



The Forced Labor Compliance Map: 8 Laws, One Global Standard

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Here's what the global map looks like now.

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By Sayari Analyst Team · Published March 2025

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For years, forced labor compliance looked simple: track Xinjiang. The Uyghur Forced Labor Prevention Act (UFLPA), enacted December 2022, treats all Xinjiang goods as derived from forced labor unless companies prove otherwise.

Today, multinational supply chains operate under eight major forced labor and supply chain due diligence laws spanning the United States, European Union, United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, Germany, and France. A company sourcing from Vietnam, India, and Turkey answers to EUFLR on the European market, Canada's SCDPA on the Canadian market, Australia's Modern Slavery Act on Australian operations, and Germany's LkSG—sometimes all in the same transaction. The challenge is satisfying all eight without redundancy, conflict, or audit failure.

The Original Framework: UFLPA and the Rebuttable Presumption Standard

UFLPA, enacted December 2022, set the first modern standard. It creates a rebuttable presumption: Xinjiang goods are presumed to involve forced labor and are prohibited from U.S. importation unless importers document otherwise. CBP publishes an Entity List including over 100 entities as of early 2025—apparel mills, mining operations, and component suppliers in semiconductors and automotive.

UFLPA applies to all countries but focuses on Xinjiang. It is the only statute with geographic presumption built into its legal text. Enforcement occurs at the border: goods are detained, declarations audited, and importers who cannot rebut the presumption face seizure and penalty.

Every company with U.S. market access must map suppliers, assess forced labor risk, and maintain documentation. But UFLPA does not define due diligence beyond Xinjiang or address broader geographies covered by Europe's expansion.

The European Expansion: EUFLR, EUDR, LkSG, and Duty of Vigilance

The European Union structured forced labor compliance in layers, each law addressing different supply chain actors and commodity scopes.

The Commonwealth Framework: UK, Canada, and Australia

Building a Compliance Program That Covers All Eight

The eight laws share a common core: supply chain visibility, risk assessment, and documented due diligence.

Companies recognizing these eight laws as a unified ecosystem—with shared foundation in supply chain visibility and documented due diligence—can navigate with confidence.

Sayari's Map platform provides real-time supply chain visibility across 250+ jurisdictions, accessing 10.6 billion+ primary-source records and 4 billion trade transactions. Supply chain teams use Map to identify high-risk suppliers, trace commodity origins across tiers, and document due diligence activities satisfying UFLPA, EUFLR, LkSG, Canada's SCDPA, and other major regimes. Request a demo to map your supply chain today.

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