p><b>Youth</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase youth involvement in EC activities; and in providing strategic advice on key issues.*</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EC funded, supported and promoted youth projects, events and groups such as: the Youth Science Foundation of Canada awards, the Natural Step conference youth delegation and the Canadian Climate Change Youth Group led by Environnement Jeunesse. This involvement created opportunities for Canadian youth to engage in environmental activities associated with the department.</li> <li>• EC organized three Youth Round Table on the Environment (YRTE) meetings, increasing youth involvement in EC program and policy development processes and allowing the YRTE to act as an internal advisory committee to the Minister and the department to voice recommendations on a variety of issues.</li> </ul>

\* Sustainable Development Strategy Target or Deliverable

Area of Focus	Long-Term Indicators and Targets (beyond 3 years)	Initiatives and Deliverables (as stated in RPP 2000-2001)	Progress to Date
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop a strategy for youth participation in international fora.*</li> </ul> <p><b>Government-Wide Policy Research Agenda on Sustainable Development</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop a government-wide policy research agenda on sustainable development.*</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EC has initiated a two year Voluntary Sector Initiative project to improve the capacity of the Youth Sector across Canada to network and to become more engaged in the policy debate on environmental issues. Work has begun to develop a national framework for Youth Environmental Organizations, offer training, and connect mentors in the private and academic sectors to youth.</li> <li>• The Biosphere's <i>Adopt a River</i> project (Quebec Region) involves students from 12 schools in Quebec. Throughout the year, the students collect data on the quality of the water in their adopted river.</li> <li>• The Biosphere Ecowatch Network brings together a hundred groups that spend more than 300,000 hours each year ecowatching. The Network contributes to making young people and people of all ages aware of water issues and helps them make positive changes to their behaviour. It is a first-rate teaching tool.</li> <li>• EC supported Canadian youth participation at 9<sup>th</sup> Commission on SD.</li> <li>• EC established a stronger infrastructure for youth participation in international fora, such as the CoP 6 delegation in The Hague, Netherlands, thereby increasing youth capacity to influence policy and to provide strategic advice on key issues at the international level.</li> <li>• EC has been responsible for a multi-departmental undertaking with Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada, and leaders in the academic community to initiate a sustainable development policy research program. An MOU amongst the five departments has been developed. EC is also working with the Policy Research Initiative in shaping the Sustainable Development project and participating actively in other horizontal programs.</li> </ul>

---

\* Sustainable Development Strategy Target or Deliverable

Area of Focus	Long-Term Indicators and Targets (beyond 3 years)	Initiatives and Deliverables (as stated in RPP 2000-2001)	Progress to Date
	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Improve capacity of local communities and communities of interest to take action and share information.</p> <p><b>Target:</b> Under development.</p>	<p><b>Sustainable Communities</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Engage 100 communities under the Millennium Eco-Communities initiative (MEC).*</li> <li>• Prairie and Northern Region will develop and implement a regional sustainable communities strategy.</li> <li>• Ontario Region will develop a sustainable communities pilot program.</li> <li>• Atlantic Region will engage federal and provincial partners in Sustainable Communities initiatives in the Annapolis and Bras d'Or areas of Nova Scotia.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A total of 86 communities were engaged as a result of the MEC initiative; in 2000-01, the focus of the initiative shifted from a registry to a web-based resource for communities to find information, resources, tools and ideas on taking environmental action. It was renamed "What You Can Do".</li> <li>• The Prairie and Northern Region has developed a draft strategy for supporting sustainability at the community level.</li> <li>• A sustainable communities network has been developed through the Ontario Federal Council and a strategy will be discussed in the fall</li> <li>• Over 30 federal and provincial agencies in Nova Scotia continue to work collaboratively through the Sustainable Communities Initiative to coordinate and improve citizen-centered programs and service delivery. Federal, provincial, municipal, First Nation and Regional Development Agencies have coalesced at the community level in the Annapolis and Bras d'Or areas through empowered Field Teams that are working directly with these communities in their efforts to build strong, sustainable communities.</li> <li>• In addition to recognizable progress made just through interdepartmental program synergies and information sharing, a number of specific issues have emerged for priority action: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– In the Bras d'Or Area: water quality issues surrounding community sewage treatment needs; and IT connectivity to facilitate communications and program information dissemination, and</li> <li>– In the Annapolis Area: the broad suite of community sustainability issues surrounding the divestiture of federal wharves.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>Further issues and proposed actions will emerge through further evolution of the cooperative administrative and policy infrastructure facilitated by this initiative."</p>
	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Clear definition and advancement of Canada's environmental interests internationally.</p> <p><b>Target:</b> Under development.</p>	<p><b>Government-Wide International Strategy on Environment and Sustainable Development</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A government-wide international strategy to advance the environmental and sustainable development agenda in international fora.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The International Policy and Cooperation Branch has developed a framework which outlines in broad terms the priorities, fora, and partners for advancing our sustainable development goals on the international stage. A key focus of this work is the World Summit on Sustainable Development, taking place in Johannesburg in September 2002. We are</li> </ul>

