



**Report on Measures to Prevent Forced
Labor and Child Labor by the Montreal
Port Authority for the Period from
January 1, 2023, to December 31, 2023**





Introduction

This report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements set out in Sections 6(1) and 6(2) of the *Fighting Against Forced Labour and Child Labour in Supply Chains Act*. Its purpose is to present the measures taken by the Montreal Port Authority ("MPA") during the 2023 fiscal year to prevent and mitigate the risks associated with forced labor and child labor in its activities and supply chain of goods and services.

Overview of the Port of Montreal: Activities, Structure, and Supply Chains

Operated by the MPA, the Port of Montreal is the second-largest container port in Canada and a diversified transshipment center that handles all types of goods: containerized and non-containerized, liquid bulk, and solid bulk.

As the only container port in Quebec, it is a destination port served by the world's largest maritime lines. It is also an intermodal hub with a unique service offering in North America. The Port of Montreal has its own railway network directly on the docks, connected to both pan-Canadian railway networks. The MPA also operates a cruise terminal and a port interpretation center.

The MPA integrates economic, social, and environmental aspects into its corporate approach. This commitment is framed within a Sustainable Development Policy, the guiding principles of which aim for involvement, collaboration, and transparency. Port activity supports 19,000 jobs and generates economic benefits of around \$2.6 billion annually.

The MPA has a board of directors comprising seven directors. The MPA is led by its President and CEO, who is assisted by its executive committee.

The MPA has a Strategic Procurement Directorate responsible for the measures and detailed monitoring described in this report. The MPA has also adopted a Responsible Procurement Policy, which is diligently applied in its procurement of goods and services. The Policy aims to establish principles to support the MPA in its mission to provide facilities and services to meet the needs of its customers while remaining financially competitive. To achieve this, the Policy allows for the acquisition of quality goods and services, in a timely manner, efficiently, and at the lowest total cost possible, while ensuring fairness to all bidders, transparency in its processes, and consideration of environmental, social, and economic factors from a sustainable development perspective.

This Policy applies to all acquisitions of goods and services made on behalf of the MPA, except for exclusions and exceptions specifically provided for in the Policy. In terms of procurement, the MPA purchases goods and services. It does not produce or distribute goods. The vast majority of contracts concluded by the MPA are related to construction works aimed at maintaining and developing its infrastructure.

Policies and Due Diligence Processes

Policies and due diligence processes have been developed and implemented to identify, address, and prohibit the use of forced labor and child labor in all MPA activities. Continuous analysis is conducted to prevent risks related to forced labor and child labor.

Identified Risks

In 2023, the MPA conducted an internal risk assessment to identify potential areas of forced labor and child labor in its activities and supply chain. The MPA also identified procurement activities with a potential risk of forced labor or child labor, particularly in the sectors of janitorial services and landscaping. Measures were taken to assess and manage these risks proactively, as described below.

Measures Taken, Corrective Measures, and Remediation

During the 2023 fiscal year, the MPA implemented several measures to prevent and mitigate the risks associated with forced labor and child labor:

- Identification, in a risk matrix, of procurement activities with a potential risk of forced labor or child labor;
- Analysis of service providers and suppliers with a risk of forced labor or child labor, including assigning them a risk level (low, medium, or high);
- Development of a supplier code of conduct to impose strict ethical standards on all MPA suppliers, explicitly prohibiting forced labor and child labor.

No cases of forced labor or child labor were identified in the activities and supply chains of the MPA during the 2023 fiscal year. Therefore, no corrective measures were necessary.

Employee Training

The MPA did not provide specific training on forced labor and child labor to its employees during the 2023 fiscal year.

Evaluation of Effectiveness of Measures

The MPA has not yet implemented formal policies and procedures to assess its effectiveness in preventing forced labor and child labor. However, it remains committed to monitoring and evolving its practices.

Conclusion

In conclusion, the MPA took significant measures during the 2023 fiscal year to prevent and mitigate the risks of forced labor and child labor in its activities and supply chain. It remains committed to maintaining high ethical standards and promoting responsible business practices throughout its operations.

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President and CEO

Montreal Port Authority

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