



Enhanced Greening Government Strategy

On June 5, 2024 the Honourable Anita Anand, President of the Treasury Board, announced enhancements to the Greening Government Strategy (GGS) that will help lower the carbon footprint of government operations and support Canada's ongoing transition to a low-carbon economy.

The updated strategy outlines practical steps to strengthen the Government of Canada's actions to green its operations, including:

- broadening the scope of the Strategy to include Crown corporations
- strengthening commitments for greening the government's real property, fleet and procurement
- introducing new greening targets for national safety and security fleets
- increasing action to adapt federal infrastructure to protect it from current or expected impacts of climate change

Backgrounder - Greening Government Strategy: A Government of Canada Directive

Roles and responsibilities

The following entities have roles and responsibilities in relation to the Strategy:

The Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat Centre for Greening Government

The mandate of the Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat Centre for Greening Government (TBS-CGG) is to provide leadership toward net-zero emissions, climate-resilient and green Government of Canada operations. The TBS-CGG will:

- lead and coordinate federal operations emissions reduction, climate resilience and greening government initiatives
- integrate knowledge from other leading organizations and share best practices broadly
- track and disclose government environmental performance information centrally
- drive results to meet greening government environmental objectives

Technical departments

Departments with technical expertise and capacity in their mandate areas support TBS-CGG and departments in their implementation of the Strategy. These include:

- Public Services and Procurement Canada
- Natural Resources Canada
- Environment and Climate Change Canada
- National Research Council Canada
- Shared Services Canada

Federal organizations

All federal organizations are responsible for implementing the Strategy in their operations. Departments have appointed leads for the development of their Departmental Sustainable Development Strategies (which include greening government commitments) and have appointed senior designated officials with responsibility for ensuring that projects, real property, procurement and materiel are managed in a manner that enables environmental objectives.

Scope of application

The commitments in the Strategy encompass all Government of Canada operations, including:

- government-owned and leased real property
- The Strategy is a set of government-approved commitments that apply to all core government departments and agencies
- Crown corporations are expected to align with the Strategy or adopt an equivalent set of commitments in each significant area of their operations, including the commitment to net-zero emissions by 2050 and to be climate resilient

Real property

In conjunction with the development of their real property portfolio strategies, departments will review and update, if necessary, their net-zero emissions climate-resilient real property portfolio plan every 5 years to determine the most cost-effective pathway to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050. This includes leveraging opportunities for portfolio rationalization, sharing facilities, maximizing energy efficiency and switching to lower-carbon fuels. It also includes ensuring that climate risks to critical assets are assessed as soon as possible (and no later than 2030), and that measures to reduce these risks are implemented no later than 2035. Action to assess and take measures to address the climate risks to remaining high-value assets will be taken as soon as possible, and at the latest by 2040.

Departments will ensure that all new buildings and major building retrofits prioritize low carbon and climate resilience. Investment decisions will be based on total cost of ownership:

- all new federal buildings (including build-to-lease and public-private partnerships) will have net-zero emissions unless a GHG life cycle cost analysis indicates net-zero-emissions-ready construction
- all major building retrofits, including significant energy performance contracts, require a GHG reduction life cycle cost analysis to determine the optimal GHG savings (the life cycle cost approach will use a period of 40 years and a carbon shadow price Footnote¹¹ of \$300 per tonne and be maintained at all project stages)
- the Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat will require the submission of a life cycle cost analysis, including the shadow price of carbon, for major real property funding proposals that do not achieve net-zero emissions



- all new buildings and major retrofits incorporating parking facilities for federal fleet vehicles must include provisions for electric vehicle (EV) readiness

By 2025, departments will report annual environmental performance to the Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat Centre for Greening Government.

Crown corporations are expected to publish information on their commitments, including their GHG emissions footprint in their significant areas of operations, in their annual reports.



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