Area of Focus	Long-Term Indicators and Targets (beyond 3 years)	Initiatives and Deliverables (as stated in RPP 2000-2001)	Progress to Date
			working to use this event to build momentum on a wide range of sustainable development issues, and to build international consensus on a global agenda, focused on action and the implementation of existing commitments and agreements.
<b>Long-Term Key Result: A well-performing organization supported by efficient and innovative shared services</b>			
<b>Citizen Focus</b>	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Under development.</p> <p><b>Targets:</b> E-government plays a significant role in enabling the Department to deliver on its mandate. A 10% increase over baseline year 2000 in the number of EC's Green Lane site visits; and improved access by Canadians to EC's information holdings by 2001.*</p> <p><b>Indicator:</b> Improved service to citizens and stakeholders.</p>	<p><b>e-Government</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop EC's vision of citizen engagement.</li> </ul> <p><b>Renewed Internet Presence</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implement a management and policy structure to facilitate the development and maintenance of a cohesive and integrated departmental Green Lane presence.*</li> </ul> <p><b>Service Improvement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop EC's vision of client-centered service delivery.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>EC's efforts this year have focused on setting broad frameworks for its e-Government agenda. An e-Commitment has also been defined which emphasizes client-centricity and engagement. Work is underway to finalize the department's 3-year plan.</li> <li>With its partners (Natural Resources, Fisheries, Agriculture and Health), EC has taken the lead in developing a Sustainable Development Cluster on the Government of Canada site and has been successful in securing Government Online funding for this initiative. The target audience in Year 1 of development of this 4 year project is the general population; the focus is on three themes: clean water, clean air and weather (EGS)</li> <li>The Green Lane server exceeded the 10% target as site visits increased by 72% from the previous fiscal year. A new navigation system and subject scheme have been implemented, and have improved access to information holdings across the Green Lane. The Green Lane Management Committee was established, and it is overseeing the development of a cohesive and integrated Internet presence, and the application of Web policies.</li> <li>The service initiative has been integrated in the department's modern management agenda. EC will develop a plan to improve client satisfaction with key services in 2001-2002</li> </ul>

