

Written Submission for the Pre-Budget Consultations in Advance of the **Upcoming Federal Budget**

Canadian Network on Corporate Accountability (CNCA) August 28, 2025

CNCA member organizations:

Friends of the Earth Canada **Above Ground**

Grandmothers Advocacy Network Africa-Canada Forum

Human Rights Watch Americas Policy Group

Inter Pares Amnesty International Canada

KAIROS: Canadian Ecumenical Justice Amnistie internationale Canada

Initiatives francophone

Maritimes-Guatemala Breaking the Silence Asia-Pacific Working Group

Network

Association québécoise des organismes de Maquila Solidarity Network

coopération internationale

Mennonite Central Committee Canada British Columbia Teachers' Federation

Mining Injustice Solidarity Network Canada Tibet Committee

Mining Justice Action Committee Canadian Jesuits International

MiningWatch Canada Canadian Union of Public Employees

Nobel Women's Initiative Canadian Journalists for Free Expression

Oxfam Canada **Canadian Labour Congress**

Peace Brigades International - Canada Centre international de solidarité ouvrière

Public Service Alliance of Canada CoDevelopment Canada

SeaChoice

Committee for Human Rights in Latin America

Steelworkers Humanity Fund Cooperation Canada

SeaChoice

Coordination du Québec de la Marche Solidarité Laurentides-Amérique Centrale mondiale des femmes

Unifor Development and Peace – Caritas Canada

The United Church of Canada

Éduconnexion

Recommendations

- Recommendation 1: That the Government of Canada fund the Canadian Ombudsperson for Responsible Enterprise (CORE) at levels sufficient to ensure optimal functioning of the office, and reform the CORE so that the office is entirely independent of government and empowered to legally compel documents and testimony.
- Recommendation 2: That the Government of Canada table legislation requiring that Canadian companies take meaningful steps to prevent human rights abuse and environmental damage in their global operations and supply chains, and ensuring affected communities have access to remedy in Canadian courts.

Submission

The Canadian Network on Corporate Accountability (<u>CNCA</u>) welcomes the opportunity to submit budget recommendations for consideration by the Department of Finance.

Our recommendations relate to the government's commitment to <u>uphold</u> Canadian values, which are reflected in part in Canada's domestic and international human rights commitments. The Prime Minister has repeatedly <u>emphasized</u> the importance of Canadian values, and recently <u>instructed</u> his ministers to "remain true" to them when carrying out the government's priorities.

Recommendation 1: That the Government of Canada fund the Canadian Ombudsperson for Responsible Enterprise (CORE) at levels sufficient to ensure optimal functioning of the office, and reform the CORE so that the office is entirely independent of government and empowered to legally compel documents and testimony.

CNCA members are deeply concerned that the government may renege on its commitment to strengthen the CORE and opt instead to close the office.

For over a decade, CNCA members advocated for the creation of an independent office to investigate complaints of human rights abuse linked to the overseas activities of Canadian companies. This advocacy emerged from the loss of public trust in Canada's <u>National Contact Point</u> and the ineffectiveness of the Office of the Extractive Sector Corporate Social Responsibility <u>Counsellor</u>.

In 2018, CNCA members <u>stood</u> with then trade minister François-Philippe Champagne when he announced the creation of the CORE and he <u>vowed</u> to equip the office with the "tools and resources" required for companies to comply with the complaint process. He <u>heralded</u> the CORE as the first office of its kind in any country, one that "<u>set</u> a new global benchmark to ensure responsible business conduct globally."

Minister Champagne's promised "tools and resources" were never delivered, even after then Ombudsperson Sheri Meyerhoffer publicly <u>stated</u> that the office "should be granted the ability to compel documents and testimony from the companies it investigates." Her comments follow the CORE's release of a 2023 <u>expert report</u> recommending that the office be made independent of the executive government.

The office has been without a permanent ombudsperson since May 2024, and the post has been left entirely <u>vacant</u> since May 2025, when the term of interim Ombudsperson Masud Husain ended. To our knowledge, complainants were not notified in advance, adding to a disturbing lack of transparency surrounding the office. In this context, existing complainants are

unexpectedly abandoned without an ombudsperson to oversee their file, and pending complainants are left wondering whether new complaints will be processed at all.

