Products reportedly produced with forced labor in the XUAR

- Textiles, such as yarn, clothing, gloves, bedding, and carpet;ⁱ
- Electronics, including cell phones and computer hardware and software;ⁱⁱ
- Food products, including noodles and cakes;ⁱⁱⁱ
- Shoes;^{iv}
- Tea;^v and
- Handicrafts.vi

Companies that reportedly used forced labor in the XUAR

- Hetian Taida Apparel,^{vii} a supplier of U.S. companies Badger Sportswear^{viii} and Costco^{ix}
- Yili Zhou Wan Garment Manufacturing Company;^x
- Zhihui Haipai Internet of Things Technology Company;xi
- Urumqi Shengshi Hua'er Culture Technology Limited Company;xii
- Litai Textiles;^{xiii}
- Huafu Fashion Company, whose yarn reportedly entered the supply chains for H&M, Esprit, and Adidas;^{xiv}
- Esquel Group, headquartered in Hong Kong, which reportedly supplied clothing to Calvin Klein, Tommy Hilfiger, Nike, and Patagonia;^{xv} and
- Cofco Tunhe Company, which supplied tomato paste to Kraft Heinz and Campbell Soup, and sugar to Coca-Cola.^{xvi}

ⁱⁱ Li Zaili, "Camps for Uyghurs, 'Schools' or Jails? Exclusive Report, Photos, and Footage from Bitter Winter," *Bitter Winter*, November 12, 2018; Emily Feng, "Forced Labour Being Used in China's 'Re-Education' Camps," *Financial Times*, December 15, 2018; "Neidi gu Xinjiang Hasakeren yaoqiu xue Hanyu ru Dang" [Inland China employs Kazakhs from Xinjiang, asks them to learn Chinese and join the Party], *Radio Free Asia*, January 22, 2019.

ⁱⁱⁱ Li Zaili, "Uyghur Women Forced to Labor in Camp," *Bitter Winter*, September 28, 2018; Chris Buckley and Austin Ramzy, "China's Detention Camps for Muslims Turn to Forced Labor," *New York Times*, December 16, 2018.

^{iv} Emily Feng, "Forced Labour Being Used in China's 'Re-Education' Camps," *Financial Times*, December 15, 2018.

^v Emily Feng, "Forced Labour Being Used in China's 'Re-Education' Camps," *Financial Times*, December 15, 2018.

vi Li Zaili, "Uyghur Women Forced to Labor in Camp," Bitter Winter, September 28, 2018.

^{vii} Chris Buckley and Austin Ramzy, "China's Detention Camps for Muslims Turn to Forced Labor," *New York Times*, December 16, 2018.

^{viii} Badger Sportswear is a part of Founder Sport Group which is owned by CCMP Capital Advisors LP. "About Us," Badger Sport, accessed September 6, 2019; Iris Dorbian, "CCMP to Buy Uniforms Maker Badger Sportswear," The PE Hub Network, August 23, 2016.

^{ix} Martha Mendoza, "Company Making Costco Pajamas Flagged for Forced Labor," *Associated Press*, October 8, 2019; Scott Nova and Penelope Kyritsis, "Update on Forced Labor and Hetian Taida Apparel," Worker Rights Consortium, October 11, 2019.

^x "Businesses in China's Xinjiang Use Forced Labor Linked to Camp System," *Radio Free Asia*, January 1, 2019; Nathan VanderKlippe, "'I Felt Like a Slave:' Inside China's Complex System of Incarceration and Control of Minorities," *Globe and Mail*, March 31, 2019; "Yili Zhuo Wan Garment Manufacturing Co., Ltd.," Alibaba.com, accessed April 9, 2019.

^{xi} "Neidi gu Xinjiang Hasakeren yaoqiu xue Hanyu ru Dang" [Inland China employs Kazakhs from Xinjiang, asks them to learn Chinese and join the Party], *Radio Free Asia*, January 22, 2019.

^{xii} Sophie McNeill et al., "Cotton On and Target Investigate Suppliers after Forced Labour of Uyghurs Exposed in China's Xinjiang," *Australian Broadcasting Corporation*, July 16, 2019.

xiii Ibid.

^{xiv} Eva Dou and Chao Deng, "Western Companies Get Tangled in China's Muslim Clampdown," *Wall Street Journal*, May 16, 2019.

xv Ibid.

^{xvi} Ibid.

ⁱ See, e.g., Eva Dou and Chao Deng, "Western Companies Get Tangled in China's Muslim Clampdown," *Wall Street Journal*, May 16, 2019; Chris Buckley and Austin Ramzy, "China's Detention Camps for Muslims Turn to Forced Labor," *New York Times*, December 16, 2018; Nathan VanderKlippe, "I Felt Like a Slave:' Inside China's Complex System of Incarceration and Control of Minorities," *Globe and Mail*, March 31, 2019.