

Items Made by Slaves You May Have Bought at the Grocery Store

Defining Forced and Child Labor

In September 2009, The Department of Labor released a 124-page report based on 10 years of data collection and investigations. The report named 58 countries and 122 products that are grown, harvested, mined, produced, or manufactured using forced labor and/or child labor. The Department of Labor Report acknowledged forced and child labor happens in the United States, but did not research or analyze the US problem. To download the report visit: <http://www.dol.gov/ilab/programs/ocft/PDF/2009TVPRA.pdf>.

Forced labor is defined as all work performed or obtained through force, fraud or coercion. Forced laborers may be threatened with physical or serious harm against themselves or others. Forced laborers may be held in physical restraints to complete their work or if quotas and demands are not met. Forced laborers may be threatened with the law or legal process by which the slave owner is abusing. Many times the boss imposes superficial debts that the worker owes, such as food, clothing, housing, and travel. But the forced laborer has no control over what he/she eats, wears, lives, or goes; this is also known as debt bondage.

Child labor is defined as anyone under the age of 15 performing work. It also includes minors below the age of 18 in armed conflict; prostitution & pornography; the production, transport, and sale of drugs; and any work that is likely to harm the health, safety, and morals of the children. Any work that fits into the description of forced labor that children are subject to would also be considered child labor.

Listing of Grocery Goods made with forced and/or child labor as found by Department of Labor

Product	Country of Origin
Bananas	Burma, Belize, Ecuador, Nicaragua, Philippines
Beans	Burma, Mexico
Blueberries	Argentina
Brazil Nuts/ Chestnuts	Bolivia, Peru
Broccoli	Guatemala
Cashews	Guinea
Charcoal	Brazil, Uganda
Chile Peppers	Mexico
Cigarettes	Bangladesh, India
Citrus Fruits	Belize, Turkey
Cloves	Tanzania
Cocoa	Columbia, Peru, Cameroon, Cote d' Ivoire, Ghana, Guinea, Nigeria
Coconuts	Philippines
Coffee	Columbia, Cote d' Ivoire, Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Guinea, Honduras, Kenya, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Tanzania, Uganda,
Corn	Bolivia, Guatemala, Philippines
Cucumbers	Mexico
Cumin	Turkey
Dried Fish	Bangladesh

Eggplants	Mexico
Garlic	Argentina
Lobsters	Honduras
Grapes	Argentina
Matches	Bangladesh, India
Melons	Honduras, Mexico
Nile Perch	Tanzania
Oil (palm)	Maylasia
Olives	Argentina
Onions	Mexico
Peanuts	Bolivia, Turkey
Pineapples	Brazil
Rice	Brazil, Burma, Dominican Republic, India, Kenya, Mali, Philippines, Uganda
Salt	Bangladesh, Cambodia, Niger
Sesame	Burma
Shellfish	Nicaragua
Strawberries	Argentina
Sugar Beets	Turkey
Sugar Cane	Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Burma, Columbia, Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Kenya, Mexico, Pakistan, Panama, Philippines, Thailand, Uganda
Shrimp	Bangladesh, Burma, Cambodia, Thailand
Tea	Kenya, Malawi, Tanzania, Uganda
Tobacco	Argentina, Brazil, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kyrgyz Republic, Lebanon, Malawi, Mexico, Nicaragua, Philippines, Tanzania, Uganda
Tomatoes	Argentina, Dominican Republic, Mexico
Vanilla	Uganda
Wheat	Pakistan

Ending Modern Day Slavery

Forced labor and child labor are also known as modern day slavery or human trafficking. Human Trafficking happens because one set of people want to maximize their profits and view other humans as a means to an end. Consumers can minimize the profits of human traffickers by supporting companies that verify suppliers are not using forced and/or child labor. One way to verify that products are slave free is to buy fair trade. Fair trade products have undergone a certification process ensuring the consumer that workers are paid a living wage in a safe work environment. For industries that do not have fair trade certification, a consumer can examine the company's manufacturing standards. Manufacturing standards and company principles are usually available on company websites, in the company/corporate information or FAQ section.

Shop to Stop Slavery does the research for you. Companies recommended on www.shoptostopslavery.com have been identified as world changers. Whether the company's mission is to end poverty or rescue and restore former slaves, consumers can rest assured that their purchase is working to eliminate slavery.