The CNCA recommends that the Government of Canada fund the CORE at levels sufficient to ensure that complaints are handled thoroughly and in a timely-manner, and reform the CORE so that the office is independent of government and empowered to legally compel documents and testimony. According to the most recent publicly available information, this would require an annual budget of at least \$5 million (and not the \$3.3 million per year announced in the 2021 federal budget).

This expense is justified by the high demand for an effective CORE, as demonstrated by the significant and growing number of complaints that the office has received over time. This demand is set to increase, as Canada pursues new aggressive economic strategies in sectors with high human rights risk, such as the critical minerals and fossil fuels sectors.

Canadians have already invested considerable resources into the creation and maintenance of this necessary mechanism. Last year, then trade minister Mary Ng <u>acknowledged</u> the "important role that the CORE plays as part of Canada's broader responsible business conduct policy framework" and the "public interest in the activities of the office."

Through its mandate, the CORE has significant potential to help align Canada's international business activities with our human rights commitments. In a globalized economy, where Canadian business can have far-reaching impacts, the CORE plays an important role in ensuring that the pursuit of "Canadian values" — including respect for human rights, transparency, and rule of law — extends worldwide.

Recommendation 2: That the Government of Canada table legislation requiring that Canadian companies take meaningful steps to prevent human rights abuse and environmental damage in their global operations and supply chains, and ensuring affected communities have access to remedy in Canadian courts.

Many Canadian multinationals are active in economic sectors and geographic regions that carry significant human rights <u>risks</u>, and Canadian business ties to human rights <u>abuse</u> are well documented. For years, experts have <u>called on</u> the Canadian government to <u>adopt</u> binding corporate accountability measures. Their calls have been echoed by over <u>100</u> Canadian academics and legal experts, and by <u>more than 200</u> civil society organizations, trade unions, individuals, Indigenous peoples, workers and communities of faith.

The 2024 Fall Economic Statement <u>announced</u> the government's "intent to introduce legislation to create a new supply chain due diligence regime, requiring government entities and businesses to scrutinize their international supply chains for risks to fundamental labour rights and take action to resolve these risks." **We recommend that the government move forward**

with this proposal, expanding the legislation's scope to all human rights, including the right to a healthy environment, and modelling a law on best practice in due diligence legislation.

Canada has <u>recognized</u> that Canadian corporations have <u>a responsibility</u> to respect internationally recognized human rights. They must avoid causing or contributing to human rights violations. Business enterprises can fulfil this responsibility by carrying out human rights due diligence. And governments can oblige them to do so through law.

<u>France</u> adopted legislation requiring its multinational companies to prevent human rights abuse wherever they operate. Similar laws exist in <u>Germany</u> and are in development for the <u>European Union</u> and in <u>South Korea</u>. These 'human rights and environmental due diligence' laws mandate parent companies to identify risks in their global operations and supply chains. Companies are required to manage these risks and prevent human rights and environmental harms. When harm does take place, companies must provide victims with remedy.

The CNCA recommends that the Government of Canada table such legislation. Our members have developed a model law that could serve as a blueprint.

The priorities set out in the Prime Minister's mandate letter suggest an <u>expanded partnership</u> with the private sector in delivering public policy goals, particularly in energy, infrastructure, and natural resource management. Yet <u>backlash</u> to the government's fast-tracking of Bill C-5 indicates clear <u>concern</u> that the proper accountability measures are not in place. This heightens the urgency for the government to mandate strong legislation to prevent corporate human rights abuse. We must ensure that all Canadian business activity – including new activity generated through Canadian government policy – aligns with Canada's human rights commitments.

About us

Formed in 2005, the CNCA unites over 40 civil society groups calling for federal law reform to ensure that Canadian companies protect human and labour rights and the environment wherever they operate. <u>Our members</u> include human rights, environmental, labour, faith, solidarity and international development organizations. Collectively, we represent more than three million Canadians.