

Fighting Against Forced Labour and Child Labour in Supply Chains Act Reporting

Part 1 – Identifying Information

Name of Government Institution: Canadian Museum of Nature

Financial Reporting Year: April 1, 2023 – March 31, 2024

This is not a revised report.

This is a report produced by a federal Crown corporation.

The Canadian Museum of Nature (CMN) is a Crown Corporation located in the National Capital Region with 2 facilities: The Victoria Memorial Museum Building (VMMB) in Ottawa, ON and the Natural Heritage Campus (NHC) in Gatineau, QC.

First opened in 1912, CMN became a Crown corporation on July 1, 1990, through the *Museums Act*. CMN is named in Part I of Schedule III to the *Financial Administration Act* and reports to Parliament through the Minister of Canadian Heritage.

The sectors, or industries in which CMN operates in are:

- Retail trade
- Information and cultural industries
- Real estate and rental and leasing (rentals of facilities)
- Professional, scientific and technical services
- Educational services
- Arts, entertainment and recreation
- Accommodation and food services

Part 2 – Report Contents

2.1 Information on the government institution's structure, activities and supply chains

CMN's purpose is to increase throughout Canada and internationally, interest in, knowledge of and appreciation and respect for the natural world by establishing, maintaining and developing for research and posterity a collection of natural history objects, with special but not exclusive reference to Canada, and by demonstrating the natural world, the knowledge derived from it and the understanding it represents.

CMN's activities include purchasing goods in Canada and outside Canada, as well as distributing goods in Canada. These activities are described under CMN's capacity and powers in the Museum Act including, but not limited to:

- Sell, exchange, give away, or otherwise dispose of natural history objects and other museum material, other than primary type specimens, in its collection and use any revenue obtained therefrom to further its collection.
- Acquire property by gift, bequest or otherwise and hold in trust or otherwise expend, invest, administer and dispose of that property.
- Develop, operate and maintain branches or exhibition centres.
- Operate restaurants, lounges, parking facilities, shops and other facilities for the use of the public.
- Lease or otherwise make available any of its facilities to other persons.
- Charge for goods, services and admission and use the revenue obtained therefrom for its own purposes.

2.2 Information on the steps taken to prevent and reduce the risk that forced labour or child labour is used at any step of the production of goods produced, purchased or distributed by the government institution.

In the previous financial year CMN has engaged with experts and other stakeholders on the issue of addressing forced labour and/or child labour but given the recent coming-into-force date of the Supply Chains Act, no measures or action plans to prevent or reduce the risk that forced labour or child labour is used in any step of the production of goods, purchased or distributed in its activities and supply chains have been implemented at this time.

2.3 Information on the policies and due diligence processes in relation to forced labour and child labour.

CMN does not currently have policies and due diligence processes in place related to forced labour and/or child labour, but it is working on embedding responsible business conduct into policies and management systems throughout the upcoming fiscal year.

2.4 Information on the parts of its activities and supply chains that carry a risk of forced labour or child labour being used and the steps taken to assess and manage that risk.

CMN has started to initiate the process of identifying areas that carry a risk of forced labour or child labour being used in its activities and supply chains, but there are still gaps in its assessments. CMN has leveraged the *Risk Analysis of Human Trafficking, Forced Labour, and Child Labour in Public Works and Government Services Canada's (PWGSC's) Procurement Supply Chains* report to determine what level of risk may be present in its own supply chains. Based on the Goods and Service Identification Number (GSIN) codes that represent the highest risk of Human trafficking, forced labour, and child labour in PWGSC's supply chains, CMN has made a preliminary assumption that its supply chain may also presents similar risks with respect to the following product categories: office supplies & devices, lighting fixtures & lamps, textiles, leather, furs, apparel, shoe findings, tents & flags, clothing, individual equipment & insignia, alarm,

signal & security detection systems, electrical & electronic equipment components, and service & trade equipment. Since CMN's supply chain may differ from PWGSC's, more analysis required to uncover and validate all risks.

CMN has identified *potential* forced labour or child labour risks in its activities and supply chains related to any of the following sectors and industries, however it has not yet completed an in-depth assessment:

- Retail trade
- Transportation and warehousing
- Accommodation and food services

Risks identified in supply chain in industries and sectors CMN does business in are preliminary and only potential and have been identified only through research and discussion. No specific or concrete risks have yet been identified, however CMN is aware that risks may exist and plans to examine further in the coming year.

2.5 Information on any measures taken to remediate any forced labour or child labour.

CMN has not yet taken any measures to remediate any forced labour or child labour in its activities and supply chains since a complete risk identification process has not yet been completed.

2.6 Information on any measures taken to remediate the loss of income to the most vulnerable families that results from any measure taken to eliminate the use of forced labour or child labour in the institution's activities and supply chains.

CMN has not identified any loss of income to vulnerable families resulting from measures taken to eliminate the use of forced labour or child labour in our activities and has therefore not taken any measures to remediate the loss of income to the most vulnerable families that results from any measure taken to eliminate the use of forced or child labour in its activities and supply chains.

2.7 Information on the training provided to employees on forced labour and child labour.

CMN does not currently provide training to employees on forced labour and/or child labour but plans to develop and implement training in the near future for employees making contracting and or purchasing decisions.

2.8 Information on how the government institution assesses its effectiveness in ensuring that forced labour and child labour are not being used in its activities and supply chains.

No, CMN does not currently have policies and procedures in place to assess the effectiveness of ensuring that forced labour and child labour are not being used in its activities and supply chains.