



List Required by the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005

Updated September 20, 2018

BIBLIOGRAPHY

AFGHANISTAN—BRICKS

1. Afghanistan Independent Human Rights Commission. An Overview on the Situation of Child Labour in Afghanistan Research Report. Kabul; 2006;
<http://www.refworld.org/docid/471f4a560.html>.
2. Al Jazeera. "Afghan Children Paying Family Debts." June 2, 2008 [cited February 3, 2011];
<http://english.aljazeera.net/news/asia/2008/06/20086150579782893.html>.
3. Altai Consulting Group and ILO-IPEC. A Rapid Assessment on Child Labour in Kabul. Kabul; January 2008.
4. Amnesty International. Children's rights around the world: Afghanistan [video]. April 15, 2014.
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JWhOIqID-vo>.
5. Human Rights Watch. "They Bear All the Pain": Hazardous Child Labor in Afghanistan; July 2016;
https://www.hrw.org/sites/default/files/report_pdf/afghanistan0716_brochure_lowres.ppd.
6. ILO. Buried in Bricks: a Rapid Assessment of Bonded Labour in Brick Kilns in Afghanistan; February 6, 2012; http://www.ilo.org/asia/whatwedo/publications/WCMS_172671/lang--en/index.htm.
7. ILO. Combating Child Labour in Asia and the Pacific: Progress and Challenges. Geneva; 2005;
http://www.ilo.org/ipec/Informationresources/WCMS_IPEC_PUB_1879/lang--en/index.htm.
8. ILO and UNICEF. Breaking the Mould: Occupational Safety Hazards Faced by Children Working in Brick Kilns in Afghanistan. Geneva; 2015;
http://www.ilo.org/ipec/Informationresources/WCMS_IPEC_PUB_25295/lang--en/index.htm.
9. Integrated Regional Information Networks. "Afghanistan: Children Work in Brick Factories to Help Pay Off Family Debts." IRINnews.org [online] April 8, 2008 [cited February 3, 2011];
<http://www.irinnews.org/news/2008/04/08/children-work-brick-factories-help-pay-family-debts>.

10. IOM. Increasing Awareness on Human Trafficking. Kabul; January 9, 2006; [source on file].
11. John Hopkins University. "A Human Rights Report on Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children: Afghanistan," in The Protection Project Review of the Trafficking in Persons Report. Edited by School of Advanced International Studies. Washington, DC; 2010; <http://www.protectionproject.org/wp-content/uploads/2010/09/Afghanistan.pdf>.
12. Kamber, Michael. "In Afghan Kilns, A Cycle of Debt and Servitude." The New York Times, March 15, 2011 [cited April 4, 2011]; https://www.nytimes.com/2011/03/16/world/asia/16kiln.html?_r=2&sq=afghan.
13. Kamber, Michael, and Erik Olsen. The Brickmakers of Afghanistan [Video]. The New York Times; January 15, 2011; <http://video.nytimes.com/video/2011/01/15/world/asia/1248069564413/afghanistan-kilns.html>.
14. Noori, Zabihullah. Held in bonded labor, Afghan returnee children make bricks for a living. Reuters [online] November 2, 2016 [cited August 16, 2018]; <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-afghanistan-refugees-children/held-in-bonded-labor-afghan-returnee-children-make-bricks-for-a-living-idUSKBN12X1UJ>.
15. Radio Free Europe. At Afghan Brickworks, A Family Trapped In A Cycle Of Debt [video]. January 28, 2013; <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-7g73Xju2Xc>.
16. Save the Children Sweden-Norway. Nangarhar, Sorkhrhod: Child Labor Survey Report in Brick Making. Kabul; March 2008.
17. Ul Haq, Mahfooz. Afghanistan's Modern Day Slave Labourers. Institute for War and Peace Reporting [online] January 24, 2017 [cited August 16, 2018]; <https://iwpr.net/global-voices/afghanistans-modern-day-slave-labourers>.
18. UNICEF official. E-mail communication to U.S. Embassy official. April 28, 2011.
19. United Nations Foundation. UN Documents: Child Labor Among Afghans. 2001.
20. U.S. Department of State. "Afghanistan," in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2007. Washington, DC; March 11, 2008; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100611.htm>.
21. U.S. Department of State. "Afghanistan," in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2010. Washington, DC; April 8, 2011; <http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/160445.pdf>.
22. U.S. Department of State. "Afghanistan," in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2006. Washington, DC; June 2006; <http://www.state.gov/g/tip/rls/tiprpt/2006/>.
23. U.S. Department of State. "Afghanistan," in Trafficking in Person Report - 2018. Washington, DC; June 28, 2018; <https://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/countries/2018/282596.htm>.
24. U.S. Embassy- Kabul. reporting, December 1, 2007.
25. U.S. Embassy- Kabul. Reporting, January 20, 2018.
26. U.S. Embassy- Kabul. reporting, January 30, 2009.
27. U.S. Embassy- Kabul. reporting, March 2, 2011.
28. Veda Khamoush, Soheila. Hazardous Work and Violations of Children's Rights. Pajhwok [online] November 9, 2013 [cited August 16, 2018]; <https://www.pajhwok.com/dr/2013/11/09/%DA%A9%D8%A7%D8%B1%D9%87%D8%A7%DB%8C-%D8%B4%D8%A7%D9%82%D9%87-%D9%88-%D9%86%D9%82%D8%B6-%D8%AD%D9%82%D9%88%D9%82-%D8%A8%D8%B4%D8%B1%DB%8C-%DA%A9%D9%88%D8%AF%DA%A9%D8%A7%D9%86>.
29. Voice of America. "Opium Trade in Afghanistan Linked to Human Trafficking." www.51voa.com [online] September 4, 2006 [cited February 3, 2011]; http://www.51voa.com/VOA_Standard_English/VOA_Standard_7780.html.

AFGHANISTAN—CARPETS

1. Afghanistan Independent Human Rights Commission. The Situation of Human Rights. [online] 2017 [cited August 16, 2018]; http://www.aihrc.org.af/home/research_report/6509.
2. Altai Consulting Group and ILO-IPEC. A Rapid Assessment on Child Labour in Kabul. Kabul; January 2008.
3. Amnesty International. Afghanistan—Out of Sight, Out of Mind: The Fate of the Afghan Returnees. June 22, 2003; <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/asa11/014/2003/en/>.
4. Chrobok, Vera. Demobilizing and Reintegrating Afghanistan's Young Soldiers. Bonn International Center for Conversion. Bonn; 2005; <https://www.bicc.de/publications/publicationpage/publication/demobilizing-and-reintegrating-afghanistans-young-soldiers-a-review-and-assessment-of-program-pl/>.
5. Government of Afghanistan. Information on Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labor in Afghanistan. Response to USDOL Federal Register Notice (November 8, 2007). "Request for Information on Efforts by Certain Countries to Eliminate the Worst Forms of Child Labor." Kabul; December 30, 2007.
6. Human Rights Watch. "They Bear All the Pain": Hazardous Child Labor in Afghanistan; July 2016; https://www.hrw.org/sites/default/files/report_pdf/afghanistan0716_brochure_lowres.pdf.
7. ILO. Combating Child Labour in Asia and the Pacific: Progress and Challenges. Geneva; 2005; http://www.ilo.org/ipec/Informationresources/WCMS_IPEC_PUB_1879/lang--en/index.htm.
8. IOM. Trafficking in Persons: An Analysis of Afghanistan. Kabul; January 2004; http://publications.iom.int/bookstore/index.php?main_page=product_info&cPath=1&products_id=218.
9. Integrated Regional Information Network. "Afghanistan: UNICEF Expresses Concern About Child Labor." IRINnews.org [online] December 6, 2005 [source on file].
10. Macro International. Child Labor in Afghanistan: A Four-Province Study in Kabul, Kandahar, Nangarhar, and Balkh. Draft Report. February 8, 2008.
11. Samuel Hall Consulting. Cutting the Threads? Assessing Child Labour in the Afghan Carpet Production. Kabul, GoodWeave International; June 2014.
12. Samuel Hall Consulting. Ties That Bind: Child Labor in the Afghan Carpet Sector. Commissioned by GoodWeave International. Kabul; June 2014.
13. Smith, Deborah J. Love, Fear and Discipline: Everyday Violence Toward Children in Afghan Families. Afghanistan Research and Evaluation Unit. February 2008.
14. United Nations Foundation. UN Documents Child Labor Among Afghans. 2001.
15. U.S. Department of State. "Afghanistan," in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices-2007. Washington, DC; March 11, 2008; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100611.htm>.
16. U.S. Department of State. "Afghanistan," in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2006. Washington, DC; June 2006; <http://www.state.gov/g/tip/rls/tiprpt/2006/>.
17. U.S. Department of State. "Afghanistan," in Trafficking in Person Report - 2018. Washington, DC; June 28, 2018; <https://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/countries/2018/282596.htm>.
18. U.S. Embassy- Kabul. reporting, December 1, 2007.
19. U.S. Embassy- Kabul. reporting, January 20, 2018.

AFGHANISTAN—COAL

1. Amini, Karim. Child Labor in Samangan Coal Mines. Tolo News. [online] March 5, 2015 [cited August 18, 2018]; <http://www.tolonews.com/afghanistan/child-labor-samangan-coal-mines>.
2. Azorda, Yaqub. Child Labour in Afghan Coal Mines. Institute for War and Peace Reporting. [online] April 5, 2017 [cited August 16, 2018]; <https://iwpr.net/global-voices/child-labour-afghan-coal-mines>.
3. Chung, Chien-Min. Photograph. n.d. [cited December 9, 2011]; <http://digitaljournalist.org/issue0208/cc01.htm>.
4. Ghafari, Hadi. “Child Labor Exploited in Bamyan Coal Mines.” Pajhwok Afghan News. July 12, 2011 [cited December 9, 2011]; <http://www.pajhwok.com/en/2011/07/12/child-labor-exploited-bamyan-coal-mines>.
5. Integrated Regional Information Network. “Afghanistan: Risking One’s Health for a Pittance.” IRINnews.org [online] May 26, 2009 [cited December 9, 2011]; <http://www.irinnews.org/report/84551/afghanistan-risking-one%E2%80%99s-health-pittance>.
6. Nichols, Michelle. “Afghanistan Vows to ‘Set Standards’ on Child Labour in Mines.” Reuters Canada [online] August 12, 2011; <http://ca.reuters.com/article/topNews/idCATRE77B12V20110812?sp=true>.
7. Nissenbaum, Dion. “Teenager Films Afghan Child Labor.” The Wall Street Journal [online] July 14, 2012; <http://online.wsj.com/article/SB10001424052702303640804577491511393159548.html>.
8. Qiam, Mohammad Hashem. Afghan Children and Unknown Future. 8a.m. [online] June 2, 2013 [cited August 16, 2018]; <https://8am.af/x8am/1392/03/12/afghan-children-dark-future/>.
9. Ruttig, Thomas. May Day on Workers Street: Trade unions and the status of labour in Afghanistan. Afghanistan Analysts Network [online] May 4, 2014 [cited August 16, 2018]; <https://www.afghanistan-analysts.org/may-day-on-workers-street-trade-unions-and-the-status-of-labour-in-afghanistan/>.
10. Sarwar, Mustafa, Zhakfar Ahmadi, and Bashir Ahmad Ghazali. Afghanistan’s Coal Mining Kids. Radio Free Europe [video online] April 15, 2016 [cited August 16, 2018]; <https://www.rferl.org/a/afghanistans-coal-mining-kids/27676633.html>.
11. SOS Children’s Villages. “As Afghanistan Develops Trillion Dollar Mining Industry, Child Labour Must Be Left Out of the Equation.” [online] August 12, 2011; <http://www.soschildrensvillages.ca/news/news/child-protection-news/child-labour-news/pages/afghanistan-develops-trillion-dollar-mining-industry-child-labour-left-out-equation-011.aspx>.
12. U.S. Embassy- Kabul. USDOL official. February 3, 2012.

AFGHANISTAN—POPPIES

1. Afghanistan Independent Human Rights Commission. An Overview on the Situation of Child Labour in Afghanistan Research Report. Kabul; 2006; www.refworld.org/docid/471f4a560.html.
2. Afghanistan Independent Human Rights Commission. Economic and Social Rights in Afghanistan II. Kabul; August 2007; <http://www.refworld.org/publisher,AIHRC,,471f4a5b0,0.html>.

3. Afghanistan Independent Human Rights Commission. The Situation of Children. [online] December 31, 2013 [cited August 16, 2018]; http://www.aihrc.org.af/home/research_report/2213.
4. Afghanistan Independent Human Rights Commission. The Situation of Human Rights. [online] 2017 [cited August 16, 2018]; http://www.aihrc.org.af/home/research_report/6509.
5. Buddenberg, Doris, and William A. Byrd, eds. Afghanistan's Drug Industry: Structure, Functioning, Dynamics, and Implications for Counter-Narcotics Policy. UNODC and World Bank. Kabul; 2006; <http://siteresources.worldbank.org/SOUTHASIAEXT/Resources/Publications/448813-1164651372704/UNDC.pdf>.
6. Chrobok, Vera. Demobilizing and Reintegrating Afghanistan's Young Soldiers. Bonn International Center for Conversion. Bonn; 2005; <https://www.bicc.de/publications/publicationpage/publication/demobilizing-and-reintegrating-afghanistans-young-soldiers-a-review-and-assessment-of-program-pl/>.
7. Gannon, Kathy. After Record Opium Year, Afghans Plant New Crop. Associated Press [online] 2013 [cited August 16, 2018]; <http://www.sandiegouniontribune.com/sdut-un-says-afghan-opium-production-hits-record-high-2013nov12-story.html>.
8. Hamim, Abdullah. Poppy Fields Flourish in Govt-Controlled Greshk. Tolo News. [online] July 11, 2017 [cited August 16, 2018]; <http://www.tolonews.com/afghanistan/provincial/poppy-fields-flourish-govt-controlled-greshk>.
9. ILO. Combating Child Labour in Asia and the Pacific: Progress and Challenges. Geneva; 2005.
10. Mansfield, David. Coping Strategies, Accumulated Wealth and Shifting Markets: The Story of Opium Poppy Cultivation in Badakhshan 2000–2003. Agha Khan Development Network. January 2004; http://www.davidmansfield.org/data/Field_Work/AKDN/AKDNBadakhshan.doc.
11. Mansfield, David. Development in a Drugs Environment: A Strategic Approach to Alternative Development. Development-Oriented Drug Control Programme and the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development. February 2006; http://www.davidmansfield.org/data/Alternative_Development/GTZ/strategic_approach.pdf
12. Mansfield, David. Governance, Security and Economic Growth: The Determinants of Opium Poppy Cultivation in the Districts of Jurm and Baharak in Badakhshan. GTZ/Agha Khan Development Network. February 2007; <https://www.drugpolicy.org/docUploads/Mansfield0207.pdf>.
13. Sameem, Ismail. Families in the fields as annual Afghan poppy harvest begins. Business Insider [online] April 15, 2016 [cited August 16, 2018]; <https://www.businessinsider.com/r-families-in-the-fields-as-annual-afghan-poppy-harvest-begins-2016-4>.
14. UNODC. The Opium Economy in Afghanistan: An International Problem. January 2003; https://www.unodc.org/pdf/publications/afg_opium_economy_www.pdf.
15. U.S. Department of State. "Afghanistan," in Trafficking in Person Report - 2018. Washington, DC. June 28, 2018. <https://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/countries/2018/282596.htm>.
16. U.S. Embassy- Kabul. reporting, January 18, 2017.
17. U.S. Embassy- Kabul. reporting, June 5, 2008.
18. Xinhua General News Service. Afghan children are victims of continuing insurgency in Afghanistan. [online] May 31, 2015 [cited August 16, 2018]; <http://www.rawa.org/temp/runews/2015/06/01/afghan-children-are-victims-of-continuing-insurgency-in-afghanistan.html>

AFGHANISTAN—SALT

1. Ashna, Zalmai. “Many bonded child laborers work in Takhar salt mine.” Pajhwok Afghan News, Taloqan, December 27, 2017; <https://www.pajhwok.com/en/2017/12/27/many-bonded-child-laborers-work-takhar-salt-mine/>
2. Salehi, Syed Enam. “Children are Forced to Work in Taqcha Khana Salt Mine.” Salam Watandar, Takhar, December 14, 2017; <http://salamwatandar.com/english/article.aspx?a=36421>
3. Veda Khamoush, Soleila. "Hazardous work and violations of childrens rights." Pajhwok Afghan News, Kabul, November 9, 2013; <http://www.pajhwok.com/dr/2013/11/09/%DA%A9%D8%A7%D8%B1%D9%87%D8%A7%DB%8C-%D8%B4%D8%A7%D9%82%D9%87-%D9%88-%D9%86%D9%82%D8%B6-%D8%AD%D9%82%D9%88%D9%82-%D8%A8%D8%B4%D8%B1%DB%8C-%DA%A9%D9%88%D8%AF%DA%A9%D8%A7%D9%86.>

ANGOLA—DIAMONDS

1. Africa Action. Blood Diamonds Are NOT Forever. Washington, DC; February 14, 2008; <https://shansgazette.wordpress.com/2008/02/14/blood-diamonds-are-not-forever/>.
2. Leber, Brian. Human Rights and Economic Development Issues in the Gemstone and Precious Metals Trade of AGOA Recipient Countries. Submitted in response to U.S. Department of Labor Federal Register Notice (September 23, 2009). “Request for Public Comments on Annual Review of Country Eligibility for Benefits Under the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA).” October 16, 2009.
3. Marques, Rafael. Lundas—The Stones of Death, Angola’s Deadly Diamonds: Human Rights Abuses in the Lunda Provinces. March 9, 2005; <http://www.cabinda.net/ADDMarq.pdf>.
4. Marques, Rafael. “A New Diamond War.” The Washington Post, November 6, 2006; <http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2006/11/05/AR2006110500775.html>.
5. Marques, Rafael. Operation Kissonde: The Diamonds of Humiliation and Misery. Cuango; 2006.
6. Partnership Africa Canada. Rich Man, Poor Man—Development Diamonds and Poverty Diamonds: The Potential for Change in the Artisanal Alluvial Diamond Fields of Africa. 2004.
7. U.S. Department of State. “Angola,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2009. Washington, DC; March 11, 2010; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2009/af/135937.htm>.
8. U.S. Department of State. “Angola,” in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2010. Washington, DC; June 14, 2010; <http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/142981.pdf>.
9. U.S. Department of State. “Angola,” in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2017. Washington, DC. June 27, 2017; <https://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/countries/2017/271132.htm>.
10. Woodrow Wilson Center for International Scholars. Beyond “Conflict Diamonds”: A New Report on Human Rights and Angolan Diamonds. Press Release. March 24, 2005.

ARGENTINA—BLUEBERRIES

1. Concordia Directo. “Concordia quiere erradicar el “Trabajo Infantil.”” July 21, 2014; [source on file].
2. El Diario de Paraná. “Abandonan la Escuela 6 de Cada 10 Chicos que Trabajan.” June 8, 2008.

3. El Diario de Paraná. “Durante la Zafra Hay Abandono Escolar.” ca. 2008.; [source on file].
4. El Intransigente. “Detectaron trabajo infantil en un campo de arándanos en Santa Fe.” January 20, 2017; <http://www.elintransigente.com/sociedad/2017/1/20/detectaron-trabajo-infantil-campo-arandanos-santa-419858.html>.
5. Elonce. “Se realizó una jornada de concientización contra el trabajo infantil.” June 12, 2017; <https://www.elonce.com/secciones/politicas/509541-se-realizn-una-jornada-de-concientizacinn-contra-el-trabajo-infantil.htm>.
6. Government of Argentina, Ministry of Labor, Employment, and Social Security. Por una Niñez sin Trabajo Infantil. 2005; <http://www.trabajo.gob.ar/left/estadisticas/otia/centroDoc/verDocumento.asp?id=127>.
7. Lombana, Jahir. Argentina: More Efficient Policies to Fight Against Child Labour. July 17, 2007 [cited September 8, 2008]; [source on file].
8. News Agency for Children’s Rights. “Argentina Tiene un Primer Mapa de Trabajo Infantil Rural.” Huellas 4, (no. 25) [previously online] (2007); <http://www.redandi.org/node/27216>.
9. Olego, Myriam. “Niños que Trabajan: Una Problema que Crece.” El Diario de Paraná. ca. 2003.
10. Página 12. “Explotación infantil.” November 16, 2016; <https://www.pagina12.com.ar/3262-explotacion-infantil>.
11. Télam. “Detectan casos de trabajo infantil en Entre Ríos.” October 16, 2014; <http://www.telam.com.ar/notas/201410/83050-trabajo-infantil-entre-rios.html>.
12. Uno Entre Ríos. “Trabajo infantil en Entre Ríos: en 2015 se registraron 56 denuncias.” June 19, 2016; <https://www.unoentrieros.com.ar/la-provincia/trabajo-infantil-rios-2015-se-registraron-56-denuncias-n966950.html>.

ARGENTINA—BRICKS

1. Brondo, H. “Un Detenido por Explotación Infantil en Cortadero de Ladrillos.” La Voz del Interior, Córdoba, August 8, 2013; <http://www.lavoz.com.ar/ciudadanos/detenido-explotacion-infantil-cortadero-ladrillos>.
2. Cardarelli, Graciela et al. “La Dinámica Institucional del Trabajo Infantil y Adolescente: Entre las Percepciones y las Prácticas,” in *El Trabajo Infantil en la Argentina: Análisis y Desafíos para la Política Pública*. Edited by ILO. Buenos Aires; 2007; http://www.ilo.org/public/libdoc/ilo/2007/107B09_289_span.pdf.
3. Cardarelli, Graciela et al. “Mi Historia, Tu Historia: Trabajo Infantil Desde la Perspectiva de las Familias,” in *El Trabajo Infantil en la Argentina: Análisis y Desafíos para la Política Pública*. Edited by ILO. Buenos Aires; 2007; http://www.ilo.org/public/libdoc/ilo/2007/107B09_289_span.pdf.
4. El Diario. “Detuvieron al encargado y detectaron a menores “explotados.”” March 17, 2016; <http://www.eldiariocba.com.ar/detuvieron-al-encargado-detectaron-menores-explotados/>.
5. Ferrer, Rosa del Valle. “El Espacio Sanjuanino y las Actividades Económicas de los Migrantes Bolivianos.” Paper presented at the International Congress of Geography, Argentine Society of Geographical Studies, August 29, 2014; http://www.gaea.org.ar/Actas2014_Ferrer.pdf.
6. Gonzáles, Juan Manuel. “Muertes infantiles y marginalidad tras los ladrillos.” La Voz, January 15, 2017; <http://www.lavoz.com.ar/ciudadanos/muertes-infantiles-y-marginalidad-tras-los-ladrillos>.
7. Government of Argentina, Ministry of Labor, Buenos Aires Province. “Se detectó caso de trabajo infantil en horno de ladrillos de Brandsen.” February 23, 2016; <http://www.trabajo.gba.gov.ar/index.php/institucional-ministerio/2014-09-29-16-39-05/352-se-detecto-caso-de-trabajo-infantil-en-horno-de-ladrillos-de-brandsen>.

8. Government of Argentina, Ministry of Labor, Employment, and Social Security. *Por una Niñez sin Trabajo Infantil*. 2005;
<http://www.trabajo.gob.ar/left/estadisticas/otia/centroDoc/verDocumento.asp?id=127>.
9. Government of Argentina, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security. “Encuesta de Actividades de Niñas, Niños y Adolescentes (EANNA).” November 16, 2017;
<http://www.trabajo.gob.ar/downloads/estadisticas/EANNAcompleta.pdf>.
10. Government of Argentina, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security. “Operativo de inspección y fiscalización en San Rafael.” March 21, 2013;
<https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/operativo-de-inspeccion-y-fiscalizacion-en-san-rafael>.
11. ILO. *Análisis de las Políticas y Programas Sociales en Argentina: La Acción Pública para Prevenir y Combatir la Explotación Económica de Niños, Niñas y Adolescentes*. 2006;
http://white.lim.ilo.org/ipcc/documentos/estudio_polsol_ti_arg.pdf.
12. Loja, Matías. “El trabajo que no educa y refuerza la pobreza.” *La Capital*, June 10, 2017;
<https://www.lacapital.com.ar/educacion/el-trabajo-que-no-educa-y-refuerza-la-pobreza-n1413374.html>.
13. Ponce, Gustavo. “El Trabajo Infantil y la Construcción de la Agenda Pública,” in *El Trabajo Infantil en la Argentina: Análisis y Desafíos para la Política Pública*. Edited by ILO. Buenos Aires; 2007; http://www.ilo.org/public/libdoc/ilo/2007/107B09_289_span.pdf.
14. Proniño. *Trabajo Infantil: El Verdadero Riesgo País*. 2004; [source on file].
15. Télam. “La AFIP detectó trabajo infantil e ilegal en una fábrica en Córdoba.” August 8, 2013;
<http://www.telam.com.ar/notas/201308/28071-la-afip-detecto-trabajo-infantil-e-ilegal-en-una-fabrica-en-cordoba.php>.
16. Von Sprecher, Diego. “Hornos ladrilleros de Allen: empleo informal, viviendas precarias y trabajo infantil detrás del sueño de progresar.” *La Nación*, December 19, 2016;
<http://www.lanacion.com.ar/1968428-hornos-ladrilleros-de-allen-empleo-informal-viviendas-precarias-y-trabajo-infantil-detras-del-sueno-de-progresar>.

ARGENTINA—COTTON

1. Aparicio, Susana. “El Trabajo Infantil en el Agro,” in *El Trabajo Infantil en la Argentina: Análisis y Desafíos para la Política Pública*. Edited by ILO. Buenos Aires; 2007;
http://www.ilo.org/public/libdoc/ilo/2007/107B09_289_span.pdf.
2. Cardarelli, Graciela et al. “La Dinámica Institucional del Trabajo Infantil y Adolescente: Entre las Percepciones y las Prácticas,” in *El Trabajo Infantil en la Argentina: Análisis y Desafíos para la Política Pública*. Edited by ILO. Buenos Aires; 2007;
http://www.ilo.org/public/libdoc/ilo/2007/107B09_289_span.pdf.
3. Government of Argentina. Ministry of Labor, Employment, and Social Security. *Por una Niñez sin Trabajo Infantil*. 2005;
<http://www.trabajo.gob.ar/left/estadisticas/otia/centroDoc/verDocumento.asp?id=127>.
4. Government of Argentina. Ministry of Labor and Social Security of Santa Fe Province. “Análisis de la Problemática.” *Barrilete* 1, (no. 1) (2001); [source on file].
5. Guinebault, Matthieu. “Trabajo infantil: el textil y la ropa siguen involucrados.” *Fashion Network* [online] October 14, 2013; <http://pe.fashionnetwork.com/news/Trabajo-infantil-el-textil-y-la-ropa-siguen-involucrados,361795.html#.Wgm48dKnHRZ>.
6. Jara, Fernanda. “Libres de trabajo infantil: ‘Un chico de 5 años no puede creer que su único destino es trabajar en un yerbal.’” *infobae* [online] October 30, 2017;
<https://www.infobae.com/sociedad/2017/10/30/libres-de-trabajo-infantil-un-chico-de-5-anos-no-puede-creer-que-su-unico-destino-es-trabajar-en-un-yerbal/>.

7. News Agency for Children's Rights. "Argentina - Un Mapa del Trabajo Rural Infantil." *Huellas* 4, (no. 25) (2007); <http://www6.rel-uita.org/agricultura/mapa-trab-inf.htm>.
8. Proniño. *Trabajo Infantil: El Verdadero Riesgo País*. 2004; [source on file].
9. Sandá, Roxana. "Situación Reversible." *Página 12*, August 25, 2006; <http://www.pagina12.com.ar/diario/suplementos/las12/13-2847-2006-08-25.html>.
10. Télam. "El Renatea Detectó Casos de Trabajo Infantil en Chaco y Misiones." April 26, 2014; <http://www.telam.com.ar/notas/201404/60857-el-renatea-detecto-casos-de-trabajo-infantil-en-chaco-y-misiones.html>.
11. Venegas, Gerónimo. "Yo Fui un Niño Trabajador." *Barrilete* 1, (no. 1) (2001); [source on file].

ARGENTINA—GARLIC

1. Aparicio, Susana. "El Trabajo Infantil en el Agro," in *El Trabajo Infantil en la Argentina: Análisis y Desafíos para la Política Pública*. Edited by ILO. Buenos Aires; 2007; http://www.ilo.org/public/libdoc/ilo/2007/107B09_289_span.pdf.
2. Cardarelli, Graciela et al. "La Dinámica Institucional del Trabajo Infantil y Adolescente: Entre las Percepciones y las Prácticas," in *El Trabajo Infantil en la Argentina: Análisis y Desafíos para la Política Pública*. Edited by ILO. Buenos Aires; 2007; http://www.ilo.org/public/libdoc/ilo/2007/107B09_289_span.pdf.
3. Cerutti, María Josefina. "Casi toda la producción de ajo en la Argentina está en manos de bolivianos que trabajan de sol a sol." Consulate of Bolivia, Rosario; July 10, 2017; <https://www.consuladodebolivia.com.ar/2017/07/10/casi-toda-la-produccion-ajo-la-argentina-esta-manos-bolivianos-trabajan-sol-sol/>.
4. El Intruso. "El Valle de Uco es uno de los lugares donde más se denuncia el trabajo infantil." July 1, 2017; <http://www.elintrusodigital.com/locales/2017/7/1/valle-lugares-donde-denuncia-trabajo-infantil-7467.html>.
5. Government of Argentina. Ministry of Labor, Employment, and Social Security. *Por una Niñez sin Trabajo Infantil*. 2005; <http://www.trabajo.gob.ar/left/estadisticas/otia/centroDoc/verDocumento.asp?id=127>.
6. Moro, Penelope. "La situación del trabajo infantil en Mendoza." Unidiversidad (National University of Cuyo); March 22, 2013; <http://www.unidiversidad.com.ar/la-situacion-del-trabajo-infantil-en-mendoza>.
7. News Agency for Children's Rights. "Argentina Un Mapa del Trabajo Rural Infantil." *Huellas* 4, (no. 25) (2007); <http://www6.rel-uita.org/agricultura/mapa-trab-inf.htm>.
8. Radio Nihuil. "La Subsecretaria de Trabajo detectó casos de trabajo infantil en San Martín." November 2, 2017; <http://radionihuil.com.ar/la-subsecretaria-trabajo-detecto-casos-trabajo-infantil-san-martin/>.
9. Sandá, Roxana. "Situación Reversible." *Página 12*, August 25, 2006; <http://www.pagina12.com.ar/diario/suplementos/las12/13-2847-2006-08-25.html>.

ARGENTINA—GARMENTS

1. Arana Araya, Ignacio. "Prolifera la Exportación de Trabajo Esclavo Boliviano." *El Mercurio*, August 27, 2006; <https://business-humanrights.org/es/prolifera-la-exportaci%C3%B3n-de-trabajo-esclavo-boliviano>.
2. Arrieta, Gustavo B. "Talleres Clandestinos: El Negocio de la Explotación." *La Nación*, May 11, 2008; http://www.lanacion.com.ar/nota.asp?nota_id=1011299&high=trabajo%20esclavo.

3. Bermúdez, Ismael. “Trabajo Esclavo: Dicen que las Marcas Son Responsables Igual que los Talleres.” Clarín, September 13, 2006; <http://edant.clarin.com/diario/2006/09/13/laciudad/h-03901.htm>.
4. Castro, Nazaret. “Trabajo que roza la esclavitud en 15 talleres textiles de Buenos Aires.” El Mundo, January 16, 2013; <http://www.elmundo.es/america/2013/01/16/argentina/1358370283.html>.
5. Center for Legal and Social Studies. “los dueños de un taller textil, imputados por la muerte de seis personas en 2006.” June 27, 2017; <https://www.cels.org.ar/web/2017/06/los-duenos-de-un-taller-textil-imputados-por-la-muerte-de-seis-personas-en-2006/>.
6. Clarín. “Once Procesados por Trabajo Esclavo.” May 10, 2007; <http://www.clarin.com/diario/2007/05/10/laciudad/h-04301.htm>.
7. Clarín. “Trabajo Esclavo: Denuncian a una Importante Marca Textil.” January 16, 2007; <http://old.clarin.com/diario/2007/01/16/laciudad/h-03501.htm>.
8. Correo del Sur. “Bolivianos detenidos en Argentina por explotación laboral.” September 18, 2016; http://correodelsur.com/seguridad/20160918_bolivianos-detenidos-en-argentina-por--explotacion-laboral.html.
9. El Universal. “ONG denuncia talleres textiles en Argentina por explotación de bolivianos.” March 26, 2013; <http://www.eluniversal.com/internacional/130326/ong-denuncia-talleres-textiles-en-argentina-por-explotacion-de-bolivia>.
10. Giambartolomei, Mauricio. “Detectaron 162 talleres ilegales en sólo 118 manzanas.” La Nación, April 29, 2016; <https://www.lanacion.com.ar/1893813-detectaron-162-talleres-ilegales-en-solo-118-manzanas>.
11. Info Gremiales. “Trabajo infantil en un taller textil clandestino.” September 7, 2015; <http://www.infogremiales.com.ar/trabajo-infantil-en-un-taller-textil-clandestino/>.
12. IOM. “Labour Exploitation, Trafficking and Migrant Health: Multi-country Findings on the Health Risks and Consequences of Migrant and Trafficked Workers.” 2015; https://publications.iom.int/system/files/pdf/labour_exploitation_trafficking_en.pdf.
13. Kaye, Mike. Contemporary Forms of Slavery in Argentina. Anti-Slavery International. 2006; <http://digitalcommons.ilr.cornell.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=3954&context=globaldocs>.
14. Lara, Tais Gadea. “Trabajo precario: los talleres clandestinos, origen de la mayor parte de la ropa del país.” La Nación, April 21, 2016; <http://www.lanacion.com.ar/1891220-trabajo-precario-los-talleres-clandestinos-origen-de-la-mayor-parte-de-la-ropa-del-pais>.
15. Maggi, José. “Allanaron un Taller Textil Ilegal con Inmigrantes Extranjeros.” Página 12. March 6, 2008; <http://www.pagina12.com.ar/diario/suplementos/rosario/9-12618-2008-03-06.html>.
16. Novillo, Pablo. “A un Año del Incendio en el Taller de Caballito, la Justicia Casi No Avanzó.” Clarín. March 25, 2007; <http://www.clarin.com/diario/2007/03/25/laciudad/h-05415.htm>.
17. Ossona, Jorge. “La Salada: explotación del trabajo femenino y trata.” Clarín, May 14, 2015; https://www.clarin.com/opinion/trabajo_en_negro-explotacion_laboral-la_salada-economia_dela_pobreza_0_S1w_KKD7x.html.
18. Página 12. “El Infierno Textil de Pompeya.” Buenos Aires; June 3, 2015; <http://www.pagina12.com.ar/diario/sociedad/3-274088-2015-06-03.html>.
19. Save the Children Sweden. Diagnóstico Sobre la Situación de Niños, Niñas, e Adolescentes en 21 Países de América Latina. Lima; 2003; <http://docplayer.es/1847377-Diagnostico-sobre-la-situacion-de-ninas-ninos-y-adolescentes-en-21-paises-de-america-latina.html>.
20. Seguimos informando. “Nuevo caso de trabajo esclavo en la industria textil argentina. Confeccionaban uniformes policiales.” July 9, 2015; <http://www.seguimosinformando.com/nuevo-caso-de-trabajo-esclavo-en-la-industria-textil-argentina-confeccionaban-uniformes-policiales-2015-07-09/>.

21. Última Hora. “Liberan a 15 víctimas de explotación laboral en Argentina.” October 20, 2016; <http://www.ultimahora.com/liberan-15-victimas-explotacion-laboral-argentina-n1033242.html>.
22. U.S. Department of State. “Argentina.” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2007. Washington, DC; March 11, 2008; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100625.htm>.
23. Vacas, Alejandro Tejero. “Talleres textiles clandestinos, la esclavitud del siglo XXI.” giraBSAS [online] May 2, 2015; <http://girabsas.demo.vincolo.com/0/nota/index.vnc?id=8292>.
24. Valente, Marcela. “Argentina: Slave Labor Alive and Well.” Inter Press Service. December 1, 2005; <http://www.albionmonitor.com/0512a/copyright/argentinasweatshop.html>.
25. Videla, Eduardo. “Críticas a un Fallo por ‘Discriminación’.” Página 12. May 17, 2008; <http://www.pagina12.com.ar/diario/sociedad/3-104342-2008-05-17.html>.

ARGENTINA—GRAPES

1. Cardarelli, Graciela et al. “La Dinámica Institucional del Trabajo Infantil y Adolescente: Entre las Percepciones y las Prácticas,” in *El Trabajo Infantil en la Argentina: Análisis y Desafíos para la Política Pública*. Edited by ILO. Buenos Aires; 2007; http://www.ilo.org/public/libdoc/ilo/2007/107B09_289_span.pdf.
2. El Ciudadano. “Aplican más controles para erradicar el trabajo infantil en Mendoza.” July 14, 2017; <https://www.ciudadanodiario.com.ar/nota/2017-7-14-11-36-19-aplican-mas-controles-para-erradicar-el-trabajo-infantil-en-mendoza>.
3. Government of Argentina, Ministry of Labor, Employment, and Social Security. *Por una Niñez sin Trabajo Infantil*. 2005; <http://www.trabajo.gob.ar/left/estadisticas/otia/centroDoc/verDocumento.asp?id=127>.
4. News Agency for Children’s Rights. “Argentina un Mapa del Trabajo Rural Infantil.” *Huellas* 4, (no. 25) (2007); <http://www6.rel-uita.org/agricultura/mapa-trab-inf.htm>.
5. Sandá, Roxana. “Situación Reversible.” *Página 12*, August 25, 2006; <http://www.pagina12.com.ar/diario/suplementos/las12/13-2847-2006-08-25.html>.
6. Sitio Andino. “Contra el trabajo infantil: el desafío de Mendoza y el mundo.” June 12, 2015; <http://www.sitioandino.com.ar/n/160660-contra-el-trabajo-infantil-el-desafio-de-mendoza-y-el-mundo/>.

ARGENTINA—OLIVES

1. Aparicio, Susana. “El Trabajo Infantil en el Agro,” in *El Trabajo Infantil en la Argentina: Análisis y Desafíos para la Política Pública*. Edited by ILO. Buenos Aires; 2007; http://www.ilo.org/public/libdoc/ilo/2007/107B09_289_span.pdf.
2. Ekkert, Elizabet Gertrudis. “12 de Junio: Día Mundial Contra El Trabajo Infantil. Ley N° 26064.” Ministry of Education. June 11, 2017; <http://campuseducativo.santafe.gob.ar/12-de-junio/>.
3. ILO. *Infancia y Adolescencia: Trabajo y Otras Actividades Económicas, Primera Encuesta, Análisis de Resultados en Cuatro Subregiones de la Argentina*. Buenos Aires; 2006; http://www.ilo.org/buenosaires/publicaciones/WCMS_BAI_PUB_102/lang-es/index.htm.
4. News Agency for Children’s Rights. “Argentina Tiene un Primer Mapa de Trabajo Infantil Rural.” *Huellas* 4, (no. 25) [previously online] (2007); <http://www.redandi.org/node/27216>.
5. Notimérica. “Un proyecto de ley argentino busca erradicar el trabajo infantil en los campos.” June 12, 2016; <http://www.notimerica.com/politica/noticia-proyecto-ley-argentino-busca-erradicar-trabajo-infantil-campos-20160612205646.html>.

6. Sandá, Roxana. “Situación Reversible.” Página 12, August 25, 2006; <http://www.pagina12.com.ar/diario/suplementos/las12/13-2847-2006-08-25.html>.
7. Tiempo de San Juan. “Argentina: trata laboral en la cosecha de aceitunas.” Olio del Sur [online] November 9, 2015; <http://oliodelsur.blogspot.com/2015/11/argentina-trata-laboral-en-la-cosecha.html>.

ARGENTINA—STRAWBERRIES

1. Arana Araya, Ignacio. “Prolifera la Exportación de Trabajo Esclavo Boliviano.” El Mercurio, August 27, 2006; <https://business-humanrights.org/es/prolifera-la-exportaci%C3%B3n-de-trabajo-esclavo-boliviano>.
2. Badeni, Mariana. “El trabajo infantil limita el futuro.” La Prensa, June 13, 2016; <http://www.laprensa.com.ar/445259-El-trabajo-infantil-limita-el-futuro.note.aspx>.
3. Cardarelli, Graciela et al. “La Dinámica Institucional del Trabajo Infantil y Adolescente: Entre las Percepciones y las Prácticas,” in *El Trabajo Infantil en la Argentina: Análisis y Desafíos para la Política Pública*. Edited by ILO. Buenos Aires; 2007; http://www.ilo.org/public/libdoc/ilo/2007/107B09_289_span.pdf.
4. Cassese, Nicolás. “Aprobada sin saber: la realidad que develó la chica de las frutillas.” La Nación, April 25, 2016; <http://www.lanacion.com.ar/1892471-aprobada-sin-saber-la-realidad-que-develo-la-chica-de-las-frutillas>.
5. Government of Argentina. Ministry of Labor, Employment, and Social Security. *Por una Niñez sin Trabajo Infantil*. 2005; <http://www.trabajo.gob.ar/left/estadisticas/otia/centroDoc/verDocumento.asp?id=127>.
6. Government of Argentina. Ministry of Labor and Social Security of Santa Fe Province. “Análisis de la Problemática.” *Barrilete* 1, (no. 1) (2001); [source on file].
7. Lombana, Jahir. *Argentina: More Efficient Policies to Fight Against Child Labour*. July 17, 2007; [source on file].
8. National Commission for the Eradication of Child Labor. *Trabajo Infantil Rural*. [previously online] 2004; http://www.trabajo.gov.ar/conaeti/que_es/rural.htm.
9. News Agency for Children’s Rights. “Argentina Tiene un Primer Mapa de Trabajo Infantil Rural.” *Huellas* 4, (no. 25) [previously online] (2007); <http://www.redandi.org/node/27216>.
10. UNICEF Argentina. *Informe 2013: Observatorio de los derechos de la niñez y la adolescencia, Provincia de Santa Fe*. Santa Fe; 2013; <http://www.defensorianna.gob.ar/archivos/obs-informe.pdf>.

ARGENTINA—TOBACCO

1. Alfaro, Liliana. “Preocupación por mayor trabajo infantil en Jujuy.” *El Tribuno*, June 9, 2016; <https://www.tribuno.com/jujuy/nota/2016-6-9-1-30-0-preocupacion-por-mayor-trabajo-infantil-en-jujuy>.
2. Aparicio, Susana. “El Trabajo Infantil en el Agro,” in *El Trabajo Infantil en la Argentina: Análisis y Desafíos para la Política Pública*. Edited by ILO. Buenos Aires; 2007; http://www.ilo.org/public/libdoc/ilo/2007/107B09_289_span.pdf.
3. Cardarelli, Graciela et al. “La Dinámica Institucional del Trabajo Infantil y Adolescente: Entre las Percepciones y las Prácticas,” in *El Trabajo Infantil en la Argentina: Análisis y Desafíos para la Política Pública*. Edited by ILO. Buenos Aires; 2007; http://www.ilo.org/public/libdoc/ilo/2007/107B09_289_span.pdf.

