

## Canada Goose Holdings Inc.

**TICKER**  
TSE: GOOS

**MARKET CAPITALIZATION**  
US\$6 billion

**HEADQUARTERS**  
Canada

**DISCLOSURES**

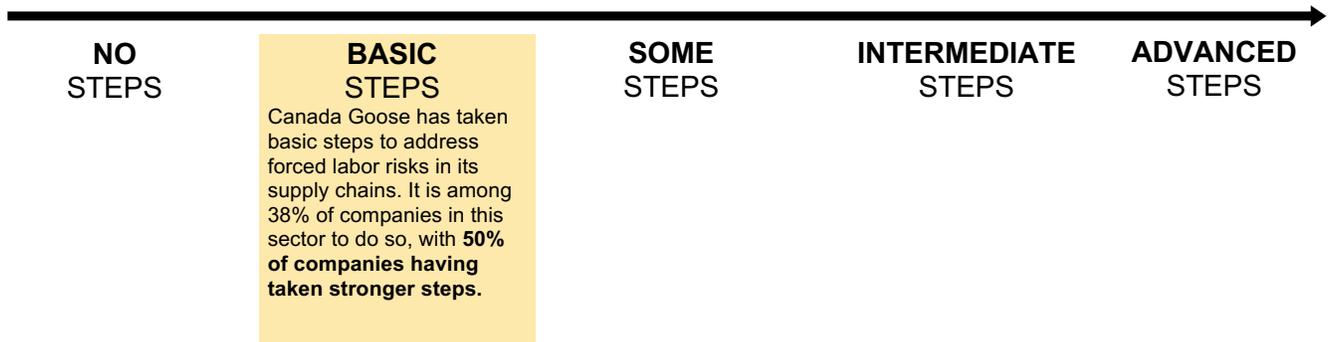
UK Modern Slavery Act: No

California Transparency in Supply Chains Act: Not applicable

**TARGETS**  
None

Canada Goose Holdings Inc. (Canada Goose), a Canadian outerwear company, has taken basic steps to address forced labor risks in its supply chains. It discloses less information than the global sector average. Other Canadian apparel companies such as Lululemon or Gildan Activewear disclose taking stronger steps. Canada Goose does not disclose any steps it has taken to address the risks of alleged Uyghur forced labor across its supply chain tiers.

### STEPS TAKEN TO ADDRESS FORCED LABOR RISKS IN SUPPLY CHAINS



**SUPPLY CHAIN TRANSPARENCY**

Supplier List 🚩 No  
 Information on Supply Chain Workers 🚩 No

**HIGH-RISK RAW MATERIALS<sup>1</sup>**

🚩 Cashmere, cotton, silk, and others

<sup>1</sup> For further details on high-risk raw materials, see KnowTheChain's [2021 Apparel and Footwear Benchmark Report](#).

**SUBSET OF INDICATORS**

	 NOT MET  PARTIALLY MET  MET	Policy / Process	Outcomes
Supplier Code of Conduct and Integration into Supplier Contracts			
Management and Accountability			Not Applicable
Internal Management			
Board Oversight			
Stakeholder Engagement			Not Applicable
Local Stakeholders			
Peers			
Risk Assessment			
Purchasing Practices			
Recruitment Fees			
Freedom of Association			Not Applicable
Working with Unions			
Examples of Improvements			
Grievance Mechanism			
Remedy Programs / Remedy Outcomes and Response to Allegations			

Canada Goose has adopted a supplier code of conduct that addresses the ILO core labor standards and prohibits worker-paid recruitment fees.

Additional steps the company could take include

- assessing forced labor risks in its supply chains and disclosing the risks identified;
- disclosing responsible purchasing practices in the first tier of its supply chains, including planning and forecasting; and
- developing a formal mechanism to report grievances regarding labor conditions in its supply chains for its suppliers' workers and relevant stakeholders.

**COMPANY ENGAGED WITH KNOWTHECHAIN<sup>2</sup>**

Informal (i.e., engaged outside the formal three-month engagement period).

<sup>2</sup> Research conducted through November 2020 or through February 2021, where companies provided additional disclosure or links. For more information, see the full dataset [here](#). For information on a company's positive and negative human rights impact, see the [Business & Human Rights Resource Centre website](#).