

2025-2026

REPORT ON FORCED LABOUR IN CANADIAN SUPPLY CHAIN



WDBA  **APWD**
Windsor-Detroit Bridge Authority Autorité du pont Windsor-Détroit

Canada 



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

2026 Reporting Year



Windsor-Detroit Bridge Authority - 2026 Annual Report under the *Fighting Against Forced Labour and Child Labour in Supply Chains Act*

SUBMISSION INFORMATION

Government institution's name: **Windsor-Detroit Bridge Authority**

This is a report produced by a Federal Crown Corporation. WDBA has its principal office located in Ontario, Canada.

WDBA is responsible for the delivery of the Gordie Howe International Bridge between Windsor, Ontario and Detroit, Michigan, through a public-private partnership (P3). It is also responsible for project oversight of the construction and the operation of the new crossing. As the operator of the new bridge, WDBA will set and collect all tolls.

Financial reporting year: **April 1, 2025 - March 31, 2026**

Reporting period: **2026 reporting period (May 31, 2026 deadline)**

Is this a revised version of a report that was already submitted this reporting year? **This is not a revised report.**

Structure, activities and supply chains

Indicate your government institution's structure:

- **parent Crown Corporation**

Describe how your government institution engages in the following activities*:

- **Purchasing goods**
 - **in Canada**
 - **outside Canada**

At Windsor-Detroit Bridge Authority (WDBA), procurement activities are conducted in a manner that supports ethical sourcing and the prevention of forced labour and child labour in supply chains.



WDBA undertakes procurement activities under its own procurement authority for goods such as office supplies, information technology equipment and software, communication and audio-visual equipment, and other commercially available products required for operational and employee use. These procurements are supported by due-diligence measures designed to promote responsible sourcing and supplier accountability.

As part of this approach, WDBA conducts Integrity Regime verifications through Public Services and Procurement Canada (PSPC) for its vendors. By verifying supplier integrity, WDBA helps ensure that it conducts business with ethical suppliers, minimizes the risk of engaging with companies involved in misconduct, and promotes a fair and transparent procurement process. This verification process forms a key component of WDBA's broader framework for accountability and integrity in government transactions.

Steps to prevent and reduce risks of forced labour and child labour

Describe the steps your government institution has taken in 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.

- Conducting an internal assessment of risks of forced labour and/or child labour in the organization's activities and supply chains
- Developing and implementing anti-forced labour and/or -child labour contractual clauses
- Developing and implementing anti-forced labour and/or -child labour standards, codes of conduct and/or compliance checklists
- Monitoring suppliers
- Engaging with supply chain partners on the issue of addressing forced labour and/or child labour

Describe the steps the government institution has taken to prevent or reduce risks of forced labour or child labour in its supply chains.

To prevent and reduce the risk of forced labour or child labour in our procurements, WDBA has used the following list of PSPC's and SSC's tools to which the Code of Conduct for Procurement applies:

- Standing Offers
- Supply Arrangements



In addition, WDBA undertakes activities under its own procurement authority, independently of the aforementioned SSC tools. For procurements conducted under WDBA's authority, due-diligence measures are applied, including vendor verification under PSPC's Integrity Regime, to promote ethical sourcing and supplier accountability.

During the previous fiscal year, we purchased goods under our own procurement authority in the areas described in the previous question.

Policies and due diligence processes in relation to forced labour and child labour

Does the government institution currently have policies and/or due diligence processes in place related to forced labour and/or child labour?

Yes

If yes, which of the following elements of the policies and/or due diligence process has the government institution implemented in relation to forced labour and/or child labour? Select all that apply.

- Embedding responsible business conduct into policies and management systems
- Identifying and assessing potential and actual adverse impacts in operations, supply chains and business relationships
- Ceasing, preventing or mitigating potential and actual adverse impacts

Indicate whether your government institution has policies and/or due diligence processes in place related to forced labour and/or child labour and, if applicable, describe these policies and/or processes.

In addition to the Fighting Against Forced Labour and Child Labour in Supply Chains Act clause set out in WDBA's Procurement Procedure, WDBA requires, through its RFX documents, that prospective suppliers submit a description or strategy demonstrating how their goods and services are sourced ethically. This requirement is included as a weighted component of the evaluation criteria and addresses compliance with applicable laws, fair trade practices, labour rights protections, and the responsible sourcing of materials. Suppliers are also required to describe any due-diligence measures in place to prevent, identify, and mitigate the risk of forced labour and child labour within their operations and supply chains.

WDBA also requires proponents to provide a comprehensive ESG strategy, and describing their commitment to adopting and promoting, among others, health and safety, labor, environmental, and ethical principles.



Once awarded a contract, suppliers are required to observe Standards of Conduct, including abiding by applicable employment standards, labour, non-discrimination and human rights legislation. Suppliers must ensure that, in their workplaces, employment standards meet or exceed legal and regulatory requirements and forced/compulsory labour and child labour are not used.

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

Has the government institution identified parts of its activities and supply chains that carry a risk of forced labour or child labour being used?

- **No**

Indicate whether your government institution identified forced labour or child labour risks in its activities and supply chains related to any of the following sectors and industries:

- Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting
- Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction
- Utilities
- Construction
- Manufacturing
- Wholesale trade
- Retail trade
- Transportation and warehousing
- Information and cultural industries
- Finance and insurance
- Real estate and rental and leasing
- Professional, scientific and technical services
- Management of companies and enterprises
- Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services
- Educational services
- Health care and social assistance
- Arts, entertainment and recreation
- Accommodation and food services
- Other services (except public administration)
- Public administration
- **None of the above**
- Other, please specify



Indicate in your report whether your government institution has identified the parts of its activities and supply chains that carry a risk of forced labour or child labour being used.

WDBA's internal assessment indicates that it has no activities or supply chains that carry forced labour and child labour risks. In procuring goods, WDBA also partners with other Government of Canada agencies when applicable, e.g., SSC/GC Surplus.

Measures taken to remediate any forced labour or child labour

Indicate whether your government institution has taken any measures to remediate any forced labour or child labour in its activities and supply chains.

- We have not identified any forced labour or child labour in our activities and supply chains.

If you have taken remediation measures, describe them. **Not applicable**

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

Indicate in your report whether your government institution has 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.

- We have 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/or supply chains. As such, no measures have been taken to remediate the loss of income for the most vulnerable families.

If applicable, describe any measures the government institution has 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 its activities and supply chains.

- **Not applicable**



Training provided to employees on forced labour and child labour

Indicate whether your government institution currently provides training to employees on forced labour and/or child labour.

- Yes, the training is mandatory for all employees.

WDBA has developed a training material to ensure employees understand the *Fighting Against Forced Labour and Child Labour in Supply Chains Act* and its requirements.

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

Does the government institution currently have policies and procedures in place to assess its effectiveness in ensuring that forced labour and child labour are not being used in its activities and supply chains? (Mandatory)

- Yes

Describe the methods used by your government institution to assess its effectiveness.

- Setting up a regular review or audit of the organization's policies and procedures related to forced labour and child labour

WDBA requires its suppliers, as part of the technical evaluation criteria and the final agreement, to observe Standards of Conduct which includes the requirement that forced/compulsory labour and child labour are not used. WDBA suppliers have the responsibility to report to WDBA any known or suspected violations of any applicable laws and/or any non-compliance with the Standards of Conduct in a timely manner.



WDBA  **APWD**
Windsor-Detroit Autorité du pont
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