4. CuartopoderSalta. “Más tabaco, más trabajo precario.” August 6, 2014; <https://www.cuartopodersalta.com.ar/mas-tabaco-mas-trabajo-precario/>.
5. Diario Norte. “Nueve menores fueron rescatados de la cosecha de tabaco en un campo de Makallé.” February 16, 2017; <http://www.diarionorte.com/article/148557/nueve-menores-fueron-rescatados-de-la-cosecha-de-tabaco-en-un-campo-de-makalle->.
6. Government of Argentina. Ministry of Labor, Employment, and Social Security. Por una Niñez sin Trabajo Infantil. 2005; <http://www.trabajo.gob.ar/left/estadisticas/otia/centroDoc/verDocumento.asp?id=127>.
7. ILO. Análisis de las Políticas y Programas Sociales en Argentina: La Acción Pública para Prevenir y Combatir la Explotación Económica de Niños, Niñas y Adolescentes. Buenos Aires; 2006.
8. News Agency for Children’s Rights. “Argentina Tiene un Primer Mapa de Trabajo Infantil Rural.” Huellas 4, (no. 25) [previously online] (2007); <http://www.redandi.org/node/27216>.
9. Página 12. “Chicos Explotados.” February 28, 2014; <http://www.pagina12.com.ar/diario/sociedad/3-240788-2014-02-28.html>.
10. Página 12. “Detectan trabajo infantil en Jujuy.” February 13, 2014; <https://www.pagina12.com.ar/imprimir/diario/sociedad/3-239758-2014-02-13.html>.
11. Página 12. “Explotación Infantil en Salta.” March 10, 2014; <http://www.pagina12.com.ar/diario/sociedad/3-241443-2014-03-10.html>.
12. Proniño. Trabajo Infantil: El Verdadero Riesgo País. 2004; [source on file].
13. Sandá, Roxana. “Situación Reversible.” Página 12, August 25, 2006; <http://www.pagina12.com.ar/diario/suplementos/las12/13-2847-2006-08-25.html>.
14. Smallwood, Christopher. “Child Labor in Argentina: Scars of Poverty.” ReVista: Harvard Review of Latin America (2004); <http://revista.drclas.harvard.edu/book/child-labor-argentina>.

ARGENTINA—TOMATOES

1. Agritotal. “RENATRE detectó trabajo infantil en cosecha de tomate.” Agritotal.com [online] March 10, 2017; <http://www.agritotal.com/nota/27323-renatre-detecto-trabajo-infantil-en-cosecha-de-tomate/>.
2. Aparicio, Susana. “El Trabajo Infantil en el Agro,” in *El Trabajo Infantil en la Argentina: Análisis y Desafíos para la Política Pública*. Edited by ILO. Buenos Aires; 2007; http://www.ilo.org/public/libdoc/ilo/2007/107B09_289_span.pdf.
3. Bastia, Tanja. “Child Trafficking or Teenage Migration? Bolivian Migrants in Argentina.” *International Migration* 43, (no. 4) (2005); http://www.childtrafficking.com/Docs/bastia_2005_teenage_migration_0108.pdf.
4. Menegaz, Adriana, and Daniela Garcia. “Nuevas Problemáticas Ambientales En Contextos Periurbanos: Trabajo infantil, Niños En Situación De Trabajo Y Agrotóxicos.” *Investigium IRE: Ciencias Sociales y Humanas* 7, (no. 1) (2016); <http://investigiumire.iucesmag.edu.co/index.php/ire/article/download/153/127>.
5. Moro, Penelope. “La situación del trabajo infantil en Mendoza.” *Unidiversidad* (University of Cuyo); March 22, 2013; <http://www.unidiversidad.com.ar/la-situacion-del-trabajo-infantil-en-mendoza>.
6. National Commission for the Eradication of Child Labor. Trabajo Infantil Rural. 2004; [source on file].
7. News Agency for Children’s Rights. “Argentina Tiene un Primer Mapa de Trabajo Infantil Rural.” Huellas 4, (no. 25) [previously online] (2007); <http://www.redandi.org/node/27216>.

ARGENTINA—YERBA MATE (STIMULANT PLANT)

1. Aparicio, Susana. “El Trabajo Infantil en el Agro,” in *El Trabajo Infantil en la Argentina: Análisis y Desafíos para la Política Pública*. Edited by ILO. Buenos Aires; 2007; http://www.ilo.org/public/libdoc/ilo/2007/107B09_289_span.pdf.
2. Ayuso, María. “¿Sabías que el mate esconde trabajo infantil?” *La Nación*, May 12, 2017; <http://www.lanacion.com.ar/2022827-sabias-que-el-mate-esconde-trabajo-infantil>.
3. *El Tiempo*. “Documental destapa trabajo infantil en campos de mate en Argentina.” September 4, 2016; <http://www.eltiempo.com/mundo/latinoamerica/trabajo-infantil-en-campos-de-mate-en-argentina-35448>.
4. Government of Argentina. Ministry of Labor, Employment, and Social Security. *Por una Niñez sin Trabajo Infantil*. 2005; <http://www.trabajo.gob.ar/left/estadisticas/otia/centroDoc/verDocumento.asp?id=127>.
5. ILO. *Análisis de las Políticas y Programas Sociales en Argentina: La Acción Pública para Prevenir y Combatir la Explotación Económica de Niños, Niñas y Adolescentes*. Buenos Aires; 2006.
6. Jimena, J. “Argentina Campaigns Against Child Labour.” Ethical Corporation. 2004; [source on file].
7. News Agency for Children’s Rights. “Argentina Un Mapa del Trabajo Rural Infantil.” *Huellas* 4, (no. 25) (2007); <http://www6.rel-uita.org/agricultura/mapa-trab-inf.htm>.
8. Pokolenko, Ana Alicia. “La Gestión del Conocimiento en el Desarrollo Territorial: Procesos de investigación acción aplicados al desarrollo productivo del sector de la yerba mate y forestoindustria de la microrregión Norte de Misiones.” *Desarrollo Regional em Debate* 4, (no. 2) (2014); <https://scinapse.io/papers/1524147770>.
9. Proniño. *Trabajo Infantil: El Verdadero Riesgo País*. 2004; [source on file].
10. Re, Daniel Alberto. “La ‘ayuda’ infantil en la tarea de yerba mate. Cultura, mercado y legislación.” *Revista Conflicto Social* 8, (no. 14) (2015); http://ri.conicet.gov.ar/bitstream/handle/11336/38433/CONICET_Digital_Nro.648d17ba-f254-4bfa-803f-d1cc892da88a_A.pdf?sequence=2&isAllowed=y.
11. Sandá, Roxana. “Situación Reversible.” *Página 12*, August 25, 2006; <http://www.pagina12.com.ar/diario/suplementos/las12/13-2847-2006-08-25.html>.
12. *Télam*. “El Renatea Detectó Casos de Trabajo Infantil en Chaco y Misiones.” April 26, 2014; <http://www.telam.com.ar/notas/201404/60857-el-renatea-detecto-casos-de-trabajo-infantil-en-chaco-y-misiones.html>.
13. Universidad Nacional de Misiones. “La UNaM Presentó el 1º Relevamiento de Tareferos de la Provincia de Misiones.” 2012; [source on file].

AZERBAIJAN—COTTON

1. AzEcoConsulting Group. *Study on Child Labour on Cotton Plantations in 8 Regions of Azerbaijan*. Baku; 2005; http://www.ilo.org/public/english/dialogue/actemp/downloads/projects/azerbaijan_rapidass_study_cotton_en.pdf.
2. National Confederation of Entrepreneurs’ Organizations of the Azerbaijan Republic. *Role of Employers in Elimination of Child Labour in Commercial Agriculture*. ca. [previously online] 2005; http://www.ask.org.az/en/layihe/layihe_pr/ushaq.
3. Roccella, Cristina. *The Child Protection System in Azerbaijan: Situation Analysis*. UNICEF. 2005; http://www.ceecis.org/child_protection/PDF/Azesyst05.pdf.

4. Sultanova, Mehpara. "Child Labor Needs Adult Solution." Baku Sun, Baku, ca. 2006.

BANGLADESH—BIDIS (HAND-ROLLED CIGARETTES)

1. Aman, Amanur. "Out of Bidi Factories, But Now Jobless." The Daily Star, January 30, 2005. <http://www.thedailystar.net/2005/01/30/d50130070377.htm>.
2. Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics and ILO. Baseline Survey for Determining Hazardous Child Labour Sectors in Bangladesh 2005. Dhaka; July 2006.
3. Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics. Child Labor Survey Bangladesh 2013. Dhaka; October 2015; <http://www.ilo.org/ipecinfor/product/download.do?type=document&id=28175>.
4. Daily News Monitoring Service. "Child Labour on Rise in Jamalpur, Dinajpur." [previously online] December 7, 2004; <http://bangladesh-web.com/view.php?hidDate=2004-12-07&hidType=LOC&hidRecord=000000000000000028614>.
5. ILO. Combating Child Labour in Asia and the Pacific: Progress and Challenges. Bangkok; 2005; http://www.ilo.org/ipec/Informationresources/WCMS_IPEC_PUB_1879/lang-en/index.htm.
6. Integrated Community and Industrial Development in Bangladesh and ILO. Rapid Assessment on Trafficking in Children for Exploitative Employment in Bangladesh. Kathmandu; 2002; <http://www.ilo.org/ipecinfor/product/viewProduct.do;jsessionid=0a038009cebe6f9fd61ab8d4b5bace49f3af95a284f?productId=772>.
7. International Confederation of Free Trade Unions. Internationally Recognized Core Labour Standards in Bangladesh. September 13, 2006; <http://www.newunionism.net/library/national%20data/Bangladesh%201-2006.pdf>.
8. Karim, A.H.M. et al. Bangladesh: Baseline Survey on Child Labour Situation in Bidi Industry in Kushtia, Tangail and Rangpur District. ILO-IPEC. Dhaka; 2001.
9. Macro International. In-Country Research and Data Collection on Forced Labor and Child Labor in the Production of Goods in Bangladesh. 2008.
10. Roy, Anupom et al. "Gainfully Employed? An Inquiry Into Bidi-Dependent Livelihoods in Bangladesh." Tobacco Control 21, (no. 3) (2012); <http://tobaccocontrol.bmj.com/content/21/3/313.full.pdf+html>.
11. Save the Children UK. Children's Views and Definitions of Harmful Work: Implications for Policies and Practice. Dhaka; 2005; <https://resourcecentre.savethechildren.net/library/childrens-views-and-definitions-harmful-work-implications-policies-and-practice>.
12. The Financial Express. "Child Labour in Bidi Factories." Dhaka; December 14, 2012; <http://www.thefinancialexpress-bd.com/old/index.php?ref=MjBfMTJfMTRfMTJfMV85MV8xNTMxMTg%3D>.
13. U.S. Embassy- Dhaka. reporting, July 14, 2008.

BANGLADESH—BRICKS

1. Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics and ILO. Baseline Survey for Determining Hazardous Child Labour Sectors in Bangladesh 2005. Dhaka; July 2006.
2. Gayle, D. "Inside the Perilous Brick-Making Factories in Bangladesh: Millions of Workers Face Harsh Conditions as They Toil to Keep Pace With the Country's Breakneck Construction Boom." The Daily Mail, London, August 17, 2013; <http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-2396250/Bangladesh-brick-factories--Millions-workers-face-harsh-conditions.html>.

3. ILO, Application of International Labour Standards 2018: Report of the Committee of Experts on the Application of Conventions and Recommendations. Geneva, 2018; http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_norm/---relconf/documents/meetingdocument/wcms_617065.pdf.
4. ILO. Health Hazards of Child Labour in Brick Kilns of Bangladesh. 2014; <http://www.ilo.org/ipeinfo/product/download.do?type=document&id=25296>.
5. Macro International. In-Country Research and Data Collection on Forced Labor and Child Labor in the Production of Goods in Bangladesh. 2008.
6. U.S. Department of State. "Bangladesh," in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2018; Washington, DC, June 28, 2018; <https://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/countries/2018/282609.htm>.
7. U.S. Embassy- Dhaka. reporting, February 13, 2018.

BANGLADESH—DRIED FISH

1. Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics and ILO. Baseline Survey for Determining Hazardous Child Labour Sectors in Bangladesh 2005. Dhaka; July 2006.
2. Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics. Pilot Survey 2010: Working Children in Dry Fish Industry in Bangladesh. 2011; http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---asia/---ro-bangkok/---ilo-dhaka/documents/publication/wcms_173352.pdf.
3. Blanchet, Therese et al. Slaves for a Season: Bonded Child Labor in the Dry Fish Industry. Save the Children. 2006.
4. Jensen, Kari B. "Child Slavery and the Fish Processing Industry in Bangladesh." Focus on Geography, May 1, 2013; <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/pdf/10.1111/foge.12012>.
5. Macro International. In-Country Research and Data Collection on Forced Labor and Child Labor in the Production of Goods in Bangladesh. 2008.
6. McGoogan, Cara, and Muktadir Rashid. "Satellites reveal 'child slave camps' in UNESCO-protected park in Bangladesh." The Telegraph, October 23, 2016; <https://www.telegraph.co.uk/technology/2016/10/23/satellites-reveal-child-slave-camps-in-unesco-protected-park-in/>.
7. U.S. Department of State. "Bangladesh," in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2018. Washington, DC; June 28, 2018; <https://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/countries/2018/282609.htm>.
8. U.S. Embassy- Dhaka. reporting, July 14, 2008.

BANGLADESH—FOOTWEAR

1. Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics and ILO. Baseline Survey for Determining Hazardous Child Labour Sectors in Bangladesh 2005. Dhaka; July 2006.
2. Garnett, Christopher. "Child labour in Bhairab's shoe factories." Garnett Consulting; September 19, 2015; <https://www.garnettconsulting.co.uk/en/2015/09/19/child-labour-in-bhairabs-shoe-factories/>.
3. Learning for Life UK. "Child Labour Elimination Project – Shoe Factories, Bhairab." August 30, 2013; 5 min., 20 sec. [cited August 9, 2018]; <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=g6nKJw7cntA>.
4. Macro International. In-Country Research and Data Collection on Forced Labor and Child Labor in the Production of Goods in Bangladesh. 2008.

BANGLADESH—FURNITURE (STEEL)

1. Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics and ILO. Baseline Survey for Determining Hazardous Child Labour Sectors in Bangladesh 2005. Dhaka; July 2006.
2. Macro International. In-Country Research and Data Collection on Forced Labor and Child Labor in the Production of Goods in Bangladesh. 2008.

BANGLADESH—GARMENTS

1. Al Jazeera. “Made in Bangladesh.” August 20, 2013 [cited January 12, 2014]; <http://america.aljazeera.com/watch/shows/fault-lines/Episodes/2013/8/20/made-in-bangladesh.html>.
2. Asadullah, M. Niaz, and Zaki Wahhaj. “Bangladesh’s garment industry: Child labour and options.” The Himalayan Times, May 11, 2017; <https://thehimalayantimes.com/opinion/bangladeshs-garment-industry-child-labour-options/>.
3. Aulakh, Raveena. “I Got Hired at a Bangladesh Sweatshop. Meet My 9-Year-Old Boss.” Toronto Star, October 11, 2013 [cited January 12, 2014]; http://www.thestar.com/news/world/clothesonyourback/2013/10/11/i_got_hired_at_a_bangladesh_sweatshop_meet_my_9yearold_boss.html.
4. CBS News. “CBS News Goes Undercover in a Bangladesh Clothing Factory.” May 22, 2013 [cited January 12, 2014]; <http://www.cbsnews.com/news/cbs-news-goes-undercover-in-a-bangladesh-clothing-factory/>.
5. Global Labor Rights. “Child Workers, Protests, Arrests—Smart Fashion/Bangladesh Update.” January 30, 2013 [cited May 9, 2013]; <http://www.globallabourrights.org/alerts/child-workers-protests-arrests-smart-fashion-bangladesh-update>.
6. Hunter, Isabel. “Crammed into squalid factories to produce clothes for the West on just 20p a day, the children forced to work in horrific unregulated workshops of Bangladesh.” DailyMail.com [online] November 30, 2015 [cited December 4, 2015]; <http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-3339578/Crammed-squalid-factories-produce-clothes-West-just-20p-day-children-forced-work-horrific-unregulated-workshops-Bangladesh.html>.
7. ICF International. Child Labor in Informal Garment Production in Bangladesh. August 2012.
8. ILO. Child Labor and Supply Chain Study. October 2010.
9. Kaye, Leon. Early Warning Systems Reveal Child Labor in Bangladesh’s Garment Industry. Triple Pundit, [blog] [cited November 9, 2016]; <http://www.triplepundit.com/2016/10/early-warning-systems-reveals-child-labor-bangladeshs-garment-industry/>.
10. Labowitz, Sarah, and Dorothee Baumann-Pauly. Beyond the Tip of the Iceberg: Bangladesh’s Forgotten Apparel Workers. New York; December 2015; http://people.stern.nyu.edu/twadhwa/bangladesh/downloads/beyond_the_tip_of_the_iceberg_report.pdf.
11. Mirror. “Video: Watch Shocking Moment Child Worker Is Punched in the Head on Exposure Fashion Factories Undercover.” February 6, 2014; <http://www.mirror.co.uk/tv/tv-news/video-watch-shocking-moment-child-3118925#.UvTIDwAXx9E.facebook>.
12. North, Andrew. “The Dark Underworld of Bangladesh’s Clothes Industry.” BBC.com, April 26, 2013; <http://www.bbc.com/news/world-asia-22306135>.
13. Theuws, Martje, et al. Branded Childhood: How garment brands contribute to low wages, long working hours, school dropout and child labour in Bangladesh. Amsterdam; January 2017; <http://www.stopkinderarbeid.nl/assets/Branded-Childhood.pdf>.

14. U.S. Department of State. “Bangladesh,” in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2018. Washington, DC; June 28, 2018; <https://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/countries/2018/282609.htm>.
15. U.S. Embassy- Dhaka. reporting, February 13, 2018.
16. Westhead, Rick. “The Clothes on Our Backs: Factory Kids.” Toronto Star, January 12, 2014; http://www.thestar.com/news/2013/10/11/the_clothes_on_your_back_factory_kids.html.

BANGLADESH—GLASS

1. Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics and ILO. Baseline Survey for Determining Hazardous Child Labour Sectors in Bangladesh 2005. Dhaka; July 2006.
2. U.S. Embassy- Dhaka. reporting, February 13, 2018.

BANGLADESH—LEATHER

1. Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics and ILO. Baseline Survey for Determining Hazardous Child Labour Sectors in Bangladesh 2005. Dhaka; July 2006.
2. Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics. Report on the Working Children in the Metropolitan Cities of Bangladesh (Establishment-Based Child Labour Survey) 2002–2003. Dhaka; 2003.
3. Bangladesh Shishu Aadhikar Forum. BSAF’s Alternative Report on the Implementation of UNCRC in Bangladesh 1996–2000. 2003; http://www.crin.org/docs/resources/treaties/crc.34/Bangladesh_BSAF_ngo_report.pdf.
4. BDNews24. “Four Children Burnt in Bangladesh Wallet Factory Fire.” December 2, 2016 [cited August 9, 2018]; <https://bdnews24.com/bangladesh/2016/12/01/four-children-burnt-in-bangladesh-wallet-factory-fire>.
5. Feldman, Shelley, and Desi Larson. “Bangladesh,” in Child Labor: A Global View. Westport, Connecticut: Greenwood Press; 2004.
6. Global March Against Child Labour. Review of Child Labour, Education and Poverty Agenda: Bangladesh Country Report 2006. 2006; <http://www.eldis.org/go/country-profiles&id=32503&type=Document#.WKoAwvkrLb0>.
7. Human Rights Watch. Toxic Tanneries: The Health Repercussions of Bangladesh’s Hazaribagh Leather. New York City; October 2012; <http://www.hrw.org/sites/default/files/reports/bangladesh1012webwcover.pdf>.
8. ILO. Combating Child Labour in Asia and the Pacific: Progress and Challenges. Bangkok; 2005; http://www.ilo.org/ipcc/Informationresources/WCMS_IPEC_PUB_1879/lang-en/index.htm.
9. International Confederation of Free Trade Unions. Internationally Recognized Core Labour Standards in Bangladesh. September 13, 2006; <http://www.newunionism.net/library/national%20data/Bangladesh%201-2006.pdf>.
10. Karim, A.H.M. Zehadul. Bangladesh Baseline Survey on Child Labour Situation in Leather Tannery Industries in Dhaka District. ILO-IPEC. 2001.
11. Khair, Sumaiya. Child Labour in Bangladesh: A Forward Looking Policy Study. ILO. Dhaka; April 2005; <http://www.ilo.org/ipccinfo/product/viewProduct.do?productId=979>.
12. Macro International. In-Country Research and Data Collection on Forced Labor and Child Labor in the Production of Goods in Bangladesh. 2008.
13. Mendoza, Martha and Julhas Alam. “Report examines grim Bangladesh leather trade, links to West.” APNews.com [online] March 25, 2017 [cited August 9, 2018]; <https://www.apnews.com/57003bedd3ae4e3e9d1633cf50effc31>.

14. PBS News Hour. “Bangladesh’s leather industry exposes workers and children to toxic hazards.” PBS.org [online] March 29, 2017 [cited August 9, 2018]; <https://www.pbs.org/newshour/show/bangladeshs-leather-industry-exposes-workers-and-children-to-toxic-hazards>.
15. U.S. Department of State. “Bangladesh,” in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2018. Washington, DC; June 28, 2018; <https://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/countries/2018/282609.htm>.
16. UCA News. “The Extremely Unhealthy Life of the Bangladesh Tannery Worker.” UCAnews.com [online] March 5, 2014 [cited March 7, 2014]; <http://www.ucanews.com/news/the-extremely-unhealthy-life-of-the-bangladesh-tannery-worker/70421>.

BANGLADESH—MATCHES

1. Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics and ILO. Baseline Survey for Determining Hazardous Child Labour Sectors in Bangladesh 2005. Dhaka; July 2006.
2. ILO. Combating Child Labour in Asia and the Pacific: Progress and Challenges. Bangkok; 2005; http://www.ilo.org/ipecc/Informationresources/WCMS_IPEC_PUB_1879/lang--en/index.htm.
3. ILO-IPEC. Bangladesh: Baseline Survey on Child Labour Situation in Match Industry in Dhaka, Narayanganj, Chittagong, and Bandarban Districts. 2001.
4. U.S. Embassy- Dhaka. reporting, July 14, 2008.

BANGLADESH—POULTRY

1. Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics and ILO. Baseline Survey for Determining Hazardous Child Labor Sectors in Bangladesh 2005. Dhaka; 2006.
2. Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics. Child Labor Survey Bangladesh 2013. Dhaka; October 2015; <http://www.ilo.org/ipeccinfo/product/download.do?type=document&id=28175>.

BANGLADESH—SALT

1. Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics and ILO. Baseline Survey for Determining Hazardous Child Labour Sectors in Bangladesh 2005. Dhaka; July 2006.
2. International Trade Union Confederation. Internationally Recognised Core Labour Standards in Bangladesh. Geneva; September 24 and 26, 2012; <http://www.ituc-csi.org/IMG/pdf/bangladesh-final.pdf>.
3. Macro International. In-Country Research and Data Collection on Forced Labor and Child Labor in the Production of Goods in Bangladesh. 2008.

BANGLADESH—SHRIMP

1. Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics and ILO. Baseline Survey for Determining Hazardous Child Labour Sectors in Bangladesh 2005. Dhaka; July 2006.
2. Environmental Justice Foundation. Impossibly Cheap: Abuse and Injustice in Bangladesh’s Shrimp Industry. London; 2014; http://ejfoundation.org/sites/default/files/public/Impossibly_Cheap_Web.pdf.
3. Khair, Sumaiya. Child Labour in Bangladesh: A Forward Looking Policy Study. ILO. Dhaka; April 2005; <http://www.ilo.org/ipeccinfo/product/viewProduct.do?productId=979> =.

4. Macro International. In-Country Research in Bangladesh. 2008.
5. Save the Children UK. Bangladesh: Country Brief—2006. 2006.
6. Solidarity Center. The Plight of Shrimp-Processing Workers of Southwestern Bangladesh. January 2012; http://solidaritycenter.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/11/pubs_bangladesh_shrimpreport2012.pdf.
7. Solidarity Center and AFL-CIO. The Degradation of Work: The True Cost of Shrimp. Washington, DC; January 2008; https://www.solidaritycenter.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/12/pubs_True_Cost_of_Shrimp.pdf.
8. U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of International Labor Affairs. Public Hearing to Collect Information to Assist in the Development of the List of Goods From Countries Produced by Child Labor or Forced Labor. May 28, 2008; <https://webapps.dol.gov/FederalRegister/HtmlDisplay.aspx?DocId=20651&Month=4&Year=2008>.
9. U.S. Embassy- Dhaka. reporting, December 19, 2007.
10. U.S. Embassy- Dhaka. reporting, June 9, 2008.
11. U.S. Embassy- Dhaka. reporting, February 13, 2018.
12. USAID. A Pro-Poor Analysis of the Shrimp Sector in Bangladesh. February 2006; http://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/Pnndl601.pdf.
13. Verité, Inc. Research on Indicators of Forced Labor in the Supply Chain of Shrimp in Bangladesh. 2012; https://www.verite.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/Research-on-Indicators-of-Forced-Labor-in-the-Bangladesh-Shrimp-Sector_9.16.pdf.

BANGLADESH—SOAP

1. Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics and ILO. Baseline Survey for Determining Hazardous Child Labour Sectors in Bangladesh 2005. Dhaka; July 2006.
2. Macro International. In-Country Research and Data Collection on Forced Labor and Child Labor in the Production of Goods in Bangladesh. 2008.

BANGLADESH—TEXTILES

1. Agence France-Presse. “Bangladeshi child labourer ‘tortured to death’ at textile mill.” The Guardian, July 25, 2016; <https://www.theguardian.com/world/2016/jul/25/bangladeshi-child-labourer-tortured-to-death-at-textile-mill>.
2. Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics and ILO. Baseline Survey for Determining Hazardous Child Labour Sectors in Bangladesh 2005. Dhaka; July 2006.

BANGLADESH—TEXTILES (JUTE)

1. Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics and ILO. Baseline Survey for Determining Hazardous Child Labour Sectors in Bangladesh 2005. Dhaka; July 2006.

BELIZE—BANANAS

1. Arnold-Talbert, Elizabeth, and Leticia Constanza-Vega. Child Labour in Belize: A Statistical Report. ILO. 2003; <http://www.ilo.org/ippecinfo/product/viewProduct.do?productId=297>.
2. Baker, Simon. Analysis of 2013 Belize National Child Activity Survey Dataset. Washington, DC: ICF; September 26, 2016. [source on file].

3. Government of Belize, Press Office. World Day Against Child Labour. Belmopan; June 12, 2004.
4. ILO Committee of Experts. Direct Request (CEACR) Concerning Convention No. 138, Minimum Age, 1973 Belize (Ratification: 2000) Submitted: 2005; http://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=1000:13100:0::NO:13100:P13100_COMMENT_ID:2256049.
5. ILO-IPEC, Statistical Institute of Belize. Report on the National Child Activity Survey: Belize 2013. 2015; <http://www.ilo.org/ipeinfo/product/download.do?type=document&id=26817>.
6. International Confederation of Free Trade Unions. Internationally Recognized Core Labor Standards in Belize and Suriname. [previously online] July 12, 2004; <http://www.icftu.org/displaydocument.asp?Index=991220301&Language=EN> [source on file].
7. U.S. Department of State. “Belize,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2007. Washington, DC; March 11, 2008; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100628.htm>.
8. U.S. Embassy- Belmopan. reporting, May 30, 2008.
9. Young, Roy A. Child Labour in Belize: A Qualitative Study. ILO. San José; February 2003; http://white.oit.org.pe/ipec/documentos/bel_cualitativo.pdf.

BELIZE—CITRUS FRUITS

1. Arnold-Talbert, Elizabeth, and Leticia Constanza-Vega. Child Labour in Belize: A Statistical Report. ILO. 2003; <http://www.ilo.org/ipeinfo/product/viewProduct.do?productId=297>.
2. Baker, Simon. Analysis of 2013 Belize National Child Activity Survey Dataset. Washington, DC: ICF; September 26, 2016. [source on file].
3. Government of Belize, Press Office. World Day Against Child Labour. Belmopan; June 12, 2004.
4. ILO Committee of Experts. Direct Request (CEACR) Concerning Convention No. 138, Minimum Age, 1973 Belize (Ratification: 2000) Submitted: 2005; http://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=1000:13100:0::NO:13100:P13100_COMMENT_ID:2256049.
5. ILO-IPEC, Statistical Institute of Belize. Report on the National Child Activity Survey: Belize 2013. 2015; <http://www.ilo.org/ipeinfo/product/download.do?type=document&id=26817>.
6. International Confederation of Free Trade Unions. Internationally Recognized Core Labor Standards in Belize and Suriname. [previously online] July 12, 2004; <http://www.icftu.org/displaydocument.asp?Index=991220301&Language=EN> [source on file].
7. Perriott, Leopold L. Child Labor and Education in Belize: A Situational Assessment and In-Depth Analysis. ILO. San José; June 2003.
8. U.S. Department of State. “Belize,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2007. Washington, DC; March 11, 2008; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100628.htm>.
9. U.S. Embassy- Belmopan. reporting, May 30, 2008.
10. Young, Roy A. Child Labour in Belize: A Qualitative Study. ILO. San José; February 2003; http://www.ilo.org/ipec/Informationresources/WCMS_IPEC_PUB_296/lang-en/index.htm.

BELIZE—SUGARCANE

1. Arnold-Talbert, Elizabeth, and Leticia Constanza-Vega. Child Labour in Belize: A Statistical Report. ILO. 2003; <http://www.ilo.org/ipeinfo/product/viewProduct.do?productId=297>.
2. Baker, Simon. Analysis of 2013 Belize National Child Activity Survey Dataset. Washington, DC: ICF; September 26, 2016. [source on file].

3. ILO Committee of Experts. Direct Request (CEACR) Concerning Convention No. 138, Minimum Age, 1973 Belize (Ratification: 2000) Submitted: 2005; http://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=1000:13100:0:NO:13100:P13100_COMMENT_ID:2256049.
4. ILO-IPEC, Statistical Institute of Belize. Report on the National Child Activity Survey: Belize 2013. 2015; <http://www.ilo.org/ipecinfo/product/download.do?type=document&id=26817>.
5. International Confederation of Free Trade Unions. Internationally Recognized Core Labor Standards in Belize and Suriname. [previously online] July 12, 2004; <http://www.icftu.org/displaydocument.asp?Index=991220301&Language=EN> [source on file].
6. Perriott, Leopold L. Child Labor and Education in Belize: A Situational Assessment and In-Depth Analysis. ILO. San José; June 2003.
7. U.S. Department of State. “Belize,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2007. Washington, DC; 2008; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100628.htm>.
8. Young, Roy A. Child Labour in Belize: A Qualitative Study. ILO. San José; February 2003; http://www.ilo.org/ipec/Informationresources/WCMS_IPEC_PUB_296/lang-en/index.htm.

BENIN—COTTON

1. Boko, Michee. “Rights: Child Labor Thrives in Benin.” Inter Press Service. May 23, 2003; [source on file].
2. De Lange, Albertine. “Going to Kompienga”: A Study on Child Labour Migration and Trafficking in Burkina Faso’s South-Eastern Cotton Sector. International Research on Working Children. Amsterdam; August 2006; [http://www.childmigration.net/files/albertinedelange_trafficking_burkina_FINAL_19-09\[1\].pdf](http://www.childmigration.net/files/albertinedelange_trafficking_burkina_FINAL_19-09[1].pdf).
3. Environmental Justice Foundation. The Children Behind Our Cotton. London; 2007; http://ejfoundation.org/sites/default/files/public/The%20Children%20behind%20Our%20Cotton%20FINAL_small.pdf.
4. Human Rights Watch. Borderline Slavery: Child Trafficking in Togo. 2003; <http://hrw.org/reports/2003/togo0403/togo0403.pdf>
5. ILO-IPEC Geneva official. E-mail communication to USDOL official. July 25, 2008.
6. The Protection Project. A Human Rights Report on Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children: Benin. 2005; <http://www.protectionproject.org/wp-content/uploads/2010/09/Benin1.pdf>.
7. Trusted Clothes. Little Fingers: Child Labour in the Garment Industry. April 2, 2017; <https://www.trustedclothes.com/blog/2017/04/02/little-fingers-child-labour-in-the-garment-industry/>.
8. République du Benin, Ministère de la Famille et de l’Enfant, and UNICEF. Etude Nationale sur la Traite des Enfants. New York City; November 2007.
9. U.S. Embassy- Cotonou. reporting, May 29, 2008.

BENIN—GRANITE (CRUSHED)

1. ILO-IPEC. “Étude d’Approfondissement des Connaissances sur le Travail des Enfants dans les Mines et Carrières du Benin.” [Survey] Geneva; May 1, 2013; http://www.ilo.org/ipec/Informationresources/WCMS_IPEC_PUB_22815/lang-fr/index.htm.

2. Integrated Regional Information Networks. “Children Crushing Stones Into Gravel to Get Through School.” IRINnews.org [online] 2005 [cited August 29, 2008]; <http://www.irinnews.org/report/55172/benin-children-crushing-stones-gravel-get-through-school>.
3. Toasségnitché, Zéphirin. “Concassage traditionnel de granite dans les Collines: Un moyen de subsistance pour de nombreuses familles.” *Le Matinal*, July 26, 2017; <http://quotidien-lematinal.info/concassage-traditionnel-de-granite-dans-les-collinesun-moyen-de-subsistance-pour-de-nombreuses-familles/>.
4. U.S. Embassy- Cotonou. reporting, May 29, 2008.
5. U.S. Embassy- Cotonou. reporting, July 29, 2008.

BOLIVIA—BRAZIL NUTS/CHESTNUTS

1. BBC Mundo. “Bolivia: Guaraníes “Desamparados.” BBCMundo.com [online] May 13, 2005; http://news.bbc.co.uk/hi/spanish/specials/newsid_4541000/4541017.stm.
2. Government of Bolivia, Defensoría del Pueblo. Informe de Avance del Proyecto Derechos Humanos de Niños, Niñas y Adolescentes en la Actividad de Zafra, Beneficadora de Castaña y Minería (Verificaciones Defensoriales 2013). 2013; <http://www.defensoria.gob.bo/archivos/Verificaciones%20defensoriales%202013%20zafra%20casta%C3%B1a%20y%20miner%C3%ADa%20NyA.pdf>.
3. ILO. Enganche y Servidumbre por Deudas en Bolivia. Ginebra; January 2005; http://www.ilo.org/global/topics/forced-labour/publications/WCMS_082055/lang-es/index.htm.
4. UNICEF and República de Bolivia, Ministerio de Trabajo, Empleo y Previsión Social. Sin Tiempo para Soñar: Niños, Niñas y Adolescentes en la Zafra y en el Beneficiado de la Castaña. Series: Peores Formas de Trabajo Infantil y Violencia Contra la Niñez y la Adolescencia. La Paz; 2008.
5. U.S. Department of State. “Bolivia,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2006. Washington, DC; March 6, 2007; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2006/78881.htm>.
6. Verité, Inc. Research on Indicators of Forced Labor in the Supply Chains of Brazil—Nuts, Cattle, Corn, and Peanuts in Bolivia. 2012; https://www.verite.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/Research-on-Indicators-of-Forced-Labor-in-the-Bolivia-Brazil-nut-Cattle-Corn-and-Peanut-Sectors_9.19.pdf.
7. Viceministerio de la Juventud, Niñez y Tercera Edad. Dirección General de Niñez y Adolescencia. Los Niños, Niñas y Adolescentes y la Exclusión Social y Étnica en Bolivia. 2003; <http://www.crin.org/resources/infoDetail.asp?ID=3662&flag=legal>.

BOLIVIA—BRICKS

1. Burgoa, Raúl. “Bolivia, un país con una masa de niños trabajadores.” *Chicago Tribune*, June 5, 2014; <http://www.chicagotribune.com/hoy/ct-hoy-8404448-bolivia-un-pais-con-una-masa-de-ninos-trabajadores-story.html>.
2. Condori, Jorge Hermán Quispe. “NIÑOS DE LADRILLO Explotación laboral en Alpacoma.” *La Razón*, April 7, 2014; http://www.la-razon.com/index.php?url=/suplementos/informe/Ninos-Ladrillo-Explotacion-laboral-Alpacoma-informe_0_2027797323.html.
3. Desarrollo y Autogestión. Combating Exploitive Child Labor Through Education in Bolivia (Phase II). Project Document. January 2011.

4. El Diario. “New York Times emite reportaje sobre trabajo infantil en Bolivia.” April 19, 2016; http://www.eldiario.net/noticias/2016/2016_04/nt160419/sociedad.php?n=66&-new-york-times-emite-reportaje-sobre-trabajo-infantil-en-bolivia.
5. Meier, Mathias. “In Bolivia, Legitimizing Child Labor” [Video]. The New York Times; 2015; <https://www.nytimes.com/video/world/americas/10000003982850/in-bolivia-legitimizing-child-labor.html>.
6. Ministry of Education official. Interview with USDOL official. February 15, 2011.
7. “Niños de Ladrillo: Explotación Laboral en Alpacoma.” La Razón, La Paz, April 7, 2014; http://www.la-razon.com/index.php?url=/suplementos/informe/Ninos-Ladrillo-Explotacion-laboral-Alpacoma-informe_0_2027797323.html.
8. Government of Bolivia, Ministry of Labor. Presentation for the XVII Inter-American Conference of Ministers of Labor. San Salvador; October 31, 2011.
9. UNICEF. El Ministerio de Trabajo, Empleo y Previsión Social de Bolivia se Adhiere a la Conmemoración del Día Mundial Contra el Trabajo Infantil. La Paz; June 8, 2011; http://www.unicef.org/bolivia/proteccion_20803.htm.
10. U.S. Department of Labor. Trip Notes on Project Site Visit to Escuela Manantial, Plan 3000, Department of Santa Cruz, Bolivia. Washington, DC; February 8, 2011.

BOLIVIA—CATTLE

1. ILO. Enganche y Servidumbre por Deudas en Bolivia. Ginebra; January 2005; http://www.ilo.org/global/topics/forced-labour/publications/WCMS_082055/lang-es/index.htm.
2. Salón Chingón. Quiero Ser Libre sin Dueño [Video]. Directed by Alfredo Ovando. 2005; <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nbEDWp5ILMM>.
3. Verité, Inc. Research on Indicators of Forced Labor in the Supply Chains of Brazil—Nuts, Cattle, Corn, and Peanuts in Bolivia. 2012; https://www.verite.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/Research-on-Indicators-of-Forced-Labor-in-the-Bolivia-Brazil-nut-Cattle-Corn-and-Peanut-Sectors_9.19.pdf.

BOLIVIA—CORN

1. Desarrollo y Autogestión. Combating Exploitive Child Labor Through Education in Bolivia (Phase II). Project Document. January 2011.
2. ILO. Enganche y Servidumbre por Deudas en Bolivia. Ginebra; January 2005; http://www.ilo.org/global/topics/forced-labour/publications/WCMS_082055/lang-es/index.htm.
3. Ministry of Labor official. Interview with USDOL official. February 14, 2011.
4. Salón Chingón. Quiero Ser Libre sin Dueño [Video]. Directed by Alfredo Ovando. 2005; <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nbEDWp5ILMM>.
5. U.S. Department of State. “Bolivia,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2010. Washington, DC; April 8, 2011; <http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/160155.pdf>.
6. Verité, Inc. Research on Indicators of Forced Labor in the Supply Chains of Brazil—Nuts, Cattle, Corn, and Peanuts in Bolivia. 2012; https://www.verite.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/Research-on-Indicators-of-Forced-Labor-in-the-Bolivia-Brazil-nut-Cattle-Corn-and-Peanut-Sectors_9.19.pdf.

BOLIVIA—GOLD

1. Argentina Indymedia. Bolivia: El Pueblo de los Niños de Oro. October 2, 2003; <http://argentina.indymedia.org/news/2003/10/138236.php>.
2. Center for International Studies and Cooperation. Child Labourers in the Bolivian Mining Sector: Their Perspective. 2006; <http://www.crin.org/resources/infoDetail.asp?ID=11737&flag=report>.
3. The Global Initiative Against Transnational Organized Crime. Organized Crime and Illegally Mined Gold in Latin America. Geneva; 2016; <http://globalinitiative.net/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/Organized-Crime-and-Illegally-Mined-Gold-in-Latin-America.pdf>.
4. ILO and UNICEF. Buscando la Luz al Final del Túnel: Niños, Niñas y Adolescentes en la Minería Artesanal en Bolivia. La Paz; 2004; https://www.unicef.org/bolivia/bo_resources_buscandolaluz.pdf.
5. ILO-IPEC. IPEC Actions Against Child Labour 2002–2003: Progress and Future Priorities. Geneva; 2004.
6. Jones, Sam. “Illegal gold mining drives human rights abuses in Latin America, claims study.” The Guardian, April 7, 2016; <https://www.theguardian.com/global-development/2016/apr/07/illegal-gold-mining-drives-human-rights-abuses-in-latin-america-claims-giatoc-study>.
7. World Organization Against Torture. Rights of the Child in Bolivia. 2004; http://www.crin.org/docs/resources/treaties/crc.38/Bolivia_ngo_report_OMCT1.doc.

BOLIVIA—PEANUTS

1. ILO. Enganche y Servidumbre por Deudas en Bolivia. Ginebra; January 2005; http://www.ilo.org/global/topics/forced-labour/publications/WCMS_082055/lang-es/index.htm.
2. Salón Chingón. Quiero Ser Libre sin Dueño [Video]. Directed by Alfredo Ovando. 2005; <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nbEDWp5ILMM>.
3. Verité, Inc. Research on Indicators of Forced Labor in the Supply Chains of Brazil—Nuts, Cattle, Corn, and Peanuts in Bolivia. 2012; https://www.verite.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/Research-on-Indicators-of-Forced-Labor-in-the-Bolivia-Brazil-nut-Cattle-Corn-and-Peanut-Sectors_9.19.pdf.

BOLIVIA—SILVER

1. CARE. Combating Child Labor in Bolivia Through Education. Project Document. La Paz; September 16, 2002.
2. ILO. Estudios Sobre el Trabajo Infantil en la Minería: Caso Potosí. 2001; [source on file].
3. ILO. Sistematización de Buenas Prácticas y Lecciones Aprendidas en la Acción Directa para la Prevención y Eliminación del Trabajo Infantil en la Minería Artesanal. Lima; 2004.
4. ILO and UNICEF. Buscando la Luz al Final del Túnel: Niños, Niñas y Adolescentes en la Minería Artesanal en Bolivia. La Paz; 2004; https://www.unicef.org/bolivia/bo_resources_buscandolaluz.pdf.
5. Ladkani, Richard, and Kief Davidson. La Mina del Diablo [Video]. USA: Polar Star Films; April 22, 2005; 82 min.

