



# 7 Key US & EU Regulations for Apparel & Textile Supply Chains



## US Uyghur Forced Labor Prevention Act (UFLPA)

**Status:** Enacted in December 2021, in effect since June 2022

**Key focus:** Forced labor

**Key Requirements:** Importers must prove no forced labor was used at any point in the supply chain.

## EU Ban on Products Made with Forced Labor

**Status:** Approved in April 2024, expected to apply from December 2027

**Key focus:** Forced labor

**Key Requirements:** Continuously monitor your supply chains to verify the absence of forced labor.

## EU Deforestation Regulation (EUDR)

**Status:** Adopted in 2023, but will enter into obligation on December 30, 2026, for large and medium-sized companies

**Key focus:** Sustainability

**Key Requirements:** Establish full traceability of raw materials and provide evidence of deforestation-free products.

## EU Digital Product Passport

**Status:** Delegated acts for textiles expected from 2026, full requirements from 2027

**Key focus:** Product-level transparency

**Key Requirements:** Each product must carry a digital record of composition, recycling potential and environmental impact. Monitor and verify materials for transparency in data across supply chains.

## EU Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence Directive (CSDDD)

**Status:** In effect since July 2024

**Key focus:** Due diligence

**Key Requirements:** Implement systems to monitor, prevent, and address human rights and environmental risks.

## The New York Fashion Act

**Status:** Proposal

**Key focus:** Due diligence

**Key Requirements:** Map and disclose at least 50% of your supply chains and meet sustainability targets.

## FABRIC Act

**Status:** Proposal

**Key focus:** Due diligence

**Key Requirements:** Transition to fair wage structure and maintain transparency in labor practices.