\* Sustainable Development Strategy Target or Deliverable

Area of Focus	Long-Term Indicators and Targets (beyond 3 years)	Initiatives and Deliverables (as stated in RPP 2000-2001)	Progress to Date
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve community outreach tools and support programs for Canadians.</li> <li>• Quebec Region will focus on the communication of science to French-speaking clientèle</li> </ul> <p><b>Information Management/ Information Technology Strategy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop an IM/IT plan.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Working with Ecoaction managers across the country, a "Green Source" guide to funding programs was developed. This document is a comprehensive listing of Canadian and international sources of funding for environmental projects. This tool is available on line and in print.</li> <li>• In 2000-01, the Quebec Region developed a science communication strategy for Francophone clientele. This strategy is currently in the consultation stage and will be discussed at the next national communications management meeting, scheduled for September 2001.</li> <li>• An IM/IT Strategy has been developed and approved by the Department. It has recently been updated to reflect actions being taken in response to the Program Integrity funding provided to the Department. It will continue to evolve through the foreseeable future as Program Integrity investments are made and as changing technologies and program needs warrant.</li> </ul>
<b>Exemplary Workforce</b>	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Degree to which the workforce is well led.</p> <p><b>Target:</b> Under development.</p>	<p><b>Framework for Good Human Resource Management</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Detailed HR planning will occur within the business line.</li> </ul> <p><b>Public Service Employee Survey</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish and implement concrete action plans to address concerns raised in the PS Survey.</li> </ul> <p><b>UCS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implement the Universal Classification System.</li> <li>• Increase consultations with, and involvement of employees affected or impacted by decisions.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HR planning has taken place for the informatics, policy, and the Executive communities.</li> <li>• There was extensive work done to follow-up on the issues raised by the PS Employee Survey. Departmental commitments, dealing with issues raised by EC employees, for the current and upcoming fiscal years were published in a departmental brochure that was distributed to all EC employees.</li> <li>• UCS work continues with a particular emphasis on the Program and Administration Services group. We are awaiting additional direction on UCS implementation from TBS.</li> <li>• The UCS Policy Functional Review Committee has developed revised generic job descriptions for review by employees.</li> </ul>

Area of Focus	Long-Term Indicators and Targets (beyond 3 years)	Initiatives and Deliverables (as stated in RPP 2000-2001)	Progress to Date
	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Degree to which the productivity and capacity of the workforce is achieved.</p> <p><b>Targets:</b> Employee competencies are appropriately used to achieve organizational goals - 80% of employees report their capabilities are appropriately employed.</p> <p>Workforce increasingly representative of the public it serves - representation targets for women (technical category) 21.5%; Aboriginal Peoples 1.3%; Persons with Disabilities 4.9%; Visible minorities 9.8% by April 2005.</p>	<p><b>Competency Based Management</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implement a competency based management approach to learning and development.</li> </ul> <p><b>Economic Capacity</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve departmental capacity for economic support by end of 2000. *</li> <li>• Establish a departmental economists network. *</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EC continues to promote Competency-based Management and build on the work done in areas related to management (S&amp;T and departmental management), enforcement and meteorology.</li> <li>• Core competency profiles for the corporate services community of the department (including FI, PG, AS, LS and IT) have been completed and a resource guide and self assessment strategy will be prepared in 2002-2003.</li> <li>• An Occupational Training Programme (OTP) was developed to accelerate the development of junior economists through a structured training programme by supporting the development of their skills, competencies and knowledge and to provide them with a predictable, fair and transparent process for advancement.</li> <li>• The Environment Canada Economics Network (ECEN) and the ECEN-List-serv were established to facilitate greater dialogue amongst the Departmental economics community.</li> <li>• While the representation of Women in the Technical Category has increased by 46, the relative representation has decreased by 1.2% due to the increase in the total number of employees in this category.</li> <li>• Overall representation of Aboriginal People continues to exceed the labour market availability; yet, Aboriginal People are still under-represented in the Executive Group and in the Scientific &amp; Professional Category.</li> </ul>