BOLIVIA—SUGARCANE

1. Child Rights Information Network. Informe ONG Sobre el Cumplimiento de la Convención Internacional de los Derechos de los Niños en la República de Bolivia. Defensa de los Niños Internacional. Cochabamba; 2005; <http://www.crin.org/resources/infoDetail.asp?ID=4887&flag=legal>.
2. Davalos, Guillermo. Bolivia Child Labour in Sugarcane: A Rapid Assessment. ILO. May 2002; <http://www.ilo.org/ipecinfo/product/viewProduct.do;jsessionid=0a038009ce9b136c0a1b7254f8ebba5f59e79827d93?productId=380>.
3. Garcia, Carmen Ledo. Trabajo Infantil en Bolivia: Características y Condiciones. Insitito Nacional de Estadística and UNICEF. 2004; http://www.unicef.org/bolivia/spanish/Trabajo_Infantil.pdf.
4. Garland, Eduardo Bedoya, and Alvaro Bedoya Silva Santisteban. Enganche y Servidumbre por Deudas en Bolivia. ILO. Ginebra; January 2005; http://www.ilo.org/global/topics/forced-labour/publications/WCMS_082055/lang-es/index.htm.
5. Government of Bolivia, Defensoría del Pueblo. Informe de Avance del Proyecto Derechos Humanos de Niños, Niñas y Adolescentes en la Actividad de Zafra, Beneficadora de Castaña y Minería (Verificaciones Defensoriales 2013). 2013; <http://www.defensoria.gob.bo/archivos/Verificaciones%20defensoriales%202013%20zafra%20casta%C3%B1a%20y%20miner%C3%ADa%20NyA.pdf>.
6. ILO. Trafficking of Human Beings: New Approaches to Combating the Problem. Geneva; May 2003; <http://www.refworld.org/docid/40360bf34.html>.
7. ILO and UNICEF. Caña Dulce, Vida Amarga. La Paz; 2002; https://www.unicef.org/bolivia/resources_2234.html.
8. Salón Chingón. Quiero Ser Libre sin Dueño [Video]. Directed by Alfredo Ovando. 2005; <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nbEDWp5ILMM>.
9. U.S. Department of State. “Bolivia,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2006. Washington, DC; March 6, 2007; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2006/78881.htm>.

BOLIVIA—TIN

1. ILO. Estudios sobre el Trabajo Infantil en la Minería: Caso Potosí. 2001; [source on file].
2. ILO. Sistematización de Buenas Prácticas y Lecciones Aprendidas en la Acción Directa para la Prevención y Eliminación del Trabajo Infantil en la Minería Artesanal. Lima; 2004.
3. ILO and UNICEF. Buscando la Luz al Final del Túnel: Niños, Niñas y Adolescentes en la Minería Artesanal en Bolivia. La Paz; 2004; https://www.unicef.org/bolivia/bo_resources_buscandolaluz.pdf.
4. World Vision. Niños que Trabajan en las Minas de Estaño. San José; ca. 2007; http://www.derechosinfancia.org.mx/Documentos/visionmundial_explotacion_bolivia.pdf.

BOLIVIA—ZINC

1. ILO. Sistematización de Buenas Prácticas y Lecciones Aprendidas en la Acción Directa para la Prevención y Eliminación del Trabajo Infantil en la Minería Artesanal. Lima; 2004.
2. ILO and UNICEF. Buscando la Luz al Final del Túnel: Niños, Niñas y Adolescentes en la Minería Artesanal en Bolivia. La Paz; 2004; https://www.unicef.org/bolivia/bo_resources_buscandolaluz.pdf.

- Izagirre, Ander. “Mineritos. Niños Trabajadores en las Entrañas de Bolivia.” *Nuestro Tiempo* [online] January–February 2010; <http://www.unav.es/nuestrotiempo/es/temas/mineritos-ninos-trabajadores-en-las-entranas-de-bolivia>.
- Schipani, Andres. “Plight of Bolivia’s Child Miners.” *BBC News* [online] June 14, 2008; <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/americas/7448032.stm>.
- Sharma, Bhavna. *Contemporary Forms of Slavery in Bolivia*. Anti-Slavery International. London; 2006; http://www.antislavery.org/includes/documents/cm_docs/2009/c/contemporary_forms_of_slavery_in_bolivia.pdf.

BRAZIL—BANANAS

- Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (IBGE). *Pesquisa Nacional por Amostra de Domicílios (PNAD)*. Rio de Janeiro; 2016; <http://biblioteca.ibge.gov.br/visualizacao/livros/liv98887.pdf>.
- Brazilian Non-profit Organization. *Analysis of the Government of Brazil’s 2015 National Household Survey (PNAD)*. 2018. [Source on file].

BRAZIL—BEEF

- Advocacia Garcez. “Matadouros Municipais da Bacia do Rio Una São Tema de Audiência Pública.” September 26, 2011; <http://advocaciagarcez.blogspot.com/2011/09/matadouros-municipais-da-bacia-do-rio.html>.
- Câmara Record. *O Trabalho Infantil Num Matadouro Paraense—Violência Infantil*. 2008.
- Conexão, Penedo. “Clipping: MPT Se une a Instituições para Resolver Problemas nos Matadouros Alagoanos.” *RepórterBrasil.org.br* [online] August 1, 2011 [cited April 4, 2012]; <http://pacto.reporterbrasil.org.br/clipping/view/1742>.
- Grupo de Estudos e Defesa do Direito do Trabalho e do Processo Trabalhista (GRUPE). “ALIGA: Trabalho Infantil, Grupo Banderantes.” March 23, 2011.
- Hashizume, Maurício. “Matadouros Públicos Irregulares Abrigam Trabalho Infantil.” *RepórterBrasil.org.br* [online] June 10, 2008 [cited April 4, 2012]; <http://reporterbrasil.org.br/2008/06/matadouros-publicos-irregulares-abrigam-trabalho-infantil/>.
- Jornal Gazeta de Alagoas. “Justiça do Trabalho Interdita Matadouro em Alagoas.” January 24, 2011 [cited April 4, 2012]; http://www.protecao.com.br/site/content/noticias/noticia_detalhe.php?id=JayAAcjb&pagina=10.
- Morais, Márcio. “Município com Selo UNICEF Tem Crianças Trabalhando em Abatedouro.” *Nominuto.com* [online] February 8, 2011 [cited April 4, 2012]; <http://www.nominuto.com/noticias/cidades/municipio-com-selo-unicef-tem-criancas-trabalhando-em-abatedouro/69578/>.
- Nogueira, Adelaide. “Trabalho Infantil Ainda é Uma Realidade em Alagoas.” [online] *Gazetaweb.com* [online] October 14, 2008 [cited April 4, 2012]; <http://gazetaweb.globo.com/noticia.php?c=162164&e=31>.
- Sakamoto, Leonardo, “Crianças São Encontradas Limpando Fezes em Matadouros.” *Blog do Sakamoto* [Blog]. June 2, 2008; <http://blogdosakamoto.blogosfera.uol.com.br/2008/06/02/criancas-sao-encontradas-limpando-fezes-em-matadouros/>.

10. Sakamoto, Leonardo. “Crianças Sem Infância, Que Matam e Esfolam,” Blog do Sakamoto [blog]. June 8, 2009 [cited April 4, 2012]; <http://blogdosakamoto.blogosfera.uol.com.br/2009/06/08/criancas-sem-infancia-que-matam-e-esfolam/>.
11. Santini, Daniel. “Violência Crua, um Flagrante de Trabalho Infantil em Matadouro.” ReporterBrasil.org.br [online] September 5, 2013 [cited March 3, 2014]; <http://meia infancia.reporterbrasil.org.br/violencia-crua-um-flagrante-de-trabalho-infantil-em-matadouro/>.
12. TV Paraíba. “Abate Irregular.” July 9, 2011.

BRAZIL—BRICKS

1. Di Giovanni, G. Aspectos Qualitativos do Trabalho Infantil no Brasil. ILO. Brasília; 2004; <https://www.margen.org/trabinf/brasil1.pdf>.
2. Kassouf, A.L. O Trabalho Infantil no Ramo Agrícola Brasileiro. ILO. Brasília; 2004; <http://www.oit.org.br/node/360>.
3. Kassouf, A.L., and P. Dorman. Costs and Benefits of Eliminating Child Labour in Brazil. ILO. Geneva; 2003; http://www.scielo.br/scielo.php?script=sci_arttext&pid=S1413-80502005000300001.
4. National Association of Occupational Health. “MPT quer o fim do trabalho infantil em olarias de Cabreúva.” October 23, 2015; <https://www.anamt.org.br/portal/2015/10/29/mpt-quer-o-fim-do-trabalho-infantil-em-olarias-de-cabreuva/>.
5. Notícias. “Jovens São Flagrados Trabalhando Irregularmente em Fábrica de Tijolos em Campos.” noticias.r7.com [online] March 2, 2011 [cited March 3, 2014]; <http://bit.ly/zoavxl>.
6. Notícias R7. “Fiscais multam e interditam olarias por exploração de trabalho infantil.” October 16, 2015; <https://noticias.r7.com/jornal-da-record/videos/fiscais-multam-e-interditam-olarias-por-exploracao-de-trabalho-infantil-16102015>.
7. Rádio 94 FM Cordeiro. “Ministério Público Flagra Trabalho Infantil em Olarias.” September 29, 2007.
8. Rocha, M., and N. Da Silva. “O Trabalho Infantil em Cadeias Produtivas de Base Mineral,” in Gênero e Trabalho Infantil na Pequena Mineração. Centro de Tecnologia Mineral. Rio de Janeiro; 2006; http://mineralis.cetem.gov.br/bitstream/handle/cetem/1306/genero_e_trabalho_infantil5.pdf?sequence=1.
9. U.S. Embassy- Brasilia. reporting, November 6, 2017.
10. World Bank. Brazil-Eradicating Child Labor in Brazil. December 6, 2001; http://www-wds.worldbank.org/external/default/WDSContentServer/WDSP/IB/2002/01/11/000094946_01122809560220/Rendered/PDF/multi0page.pdf.

BRAZIL—CASHEWS

1. De Sousa, Larisse. “Trabalho Infantil é Maior no Interior do Rio Grande do Norte.” Correio da Tarde, June 12, 2007 [cited May 1, 2012]; <http://www.fnpeti.org.br/noticia/425-trabalho-infantil-e-maior-no-interior-do-rn.html>.
2. Domingo Espetacular. “O trabalho escravo infantil na produção de castanhas de caju.” May 6, 2016; <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2wZMYfIP6Tw>.

3. Federal Labor Prosecutor. “Combate ao Trabalho Infantil.” *O Globo*, [previously online] December 12, 2011 [cited May 1, 2012]; <http://emsergipe.globo.com/noticias/visualizar/170561/sergipe/Justi%C3%A7a>.
4. Federal Labor Prosecutor. “Sergipe Reduz em 18% o Número de Crianças e Adolescentes em Situação de Trabalho Infantil, Mas os Dados Ainda São Alarmantes.” June 10, 2011; [source on file].
5. Grupo de Estudos e Defesa do Direito do Trabalho e do Processo Trabalhista (GRUPE). *A LIGA—Trabalho Infantil Brasil*. [online] March 23, 2011; <http://grupeufc.blogspot.com/2011/03/liga-trabalho-infantil-no-brasil.html>.
6. Grupo de Pesquisa Transformações no Mundo Rural. *O Trabalho Familiar no Processo de Beneficiamento da Castanha de Caju em Sergipe: O Caso do Município de Itabaiana*. University of Sergipe. August 2009; [source on file].
7. Santini, Daniel. “Crianças Sem Identidade, o Trabalho Infantil na Produção de Castanha de Caju.” *ReporterBrasil.org.br* [online] September 19, 2013 [cited March 3, 2014]; <http://meiainfancia.reporterbrasil.org.br/criancas-sem-identidade-o-trabalho-infantil-na-producao-de-castanha-de-caju/>.
8. “Trabalho Infantil: Parte 1,” *Profissão Repórter*. *Globo.tv*; July 10, 2012; 22 min., 18 sec.; television program; [cited September 10, 2012]; <http://globo.com/rede-globo/profissao-reporter/v/trabalho-infantil-parte-1/2034343/>.
9. *Tribuna do Norte*. “Região Nordeste Lidera Dados do Trabalho Infantil.” *Revista Proteção*. June 2, 2011 [cited May 1, 2012]; http://www.protecao.com.br/site/content/noticias/noticia_detalle.php?id=JajiAAy5.

BRAZIL—CATTLE

1. ABRINQ Foundation. *O Trabalho Infantil brasileiro: Grupamentos de Atividades e Ocupações*. 2018; [source on file].
2. ILO. *The End of Child Labour: Within Reach: Global Report Under the Follow-up to the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work*. Geneva; 2006; <http://www.ilo.org/public/english/standards/relm/ilc/ilc95/pdf/rep-i-b.pdf>.
3. ILO. *Report on the Supplementary Study of the Magnitude of Slave Labour in Brazil*. Brasília; 2003.
4. Licks, Terezinha. *Combate ao Trabalho Escravo—Atuação do Ministério Público do Trabalho*. 2002; [source on file].
5. Olavo.com. “Em Pato Branco, Sesc Discute Trabalho Infantil no Paraná.” *Olavo.com.br* [online] June 17, 2010 [cited March 3, 2014]; <http://www.sindicomercio.org.br/noticias/260/em-pato-branco-sesc-discute-trabalho-infantil-no-paran-.html>.
6. *Repórter Brasil*. “Fazendeiro que Marcou Trabalhador a Ferro é Condenado por Escravidão.” May 15, 2008; <http://reporterbrasil.org.br/2008/05/fazendeiro-que-marcou-trabalhador-a-ferro-e-condenado-por-escravidao/>.
7. *Repórter Brasil*. “Jovens Submetidos à Escravidão São Libertados por Grupo Móvel.” September 19, 2007; <http://reporterbrasil.org.br/2007/09/jovens-submetidos-a-escravidao-sao-libertados-por-grupo-movel/>.
8. *Repórter Brasil*. “Lista Suja do Trabalho Escravo.” August 11, 2008; <http://www.reporterbrasil.com.br/listasuja/index.php>.

9. Repórter Brasil. “MP do Trabalho Aponta Exploração de Trabalho Infantil em Fazenda de Alta Floresta.” May, 8, 2007; <http://reporterbrasil.org.br/2007/05/mp-do-trabalho-aponta-exploracao-de-trabalho-infantil-em-fazenda-de-alta-floresta/>.
10. Sakamoto, L. “A Economia da Escravidão no Brasil.” April 4, 2006; <https://educacao.uol.com.br/disciplinas/historia-brasil/escravidao-no-brasil-escravos-eram-base-da-economia-colonial-e-imperial.htm>.
11. Sakamoto, L. Nova Escravidão. RepórterBrasil.org.br [online] February 1, 2002; <http://reporterbrasil.org.br/2002/02/nova-escravidao/>.
12. Schwartzman, Simon, and Felipe Farah Schwartzman. O Trabalho Infantil no Brasil. Instituto de Estudos do Trabalho e Sociedade. June 2004; http://www.schwartzman.org.br/simon/pdf/trab_inf2004.pdf.
13. Universidade Federal do Pará. Diagnóstico dos Direitos Humanos no Estado do Pará. 2007.
14. U.S. Department of State. “Brazil,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2007. Washington, DC; March 11, 2008; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100630.htm>.
15. U.S. Embassy- Brasília. reporting, January 17, 2014.
16. Witness for Peace, Comissão Pastoral da Terra (CPT), and Center for Justice and International Law. Bound by Promises. Brooklyn; 2006; https://www.cejil.org/sites/default/files/legacy_files/CEJILs_Report_2006_2007_0.pdf.

BRAZIL—CERAMICS

1. Di Giovanni, G. Aspectos Qualitativos do Trabalho Infantil no Brasil. ILO. Brasília; 2004; <https://www.margen.org/trabinf/brasil1.pdf>.
2. Kassouf, A.L. O Trabalho Infantil no Ramo Agrícola Brasileiro. ILO. Brasília; 2004; <http://www.oit.org.br/node/360>.
3. Kassouf, A.L., and P. Dorman. Costs and Benefits of Eliminating Child Labour in Brazil. ILO. Geneva; 2003; http://www.scielo.br/scielo.php?script=sci_arttext&pid=S1413-80502005000300001.
4. Lázaro Jr. “Trabalho Infantil Ainda Existe na Região.” Folha da Região. June 12, 2009; <http://www.folhadaregiao.com.br/Materia.php?id=119864>.
5. Rádio 94 FM Cordeiro. “Ministério Público Flagra Trabalho Infantil em Olarias.” September 29, 2007.
6. Repórter Brasil. “Reportagens Retrata Trabalho Infantil em Santa Catarina.” ReporterBrasil.org.br [online] January 20, 2014 [cited January 31, 2014]; <http://reporterbrasil.org.br/2014/01/reportagens-retratam-trabalho-infantil-em-santa-catarina>.
7. Rocha, M., and N. Da Silva. “O Trabalho Infantil em Cadeias Produtivas de Base Mineral,” in Gênero e Trabalho Infantil na Pequena Mineração. Centro de Tecnologia Mineral. Rio de Janeiro; 2006; http://mineralis.cetem.gov.br/bitstream/handle/cetem/1306/genero_e_trabalho_infantil5.pdf?sequence=1.
8. World Bank. Brazil: Eradicating Child Labor in Brazil. December 6, 2001; http://www-wds.worldbank.org/external/default/WDSContentServer/WDSP/IB/2002/01/11/000094946_01122809560220/Rendered/PDF/multi0page.pdf.

BRAZIL—CHARCOAL

1. Câmara Record. “Carvoaria de Minas Gerais contrata mão de obra infantil por R\$ 20.” June 26, 2017; https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-_xh62DaNR8.

2. Comissão Pastoral da Terra. *Flagrante de Trabalho Infantil no Corte de Cana*. March 13, 2008; <https://www.cptne2.org.br/index.php/publicacoes/noticias/noticias/774-flagrante-de-trabalho-infantil-no-corte-de-cana>.
3. Costa, D. "Processo de Trabalho e Saúde dos Trabalhadores na Produção Artesanal de Carvão Vegetal em Minas Gerais, Brasil." *Cad. Saúde Pública* 18, (no. 1) (2002); <http://www.scielo.org/pdf/csp/v18n1/8163.pdf>.
4. Di Giovanni, G. *Aspectos Qualitativos do Trabalho Infantil no Brasil*. ILO. Brasília; 2004; <https://www.margen.org/trabinf/brasil1.pdf>.
5. Globo. "Operação Fecha Carvoarias Clandestinas no Pará." July 2, 2008; <http://g1.globo.com/Noticias/Brasil/0,,MUL632782-5598,00.html>.
6. Government of Brazil, Ministry of Labor and Employment. "Grupo Móvel Encontra 32 Trabalhadores em Situação Degradante no Pará." Brasília; August 19, 2008; <https://www.ecodebate.com.br/2008/08/20/grupo-movel-de-combate-ao-trabalho-escravo-encontra-32-trabalhadores-em-situacao-degradante-no-para/>.
7. ILO. *Report on the Supplementary Study of the Magnitude of Slave Labour in Brazil*. Brasília; 2003.
8. ILO. *Stopping Forced Labour: Global Report Under the Follow-up to the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work*. Geneva; 2001.
9. International Confederation of Free Trade Unions. *Internationally Recognized Core Labour Standards in Brazil: Report for the WTO General Council Review of the Trade Policies of Brazil*. 2004; https://www.ituc-csi.org/IMG/pdf/20090306160424-Microsoft_Word_-_Brazil_final.pdf.
10. Kassouf, A.L. *O Trabalho Infantil no Ramo Agrícola Brasileiro*. ILO. Brasília; 2004; <http://www.oit.org.br/node/360>.
11. Licks, Terezinha. *Combate ao Trabalho Escravo—Atuação do Ministério Público do Trabalho*. Brasil; 2002; [source on file].
12. Ojeda, Igor, and Stefano Wroblewski. "Paulistano Usa Carvão Feito com Trabalho Escravo e Infantil." *ReporterBrasil.org.br* [online] January 24, 2014 [cited January 31, 2014]; [source on file].
13. Osava, M. "Lula Facing Tough Fight Against Rural Slavery." *Global Information Network*. 2003; [source on file].
14. Repórter Brasil. "Lista Suja do Trabalho Escravo." August 11, 2007; <http://www.reporterbrasil.com.br/listasuja/index.php>.
15. Rocha, M., and N. Da Silva. "O Trabalho Infantil em Cadeias Produtivas de Base Mineral," in *Gênero e Trabalho Infantil na Pequena Mineração*. Centro de Tecnologia Mineral. Rio de Janeiro; 2006; http://mineralis.cetem.gov.br/bitstream/handle/cetem/1306/genero_e_trabalho_infantil5.pdf?sequence=1.
16. Sakamoto, L. "A Economia da Escravidão no Brasil." *RepórterBrasil.org.br* [online] April 4, 2006; <http://reporterbrasil.org.br/2006/04/a-economia-da-escravidao/>.
17. Sharma, B. *Contemporary Forms of Slavery in Brazil*. Anti-Slavery International. 2006; http://www.antislavery.org/includes/documents/cm_docs/2009/c/contemporary_forms_of_slavery_in_brazil.pdf.
18. U.S. Department of State. "Brazil" in *Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2007*. Washington, DC; March 11, 2008; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100630.htm>.
19. U.S. Embassy- São Paulo. reporting, August 11, 2008.
20. U.S. Embassy- Brasília. reporting, January 17, 2014.

21. Veras, D., and M. Casara. “Escravos do Aço.” *Revista Observatório Social* 6, (no. 10) (2004); <http://www.observatoriosocial.org.br/destaque/escrav/escrav.htm>.
22. World Bank. Brazil: Eradicating Child Labor in Brazil. December 6, 2001; http://www-wds.worldbank.org/external/default/WDSContentServer/WDSP/IB/2002/01/11/000094946_01122809560220/Rendered/PDF/multi0page.pdf.

BRAZIL—COCOA

1. Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (IBGE). Pesquisa Nacional por Amostra de Domicílios (PNAD). Rio de Janeiro; 2016; <http://biblioteca.ibge.gov.br/visualizacao/livros/liv98887.pdf>.
2. Brazilian Non-profit Organization. Analysis of the 2015 National Household Survey (PNAD). 2018. [Source on file].
3. Vieira, Ana Luisa. É preciso proteger as famílias para que se possa avançar no combate ao trabalho infantil, diz procurador. Rede Peteca, February 16, 2017; <http://www.chegadetrabalho infantil.org.br/noticias/materias/e-preciso-protger-as-familias-para-que-se-possa-avancar-no-combate-ao-trabalho-infantil-diz-procurador/>

BRAZIL—COFFEE

1. Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (IBGE). Pesquisa Nacional por Amostra de Domicílios (PNAD). Rio de Janeiro; 2016; <http://biblioteca.ibge.gov.br/visualizacao/livros/liv98887.pdf>.
2. Brazilian Non-profit Organization. Analysis of the Government of Brazil’s 2015 National Household Survey (PNAD). 2018. [Source on file].
3. Danwatch. Bitter Coffee. March 2016; <https://www.danwatch.dk/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/Danwatch-Bitter-Coffee-MARCH-2016.pdf>.
4. Rocha, Josilene. Trabalho infantil: a realidade de 3,2 milhões de brasileiros. Observatorio Do Terceiro Sector, June 12, 2015; <http://observatorio3setor.org.br/noticias/trabalho-infantil-a-realidade-de-32-milhoes-de-brasileiros/>.

BRAZIL—CORN

1. Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (IBGE). Pesquisa Nacional por Amostra de Domicílios (PNAD). Rio de Janeiro; 2016; <http://biblioteca.ibge.gov.br/visualizacao/livros/liv98887.pdf>.
2. Brazilian Non-profit Organization. Analysis of the Government of Brazil’s 2015 National Household Survey (PNAD). 2018. [Source on file].
3. Brito, Debora. “Brasil registra aumento de trabalho infantil entre crianças de 5 a 9 anos.” Agência Brasil, Brasília, June 12, 2017; <http://agenciabrasil.ebc.com.br/direitos-humanos/noticia/2017-06/brasil-registra-aumento-de-casos-de-trabalho-infantil-entre>.

BRAZIL—COTTON

1. De Giovanni, G. Aspectos Qualitativos do Trabalho Infantil no Brasil. ILO. Brasília; 2004; <https://www.margen.org/trabinf/brasil1.pdf>.
2. International Confederation of Free Trade Unions. Internationally Recognized Core Labour Standards in Brazil: Report for the WTO General Council Review of the Trade Policies of

- Brazil. 2004; https://www.ituc-csi.org/IMG/pdf/20090306160424-Microsoft_Word_-_Brazil_final.pdf.
3. Kassouf, A.L., and P. Dorman. Costs and Benefits of Eliminating Child Labour in Brazil. ILO. Geneva; 2003; http://www.scielo.br/scielo.php?script=sci_arttext&pid=S1413-80502005000300001.
 4. U.S. Department of State. “Brazil,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2007. Washington, DC; March 11, 2008; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100630.htm>.
 5. U.S. Embassy- Brasilia. reporting, November 6, 2017.
 6. World Bank. Brazil: Eradicating Child Labor in Brazil. December 6, 2001; http://www-wds.worldbank.org/external/default/WDSContentServer/WDSP/IB/2002/01/11/000094946_01122809560220/Rendered/PDF/multi0page.pdf.

BRAZIL—FISH

1. Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (IBGE). Pesquisa Nacional por Amostra de Domicílios (PNAD). Rio de Janeiro; 2016; <http://biblioteca.ibge.gov.br/visualizacao/livros/liv98887.pdf>.
2. Brazilian Non-profit Organization. Analysis of the Government of Brazil’s 2015 National Household Survey (PNAD). 2018. [Source on file].
3. Vigneron, Paula. “Ação pelo Dia Mundial de Combate ao Trabalho Infantil.” Folha1, June 12, 2017; <http://www.folha1.com.br/conteudo/2017/06/geral/1220455-acao-pelo-dia-mundial-contra-o-trabalho-infantil.html>.

BRAZIL—FOOTWEAR

1. ABRINQ Foundation. O Trabalho Infantil brasileiro: Grupos de Atividades e Ocupações. 2018; [source on file].
2. de Almeida, Marina Stefani. A Miríade de Atores Productivos na Terceirização do Calçado em Franca. São Paulo; 2008; http://www.teses.usp.br/teses/disponiveis/8/8132/tde-31032009-153736/publico/MARINA_STEFANI_DE_ALMEIDA.pdf.
3. de Souza, Elaine Cristina. Carto(foto)grafando a Subjetividade de Jovens Trabalhadores do Sexo Masculino, Atores do Cenário Informal Calçadista da Cidade de Franca-SP. Franca; 2010; http://www.abrapso.org.br/siteprincipal/imagens/Anais_XVENABRAPSO/318.%20trabalho%20e%20subjetividade.pdf.
4. de Souza Lourenço, Edvânia Ângela. Trabalho de Crianças e Adolescentes: Desafios para o Programa de Erradicação do Trabalho Infantil (PETI) e para o Trabalho Profissional do Serviço Social (Child and Adolescent Labor: Challenges for the Child Labor Eradication Program (PETI) and for Social Service Professional Work). Brasília; 2013; <http://periodicos.ufes.br/temporalis/article/view/6277/4947>.
5. Footwear Industry Workers of Jaú Union. Governo Temer prepara o terreno para aumento do trabalho infantil. June 12, 2017; <https://trabalhadoresdejau.com/2017/06/12/governo-temer-prepara-o-terreno-para-aumento-do-trabalho-infantil/>.
6. ILO. Combating the Exploitation of Child Labor in the Footwear Industry of Vale dos Sinos, Brazil: An Ex-Post Evaluation. Brasília; 2002; <http://www.ilo.org/ipecinfor/product/download.do?type=document&id=6305>.
7. Kassouf, A.L. O Trabalho Infantil no Ramo Agrícola Brasileiro. ILO. Brasília; 2004; <http://www.oit.org.br/node/360>.

8. Kassouf, A.L., and P. Dorman. Costs and Benefits of Eliminating Child Labour in Brazil. ILO. Geneva; 2003; http://www.scielo.br/scielo.php?script=sci_arttext&pid=S1413-80502005000300001.
9. Martini, M. “Lançada Campanha de Erradicação do Trabalho Infantil no RS.” MPRS.mp.br [online] June 11, 2012 [cited April 11, 2014]; <http://www.mprs.mp.br/noticias/id28586.htm>.
10. Melo, J. O Trabalho Infantil que Santa Catarina Não Vê: Não é Brincadeira; 2014; 17 min., 1 sec., radio broadcast; [cited January 31, 2014]; http://agenciaal.alesec.sc.gov.br/index.php/radioal/noticia_single_radioal/naeo-e-brincadeira-o-trabalho-infantil-que-santa-catarina-naeo-ve.
11. Rio Grande do Sul. “MTE e PF Flagram Trabalho Infantil em Empresa Calçadista no Interior do RS.” August 28, 2015; <http://g1.globo.com/rs/rio-grande-do-sul/noticia/2015/08/mte-e-pf-flagram-trabalho-infantil-em-empresa-calcadista-no-interior-do-rs.html>.
12. Selke de Castilho, Ricardo. Exploração do Trabalho Infantil no Município Catarinense de São João Batista. Santa Catarina; 2009; <https://repositorio.ufsc.br/xmlui/handle/123456789/126197>.
13. U.S. Embassy- Brasilia. reporting, January 15, 2016.

BRAZIL—HOGS

1. Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (IBGE). Pesquisa Nacional por Amostra de Domicílios (PNAD). Rio de Janeiro; 2016; <http://biblioteca.ibge.gov.br/visualizacao/livros/liv98887.pdf>.
2. Brazilian Non-profit Organization. Analysis of the Government of Brazil’s 2015 National Household Survey (PNAD). 2018. [Source on file].

BRAZIL—GARMENTS

1. A Liga. Trabalho Escravo [Video]. Grupo Bandeirantes de Comunicação. [previously online] August 17, 2011; <https://vimeo.com/28041978>.
2. Assembleia Legislativa do Estado de São Paulo. CPI do Trabalho Escravo Aprova Relatório Final. October 22, 2014 [cited November 12, 2014]; <http://www.al.sp.gov.br/noticia/?id=359781>.
3. Anonymous. Interview with USDOL official. 2014.
4. Associação Brasileira da Indústria Têxtil e de Confecção. Submission Under the Procedural Guidelines for the Development and Maintenance of DOL’s List of Goods Produced by Child Labor or Forced Labor, September 2013.
5. Associação Brasileira da Indústria Têxtil e de Confecção. Submission Under the Procedural Guidelines for the Development and Maintenance of DOL’s List of Goods Produced by Child Labor or Forced Labor, December 2013.
6. Bastia, Tanja, and McGrath, Siobhan. Temporality, Migration and Unfree Labour: Migrant Garment Workers. Manchester Papers in Political Economy. 2011.
7. Brasil Repórter. “Fiscalização Resgata 19 Peruanos Escravizados Produzindo Peças da Unique Chic.” 2014.
8. C&A Institute. Relatório de atividades 2015. 2015; https://s3-eu-west-1.amazonaws.com/assets.institutocea.org.br/live/media/filer_public/d8/2e/d82e14f1-59a5-4ae7-96fe-e3407e97d6f3/annual_report_ica_2015_1.pdf.

9. Câmara Municipal de São Paulo. Relatório Final da Comissão Parlamentar de Inquérito para Apurar a Exploração de Trabalho Análogo ao de Escravo. February 2006; http://www1.camara.sp.gov.br/central_de_arquivos/vereadores/CPI-TrabalhoEscravo.pdf.
10. Comissão Pastoral da Terra. Report Submitted to the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons, U.S. Department of State. February 15, 2011.
11. Comissão Pastoral da Terra. Campanha da CPT Contra o Trabalho Escravo—Estatísticas. December 31, 2011; [source on file].
12. Cortes, A. Tiago. Interview with USDOL official. 2014.
13. Costa, B.N. Rogenir. Interview with USDOL official. 2014.
14. Gordo, João. João Gordo Investiga o Trabalho Escravo de Bolivianos, no Brasil [Video]. R7 TV; May 1, 2010; <http://noticias.r7.com/legendarios/videos/joao-gordo-investiga-o-trabalho-escravo-de-bolivianos-no-brasil/idmedia/9c38e63799a2ce7c1d87316903162344.html>.
15. Governo do Estado de São Paulo, Secretaria da Justiça da Defesa da Cidadania. Tráfico de Pessoas e Trabalho Escravo no Estado de São Paulo: Análise dos Procedimentos Judiciais e Extrajudiciais do Ministério Público do Trabalho e Ministério Público Federal. 2015; <http://www.justica.sp.gov.br/StaticFiles/SJDC/ArquivosComuns/ProgramasProjetos/NETP/Pesquisa%20sobre%20Trabalho%20Escravo%20e%20Tr%20C3%A1fico%20de%20Pessoas.%20Governo%20do%20Estado%20de%20S%20C3%A3o%20Paulo.pdf>.
16. Hashizume, Maurício. “Escravidão é Flagrada em Oficina de Costura Ligada à Marisa.” RepórterBrasil.org.br [online] March 17, 2010 [cited April 4, 2012]; <http://reporterbrasil.org.br/2010/03/escravidao-e-flagrada-em-oficina-de-costura-ligada-a-marisa/>.
17. La Patria Online. “Legisladores Brasileños y Bolivianos se Reunirán para Hablar de los Migrantes.” La Paz; 2013.
18. Leite, Isabela. “Polícia Liberta Peruanos Vítimas de Trabalho Escravo em Confeção de SP.” July 16, 2015; <http://g1.globo.com/sao-paulo/noticia/2015/07/policia-liberta-peruanos-vitimas-de-trabalho-escravo-em-confeccao-de-sp.html>.
19. Maciel, Camila, and Bruno Bocchini. SP: Agropecuária, setor têxtil e construção lideram casos de trabalho escravo. January 28, 2015; <http://agenciabrasil.ebc.com.br/direitos-humanos/noticia/2015-01/sp-agropecuaria-setor-textil-e-construcao-lideram-casos-de-trabalho>.
20. Magri, B.N. Caio. Interview with USDOL official. 2014.
21. McGrath, Siobhán. Interview with USDOL official. 2014.
22. McGrath, Siobhán. “Many Chains to Break: The Multi-Dimensional Concept of Slave Labour in Brazil.” *Antipode* 45, (no. 4) (2013).
23. Mello, Daniel, “Bolivianos Vítimas de Trabalho Escravo São Resgatados de o de Costura em São Paulo.” Agência Brasil. 2013.
24. Muniz Cavalcanti, Tiago. Trabalho Escravo na Moda: Os Grilhões Ocultos da Elite Brasileira.
25. National Forum for the Prevention and Elimination of Child Labor (FNPETI). “Reportagem expõe trabalho escravo em confecções.” February 17, 2017; <http://www.fnpeti.org.br/noticia/1646-reportagem-expoe-trabalho-escravo-em-confeccoes.html>.
26. Navia, Roberto. “A Pesar del Trabajo Esclavo, 320 Bolivianos Se Van a Diario a Brasil.” El Deber. 2013.
27. Neves, Maria Laura. “Escravas da Moda.” Marie Claire. October 19, 2010 [cited April 4, 2012]; <http://revistamarieclaire.globo.com/Revista/Common/0,,EMI163814-17737,00-ESCRAVAS+DA+MODA.html>.
28. Nidecker, Fernanda. “Los Extranjeros Esclavizados en Medio de la Bonanza Brasileña.” BBC Brasil. 2013.

29. Ojeda, Igor. “Fiscalização Flagra Exploração de Trabalho Escravo na Confeção de Roupas da Renner.” RepórterBrasil.org.br [online] November 28, 2014;
<http://reporterbrasil.org.br/2014/11/fiscalizacao-flagra-exploracao-de-trabalho-escravo-na-confeccao-de-roupas-da-renner/>.
30. Pinto, Lucia. “Brazil: Thousands of Immigrants Work in Slave-Like Conditions.” May 24, 2013.
31. Profissão Repórter. “Imigração de Bolivianos, Trabalho Escravo de Bolivianos.” 2013.
32. Pyl, Bianca. “Rede Pernambucanas Esteve Envolvida em Flagrante Anterior.” RepórterBrasil.org.br [online] April 19, 2011 [cited April 4, 2012];
<http://reporterbrasil.org.br/2011/04/rede-pernambucanas-esteve-envolvida-em-flagrante-anterior/>.
33. Pyl, Bianca, and Maurício Hashizume. “Costureiras São Resgatadas de Escravidão em Ação Inédita.” RepórterBrasil.org.br [online] November 11, 2010 [cited April 4, 2012];
<http://reporterbrasil.org.br/2010/11/costureiras-sao-resgatadas-de-escravidao-em-acao-inedita/>.
34. Pyl, Bianca and Maurício Hashizume. “Escravidados Produziram Coletes de Recenseadores do IBGE.” RepórterBrasil.org.br [online] October 20, 2010 [cited April 4, 2012];
<http://reporterbrasil.org.br/2010/10/escravizados-produziram-coletes-de-recenseadores-do-ibge/>.
35. Pyl, Bianca, and Maurício Hashizume. “Roupas da Zara São Fabricadas com Mão de Obra Escrava.” RepórterBrasil.org.br [online] August 16, 2011 [cited April 4, 2012];
<http://reporterbrasil.org.br/2011/08/roupas-da-zara-sao-fabricadas-com-mao-de-obra-escrava/>.
36. Pyl, Bianca, and Daniel Santini. “Acordo Entre Zara e MPT Descarta Dano Moral Coletivo.” RepórterBrasil.org.br [online] December 19, 2011 [cited April 4, 2012];
<http://reporterbrasil.org.br/2011/12/acordo-entre-zara-e-mpt-descarta-dano-moral-coletivo/>.
37. Rangel Côrtes, Tiago. Os Migrantes da Costura em São Paulo: Retalhos de Trabalho, Cidade e Estado. Faculdade de Filosofia, Letras e Ciências Humanas, Universidade de São Paulo. 2013.
38. Reis, Thiago. “Trabalho Escravo Existe.” G1. 2014.
39. Santini, Daniel. “Após Setor Têxtil, CPI do Trabalho Escravo de São Paulo Quer Investigar Construção Civil.” RepórterBrasil.org.br [online] October 23, 2014 [cited November 7, 2014];
<http://reporterbrasil.org.br/2014/10/apos-setor-textil-cpi-do-trabalho-escravo-de-sao-paulo-pretende-investigar-construcao-civil/>.
40. Santini, Daniel. De Novo, “Riscalização Rlagra Escravidão na Produção de Roupas da M. Officer.” 2014.
41. “SP: Bolivianos Trabalhavam em Regime de Escravidão para Grifes Famosas.”
<https://noticias.terra.com.br/brasil/sp-bolivianos-trabalhavam-em-regime-de-escravidao-para-grifes-famosas,364b06da1d49d310VgnVCM3000009acceb0aRCRD.html>.
42. Superior Tribunal de Justiça. Decisões do STJ Combatem a Prática do Trabalho Escravo no Brasil. Sindicato Nacional dos Auditores Fiscais do Trabalho. June 26, 2011 [cited April 4, 2012]; [source on file].
43. UN Special Rapporteur on Contemporary Forms of Slavery. Report of the Special Rapporteur on Contemporary Forms of Slavery, Including Its Causes and Consequences, Gulnara Shahinian: Mission to Brazil. Prepared by the Human Rights Council. August 30, 2010;
http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_norm/---declaration/documents/publication/wcms_144676.pdf.
44. Uniao Campo Cidade e Floresta. “Imigrantes Bolivianos Vivem como Escravos em São Paulo.”
<https://uniaocampocidadeefloresta.wordpress.com/2010/12/22/imigrantes-bolivianos-vivem-como-escravos-em-sao-paulo/>.

45. U.S. Department of State. “Brazil,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2010. Washington, DC; April 8, 2011; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2010/wha/154496.htm>.
46. U.S. Department of State. “Brazil,” in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2011. Washington, DC; June 27, 2011; <https://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/2011/164231.htm>.
47. U.S. Department of State. “Brazil,” in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2017. Washington, DC; June 27, 2017; <https://www.state.gov/documents/organization/271341.pdf>.
48. U.S. Embassy- Brasília. reporting, March 28, 2011.
49. Wroblewski, Stefano. “Justiça Determina Bloqueio de R\$ 1 Mi de Dona da M. Officer por Caso de Trabalho Análogo ao de Escravo.” 2013.

BRAZIL—MANIOC/CASSAVA

1. ABRINQ Foundation. O Trabalho Infantil brasileiro: Grupamentos de Atividades e Ocupações. 2018; [source on file].
2. Duran, Sabrina. “As Piores Formas de Trabalho Infantil.” ReporterBrasil.org.br [online] February 21, 2013 [cited March 3, 2014]; <http://bit.ly/YHtHU6>.
3. Kassouf, A.L. O Trabalho Infantil no Ramo Agrícola Brasileiro. ILO. Brasília; 2004; <http://www.oit.org.br/node/360>.
4. Meneses, H. “Trabalho Infantil Persiste em Marcolândia e MPT vai Executar Produtores de Farinha.” Estudando Direito. 2008; <http://180graus.com/noticias/trabalho-infantil-persiste-em-marcolandia-26997.html>.
5. Oalvo. “Em Pato Branco, Sesc Discute Trabalho Infantil no Paraná.” Oalvo.com.br [online] June 17, 2010 [cited March 3, 2014]; <http://www.portalsudoeste.com.br/palmas/notindividual.asp?id=10016>.
6. Reis, T. “Fiscalização Flagra Crianças Ralando Mandioca no PI.” Folha do São Paulo, August 26, 2008.
7. Rocha, S. “Trabalho Precoce: Realidade Social e Desafio de Política Pública.” Nova Economia 13, (no. 2) (2003); <http://revistas.face.ufmg.br/index.php/novaeconomia/article/view/416>.
8. Schwartzman, S., and F. Schwartzman. O Trabalho Infantil no Brasil. Rio de Janeiro; 2004; http://www.schwartzman.org.br/simon/pdf/trab_inf2004.pdf.
9. World Bank. Brazil: Eradicating Child Labor in Brazil. December 6, 2001; <http://www-wds.worldbank.org/external/default/WDSContentServer/WDSP/IB/2002/01/11/00009494601122809560220/Rendered/PDF/multi0page.pdf>.

BRAZIL—PINEAPPLES

1. Government of Brazil. “Lista das Piores Formas de Trabalho Infantil.” 2008; http://www.planalto.gov.br/ccivil_03/_Ato2007-2010/2008/Decreto/D6481.htm.
2. ILO. Trabalho Infantil na Cultura da Abacaxi no Município de Santa Rita-PB: Un Diagnóstico Rápido á Luz das Piores Formas de Trabalho Infantil. Brasília; 2006; http://white.oit.org.pe/ipecc/documentos/ti_abacaxi_br.pdf.
3. Jornal da Mídia. “Milhares de Crianças Brasileiras Correm Risco Trabalhando na Agricultura.” Brasília; June 6, 2007; <http://www.fnpeti.org.br/noticia/466-milhares-de-criancas-brasileiras-correm-riscos-trabalhando-na-agricultura.html>.
4. Lessa, Daniel. Trabalho Infantil 2—Serviço Rural Mutila e Deixa Crianças Fora das Escolas. Radio Criança. June 10, 2005; <http://www.camara.gov.br/internet/radiocamara/default.asp?selecao=MAT&Materia=26276>.

