



Pacific Pilotage Authority

Annual report required under the
*Fighting Against Forced Labour and
Child Labour in Supply Chains Act*

Year ended December 31, 2025



PART 1: IDENTIFYING INFORMATION

Pacific Pilotage Authority (“PPA”)

Reporting period: January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025

The PPA is a federal Crown corporation, which is headquartered and operates in British Columbia, Canada. It provides marine pilotage services.

PART 2: REPORT CONTENTS

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

The PPA purchases goods from within Canada and, to a lesser extent, outside Canada, principally the USA, to support its operations in providing marine pilotage services. The significant majority of goods purchased relate to the operation (e.g. fuel) and maintenance (e.g. mechanical parts) of our fleet of pilot launches used in the transportation of marine pilots to/from commercial vessels in the coastal waters of British Columbia.

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

The PPA has reviewed its operational, and specifically procurement, activities to identify key suppliers and the goods that were purchased. Of total expenditures in 2025, less than 10% related to the purchase of goods and were largely concentrated on parts and supplies in support of our pilot launch operations. Most suppliers were in Canada.

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

The PPA’s procurement policies and procedures include consideration of potential risks of forced labour or child labour, including requiring suppliers for contracts over \$250,000 to provide details of their commitment to social considerations and compliance with the *Fighting Against Forced Labour and Child Labour in Supply Chains Act*.

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 reviewing our activities and supply chains, the PPA has not identified any areas that carry a risk of forced or child labour. We will continue to monitor our activities and supply chains for such potential risks.



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

Since the PPA has not identified any areas that carry a risk of forced or child labour, the PPA did not take any measures to remediate any forced labour or child labour in its activities and supply chains. We will continue to monitor 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

Since the PPA did not need to take any measures to eliminate forced labour or child labour in its activities and supply chains during the year, the PPA did not have to remediate the loss of income to the most vulnerable families that resulted from such measures.

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

The PPA did not provide formal training in 2025. Given its size and procurement structure, the PPA has taken a targeted approach by enhancing awareness of the risk of forced labour and/or child labour among relevant personnel through the ongoing review of procurement practices and direct communication, including updates to procurement policy.

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

The PPA regularly reviews its procurement policies and procedures to assess the effectiveness of ensuring that forced labour and child labour are not being used in its activities and supply chains.