\* Sustainable Development Strategy Target or Deliverable

Area of Focus	Long-Term Indicators and Targets (beyond 3 years)	Initiatives and Deliverables (as stated in RPP 2000-2001)	Progress to Date
	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Degree to which the workplace environment supports and enables the work of employees.</p> <p><b>Indicator:</b> Degree to which the workforce is being developed to meet the evolving and future requirements of the Department. Target: Under development</p>	<p><b>Official language</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 90% bilingual positions are filled by employees who meet the linguistic requirements of their positions.</li> <li>• Establish baseline for organizational health against which significant improvements will be made.</li> </ul> <p><b>Building Capacity</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop innovative recruitment, development and retention strategies; and learning strategies to enhance and build upon competencies of existing staff.</li> <li>• Development of replacement plans for critical positions and groups.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There has been an increase of 71.4% in the relative representation of persons with disabilities in the Department's workforce, from 2.1% to 3.6%. Persons with disabilities are still under-represented in the Executive Group and in the Scientific &amp; Professional, Technical, Administrative Support and Operational Categories.</li> <li>• There has been an increase of 29.1% in the relative representation of visible minorities in the Department's workforce, from 5.5 to 7.1%. While the Department's efforts have significantly reduced the representation gap of visible minorities, they are still under-represented in all six occupational categories.</li> <li>• EC is continuing to work toward the goal of 90% of bilingual positions being filled by employees who meet the linguistic requirements of their positions; however, the current figure is 84%.</li> <li>• The baseline was established using the PS Employee Survey, Employment Systems Review and statistics related to OSH, EAP services, redress processes, complaints, sick leave and overtime. This baseline is used in the annual Report on the State of HR Management in EC.</li> <li>• EC has developed a Strategic Hiring Plan to guide co-operative and specialized recruitment initiatives for EC.</li> <li>• Work has been begun to develop a departmental career development site to assist employees with the planning of careers and identifying learning needs.</li> <li>• An EC Management Development Policy with mandatory learning requirements for newly appointed managers was approved.</li> <li>• A Personal Development Plan format and completion guidelines were designed and made available to EC employees to assist them and their supervisors in managing their learning.</li> <li>• Recognizing that e-Government will fundamentally change the way EC carries out its business, a major learning event on e-Government, open to all staff, was held in January 2001. Its purpose was to build awareness, initiate reflection on impacts and engage on next steps. (EGS)</li> </ul>

Area of Focus	Long-Term Indicators and Targets (beyond 3 years)	Initiatives and Deliverables (as stated in RPP 2000-2001)	Progress to Date
<b>Modern Comptrollership/ Managing Results</b>	<b>Indicator:</b> Quality of corporate decision making (informed, realistic and communicated to staff) <b>Target:</b> Under development.	<b>Strengthening Decision-Making</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop a framework for the identification and assessment of risk.</li> <li>• Begin implementing the recommendations of a project designed to re-engineer internal business processes.</li> <li>• The Quebec Region will implement a performance management and monitoring system to reinforce the management capacity of Phase Three of the St. Lawrence Action Plan Vision 2000.</li> <li>• Ongoing and future program funding linked to performance measurement information.</li> <li>• Support departmental decisions on strategic commitments by results-based implementation plans and reporting strategies (2001-02).</li> <li>• Communication of the Management Framework to build awareness and ownership to all staff.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The framework for risk management has become a component of the Modern Management initiative</li> <li>• The internal business process recommendations are being implemented and are approximately 25% complete.</li> <li>• An Internet based Canada-Quebec performance management and tracking system for the St. Lawrence Vision 2000 Action Plan (SLV 2000) has been implemented with success over the last year.</li> <li>• EC is currently developing a plan for the continued implementation of performance management. This plan will put in place the infrastructure that will enable EC to better link financial decisions to program performance.</li> <li>• The department has implemented a results-based planning and reporting tool. This corporate accountability tool is used by senior management in decision making.</li> <li>• A department-wide memorandum and presentation, Building Our Agenda was distributed in late 1999. These were followed with 2 information sessions. A pilot course, Discover Environment Canada has also been developed.</li> </ul>
	<b>Indicator and Target:</b> Under development.	<b>Strengthening EC's Management Framework</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Complete first phase of a project to improve decision making and priority setting based on integrating financial, performance and HR information.</li> </ul> <b>Financial Information Strategy</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fully implement the Financial Information Strategy including full accrual accounting (2001-02)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This commitment has been revisited and the target date delayed.</li> <li>• Environment Canada has successfully implemented a FIS compliant financial system and key accounting policies and procedures as of April 1<sup>st</sup>, 2001. <i>To implement FIS, Environment Canada</i></li> <li>• has managed transition to the FIS version of our integrated financial and materiel management system, MERLIN, to process and maintain data on detailed financial transactions and to produce accrual-based departmental financial statements;</li> <li>• has introduced new EC financial codes and new mapping of codes to the government-wide chart of accounts;</li> </ul>