5. Santiado, Henriqueta. “Em Dez Anos 108 Mil Deixam Trabalho Infantil na Paraíba.” PortalCZN.com.br [online] October 17, 2010 [cited March 3, 2014]; <http://portalczn.com.br/site/?p=326>.
6. Targino, Ivan et al.. Trabalho Precoce no Campo Brasileiro e Riscos à Saúde. Universidade Federal da Paraíba. 2006; <http://www.alasru.org/cdaldasru2006/02%20GT%20Ivan%20Targino,%20Emilia%20de%20Rodat%20F.%20Moreira,%20Maria%20de%20F%20E1tima%20Pereira%20Alberto.pdf>.
7. U.S. Embassy- Brasilia. reporting, November 6, 2017.

BRAZIL—POULTRY

1. Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (IBGE). Pesquisa Nacional por Amostra de Domicílios (PNAD). Rio de Janeiro; 2016; <http://biblioteca.ibge.gov.br/visualizacao/livros/liv98887.pdf>.
2. Brazilian Non-profit Organization. Analysis of the Government of Brazil’s 2015 National Household Survey (PNAD). 2018. [Source on file].
3. Brito, Debora. “Brasil registra aumento de trabalho infantil entre crianças de 5 a 9 anos.” Agencia Brasil, Brasília, June 12, 2017; <http://agenciabrasil.ebc.com.br/direitos-humanos/noticia/2017-06/brasil-registra-aumento-de-casos-de-trabalho-infantil-entre>.

BRAZIL—RICE

1. ABRINQ Foundation. O Trabalho Infantil brasileiro: Grupamentos de Atividades e Ocupações. 2018; [source on file].
2. Jornal da Cidade. “Crianças Trabalham como Carregadores.” February 8, 2012; <http://www.jornaldacidade.net/noticia-leitura/66/23006/criancas-trabalham-como-carregadores.html>.
3. Kassouf, A.L. O Trabalho Infantil no Ramo Agrícola Brasileiro. ILO. Brasília; 2004; <http://www.oit.org.br/node/360>.
4. Schwartzman, S., and F. Schwartzman. O Trabalho Infantil no Brasil. Rio de Janeiro Instituto de Estudos do Trabalho e Sociedade. 2004; http://www.schwartzman.org.br/simon/pdf/trab_inf2004.pdf.
5. World Bank. Brazil: Eradicating Child Labor in Brazil. December 6, 2001; <http://www-wds.worldbank.org/external/default/WDSContentServer/WDSP/IB/2002/01/11/00009494601122809560220/Rendered/PDF/multi0page.pdf>.

BRAZIL—SHEEP

1. Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (IBGE). Pesquisa Nacional por Amostra de Domicílios (PNAD). Rio de Janeiro; 2016; <http://biblioteca.ibge.gov.br/visualizacao/livros/liv98887.pdf>.
2. Brazilian Non-profit Organization. Analysis of the Government of Brazil’s 2015 National Household Survey (PNAD). 2018. [Source on file].

BRAZIL—SISAL

1. Cardoso, Elina, and André Portela. The Impact of Cash Transfers on Child Labor and School Attendance in Brazil. 2003; <http://www.economia.puc-rio.br/pdf/seminario/2003/1cardoso-souza.pdf>.
2. Duarte, N. “A Vida Amarrada no Sisal.” April 24, 2007; <http://www.promenino.org.br/Ferramentas/Conteudo/tabid/77/ConteudoId/fa7dac5d-0370-4921-baf6-fd5e0f1e8dbc/Default.aspx>.
3. International Confederation of Free Trade Unions. Internationally Recognized Core Labour Standards in Brazil: Report for the WTO General Council Review of the Trade Policies of Brazil. Geneva; 2004; https://www.ituc-csi.org/IMG/pdf/20090306160424-Microsoft_Word_-_Brazil_final.pdf.
4. Kassouf, A.L. O Trabalho Infantil no Ramo Agrícola Brasileiro. ILO. Brasília; 2004; <http://www.oit.org.br/node/360>.
5. Kassouf, A.L., and P. Dorman. Costs and Benefits of Eliminating Child Labour in Brazil. ILO. Geneva; 2003; http://www.scielo.br/scielo.php?script=sci_arttext&pid=S1413-80502005000300001.
6. Moreira de Carvalho, Inaiá Maria. “Algumas Lições do Programa de Erradicação do Trabalho Infantil.” *Sau Paulo em Perspectiva* 18, (no. 4) (2004); <http://www.scielo.br/pdf/spp/v18n4/a07v18n4.pdf>.
7. Targino, Ivan et al. Trabalho Precoce no Campo Brasileiro e Riscos à Saúde. Federal University of Paraíba. 2006; <http://www.alasru.org/cdalasru2006/02%20GT%20Ivan%20Targino,%20Emilia%20de%20Rodat%20F.%20Moreira,%20Maria%20de%20F%20E1tima%20Pereira%20Alberto.pdf>.
8. U.S. Embassy- Brasilia. reporting, November 6, 2017.
9. World Bank. Brazil: Eradicating Child Labor in Brazil. December 6, 2001; <http://www-wds.worldbank.org/external/default/WDSContentServer/WDSP/IB/2002/01/11/00009494601122809560220/Rendered/PDF/multi0page.pdf>.

BRAZIL—SUGARCANE

1. Agência Brasil. “Cana-de-Açúcar é Principal Responsável Pelo Aumento do Trabalho Escravo.” April 15, 2008; <http://mercosulcplp.blogspot.com/2008/04/brasilcana-de-acar-principal-responsvel.html>.
2. 1. Brazilian Non-profit Organization. Analysis of the Government of Brazil’s 2015 National Household Survey (PNAD). 2018. [source on file].
3. Cacciamali, M.C., and F.A.G. Azedo. “Dilemas da Erradicação do Trabalho Forçado no Brasil.” *Novas Práticas Trabalhistas, Negociações Colectivas e Direitos Fundamentais no Trabalho* (2003).
4. Comissão Pastoral da Terra. “Trabalho Escravo.” July 27, 2007.
5. Global Justice Center. Human Rights in Brazil. Rio de Janeiro; 2003; [http://www.observatorioseguranca.org/pdf/01%20\(24\).pdf](http://www.observatorioseguranca.org/pdf/01%20(24).pdf).
6. Government of Brazil. Decreto Nº 6.481. Enacted: June 12, 2008; http://www.planalto.gov.br/ccivil_03/_Ato2007-2010/2008/Decreto/D6481.htm.
7. ILO. Report on the Supplementary Study of the Magnitude of Slave Labour in Brazil. Brasilia; 2003.
8. ILO. Stopping Forced Labour: Global Report Under the Follow-up to the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work. Geneva; 2001.

9. Licks, Terezinha. Combate ao Trabalho Escravo—Atuação do Ministério Público do Trabalho. 2002; [source on file].
10. Repórter Brasil. “Lista Suja do Trabalho Escravo.” August 11, 2008; <http://www.reporterbrasil.com.br/listasuja/index.php>.
11. Rocha, Josilene. Trabalho infantil: a realidade de 3,2 milhões de brasileiros. Observatorio Do Terceiro Sector, June 12, 2015.; <http://observatorio3setor.org.br/noticias/trabalho-infantil-a-realidade-de-32-milhoes-de-brasileiros/>.
12. Sakamoto, L. “A Economia da Escravidão no Brasil.” RepórterBrasil.org.br [online] April 4, 2006; <https://educacao.uol.com.br/disciplinas/historia-brasil/escravidao-no-brasil-escravos-eram-base-da-economia-colonial-e-imperial.htm>.
13. U.S. Department of State. “Brazil,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2007. Washington, DC; March 11, 2008; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100630.htm>.
14. U.S. Embassy- Sao Paulo. reporting, August 11, 2008.

BRAZIL—TIMBER

1. Aranha, Ana, and Tania Caliari. “Slave Labor in the Amazon: Risking lives to cut down the rainforest.” Repórter Brasil, March 13, 2017; <https://news.mongabay.com/2017/03/slave-labor-in-the-amazon-risking-lives-to-cut-down-the-rainforest/>.
2. Cacciamali, M.C., and F.A.G. Azedo. “Dilemas da Erradicação do Trabalho Forçado no Brasil.” Novas Práticas Trabalhistas, Negociações Colectivas e Direitos Fundamentais no Trabalho (2003).
3. Carmen Bascarán Center for the Defense of Life and Human Rights and Pastoral Land Commission. POR DEBAIXO DA FLORESTA: AMAZÔNIA PARAENSE SAQUEADA COM TRABALHO INFANTIL. Araguaína; December 2016; <https://www.cptnacional.org.br/index.php/component/jdownloads/send/25-cartilhas/14037-por-debaixo-da-floresta-amazonia-paraense-saqueada-com-trabalho-escravo>.
4. Global Justice Center. Human Rights in Brazil. Rio de Janeiro; 2003; [http://www.observatorioseguranca.org/pdf/01%20\(24\).pdf](http://www.observatorioseguranca.org/pdf/01%20(24).pdf).
5. ILO. A Global Alliance Against Forced Labour. ILO. Geneva; 2005.
6. ILO. Report on the Supplementary Study of the Magnitude of Slave Labour in Brazil. Brasília; 2003.
7. Repórter Brasil. “Lista Suja do Trabalho Escravo.” August 11, 2008; <http://www.reporterbrasil.com.br/listasuja/index.php>.
8. Rohter, L. “Brazil’s Prized Exports Rely on Slaves and Scorched Land.” The New York Times, March 25, 2002; <http://query.nytimes.com/gst/fullpage.html?res=9C04E7DE153BF936A15750C0A9649C8B63>.
9. U.S. Department of State. “Brazil,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2007. Washington, DC; March 11, 2008; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100630.htm>.

BRAZIL—TOBACCO

1. ABRINQ Foundation. O Trabalho Infantil brasileiro: Grupamentos de Atividades e Ocupações. 2018; [source on file].
2. Agronline. “Indústria de Fumo Explora Trabalho no Sul.” [online] January 5, 2009 [cited March 4, 2014]; <http://www.agronline.com.br/agronoticias/noticia.php?id=4593>.

3. Campos, S. “Ministério Público Denuncia Trabalho Infantil nas Lavouras de Tabaco da Região Sul.” Brasília; July 2, 2008; <http://www.canalrural.com.br/noticias/agricultura/ministerio-publico-denuncia-trabalho-infantil-nas-lavouras-tabaco-regiao-sul-51386>.
4. Di Giovanni, G. Aspectos Qualitativos do Trabalho Infantil no Brasil. ILO. Brasília; 2004; <https://www.margen.org/trabinf/brasil1.pdf>.
5. Gonçalves, A. “Trabalho Infantil em Lavouras de Fumo Será Denunciado.” *Gazeta do Povo*. July 3, 2008; [source on file].
6. International Confederation of Free Trade Unions. Internationally Recognized Core Labour Standards in Brazil: Report for the WTO General Council Review of the Trade Policies of Brazil. Geneva; 2004; <https://www.ituc-csi.org/IMG/pdf/20090306160424-Microsoft Word - Brazil final.pdf>.
7. *Jornal da Cidade*. “Crianças Trabalham como Carregadores.” February 8, 2012; <http://www.jornaldacidade.net/noticia-leitura/66/23006/criancas-trabalham-como-carregadores.html>.
8. Kassouf, A.L. O Trabalho Infantil no Ramo Agrícola Brasileiro. ILO. Brasília; 2004; <http://www.oit.org.br/node/360>.
9. Kassouf, A.L., and P. Dorman. Costs and Benefits of Eliminating Child Labour in Brazil. ILO. Geneva; 2003; http://www.scielo.br/scielo.php?script=sci_arttext&pid=S1413-80502005000300001.
10. Martini, Marjuliê. “Lançada Campanha de Erradicação do Trabalho Infantil no RS.” *MPRS.mp.br* [online] June 11, 2012 [cited April 11, 2014]; <http://www.mprs.mp.br/noticias/id28586.htm>.
11. Moreira de Carvalho, I. “Algumas Lições do Programa de Erradicação do Trabalho Infantil.” *São em Perspectiva* 18, (no. 4) (2004); <http://www.scielo.br/pdf/spp/v18n4/a07v18n4.pdf>.
12. National Forum for the Prevention and Elimination of Child Labor (FNPEIT). “Trabalho infantil no cultivo do fumo provoca graves danos à saúde.” January 20, 2017; <http://www.fnpeti.org.br/noticia/1629-trabalho-infantil-no-cultivo-do-fumo-provoca-graves-danos-a-saude.html>.
13. Oalvo. “Em Pato Branco, Sesc Discute Trabalho Infantil no Paraná.” *Oalvo.com.br* [online] June 17, 2010 [cited March 3, 2014]; <http://www.sindicomercio.org.br/noticias/260/em-pato-branco-sesc-discute-trabalho-infantil-no-paran-.html>.
14. Projeto Rádio Pela Educação. “Decreto Define 113 Atividades que Colocam em Risco a Vida de Crianças e Adolescentes.” June 13, 2008; <https://radiopelaeducacao.wordpress.com/2008/06/13/decreto-define-atividades-que-colocam-em-risco-a-vida-de-criancas-e-adolescentes/>.
15. Pyl, Bianca. “Crianças e Adultos Colhem Fumo em Condições de Escravidão.” *ReporterBrasil.org.br* [online] January 26, 2011 [cited March 4, 2014]; <http://bit.ly/1gNOmyl>.
16. World Bank. Eradicating Child Labor in Brazil. December 6, 2001; http://www-wds.worldbank.org/external/default/WDSContentServer/WDSP/IB/2002/01/11/000094946_01122809560220/Rendered/PDF/multi0page.pdf.

BURKINA FASO—COTTON

1. De Lange, Albertine. “Going to Kompienga”: A Study on Child Labour Migration and Trafficking in Burkina Faso’s South-Eastern Cotton Sector. *International Research on Working Children*. Amsterdam; August 2006; http://www.childtrafficking.com/Docs/lange_d_alb06gtkomienga_061106.pdf.

2. International Confederation of Free Trade Unions. Internationally Recognized Core Labour Standards in Benin, Burkina Faso and Mali. Geneva; 2004; http://actrav-courses.iticilo.org/library/trade-unions/icftu/reports/wto/clsbeninburkinafasomali2004.pdf/at_download/file.
3. Save the Children. Gender Evaluation and Baseline Report: The Provinces of Séno, Houet, Comoé, Léraba and Poni Education/Child Trafficking. Baseline Study. Bobo-Dioulasso; October 2004.
4. Sollinger, M. Children Mining for Gold in Burkina Faso. PBS [previously online] 2013 [cited February 2, 2014]; <http://d3i6fh83elv35t.cloudfront.net/newshour/extra/wp-content/uploads/sites/2/2013/11/Burkina-Faso-Article.pdf>.
5. UN Convention on the Rights of the Child. Concluding Observations of the Committee on the Rights of the Child: Burkina Faso. New York City; 2010; <http://www2.ohchr.org/english/bodies/crc/docs/CRC-C-BFA-CO-3-4.pdf>.
6. U.S. Department of State. “Burkina Faso,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices-2006. Washington, DC; 2007; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2006/78721.htm>.
7. U.S. Department of State. “Burkina Faso,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices-2013. Washington, DC; February 27, 2014; <https://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/2013humanrightsreport/index.htm#wrapper>.
8. U.S. Department of State. “Burkina Faso,” in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2018. Washington, DC; June 28, 2018; <https://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/countries/2018/282622.htm>.
9. U.S. Embassy- Ouagadougou. reporting, January 21, 2014.
10. Zagre, Ambroise et al. Etude Prospective sur la Traite des Enfants au Burkina Faso. IPEC, UNICEF, Save the Children, and the Ministry of Social Action. January 2002.

BURKINA FASO—GOLD

1. Darissac, M. Burkina Faso: Ganzourgou, Mine d’Or et d’Exploitation des Enfants. Terre des Hommes. Geneva; January 26, 2012.
2. Gueye, Djibril. Small-Scale Mining in Burkina Faso. International Institute for Environment and Development. London; October 2001; <http://pubs.iied.org/pdfs/G00717.pdf>.
3. ILO. Child Labor in Gold Mining. Geneva; 2006; <http://www.ilo.org/ipecinfor/product/download.do;jsessionid=0a038009ce9f52eda7591484dcf8606fe643013a21b?type=document&id=4146>.
4. ILO-IPEC. Prevention and Elimination of Child Labour in Mining in West Africa. Project Document. Geneva; September 1, 2005.
5. INTERPOL. “Nearly 400 Victims of Child Trafficking Rescued Across Burkina Faso in INTERPOL-Led Operation.” [online] November 22, 2012; <http://www.interpol.int/layout/set/print/News-and-media/News-media-releases/2012/PR096>.
6. Sollinger, M. Children Mining for Gold in Burkina Faso. PBS [previously online] 2013 [cited February 2, 2014]; <http://d3i6fh83elv35t.cloudfront.net/newshour/extra/wp-content/uploads/sites/2/2013/11/Burkina-Faso-Article.pdf>.
7. Thorson, D. Children Working in Mining and Quarries: Evidence From West and Central Africa. UNICEF. New York City; April 2012; https://www.unicef.org/wcaro/english/documents_publications_6925.html.
8. UNICEF. Burkina Faso: 190 Enfants Retirés du Travail Grâce à un Programme UNICEF. June 11, 2007; [source on file].

9. U.S. Department of State. “Burkina Faso,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2013. Washington, DC; February 27, 2014; <https://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/2013humanrightsreport/index.htm#wrapper>.
10. U.S. Department of State. “Burkina Faso (Tier 2),” in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2007. Washington, DC; June 12, 2007; <http://www.state.gov/g/tip/rls/tiprpt/2007/82805.htm>.
11. U.S. Department of State. “Burkina Faso,” in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2014. Washington, DC; June 2014; <http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/226845.pdf>.
12. U.S. Embassy- Ouagadougou. reporting, January 21, 2014.
13. Zagre, Ambroise et al. Etude Prospective sur la Traite des Enfants au Burkina Faso. IPEC, UNICEF, Save the Children, and the Ministry of Social Action. January 2002.

BURKINO FASO—GRANITE

1. Beuret, Michel et al. A Ouagadougou, au Burkina Faso, des Centaines d’Enfants Travaillent Chaque Jour dans Une Carrière [Video]. Geneva: Radio Télévision Suisse; 2012.
2. Clapasson, Mary. Burkina Faso: Enfance Volée [Video]. Geneva: Terre des Hommes; 2012.
3. Counterpart international official. Interview with USDOL official. January 11, 2016.
4. Delassus, Jean-François. L’Homme Qui Voulait Déplacer la Montagne [Video]. France: TV5; 2014.
5. El Hadad, Nabila. “Burkina Faso Counts Cost of Child Labour.” Yahoo.com [online] July 8, 2016 [cited August 12, 2016]; <http://finance.yahoo.com/news/burkina-faso-counts-cost-child-labour-091238518.html>.
6. Garcia, Sophie. “Surviving on the Stones: A Photo Essay on Laborers in the Granite Quarries of Burkina Faso.” Visura.co [online] December 12, 2011 [cited February 16, 2016]; <http://www.fotovisura.com/user/SoGarcia/view/survive-on-the-stones-2>.
7. Le Pays. “Enfants Retires des Mines et Carrieres Artisanales.” 2012; <http://lepaysarchives.com/oldsite/?ENFANTS-RETIRES-DES-MINES-ET>.
8. Ministry of Labor official. Interview with USDOL official. April 12, 2013.
9. Ouédraogo, D. Evariste. “Travail des Enfants: Alerte sur le Site Granitique de Pissy.” LeFaso.net [online] June 28, 2011 [cited August 20, 2015]; <http://www.lefaso.net/spip.php?article42729&rubrique4>.
10. Terre des Hommes official. Interview with USDOL official. April 8, 2013.
11. U.S. Department of State. “Burkina Faso,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2014. Washington, DC; April 2015; <http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/236532.pdf>.

BURMA—BAMBOO

1. American Anti-Slavery Group. Country Report: Myanmar (Burma). Boston; n.d.
2. The Arakan Project. Forced Labour Still Prevails: An Overview of Forced Labour Practices in North Arakan, Burma. May 30 2012; <https://www.earthrights.org/publication/we-are-not-free-work-ourselves-forced-labor-and-other-human-rights-abuses-burma>.
3. Chin Human Rights Organization. Forced Labor Report (From September 2005 to July 2006). Submission to International Confederation of Free Trade Unions. August 31, 2006.
4. ILO Committee of Experts. Observation (CEACR) Concerning Convention No. 29, Forced Labour, 1930 Myanmar (Ratification: 1955). 2002; http://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=NORMLEXPUB:13100:0::NO::P13100_COMMENT_ID:2261850.

5. ILO Committee of Experts. Observation (CEACR) Concerning Convention No. 29, Forced Labour, 1930 Myanmar (Ratification: 1955). 2004; http://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=1000:13100:0::NO:13100:P13100_COMMENT_ID:2286197.
6. International Confederation of Free Trade Unions. “Burma: ICFTU Submits Over 1,600 Pages of New Evidence of Forced Labour to the ILO.” August 31, 2005; [source on file].
7. Karen Human Rights Group. Enduring Hunger and Repression: Food Scarcity, Internal Displacement, and the Continued Use of Forced Labour in Toungoo District. September 2004; <http://khr.org/2004/10/enduring-hunger-and-repression-food-scarcity-internal-displacement-and-continued-use-forced>.
8. Karen Human Rights Group. Forced Labour, Extortion and Abuses in Papun District: Report From the Field/KHRG #2006-F7. July 29, 2006; [source on file].
9. Karen Human Rights Group. Hpa-an Field Report: January to December 2013. January 19, 2015; <http://www.khrg.org/2015/01/14-5-f1/hpa-an-field-report-january-december-2013>.
10. Karen Human Rights Group. Setting Up the Systems of Repression: The Progressive Regimentation of Civilian Life in Dooطلا District. September 7, 2006; [source on file].
11. Karen Human Rights Group. Surviving in Shadow: Widespread Militarization and the Systematic Use of Forced Labour in the Campaign for Control of Thaton District. January 17, 2006; <http://khr.org/2006/01/khrg0601j/surviving-shadow-widespread-militarization-and-systematic-use-forced-labour>.
12. Karen Human Rights Group. Thaton Situation Update: Bilin, Thaton, Kyaikto and Hpaan Townships, September to November 2014. February 10, 2015; <http://www.khrg.org/2015/02/14-101-s1/thaton-situation-update-bilin-thaton-kyaikto-and-hpa-an-townships-september>.
13. Karen Human Rights Group. “Truce or Transition? Trends in Human Rights Abuse and Local Response in Southeast Myanmar Since the 2012 Ceasefire.” May 13, 2014; <http://www.khrg.org/2014/05/truce-or-transition-trends-human-rights-abuse-and-local-response>.
14. Lewa, Chris. Labouring in the Rain: Forced Labour Practices in Northern Arakan State, Burma, May to August 2006. Bangkok; August 10, 2006.
15. MacLean, Ken. “Capitalizing on Conflict: How Logging and Mining Contribute to Environmental Destruction in Burma.” October 2003; <https://www.earthrights.org/publication/capitalizing-conflict-how-logging-and-mining-contribute-environmental-destruction-burma>.
16. Myo, M. et al. Entrenched: An Investigative Report on the Systematic Use of Forced Labor by the Burmese Army in a Rural Area. June 2003; <http://www.earthrights.org/sites/default/files/publications/Entrenched.pdf>.
17. Silp, Sai. “Irrawaddy: Burmese Child Labor Exposed to Pesticides.” BurmaNet News. June 7, 2006; <http://six.pairlist.net/pipermail/burmanet/20060607/000965.html>.
18. Tai, H. et al. “More of the Same: Forced Labor Continues in Burma (October 2000–September 2001).” October 11, 2001; <https://www.earthrights.org/publication/more-same-forced-labor-continues-burma-october-2000-september-2001>.
19. U.S. Department of State. “Burma,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2005. Washington, DC; March 8, 2006; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2005/61603.htm>.

BURMA—BEANS (GREEN, SOY, YELLOW)

1. Htoo, N. et al. We Are Not Free to Work for Ourselves: Forced Labor and Other Human Rights Abuses in Burma (January 2002–May 2002). EarthRights International. June 2002; <http://www.earthrights.org/files/Reports/FL2002.pdf>.
2. ILO. Agricultural Sub-sector Child Labor Survey: Children working in the cultivation and processing of Inland Fishing Stocks, Sugarcane, and Beans and Pulses in Myanmar. Yangon; April 27, 2017; available from http://www.ilo.org/ipec/Informationresources/WCMS_IPEC_PUB_29335/lang--en/index.htm.
3. Karen Human Rights Group. Setting Up the Systems of Repression: The Progressive Regimentation of Civilian Life in Dooplaya District. September 7, 2006; [source on file].

BURMA—BRICKS

1. Federation of Trade Unions Burma. “Messenger News Reports.” Bangkok; October 10, 2006.
2. Htwe, Zaw Zaw. “Child workers, labour rights violations alleged at brickyard.” The Myanmar Times, December 16, 2016; <https://www.mmtimes.com/national-news/24245-child-workers-labour-rights-violations-alleged-at-brickyard.html>.
3. Human Rights Watch. “‘My Gun Was as Tall as Me’: Child Soldiers in Burma.” New York City; October 2002; <http://www.hrw.org/en/reports/2002/10/16/my-gun-was-tall-me>.
4. ILO Committee of Experts. Observation (CEACR) Concerning Convention No. 29, Forced Labour, 1930 Myanmar (Ratification: 1955). 2002; http://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=NORMLEXPUB:13100:0::NO::P13100_COMMENT_ID:2261850.
5. ILO Governing Body. Developments Concerning the Question of the Observance of the Government of Myanmar of the Forced Labour Convention, 1930 (No. 29). Geneva; March 2003; <http://www.ilo.org/public/english/standards/relm/gb/docs/gb286/pdf/gb-6.pdf>.
6. International Confederation of Free Trade Unions. Letter to the Committee of Experts on the Application of Conventions and Recommendations: Burma, Forced Labour Convention, 1930 (Convention No. 29). October 14, 2002; https://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=1000:50012:0::NO:50012:P50012_COMPLAINT_PROCEDURE_ID,P50012_LANG_CODE:2507157,en:NO.
7. International Confederation of Free Trade Unions. Observations Concerning Compliance by Burma With Convention No. 29 on Forced Labour, 1930. Brussels; August 31, 2006.
8. Lewa, Chris. Issues to Be Raised Concerning the Situation of Rohingya Children in Myanmar (Burma). Bangkok; November 2003.
9. Lewa, Chris. No Rest From Forced Labour! Forced Labour Practices in Northern Arakan State, Burma. Bangkok; May 31, 2006.
10. U.S. Department of State. “Burma,” in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2018. Washington, DC; June 28, 2018; <https://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/countries/2018/282623.htm>.
11. Woman and Child Rights Project. CHILDREN FOR HIRE: a portrait of child labor in Mon areas. Bangkok; November 2013; <http://www.rehmonnya.org/reports/childrenforhire.pdf>.

BURMA—GARMENTS

1. ILO-IPEC. Rapid Assessment on Child Labour in Hlaing Thar Yar Industrial Zone in Yangon, Myanmar. Geneva; 2015; <http://www.ilo.org/ipецinfo/product/download.do?type=document&id=27439>.
2. ILO-IPEC. Knowledge, Attitudes and Practices (KAP) Study on Child Labour in Yangon, Ayeyarwady Region and Mon State. Geneva, ILO; 2015; http://www.themimu.info/sites/themimu.info/files/documents/Report_KAP_Study_on_Child_Labour_in_Yangon_Ayeyarwady_Mon_ILO.pdf.
3. BSR. Child Labor in Myanmar's Garment Sector: Challenges and Recommendations. May 2016; https://www.bsr.org/reports/BSR_Child_Labor_Myanmar_Garment_Sector_2016.pdf.
4. UNICEF. Interview with USDOL representative. September 6, 2016.
5. Action Labor Rights. Under Pressure: A Study of Labour Conditions in Garment Factories in Myanmar which are wholly Korean owned or in a Joint Venture with Korean Companies. March 2016; <http://www.cleanclothes.org/resources/national-cccs/under-pressure>.
6. Theuws, Martje, and Pauline Overeem. The Myanmar Dilemma: Can the garment industry deliver decent jobs for workers in Myanmar? Centre for Research on Multinational Corporations (SOMO), February 2017; <https://www.somo.nl/wp-content/uploads/2017/02/170731-The-Myanmar-Dilemma-update-web-1.pdf>.
7. Agence France-Presse. "I want my family to eat': children fuel Myanmar's economic boom." Hmawbi, March 23, 2017; <http://newsinfo.inquirer.net/883214/i-want-my-family-to-eat-children-fuel-myanmars-economic-boom>.

BURMA—JADE

1. 8808 For Burma and All Kachin Students and Youth Union. Blood Jade: Burmese Gemstones and the Beijing Games. 2008; <http://www.burmalibrary.org/docs5/bloodjade-red.pdf>.
2. Agence France-Presse. "US Jewelers Want Myanmar Gem Loophole Plugged." Washington, DC; October 10, 2007; [source on file].
3. Human Rights Watch. "Burma's Gem Trade and Human Rights Abuses." July 2008; <http://www.hrw.org/en/news/2008/07/29/burma-s-gem-trade-and-human-rights-abuses>.
4. Watson, Paul. "Panning for Myanmar's Leftovers." Los Angeles Times, December 24, 2007; <http://articles.latimes.com/2007/dec/24/world/fg-gems24>.
5. USDOL official. USDOL Official Notes: Hill Briefing on Burma. Congressional Human Rights Caucus. Washington, DC; November 1, 2007.
6. U.S. Department of State. "Burma" in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2018. Washington, DC; June 28, 2018; <https://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/countries/2018/282623.htm>.

BURMA—PALM THATCH

1. Amnesty International. Myanmar: Leaving Home. September 7, 2005; <http://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/455207B73883EB9F492570770006C1EE-ai-mmr-08sep.pdf>.
2. Chin Human Rights Organization. Forced Labor Report (From September 2005 to July 2006). Submission to International Confederation of Free Trade Unions. August 31, 2006.
3. ILO Committee of Experts. Observation (CEACR) Concerning Convention No. 29, Forced Labour, 1930 Myanmar (Ratification: 1955). 2002;

http://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=NORMLEXPUB:13100:0::NO::P13100_COMMENT_ID:2261850.

4. Karen Human Rights Group. “Truce or Transition? Trends in Human Rights Abuse and Local Response in Southeast Myanmar Since the 2012 Ceasefire.” May 13, 2014; <http://www.khrg.org/2014/05/truce-or-transition-trends-human-rights-abuse-and-local-response>.
5. Myo, M. et al. Entrenched: An Investigative Report on the Systematic Use of Forced Labor by the Burmese Army in a Rural Area. June 2003; <http://www.earthrights.org/sites/default/files/publications/Entrenched.pdf>.
6. U.S. Department of State. “Burma,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2005. Washington, DC; March 8, 2006.

BURMA—RICE

1. Amnesty International. Myanmar: Lack of Security in Counter-Insurgency Areas. London; May 2002; <https://doc.es.amnesty.org/cgi-bin/ai/BRSCGI/MYANMAR%20LACK%20OF%20SECURITY%20IN%20COUNTER-INSURGENCY%20AREAS?CMD=VEROBJ&MLKOB=25895140202>.
2. The Arakan Project. Forced Labour Still Prevails: An Overview of Forced Labour Practices in North Arakan, Burma. May 30, 2012; http://www.burmalibrary.org/docs13/AP-Forced_Labour_prevails.pdf.
3. Chin Human Rights Organization. Forced Labor Report (From September 2005 to July 2006). Submission to International Confederation of Free Trade Unions. August 31, 2006.
4. Human Rights Watch. “My Gun Was as Tall as Me’: Child Soldiers in Burma.” New York City; October 2002; <http://www.hrw.org/en/reports/2002/10/16/my-gun-was-tall-me>.
5. Human Rights Watch. Untold Miseries: Wartime Abuses and Forced Displacement in Burma’s Kachin State. March 2012; <https://www.hrw.org/report/2012/03/20/untold-miseries/wartime-abuses-and-forced-displacement-burmas-kachin-state>.
6. ILO. Agricultural Sub-Sector Child Labor Surveys. Children working in the cultivation and processing of Inland Fishing Stocks, Sugarcane, and Beans and Pulses in Myanmar. April 27, 2017; http://www.ilo.org/ipec/Informationresources/WCMS_IPEC_PUB_29335/lang-en/index.htm.
7. ILO. My-PEC Report: Opportunities to leverage income generation in marginalized villages: Labutta and Ye Townships. July 2016; [source on file].
8. International Confederation of Free Trade Unions. Letter to the Committee of Experts on the Application of Conventions and Recommendations: Burma, Forced Labour Convention, 1930 (Convention No. 29). October 14, 2002; <http://www.icftu.org/displaydocument.asp?Index=991216572>.
9. International Confederation of Free Trade Unions. Report for ILO Committee of Experts on the Application of Conventions and Recommendations: Burma: Forced Labour Convention, 1930 (nr. 29). November 10, 2004; [source on file].
10. Karen Human Rights Group. Setting Up the Systems of Repression: The Progressive Regimentation of Civilian Life in Dooplaya District. September 7, 2006; [source on file].
11. Karen Human Rights Group. Surviving in Shadow: Widespread Militarization and the Systematic Use of Forced Labour in the Campaign for Control of Thaton District. January 17, 2006; <http://khrg.org/2006/01/khrg0601j/surviving-shadow-widespread-militarization-and-systematic-use-forced-labour>.

12. Karen Human Rights Group. “Truce or Transition? Trends in Human Rights Abuse and Local Response in Southeast Myanmar Since the 2012 Ceasefire.” May 13, 2014; <http://www.khrg.org/2014/05/truce-or-transition-trends-human-rights-abuse-and-local-response>.
13. Lewa, Chris. *Labouring in the Rain: Forced Labour Practices in Northern Arakan State, Burma, May to August 2006*. Bangkok; August 10, 2006.
14. Lewa, Chris. *No Rest From Forced Labour! Forced Labour Practices in Northern Arakan State, Burma*. Bangkok; May 31, 2006.
15. Shwe Gas Movement. “Supply and Command: Natural Gas in Western Burma Set to Entrench Military Rule.” Mae Sot; July 2006.
16. Tai, H. et al. *More of the Same: Forced Labor Continues in Burma (October 2000–September 2001)*. October 11, 2001; <https://www.earthrights.org/publication/more-same-forced-labor-continues-burma-october-2000-september-2001>.
17. Woman and Child Rights Project. *Children For Hire: a portrait of child labor in Mon areas*. Bangkok; November 2013; <http://www.rehmonnya.org/reports/childrenforhire.pdf>.

BURMA—RUBBER

1. Amnesty International. *Myanmar: Lack of Security in Counter-Insurgency Areas*. London; May 2002; <https://doc.es.amnesty.org/cgi-bin/ai/BRSCGI/MYANMAR%20LACK%20OF%20SECURITY%20IN%20COUNTER-INSURGENCY%20AREAS?CMD=VEROBJ&MLKOB=25895140202>.
2. The Arakan Project. *Forced Labour Still Prevails: An Overview of Forced Labour Practices in North Arakan, Burma*. May 2012; http://www.burmalibrary.org/docs13/AP-Forced_Labour_prevails.pdf.
3. Human Rights Watch. “My Gun Was as Tall as Me’: Child Soldiers in Burma.” New York City; October 2002; <http://www.hrw.org/en/reports/2002/10/16/my-gun-was-tall-me>.
4. Karen Human Rights Group. *Setting Up the Systems of Repression: The Progressive Regimentation of Civilian Life in Dooplaya District*. September 7, 2006; [source on file].
5. Karen Human Rights Group. *Surviving in Shadow: Widespread Militarization and the Systematic Use of Forced Labour in the Campaign for Control of Thaton District*. January 17, 2006; <http://khrg.org/2006/01/khrg0601j/surviving-shadow-widespread-militarization-and-systematic-use-forced-labour>.
6. Karen Human Rights Group. “Truce or Transition? Trends in Human Rights Abuse and Local Response in Southeast Myanmar Since the 2012 Ceasefire.” May 13, 2014; <http://www.khrg.org/2014/05/truce-or-transition-trends-human-rights-abuse-and-local-response>.
7. Lewa, Chris. *Labouring in the Rain: Forced Labour Practices in Northern Arakan State, Burma, May to August 2006*. Bangkok; August 10, 2006.
8. U.S. Department of State. “Burma,” in *Trafficking in Persons Report- 2018*. Washington, DC; June 28, 2018; <https://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/countries/2018/282623.htm>.
9. Women and Children’s Rights Project. *Children for Hire: A Portrait of Child Labor in Mon Areas*. November 2013; <http://www.burmalibrary.org/docs16/WCRP-childrenforhire-red.pdf>.

BURMA—RUBIES

1. Australian Broadcasting Corporation News. “Blood Rubies Bankroll Burmese Junta.” ABC News. October 5, 2007; <http://www.abc.net.au/news/stories/2007/10/05/2051517.htm>.

- Human Rights Watch. Burma: Gem Trade Bolsters Military Regime, Fuels Atrocities. November 11, 2007; <http://www.hrw.org/en/news/2007/11/11/burma-gem-trade-bolsters-military-regime-fuels-atrocities>.
- Human Rights Watch. Burma's Gem Trade and Human Rights Abuses. July 2008; <http://www.hrw.org/en/news/2008/07/29/burma-s-gem-trade-and-human-rights-abuses>.
- Preston, Ben, and John Goodman. "Blood Rubies Come to Town." Santa Barbara Independent, December 4, 2007; <http://www.independent.com/news/2007/dec/04/blood-rubies-come-town/>.
- Reuters. "US Jewelers Want Myanmar Gem Loophole Plugged." Washington, DC; October 10, 2007; <http://www.reuters.com/article/us-myanmar-gems-idUSN1026265720071011>.
- USDOL official. USDOL Official Notes: Hill Briefing on Burma. Congressional Human Rights Caucus. Washington, DC; November 1, 2007.

BURMA—SESAME

- Karen Human Rights Group. Setting Up the Systems of Repression: The Progressive Regimentation of Civilian Life in Dooplaya District. September 7, 2006; [source on file].
- Tai, H. et al. More of the Same: Forced Labor Continues in Burma (October 2000–September 2001). October 11, 2001; <https://www.earthrights.org/publication/more-same-forced-labor-continues-burma-october-2000-september-2001>.

BURMA—SHRIMP

- Amnesty International. Myanmar—The Rohingya Minority: Fundamental Rights Denied. May 19, 2004; <https://doc.es.amnesty.org/cgi-bin/ai/BRSCGI/MYANMAR%20THE%20ROHINGYA%20MINORITY:%20FUNDAMENTAL%20RIGHTS%20DENIED?CMD=VEROBJ&MLKOB=25897364242>.
- Canadian Friends of Burma. "Boycott Imports From Burma." ca. 1999; <http://www.cfob.org/boycott.html>.
- Lewa, Chris. Issues to Be Raised Concerning the Situation of Rohingya Children in Myanmar (Burma). Bangkok; November 2003.
- Lewa, Chris. Labouring in the Rain: Forced Labour Practices in Northern Arakan State, Burma, May to August 2006. Bangkok; August 10, 2006.
- Lewa, Chris. No Rest From Forced Labour! Forced Labour Practices in Northern Arakan State, Burma. Bangkok; May 31, 2006.

BURMA—SUGARCANE

- ILO. Agricultural Sub-sector Child Labor Survey: Children working in the cultivation and processing of Inland Fishing Stocks, Sugarcane, and Beans and Pulses in Myanmar. Yangon; April 27, 2017; available from http://www.ilo.org/ipec/Informationresources/WCMS_IPEC_PUB_29335/lang-en/index.htm.
- Karen Human Rights Group. Surviving in Shadow: Widespread Militarization and the Systematic Use of Forced Labour in the Campaign for Control of Thaton District. January 17, 2006; <http://khrhg.org/2006/01/khrhg0601j/surviving-shadow-widespread-militarization-and-systematic-use-forced-labour>.

BURMA—SUNFLOWERS

1. Tai, H. et al. More of the Same: Forced Labor Continues in Burma (October 2000–September 2001). October 11, 2001; <https://www.earthrights.org/publication/more-same-forced-labor-continues-burma-october-2000-september-2001>.

BURMA—TEAK

1. International Confederation of Free Trade Unions. Report for ILO Committee of Experts on the Application of Conventions and Recommendations: Burma: Forced Labour Convention, 1930 (nr. 29). November 10, 2004; [source on file].
2. Karen Human Rights Group. Setting Up the Systems of Repression: The Progressive Regimentation of Civilian Life in Dooplaya District. September 7, 2006; [source on file].
3. Karen Human Rights Group. Surviving in Shadow: Widespread Militarization and the Systematic Use of Forced Labour in the Campaign for Control of Thaton District. January 17, 2006; <http://khrgh.org/2006/01/khrgh0601j/surviving-shadow-widespread-militarization-and-systematic-use-forced-labour>.
4. Karen Human Rights Group. “Truce or Transition? Trends in Human Rights Abuse and Local Response in Southeast Myanmar Since the 2012 Ceasefire.” May 13, 2014; <http://www.khrgh.org/2014/05/truce-or-transition-trends-human-rights-abuse-and-local-response>.

CAMBODIA—ALCHOLIC BEVERAGES

1. ILO-IPEC and National Institute of Statistics. Cambodia Labour Force and Child Labour Survey 2012: Child Labour Report. Phnom Penh; November 2013; http://www.ilo.org/asia/WCMS_230721/lang--en/index.htm.
2. U.S. Embassy- Phnom Penh. reporting, January 17, 2018.

CAMBODIA—BRICKS

1. Bunnack, Poch. Child Labor in Brick Factories: Causes and Consequences. Phnom Penh; 2007; <http://www.licadho-cambodia.org/reports/files/120LICADHOWVCCChildLaborReport.pdf>.
2. Cambodian League for the Promotion and Defense of Human Rights. “Built on Slavery: Debt Bondage and Child Labour in Cambodia’s Brick Factories.” LICADHO-Cambodia.org [online] December 2, 2016 [cited July 16, 2018]; <http://www.licadho-cambodia.org/pressrelease.php?perm=411>.
3. Carmichael, Robert. “Cambodia Struggling to Curb Child Labor.” VOANews.com [online] June 23, 2015 [cited July 27, 2018]; <http://www.voanews.com/content/cambodia-struggling-to-curb-child-labor/2833593.html>.
4. Chakyra, Khouth Sophak. “Accident claims boy, 9, working as brick maker.” The Phnom Penh Post, June 1, 2016; <http://www.phnompenhpost.com/national/accident-claims-boy-9-working-brick-maker>.
5. Field, Alexandra. “The children working in Cambodia’s brick kilns.” CNN Freedom Project [online] July 27, 2017 [cited July 16, 2018]; <https://www.cnn.com/2017/07/26/asia/cambodia-brick-kiln/index.html>.
6. ILO, UNICEF, and World Bank. Children’s Work in Cambodia: A Challenge for Growth and Poverty Reduction. December 2006; http://www.crin.org/docs/WB_Child_labour.pdf.

