



Uyghur Forced Labor Prevention Act (UFLPA)

One Year Timeline of Accomplishments

June 21, 2022 - May 29, 2023

Since the implementation of UFLPA, CBP stopped 4,269 shipments valued at over \$1.39 billion for UFLPA reviews and enforcement actions. This is a huge milestone for CBP.

- 679 (16%) shipments valued over \$40 million were denied entry into U.S. commerce.
- 1,608 (38%) shipments valued over \$643 million were released into U.S. commerce.
- In addition, there are 1,985 (46%) shipments valued at over \$711 million pending action from the importer or CBP. No decisions have been made on these entries.

The Top 5 industries impacted by UFLPA by shipment counts are:



Electronics
(includes solar)



Apparel, Textiles & Footwear
(includes cotton)



Industrial and Manufacturing Materials
(includes silica and aluminum)



Agriculture & Prepared
Products (includes tomatoes)



Consumer Products and
Mass Merchandising

The Top 3 countries of origin by shipment value are:

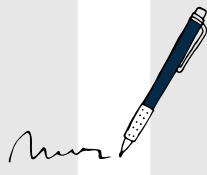
- Malaysia – 60%
- Vietnam – 28%
- China – 11%

CBP conducted over 300+ engagements, including demonstrations, external stakeholder engagements, webinars, working sessions, congressional engagements, technical exchanges and media engagements.



2022

December 23, 2022
President signed UFLPA into law.



February 2022
CBP established the UFLPA Task Force led by Acting Executive Director Elva Muñeton.



May 12, 2022
CBP issued over 400 letters to impacted importers who have previously imported merchandise that may be subject to UFLPA. These letters encouraged those importers to address any forced labor issue in their supply chain in a timely manner.



April 8, 2022
DHS Forced Labor Enforcement Task Force (FLETF), with CBP, hosted a public hearing, as required by UFLPA, on the use of forced labor in the People's Republic of China (PRC) and potential measures to prevent the importation of goods mined, produced, or manufactured wholly or in part. The hearing was held remotely via web conference.



June 2022
CBP held three external/public webinars that reached over 3,000 public participants to ensure the public is prepared and equipped to deal with CBP's rebuttal presumption of UFLPA implementation.



June 17, 2022
CBP published operational guidance and Frequently Asked Questions for importers regarding the rebuttable presumption, see <https://www.cbp.gov/trade/forced-labor/UFLPA>. This guidance complements the importer guidance published by the FLETF in the Strategy.



August 1, 2022
CBP added three new Forced Labor benefits for Customs-Trade Partnership Against Terrorism (CTPAT) Trade Compliance members.



2023



June 21, 2022
CBP implemented and initiated enforcement on rebuttal presumption of the UFLPA. Implementation has gone as we anticipated. It has not created port congestion, negative effects on ports of entry, or unexpected supply chain disruptions.



March 14, 2023
CBP launched an interactive, public dashboard of UFLPA statistics.



February 23, 2023
CBP posted updated UFLPA Frequently Asked Questions, Best Practice for Applicability Reviews: Importer Responsibilities, Guidance on Executive Summaries, and Sample Tables of Contents on Applicability Review Submissions.



March 14 - 15, 2023
CBP held a Forced Labor Technical Expo in Washington D.C.



March 18, 2023
CBP deployed an enhancement to the Automated Commercial Environment, requiring a postal code for Chinese manufacturers. This allows CBP to alert importers that their shipment may be subject to UFLPA.



March 23, 2023
Acting Executive Director Elva Muñeton received Department of Homeland Security (DHS) – Secretary Meritorious Silver Medal for her leadership of the UFLPA Task Force and the UFLPA Implementation Team also received DHS Secretary Award.

