



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

**March 2025**



## Statistics Canada - 2025 Annual Report under the *Fighting Against Forced Labour and Child Labour in Supply Chains Act*

**This report is submitted on behalf of Statistics Canada and covers activities from March 31, 2024, to April 1, 2025.**

**The 2025 reporting is due by May 31, 2025.**

**This is an original report.**

**This report is not produced by a federal Crown corporation or a subsidiary of a federal Crown corporation. Statistics Canada is headquartered in Ottawa, Canada.**

## ANNUAL REPORT

### Structure, activities and supply chains.

Statistics Canada (StatCan) is a federal agency headquartered in Ottawa, Ontario, mandated to provide comprehensive statistical information on Canada's population, economy, society, and environment. StatCan operates under the Statistics Act and reports to Parliament through the Minister of Innovation, Science, and Industry. The agency conducts approximately 350 active surveys and is legally required to conduct the Census of Population every five years and the Census of Agriculture every ten years.

Statistics Canada engaged in purchasing goods in and outside Canada. Statistics Canada's procurement function is structured to ensure compliance with federal regulations and to support the agency's diverse statistical and operational needs. The Material, Acquisitions and Contracts Services (MACS) section facilitates procurement activities, assisting Business Owners in acquiring goods and services effectively and in accordance with the Government of Canada's policies. MACS operates under the *Directive on the Management of Procurement* and the Government Contracts Regulations, adhering to principles of fairness, transparency, and value for money.

Statistics Canada procures a diverse range of goods and services to support its operations. Key categories include:

- Information Technology: Software licensing, IT consulting services, and devices/equipment.
- Rental of Computer Equipment related to Production and Operations environment.
- Professional Services: Consulting, research, and analytical services.
- Office Management: Office furniture and supplies.
- Facilities and Construction: Renovations and maintenance services.



➤ **Human Capital: Training and staffing services.**

With the purchase of good primarily being susceptible to the risks of child/forced labour.

During the previous fiscal year 2024-2025, Statistics Canada purchased approximately \$2.7M worth goods under its procurement authority.

During the previous fiscal year 2024-2025, At Statistics Canada \$2.1M or **78%** of the annual value of our purchases were made using **PSPC tools such as Standing Offers and Supply Arrangements.**

During the previous fiscal year 2024-2025, At Statistics Canada \$609k or **22%** of the annual value of our purchases were made under **StatCan's procurement authority.**

In addition, Statistics Canada utilizes procurement instruments establish by Public Services and Procurement Canada and Shared Services Canada.

### **Steps to prevent and reduce risks of forced labour and child labour.**

Statistics Canada has integrated PSPC's [Code of Conduct for Procurement](#) into its procurements, with a view to safeguarding federal procurement supply chains from forced labour and child labour. Contracts that Statistics Canada has awarded included the Code through the General Conditions for goods.

The Code requires that vendors, providing goods and services to the Government of Canada and their sub-contractors, comply with all applicable laws and regulations. In addition, the Code requires vendors and their sub-contractors to comply with Canada's prohibition on the importation of goods produced, in whole or in part, by forced or compulsory labour. This includes forced or compulsory child labour and applies to all goods, regardless of their country of origin.

The prohibition on the importation of goods produced wholly or in part by forced labour came into force under the Customs Tariff on July 1, 2020. This amendment implemented a commitment in the Labour Chapter of the Canada-United States-Mexico Agreement (CUSMA) and applies to all imports, regardless of origin.

### **Policies and due diligence processes in relation to forced labour and child labour.**

Statistics Canada incorporates anti-forced labour clauses for goods and services contracts and utilises PSPC standing offers and supply arrangements where appropriate clauses have been incorporated by PSPC.

On November 6, 2023, the updated PN-150U1 requires PSPC to apply anti-forced labour clauses to any new Standing Offers and Supply Arrangements.



The objective of the new clauses is to enable PSPC to set aside a Standing Offer or suspend or cancel a Supply Arrangement if there are reasonable grounds to believe that goods or services or a combination of goods and services offered have been produced by forced labour or human trafficking. The approved anti-forced labour clauses are mandated for use in all new PSPC-administered Standing Offers and Supply Arrangements. StatCan leverages these new clauses as applicable.

### **Identifying parts of your institution's activities and supply chains that carry a risk of forced labour or child labour being used and the steps taken to assess and manage those risks.**

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.

StatCan has familiarized itself with information on the risk assessment provided by PSPC and are monitoring the development PSPC's Policy on Ethical Procurement. Statistics Canada will also comply with PSPC's Policy on Ethical Procurement.

The Bureau of International Labor Affairs (ILAB) maintains a list of goods and their source countries that carry a risk of child labor or forced labor in violation of international standards, as required under the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act (TVPRA) of 2005 and subsequent reauthorizations. ILAB maintains the [List](#) primarily to raise public awareness about forced labor and child labor around the world and to promote efforts to combat them. Currently, the affected goods are not identified in Statistics Canada's procurements.

### **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 that would require remediation.

### **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. As such, no measures have been taken to remediate the loss of income for the most vulnerable families.

### **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 of PSPC 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 procurement staff have voluntarily participated in the International Contracting Officers Forum 2025: Combatting Human Trafficking in Government Procurement Practices in GC Collab.

### **Assessing effectiveness in ensuring that forced labour and child labour are not being used in activities and supply chains.**

Statistics Canada is tracking the development of tools and resources that assist it in measuring the organization's risk exposure.

Statistics Canada is aware of the [Helpdesk for Business on International Labour Standards](#), as a resource that helps entities align business operations with international labour standards.

Statistics Canada is aware of the use of the [Responsible Sourcing Tool](#), as well as the [International Labor Affairs Bureau \(ILAB\)](#) list of goods and their source countries affected by child labor or forced labor in violation of international standards.

These help form the benchmark to which effective assessments on internal supply chains can be made at Statistics Canada.