7. ILO-IPEC. Rapid Assessment of Child Brick Workers. Geneva; 2004.
8. ILO-IPEC. Support to the Cambodian National Plan of Action on the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labour: A Timebound Approach. Project Document. Geneva; September 2004.
9. ILO-IPEC. Support to the Cambodian National Plan of Action on the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labour: A Timebound Approach. Project Revision. Geneva; August 2008.
10. National Institute of Statistics of Cambodia and ILO-IPEC. Cambodia Labour Force and Child Labour Survey 2012: Child Labour Report. Phnom Penh; November 2013;
http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---asia/---ro-bangkok/---sro-bangkok/documents/publication/wcms_230723.pdf.
11. Promchertchoo, Pichayada. “Cambodia’s rapid urbanisation fuels child labour.” ChannelNewsAsia.com [online] October 25, 2016 [cited July 27, 2018];
<http://www.channelnewsasia.com/news/asiapacific/cambodia-s-rapid-urbanisation-fuels-child-labour/3231414.html>.
12. Sokha, Cheang, and Tracey Shelton “Cambodia: Child Labour Surges With Building Boom.” The Phnom Penh Post, May 16, 2008;
<http://www.phnompenhpost.com/index.php/200805151859/National-news/Child-labor-surges-with-building-boom.html>.
13. UCW. The twin challenges of child labour and educational marginalisation in the South-East and East Asia region: An overview. Rome; May 1, 2014;
http://www.ilo.org/ipec/Informationresources/WCMS_IPEC_PUB_25520/lang--en/index.htm.
14. U.S. Department of State. “Cambodia,” in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2018. Washington, DC; June 28, 2018; <https://www.state.gov/documents/organization/282800.pdf>.
15. U.S. Embassy- Phnom Penh. reporting, June 27, 2008.
16. U.S. Embassy- Phnom Penh. reporting, January 13, 2017.
17. U.S. Embassy- Phnom Penh. reporting, January 17, 2018.

CAMBODIA—FISH

1. Bunnak, Poch. Child Workers in Brick Factories: Causes and Consequences, A Research Study for Campaign of Combating the Worst Forms of Child Labour in Cambodia. LICADHO and World Vision Cambodia. 2007; <http://www.licadho-cambodia.org/reports/files/120LICADHOWVCChildLaborReport.pdf>.
2. ILO Committee of Experts. Direct Request (CEACR) Concerning Minimum Age Convention, 1973 (No. 138) Cambodia (Ratification: 1999);
http://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=1000:13100:0::NO:13100:P13100_COMMENT_ID:2699959.
3. ILO-IPEC. “To Contribute to Developing National Capacities to Achieve the 2015 National Child Labor Reduction Targets and the ILO Global Targets for Ending the Worst Forms of Child Labor in Cambodia by 2016.” Towards Twenty Sixteen: Contributing Towards Ending the WFCL in Cambodia. Geneva; 2008.
4. Kunthear, Mom. “Child Labour Drains Kingdom.” Phnom Penh Post [online] [cited 2012];
<http://www.phnompenhpost.com/national/child-labour-drains-kingdom>.
5. Mathew, Sebastian. “Children’s Work and Child Labour in Fisheries: A Note on Principles and criteria for employing children and policies and action for progressively eliminating the Worst Forms of Child Labour in fisheries and aquaculture.” In: FAO Workshop: Child Labour in Fisheries and Aquaculture, April 14–16, 2010; Rome; <http://www.fao->

ilo.org/fileadmin/user_upload/fao_ilo/pdf/WorkshopFisheries2010/WFPapers/MathewICSFChildLabourFisheriesFinalNote.pdf.

6. Miwa, Kana, Phoumin Han, and Seiichi Fukui. “Does Child Labour Have a Negative Impact on Child Education and Health? A Case Study in Rural Cambodia.” *Oxford Development Studies* 38, (no. 3) (2010); www.research.kobe-u.ac.jp/gsics-publication/gwps/2008-19.pdf.
7. Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries. Policy and Strategic Framework on Childhood Development and Protection in the Agriculture Sector 2016–2020. Phnom Penh; August 2015; [source on file].
8. National Institute of Statistics of Cambodia and ILO-IPEC. Cambodia Labour Force and Child Labour Survey 2012: Child Labour Report. Phnom Penh; November 2013; http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---asia/---ro-bangkok/---sro-bangkok/documents/publication/wcms_230723.pdf.
9. U.S. Department of State. “Cambodia,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2010. Washington, DC; 2011; <http://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/2010/eap/154381.htm>. U.S. Embassy- Phnom Penh. reporting, January 12, 2012.
10. U.S. Department of State. “Cambodia,” in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2018. Washington, DC; June 28, 2018; <https://www.state.gov/documents/organization/282800.pdf>.
11. U.S. Embassy- Phnom Penh. reporting, January 28, 2013.
12. U.S. Embassy- Phnom Penh. reporting, January 17, 2018.
13. United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime. Trafficking in persons from Cambodia, Lao PDR and Myanmar to Thailand. August 2017; https://www.unodc.org/documents/southeastasiaandpacific/Publications/2017/Trafficking_in_persons_to_Thailand_report.pdf.
14. Winrock International. Children’s Empowerment Through Education Services (CHES): Eliminating the Worst Forms of Child Labor in Cambodia. Cambodia; 2011.
15. Winrock International. Research Report on Hazardous Child Labor in Subsistence Freshwater Fishing Sector. Phnom Penh; 2011.
16. World Vision Cambodia. Assessment of Public Health Risks and Positive Health Practices for Working Children. Phnom Penh: Centre for Population Studies at Royal University of Phnom Penh; 2006.

CAMBODIA—MANIOC/CASSAVA

1. Crossroads to Development. Research Report of Hazardous Child Labor in Cassava Production in Kampong Cham Province. Winrock International. Phnom Penh; April 2009.
2. U.S. Department of State. “Cambodia” in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2018. Washington, DC; June 27, 2018; <https://www.state.gov/documents/organization/282800.pdf>.
3. U.S. Embassy- Phnom Penh. reporting, June 30, 2008.
4. U.S. Embassy- Phnom Penh. reporting, February 8, 2011.
5. U.S. Embassy- Phnom Penh. reporting, January 17, 2018.

CAMBODIA—MEAT

1. ILO-IPEC and National Institute of Statistics. Cambodia Labour Force and Child Labour Survey 2012: Child Labour Report. Phnom Penh; November 2013; http://www.ilo.org/asia/WCMS_230721/lang--en/index.htm.
2. U.S. Embassy- Phnom Penh. reporting, January 17, 2018.

CAMBODIA—RUBBER

1. ILO. Combating Child Labour in Asia and the Pacific: Progress and Challenges. Bangkok; 2005; http://www.ilo.org/ipec/Informationresources/WCMS_IPEC_PUB_1879/lang--en/index.htm.
2. ILO, UNICEF, and World Bank. Children’s Work in Cambodia: A Challenge for Growth and Poverty Reduction. Washington, DC; December 2006; http://www.crin.org/docs/WB_Child_labour.pdf.
3. ILO-IPEC. Good Practices and Lessons Learnt in Combating Hazardous Work in Child Labour. Phnom Penh; ca. 2003; http://ilo.org/asia/whatwedo/publications/WCMS_BK_PB_298_EN/lang--en/index.htm.
4. ILO-IPEC. Support to the Cambodian National Plan of Action on the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labour: A Timebound Approach. Project Document. Geneva; September 2004.
5. Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries. Policy and Strategic Framework on Childhood Development and Protection in the Agriculture Sector 2016–2020. Phnom Penh; August 2015; [source on file].
6. U.S. Embassy- Phnom Penh. reporting, June 27, 2008.
7. U.S. Embassy- Phnom Penh. reporting, November 14, 2017.

CAMBODIA—SALT

1. BBC News. “Cambodian Children’s Salt Field Ordeals.” May 13, 2005 [cited January 14, 2008]; <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/asia-pacific/4541623.stm>.
2. ILO. Combating Child Labour in Asia and the Pacific: Progress and Challenges. Bangkok; 2005; http://www.ilo.org/ipec/Informationresources/WCMS_IPEC_PUB_1879/lang--en/index.htm.
3. ILO. From a child’s eye: Working in the hot sharp salt fields of Cambodia. June 7, 2012; http://www.ilo.org/global/about-the-ilo/newsroom/features/WCMS_182458/lang--en/index.htm.
4. ILO, UNICEF, and World Bank. Children’s Work in Cambodia: A Challenge for Growth and Poverty Reduction. Washington, DC; December 2006; http://www.crin.org/docs/WB_Child_labour.pdf.
5. ILO-IPEC. Good Practices and Lessons Learnt in Combating Hazardous Work in Child Labour. Phnom Penh; ca. 2003; http://ilo.org/asia/whatwedo/publications/WCMS_BK_PB_298_EN/lang--en/index.htm.
6. ILO-IPEC. Support to the Cambodian National Plan of Action on the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labour: A Timebound Approach. Project Document. Geneva; September 2004.
7. UCW. The twin challenges of child labour and educational marginalisation in the South-East and East Asia region: An overview. Rome; May 1, 2014; http://www.ilo.org/ipec/Informationresources/WCMS_IPEC_PUB_25520/lang--en/index.htm.
8. U.S. Embassy- Phnom Penh. reporting, June 27, 2008.

CAMBODIA—SHRIMP

1. ILO. Combating Child Labour in Asia and the Pacific: Progress and Challenges. Bangkok; 2005; http://www.ilo.org/ipec/Informationresources/WCMS_IPEC_PUB_1879/lang--en/index.htm.

2. ILO-IPEC. Good Practices and Lessons Learnt in Combating Hazardous Work in Child Labour: Salt Production (Kampot), Fish/Shrimp Processing (Sihanoukville) and Rubber Plantation (Kampong Cham) Sectors. Phnom Penh; ca. 2003; http://ilo.org/asia/whatwedo/publications/WCMS_BK_PB_298_EN/lang--en/index.htm.
3. ILO-IPEC. The ILO-IPEC Profiling of Children Working in the Fishing Sector of Sihanoukville: A Report. Geneva; 2002.
4. ILO-IPEC. Support to the Cambodian National Plan of Action on the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labour: A Timebound Approach. Project Document. Geneva; September 2004.
5. Mathew, Sebastian. “Children’s Work and Child Labour in Fisheries: A Note on Principles and criteria for employing children and policies and action for progressively eliminating the Worst Forms of Child Labour in fisheries and aquaculture.” In: FAO Workshop: Child Labour in Fisheries and Aquaculture, April 14–16, 2010; Rome; http://www.fao-ilo.org/fileadmin/user_upload/fao_ilo/pdf/WorkshopFisheries2010/WFPapers/MathewICSFChildLabourFisheriesFinalNote.pdf.
6. UCW. The twin challenges of child labour and educational marginalisation in the South-East and East Asia region: An overview. Rome; May 1, 2014; http://www.ilo.org/ipecc/Informationresources/WCMS_IPEC_PUB_25520/lang--en/index.htm.
7. U.S. Department of State. “Cambodia,” in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2018. Washington, DC; June 28, 2018; <https://www.state.gov/documents/organization/282800.pdf>.
8. U.S. Embassy- Phnom Penh. reporting, June 27, 2008.
9. U.S. Embassy- Phnom Penh. reporting, January 28, 2013.
10. U.S. Embassy- Phnom Penh. reporting, December 18, 2015.

CAMBODIA—SUGARCANE

1. Baker, Richard, and Nick McKenzie. “ANZ Bankrolls Child Labour Sugar Cane Plantation.” Australian Financial Review. January 23, 2014; <http://www.afr.com/business/banking-and-finance/financial-services/anzbankrolls-child-labour-sugar-cane-plantation-20140122-iy7ro>.
2. Cambodia Institute of Development Study, and Cambodia and Lao PDR ILO Country Office for Thailand. Rapid Assessment on Child Labour in the Sugarcane Sector in Selected Areas in Cambodia: A Comparative Analysis. ILO. Bangkok; June 26, 2015; http://www.ilo.org/asia/WCMS_391960/lang--en/index.htm.
3. Equitable Cambodia and Inclusive Development International. Bittersweet Harvest: A Human Rights Assessment of the European Union’s Everything But Arms Initiative in Cambodia. 2013; http://www.inclusivedevelopment.net/wp-content/uploads/2013/10/Bittersweet_Harvest_web-version.pdf.
4. Hodal, Kate. “Cambodia’s Sugar Rush Leaves Farmers Feeling Bitter at ‘Land Grab.’” The Guardian, July 9, 2013; <http://www.theguardian.com/world/2013/jul/09/cambodia-sugar-land-grab-claims>.
5. ILO Committee of Experts. Individual Observation concerning Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention, 1999 (No. 182) Cambodia (ratification: 2006) Published: 2016; accessed November 4, 2016; http://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=1000:13100:0::NO:13100:P13100_COMMENT_ID:3254123:NO.
6. Lipes, Joshua. “MPs Urge Child Labor Action.” RFA.org [online] January 29, 2013 [cited July 26, 2016]; <http://www.rfa.org/english/news/cambodia/children-01292013174957.html>.

7. Pred, David, Co-Founder, Managing Director of Inclusive Development International. Interview with USDOL official. January 27, 2016.
8. Reaksmey, Hul, and Alex Consiglio. “Sugar Company Says No Child Labor; Workers Say Otherwise.” The Cambodia Daily, February 27, 2015; <https://www.cambodiadaily.com/archives/sugar-company-says-no-child-labor-workers-say-otherwise-78766>.
9. Sovuthy, Khy. “Child Labor Probe on Preah Vihear Sugar Plantation Moves Forward.” The Cambodia Daily, April 3, 2014; <https://www.cambodiadaily.com/archives/child-labor-probe-on-preah-vihear-sugar-plantation-moves-forward-55643>.
10. Titthara, May, and Stuart White. “Children as Young as 7 Toil in Sugarcane Fields.” The Phnom Penh Post, January 4, 2013; <http://www.phnompenhpost.com/national/children-young-7-toil-sugarcane-fields>.

CAMBODIA—TEXTILES

1. Apparel Resources. Child labor a non-issue in Cambodian apparel industry, asserts Labor Minister. June 17, 2015; [source on file].
2. Elliott, Jamie. “Cambodian child labour laws flouted with fake IDs.” The Guardian, March 30, 2015; <http://www.theguardian.com/global-development/2015/mar/30/cambodian-child-labour-laws-flouted-with-fake-ids>.
3. Human Rights Watch. “Work Faster or Get Out”: Labor Rights Abuses in Cambodia’s Garment Industry.” March 12, 2015; http://features.hrw.org/features/HRW_2015_reports/Cambodia_Garment_Workers/index.html.
4. ILO-IPEC and National Institute of Statistics. Cambodia Labour Force and Child Labour Survey 2012: Child Labour Report. Phnom Penh; November 2013; http://www.ilo.org/asia/WCMS_230721/lang--en/index.htm.

CAMBODIA—TIMBER

1. ILO-IPEC and National Institute of Statistics. Cambodia Labour Force and Child Labour Survey 2012: Child Labour Report. Phnom Penh; November 2013; http://www.ilo.org/asia/WCMS_230721/lang--en/index.htm.
2. U.S. Embassy- Phnom Penh. reporting, January 17, 2018.

CAMBODIA—TOBACCO

1. Crossroads to Development. Research Report of Hazardous Child Labor in Tobacco Production in Kampong Cham Province. Winrock International. Phnom Penh; April 2009.
2. Government of Cambodia. National Plan of Action on the Worst Forms of Child Labor. Phnom Penh; June 16, 2008.
3. UCW. The twin challenges of child labour and educational marginalisation in the South-East and East Asia region: An overview. Rome; May 1, 2014;
4. U.S. Embassy- Phnom Penh. reporting, June 30, 2008.
5. U.S. Embassy- Phnom Penh. reporting, February 8, 2011.
6. U.S. Embassy- Phnom Penh. reporting, November 14, 2017.

CAMEROON—COCOA

1. Abega, Séverin Cécile et al. “Le Trafic des Enfants au Cameroun: Etude d’une Forme d’Abus à l’Égard des ‘Cadets Sociaux.’” *Sociétés et Jeunesses en Difficulté*. 2007; <http://sejed.revues.org/document353.html>.
2. Congressional Research Service. Child Labor in West African Cocoa Production: Issues and U.S. Policy. Report for Congress. July 13, 2005; <http://nationalaglawcenter.org/wp-content/uploads/assets/crs/RL32990.pdf>.
3. Fisek Institute, Science and Action Foundation for Child Labor. “Cameroon,” in *Geographical Atlas of Child Labour Around the World*. ca. 2000; <http://www.fisek.org.tr/en/projeler/cocuk-emeginin-cografya-atlasi/2006-2/ulkelerin-alfabetik-siraya-gore-endeksi/#cameroon>.
4. Global March Against Child Labour. “Cameroon,” in *Worst Forms of Child Labour Report 2005*. <http://beta.globalmarch.org/worstformsreport/world/cameroon.html>.
5. ILO Committee of Experts. Provisional Record: Report of the Committee on the Application of Standards. Geneva; June 2015; http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_norm/---relconf/documents/meetingdocument/wcms_375764.pdf.
6. ILO. Demande Directe Individuelle Concernant la Convention (n° 182) sur les Pires Formes de Travail des Enfants 1999 Cameroun (Ratification: 2002) Expédition, 2007. 2007; [source on file].
7. ILO-IPEC. Combating Child Labour in Cocoa Growing. Geneva; 2005; http://www.ilo.org/public//english/standards/ipcc/themes/cocoa/download/2005_02_cl_cocoa.pdf.
8. ILO-IPEC. L’Impact du VIH/SIDA sur le Travail des Enfants au Cameroon (HIV/AIDS & Child Labour). Paper No. 9. Geneva; 2004.
9. ILO-IPEC. Enquête de Base sur le Travail des Enfants dans l’Agriculture Commerciale/Cacao au Cameroon. 2004.
10. ILO-IPEC. Rooting Out Child Labour From Cocoa Farms. Paper No. 1: A Synthesis Report of Five Rapid Assessments. Geneva; 2007; <http://www.ilo.org/ipccinfo/product/viewProduct.do?productId=6444>.
11. ILO-IPEC. Rooting Out Child Labour From Cocoa Farms. Paper No. 2: Safety and Health Hazards. 2007; <http://www.ilo.org/ipccinfo/product/viewProduct.do?productId=6445>.
12. ILO-IPEC. Rooting Out Child Labour From Cocoa Farms. Paper No. 3: Sharing Experiences. 2007; www.ilo.org/ipccinfo/product/download.do?type=document&id=6446.
13. ILO-IPEC. Summary Outline for Action Programme on Child Labour. 2003.
14. ILO-IPEC. West Africa Cocoa/Commercial Agriculture Programme to Combat Hazardous and Exploitative Child Labour. Final Technical Progress Report. Geneva; June 2006.
15. ILO-IPEC. West Africa Cocoa/Commercial Agriculture Programme to Combat Hazardous and Exploitative Child Labour. Project Document. Geneva; September 26, 2002.
16. International Institute of Tropical Agriculture. Child Labor in the Cocoa Sector of West Africa. 2002; <http://www.globalexchange.org/sites/default/files/IITACocoaResearch.pdf>.
17. International Institute of Tropical Agriculture. Summary of Findings in the Cocoa Sector of West Africa: Cameroon, Côte d’Ivoire, Ghana, and Nigeria. 2002; http://digitalcommons.ilr.cornell.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1151&context=key_workplace.
18. International Trade Union Confederation. Internationally Recognized Core Labour Standards in Gabon and Cameroon: Report for the WTO General Council Review of the Trade Policies of Gabon and Cameroon. October 2 and 4, 2007; http://www.ituc-csi.org/IMG/pdf/TPR_final_report_cam_gab.pdf.

19. Ouedraogo, Alice S. “Lutte Contre la Traite des Enfants: Le Cameroun Impliqué.” May 8, 2006 [cited December 19, 2007]; <http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200605080125.html>.
20. Tetchiada, Sylvestre. “Cameroun: Des Enfants Continuent d’être Victimes de l’Esclavage.” Child Rights Information Network. July 17, 2006 [cited March 5, 2008]; <http://www.crin.org/resources/infoDetail.asp?ID=9256&flag=news>.
21. The Protection Project. “Cameroon.” <http://www.protectionproject.org/wp-content/uploads/2010/09/CAMEROON-FRENCH.pdf>.
22. Thorson, D.D. Children Working in Commercial Agriculture: Evidence From West and Central Africa. Briefing Paper No. 2. UNICEF. New York City; April 2012; http://www.unicef.org/wcaro/english/Briefing_paper_No_2_-_children_working_in_commercial_agriculture.pdf.
23. UNODC. Trafficking in Persons: Global Patterns. April 2006; http://www.unodc.org/pdf/traffickinginpersons_report_2006ver2.pdf.
24. USAID. “Chocolate Companies Help West African Farmers Improve Harvest.” 2005; [source on file].
25. U.S. Department of State. “Cameroon,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2006. Washington, DC; 2007; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2006/78723.htm>.
26. U.S. Department of State. “Cameroon,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2013. Washington, DC; February 27, 2014; <https://www.state.gov/documents/organization/220302.pdf>.
27. U.S. Department of State. “Cameroon,” in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2007. Washington, DC; 2007; <http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/82902.pdf>.
28. U.S. Department of State. “Cameroon,” in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2014. Washington, DC; June 2014; <http://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/countries/2014/226694.htm>.
29. U.S. Department of State. “Cameroon,” in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2018. Washington, DC; June 28, 2018; <https://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/countries/2018/282627.htm>.
30. U.S. Embassy- Yaounde. reporting, May 16, 2008.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC—DIAMONDS

1. Amnesty International. “Central African Republic,” in Amnesty International Report 2015/16: The State of the World’s Human Rights. London; February 23, 2016; <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/pol10/2552/2016/en/>.
2. Amnesty International. Chains of Abuse: The global diamond supply chain and the case of the Central African Republic. London; 2015; <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/afr19/2494/2015/en/>.
3. ILO Committee of Experts. Individual Direct Request concerning Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention, 1999 (No. 182) Central African Republic (ratification: 2000) Published: 2015; accessed November 9, 2015; http://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=1000:13100:0::NO:13100:P13100_COMMENT_ID:3187463:NO.
4. ILO Committee of Experts. Observation (CEACR) Concerning Minimum Age Convention, 1973 (No. 138) Central African Republic (Ratification: 2000). 2012; <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=1000:1:0::NO::>.
5. Integrated Regional Information Networks. “Central African Republic: Where Diamonds Damage Diet.” IRINnews.org [online] December 16, 2009 [cited July 7, 2010].
6. International Crisis Group. Dangerous Little Stones: Diamonds in the Central African Republic. Nairobi and Brussels; December 16, 2010.

7. Jones, Lucy. "Mixed Blessing of Diamonds in CAR." BBC.co.uk [online] February 4, 2002 [cited July 7, 2010]; <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/africa/1800656.stm>.
8. Ministry of Labor official. Interview with USDOL consultant. May 27, 2005.
9. Office of the U.S. Trade Representative. 2008 Comprehensive Report on U.S. Trade and Investment Policy Towards Sub-Saharan Africa and Implementation of the African Growth and Opportunity Act. Washington, DC; May 2008; http://www.ustr.gov/sites/default/files/asset_upload_file203_14905.pdf.
10. U.S. Department of State. "Central African Republic," in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2009. Washington, DC; March 11, 2010; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2009/af/135944.htm>.
11. U.S. Department of State. "Central African Republic," in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2013. Washington, DC; February 27, 2014; <https://www.state.gov/documents/organization/220305.pdf>.
12. U.S. Department of State. "Central African Republic," in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2018. Washington, DC; June 28, 2018; <https://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/countries/2018/282629.htm>.
13. U.S. Embassy- Bangui. reporting, February 20, 2010.

CHAD—CATTLE

1. Arditi, Claude. "Les 'Enfants Bouviers' du Sud du Tchad: Nouveaux Esclaves ou Apprentis Eleveurs?" Cahiers d'Etudes Africaines 45, (no. 3-4) (2005).
2. Didama, Michael. "Traite des Enfants au Tchad." InfoSud.org [online] April 12, 2007; <http://www.infosud.org/spip.php?article1499>.
3. Franciscans International. Rapport Alternatif Soumis par Franciscans International á la Quatre-Vingt-Seizième Session du Comité des Droits de l'Homme sur la Mise en Œuvre du Pacte International Relatif aux Droits Civils et Politiques par la République du Tchad. Geneva; May 2009; www2.ohchr.org/english/bodies/hrc/docs/ngos/FI_Chad96.doc.
4. Government of Chad. National Report Submitted in Accordance with Paragraph 15 (A) of the Annex to Human Rights Council Resolution 5/1. February 16, 2009; <https://documents-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/G09/100/19/PDF/G0910019.pdf?OpenElement>.
5. ILO Committee of Experts. Direct Request (CEACR) Concerning Worst Forms of Child Labor Convention, 1999 (No. 182) Chad (Ratification: 2000); http://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=1000:13100:0::NO:13100:P13100_COMMENT_ID:3190954.
6. ILO Committee of Experts. Observation (CEACR), Worst Forms of Child Labor Convention, 1999 (No. 182) Chad (Ratification: 2000). 2010; http://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=1000:13100:0::NO:13100:P13100_COMMENT_ID:2330751.
7. Integrated Regional Information Networks. "Chad: Children Sold Into Slavery for the Price of a Calf." IRINnews.org [online] December 21, 2004; <http://www.irinnews.org/report.aspx?reportid=52490>.
8. "Mandoul: Bastion des Enfants Bouvier et Domestique." Le Messager du Moyen-Chari 17 (2006); [source on file].
9. U.S. Department of State, "Chad." in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2009. Washington, DC; March 11, 2010; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2009/af/135945.htm>.

10. U.S. Department of State. "Chad," in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2013. Washington, DC; February 27, 2014; <http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/220308.pdf>.
11. U.S. Department of State. "Chad," in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2014. Washington, DC; June 2014; <http://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/countries/2014/226698.htm>.
12. U.S. Department of State. "Chad," in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2018. Washington, DC; June 2014; <https://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/countries/2018/282630.htm>.
13. U.S. Embassy- N'Djamena. reporting, February 8, 2010.
14. U.S. Embassy- N'Djamena. reporting, February 18, 2010.
15. U.S. Embassy- N'Djamena. reporting, January 21, 2015.

CHINA—ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS

1. Laogai Research Foundation. Laogai Handbook: 2005–2006. Hong Kong; 2006.
2. U.S. Embassy- Beijing. reporting, May 20, 2008.

CHINA—BRICKS

1. Bristow, Michael. "Slaves' Rescued From China Firm." BBC News [online] June 8, 2007 [cited June 13, 2007]; <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/asia-pacific/6733045.stm>.
2. China Labour Bulletin. Small Hands: A Survey Report on Child Labour in China. Report No. 7. Hong Kong; September 2007; http://paper.usc.cuhk.edu.hk/webmanager/wkfiles/6471_1_paper.pdf.
3. China.org.cn. "Officials Punished for Child Labor Crimes." China Development Gateway. [online] October 22, 2007 [cited September 12, 2008]; <http://www.china.org.cn/english/MATERIAL/229238.htm>.
4. Fan, Maureen. "A Desperate Search for Stolen Children: Lax Protections Leave Chinese Vulnerable to Human Trafficking." The Washington Post, March 10, 2008; <http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2008/03/09/AR2008030902048.html>.
5. Hongqing, Duan et al. "The Life Cycle of Illegal Brick Kilns." Caijing Magazine, June 2007.
6. Laogai Research Foundation. Laogai Handbook 2005–2006. Hong Kong; 2006.
7. Roscoff, Robert J. "Corporate Responses to Human Rights." China Rights Forum 1 [previously online] 2003; http://www.hrichina.org/fs/downloadables/reports/CorporateResponsetoHR1.2003.pdf?revision_id=8742.
8. Macro International. Summary Report on Child Labor, Forced Labor, and Forced Child Labor in China. Washington, DC; August 2009.
9. Shanxi Evening News. "30 Migrant Workers Enslaved in Shanxi Brickworks Factory Freed." China Labour Bulletin [online] April 4, 2006 [cited October 31, 2006]; <http://www.clb.org.hk/en/content/30-migrant-workers-enslaved-shanxi-brickworks-freed>.
10. U.S. Department of State. "China (includes Tibet, Hong Kong, and Macau)," in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2006. Washington, DC; March 6, 2007; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2006/78771.htm>.
11. U.S. Department of State. "China (includes Tibet, Hong Kong, and Macau)," in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2007. Washington, DC; March 11, 2008; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2006/78771.htm>.
12. U.S. Embassy- Beijing. reporting, November 9, 2007.

13. U.S. Embassy- Beijing. reporting, May 20, 2008.

CHINA—CHRISTMAS DECORATIONS

1. Laogai Research Foundation. *Laogai Handbook 2005–2006*. Hong Kong; 2006.
2. The National Labor Committee. *A Walmart Christmas: Brought to You by a Sweatshop in China*. Pittsburgh; December 2007.
3. Ching-Ching, Ni. “China’s Use of Child Labor Emerges From the Shadows.” *Los Angeles Times*, May 13, 2005; <http://articles.latimes.com/2005/may/13/world/fg-child13>.
4. U.S. Embassy- Beijing. reporting, May 20, 2008.

CHINA—COAL

1. ABC News Online. *Outrage as China Slave Scandal Deepens*. [online] June 16, 2007 [cited September 12, 2008]; <http://www.abc.net.au/news/2007-06-16/outrage-as-china-slave-scandal-deepens/70688>.
2. Laogai Research Foundation. *Laogai Handbook 2005–2006*. Hong Kong; 2006.
3. Macro International. *Summary Report on Child Labor, Forced Labor, and Forced Child Labor in China*. Washington, DC; August 2009.
4. U.S. Embassy- Beijing. reporting, May 20, 2008.

CHINA—COTTON

1. Congressional-Executive Committee on China. “Work-Study Programs Using Child Labor Continue in Xinjiang.” *Congressional-Executive Committee on China Newsletter*. Washington, DC; February 5, 2008.
2. Congressional-Executive Committee on China. “Xinjiang Government Continues Controversial ‘Work-Study’ Program.” Washington, DC; November 3, 2006.
3. Environmental Justice Foundation. *Children Behind Our Cotton*. December 5, 2007; http://ejfoundation.org/sites/default/files/public/The%20Children%20behind%20Our%20Cotton%20FINAL_small.pdf.
4. French, Howard W. “Fast-Growing China Says Little of Child Slavery’s Role.” *The New York Times*, September 21, 2007; <http://www.nytimes.com/2007/06/21/world/asia/21china.html>.
5. Laogai Research Foundation. *Laogai Handbook 2005–2006*. Hong Kong; 2006.
6. Macro International. *Summary Report on Child Labor, Forced Labor, and Forced Child Labor in China*. Washington, DC; August 2009.
7. U.S. Department of State. “China (includes Tibet, Hong Kong, and Macau),” in *Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2005*. Washington, DC; March 8, 2006; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2005/61605.htm>.
8. U.S. Embassy- Beijing. reporting, May 20, 2008.

CHINA—ELECTRONICS

1. Barboza, David. “China Says Abusive Child Labor Ring Is Exposed.” *The New York Times*, May 1, 2008; <http://www.nytimes.com/2008/05/01/world/asia/01china.html?pagewanted=2&sq=Barboza,%20David%20China%20Investigates%20Forced%20Child%20Labor%20%20May%201,%202008.&st=cse&scp=1>.

2. China Labor Watch. "Samsung Factory Exploiting Child Labor." New York City; August 7, 2012; <http://www.chinalaborwatch.org/pro/proshow-175.html>.
3. China Labour Bulletin. Small Hands: A Survey Report on Child Labour in China. Report No. 7. Hong Kong; September 2007; http://paper.usc.cuhk.edu.hk/webmanager/wkfiles/6471_1_paper.pdf.
4. Congressional-Executive Commission on China. Annual Report. Washington, DC; 2006; <http://www.cecc.gov/publications/annual-reports/2006-annual-report>.
5. Laogai Research Foundation. Laogai Handbook 2005–2006. Hong Kong; 2006.
6. Macro International. Summary Report on Child Labor, Forced Labor, and Forced Child Labor in China. Washington, DC; August 2009.
7. U.S. Embassy- Beijing. reporting, May 20, 2008.

CHINA—FIREWORKS

1. China Labour Bulletin. Child Labor in China: Causes and Solutions. November 2003; <http://www.clb.org.hk/en/content/child-labour-china-causes-and-solutions>.
2. Ching-Ching, Ni. "China's Use of Child Labor Emerges From the Shadows." Los Angeles Times, May 13, 2005; <http://articles.latimes.com/2005/may/13/world/fg-child13>.
3. Ching-Ching, Ni, and Henry Chu. "Forced Child Labor Turns Deadly in China's Needy School System." Los Angeles Times, March 9, 2001; <http://www.1worldcommunication.org/forcedchildlabor.htm>.
4. Congressional-Executive Commission on China. Annual Report 2002. Washington, DC; October 2, 2002.
5. Divjak, Carol, and James Conachy. "Fifty Children Killed in School Fireworks Explosion." WSWS.org [online] March 14, 2001 [cited October 28, 2006]; <http://www.wsws.org/articles/2001/mar2001/chin-m14.shtml>.
6. Laogai Research Foundation. Laogai Handbook 2005–2006. Hong Kong; 2006.
7. Macro International. Summary Report on Child Labor, Forced Labor, and Forced Child Labor in China. Washington, DC; August 2009.
8. Solidarity Center. Justice for All: The Struggle for Worker Rights in China. Washington, DC; 2004; <http://digitalcommons.ilr.cornell.edu/reports/33/>.
9. U.S. Embassy- Beijing. reporting, May 20, 2008.

CHINA—FOOTWEAR

1. Laogai Research Foundation. Laogai Handbook 2005–2006. Hong Kong; 2006.
2. U.S. Embassy- Beijing. reporting, May 20, 2008.

CHINA—GARMENTS

1. Laogai Research Foundation. Laogai Handbook 2005–2006. Hong Kong; 2006.
2. U.S. Embassy- Beijing. reporting, May 20, 2008.

CHINA—NAILS

1. Laogai Research Foundation. Laogai Handbook 2005–2006. Hong Kong; 2006.
2. U.S. Embassy- Beijing. reporting, May 20, 2008.

CHINA—TEXTILES

1. AFL-CIO. Section 301 Petition. Washington, DC; June 8, 2006; <http://www.aflcio.org/content/download/722/6573/AFL-CIO%E2%80%99s+301+Worker+Rights+Petition+on+China+from+2006.pdf>.
2. China Labour Bulletin. “As China’s Economy Grows, So Does China’s Child Labor Problem.” [online] June 10, 2005 [cited October 22, 2006]; <http://www.clb.org.hk/en/content/chinas-economy-grows-so-does-chinas-child-labour-problem>.
3. Human Rights in China. “Cover-Up of Child Labor Deaths in Hebei.” [online] March 2, 2005 [cited October 22, 2006]; <http://www.clb.org.hk/content/hric-cover-child-labor-deaths-hebei>.

CHINA—TOYS

1. AFL-CIO. Section 301 Petition. Washington, DC; June 8, 2006; <http://www.aflcio.org/content/download/722/6573/AFL-CIO%E2%80%99s+301+Worker+Rights+Petition+on+China+from+2006.pdf>.
2. China Labour Bulletin. “As China’s Economy Grows, So Does China’s Child Labour Problem.” [online] June 10, 2005 [cited October 22, 2006]; <http://www.clb.org.hk/en/content/chinas-economy-grows-so-does-chinas-child-labour-problem>.
3. China Labour Bulletin. Small Hands: A Survey Report on Child Labour in China. Report No. 7. Hong Kong; September 2007; http://paper.usc.cuhk.edu.hk/webmanager/wkfiles/6471_1_paper.pdf.
4. China Labor Watch. The Toy Industry in China: Undermining Workers’ Rights and Rule of Law. New York City; September 2005; <http://www.chinalaborwatch.org/report/12>.
5. China Labor Watch and the National Labor Committee. “Wal-Mart: Sweatshop Toys Made in China.” New York City; December 2005; [source on file].
6. Ching-Ching, Ni, and Henry Chu. “Forced Child Labor Turns Deadly in China’s Needy School System.” Los Angeles Times, March 9, 2001; <http://articles.latimes.com/2001/mar/09/news/mn-35428>.
7. French, Howard W. “Fast-Growing China Says Little of Child Slavery’s Role.” The New York Times, June 21, 2007; <http://www.nytimes.com/2007/06/21/world/asia/21china.html>.
8. Laogai Research Foundation. Laogai Handbook 2005–2006. Hong Kong; 2006.
9. Macro International. Summary Report on Child Labor, Forced Labor, and Forced Child Labor in China. Washington, DC; August 2009.
10. The Solidarity Center. Justice for All: The Struggle for Worker Rights in China. Washington, DC; 2004; <http://digitalcommons.ilr.cornell.edu/reports/33/>.

COLOMBIA—BRICKS (CLAY)

1. DiazGranados, Sara Maestre. “Las Casitas presentan los mayores índices de trabajo infantil.” El Pílon, June 12, 2017; <http://elpilon.com.co/las-casitas-presentan-los-mayores-indices-trabajo-infantil/>.
2. El País. “Vigilancia para el Trabajo Infantil.” November 15, 2006.
3. El Tiempo. “1,390 Niños Trabajan en las Minas de Boyacá Arriesgando sus Vidas.” June 14, 2007; <http://www.eltiempo.com/archivo/documento/CMS-3595477>.
4. Global March Against Child Labour. Colombia. March 2008; [source on file].

5. ILO. Diagnóstico Sobre el Trabajo Infantil en el Sector Minero Artesanal en Colombia. Lima; 2001; <https://www.scribd.com/document/36908349/Diagnostico-sobre-el-trabajo-infantil-en-el-sector-minero-artesanal-en-Colombia>.
6. ILO. Valoración de los Avances del III Plan Nacional para la Erradicación del Trabajo Infantil y la Protección del Trabajo Juvenil 2003–2006 en Colombia. Lima; 2006; http://www.ilo.org/ipec/Informationresources/WCMS_IPEC_PUB_7411/lang--es/index.htm.
7. ILO and Empresa Nacional Minera Ltda. El Trabajo Infantil en la Minería Artesanal de la Arcilla. Lima; 2001; <http://white.lim.ilo.org/ipec/boletin/documentos/lbarcilla.pdf>.
8. International Confederation of Free Trade Unions. Internationally Recognized Core Labour Standards in Colombia. Geneva; November 2006; http://www.ituc-csi.org/IMG/pdf/Colombia_20-11-06_final-2.pdf.
9. IOM and U.S. Department of State. Panorama Sobre la Trata de Personas. Desafíos y Respuestas: Colombia, Estados Unidos y República Dominicana. Bogotá; 2006; <http://www.corteidh.or.cr/sitios/Observaciones/11/Anexo21.pdf>.
10. Law, Steven J. “Poner Fin al Trabajo Infantil—Una Prioridad Mundial.” eJournal USA 10, (no. 2) (2005).
11. Melguizo, Maria Clara. Boletín Informativo No. 1: Nociones Claves para Entender el Trabajo Infantil en la Minería Artesanal Colombiana. ILO. Bolivia; April 2005; [source on file].
12. Melguizo, Maria Clara. Boletín Informativo No. 2: El Proyecto “Prevención y Erradicación del Trabajo Infantil en la Minería Artesanal Colombiana. ILO. Bogotá; 2005; http://www.colombiaaprende.edu.co/html/home/1592/articles-81693_archivo2.pdf.
13. “Niños y Niñas Exponen Sus Vidas Mientras Trabajan en la Minería Artesanal.” Red ANDI América Latina 4, (no. 22) (2007); [source on file].
14. Rodríguez, A., and Héctor H. “Mineritos Madrugan Para Evadir Controles.” El Tiempo. June 19, 2007; <http://www.eltiempo.com/archivo/documento/MAM-2532998>.
15. UNESCO Courier. Niños Encadenados. June 2001; <http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0012/001227/122747S.pdf>.
16. U.S. Embassy- Bogota. reporting, June 20, 2008.

COLOMBIA—COAL

1. Arcos, Ander. Trabajo infantil en minería – Desde la normativa hasta el territorio. Alliance for Responsible Mining; July 31, 2017; <http://www.responsiblemines.org/blog/trabajo-infantil-en-mineria/>.
2. Argenpress. “El Estado No Cumple Su Obligación de Fiscalización el Trabajo Infantil en Las Minas de Carbón Colombianas.” February 20, 2004.
3. Barrios, Miguel. “Cesar, con las Peores Formas de Explotación Infantil.” El Heraldo, [previously online] April 26, 2008; http://www.elheraldo.com.co/ELHERALDO/BancoConocimiento/R/recesar_con_las_peores_formas_de_explotacion_infantil/recesar_con_las_peores_formas_de_explotacion_infantil.asp [source on file].
4. Betancourt, Diego Palacio et al. Estrategia Nacional para Prevenir y Erradicar las Peores Formas de Trabajo Infantil y Proteger al Joven Trabajador. Comité Interinstitucional Nacional Secretaria Técnica and ILO. Bogotá; 2008; http://www.ilo.org/ipec/Informationresources/WCMS_IPEC_PUB_11432/lang--es/index.htm.
5. Caracol Radio. “Unos 2,600 Niños Trabajan como Mineros en Coscuez, ante la Indiferencia del Estado.” February 14, 2006; <http://www.caracol.com.co/noticias/249003.asp>.

