

2026 Annual Report Under The Fighting Against Forced Labour and Child Labour In Supply Chain Act

Prepared by:
Canada-Nova Scotia Offshore Energy Regulator

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CNSOER
CANADA - NOVA SCOTIA OFFSHORE ENERGY REGULATOR

**2026 ANNUAL REPORT UNDER THE *FIGHTING AGAINST
FORCED LABOUR AND CHILDLABOUR IN SUPPLY CHAINS ACT***

SUBMISSION INFORMATION

Name: Canada-Nova Scotia Offshore Energy Regulator

Financial Reporting Year: April 1, 2025 – March 31, 2026

Reporting Period: 2026 Reporting Period

Revised Report: No

ANNUAL REPORT

STRUCTURE, ACTIVITIES AND SUPPLY CHAINS

The Canada-Nova Scotia Offshore Energy Regulator (CNSOER) is an independent joint agency created by the Government of Canada and the Government of Nova Scotia that is responsible for the full lifecycle regulation of offshore energy activities in the Canada-Nova Scotia offshore area. The CNSOER interprets, assesses and oversees compliance with the provisions of the *Canada-Nova Scotia Offshore Petroleum Resources Accord*, the *Canada-Nova Scotia Offshore Petroleum Resources Accord Implementation and Offshore Renewable Energy Management Act*, the *Canada-Nova Scotia Offshore Petroleum Resources Accord Implementation and Offshore Renewable Energy Management (Nova Scotia) Act*, and relevant regulations for renewable energy and petroleum-related activities in the Canada-Nova Scotia offshore area. The CNSOER is headquartered in Dartmouth, Nova Scotia.

The CNSOER's mandate includes regulatory oversight of offshore safety, environmental protection, resource management and industrial benefits. Safety and environmental protection are paramount in all CNSOER decisions.

The CNSOER is a "government institution" pursuant to Schedule I of the federal *Access to Information Act*.

The CNSOER purchases goods produced in or outside Canada. Those purchased goods are primarily finished items regularly found in an office or warehouse environment such as stationary supplies, office furniture, consumables, kitchen supplies, warehouse equipment, office safety supplies, computers, portable electronic devices, audio visual equipment, and cabling and hardware associated with networks and servers. Most of these goods are purchased from Nova Scotia based suppliers and manufactured worldwide.

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.

Since the 2025 reporting period, the CNSOER is still in the process of trying to gain access to the Canada School of Public Service training platform. The federal government has not determined a viable way for the CNSOER to access the platform. The CNSOER intends to utilize the federal government training programs related to forced labour and child labour after access is secured.

The CNSOER's Best Value policy for procuring goods and services includes taking social considerations into account. Since the 2025 reporting period, no measures have been implemented to specifically remediate forced labour or child labour in the CNSOER's purchasing activities or supply chains.

The CNSOER has access to the Government of Nova Scotia's standing offers put in place through their competitive process. These negotiated standing offers fall under their Procurement Policy.

The CNSOER is committed to periodically reviewing its procurement policy regarding this matter.

POLICIES AND DUE DILIGENCE PROCESSES IN RELATION TO FORCED LABOUR AND CHILD LABOUR

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.

The CNSOER currently has a Best Value policy for procurement which includes social considerations; however, the policy does not specifically mention forced labour and/or child labour. In addition, the CNSOER does not have a due diligence process developed specifically to address forced labour and/or child labour.

The CNSOER has access to the Government of Nova Scotia's standing offers put in place through their competitive process. These negotiated standing offers fall under their Procurement Policy.

The CNSOER remains committed to periodically reviewing its procurement policy regarding this matter.

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

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.

The CNSOER has not started the process to identify risks. Therefore, the CNSOER did not identify parts of its activities or supply chains that carry a risk of forced labour or child labour being used.

The CNSOER will consider completing an initial review to identify any parts of our supply chain or purchasing activities that carry a risk for forced labour or child labour when the Procurement Policy & Procedure is reviewed and updated.

MEASURES TAKEN TO REMEDIATE ANY FORCED LABOUR OR CHILD LABOUR

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

This is not applicable to the best of our knowledge. The CNSOER has not completed an internal review process to identify any forced labour or child labour in our procurement activities or supply chains.

The CNSOER did not take any measures to prevent and reduce risk of any forced labour or child labour in its procurement activities and supply chains.

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.

This is not applicable to the best of our knowledge. The CNSOER has not completed an internal review process to identify any loss of income to vulnerable families that results from any measures taken to eliminate the use of forced labour or child labour in its activities and supply chains.

The CNSOER did not take any measures to remediate the loss of income to the most vulnerable families that results from any measure taken to eliminate the use forced labour or child labour in its activities and supply chains.

TRAINING PROVIDED TO EMPLOYEES ON FORCED LABOUR AND CHILD LABOUR

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

Currently, the CNSOER is still in the process of trying to gain access to the Canada School of Public Service training platform. As mentioned previously, the federal government has not determined a viable way for the CNSOER to access the platform. The CNSOER intends to utilize the federal government training programs related to forced labour and child labour once access is secured.


The CNSOER will discuss additional future training opportunities with the Canada-Newfoundland and Labrador Offshore Energy Regulator and Natural Resources Canada.

ASSESSING THE EFFECTIVENESS IN ENSURING THAT FORCED LABOUR AND CHILD LABOUR ARE NOT BEING USED IN ACTIVITIES AND SUPPLY CHAINS

Indicate whether your government institution currently has 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? If applicable, describe the methods used by your government institution to assess its effectiveness.

The CNSOER does not currently have any policies and procedures in place to assess the effectiveness of ensuring that forced labour and child labour are not being used in its activities and supply chains.

The CNSOER will consider assessing the policy and procedure requirements that may be appropriate for integration into the CNSOER Management System.



Christine Bonnell-Eisnor, P. Eng., ICD.D
Chief Executive Officer
Canada-Nova Scotia Offshore Energy Regulator

Date: May 22, 2026

