



Reporting obligations under the *Fighting Against Forced Labour and Child Labour in Supply Chains Act*

Template for Government Institutions

February 2024



PART 1 : IDENTIFYING INFORMATION

Statistics Canada

April 1, 2023 – March 31st, 2024.

This is an original report.

This report is not produced by a federal Crown corporation or a subsidiary of a federal Crown corporation.

PART 2: REPORT CONTENTS

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

At Statistics Canada approximately 22% of the annual value of our goods purchased in Canada (58% of number of contracts) were made using Public Services and Procurement Canada (PSPC) tools such as Standing Offers and Supply Arrangements.

Since November 2021, PSPC implemented anti-forced labour clauses in all goods contracts to ensure that it can terminate contracts where there is credible information that the goods have been produced in whole or in part by forced labour or human trafficking. Additionally, since November 20, 2023, all PSPC Standing Offers and Supply Arrangements for goods that have been issued, amended, or refreshed include anti-forced labour clauses.

As such, all of Statistics Canada contracts for goods resulting from the use of these tools include clauses relating to forced labour which set out, among other things, human rights and labour rights requirements. These clauses can be found in the policy notification 150 – Anti-forced labour requirements.

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

Statistics Canada has integrated PSPC's updated General Conditions for goods contracts and PSPC's Code of Conduct for Procurement in our purchasing activities.

In addition, to prevent and reduce the risk of forced labour or child labour in our procurements, Statistics Canada has used the following list of PSPC's tools: Standing Offers and Supply Arrangements.



No measures have been taken to remediate forced labour or child labour in procurement issued under StatsCan's delegation. Statistics Canada does not engage in goods procurement outside of the above-mentioned tools. All goods procurement is performed in accordance with rules and regulation established by the PSPC contracting authorities.

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

Statistics Canada has not developed internal policies or procedures. Pursuant to the amendments Treasury Board Directive on the Management of Procurement, Statistics Canada has integrated the Code of Conduct for Procurement into our procurements, with a view to safeguarding federal procurement supply chains from forced labour and child labour. Contracts that our organization has awarded included the Code through the General Conditions for goods.

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.

In May 2021, a risk analysis of PSPC's supply chains was completed by Rights Lab, of the University of Nottingham U.K., to determine which goods were at the highest risk of exposure to human trafficking, forced labour, and child labour. The analysis, and subsequent report, elaborated key strategies for PSPC to leverage public spending power to raise awareness about forced labour in supply chains.

Statistics Canada will also comply with PSPC's pending Policy on Ethical Procurement.

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

Statistics Canada has not identified any forced labour or child labour potential in our activities and supply chains.

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

Statistics Canada 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 supply chains.

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

Statistics Canada does not currently provide training to employees on forced labour and/or child labour.



Statistics Canada is aware and monitoring the development PSC awareness-raising guidance materials (including risk mitigation strategies) for suppliers, targeted towards high-risk sectors and will leverage these resources upon their publication.

Statistics Canada has procurement staff participating on the PSC ethical procurement working group. Statistics Canada will adopt training when available.

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

Statistics Canada is aware of the Helpdesk for Business on International Labour Standards, as a resource - www.ilo.org/business