6. Cárdenas, Jairo Alonso, et al. Seguridad y salud en la pequeña minería Colombiana: estudios de caso en oro y carbón. Project Document. Envigado; 2017; <http://www.responsiblemines.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/07/07-10-2017-Somos-Tesoro-Seguridad-y-Salud.compressed.pdf>.
7. Children Change Colombia. Mining. [cited 2017]; <http://www.childrenchange colombia.org/en/what-we-do/mining>.
8. El Economista. “Trabajo Infantil en Minas y Canteras Podría Eliminarse en 10 Años.” June 11, 2006; <http://www.eleconomista.es/mercados-cotizaciones/noticias/28049/06/06/Trabajo-infantil-en-minas-y-canteras-podria-eliminarse-en-10-anos.html>.
9. El Tiempo. “1,390 Niños Trabajan en las Minas de Boyacá Arriesgando Sus Vidas.” June 14, 2007; <http://www.eltiempo.com/archivo/documento/CMS-3595477>.
10. El Tiempo. “El Trabajo Infantil es una de las Formas de Maltrato Más Evidente de Niños y Adolescentes.” June 16, 2008; http://www.eltiempo.com/colombia/home/ARTICULO-WEB-PLANTILLA_NOTA_INTERIOR-4292123.html.
11. El Tiempo. “La Muerte de un Menor en una Mina en Gámeza Volvió a Prender las Alarmas Sobre el Trabajo Infantil.” June 26, 2008; <http://www.eltiempo.com/archivo/documento/CMS-4350314>.
12. Forero, Elvira. Lanzamiento de la Estrategia Nacional para la Prevención y Erradicación de las Peores Formas de Trabajo Infantil y Proteger al Joven Trabajador. Instituto Colombiano de Bienestar Familiar. 2008; [source on file].
13. The Global Initiative Against Transnational Organized Crime. Organized Crime and Illegally Mined Gold in Latin America. Geneva; 2016; <http://globalinitiative.net/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/Organized-Crime-and-Illegally-Mined-Gold-in-Latin-America.pdf>.
14. Global March Against Child Labour. Colombia. March 2008; [source on file].
15. Government of Colombia, Ministry of Social Protection. “ICBF Capacitará 11.400 Familias de Niños, Niñas y Adolescentes Vinculados a la Minería Artesanal.” Bogotá; 2008.
16. ILO. Diagnóstico Sobre el Trabajo Infantil en el Sector Minero Artesanal en Colombia. Lima; ca. 2000.
17. ILO. Valoración de los Avances del III Plan Nacional para la Erradicación del Trabajo Infantil y la Protección del Trabajo Juvenil 2003–2006 en Colombia. Lima; 2006; <http://www.ilo.org/ipeinfo/product/viewProduct.do?sessionId=ce1cc8bff56573c10be16148ca3a8ad378ef5cf5124199fd13fdc7d6fd1a37c1.e3aTbhULbNmSe34MchaRahaMaxb0?productId=7493>.
18. ILO and Empresa Nacional Minera Ltda. El Trabajo Infantil en la Minería Artesanal del Carbón. Lima; 2001; <http://oitcolombia.org/trabajo-infantil/trabajo-infantil-en-la-mineria-artesanal-del-carbon/>.
19. ILO-IPEC. El Trabajo Infantil en la Minería Artesanal del Carbón: Caracterización y Recomendaciones de Política. Bogotá; June 2007.
20. International Confederation of Free Trade Unions. Internationally Recognized Core Labour Standards in Colombia. Geneva; November 4, 2006; http://www.ituc-csi.org/IMG/pdf/Colombia_20-11-06_final-2.pdf.
21. IOM. Panorama Sobre la Trata de Personas. Desafíos y Respuestas: Colombia, Estados Unidos y República Dominicana. Bogotá; 2006; <http://www.corteidh.or.cr/sitios/Observaciones/11/Anexo21.pdf>.
22. Lee, Esther Yu Hsi. “Thanks to Illegal Mining, Colombia Has More Displaced People Than Any Other Country, Except Syria.” ThinkProgress.org [online] July 28, 2016; <https://thinkprogress.org/thanks-to-illegal-mining-colombia-has-more-displaced-people-than-any-other-country-except-syria-3d66acd22dfd/>.

23. Melguizo, Maria Clara. Boletín Informativo No. 1: Nociones Claves para Entender el Trabajo Infantil en la Minería Artesanal Colombiana. ILO. Bolivia; April 2005; http://www.colombiaaprende.edu.co/html/home/1592/articles-81693_archivo1.pdf.
24. “Niños y Niñas Exponen Sus Vidas Mientras Trabajan en la Minería Artesanal.” Red ANDI América Latina 4, (no. 22) (2007); [source on file].
25. Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development. DEBIDA DILIGENCIA EN LA CADENA DE SUMINISTROS DE ORO COLOMBIANA : MINERÍA AURÍFERA EN ANTIOQUIA. Project Document. 2016; <https://mneguidelines.oecd.org/Antioquia-Colombia-Gold-Baseline-SP.pdf>.
26. Rodríguez A., and Héctor H. “Mineritos Madrugan para Evadir Controles.” El Tiempo. June 19, 2007; <http://www.eltiempo.com/archivo/documento/MAM-2532998>.
27. TeleSUR. Cerca de 16 Mil Niños Trabajan en Minería en Colombia [Video]. Pursuant to TeleSUR video. September 24, 2011; 2 min., 23 sec.; <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BCGWNk70WsM>.
28. U.S. Embassy- Bogota. reporting, June 20, 2008.
29. Verité. The Nexus of Illegal Gold Mining and Human Trafficking in Global Supply Chains: Lessons from Latin America. July 2016; https://www.verite.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/Verite-Report-Illegal_Gold_Mining-2.pdf.

COLOMBIA—COCA (STIMULANT PLANT)

1. Agencia IPC. “De Raspachines a Guerrilleros: Así Reclutan Menores en el Catatumbo.” Instituto Popular de Capacitación. Medellín; May 19, 2008; <http://www.semana.com/online/articulo/de-raspachines-guerrilleros-asi-reclutan-menores-catatumbo/92816-3>.
2. Agencia IPC. “El Reclutamiento de Menores No Es un Tema Público en Oriente Antioqueño.” Instituto Popular de Capacitación. Medellín; April 16, 2008; [source on file].
3. Alvarez, Lidice, Ernesto Durán, Maria Cristina Torrado, Esmeralda Vargas, and Rosa Wilches. Análisis de la Política Nacional Frente al Trabajo Infantil en Colombia 1995–2002. ILO. Lima; 2003; <http://white.lim.ilo.org/ippec/doc/estudios/estnacol.pdf>.
4. Asociación Niños de Papel Colombia. “Grupos Armados Colombianos Reclutan Cada vez a Más Niños.” NinosdePapel.org [online] 2007; [source on file].
5. Brett, Sebastian. “You’ll Learn Not to Cry: Child Combatants in Colombia.” Human Rights Watch. New York City; September 2003; <http://www.hrw.org/en/reports/2003/09/18/you-ll-learn-not-cry>.
6. Coalición Contra la Vinculación de Niños, Niñas y Jóvenes al Conflicto Armado en Colombia. Niñez y Conflicto Armado en Colombia. June 2003.
7. Defensoría del Pueblo. La Niñez y sus Derechos. Caracterización de las Niñas, Niños y Adolescentes Desvinculados de los Grupos Armados Ilegales: Inserción Social y Productiva Desde un Enfoque de Derechos Humanos. Bogotá; 2006; <https://www.unicef.org/colombia/pdf/Boletin-defensoria.pdf>.
8. Defensoría del Pueblo and UNICEF. Derecho a la Vida y a la Integridad Personal. 2006; <http://www.unicef.org/colombia/conocimiento/estudio-defensoria.htm>.
9. El Mundo. “El Juego de Este Niño Es Raspar Coca.” April 10, 2005.
10. Government of Colombia, Ministerio de la Protección Social. Informe Especial Sobre Violencia Contra la Infancia en Colombia. Bogotá; 2006; [source on file].
11. ILO-IPEC. Trabajo Infantil Indígena en Colombia: Una Síntesis de las Miradas Sobre el Problema Desde las Comunidades Indígenas, los Académicos y las Instituciones. Geneva: IPEC South America; 2010; <http://www.ilo.org/ippecinfo/product/viewProduct.do?productId=15555>.

12. International Confederation of Free Trade Unions. Internationally Recognized Core Labour Standards in Colombia. Geneva; 2006; http://www.ituc-csi.org/IMG/pdf/Colombia_20-11-06_final-2.pdf.
13. Khoudour-Castéras, David. Efectos de la Migración Sobre el Trabajo Infantil en Colombia. ILO-IPEC. 2007.
14. Miller, T. Christian. “Child of the Coca Culture.” Los Angeles Times, January 12, 2004; <http://articles.latimes.com/2004/jan/12/world/fg-disney12>.
15. Solidarity Center. Justice for All: The Struggle for Worker Rights in Colombia. Washington, DC; 2006; <https://www.solidaritycenter.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/02/ColombiaFinal-1.pdf>.
16. UNICEF and UNHCR. Compilación de Observaciones Finales del Comité de los Derechos del Niño Sobre Países de América Latina y el Caribe (1993–2006). Santiago; 2006; http://www.unicef.cl/archivos_documento/196/compilacion_1993_2006.pdf.
17. UNODC. Estudio Nacional Exploratorio Descriptivo Sobre el Fenómeno de Trata de Personas en Colombia. Vienna; February 2009; http://www.unodc.org/documents/frontpage/Investigacion_Trata_CO1.pdf.
18. U.S. Department of State. “Colombia,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2007. Washington, DC; March 11, 2008; <https://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100633.htm>.

COLOMBIA—COFFEE

1. Bernal, Raquel, and Mauricio Cardenas S. Trabajo Infantil en Colombia. Northwestern University and Fedesarrollo. January 10, 2006.
2. Brett, Sebastian. “You’ll Learn Not to Cry: Child Combatants in Colombia.” Human Rights Watch. New York City; September 2003; <http://www.hrw.org/en/reports/2003/09/18/you-ll-learn-not-cry>.
3. ILO. Valoración de los Avances del III Plan Nacional para la Erradicación del Trabajo Infantil y la Protección del Trabajo Juvenil 2003–2006 en Colombia. Lima; 2006; http://www.ilo.org/ipec/Informationresources/WCMS_IPEC_PUB_7411/lang--es/index.htm.
4. ILO-IPEC. El Trabajo Infantil en la Agricultura: El Caso del Sector Café. Particularidades y Recomendaciones de Política. Bogotá; October 2007.
5. ILO-IPEC. Trabajo Infantil Indígena en Colombia: Una Síntesis de las Miradas Sobre el Problema Desde las Comunidades Indígenas, los Académicos y las Instituciones. Geneva: IPEC South America; 2010; <http://www.ilo.org/ipecinfo/product/viewProduct.do?productId=15555>.
6. The International Center for Education and Human Development. Caracterización de la Situación del Trabajo Infantil en Algunos Cultivos del Sector Agrícola y sus Factores Asociados en Ocho Municipios Colombianos. 2006.
7. Recrear Palmira. Levantamiento de la Línea de Base de Niños, Niñas y Adolescentes, Trabajadores en Agricultura, en los Corregimientos de Naranjal y Primavera del Municipio de Bolívar—Valle. Palmira; May 15, 2008.
8. Salcedo, Pilar. “En Colombia Trabajan Más de un Millón de Niños.” latarde.com [online] June 12, 2011 [cited March 7, 2014]; [source on file].
9. U.S. Department of State. “Colombia,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2015. Washington, DC; April 13, 2016; <http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/253213.pdf>.
10. U.S. Embassy- Bogota. reporting, June 20, 2008.

COLOMBIA—EMERALDS

1. Agencia AFP. “Niños Trabajan en Minas de Esmeralda en Condiciones Precarias.” February 15, 2006.
2. Caracol Radio. “Unos 2,600 Niños Trabajan como Mineros en Coscuez, ante la Indiferencia del Estado.” February 14, 2006.
3. Cruz, Arenas, and Dionne Alexandra. Trabajo Infantil, Guaquería y Pobreza en Boyacá: Desafíos Colectivos de Nación. Esmeracol S.A. Esmeraldas y Minas de Colombia. 2006; [source on file].
4. El Economista. “Trabajo Infantil en Minas y Canteras Podría Eliminarsse en 10 años.” [online] June 11, 2006 [cited July 7, 2008]; <http://www.economista.es/mercados-cotizaciones/noticias/28049/06/06/Trabajo-infantil-en-minas-y-canteras-podria-eliminarse-en-10-anos.html>.
5. El Tiempo. “1,390 Niños Trabajan en las Minas de Boyacá Arriesgando sus Vidas.” June 14, 2007; <http://www.eltiempo.com/archivo/documento/CMS-3595477>.
6. Global March Against Child Labour. Colombia. March 2008.
7. ILO. Diagnóstico Sobre el Trabajo Infantil en el Sector Minero Artesanal en Colombia. Lima; ca. 2000.
8. ILO. Valoración de los Avances del III Plan Nacional para la Erradicación del Trabajo Infantil y la Protección del Trabajo Juvenil 2003–2006 en Colombia. Lima; 2006; http://www.ilo.org/ipec/Informationresources/WCMS_IPEC_PUB_7411/lang-es/index.htm.
9. ILO and Empresa Nacional Minera Ltda. El Trabajo Infantil en la Minería Artesanal de las Esmeraldas. Lima; 2001; http://www.ilo.org/ipec/Informationresources/WCMS_IPEC_PUB_6505/lang-es/index.htm.
10. International Confederation of Free Trade Unions. Internationally Recognized Core Labour Standards in Colombia. Geneva; 2006; http://www.ituc-csi.org/IMG/pdf/Colombia_20-11-06_final-2.pdf.
11. IOM. Panorama Sobre la Trata de Personas. Desafíos y Respuestas: Colombia, Estados Unidos y República Dominicana. Bogotá; 2006; <http://www.corteidh.or.cr/sitios/Observaciones/11/Anexo21.pdf>.
12. Melguizo, Maria Clara. Boletín Informativo No. 1: Nociones Claves para Entender el Trabajo Infantil en la Minería Artesanal Colombiana. ILO. Bolivia; April 2005; http://www.colombiaaprende.edu.co/html/home/1592/articles-81693_archivo1.pdf.
13. “Niños y Niñas Exponen Sus Vidas Mientras Trabajan en la Minería Artesanal.” Red ANDI América Latina 4, (no. 22) (2007); [source on file].
14. Rodríguez, A., and Héctor, H. “Mineritos Madrugan para Evadir Controles.” El Tiempo. June 19, 2007; <http://www.eltiempo.com/archivo/documento/MAM-2532998>.
15. U.S. Embassy- Bogotá. reporting, June 20, 2008.

COLOMBIA—GOLD

1. El Economista. “Trabajo Infantil en Minas y Canteras Podría Eliminarsse en 10 Años.” June 11, 2006; <http://www.economista.es/mercados-cotizaciones/noticias/28049/06/06/Trabajo-infantil-en-minas-y-canteras-podria-eliminarse-en-10-anos.html>.
2. Forero, Juan. “Sorest Loss in Colombia Mine Collapse: The Children.” The New York Times, November 26, 2001; <http://www.nytimes.com/2001/11/26/world/sorest-loss-in-colombia-mine-collapse-the-children.html?scp=8&sq=Colombia+%22child+ labor%22&st=nyt>.
3. Global March Against Child Labour. Colombia. March 2008.

4. Hurtado, Hilda Rocio. “La Dura Historia de los Niños Mineros de Ataco.” *El Tiempo*, July 14, 2013; <http://hablemosdemineria.com/2013/07/15/la-dura-historia-de-los-ninos-mineros-de-ataco/>.
5. ILO. *Diagnóstico Sobre el Trabajo Infantil en el Sector Minero Artesanal en Colombia*. Lima; ca. 2000.
6. ILO and Empresa Nacional Minera Ltda. *El Trabajo Infantil en la Minería Artesanal del Oro*. Lima; 2001.
7. International Confederation of Free Trade Unions. *Internationally Recognized Core Labour Standards in Colombia*. Geneva; 2006; http://www.ituc-csi.org/IMG/pdf/Colombia_20-11-06_final-2.pdf.
8. IOM. *Panorama Sobre la Trata de Personas. Desafíos y Respuestas: Colombia, Estados Unidos y República Dominicana*. Bogotá; 2006; <http://www.corteidh.or.cr/sitios/Observaciones/11/Anexo21.pdf>.
9. Melguizo, Maria Clara. *Boletín Informativo No. 1: Nociones Claves para Entender el Trabajo Infantil en la Minería Artesanal Colombiana*. ILO. Bolivia; April 2005; http://www.colombiaaprende.edu.co/html/home/1592/articles-81693_archivo1.pdf.
10. “Niños y Niñas Exponen Sus Vidas Mientras Trabajan en la Minería Artesanal.” *Red ANDI América Latina* 4, (no. 22) (2007); [source on file].
11. U.S. Embassy- Bogotá. reporting, June 20, 2008.

COLOMBIA—PORNOGRAPHY

1. Arana, Javier. “Gobierno redobla esfuerzos contra pornografía infantil.” *El Tiempo*, February 2, 2016; <http://www.eltiempo.com/archivo/documento/CMS-16498767>.
2. *El Tiempo*. “En Bogotá, 148.899 menores dejaron escuela y juegos para trabajar.” October 27, 2016; <http://www.eltiempo.com/bogota/cifras-del-trabajo-infantil-en-bogota-31356>.
3. Fundación Antonio Restrepo Barco et al. *Escenarios de Infamia: Explotación Sexual de Niños y Adolescentes*. Bogotá; 2006.
4. Global March Against Child Labour. *Colombia*. March 2008.
5. Government of Colombia. *Análisis de la Situación de Explotación Sexual Comercial en Colombia: Una Oportunidad para Asegurar la Protección de Niños, Niñas y Adolescentes*. Bogotá; December 2013.
6. Government of Colombia. *¿Qué es la Trata de Personas?* Santiago de Cali Alcaldía; [previously online] 2007; <http://campus.oimconosur.org/descarga/sensibilizacion/que%20es%20la%20trata%20de%20personas.pdf>.
7. Ministerio de la Protección Social. *Informe Especial Sobre Violencia Contra la Infancia en Colombia*. Bogotá; 2006; [source on file].
8. People’s Daily Online. “UNICEF: Child Pornography Networks Uncovered in Colombia.” 2008; <http://english.peopledaily.com.cn/90001/90777/90852/6407593.html>.
9. *Semana*. “La amenaza de la pornografía infantil se propaga en Colombia.” June 16, 2016; <https://www.semana.com/tecnologia/articulo/amenaza-de-la-pornografia-infantil-se-propaga-en-colombia/477964>.
10. *Semana*. “La gigantesca redada contra la pornografía infantil.” April 18, 2017; <https://www.semana.com/nacion/articulo/capturan-6-personas-en-el-marco-del-operativo-tantalo-contra-la-pornografia-infantil/522372>.

COLOMBIA—SUGARCANE

1. Bernal, Raquel, and Mauricio Cardenas S. Trabajo Infantil en Colombia. Northwestern University and Fedesarrollo. January 10, 2006.
2. El País. “Vigilancia para el Trabajo Infantil.” November 15, 2006.
3. ILO. Valoración de los Avances del III Plan Nacional para la Erradicación del Trabajo Infantil y la Protección del Trabajo Juvenil 2003–2006 en Colombia. Lima; 2006;
http://www.ilo.org/ipec/Informationresources/WCMS_IPEC_PUB_7411/lang--es/index.htm.
4. ILO-IPEC. El Trabajo Infantil en la Agricultura: El Caso del Sector Café. Particularidades y Recomendaciones de Política. Bogotá; October 2007.
5. Recrear Palmira. Levantamiento de la Línea de Base de Niños, Niñas y Adolescentes, Trabajadores en Agricultura, en los Corregimientos de Naranjal y Primavera del Municipio de Bolívar—Valle. Palmira; May 15, 2008.

COSTA RICA—CATTLE

1. Cerdas, Daniela. “MEP descubre trabajo infantil en escolares y hasta en niños de kínder.” La Nación, November 14, 2017; <http://www.nacion.com/el-pais/educacion/mep-descubre-trabajo-infantil-en-escolares-y-hasta/52XO4JEYHRBSDOO3Z5TCYJKW4Q/story/>
2. ILO-IPEC. Magnitud y Características del Trabajo Infantil y Adolescente en Costa Rica—Informe 2011. Geneva; 2012;
<http://www.ilo.org/ipecinfo/product/viewProduct.do?productId=20655>.
3. UCW. Entender el Trabajo Infantil y el Empleo Juvenil en Costa Rica. Rome; October 2015;
http://www.ucw-project.org/attachment/CostaRica_trabajo_infantil_empleo_juvenil20160408_160553.pdf.

COSTA RICA—COFFEE

1. Cerdas, Daniela. “30,000 familias todavía se ganan el sustento en cogidas de café.” La Nación, San José, December 18, 2016; <http://www.nacion.com/el-pais/30-000-familias-todavia-se-ganan-el-sustento-en-cogidas-de-cafe/WNJ3BIOEXRC4FN3GNGDFWFR5SU/story/>.
2. Government of Costa Rica. Consideraciones respecto al informe. Child Labor and Forced Labor Report. San José: Ministry of Labor and Social Security; November 21, 2016. [Source on file].
3. IOM. Trata de Personas con Fines de Explotación Laboral en Centro América. San José; 2011;
https://www.iom.int/files/live/sites/iom/files/pbn/docs/INFORME_OIM.pdf.
4. Morales Gamboa, Abelardo, and Diego Lobo Montoya. Mejorando la Situación Sociolaboral de la Población Móvil Ngäbe Buglé en Costa Rica y en Panamá. Facultad Latinoamericana de Ciencias Sociales, Sede Académica. San José; May 2013;
http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---americas/---ro-lima/---sro-san_jose/documents/publication/wcms_250207.pdf.
5. Soto Baquero, Fernando, and Emilio Klein. Empleo y Condiciones de Trabajo de Mujeres Temporeras Agrícolas. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. Rome; 2012;
<http://www.fao.org/3/a-i2508s.pdf>.
6. UCW. Entender el Trabajo Infantil y el Empleo Juvenil en Costa Rica. Rome; October 2015;
http://www.ucw-project.org/attachment/CostaRica_trabajo_infantil_empleo_juvenil20160408_160553.pdf.

CÔTE D'IVOIRE—COCOA

1. Adele, Alexis. “The Lost Childhoods Behind Our Chocolate.” IRINnews.org [online] August 25, 2015 [cited October 25, 2015]; <http://www.irinnews.org/report/101912/the-lost-childhoods-behind-our-chocolate>.
2. Afrique Connection. Trafic d’enfants en Côte d’Ivoire: dans l’enfer des plantations de cacao. January 9, 2016; <https://www.afriqueconnection.com/article/09-01-2016/trafic-d%E2%80%99enfants-en-c%C3%B4te-d%E2%80%99ivoire-dans-l%E2%80%99enfer-des-plantations-de-cacao>.
3. Agbadou, Jocelyne et al. La Traite et les Pires Formes de Travail des Enfants dans les Plantations de Cafe-Cacao en Côte d’Ivoire: La Situation dans les Départements Abengourou, Oume, et Soubre: Etude Réalisée pour le Projet LTTE. German Development Agency. 2005; [source on file].
4. Anti-Slavery International. The Cocoa Industry in West Africa: A History of Exploitation. 2004; http://www.antislavery.org/includes/documents/cm_docs/2008/c/cocoa_report_2004.pdf.
5. Associated Press. “Child Labor Probed in Ivory Coast’s Cocoa Fields.” AZCentral.com [online] November 28, 2011 [cited March 25, 2013]; <http://www.azcentral.com/arizonarepublic/news/articles/2011/11/28/20111128child-labor-probed-ivory-coasts-cocoa-fields.html>.
6. Côte d’Ivoire Prime Minister’s Cabinet, Steering Committee for the Child Labour Monitoring System Within the Framework of Certification of the Cocoa Production Process. Enquête Initiale de Diagnostic Nationale (dans 18 Départements Représentatifs de Toute la Zone de Cacao). Rapport Définitif. 2008; <http://www.cacao.gouv.ci/commun/documents/RapportFinalEIDExtension20072008.pdf>.
7. Côte d’Ivoire Prime Minister’s Cabinet, Steering Committee for the Child Labour Monitoring System Within the Framework of Certification of the Cocoa Production Process. Initial Diagnostic Survey in Agnibilekrou, Tiassale and Soubre. Final Report. November 2007.
8. Fair Labor Association. Independent External Monitoring of Nestlé’s Cocoa Supply Chain in Ivory Coast: 2014–2015. Washington, DC; September 2, 2015; http://www.fairlabor.org/sites/default/files/documents/reports/september_2015_nestle_executive_summary.pdf.
9. German Development Agency. “Combat Against Child Trafficking and the Worst Forms of Child Labor in Côte d’Ivoire: Project LTTE.” In: Multi-Stakeholder Cocoa Forum, June 2008.
10. Ghana News. “Child Trafficking Gang Busted.” July 29, 2008.
11. Global March Against Child Labour. Child Labour in Cocoa Farming in Côte d’Ivoire: Report of the Scoping Mission Conducted by Global March Against Child Labour. New Delhi; January–February 2013; <http://globalmarch.org/images/CHILD-LABOUR-IN-COCOA-FARMING-IN-COTE-D’IVOIRE.pdf>.
12. Global Slavery Index. “Cocoa,” in 2018 Findings: Importing Risk. Nedlands, Western Australia; <https://www.globalslaveryindex.org/2018/findings/importing-risk/cocoa/>.
13. Government of Côte d’Ivoire, Unité Centrale de Coordination. Projet Pilote Systeme de Suivi du Travail des Enfants dans la Cacaoculture en Côte d’Ivoire. 2005; http://news.abidjan.net/documents/docs/Rapport_billant_sste.pdf.
14. Government of the Republic of Côte d’Ivoire. Rapport de la Phase de Perennisation et d’Extension. Abidjan; September 2016; [source on file].

15. Hawksley, H. "Ivory Coast Cocoa Farms Child Labour: Little Change." BBC.co.uk [online] November 10, 2011 [cited March 25, 2013]; <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-africa-15681986?print=true>.
16. Hawksley, H. "Mali's Children in Chocolate Slavery." BBC News. April 12, 2001; <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/africa/1272522.stm>.
17. ILO. Renforcement des Capacités des Inspecteurs du Travail en Matière d'Intervention dans le Secteur Agricole: Travail des Enfants, Santé et Sécurité au Travail et Système d'Observation et de Suivi du Travail des Enfants dans le Secteur du Cacao. Geneva; November 2013 [source on file].
18. ILO Committee of Experts. Direct Request (CEACR) Concerning Minimum Age Convention, 1973 (No. 138) Côte d'Ivoire (Ratification: 2003). 2010; http://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=1000:13100:0::NO:13100:P13100_COMMENT_ID:2335162.
19. ILO Committee of Experts. Observation (CEACR) Concerning Minimum Age Convention, 1973 (No. 138) Côte d'Ivoire (Ratification: 2003). 2011; http://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=1000:13100:0::NO:13100:P13100_COMMENT_ID:2335155.
20. International Institute of Tropical Agriculture. Child Labour in the Cocoa Sector of West Africa: A Synthesis of Findings in Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, and Nigeria. Ibadan, Nigeria; 2002; <http://www.globalexchange.org/sites/default/files/IITACocoaResearch.pdf>.
21. International Labor Rights Forum. Class Action Complaint for Injunctive Relief and Damages. Washington, DC; ca. 2004.
22. International Labor Rights Forum. Letter to Robert C. Bonner, Commissioner of Customs. May 30, 2002.
23. International Trade Union Confederation. Internationally Recognized Core Labour Standards in Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea-Bissau and Togo. Geneva; July 2 and 4, 2012; http://www.ituc-csi.org/IMG/pdf/final-en-cote_d_ivoire_guinea_bissau_togo_tpr.pdf.
24. Martinot, Pierre. "Spotlight on Ignace Bla." International Confederation of Free Trade Unions. Brussels; ca. 2003; [source on file].
25. Ministère d'Etat de la République de Côte d'Ivoire et Ministère de l'Emploi des Affaires Sociales et de la Formation Professionnelle, ILO, and Côte d'Ivoire National Institute of Statistics. Etude des Phénomènes de la Traite et du Travail des Enfants dans les Secteurs de l'Agriculture, des Mines, du Transport, du Commerce et du Domestique. Abidjan; 2013.
26. N'Guettia, Martin. "Système d'Observation et de Suivi du Travail des Enfants en Côte d'Ivoire (SOSTECI)." In: CLCCG Annual Meeting, August 28, 2017; Washington, DC; [source on file].
27. O'Keefe, Brian. "Bitter Sweets: Inside Big Chocolate's Child Labor Problem." Fortune.com [online] March 1, 2016 [cited March 2, 2016]; <http://fortune.com/big-chocolate-child-labor/>.
28. Parenti, C. "Chocolate's Bittersweet Economy." Fortune, February 17, 2008; http://money.cnn.com/2008/01/24/news/international/chocolate_bittersweet.fortune/.
29. Renaut, A. Chocolate Has a Bitter Taste for Child Slaves. International Confederation of Free Trade Unions. May 13, 2002; [source on file].
30. Save the Children Canada. Children Still in the Chocolate Trade: The Buying, Selling and Toiling of West African Child Workers in the Multi-Billion Dollar Industry. April 7, 2003; [source on file].
31. Thorson, D.D. Children Working in Commercial Agriculture: Evidence From West and Central Africa. Briefing Paper No. 2. UNICEF. New York City; April 2012; http://www.unicef.org/wcaro/english/Briefing_paper_No_2_-_children_working_in_commercial_agriculture.pdf.

32. Tulane University. 2013/14 Survey Research on Child Labor in West African Cocoa-Growing Areas. Final Report. Payson Center for International Development and Technology Transfer. July 30, 2015.
33. Tulane University. “Evaluation du Travail des Enfants dans la Circuit d’Approvisionnement du Cacao.” In: Second Consultative Meeting on Preliminary Findings From the First Annual Survey of Child Labor in the Cocoa Sector. July 2008.
34. Tulane University. Fourth Annual Report: Oversight of Public and Private Initiatives to Eliminate the Worst Forms of Child Labor in the Cocoa Sector in Côte d’Ivoire and in Ghana. Payson Center for International Development and Technology Transfer. September 30, 2010; <http://www.pjcv.org/dbpjc/wp-content/uploads/2012/02/Final-Fourth-Annual-Report.pdf>.
35. Tulane University. Preliminary Findings From Tulane University’s First Annual Survey of Child Labor in the Cocoa Sector. Payson Center for International Development and Technology Transfer. June 2008.
36. Tulane University. Second Annual Report: Oversight of Public and Private Initiatives to Eliminate the Worst Forms of Child Labor in the Cocoa Sector in Côte d’Ivoire and Ghana. Payson Center for International Development and Technology Transfer. September 30, 2008.
37. Tulane University. Third Annual Report: Oversight of Public and Private Initiatives to Eliminate the Worst Forms of Child Labor in the Cocoa Sector in Côte d’Ivoire and Ghana. Payson Center for International Development and Technology Transfer. September 30, 2009.
38. United Nations General Assembly. Human Rights Council, Nineteenth Session, Report of the Independent Expert on the Situation of Human Rights in Cote d’Ivoire, Doudou Deine. January 9, 2012; <https://webapps.dol.gov/FederalRegister/HtmlDisplay.aspx?DocId=20651&Month=4&Year=2008>.
39. U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of International Labor Affairs. Public Hearing to Collect Information to Assist in the Development of the List of Goods From Countries Produced by Child Labor or Forced Labor. May 28, 2008; <https://webapps.dol.gov/FederalRegister/HtmlDisplay.aspx?DocId=20651&Month=4&Year=2008>.
40. U.S. Department of State. “Côte d’Ivoire,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2013. Washington, DC; February 27, 2014; <http://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/humanrightsreport/index.htm?year=2013&dliid=220104>
41. U.S. Department of State. “Côte d’Ivoire,” in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2014. Washington, DC; June 2014; <http://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/countries/2014/226706.htm>.
42. U.S. Department of State. “Côte d’Ivoire,” in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2018. Washington, DC; June 28, 2018; <https://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/countries/2018/282638.htm>.
43. U.S. Embassy- Abidjan. reporting, June 3, 2008.
44. U.S. Embassy- Accra. reporting, August 5, 2008.
45. Webb, S. “Is Your Chocolate Bar Worth a Child’s Life? Documentary Lays Bare Child Slavery in West Africa’s Cocoa Plantations—And What Is Being Done to Free Them.” Daily Mail, United Kingdom, February 27, 2014; <http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-2569091/Is-chocolate-bar-worth-childs-life-Documentary-lays-bare-child-slavery-West-Africas-cocoa-plantations-free-them.html>.

CÔTE D’IVOIRE—COFFEE

1. Africa News. “Côte d’Ivoire: Child Labourers Repatriated Home.” May 15, 2002.

2. Agbadou, J. et al. *La Traite et les Pires Formes de Travail des Enfants dans les Plantations de Cafe-Cacao en Côte d'Ivoire: La Situation dans les Départements Abengourou, Oume, et Soubre: Etude Réalisée pour le Projet LTTE*. Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire: German Development Agency (GTZ). 2005; [source on file].
3. Anti-Slavery International. *The Cocoa Industry in West Africa: A History of Exploitation*. London; 2004;
http://www.antislavery.org/includes/documents/cm_docs/2008/c/cocoa_report_2004.pdf.
4. Anti-Slavery International. *Trafficking of Children in West Africa—Focus on Mali and Côte d'Ivoire*. London; 2001.
5. Chatterjee, S., and S. Raghavan. “Nearly Hidden, Slavery on Ivory Coast Cocoa Farms Is Easy to Miss.” Knight Ridder News Service. June 25, 2001; [source on file].
6. Francavilla, F., and S. Lyon. *Children’s Work in Côte d'Ivoire: An Overview*. 2001;
http://childrenswork-project.org/pdf/publications/standard_cote_divoire.pdf.
7. Global March Against Child Labour. *Child Labour in Cocoa Farming in Côte d'Ivoire*. Report of the Scoping Mission Conducted by Global March Against Child Labour. New Delhi; January–February 2013; <http://globalmarch.org/images/CHILD-LABOUR-IN-COCOA-FARMING-IN-COTE-D'IVOIRE.pdf>.
8. Government of the Republic of Côte d'Ivoire. *Plan d'action national 2015–2017 de lutte contre les pires formes de travail des enfants*. Abidjan; January 22, 2015; [source on file].
9. Hawksley, H. “Mali’s Children in Chocolate Slavery.” BBC News. April 12, 2001;
<http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/africa/1272522.stm>.
10. Hawksley, H. “Meeting the ‘Chocolate Slaves’.” BBC News. June 13, 2002;
<http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/africa/2042474.stm>.
11. ILO Committee of Experts. *Direct Request (CEACR) Concerning Minimum Age Convention, 1973 (No. 138) Côte d'Ivoire (Ratification: 2003)*. 2010;
http://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=1000:13100:0::NO:13100:P13100_COMMENT_ID:2335162.
12. ILO Committee of Experts. *Observation (CEACR) Concerning Minimum Age Convention, 1973 (No. 138) Côte d'Ivoire (Ratification: 2003)*. 2011;
http://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=1000:13100:0::NO:13100:P13100_COMMENT_ID:2335155.
13. International Labor Rights Forum. *Child Labor in Agriculture: Focus on Child Labor on Cocoa Farms in West Africa and the Chocolate Industry’s Initiative to Date*. 2005; [source on file].
14. International Labor Rights Forum. *Letter to Robert C. Bonner, Commissioner of Customs*. May 30, 2002.
15. International Trade Union Confederation. *Internationally Recognized Core Labour Standards in Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea-Bissau and Togo*. Geneva; July 2 and 4, 2012; http://www.ituc-csi.org/IMG/pdf/final-en-cote_d_ivoire_guinea_bissau_togo_tpr.pdf.
16. Kpodo, K. “Poverty, Poor Education Exacerbate Child Labor in West Africa’s Cocoa Plantations.” Associated Press. November 19, 2002;
<http://www.globalexchange.org/news/poverty-poor-education-exacerbate-child-labor-west-africa%E2%80%99s-cocoa-plantations>.
17. Ministère d’Etat de la République de Côte d'Ivoire et Ministère de l’Emploi des Affaires Sociales et de la Formation Professionnelle, ILO, and Côte d'Ivoire National Institute of Statistics. *Etude des Phénomènes de la Traite et du Travail des Enfants dans les Secteurs de l’Agriculture, des Mines, du Transport, du Commerce et du Domestique*. Abidjan; 2013.

18. Renaut, A. "Chocolate Has a Bitter Taste for Child Slaves." ICF TU: Trade Union World. May 13, 2002; [source on file].
19. Toler, D., and M. Schweisguth. While Chocolate Lovers Smile, Child Cocoa Workers Cry: Abusive Child Labor in the Cocoa Industry: How Corporations and International Financial Institutions Are Causing It, and How Fair Trade Can Solve It. Global Exchange. n.d. [cited January 4, 2008]; <http://www.globalexchange.org/sites/default/files/cocoareport2003.pdf>.
20. U.S. Department of State. "Côte d'Ivoire," in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2013. Washington, DC; February 27, 2014; <http://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/humanrightsreport/index.htm?year=2013&dliid=220104>
21. U.S. Department of State. "Côte d'Ivoire," in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2014. Washington, DC; June 2014; <http://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/countries/2014/226706.htm>.
22. U.S. Department of State. "Côte d'Ivoire," in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2018. Washington, DC; June 28, 2018; <https://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/countries/2018/282638.htm>.
23. U.S. Embassy- Abidjan. reporting, June 3, 2008.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO—COBALT ORE (HETEROGENITE)

1. Amnesty International. "This Is What We Die For": Human Rights Abuses in the Democratic Republic of the Congo Power the Global Trade in Cobalt. London; January 19, 2016; <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/afr62/3183/2016/en/>.
2. Amnesty International. Profits and Loss: Mining and Human Rights in Katanga, Democratic Republic of the Congo. London; June 18, 2013; <http://www.amnestyusa.org/research/reports/profits-and-loss-mining-and-human-rights-in-katanga-democratic-republic-of-the-congo>.
3. Faber, Benjamin, et al. Artisanal Mining, Livelihoods, and Child Labor in the Cobalt Supply Chain of the Democratic Republic of Congo. Policy Report. Center for Effective Global Action; May 6, 2017; <http://escholarship.org/uc/item/17m9g4wm>.
4. Flynn, Daniel. "Miners Face Challenges in War-Ravaged Democratic Republic of the Congo." Namibian.com [online] September 2006 [cited September 11, 2008]; [http://www.namibian.com.na/index.php?id=28&tx_ttnews\[tt_news\]=29959&no_cache=](http://www.namibian.com.na/index.php?id=28&tx_ttnews[tt_news]=29959&no_cache=).
5. Frankel, Todd. "The Cobalt Pipeline: Tracing the path from deadly hand-dug mines in Congo to consumers' phones and laptops." The Washington Post, September 30, 2016; <https://www.washingtonpost.com/graphics/business/batteries/congo-cobalt-mining-for-lithium-ion-battery/>.
6. Global Witness. "Rush and Ruin: The Devastating Mineral Trade in Southern Katanga, DRC." Washington, DC; July 2004; <http://reliefweb.int/report/democratic-republic-congo/rush-and-ruin-devastating-mineral-trade-southern-katanga-drc>.
7. Global Witness. Digging in Corruption. Washington, DC; July 2006; http://www.globalwitness.org/media_library_detail.php/154/en/digging_in_corruption.
8. Guérin, Orla. "Democratic Republic of Congo's Child Miner Shame." BBC News [online] June 16, 2006 [cited September 11, 2008]; <http://www.laborrights.org/stop-child-labor/news/10897>.
9. Gunn, Susan. "Combating Child Labor in Congo." BMSWorldMission.org [online] May 27, 2010 [cited March 28, 2012]; <http://www.bmsworldmission.org/news-blogs/blogs/combating-child-labour-congo>.

10. Hahn, Hannah Poole, et al. *Breaking the Chain: Ending the supply of child-mined minerals*. Washington, DC: Pact International; October 2013;
<http://www.pactworld.org/sites/default/files/PACT%20Child%20Labor%20Report%20English%202013.pdf>.
11. Integrated Regional Information Networks. "DRC: Ongoing Pillage of Resources Taking Human Toll." IRINnews.org [online] May 27, 2002 [cited September 12, 2008];
<http://www.irinnews.org/Report.aspx?ReportId=32077>.
12. Nordbrand, Sara, and Petter Bolme. *Powering the Mobile World: Cobalt Production for Batteries in the DR Congo and Zambia*. Swedwatch. November 2007;
<http://www.germanwatch.org/corp/it-cob.pdf>.
13. Save the Children. "Blood Diamonds, Gold, and Copper." London; January 25, 2007 [cited September 11, 2008]; <http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900sid/KHII-6XT3AW?OpenDocument&query=Blood%20Diamonds,%20Gold,%20and%20Copper>.
14. Tsurukawa, Nicolas, Siddharth Prakash, and Andreas Manhart. *Social Impacts of Artisanal Cobalt Mining in Katanga, Democratic Republic of Congo*. Öko-Institut e.V. Freiburg; November 2011; <http://www.oeko.de/oekodoc/1294/2011-419-en.pdf>.
15. U.S. Department of State. "Democratic Republic of the Congo," in *Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2014*. Washington, DC; June 25, 2015;
<http://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/humanrightsreport/index.htm?year=2014&dliid=236346>.
16. U.S. Department of State. "Democratic Republic of the Congo," in *Trafficking in Persons Report- 2015*. Washington, DC; July 2015;
<http://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/countries/2015/243418.htm>.
17. U.S. Department of State. "Democratic Republic of the Congo," in *Trafficking in Persons Report- 2018*. Washington, DC; June 28, 2018;
<https://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/countries/2018/282635.htm>.
18. U.S. Embassy- Kinshasa. reporting, August 4, 2008.
19. U.S. Embassy- Kinshasa. reporting, February 5, 2015.
20. U.S. Embassy- Kinshasa. reporting, January 19, 2012.
21. World Bank. *Democratic Republic of Congo Growth With Governance in the Mining Sector*. November 19, 2007; http://ratcliffphotos.free.fr/kamoto/Growth_with_Governance.pdf.
22. World Vision. *Les Enfants Travaillant dans les Mines s'Expriment: Recherche Sure les Enfants dans les Mines Articanales a Kambove, en RDC*. Kinshasa; May 2013;
https://www.visiondumonde.fr/sites/default/files/etc/Visiondumonde_Enfantsdesmines_2013.pdf.
23. Zajtman, Arnaud. "Chinese Demand Boosts Democratic Republic of Congo Mines." BBC News [online] March 16, 2005 [cited September 11, 2008];
<http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/business/4351019.stm>.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO—COPPER

1. Amnesty International. *Profits and Loss: Mining and Human Rights in Katanga, Democratic Republic of the Congo*. London; June 18, 2013;
<http://www.amnestyusa.org/research/reports/profits-and-loss-mining-and-human-rights-in-katanga-democratic-republic-of-the-congo>.
2. Flynn, Daniel. "Miners Face Challenges in War-Ravaged Democratic Republic of the Congo." Namibian.com. September 2006.

