STATEMENT ON XINJIANG

Effective January 13, 2021, at all U.S. ports of entry, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) detained cotton products produced in China’s Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region. CBP has issued a Withhold Release Order (WRO) against cotton products produced in Xinjiang based on information that reasonably indicates the use of detainee or prison labor and situations of forced labor.

This WRO on cotton products originating in China’s Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) applies not only to cotton grown in that region, but also to all products made in whole or in part using this cotton, regardless of where the downstream products are produced. These products include apparel, textiles, and other goods made with cotton.

As a result, importers are responsible for ensuring the products they are attempting to import do not exploit forced labor at any point in their supply chain, including the production or harvesting of the raw material.

In addition to the WRO issued in January 2021, on December 2, 2020, CBP announced the issuance of a WRO on cotton and cotton products originating from the Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps (XPCC).

At this time, grounded on credible reports of mistreatment and forced labor practices in the Xinjiang province of China, B+C has confirmed with all suppliers in its supply chain that the materials in the products produced are manufactured in a socially responsible manner, which includes confirming that all suppliers are not sourcing any cotton or cotton products originating in XUAR and/or from the XPCC.

B+C remains committed to ethical manufacturing and will continue to require this ongoing certification from its suppliers to ensure that the entire supply chain, from farm through manufacturing, remains socially responsible.