forced labor or child labor in violation of international standards” (TVPRA List).

Pursuant to this mandate, in December 2007, DOL published in the Federal Register a set of procedural guidelines that ILAB follows in developing the TVPRA List (72 FR 73374). The guidelines set forth the criteria by which information is evaluated; established procedures for public submission of information to be considered by ILAB; and identified the process ILAB follows in maintaining and updating the List after its initial publication.


III. Executive Order No. 13126 (E.O. 13126) declared that it was “the policy of the United States Government . . . that the executive agencies shall take appropriate actions to enforce the laws prohibiting the manufacture or importation of goods, wares, articles, and merchandise mined, produced, or manufactured wholly or in part by forced or indentured child labor.” Pursuant to E.O. 13126, and following public notice and comment, the Department of Labor published in the January 18, 2001 Federal Register, a final list of products (“EO List”), identified by country of origin, that the Department, in consultation and cooperation with the Departments of State (DOS) and Treasury [relevant responsibilities are now within the Department of Homeland Security (DHS)], had a reasonable basis to believe might have been mined, produced or manufactured with forced or indentured child labor (66 FR 5353). In addition to the List, the Department also published on January 18, 2001, “Procedural Guidelines for Maintenance of the List of Products Requiring Federal Contractor Certification as to Forced or Indentured Child Labor,” which provide for maintaining, reviewing, and, as appropriate, revising the EO List (66 FR 5351).

Pursuant to Sections D through G of the Procedural Guidelines, the EO List may be updated through consideration of submissions by individuals or through OCFT’s own initiative. DOL has officially revised the EO List four times, most recently on July 23, 2013, each time after public notice and comment as well as consultation with DOS and DHS.


Information Requested and Invitation to Comment: Interested parties are invited to comment and provide information regarding these reports. DOL requests comments or information to maintain and update the TVPRA and EO Lists and to update the findings and suggestions for government action for countries reviewed in the TDA report, as well as to assess each country’s individual advancement toward eliminating the worst forms of child labor during the current reporting period compared to previous years. For more information on the types of issues covered in the TDA report, please see Appendix III of the report. Materials submitted should be confined to the specific topics of the TVPRA List, EO List, and TDA report. DOL will generally consider sources with dates up to five years old (i.e., data not older than January 1, 2012). DOL appreciates the extent to which submissions clearly indicate the time period to which they apply. In the interest of transparency in our reporting, classified information will not be accepted. Where applicable, information submitted should indicate its source or sources, and copies of the source material should be provided. If primary sources are utilized, such as research studies, interviews, direct observations, or other sources of quantitative or qualitative data, details on the research or data-gathering methodology should be provided. Please see the TVPRA List, EO List, and TDA report for a complete explanation of relevant terms, definitions, and reporting guidelines employed by DOL.

Carol Pier,
Deputy Undersecretary for International Affairs.

ACTION: Announcement of public availability of updated list of goods.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the publication of an updated list of goods—along with countries of origin—that the Bureau of International Labor Affairs (ILAB) has reason to believe are produced by child labor or forced labor in violation of international standards (the List). ILAB is required to develop and make available to the public the List pursuant to the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act (TVPRA) of 2005, as amended.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CONTACT: Director, Office of Child Labor, Forced Labor, and Human Trafficking, Bureau of International Labor Affairs, U.S. Department of Labor, at (202) 693–4843 (this is not a toll-free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Bureau of International Labor Affairs (ILAB) announces the publication of the seventh edition of the List of Goods Produced by Child Labor or Forced Labor (List), pursuant to the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act (TVPRA) of 2005, as amended (TVPRA). ILAB published the initial List on September 10, 2009, and has since published six updated editions. The 2016 edition adds three new goods (pepper, potatoes, and silk cocoons) and two new countries (Costa Rica and Sudan) to the List. This edition also features the removal of Jordan from the List.

Section 105(b) of the TVPRA mandates that ILAB develop and publish a list of goods from countries that ILAB “has reason to believe are produced with child labor or forced labor in violation of international standards.” 22 U.S.C. 7112(b)(2). ILAB’s Office of Child Labor, Forced Labor, and Human Trafficking (OCFT) carries out this mandate. The primary purposes of the List are to raise public awareness about the incidence of child labor and forced labor in the production of goods in the countries listed and to promote efforts to eliminate such practices. A full report, including the updated List and a discussion of the List’s methodology, as well as Frequently Asked Questions and a bibliography of sources, are available on the Department of Labor Web site at: http://www.dol.gov/ilab/reports/child-labor/list-of-goods/.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 19 day of September 2016.

Carol Pier,
Deputy Undersecretary for International Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Notice of Publication of 2016 Update to the Department of Labor’s List of Goods Produced by Child Labor or Forced Labor

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, Bureau of International Labor Affairs, Department of Labor.