Area of Focus	Long-Term Indicators and Targets (beyond 3 years)	Initiatives and Deliverables (as stated in RPP 2000-2001)	Progress to Date
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• has developed and implemented new accrual-based policies and procedures using Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB), Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants (CICA) and Treasury Board accounting standards as a guide;</li> <li>• has completed the initiative of identifying, valuing and recording capital assets; and</li> <li>• has provided training to financial and administrative staff regarding new accounting and management practices.</li> </ul>
<b>Values and Ethics</b>	<b>Indicator and Target:</b> Under development.	<b>Values and Ethics</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clarify and reinforce ethical principles and values throughout the Department.</li> <li>• Communicate EC's vision, direction and values to all employees.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The PSC Staffing values workshops, which target all delegated managers, continues to be held across the department. Participation on this workshop is a pre-requisite for obtaining staffing delegation in EC.</li> <li>• There have been a number of initiatives related to values and ethics including regional workshops on S&amp;T values and ethics.</li> <li>• A project entitled "Discovering EC" delivered regional workshops to EC employees addressed the issues of departmental vision, history, organization, direction and values. This workshop will be integrated into the gamut of departmental orientation initiatives for new and existing employees.</li> </ul>
<b>Departmental Management Issues</b>	<b>Indicator:</b> The extent to which Departmental environmental policy is applied and integrated into internal operations.	<b>Integrated Environmental Management Programs (EMPs)*</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continue the integration of the EMS into departmental operations.</li> <li>• Prepare service and regional EMPs.</li> <li>• EMPs will include 3-year action plans for addressing environmental risks and liabilities.</li> <li>• Prepare departmental EMP, based on service and regional EMPs.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We are continuing to integrate the EMS into our operations.</li> <li>• 5/9 regions have current EMPs.</li> <li>• Some Regional and Service EMPs include plans to address the environmental risks and liabilities</li> <li>• The Quebec Region's Environmental Management Program (EMP) was implemented effectively in 2000-01 thanks to regional coordination activities that ensured consistent action on the part of the various branches. Also, the update of the Regional Program began in 2001-02 and will end this year.</li> </ul>

\* Sustainable Development Strategy Target or Deliverable

Area of Focus	Long-Term Indicators and Targets (beyond 3 years)	Initiatives and Deliverables (as stated in RPP 2000-2001)	Progress to Date
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop a communications strategy to build employee awareness and participation.</li> <li>• Reduce environmental risks and liabilities identified in the May 1999 EMPs by May 2000.*</li> <li>• Pacific and Yukon Region will integrate the delivery of its EMP into regional business plans.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A draft DEMP has been prepared for presentation to EMB. It will be presented first to CSMB in September for their review.</li> <li>• We are developing a number of strategies to increase awareness.</li> <li>• The Department continues to assess its sites for contamination and develops remediation plans when required.</li> <li>• Environment Canada and the Squamish Nation signed a new agreement which allows for the creation of a Master Plan for the development of the Capilano Reserve (I.R. #5) of the Squamish Nation, including the Pacific Environment Centre (PEC) site. UMA Engineering has been retained by the Squamish Nation to complete the Master Plan. The Master Planning project is a key step in the process leading towards re-negotiation of the terms of Canada's lease on the PEC site.</li> </ul>

