

**Written Comments by the Government of the Republic of Singapore to the Office of the United States Trade Representative on the Report on the Section 301 Investigations into the Acts, Policies, and Practices Related to the Failure to Impose and Effectively Enforce a Prohibition on the Importation of Goods Produced with Forced Labor**

*On 2 June 2026, the Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR) released the Report on the Section 301 Investigations into the acts, policies, and practices of various economies, including Singapore, related to the failure to impose and effectively enforce a prohibition on the importation of goods produced with forced labor. This submission sets out the Government of the Republic of Singapore's comments on the Report.*

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1 Singapore is a trusted and transparent global business hub. Companies worldwide value Singapore's business-friendly operating environment, skilled workforce, rule of law, and labor standards.

2 Singapore has not adopted any acts, policies, and practices which are unreasonable or discriminatory, or which have burdened or restricted U.S. commerce. Furthermore, there is no evidence of Singapore's role in the supply chains of goods associated with forced labor exported to the U.S. This is corroborated by data from the U.S. Department of Labor and the U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

3 In response to the USTR's findings and proposed actions, we would like to reiterate the following:

- a. First, Singapore and the U.S. enjoy a longstanding economic partnership built on strong business ties, deep people-to-people links, and shared interests. The U.S. has enjoyed a substantial trade surplus with Singapore for over 20 years. Our two countries have also maintained a constructive dialogue on labor issues over the years, including regular engagements under the U.S.-Singapore Free Trade Agreement, through which we have built a common understanding on labor rights and standards.

- b. Second, Singapore does not condone the use of forced labor in supply chains. Forced labor is criminalized in Singapore, and we have a comprehensive regulatory framework and good track record against such illegal practices within our borders.
- c. Third, Singapore's import regulations are consistent with international best practices and rules from the World Customs Organization, where the importation of goods that contravene internationally agreed frameworks is prohibited. Our import regulations seek to facilitate trade through greater transparency and predictability for businesses, including the large number of U.S. companies based in Singapore that import materials from the world for their manufacturing activities.
- d. Fourth, an effective solution to the transnational issue of forced labor in supply chains would require international cooperation. Singapore has therefore consistently played a constructive role in advancing international labor standards to address the issue of forced labor at source, through multilateral platforms such as the International Labour Organization. We are committed to upholding high labor standards internationally.

4 Singapore will continue to work with the international community to develop practical measures against forced labor that deliver benefits to our workers and businesses. We are also engaging the USTR on its findings and proposed actions.

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**MINISTRY OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY  
GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SINGAPORE**

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