3. Global Witness. "Rush and Ruin: The Devastating Mineral Trade in Southern Katanga, DRC." Washington, DC; July 2004; <http://reliefweb.int/report/democratic-republic-congo/rush-and-ruin-devastating-mineral-trade-southern-katanga-drc>.
4. Global Witness. Digging in Corruption. Washington, DC; July 2006; http://www.globalwitness.org/media_library_detail.php/154/en/digging_in_corruption.
5. Guerin, Orla "Democratic Republic of Congo's Child Miner Shame." BBC News. June 16, 2006; http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/in_depth/5071172.stm.
6. Integrated Regional Information Networks. "DRC: Ongoing Pillage of Resources Taking Human Toll." IRINnews.org [online] May 27, 2002 [cited September 12, 2008]; <http://www.irinnews.org/Report.aspx?ReportId=32077>.
7. Ministere de l'Emploi du Travail et de la Prevoyance Sociale (METPS). Plan d'Action National (PAN) de Lutte Contre les Pires Formes de Travail des Enfants en Republique Democratique du Congo (2012–2020). Kinshasa: Comité National de Lutte Contre les Pires Formes de Travail des Enfants (CN-PFTE); December 2011; [source on file].
8. Save the Children. "Blood Diamonds, Gold, and Copper." Washington, DC; January 25, 2007 [cited September 11, 2008]; <https://business-humanrights.org/en/blood-diamonds-gold-and-copper>.
9. U.S. Department of State. "Democratic Republic of the Congo," in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2014. Washington, DC; June 25, 2015; <http://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/humanrightsreport/index.htm?year=2014&dclid=236346>
10. U.S. Department of State. "Democratic Republic of the Congo," in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2015. Washington, DC; July 2015; <http://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/countries/2015/243418.htm>.
11. U.S. Department of State. "Democratic Republic of the Congo," in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2018. Washington, DC; June 28, 2018; <https://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/countries/2018/282635.htm>.
12. U.S. Embassy- Kinshasa. reporting, August 4, 2008.
13. U.S. Embassy- Kinshasa. reporting, February 5, 2015.
14. U.S. Embassy- Kinshasa. reporting, January 19, 2012.
15. World Vision. Les Enfants Travaillant dans les Mines s'Expriment: Recherche Sure les Enfants dans les Mines Articanales a Kambove, en RDC. Kinshasa; May 2013; https://www.visiondumonde.fr/sites/default/files/etc/Visiondumonde_Enfantsdesmines_2013.pdf.
16. Zajtman, Arnaud. "Chinese Demand Boosts Democratic Republic of Congo Mines." BBC News. March 16, 2005; <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/business/4351019.stm>.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO—DIAMONDS

1. Amnesty International. Democratic Republic of Congo: Arming the East. New York City; July 5, 2005.
2. Global Witness. The Truth About Diamonds: Conflict and Development. Washington, DC; November 2006.
3. Holland, Jesse. "Congress Sends Bill Banning Trade in Conflict Diamonds to Bush for Signature." Associated Press. Washington, DC; April 11, 2003.
4. Human Rights Watch. What Future? Street Children in the Democratic Republic of Congo. New York City, April 2006; <http://www.hrw.org/reports/2006/drc0406/>.

5. Integrated Regional Information Networks. “DRC: Diamonds, Children and Witchcraft.” IRINnews.org [online] July 17, 2006 [cited September 12, 2008]; <http://www.irinnews.org/report/59665/drc-diamonds-children-and-witchcraft>.
6. Marrion, Michelle. “In the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Helping Children of the Mines Find a Way Out.” November 11, 2014; http://www.unicef.org/infobycountry/drcongo_67998.html.
7. Save the Children. “Blood Diamonds, Gold, and Copper.” London; January 25, 2007; <http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900sid/KHII-6XT3AW?OpenDocument&query=blood%20diamonds%20copper>.
8. UNICEF. Aider les Enfants des Mines à Echapper à Leur Condition en République Démocratique du Congo. February 26, 2013; http://www.unicef.org/french/infobycountry/drcongo_67998.html.
9. U.S. Department of State. “Democratic Republic of the Congo,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2007. Washington, DC; March 11, 2008; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100475.htm>.
10. U.S. Department of State. “Democratic Republic of the Congo,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2014. Washington, DC; June 25, 2015; <http://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/humanrightsreport/index.htm?year=2014&dliid=236346>
11. U.S. Department of State. “Democratic Republic of the Congo,” in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2015. Washington, DC; July 2015; <https://www.state.gov/documents/organization/243559.pdf>.
12. U.S. Embassy- Kinshasa. reporting, October 15, 2007.
13. U.S. Embassy- Kinshasa. reporting, August 4, 2008.
14. U.S. Embassy- Kinshasa. reporting, January 19, 2012.
15. U.S. Embassy- Kinshasa. reporting, February 5, 2015.
16. Walther, Cornelia. “Protection and Assistance for Children Working in DR Congo’s Diamond Mines.” UNICEF. http://www.unicef.org/infobycountry/drcongo_62197.html.
17. Sjöström, Therese. CHILDHOOD LOST: Diamond mining in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and weaknesses of the Kimberley Process. Report No. 83. SwedWatch; December 21, 2016; http://www.swedwatch.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/12/83_swedwatch_drc_diamonds_0.pdf.
18. U.S. Department of State. “Democratic Republic of the Congo,” in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2018. Washington, DC; June 28, 2018; <https://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/countries/2018/282635.htm>

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO—GOLD

1. Abeng, Zuzeeke Tegha. Forced Labor in Armed Conflict: Special Case of the Democratic Republic of Congo [Master’s thesis]: Lund University; 2009; <http://lup.lub.lu.se/luur/download?func=downloadFile&recordOId=1600182&fileOId=1600199>.
2. Amnesty International. Democratic Republic of Congo: Arming the East. New York City, July 5, 2005.
3. Enough Project. From Child Miner to Jewelry Store: The Six Steps of Congo’s Conflict Gold. Washington, DC; October 2012; <http://www.enoughproject.org/files/Conflict-Gold.pdf>.

4. Free the Slaves. Congo's Mining Slaves: Enslavement at South Kivu Mining Sites. February 26, 2013; <https://www.freetheslaves.net/wp-content/uploads/2015/03/Congos-Mining-Slaves-web-130622.pdf> .
5. Free the Slaves. The Congo Report: Slavery in Conflict Minerals. June 2011; <https://www.freetheslaves.net/wp-content/uploads/2015/03/The-Congo-Report-English.pdf>.
6. Global Witness. Faced With a Gun, What Can You Do? War and the Militarization of Mining in the Eastern Congo. July 2009; https://www.globalwitness.org/sites/default/files/pdfs/report_en_final_0.pdf.
7. Human Rights Watch. Curse of Gold: Democratic Republic of Congo. New York City; 2005; <http://www.hrw.org/en/reports/2005/06/01/curse-gold>.
8. Human Rights Watch. "DR Congo: Army Abducts Civilians for Forced Labor." HRW.org [online] October 16, 2006 [cited September 12, 2008]; <http://hrw.org/english/docs/2006/10/13/congo14387.htm>.
9. ILO-IPEC. Child Labour in Gold Mining: The Problem. Geneva; June 2006.
10. Kelly, Jocelyn, Natasha Greenberg, Daniel Sabet, and Jordan Fulp. Assessment of Human Trafficking in Artisanal Mining Towns in Eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo. USAID. August 2014; http://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PA00K5R1.pdf.
11. Prendergast, John. "Confronting Rape and Other Forms of Violence Against Women in Conflict Zones—Spotlight: DRC and Sudan." In: Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, May 13, 2009; Washington, DC; <http://www.enoughproject.org/publications/confronting-rape-and-other-forms-violence-against-women-conflict-zones%E2%80%9494spotlight-drc-an>.
12. Prendergast, John, Fidel Bafilemba, and Ashley Benner. Why a Certification Process for Conflict Minerals Is Urgent: A View From North Kivu. Enough Project. February 2011; http://enoughproject.org/files/view_from_kivu.pdf.
13. Prendergast, John, and Sasha Lezhnev. From Mine to Mobile Phone: The Conflict Minerals Supply Chain. Center for American Progress. Washington, DC; September 14, 2009; <http://www.enoughproject.org/files/publications/minetomobile.pdf>.
14. Save the Children. "Blood Diamonds, Gold, and Copper." London; January 25, 2007 [cited September 11, 2008]; <http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900sid/KHII-6XT3AW?OpenDocument&query=blood%20diamonds%20copper>.
15. United Nations. Technical Assistance and Capacity-Building: Combined Report of Seven Thematic Special Procedures on Technical Assistance to the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Urgent Examination of the Situation in the East of the Country. March 5, 2009; <http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/docid/49d357fb2.html>.
16. U.S. Department of State. "Democratic Republic of the Congo," in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2007. Washington, DC; March 11, 2008; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100475.htm>.
17. U.S. Department of State. "Democratic Republic of the Congo," in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2014. Washington, DC; June 25, 2015; <http://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/humanrightsreport/index.htm?year=2014&dliid=236346>
18. U.S. Department of State. "Democratic Republic of the Congo," in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2015. Washington, DC; July 2015; <http://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/countries/2015/243418.htm>.
19. U.S. Embassy- Kinshasa. reporting, January 19, 2012.
20. U.S. Embassy- Kinshasa. reporting, February 5, 2015.
21. Watchlist on Children and Armed Conflict. Struggling to Survive: Children in Armed Conflict in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. New York City; April 2006;

- <http://watchlist.org/publications/struggling-to-survive-children-in-armed-conflict-in-the-democratic-republic-of-the-congo/>.
22. Young, Jeff, and David Sullivan. "Blood Minerals Fuel Congo Conflict." *Living on Earth*. February 12, 2010; <http://www.loe.org/shows/segments.html?programID=10-P13-00007&segmentID=4>.
 23. ILO. *Application of International Labour Standards 2017. Report of the Committee of Experts on the Application of Conventions and Recommendations*. Geneva; 2017; http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_norm/---relconf/documents/meetingdocument/wcms_543646.pdf.
 24. Ministère de l'Emploi du Travail et de la Prévoyance Sociale (METPS). *Plan d'Action National (PAN) de Lutte Contre les Pires Formes de Travail des Enfants en République Démocratique du Congo (2012–2020)*. Kinshasa: Comité National de Lutte Contre les Pires Formes de Travail des Enfants (CN-PFTE); December 2011; [source on file].
 25. U.S. Department of State. "Democratic Republic of the Congo," in *Trafficking in Persons Report- 2018*. Washington, DC; June 28, 2018; <https://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/countries/2018/282635.htm>.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO—TANTALUM ORE (COLTAN)

1. Amnesty International. *Democratic Republic of the Congo: Arming the East*. New York; July 5, 2005.
2. Amnesty International. *Democratic Republic of the Congo: "Our Brothers Who Help Kill Us"—Economic Exploitation and Human Rights Abuses in the East*. New York; April 2003; <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/afr62/010/2003/en/>.
3. Bouwen, Denis. "RIGHTS-DRC: A Glimmer of Hope for Children Working in Katanga's Mines." *Inter Press Service* [online] October 12, 2006 [cited September 11, 2008]; [source on file].
4. Burge, Richard, and Karen Hayes. *Coltan Mining in the Democratic Republic of the Congo: How Tantalum-Using Industries Can Commit to the Reconstruction of the DRC*. Cambridge; 2003; <http://tierra.rediris.es/coltan/coltanreport.pdf>.
5. "Cell Phones Fuel Congo Conflict," *Seeing Is Believing: Handicams, Human Rights and the News*. Canada: *Necessary Illusions*; Episode 1; August 2002.
6. Dizolele, Mvemba Phezo. "In Search of Congo's Coltan." *Pambazuka News* [online] August 8, 2007.
7. Essick, Kristi. "Guns, Money and Cell Phones." *The Industry Standard* [online] June 11, 2001 [cited September 12, 2008].
8. Free the Slaves. *The Congo Report: Slavery in Conflict Minerals*. June 2011; <https://www.freetheslaves.net/wp-content/uploads/2015/03/The-Congo-Report-English.pdf>.
9. Free the Slaves. *Findings of Slavery Linked With Mineral Extraction in Eastern DRC*. Washington, DC; July 2010; http://www.freetheslaves.net/wp-content/uploads/2010/10/FTS_DRC_Findings-July_2010.pdf.
10. Global March Against Child Labor. "Stats & Facts on Child Labour in Mines and Quarries." ca. [previously online] 2008; <http://globalmarch.org/events/facts-wdacl.php3>.
11. Global Witness. *Faced With a Gun, What Can You Do? War and the Militarization of Mining in the Eastern Congo*. July 2009; https://www.globalwitness.org/sites/default/files/pdfs/report_en_final_0.pdf.

12. Global Witness. *The Truth About Diamonds: Conflict and Development*. Washington, DC; November 2006.
13. Hahn, Hannah Poole, Karen Hayes, and Azra Kacapor. *Breaking the Chain: Ending the Supply of Child-Mined Minerals*. Pact International. Washington, DC; October 2013; <http://www.pactworld.org/sites/default/files/PACT%20Child%20Labor%20Report%20English%202013.pdf>.
14. Holland, Jesse. "Congress Sends Bill Banning Trade in Conflict Diamonds to Bush for Signature." Associated Press. Washington, DC; April 11, 2003; <http://www.highbeam.com/doc/1P1-73206194.html>
15. Rights Watch. *What Future? Street Children in the Democratic Republic of Congo*. New York City; April 2006; <http://www.hrw.org/reports/2006/drc0406/>.
16. Kelly, Jocelyn, Natasha Greenberg, Daniel Sabet, and Jordan Fulp. *Assessment of Human Trafficking in Artisanal Mining Towns in Eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo*. USAID. August 2014; http://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PA00K5R1.pdf.
17. Ngowi, Rodrique. "Rwanda Denies Using Prisoners for Mining in Congo." Associated Press. Factiva, Kigali; March 22, 2001.
18. Pöyhönen, Päivi et al. *Voices From the Inside: Local Views on Mining Reform in Eastern DR Congo*. Finnwatch and Swedwatch. October 2010; http://www.swedwatch.org/sites/default/files/Conflictminerals_report.pdf.
19. Prendergast, John, and Sasha Lezhnev. *From Mine to Mobile Phone: The Conflict Minerals Supply Chain*. Center for American Progress. Washington, DC; September 14, 2009; <http://www.enoughproject.org/files/publications/minetomobile.pdf>.
20. Save the Children. "Blood Diamonds, Gold, and Copper." London; January 25, 2007; <http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900sid/KHII-6XT3AW?OpenDocument&query=Blood%20Diamonds,%20Gold,%20and%20Copper>.
21. United Nations. *Final Report of the Panel of Experts on the Illegal Exploitation of Natural Resources and Other Forms of Wealth of the Democratic Republic of the Congo*. New York City; 2002; <http://www.securitycouncilreport.org/atf/cf/%7B65BFCF9B-6D27-4E9C-8CD3-CF6E4FF96FF9%7D/DRC%20S%202002%201146.pdf>.
22. United Nations. *Technical Assistance and Capacity-Building: Combined Report of Seven Thematic Special Procedures on Technical Assistance to the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Urgent Examination of the Situation in the East of the Country*. Geneva; March 5, 2009; <http://www2.ohchr.org/english/bodies/hrcouncil/docs/10session/A.HRC.10.59.pdf>.
23. U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of International Labor Affairs. *Public Hearing to Collect Information to Assist in the Development of the List of Goods From Countries Produced by Child Labor or Forced Labor*. May 28, 2008; <https://webapps.dol.gov/FederalRegister/HtmlDisplay.aspx?DocId=20651&Month=4&Year=2008>.
24. U.S. Department of State. "Congo, Democratic Republic of the," in *Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2010*. Washington, DC; April 8, 2011; <https://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/2010/af/154340.htm>.
25. U.S. Department of State. "Democratic Republic of the Congo," in *Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2007*. Washington, DC; March 11, 2008; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100475.htm>.
26. U.S. Department of State. "Democratic Republic of the Congo," in *Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2014*. Washington, DC; June 25, 2015; <http://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/humanrightsreport/index.htm?year=2014&dliid=236346>

27. U.S. Embassy- Kinshasa. reporting, August 4, 2008.
28. U.S. Embassy- Kinshasa. reporting, January 19, 2012.
29. U.S. Embassy- Kinshasa. reporting, February 5, 2015.
30. World Peasants/Indigenous Organization and the Advocacy Project. The Mineral Trade and Badja Slaves in Eastern Congo: Testimonies of Former Badja on Their Forced Participation in the Eastern Congo Mineral Trade and the Lingering Effects of Slavery After Their Liberation. Washington, DC; February 2009; <http://studylib.net/doc/7516034/the-mineral-trade-and-banja-slaves-in-eastern-congo>.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO—TIN ORE (CASSITERITE)

1. Amnesty International. “This Is What We Die For”: Human Rights Abuses in the Democratic Republic Of The Congo Power the Global Trade in Cobalt. London; January 19, 2016; <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/afr62/3183/2016/en/>.
2. Faber, Benjamin, et al. Artisanal Mining, Livelihoods, and Child Labor in the Cobalt Supply Chain of the Democratic Republic of Congo. Policy Report. Center for Effective Global Action; May 6, 2017; <http://escholarship.org/uc/item/17m9g4wm>.
3. Frankel, Todd. “The Cobalt Pipeline: Tracing the path from deadly hand-dug mines in Congo to consumers’ phones and laptops.” The Washington Post, September 30, 2016; <https://www.washingtonpost.com/graphics/business/batteries/congo-cobalt-mining-for-lithium-ion-battery/>.
4. Free the Slaves. Findings of Slavery Linked With Mineral Extraction in Eastern DRC. Washington, DC; July 2010; http://www.freetheslaves.net/wp-content/uploads/2010/10/FTS_DRC_Findings-July_2010.pdf.
5. Free the Slaves. The Congo Report: Slavery in Conflict Minerals. June 2011; <https://www.freetheslaves.net/wp-content/uploads/2015/03/The-Congo-Report-English.pdf>.
6. Global Witness. “Faced With a Gun, What Can You Do?” War and the Militarisation of Mining in Eastern Congo. July 2009; https://www.globalwitness.org/sites/default/files/pdfs/report_en_final_0.pdf.
7. Global Witness. A Guide for Companies: Do No Harm. London; July 2010; http://www.globalwitness.org/sites/default/files/pdfs/do_no_harm_global_witness.pdf.
8. Hahn, Hannah Poole, et al. Breaking the Chain: Ending the supply of child-mined minerals. Washington, DC: Pact International; October 2013; <http://www.pactworld.org/sites/default/files/PACT%20Child%20Labor%20Report%20English%202013.pdf>.
9. Hahn, Hannah Poole, et al. Breaking the Chain: Ending the supply of child-mined minerals. Washington, DC: Pact International; October 2013; <http://www.pactworld.org/sites/default/files/PACT%20Child%20Labor%20Report%20English%202013.pdf>.
10. Kelly, Jocelyn, Natasha Greenberg, Daniel Sabet, and Jordan Fulp. Assessment of Human Trafficking in Artisanal Mining Towns in Eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo. USAID. August 2014; http://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PA00K5R1.pdf.
11. Pöyhönen, Päivi et al. Voices From the Inside: Local Views on Mining Reform in Eastern DR Congo. Finnwatch and Swedwatch. October 2010; http://www.swedwatch.org/sites/default/files/Conflictminerals_report.pdf.

12. Prendergast, John, and Sasha Lezhnev. From Mine to Mobile Phone: The Conflict Minerals Supply Chain. Center for American Progress. Washington, DC; September 14, 2009; www.enoughproject.org/files/publications/minetomobile.pdf.
13. U.S. Department of State. "Congo, Democratic Republic of the," in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2010. Washington, DC; April 8, 2011; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2010/>.
14. U.S. Department of State. "Democratic Republic of the Congo," in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2009. Washington, DC; March 11, 2010; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2009/af/135947.htm>.
15. U.S. Department of State. "Democratic Republic of the Congo," in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2015. Washington, DC; July 2015; <http://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/countries/2015/243418.htm>.
16. U.S. Department of State. "Democratic Republic of the Congo," in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2018. Washington, DC; June 28, 2018; <https://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/countries/2018/282635.htm>.
17. U.S. Department of State. "Democratic Republic of the Congo," in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2018. Washington, DC; June 28, 2018; <https://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/countries/2018/282635.htm>.
18. U.S. Embassy- Kinshasa. reporting, February 5, 2015.
19. United Nations. Technical Assistance and Capacity-Building: Combined Report of Seven Thematic Special Procedures on Technical Assistance to the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Urgent Examination of the Situation in the East of the Country. Geneva; March 5, 2009; <http://www2.ohchr.org/english/bodies/hrcouncil/docs/10session/A.HRC.10.59.pdf>.
20. World Bank. Democratic Republic of Congo: Growth With Governance in the Mining Sector. Washington, DC; May 2008; <http://siteresources.worldbank.org/INTOGMC/Resources/336099-1156955107170/drcgrowthgovernanceenglish.pdf>.
21. World Peasants/Indigenous Organization and the Advocacy Project. The Mineral Trade and Badja Slaves in Eastern Congo: Testimonies of Former Badja on Their Forced Participation in the Eastern Congo Mineral Trade and the Lingering Effects of Slavery After Their Liberation. Washington, DC; February 2009; <http://studylib.net/doc/7516034/the-mineral-trade-and-banja-slaves-in-eastern-congo->.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO—TUNGSTEN ORE (WOLFRAMITE)

1. Free the Slaves. Findings of Slavery Linked With Mineral Extraction in Eastern DRC. [online] July 2010; http://ftsblog.net/wp-content/uploads/2010/10/FTS_DRC_Findings-July_2010.pdf.
2. Global Witness. Faced With a Gun, What Can You Do? War and the Militarization of Mining in the Eastern Congo. [online] July 2009; https://www.globalwitness.org/sites/default/files/pdfs/report_en_final_0.pdf.
3. Hahn, Hannah Poole, Karen Hayes, and Azra Kacapor. Breaking the Chain: Ending the Supply of Child-Mined Minerals. Pact International. Washington, DC; October 2013; <http://www.pactworld.org/sites/default/files/PACT%20Child%20Labor%20Report%20English%202013.pdf>.

4. Pöyhönen, Päivi et al. *Voices From the Inside: Local Views on Mining Reform in Eastern DR Congo*. Finnwatch and Swedwatch. October 2010; http://goodelectronics.org/publications-en/Publication_3586.
5. Prendergast, John, and Sasha Lezhnev. *From Mine to Mobile Phone: The Conflict Minerals Supply Chain*. Center for American Progress. Washington, DC; September 14, 2009; <http://www.enoughproject.org/files/publications/minetomobile.pdf>.
6. United Nations. *Technical Assistance and Capacity-Building: Combined Report of Seven Thematic Special Procedures on Technical Assistance to the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Urgent Examination of the Situation in the East of the Country*. March 5, 2009; <http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/docid/49d357fb2.html>.
7. U.S. Department of State. “Democratic Republic of the Congo,” in *Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2010*. Washington, DC; April 8, 2011; <http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/docid/4da56dd1a0.html>.
8. U.S. Department of State. “Democratic Republic of the Congo,” in *Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2014*. Washington, DC; June 25, 2015; <https://www.state.gov/documents/organization/236558.pdf>.
9. U.S. Embassy- Kinshasa. reporting, January 19, 2012.
10. U.S. Embassy- Kinshasa. reporting, February 5, 2015.
11. U.S. Department of State. “Democratic Republic of the Congo,” in *Trafficking in Persons Report- 2018*. Washington, DC; June 28, 2018; <https://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/countries/2018/282635.htm>.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC—BAKED GOODS

1. Government of the Dominican Republic. *Dinámica del Trabajo Infantil en la República Dominicana 2009–2010*. Office of National Statistics, UNICEF, and ILO. November 2011; <http://www.ilo.org/ipceinfo/product/viewProduct.do?productId=19015>.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC—COFFEE

1. ILO. *Trabajo Infantil Agrícola en República Dominicana: Síntesis de Estudios de Línea de Base*. San José; 2003; <http://www.ilo.org/ipceinfo/product/viewProduct.do?productId=5015>.
2. ILO and Government of the Dominican Republic, Ministry of Labor. *Plan Estratégico Nacional para la Erradicación de las Peores Formas de Trabajo Infantil en la República Dominicana 2006–2016*. 2006; <http://www.sipi.siteal.org/politicas/552/plan-estrategico-nacional-para-la-eliminacion-de-las-peores-formas-de-trabajo-infantil>.
3. ILO-IPEC. *Prevention and Progressive Elimination of Child Labour in Agriculture in Central America, Panama and the Dominican Republic (Phase II)*. Project Document. September 17, 2003.
4. U.S. Embassy- Santo Domingo. reporting, 15:12, June 4, 2008.
5. U.S. Embassy- Santo Domingo. reporting, 18:41, June 4, 2008.
6. U.S. Embassy- Santo Domingo. reporting, February 13, 2015.
7. Working Group of the Vice Ministers Responsible for Trade and Labor in the Countries of Central America and the Dominican Republic. *The Labor Dimension in Central America and Dominican Republic*. April 2005; <http://unpan1.un.org/intradoc/groups/public/documents/icap/unpan033025.pdf>.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC—RICE

1. ILO. Trabajo Infantil Agrícola en República Dominicana: Síntesis de Estudios de Línea de Base. San José; 2003; <http://www.ilo.org/ipeinfo/product/viewProduct.do?productId=5015>.
2. ILO-IPEC and Government of Dominican Republic, Labor Ministry. Plan Estratégico Nacional para la Erradicación de las Peores Formas de Trabajo Infantil en la República Dominicana 2006–2016. 2006; <http://www.sipi.siteal.org/politicas/552/plan-estrategico-nacional-para-la-eliminacion-de-las-peores-formas-de-trabajo-infantil>.
3. Mejía, Odalis. “Ministra de Trabajo Llama Empleadores Abstenerse Contratar Mano Obra Infantil.” Hoy, February 6, 2014; <http://hoy.com.do/ministra-de-trabajo-llama-empleadores-abstenerse-contratar-mano-obra-infantil/>.
4. U.S. Department of Labor and DevTech Systems. Combating Child Labor Through Education. Project Document. June 2, 2004.
5. U.S. Embassy- Santo Domingo. reporting, May 10, 2007.
6. U.S. Embassy- Santo Domingo. reporting, 18:41, June 4, 2008.
7. U.S. Embassy- Santo Domingo. reporting, February 13, 2015.
8. Working Group of the Vice Ministers Responsible for Trade and Labor in the Countries of Central America and the Dominican Republic. The Labor Dimension in Central America and Dominican Republic. April 2005; <http://unpan1.un.org/intradoc/groups/public/documents/icap/unpan033025.pdf>.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC—SUGARCANE

1. Amnesty International. Dominican Republic: A Life in Transit—The Plight of Haitian Migrants and Dominicans of Haitian Descent. 2007; <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/amr27/001/2007/en/>.
2. Amnesty International. Urgent Action in Focus: Abuses Against Haitian Migrant Workers and Dominico-Haitians in the Dominican Republic. New York City; August 2006; <https://www.amnesty.org/download/Documents/68000/act600182006en.pdf>.
3. Bernier, Barbara L. “Panel Remarks: Sugar Cane Slavery: Bateyes in the Dominican Republic.” New England Journal of International and Comparative Law 9, (no. 17) (2003); http://heinonline.org/HOL/Page?handle=hein.journals/newenjic9&div=6&g_sent=1.
4. Ceolan, Emilia. “Migration and Trafficking in Migrants on the Border Between Haiti and the Dominican Republic,” in A Compilation of Reports From the Conference on Trafficking of Human Beings and Migration: A Human Rights Approach. Anti-Slavery International. London; 2005; http://www.antislavery.org/includes/documents/cm_docs/2009/h/hands_up_for_freedom_conference_report_english.pdf.
5. Chapman, Sasha. “Sweet Misery, White Death.” The Globe and Mail, March 8, 2008.
6. Christian Aid. On the Margins: Discrimination Against Haitian Migrants and Their Descendants in the Dominican Republic. March 2006; [previously online] <http://www.yspaniola.org/linked%20articles/On%20the%20Margins.pdf>.
7. Deibert, Michael. “Haiti/Dominican Republic: Exhibit Reveals Bitter Harvest.” Inter Press Service. 2008; <http://ipsnews.net/news.asp?idnews=36905>.
8. Gosgnach, Tony. “Annual Jaunt Offers Canadians a Third World View.” The Interim, May 2004; <http://www.theinterim.com/issues/society-culture/annual-jaunt-offers-canadians-a-third-world-view/>.

9. Harman, Danna. "Haitian Cane-Cutters Struggle." *The Christian Science Monitor*, February 1, 2006; <http://www.csmonitor.com/2006/0201/p13s02-woam.html>.
10. Heinzen, Archer Dodsden, and Mirellise Vazquez. *Child Labor Education Initiative Needs Assessment for the Dominican Republic*. USDOL. February 2002.
11. Human Rights Features. "Dominican Republic: Ratify the MWC; It's a Fair Deal." 2003; http://www.hrdc.net/sahrdc/hrfchr59/Issue3/Dominican_republic.htm.
12. ILO. *Report of the Director-General: Stopping Forced Labour*. Pursuant to International Labour Conference, 89th Session, 2001; http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---dcomm/---publ/documents/publication/wcms_publ_9221119483_en.pdf.
13. ILO. *Trabajo Infantil en la Agricultura: Reflexiones Sobre las Legislaciones de América Central y la República Dominicana*. 2007; http://www.ilo.org/ipec/Informationresources/WCMS_IPEC_PUB_7082/lang--es/index.htm.
14. International Confederation of Free Trade Unions. *Internationally Recognized Core Labour Standards in the Dominican Republic: Report for the WTO General Council Review of Trade Policies of the Dominican Republic*. Geneva; [previously online] October 2002; <http://www.icftu.org/www/pdf/englishclsdominicanrepublic.pdf> [source on file].
15. IOM. "Assistance for Children Victims of Human Trafficking in Haiti." 2006; <https://www.iom.int/migrant-stories/assistance-children-victims-human-trafficking-haiti>.
16. Johns, Joe. *Invisible Chains: Sex, Work and Slavery* [Transcript]. 2007; <http://transcripts.cnn.com/TRANSCRIPTS/0702/16/acd.02.html>.
17. Rattansi, Shihab. *Slavery and Race Relations* [Transcript]. CNN. December 26, 2006; http://transcripts.cnn.com/TRANSCRIPTS/0612/26/i_ins.01.html.
18. Smucker, Glenn R., and Gerald F. Murray. *The Uses of Children: A Study of Trafficking in Haitian Children*. USAID/Haiti Mission. Port-au-Prince; 2004; http://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PNADF061.pdf.
19. *The Sugar Babies* [Video]. Produced by Amy Serrano. Siren Studios. [previously online] 2007; <http://www.sugarbabiesfilm.com/cgi-local/welcome.cgi> [source on file].
20. Turnham, Steve. *Is Sugar Production Modern Day Slavery?* CNN. December 18, 2006; <http://www.cnn.com/CNN/Programs/anderson.cooper.360/blog/2006/12/is-sugar-production-modern-day-slavery.html>.
21. U.S. Department of Labor official. Interviews. April 7–9, 2014.
22. U.S. Department of Labor, Office of Trade and Labor Affairs. *Public Report of Review of U.S. Submission 2011-03 (Dominican Republic)*. Washington, DC; September 27, 2013; <https://www.dol.gov/ilab/reports/pdf/20130926dr.pdf>.
23. U.S. Department of State. "Dominican Republic," in *Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2007*. Washington, DC; March 11, 2008; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100637.htm>.
24. U.S. Department of State. "Haiti," in *Trafficking in Persons Report- 2007*. Washington, DC; 2007; <http://www.state.gov/g/tip/rls/tiprpt/2007/>.
25. U.S. Embassy- Santo Domingo. reporting, March 2, 2006.
26. U.S. Embassy- Santo Domingo. reporting, August 29, 2006.
27. U.S. Embassy- Santo Domingo. reporting, December 18, 2006.
28. U.S. Embassy- Santo Domingo. reporting, May 10, 2007.
29. U.S. Embassy- Santo Domingo. reporting, 15:12, June 4, 2008.
30. U.S. Embassy- Santo Domingo. reporting, 18:41, June 4, 2008.
31. U.S. Embassy- Santo Domingo. reporting, February 19, 2014.

32. Verité, Inc. Research on Indicators of Forced Labor in the Supply Chain of Sugar in the Dominican Republic. 2012; https://www.verite.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/Research-on-Indicators-of-Forced-Labor-in-the-Dominican-Republic-Sugar-Sector_9.18.pdf.
33. Wooding, Bridget, and Richard Moseley-Williams. Needed But Unwanted: Haitian Immigrants and Their Descendants in the Dominican Republic. Catholic Institute for International Relations. London; 2004; http://www.progressio.org.uk/sites/default/files/Needed_but_unwanted.pdf.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC—TOMATOES

1. ILO. Trabajo Infantil Agrícola en la República Dominicana: Síntesis de Estudios de Línea de Base. San José; 2003; <http://www.ilo.org/ipecinfo/product/viewProduct.do?productId=5015>.
2. ILO-IPEC. Prevention and Progressive Elimination of Child Labour in Agriculture in Central America, Panama and the Dominican Republic (Phase II). Project Document. September 17, 2003.
3. Mejía, Odalis. “Ministra de Trabajo Llama Empleadores Abstenerse Contratar Mano Obra Infantil.” Hoy, February 6, 2014; <http://hoy.com.do/ministra-de-trabajo-llama-empleadores-abstenerse-contratar-mano-obra-infantil/>.
4. U.S. Embassy- Santo Domingo. reporting, May 10, 2007.
5. U.S. Embassy- Santo Domingo. reporting, 15:21, June 4, 2008.
6. U.S. Embassy- Santo Domingo. reporting, 18:41, June 4, 2008.
7. U.S. Embassy- Santo Domingo. reporting, February 13, 2015.
8. Working Group of the Vice Ministers Responsible for Trade and Labor in the Countries of Central America and the Dominican Republic. The Labor Dimension in Central America and the Dominican Republic. 2005; <http://unpan1.un.org/intradoc/groups/public/documents/icap/unpan033025.pdf>.

ECUADOR—BANANAS

1. American Bar Association. Trafficking in Persons in Ecuador, Assessment One: September to December 2004. Chicago; 2004; http://www.americanbar.org/content/dam/aba/directories/roli/ecuador/ecuador_tips_assessment_final_authcheckdam.pdf.
2. Catholic Relief Services. Support Our Youth (SOY!) Project. Project Plan. 2004.
3. Forero, Juan. “In Ecuador’s Banana Fields, Child Labor Is Key to Profits.” The New York Times, July 13, 2002; <http://www.nytimes.com/2002/07/13/world/in-ecuador-s-banana-fields-child-labor-is-key-to-profits.html>.
4. Global March Against Child Labour. Ecuador. ca. 2005; <http://beta.globalmarch.org/worstformsreport/world/ecuador.html>.
5. Government of Ecuador, Ministry of Economic and Social Inclusion. Response to USDOL request. February 5, 2015 [source on file].
6. Harari, Raul, and Homero Harari. “Children’s Environment and Health in Latin America: The Ecuadorian Case.” Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences 1076 (2006).
7. Human Rights Watch. Backgrounder: Child Labor in Agriculture. June 2002; <http://www.hrw.org/backgrounder/crp/back0610.htm>.
8. Human Rights Watch. Tainted Harvest: Child Labor and Obstacles to Organizing on Ecuador’s Banana Plantations. April 2002; <http://www.hrw.org/reports/2002/ecuador/2002ecuador.pdf>.

9. ILO-IPEC. Combating the Worst Forms of Child Labour in Ecuador—ILO/IPEC Timebound Program. Project Document. Geneva; 2003.
10. International Confederation of Free Trade Unions. Internationally Recognized Core Labour Standards in Ecuador. 2005;
<http://www.newunionism.net/library/national%20data/Ecuador%201-2005.pdf>.
11. International Trade Union Confederation. Report for the WTO General Council Review of the Trade Policies of Ecuador. Brussels; November 2011; <http://www.ituc-csi.org/report-for-the-wto-general-council,10063>.
12. Ministry of Social Welfare, Ministry of Labor, and UNESCO. Erradicando el Trabajo Infantil en el Ecuador. Quito; ca. 2003.
13. UN Human Rights Council. Report of the Special Rapporteur on Contemporary Forms of Slavery, Including Its Causes and Consequences. New York City; June 30, 2010;
http://www2.ohchr.org/english/issues/slavery/rapporteur/docs/A.HRC.15.20.Add.3_en.pdf.
14. U.S. Department of State. “Ecuador,” in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2017. Washington, DC; June 27, 2017; <https://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/countries/2017/271180.htm>.
15. U.S. Embassy- Quito. reporting, February 9, 2012.
16. U.S. Embassy- Quito. reporting, January 31, 2013.

ECUADOR—BRICKS

1. EcoSur. Erradicación del Trabajo Infantil con Pequeñas Innovaciones Tecnológicas. [online] 2011 [cited April 17, 2014]; <http://www.ecosur.org/index.php/edicion-38-agosto-2011/586-erradicacion-del-trabajo-infantil-con-pequenas-innovaciones-tecnologicas>.
2. Harari, Raul, and Homero Harari. “Children’s Environment and Health in Latin America: The Ecuadorian Case.” *Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences* 1076 (2006).
3. Instituto Nacional del Niño y la Familia. Entre el Barro y el Juego: Proyecto para Erradicar el Trabajo Infantil en las Ladrilleras del sur de Quito. Quito; 2001.
4. International Confederation of Free Trade Unions. Internationally Recognized Core Labour Standards in Ecuador. 2005;
<http://www.newunionism.net/library/national%20data/Ecuador%201-2005.pdf>.
5. Morsolin, Cristiano. “Ecuador: Trabajo Infantil y Políticas Públicas.” *argenpress.info* [online] November 12, 2010 [cited April 17, 2014]; <http://www.argenpress.info/2010/11/ecuador-trabajo-infantil-y-politicas.html>.

ECUADOR—FLOWERS

1. Asociación Nacional de Productores y Exportadores de Flores del Ecuador. Diagnóstico de la Situación de los Niños, Niñas y Adolescentes que Trabajan en Florícolas para las Provincias de Pichincha y Cotopaxi. ILO. Quito; 2007;
http://www.ilo.org/ipecc/Informationresources/WCMS_IPEC_PUB_6580/lang--es/index.htm.
2. Catholic Relief Services. Support Our Youth (SOY!) Project. Project Plan. 2004.
3. Fundación Salud Ambiente y Desarrollo. Baseline for the Prevention and Gradual Elimination of Child Labour in the Flower Industry in the Districts of Cayambe and Pedro Moncayo, Ecuador. ILO. Lima; October 2002;
http://www.ilo.org/ipecc/Informationresources/WCMS_IPEC_PUB_6592/lang--en/index.htm.

4. Harari, Raul, and Homero Harari. "Children's Environment and Health in Latin America: The Ecuadorian Case." *Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences* 1076 (2006).
5. ILO-IPEC. *Combating the Worst Forms of Child Labour in Ecuador—ILO/IPEC Timebound Program*. Project Document. Geneva; 2003.
6. International Confederation of Free Trade Unions. *Internationally Recognized Core Labour Standards in Ecuador*. 2005;
<http://www.newunionism.net/library/national%20data/Ecuador%201-2005.pdf>.
7. UN Human Rights Council. *Report of the Special Rapporteur on Contemporary Forms of Slavery, Including Its Causes and Consequences*. New York City; June 30, 2010;
http://www2.ohchr.org/english/issues/slavery/rapporteur/docs/A.HRC.15.20.Add.3_en.pdf.
8. U.S. Department of State. "Ecuador," in *Trafficking in Persons Report- 2017*. Washington, DC; June 27, 2017; <https://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/countries/2017/271180.htm>.
9. U.S. Embassy- Quito. reporting, February 9, 2012.
10. U.S. Embassy- Quito. reporting, July 17, 2012.

ECUADOR—GOLD

1. Centro de Desarrollo y Autogestión. *Estudio Nacional de Línea de Base del Proyecto para la Prevención y Eliminación Progresiva del Trabajo Infantil en la Minería Artesanal en Oro en Ecuador*. ILO. Lima; 2001;
http://www.ilo.org/ippec/Informationresources/WCMS_IPEC_PUB_6556/lang-es/index.htm.
2. Government of Ecuador, Ministry of Social Welfare, Ministry of Labor, and UNESCO. *Erradicando el Trabajo Infantil en el Ecuador*. Quito; ca. 2003.
3. ILO. *El Trabajo Infantil en la Minería Aurífera de Bella Rica: Resultados de una Estrategia para Erradicarlos*;
https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=1&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=0ahUKEwjKqpnN86LSAhXqqFQKHQjXDICQFggfMAA&url=http%3A%2F%2Fwhite.lim.ilo.org%2Fippec%2Fdocumentos%2Fsist_mineria_ecuador.pdf&usg=AFQjCNFm8ZTdrLuG-R2RgGRRXZRF3NOBA&sig2=9jE_CggnuKkRTKcs_B_lSA.
4. ILO. *Sistematización de Buenas Prácticas y Lecciones Aprendidas: Luces y Huellas para Salir del Socavón, Minería Artesanal, Desarrollo Sostenible y Eliminación del Trabajo Infantil*. Lima; 2005; http://white.lim.ilo.org/ippec/boletin/documentos/buenas_practicas_min.pdf.
5. International Confederation of Free Trade Unions. *Internationally Recognized Core Labour Standards in Ecuador*. 2005;
<http://www.newunionism.net/library/national%20data/Ecuador%201-2005.pdf>.
6. The Global Initiative Against Transnational Organized Crime. *Organized Crime and Illegally Mined Gold in Latin America*. Geneva; 2016; <http://globalinitiative.net/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/Organized-Crime-and-Illegally-Mined-Gold-in-Latin-America.pdf>.
7. UN Human Rights Council. *Report of the Special Rapporteur on Contemporary Forms of Slavery, Including Its Causes and Consequences*. New York City; June 30, 2010;
http://www2.ohchr.org/english/issues/slavery/rapporteur/docs/A.HRC.15.20.Add.3_en.pdf.
8. Winstanley, Silvana Vargas. *Sistema de Trabajo Infantil en el Sector de la Minería Artesanal: El Caso del Asentamiento Minero Bella Rica, Ecuador*. ILO. Lima; August 2004;
https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=1&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=0ahUKEwjAsprm86LSAhWI0FQKHTw0COQQFggcMAA&url=http%3A%2F%2Fwhite.lim.ilo.org%2Fippec%2Fdocumentos%2Fsist_monit_tim_ecua.pdf&usg=AFQjCNFCnPtEf0dRWmOgv46KL0c-TblRVQ&sig2=oKOEOMRu-oGK7F3tehTS5Q.

EGYPT—BRICKS

1. Abouel Dahab, Mageb. "Child labour: A fact of life in Egypt's brick factories." Middle East Eye, March 4, 2015; <http://www.middleeasteye.net/in-depth/features/child-labour-fact-life-egypts-brick-factories-1079867304>.
2. Al Jazeera. "In Pictures: Struggling to end child labour." June 23, 2014; <http://www.aljazeera.com/indepth/inpictures/2014/06/pictures-struggling-end-child-l-201461114545812167.html>.
3. Arab Trade Union Confederation. "Egypt: Ten thousand children bury their dreams in brick factories." August 7, 2016. [Source on File]
4. Charbel, Jano. "Egypt's most dangerous professions." Mada, June 2, 2014; <http://www.madamasr.com/en/2014/06/02/feature/economy/egypts-most-dangerous-professions/>.
5. Darder, Belal. "Exposing the Inhumanity of Slaving Away at Egypt's Brick Factories." Egyptian Streets, September 9, 2015; <http://egyptianstreets.com/2015/09/09/exposing-the-inhumanity-of-slaving-away-at-egypts-brick-factories/>.
6. Hendawy, Ahmed and Ahmed El Azab. Brick Factories: Triple Threat of Drugs, Sex and Bullying. Ahl Masr, October 25, 2016. [Source on file].

