



NATIONAL
GALLERY
OF CANADA

MUSÉE
DES BEAUX-ARTS
DU CANADA

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

Overview

Senate Public Bill S-211, An Act to enact the Fighting Against Forced Labour and Child Labour in Supply Chains Act and to Amend the Customs Tariff (Act) (S.C. 2023, c.9) came into force January 1, 2024.

The Act requires that the head of every government institution whose activities include producing, purchasing or distributing goods in Canada, or elsewhere, submit an annual report to the Minister of Public Safety Canada on, or before, May 31 of each year. The report must detail the steps the government institution has taken during its previous financial year 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.

Organizational structure, activities, and supply chain

The mandate of the National Gallery of Canada (NGC or Gallery), as set out in the 1990 Museums Act is to develop, maintain and make known, throughout Canada and internationally, a national collection of works of art, historic and contemporary, with special but not exclusive reference to Canada; and to further knowledge, understanding and enjoyment of art in general among all Canadians.

Policies and steps to prevent and reduce the risks of forced labour and child labour

The NGC's current Procurement Policy references the Government of Canada's *Directive on the Management of Procurement*. The Directive links to Public Service and Procurement Canada's Code of Conduct for Procurement for government suppliers, which outlines expectations and obligations for vendors and their sub-contractors who respond to bid solicitations and/or provide goods and services to Canada. The Code has been updated to include Human trafficking, forced labour and child labour: [Code of Conduct for Procurement - Canada.ca](https://www.canada.ca/en/public-service-and-procurement/canada-code-conduct-procurement)

For the financial year ending March 31, 2026, the NGC took the following steps to prevent and reduce the risks of forced labour and child labour in its operations and supply chain:

- The Gallery enforced its Procurement Policy which was updated in the previous fiscal year to ensure activities will comply with the Federal Government's obligations under applicable treaties, with domestic and international trade agreements, and with the expectations and obligations for contractors and their subcontractors outlined in the Public Service and Procurement Canada's Code of Conduct for Procurement - [Code of Conduct for Procurement - Canada.ca](https://www.canada.ca/en/public-service-and-procurement/canada-code-conduct-procurement)
- The Gallery's standard Invitation to Tender (ITT) instructions for procurement activities were updated in the previous fiscal year to align with the Public Service and Procurement Canada's Code of Conduct for Procurement.



- The Gallery reviewed its General Conditions to ensure alignment with the Public Service and Procurement Canada's Code of Conduct for Procurement, which is currently located on the NGC website for vendors: [Table of Contents](#).

Other procurement activities

The Gallery also has a commercial Boutique. Items purchased by the Boutique come from distributors, manufacturers, and artisans. They include food items, jewelry, books, toys, games, décor, stationery, dishware, blankets, shawls, jewelry, prints, clothing and accessories. Items are primarily purchased from Canadian vendors, with only some vendors from outside of Canada. Items ordered through the Boutique are sold both domestically and internationally through the onsite Boutique and an online store.

The NGC Boutique has over 600 unique suppliers, the vast majority of which are in Canada.

A declaration form will be prepared for Boutique vendors that supply goods to the NGC. This is expected to be in circulation during the 2026-27 fiscal year and will be included in next year's annual report.

Forced labour and child labour Risk

The NGC has not identified risks of forced labour and child labour in our activities or with our direct suppliers. Our direct suppliers are located in jurisdictions that have a lower risk of forced labour or child labour because of legal protections in place for workers.

The NGC has limited visibility over the extended global supply chain but is committed to working with its suppliers to prevent and mitigate labour-related risks.

Remediation measures and remediation of loss of income

The NGC has not identified any forced labour or child labour in its supply chains, and as a result has not taken any remediation measures or remediation of loss of income to families.

Employee training

The Gallery provides various training to its employees relating to health and safety, compliance, information management, and core activity training relating to fine art and conservation. To date, the Gallery has not provided training for employees on forced labour and/or child labour.