## Table A.2 Key Co-Delivery Partners

Area of Cooperation	Key Co-Delivery Partners
<b>Clean Environment Business Line</b>	
<b>Long-Term Key Result- Reduced adverse human impact on the atmosphere and on air quality</b>	
National Implementation Strategy	Other government departments (Natural Resources Canada, Transport Canada, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Statistics Canada, Industry Canada, Department of Foreign and International Affairs, Department of Indian and Northern Affairs, Department of Finance), provinces, territories and stakeholders (private sector)
Ozone Annex to the Canada - U.S. Air Quality Agreement	United States Environmental Protection Agency, Ontario and Quebec Governments
Federal Agenda On Vehicles And Fuels	Other federal government, Provincial and territorial governments, environmental and health organizations and automobile and fuel sector representatives
UNEP Global PoPs Control Agreement	Federal government, Aboriginal People, provincial and territorial governments.
<b>Long -Term Key Result - Understanding, and prevention or reduction of the environmental and human health threats posed by toxic substances and other substances of concern</b>	
Priority Substances Assessment Programs	Health Canada
Innovative Pollution Prevention and Control Measures	Health Canada, Industry, Government agencies, Non-government organizations
Enforcement of environmental laws and regulations	Provinces and territories, Canada Customs and Revenue Agency, Royal Canadian Mounted Police
Canada's National Program of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-Based Activities	Fisheries and Oceans, provinces and territories; Government agencies
Sydney Tar Ponds and Coke Ovens Contaminated Site	Province of Nova Scotia, Cape Breton Regional Municipality
<b>Nature Business Line</b>	
<b>Long-Term Key Result - Conservation of biological diversity</b>	
National Strategy for the Protection of Species at Risk in Canada	Provinces and territories, Fisheries and Oceans, Parks Canada Agency, Aboriginal peoples, NGOs, private landowners
Migratory Birds and Habitat Protection : North American Waterfowl Management Plan	U.S., Mexico, provinces and territories, other federal departments, private conservation groups
<b>Long-Term Key Result -Understanding and reduction of human impacts on the health of ecosystems</b>	
National environmental indicators	Federal departments, provinces and territories, National Roundtable on the Environment and the Economy
Ecosystem science	Health Canada, Industry Canada, Natural Resources Canada, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, universities, private sector, provinces and territories
<b>Long-Term Key Result -Conservation and restoration of priority ecosystems</b>	
Freshwater management, including implementation of Federal Strategy to Prohibit Bulk Water Removals	Federal departments, provinces and territories

Area of Cooperation	Key Co-Delivery Partners
Ecosystem Initiatives	Other federal departments, provinces, territories, Aboriginal peoples, communities, universities, NGOs, private sector
<b>Weather and Environmental Predictions Business Line</b>	
<b>Long-Term Key Result - Reduced impact of weather and related hazards on health, safety and the economy</b>	
Delivering warnings of weather and related environmental hazards to the public	Media
Global telecommunications and data standards for the global exchange of meteorological data and products	World Meteorological Organization
Data, information and services to ensure safe delivery of their mandates and to safeguard public and marine safety (preventative and reactive)	NAV Canada; Other government departments such as Health Canada, National Defence, Fisheries and Oceans (Coast Guard), Emergency Preparedness Canada, Provincial and municipal emergency measures and response agencies.
Hydrological and forestry information and data in support of transboundary water, floods, and forest management	Provinces
Radar and satellite data and imagery for warnings of weather, ice and related environmental hazards, transboundary flows and water management	Canadian Space Agency, United States government agencies (National Weather Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey), World Meteorological Organization
Emergency response related to nuclear accidents and volcanic eruptions	International Atomic Energy Agency, Health Canada, International Civil Aviation Organization
Research and development on severe weather	Universities, national and international research institutes, private sector
Programs to encourage youth and employment equity groups to pursue careers in science and atmospheric science in particular	Canadian Meteorological and Oceanographic Society, academia and Association professionnelles des météorologistes du Québec
Detection of significant weather	Thousands of volunteers (severe weather watchers, police, amateur radio operators, ships of opportunity)
<b>Long-Term Key Result -Adaptation to day-to-day and longer term changes in atmospheric, hydrologic, and ice conditions</b>	
Delivering weather and environmental predictions and information to the public and economic sectors	Media, industry specific agencies and private sector
Multidisciplinary research and modeling related to atmospheric and environmental sciences	Research community (universities and institutes in Canada and abroad such as the United Kingdom Hadley Centre, the European Centre for Medium Range Weather Forecasts)
Consensus on climate change science, impacts and advice for policy makers on adaptation and mitigation	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, Inter-American Institute for Global Change Research and others
Data and research and development for understanding of environmental impacts on people and business and developing coping strategies	Other government departments such as Natural Resources and Health Canada
Radar and satellite data and imagery for weather and environmental predictions	U.S. National Weather Service, Canadian Space Agency, U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, World Meteorological Organization
Monitoring Canada's climate	Cooperative federal and provincial agencies and thousands of volunteer climate observers

Area of Cooperation	Key Co-Delivery Partners
<b>Management, Administration, and Policy Business Line</b>	
<b>Long-Term Key Result 8 -Strategic and integrated policy priorities and plans</b>	
Aboriginal governance in Environment Environmental Valuation Furthering international cooperation Harmonization of environmental management between federal and provincial governments	Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Human Resources Development Canada, Health Canada, Aboriginal peoples organizations Statistics Canada, Canadian Municipalities, universities Other government departments such as DFAIT, CIDA, Health Canada, Natural Resources, Fisheries and Oceans, Industry, Agriculture and Agri-food Canada Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment, provinces and territories
<b>Long-Term Key Result - A well-performing organization supported by efficient and innovative services</b>	
Strengthening sound management Delivery of common services	Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat Public Works and Government Services Canada

### Table A.3 Links to Government Priorities

The following table illustrates the links between current priorities of the federal government, Departmental priorities as set out in the 2000-2001 Report on Plans and Priorities, and the topics reported in the *Departmental Performance Report*. Reported topics are only listed once in the table, although it should be recognized that all of them address multiple priorities.

Environment Canada Priorities	Topics Reported	Government Priorities
<b>Climate Change</b>	National Implementation Strategy	Sharing Opportunity - A Clean Environment
	Climate Change Science	Sharing Opportunity - A Clean Environment ; Creating Opportunity - Innovation
<b>Species at Risk</b>	National Strategy for the Protection of Species at Risk in Canada	Sharing Opportunity - A Clean Environment
	Migratory Birds and Habitat Protection	Sharing Opportunity - A Clean Environment
<b>Clean air and water</b>	Ozone Annex to the Canada-U.S. Air Quality Agreement	Sharing Opportunity - A Clean Environment
	Federal Agenda on Vehicles and Fuels	Sharing Opportunity - A Clean Environment
	Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)	Sharing Opportunity - A Clean Environment; Creating and Sharing Opportunities Globally
	Priority Substances Assessment Program	Sharing Opportunity - A Clean Environment
	Expanding our "Tool Kit": Innovative New Pollution Prevention and Control Measures	Sharing Opportunity - A Clean Environment
	Canada's National Program of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-Based Activities (NPA)	Sharing Opportunity - A Clean Environment
	Remediation Efforts to Address the Sydney Tar Ponds and Coke Ovens Contaminated Site	Sharing Opportunity - A Clean Environment
	National Environmental Indicators	Sharing Opportunity - A Clean Environment; Creating Opportunity - Innovation
	Assessing Cumulative Environmental Effects in Aquatic Ecosystems - Moving the Yardstick	Sharing Opportunity - A Clean Environment
	Clean, Safe and Secure Water for Canada	Sharing Opportunity - A Clean Environment; Creating Opportunity - Innovation
	St. Lawrence Actin Action 2000	Sharing Opportunity - A Clean Environment
Georgia Basin Ecosystem Initiative (GBEI)	Sharing Opportunity - A Clean Environment	
<b>Weather - Safeguarding Canadians</b>	Monitoring Systems	Creating Opportunity - Innovation
	New Health and Safety Products and Services	Creating Opportunity - Innovation

Environment Canada Priorities	Topics Reported	Government Priorities
<b>Other On-going Priorities:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Partnerships</b></li> <li>• <b>Innovation</b></li> </ul>	Our Leadership Role in Addressing International Environmental Governance Challenges  Working with Partners to Develop an Innovative Option to Reduce GHG Levels  Implementing e-Government Through Our e-Commitment	Creating and Sharing Opportunities Globally  Creating Opportunity - Innovation  Creating Opportunity - Innovation and Connecting Canadians