EGYPT—COTTON

1. El Badri, Haitham. White Gold: Open Treasure in the Dunes. Youm 7. September 7, 2017. [Source on file].
2. Emam, Amr. Egyptian children dropping out of school because of poverty. The Arab Weekly. [online] April 16, 2017 [cited August 16, 2018]; <http://www.thearabweekly.com/Opinion/8260/Egyptian-children-dropping-out-of-school-because-of-poverty>.
3. Environmental Justice Foundation. The Children Behind Our Cotton. London; 2007; http://ejfoundation.org/sites/default/files/public/The%20Children%20behind%20Our%20Cotton%20FINAL_small.pdf.
4. Human Rights Watch. Backgrounder: Child Labor in Agriculture. New York City; 2002; <http://hrw.org/backgrounder/crp/back0610.htm>.
5. Human Rights Watch. "Underage and Unprotected: Child Labor in Egypt's Cotton Fields." Egypt 13, (no. 1) (January 2001); <http://www.hrw.org/reports/2001/egypt/>.
6. ILO Committee of Experts. Direct Request (CEACR) Concerning Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention, 1999 (No. 182) Egypt (Ratification: 2002). 2007; www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=1000:13100:0::NO:13100:P13100_COMMENT_ID:2262768.
7. ILO Committee of Experts. Observation (CEACR) Concerning Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention, 1999 (No. 182) Egypt (Ratification: 2002). 2011; http://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=1000:13100:0::NO:13100:P13100_COMMENT_ID:2337184.
8. Land Center for Human Rights. Working Children and Pesticides. Cairo; [previously online] May 2006; <http://www.lchr-eg.org/114/114-3.htm>.
9. McDougall, Dan. "Working Flat Out—The Child Labour Behind Your Egyptian Cotton Sheets." The Observer, June 8, 2008; <http://www.guardian.co.uk/society/2008/jun/08/childprotection.humanrights>.

10. Radke, Bill. "Children Keep Egypt's Cotton Spinning." Marketplace. July 7, 2010 [cited July 27, 2015]; <http://www.marketplace.org/topics/world/children-keep-egypts-cotton-spinning>.
11. UNICEF Egypt. Working Children: Issues and Impact. [previously online] http://www.unicef.org/egypt/protection_147.html [source on file].
12. Ouf, Ibrahim. No easy solution for Egypt's child labour problem. The Arab Weekly. [online] May 29, 2016 [cited August 16, 2018]; <http://www.theArabweekly.com/Opinion/5250/No-easy-solution-for-Egypt%E2%80%99s-child-labour-problem>.
13. U.S. Embassy- Cairo. Reporting, January 22, 2018.
14. U.S. Embassy- Cairo. reporting, January 24, 2017.
15. U.S. Embassy- Cairo. reporting, February 10, 2014.

EGYPT—STONES (LIMESTONE)

1. Alfanar. Training and Credit Programme for Children Working in the Quarry Sector and Their Families. Cairo; April 2007.
2. Ashoka. Ashoka Fellows: Maher Bushra. 2004; <https://www.ashoka.org/en/fellow/maher-bushra>.
3. Brook, Pete. "Children Keep Haunting Photos of the Children Toiling in Egypt's Limestone Mines." Wired.com [online] September 3, 2014 [cited August 16, 2018]; <http://www.wired.com/2014/09/myriam-abdelaziz-menyas-kids>.
4. Crowder, Nicole. Down in the quarry. The Washington Post, Washington, DC, February 23, 2015. <https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/in-sight/wp/2015/02/23/down-in-the-quarry/>.
5. Daily News Egypt. "Children of the Quarries." April 10, 2006.
6. El-Noshokaty, Amira. "Minya Calling." Al-Ahram Weekly, May 2006; <http://weekly.ahram.org.eg/Archive/2006/796/fe1.htm>.
7. Elshamy, Mosa'ab. Powder-covered workers toil in Egypt's quarries, The Associated Press Images, [blog] April 6, 2015 [source on file].
8. ILO Committee of Experts. Direct Request (CEACR) Concerning Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention, 1999 (No. 182) Egypt (Ratification: 2002). 2007; www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=1000:13100:0::NO:13100:P13100_COMMENT_ID:2262768.
9. Mattar, Mohamed Y. Child Labor in Egypt: Scope and Appropriate Legal Responses. Gozaar; [previously online] October 20, 2007; <http://www.gozaar.org/english/library-en/democracy-classics-en/Child-Labor-in-Egypt.html> [source on file].
10. U.S. Department of State. "Egypt," in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2007. Washington, DC; 2008; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100594.htm>.
11. U.S. Embassy- Cairo. Reporting, January 22, 2018.
12. U.S. Embassy- Cairo. Reporting, January 24, 2017.
13. U.S. Embassy- Cairo. Reporting, July 31, 2008.
14. U.S. Embassy- Cairo. Reporting, February 10, 2014.

EL SALVADOR—BAKED GOODS

1. ILO and DIGESTYC. Magnitud y características del trabajo infantil en El Salvador 2015: Resultados del módulo sobre trabajo infantil de la Encuesta de Hogares de Propósitos Múltiples (EHPM) de 2015. Geneva, Organización Internacional del Trabajo, Servicio de Principios y derechos fundamentales en el trabajo (FUNDAMENTALS), Dirección General de Estadística y

Censos de El Salvador (DIGESTYC); 2016;
http://www.ilo.org/ipec/Informationresources/WCMS_IPEC_PUB_28595/lang--es/index.htm.

EL SALVADOR—CATTLE

1. ILO and DIGESTYC. Magnitud y características del trabajo infantil en El Salvador 2015: Resultados del módulo sobre trabajo infantil de la Encuesta de Hogares de Propósitos Múltiples (EHPM) de 2015. Geneva, Organización Internacional del Trabajo, Servicio de Principios y derechos fundamentales en el trabajo (FUNDAMENTALS), Dirección General de Estadística y Censos de El Salvador (DIGESTYC); 2016;
http://www.ilo.org/ipec/Informationresources/WCMS_IPEC_PUB_28595/lang--es/index.htm.

EL SALVADOR—CEREAL GRAINS

1. ILO and DIGESTYC. Magnitud y características del trabajo infantil en El Salvador 2015: Resultados del módulo sobre trabajo infantil de la Encuesta de Hogares de Propósitos Múltiples (EHPM) de 2015. Geneva, Organización Internacional del Trabajo, Servicio de Principios y derechos fundamentales en el trabajo (FUNDAMENTALS), Dirección General de Estadística y Censos de El Salvador (DIGESTYC); 2016;
http://www.ilo.org/ipec/Informationresources/WCMS_IPEC_PUB_28595/lang--es/index.htm.

EL SALVADOR—COFFEE

1. General Directorate of Statistics and Census. El Salvador: Situación del Trabajo Infantil 2014. June 2015; <http://www.digestyc.gov.sv/index.php/servicios/descarga-de-documentos/category/47-presentaciones-estadisticas-sociales.html?download=550%3Apresentacion-de-trabajo-infantil-junio-2015>.
2. ILO-IPEC. Síntesis: Diagnóstico de Situación del Trabajo Infantil y Sus Peores Formas en El Salvador. Geneva; June 2009.
3. Ministry of Education. Educación de El Salvador en Cifras 2009–2014. 2014;
http://www.mined.gob.sv/EstadisticaWeb/publicacion/EDUCACION%20EN%20EL%20SALVADOR%20EN%20CIFRAS%202009%20A%202014_11.pdf.
4. UNICEF. Informe de Situación de la Niñez y Adolescencia en El Salvador 2014: Transformar inequidades en oportunidades para todas las niñas, niños y adolescentes. 2014;
https://www.unicef.org/elsalvador/resources_29665.htm.
5. Universidad de El Salvador, Asociación de Estudiantes de Periodismo. La Niñez en las Cortas de Café [Television broadcast]. San Salvador; 2007;
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UNhjG63q4cI&feature=related>.

EL SALVADOR—FIREWORKS

1. Calderon, Beatriz. “Dos muertos y cuatro lesionados por explosión en cohetería clandestina en Ciudad Delgado.” La Prensa Gráfica, November 14, 2017;
<https://www.laprensagrafica.com/elsalvador/Dos-muertos-y-cuatro-lesionados-por-explosion-en-coheteria-clandestina-en-Ciudad-Delgado-20171114-0019.html>.

2. Flores, Ricardo. “Dos Niños Quemados Tras Explosión de Cohetería.” La Prensa Gráfica, December 24, 2014; <http://www.laprensagrafica.com/2014/12/24/dos-nios-quemados-tras-explosion-de-coheteria>.
3. Government of El Salvador. Plan Nacional 2006–2009 para la Erradicación de las Peores Formas de Trabajo Infantil. Comité Nacional para la Erradicación de las Peores Formas de Trabajo Infantil. March 2006; http://white.lim.ilo.org/ipecc/documentos/plan_nacional_es.pdf.
4. ILO-IPEC. Entendiendo el Trabajo Infantil en El Salvador 2005: Informe Final. Geneva; 2008; <http://www.ilo.org/ipeccinfo/product/viewProduct.do;jsessionid=0a038009ceab868102ea2b4481da1ce95b7c7f99502.hkzFngTDp6WImQuUaNaKbxD3lN4K-xaIah8S-xyIn3uKmAiN-AnwbQbxaNvzaAmI-huKa30xgx95fjWTa3eIpkzFngTDp6WImQuxb3qRc38Ob3uN8OexhOaOgzX9i4j38QfznA5Pp7ftolbGmkTy?productId=10850>.
5. ILO-IPEC. Síntesis: Diagnóstico de Situación del Trabajo Infantil y sus Peores Formas en El Salvador. Geneva; June 2009.
6. Ministry of Education. Educacion de El Salvador en Cifras 2009–2014. 2014; http://www.mined.gob.sv/EstadisticaWeb/publicacion/EDUCACION%20EN%20EL%20SALVADOR%20EN%20CIFRAS%202009%20A%202014_11.pdf.

EL SALVADOR—SHELLFISH

1. El Diario. “Kevin, pescador de conchas: ‘Trabajo desde los ocho años.’” January 21, 2014; https://www.eldiario.es/ayudaenaccion/Kevin-pescador-conchas-Trabajo-anos_6_220537969.html.
2. ILO-IPEC. Condiciones y Medio Ambiente del Trabajo Infantil en el Cultivo de la Caña de Azúcar en El Salvador. Geneva; 2007; http://white.lim.ilo.org/ipecc/documentos/condiciones_ti_cana_sv.pdf.
3. ILO-IPEC. El Salvador—Trabajo Infantil en la Pesca: Una Evaluación Rápida. Geneva; March 2002; https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=1&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=0ahUKEwiO5fzK96LSAhUZHGMMKHQ_gD9gQFggfMAA&url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.ilo.org%2Fipecc%2FInformationresources%2FWCMS_IPEC_PUB_676%2Flang--es%2Findex.htm&usq=AFQjCNH53po0_uCiPaP8w8kKOy1ZPfkAwA&sig2=ZFySUMKFlbnS9GOuLGw1nw.
4. ILO-IPEC. Síntesis: Diagnóstico de Situación del Trabajo Infantil y Sus Peores Formas en El Salvador. June 2009.
5. La Prensa Gráfica. “Las madres de madresal.” March 23, 2014; <https://www.laprensagrafica.com/revistas/Las-madres-de-madresal-20140323-0054.html>
6. NotiCen: Central American & Caribbean Affairs. “El Salvador: Some Progress, But Still Lags on Child Labor.” October 2, 2003; <https://www.thefreelibrary.com/EL+SALVADOR%3A+SOME+PROGRESS,+BUT+STILL+LAGS+ON+CHILD+LABOR.-a0108451143>.
7. Rosales, Metzi. “Trabajo Infantil: El Peso de una Herencia Cruel.” LaPrensa.com.sv [online] 2002; [source on file].

EL SALVADOR—SUGARCANE

1. Ayala, Edgardo, and Claudia Ávalos. “Los Niños Trabajadores Salen de los Cañaverales Salvadoreños.” Inter Press Service. March 26, 2015; <http://www.ipsnoticias.net/2015/03/los-ninos-trabajadores-salen-de-los-canaverales-salvadorenos>.
2. Freedom House. “El Salvador,” in *Freedom in the World 2008*. Washington, DC; July 2, 2008; <http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/docid/487ca207af.html>.
3. Human Rights Watch. “El Salvador—Turning a Blind Eye: Hazardous Child Labor in El Salvador’s Sugarcane Cultivation.” *Human Rights Watch* 16, (no. 2) (June 2004); http://www2.ohchr.org/english/bodies/hrc/docs/ngos/HRW_ElSalvador_HRC97.pdf.
4. ILO. *El Salvador—Trabajo Infantil en la Caña de Azúcar: Una Evaluación Rápida*. Geneva; February 2002; http://www.ilo.org/ipecc/Informationresources/WCMS_IPEC_PUB_6829/lang--es/index.htm.
5. ILO-IPEC. *Condiciones y Medio Ambiente del Trabajo Infantil en el Cultivo de la Caña de Azúcar en El Salvador*. Geneva; 2007; http://white.lim.ilo.org/ipecc/documentos/condiciones_ti_cana_sv.pdf.
6. ILO-IPEC. *Entendiendo el Trabajo Infantil en El Salvador 2005: Informe Final*. Geneva; 2008; <http://www.ilo.org/ipeccinfo/product/viewProduct.do;jsessionid=0a038009ceab868102ea2b4481da1ce95b7c7f99502.hkzFngTDp6WImQuUaNaKbxD3lN4K-xaIah8S-xyIn3uKmAiN-AnwbQbxaNvzaAmI-huKa30xgx95fjWTa3eIpkzFngTDp6WImQuxb3qRc38Ob3uN8OexhOaOgzX9i4j38QfznA5Pp7ftolbGmkTy?productId=10850>.
7. ILO-IPEC. *Principales Resultados de las Líneas de Base del Trabajo Infantil en Botaderos de Basura, Caña de Azúcar y Pesca 2003*. Geneva; 2006.
8. ILO-IPEC. *Síntesis: Diagnóstico de Situación del Trabajo Infantil y sus Peores Formas en El Salvador*. Geneva; June 2009.
9. Ministry of Education. *Educación de El Salvador en Cifras 2009–2014*. 2014; http://www.mined.gob.sv/EstadisticaWeb/publicacion/EDUCACION%20EN%20EL%20SALVADOR%20EN%20CIFRAS%202009%20A%202014_11.pdf.
10. Sullivan, Kevin. “El Salvador Scarred by Child Labor; Subsistence Work in Sugar Cane Fields Leads to Injuries, Continuing Poverty.” *The Washington Post*, June 10, 2004; <http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A29660-2004Jun9.html>.
11. U.S. Embassy- San Salvador. reporting, February 8, 2010.

ESWATINI—BOVINES

1. Government of Swaziland and ILO. *Report on Child Labour in Herding in Rural Areas of Swaziland 2014*. 2018. [Source on file].
2. Government of Swaziland Domestic Violence and Child Protection Unit. Interview with ILAB consultant. Reporting, September 19, 2015. [Source on file].
3. Government of Swaziland Labor Commissioner. Interview with ILAB consultant. Reporting, September 19, 2015. [Source on file].
4. ILO Committee of Experts. *Individual Observation concerning Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention, 1999 (No. 182) Eswatini (ratification: 2002) Published: 2017*; http://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=1000:13100:0::NO:13100:P13100_COMMENT_ID:3297413:NO

5. Mavimbela, Theminkosi. "Over 11,000 Children Not At School, Herding Cattle." Times of Swaziland, Ezulwini, November 16, 2017; <http://www.times.co.sz/news/115811-over-11-000-children-not-at-school-herding-cattle.html>.
6. Swaziland Action Group Against Abuse (SWAGGA). Interview with ILAB consultant. Reporting, February 1, 2018. [Source on file].
7. U.S. Department of State. Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2016: Swaziland. Washington, DC. March 3, 2017; <https://www.state.gov/documents/organization/265520.pdf>.
8. U.S. Department of State. Trafficking in Persons Report- 2017: Swaziland. Washington, DC. June 27, 2017; <https://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/countries/2017/271290.htm>.
9. U.S. Embassy- Mbabane. Reporting, February 7, 2018. [Source on file].

ETHIOPIA—CATTLE

1. Berhane, Guush, et al. The Productive Safety Net Programme in Ethiopia: Impacts on children's schooling, labour and nutritional status. January 2017; http://www.3ieimpact.org/media/filer_public/2017/01/11/ie55_psnp_ethiopia_v1.pdf.
2. Gurmu, Eshetu, and Tizta Tilahun. "Gender Differences in Child Labour in Ethiopia." Addis Ababa University; 2016. <https://paa.confex.com/paa/2016/mediafile/ExtendedAbstract/Paper6682/Gender%20Differences%20in%20Child%20Labour%20in%20Ethiopia.pdf>.
3. People in Need Ethiopia. A Study on the Situation of Child Labour in Ethiopia: Review of Existing Studies and Brief Assessment. Addis Ababa; July 2009; http://www.rozvojovka.cz/download/pdf/pdfs_194.pdf.
4. Seid, Yared, and Shiferaw Gurmu. "The Role of Birth Order in Child Labour and Schooling." Department of Economics, Andrew Young School of Policy Studies, Georgia State University, and the International Growth Center; November 27, 2013; <https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/00036846.2015.1047086>.
5. Wax, Emily. "As Rural Ethiopians Struggle, Child Labor Can Mean Survival: Many Forsake School to Support Families." The Washington Post, January 3, 2006; <http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2006/01/02/AR2006010201943.html>.
6. Woldehanna, Tassew, Bekele Tefera, Nicola Jones, and Alebel Bayrau. Child Labour, Gender Inequality, and Rural/Urban Disparities: How Can Ethiopia's National Development Strategies Be Revised to Address Negative Spill-Over Impacts on Child Education and Well-Being? Young Lives. London; 2005; http://anciensite.pep-net.org/fileadmin/medias/pdf/files_events/5th_ethiopia/Woldehanna.pdf.
7. World Vision. Brief Rapid Assessment Report on Child Labor in Potential Target Woredas in Gamo Gofa, Wolaita Zones, and Addis Ababa Gullele Sub-City. Addis Ababa; October 2011.
8. Zeleke, Azed Admassu. "An Assessment of the Impact of Child Labor on Female Children Educational Opportunities," in The Case of Kechene Community, Addis Ababa." October 13, 2015. [source on file].

ETHIOPIA—GOLD

1. Abebe, Tatek, and Anne Trine Kjørholt. "Social Actors and Victims of Exploitation: Working Children in the Cash Economy of Ethiopia's South." *Childhood* 16, (no. 2) (2009).

2. Assefa, Daniel. Baseline Study and Situational Analysis of Child Labour and Education in HIV/AIDS-Affected Communities in Ethiopia. Final Report. Daystar Consult International. November 2005.
3. Ethiopia Online. "Combatting Child Labor in Ethiopia." Rescue.org [online] June 12, 2016 [cited July 12, 2018]; <http://onlineethiopia.net/2016/06/ethiopia-facing-child-labor-crisis/>.
4. International Rescue Committee. "Combatting Child Labor in Ethiopia." www.TheIRC.org [online] April 3, 2007 [cited May 11, 2011]; [source on file].
5. Roschanski, Heike. Deprived Children and Education: Ethiopia. International Research on Working Children. Amsterdam; December 2007; <https://resourcecentre.savethechildren.net/sites/default/files/documents/3998.pdf>.
6. U.S. Department of State. "Ethiopia," in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2009. Washington, DC; June 16, 2009; <https://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/2009/123136.htm>.
7. U.S. Embassy- Addis Ababa. reporting, February 11, 2010.

ETHIOPIA—TEXTILES (HAND-WOVEN)

1. Afri-Tech Consult PLC. Baseline Survey on Child Labor in Gamo Gofa and Wolaita Zones of Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples Regional State and Gullele Sub-City of Addis Ababa City Administration. Addis Ababa; August 2012.
2. Integrated Regional Information Networks. "Ethiopia: Campaign Launched Against Child Trafficking." IRINnews.org [online] October 20, 2005 [cited July 7, 2010]; <http://www.irinnews.org/report.aspx?reportid=56772>.
3. Mitchell, Anthony. "Ethiopia: 20,000 Children Sold." News24.com [online] October 19, 2005 [cited July 7, 2010]; <http://www.news24.com/Africa/News/Ethiopia-20-000-children-sold-20051019>.
4. Nimbona, Godefroid, and Kristoffel Lieten. Child Labour Organisations in Eastern Africa Still in the Making. International Research on Working Children. Amsterdam; May 2007; www.childlabour.net/documents/unionsproject/Unions_eastAfrica_2007.pdf.
5. People in Need Ethiopia. A Study on the Situation of Child Labour in Ethiopia: Review of Existing Studies and Brief Assessment. Addis Ababa; July 2009; http://www.rozvojovka.cz/download/pdf/pdfs_194.pdf.
6. Save the Children. Child Labor in Ethiopia With Special Focus on Child Prostitution. Addis Ababa; December 2003; http://www.childtrafficking.com/Docs/sc_denmark_2004_child_labour_in_ethiopia_1.pdf.
7. U.S. Department of State. "Ethiopia," in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2009. Washington, DC; March 11, 2010; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2009/af/135953.htm>.
8. U.S. Embassy- Addis Ababa. reporting, June 12, 2008.
9. U.S. Embassy- Addis Ababa. reporting, February 11, 2010.
10. World Vision. Brief Rapid Assessment Report on Child Labor in Potential Target Woredas in Gamo Gofa, Wolaita Zones, and Addis Ababa Gullele Sub-City. Addis Ababa; October 2011.
11. World Vision. KURET (Kenya, Uganda, Rwanda, and Ethiopia Together) Initiative. Technical Progress Report. Federal Way, Washington; September 26, 2008.
12. World Vision Australia. Child Labour: Ethiopia. 2007; [source on file].
13. Zehabesha. "Ethiopia faces up to child labor crisis." June 12, 2016; <https://www.zehabesha.com/ethiopia-faces-up-to-child-labor-crisis/>.

GHANA—COCOA

1. Brown, Ryan Lenora. “World’s Chocolate Gets Sweeter: How Consumer Outrage Is Reducing Child Labor on Cocoa Farms.” *Christian Science Monitor* [online] November 30, 2015 [cited December 1, 2015]; <http://humantrafficking.csmonitor.com/getting-child-labor-out-of-chocolate>.
2. Buono, C., and M. Odonkor. *Daily Life, Social Norms and Child Labour in the Cocoa-Producing Communities*. International Cocoa Initiative. [previously online] November 2011; <http://www.cocoainitiative.org/en/documents-manager/english/11-dailylifesocialnormsandchildlabourinthecocoa-producingcommunitiesinghana-2010-ici-study/file> [source on file].
3. General Agricultural Workers Union of the Ghana Trade Unions Congress. *Research on Child Labor on Cocoa Farms in Ghana*. Accra; 2006.
4. Global Slavery Index. “Cocoa,” in *2018 Findings: Importing Risk*. Nedlands, Western Australia; <https://www.globallslaveryindex.org/2018/findings/importing-risk/cocoa/>.
5. Government of Ghana, Ministry of Manpower, Youth and Employment. *Cocoa Labour Survey in Ghana—2007/2008*. Accra; June 2008.
6. Government of Ghana. *Pilot Labor Survey in Cocoa Production in Ghana 2006: Briefing Document for Stakeholders*. Accra; April 20, 2007.
7. Government of the Republic of Ghana. *National Plan of Action Phase II (NPA2) for the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labour in Ghana (2016–2020): Towards Achieving Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 8.7*. Accra; 2016; [source on file].
8. ILO-IPEC. *Combating Trafficking in Children for Labour Exploitation in West and Central Africa: Synthesis Report Based on Studies of Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Côte d’Ivoire, Gabon, Ghana, Mali, Nigeria, and Togo*. Geneva; 2001.
9. ILO-IPEC. *Rooting Out Child Labour From Cocoa Farms. Paper No. 2: Safety and Health Hazards*. Geneva; 2007; www.ilo.org/ipecinfo/product/download.do?type=document&id=6445.
10. ILO-IPEC. *Rooting Out Child Labour From Cocoa Farms. Paper No. 3: Sharing Experiences*. Geneva; 2007; <http://www.ilo.org/ipecinfo/product/download.do?type=document&id=6446>.
11. ILO-IPEC. *Rooting Out Child Labour From Cocoa Farms. Paper No. 4: Child Labor Monitoring: A Partnership of Communities and Government*. Geneva; 2007; <http://www.ilo.org/ipecinfo/product/download.do?type=document&id=6447>.
12. ILO-IPEC. *Rooting Out Child Labour From Cocoa Farms: Paper No. 1: A Synthesis Report of Five Rapid Assessments*. Geneva; 2007; www.ilo.org/ipecinfo/product/download.do?type=document&id=6444.
13. Integrated Regional Information Networks. “Ghana: Efforts to Reduce Child Labour on Cocoa Plantations Beginning to Pay Off.” *IRINnews.org* [online] September 23, 2011 [cited October 27, 2014]; <http://www.irinnews.org/report/93805/ghana-efforts-to-reduce-child-labour-on-cocoa-plantations-beginning-to-pay-off>.
14. International Institute of Tropical Agriculture. *Child Labour in the Cocoa Sector of West Africa: A Synthesis of Findings in Cameroon, Côte d’Ivoire, Ghana, and Nigeria*. Ibadan, Nigeria; 2002.
15. Ministry of Employment and Labour Relations, and COCOBOD. *National Programme on the Elimination the Worst Forms of Child Labour in Cocoa (NPECLC), 2017–2020*. March 2017; [source on file].

16. Mull, L. Diane, and Steven R. Kirkhorn. "Child Labor in Ghana Cocoa Production: Focus Upon Agricultural Tasks, Ergonomic Exposures, and Associated Injuries and Illnesses." *Public Health Reports* 120 (2005); <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1497785/>.
17. Mull, L. Diane, K. Elkins, and the African Centre for Human Development. *Planning Intervention Strategies for Child Laborers in Ghana*. Creative Associates International, Inc.; 2002.
18. Thorson, D.D. *Children Working in Commercial Agriculture: Evidence From West and Central Africa*. Briefing Paper No. 2. UNICEF. New York City; April 2012; http://www.unicef.org/wcaro/english/Briefing_paper_No_2_-_children_working_in_commercial_agriculture.pdf.
19. Tulane University. "Annual Survey of Child Labor in the Cocoa-Growing Areas." In: *Second Consultative Meeting on Preliminary Findings From the First Annual Survey of Child Labor in the Cocoa Sector*, Washington, DC; July 2008.
20. Tulane University. *2013/14 Survey Research on Child Labor in West African Cocoa-Growing Areas*. Final Report. Payson Center for International Development and Technology Transfer. July 30, 2015.
21. Tulane University. *Oversight of Public and Private Initiatives to Eliminate the Worst Forms of Child Labor in the Cocoa Sector in Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana: First Annual Report*. New Orleans; [previously online] October 31, 2007; <http://www.childlabor-payson.org/FirstAnnualReport.pdf> [source on file].
22. Tulane University. *Oversight of Public and Private Initiatives to Eliminate the Worst Forms of Child Labor in the Cocoa Sector in Cote d'Ivoire and Ghana: Second Annual Report*. New Orleans; September 30, 2008; <http://www.pjcv.org/dbpjc/wp-content/uploads/2012/02/FINAL-Second-Annual-Report.pdf>
23. Tulane University. *Oversight of Public and Private Initiatives to Eliminate the Worst Forms of Child Labor in the Cocoa Sector in Cote d'Ivoire and Ghana: Third Annual Report*. New Orleans; September 30, 2009; <http://www.projecthopeandfairness.org/uploads/TULANE-THIRD-REPORT.pdf>
24. Tulane University. *Oversight of Public and Private Initiatives to Eliminate the Worst Forms of Child Labor in the Cocoa Sector in Côte d'Ivoire and in Ghana: Fourth Annual Report*. New Orleans; September 30, 2010; <http://www.pjcv.org/dbpjc/wp-content/uploads/2012/02/Final-Fourth-Annual-Report.pdf>.
25. U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of International Labor Affairs. *Public Hearing to Collect Information to Assist in the Development of the List of Goods From Countries Produced by Child Labor or Forced Labor*. May 28, 2008; <https://webapps.dol.gov/FederalRegister/HtmlDisplay.aspx?DocId=20651&Month=4&Year=2008>.
26. U.S. Department of State. "Ghana," in *Trafficking in Persons Report- 2018*. Washington, DC; June 28, 2018; <https://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/countries/2018/282661.htm>.
27. UCW. *Child labour and the youth decent work deficit in Ghana*. Inter-Agency Country Report. Rome: ILO and Centre for Economic and International Studies; February 2016; http://www.ucw-project.org/attachment/13052016890Ghan_child_labour_youth_employment_report.pdf.
28. UN Human Rights Committee. *Human Rights Committee considers the report of Ghana*. Geneva; June 24, 2016; <http://www.ohchr.org/EN/NewsEvents/Pages/DisplayNews.aspx?NewsID=20180&LangID=E>.

29. UN Human Rights Council. Report of the Working Group on the Issue of Human Rights and Transnational Corporations and Other Business Enterprises. 2014; [source on file].
30. UN Human Rights Council. Summary of Stakeholders' submissions on Ghana. Report of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights. A/HRC/WG.6/28/GHA/3. August 8, 2017; <http://daccess-ods.un.org/access.nsf/Get?Open&DS=A/HRC/WG.6/28/GHA/3&Lang=E>.

GHANA—FISH

1. All Africa. "IOM Rescues 20 Ghanaian Children From Trafficking for Last Time as Programme Runs Out of Funds." April 29, 2011 [cited February 20, 2012]; <http://allafrica.com/stories/201105030679.html>.
2. Adeyemi, Adebayo, et al. Child Trafficking into Forced Labor on Lake Volta, Ghana: A Mixed-Methods Assessment. Washington, DC: International Justice Mission; May 2016; <http://www.ijm.org/sites/default/files/resources/ijm-ghana-report.pdf>.
3. Agbenya, Lilian. Child Labour Trafficking in the Lake Volta Fishery of Ghana: A Case Study of Ogetse in the Krachi West District of the Volta Region. Accra; 2008.
4. Ananga, E.D. "Child Migration and Dropping Out of Basic School in Ghana: The Case of Children in a Fishing Community." *Creative Education* 4, (no. 6) (2013); <http://dx.doi.org/10.4236/ce.2013.46057>.
5. Arkoh, Isaac. "More than 49,000 children trapped in child labour on Volta Lake." July 29, 2018; <http://www.ghananewsagency.org/social/more-than-49-000-children-trapped-in-child-labour-on-volta-lake-136354>.
6. Government of Ghana, Ministry of Employment and Social Welfare. Ghana Country Profile. Accra; February 2012.
7. Government of Ghana. Ghana Living Standards Survey Round 6 (GLSS6): Child Labour. Accra; August 26, 2014; <http://www.ilo.org/ipecinfor/product/download.do?type=document&id=25515>.
8. ILO-IPEC. Analytical Studies on Child Labour in Mining and Quarrying in Ghana. Geneva; 2013.
9. ILO-IPEC. Analytical Study on Child Labour in Lake Volta Fishing in Ghana. Geneva; 2013.
10. ILO-IPEC. Eliminating the Worst Forms of Child Labor in West Africa and Strengthening Sub-Regional Cooperation Through ECOWAS. Technical Progress Report. Geneva; October 1, 2011.
11. Integrated Regional Information Networks. "Ghana: Paying Families and Curbing Child Trafficking." IRINnews.org [online] March 23, 2010 [cited December 11, 2014]; <http://www.irinnews.org/report/88521/ghana-paying-families-and-curbing-child-trafficking>.
12. INTERPOL. "Operation Bia II Sees Ghana Police Rescue 116 Children From Forced Labour in Fishing Industry With INTERPOL Support." [online] May 25, 2011 [cited November 22, 2011]; <http://www.interpol.int/News-and-media/News-media-releases/2011/PR044>.
13. IOM official. E-mail communication to USDOL official. June 24, 2008.
14. IOM. "Support Trafficked Children in Ghana." [online] 2010 [cited February 6, 2013]; <http://www.iom.int/support-trafficked-children-ghana>.
15. IOM. Survey on Child Trafficking in the Fishing Industry in the Volta Region, Ghana. Accra; 2007.
16. Johansen, R. Child Trafficking in Ghana. UNODC [cited December 12, 2014]; <http://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/frontpage/child-trafficking-in-ghana.html>.

17. Murphy, L. "Ghana's Commitment to End Child Labor." FreeTheSlaves.net [online blog] July 11, 2011 [cited February 7, 2013]; <http://www.freetheslaves.net/ghanas-commitment-to-end-child-labor/>.
18. Snyder, Katherine, and Edward Allison. *Catching Money: Understanding the Complexities of Child Labour in the Fishing Sector in Africa*. WorldFish Center. 2010; http://www.fao-ilo.org/fileadmin/user_upload/fao_ilo/pdf/WorkshopFisheries2010/WFPapers/Snyder_AllisonCatchingMoney.pdf.
19. Thomas, M. "Child Trafficking in Ghana: An Examination of the Cultural Impact." *Prospect: Journal of International Affairs at UCSD* (September 13, 2011); <http://prospectjournal.org/2011/09/13/child-trafficking-in-ghana>.
20. Torgbor-Ashong, G.O. "Ghana Marks World Day Against Child Labour." *VoicesofYouth.org* [online] June 16, 2011 [cited February 6, 2013]; <http://voicesofyouth.org/posts/ghana-marks-world-day-against-child-labour--2>.
21. U.S. Department of Labor. *ILAB Mission to Ghana—July 11–19, 2011*. Washington, DC; August 19, 2011.
22. U.S. Department of State. "Ghana," in *Trafficking in Persons Report- 2014*. Washington, DC; June 2014; <http://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/countries/2014/226729.htm>.
23. U.S. Department of State. "Ghana," in *Trafficking in Persons Report- 2018*. Washington, DC; June 28, 2018; <https://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/countries/2018/282661.htm>.
24. U.S. Embassy- Accra. reporting, February 19, 2015.
25. U.S. Embassy- Accra. reporting, January 15, 2015.
26. U.S. Embassy- Accra. reporting, May 30, 2008.
27. UN Human Rights Committee. *Human Rights Committee considers the report of Ghana*. Geneva; June 24, 2016; <http://www.ohchr.org/EN/NewsEvents/Pages/DisplayNews.aspx?NewsID=20180&LangID=E>.
28. UN Human Rights Council. *Report of the Special Rapporteur on Contemporary Forms of Slavery, Including Its Causes and Consequences*, Gulnara Shahinian. 2014; http://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/HRC/RegularSessions/Session27/Documents/A-HRC-27-53-Add3_en.doc.
29. UN Human Rights Council. *Report of the Working Group on the Issue of Human Rights and Transnational Corporations and Other Business Enterprises*. 2014; http://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/HRC/RegularSessions/Session26/Documents/A_HRC_26_25_Add.5_ENG.DOC.
30. UN Human Rights Council. *Report of the Working Group on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises: Visit to Ghana*. A/HRC/26/25/Add.5. May 6, 2014; http://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/HRC/RegularSessions/Session26/Documents/A_HRC_26_25_Add.5_ENG.DOC.
31. UN Human Rights Council. *Summary of Stakeholders' submissions on Ghana*. Report of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights. A/HRC/WG.6/28/GHA/3. August 8, 2017; <http://daccess-ods.un.org/access.nsf/Get?Open&DS=A/HRC/WG.6/28/GHA/3&Lang=E>.
32. Zdunnek, Gabriele, Dorothee Dinkelaker, Britt Kalia, Gertraud Matthias, Rebecca Szrama, and Katrin Wenz. *Child Labour and Children's Economic Activities in Agriculture in Ghana*. December 2008; <http://www.fao.org/3/a-al001e.pdf>.

GHANA—GOLD

1. Free the Slaves. Child Rights in Mining: Pilot Project Results & Lessons Learned. Obuasi; March 2014; <https://www.freetheslaves.net/wp-content/uploads/2015/03/ChildRightsinMiningPilotProjectOverview.pdf>.
2. Government of the Republic of Ghana. Ghana Living Standards Survey Round 6 (GLSS6) Main Report. Accra; August 2014; http://www.statsghana.gov.gh/docfiles/glss6/GLSS6_Main%20Report.pdf
3. Government of the Republic of Ghana. National Plan of Action Phase II (NPA2) for the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labour in Ghana (2016–2020): Towards Achieving Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 8.7. Accra; 2016; [source on file].
4. Human Rights Watch. Human Rights Watch Submission to the Committee on the Rights of the Child for the Pre-Session of Ghana. July 2014; http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/Treaties/CRC/Shared%20Documents/GHA/INT_CRC_NGO_GHA_17937_E.pdf.
5. Human Rights Watch. Precious Metal, Cheap Labor: Child Labor and Corporate Responsibility in Ghana’s Artisanal Gold Mines. New York; June 10, 2015; https://www.hrw.org/sites/default/files/report_pdf/ghana0515_forinsertltr2_0.pdf.
6. ILO-IPEC. Analytical Studies on Child Labour in Mining and Quarrying in Ghana. Geneva; 2013.
7. Mull, Diane M., and Kevin Elkins. Planning Intervention Strategies for Child Laborers in Ghana, Final Report: Education to Combat Abusive Child Labor (ECACL) and Basic Education and Policy Support (BEPS) Activity. Creative Associates International. August 6, 2002.
8. Network for Community Planning and Development. Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labor in Illegal Mining (Galamsey) Activities in the Wassa West District (WWDA) of Ghana. ILO-IPEC. January 12, 2006.
9. Social Support Foundation. Galamsey Mining – Case Study. [ssfghana.org](http://www.ssfghana.org); 2015; <http://www.ssfghana.org/galamsey-mining-case-study/>.
10. U.S. Department of State. “Ghana,” in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2018. Washington, DC; June 28, 2018; <https://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/countries/2018/282661.htm>.
11. UN Committee on the Rights of the Child. Concluding observations on the combined third to fifth periodic reports of Ghana. CRC/C/GHA/CO/3-5. Geneva; June 9, 2015; http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/Treaties/CRC/Shared%20Documents/GHA/INT_CRC_COC_GHA_20799_E.pdf.
12. UN Human Rights Council. Summary of Stakeholders’ submissions on Ghana – Report of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights. A/HRC/WG.6/28/GHA/3. August 8, 2017; <http://daccess-ods.un.org/access.nsf/Get?Open&DS=A/HRC/WG.6/28/GHA/3&Lang=E>.
13. University of Ghana, Center for Policy Studies. Girls in Mining and Quarrying in Ghana. Legon; July 2007.

GHANA— TILAPIA (FISH)

1. African Centre for Human Development. The Little Ghanaian Slaves, A Cry for Help: A Report on Child Trafficking in Ghana. Accra; February 2002.
2. Akpalu, Wisdom, and Dr. Peter Martinsson. Ostracism and Common Pool Resource Management: Young Fishers in the Laboratory. Gothenberg University, Department of

- Economics. Sweden; 2006; <http://www.csae.ox.ac.uk/conferences/2008-EdiA/papers/122-Akpalu.pdf>.
3. Annan, James Koffi, Founder of Challenging Heights. Interview with USDOL official. September 19, 2008.
 4. Baidoo, Patrick, and Jonathan Ratner. "Ghana: Child Trafficking Still Widespread." AllAfrica.com [online] August 18, 2004; <http://allafrica.com/stories/200408180823.html>.
 5. ILO Committee of Experts. Direct Request (CEACR), Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention, 1999 (No. 182) Ghana (Ratification: 2000). 2006; http://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=1000:13100:0::NO:13100:P13100_COMMENT_ID:2262768.
 6. ILO-IPEC. Analytical Study on Child Labour in Lake Volta Fishing in Ghana. Geneva; 2013.
 7. IOM Ghana. Baseline on Child Trafficking: Northern Region. Accra; May 2006.
 8. IOM Ghana. Survey on Child Trafficking in the Fishing Industry in the Volta Region, Ghana. Accra; 2007.
 9. IOM Ghana. "What We Do." April 10, 2007; [source on file].
 10. IOM official. E-mail communication to USDOL official. June 24, 2008.
 11. LaFraniere, Sharon. "Africa's World of Forced Labor, in a 6-Year-Old's Eyes." The New York Times [online] October 29, 2006; <http://query.nytimes.com/gst/fullpage.html?res=9C07EED8153FF93AA15753C1A9609C8B63&pagewanted=all>.
 12. Mull, Diane M., and Kevin Elkins. Planning Intervention Strategies for Child Laborers in Ghana, Final Report: Education to Combat Abusive Child Labor (EACL) and Basic Education and Policy Support (BEPS) Activity. Creative Associates International. August 6, 2002.
 13. Riisoen, Kari Hauge et al. Travel to Uncertainty: A Study of Child Relocation in Burkina Faso, Ghana, and Mali. Fafo Research Program on Trafficking and Child Labour. Oslo; 2004; http://www.childmigration.net/Fafo_Riisoen_04.
 14. Taylor, Ernest, IOM Project Director, Accra, Ghana. Freeing the Fishing Children of Ghana. IOM. June 2003.
 15. U.S. Department of State. Saving the Victims, One by One: An Interview with Marco Gramegna, Director, Counter-Trafficking Service, International Organization for Migration. [previously online] June 2003; <http://iipdigital.usembassy.gov/st/english/texttrans/2003/07/20030701162609retropc0.3300135.html#axzz4ZOGA691s>.
 16. U.S. Embassy- Accra. reporting, 2008.
 17. U.S. Embassy- Accra official. E-mail communication to USDOL official. June 13, 2008.

GUATEMALA—BROCCOLI

1. Global March Against Child Labour. Guatemala. New Delhi; ca. 2005.
2. ILO. Child Labour in Latin America. Geneva; 2005; <http://digitalcommons.ilr.cornell.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1011&context=child>.
3. ILO-IPEC. ESTUDIO CUALITATIVO SOBRE EL TRABAJO INFANTIL EN GUATEMALA: INFORME FINAL. April 2003; <https://www.ine.gob.gt/sistema/uploads/2014/01/13/M2mwsNGpouJ8sjK4nuDqiu8qMFLkgBXX.pdf>.
4. ILO-IPEC. Estudio de Condiciones y Medio Ambiente del Trabajo Infantil en la Agricultura: Brócoli, Guatemala. San José; 2003.

5. Lacey, Mark. "Bush to Press Free Trade in a Place Where Young Children Still Cut the Cane." *The New York Times*, March 12, 2007; <http://www.nytimes.com/2007/03/12/world/americas/12guatemala.html>.
6. U.S. Department of State. "Guatemala," in *Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2015*. Washington, DC; April 13, 2016; <http://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/humanrightsreport/index.htm?year=2015&dliid=253017>

GUATEMALA—COFFEE

1. Camey, María Rosenda. *Diagnóstico y Sensibilización Comunitaria: Municipio Comitancillo, San Marcos*. UCW. Rome; October 2002; http://www.ucw-project.org/pdf/publications/municipio_comitancillo.pdf.
10. Coffee & Cocoa International. "DANWATCH FINDS CHILD LABOUR AND FORCED LABOUR IN GUATEMALA'S COFFEE FIELDS." *Coffeeandcocoa.net* [online] October 18, 2016; <https://www.coffeeandcocoa.net/2016/10/18/danwatch-finds-child-labour-forced-labour-guatemala-coffee-fields/>.
11. Fundación Pidee Cedral. "20 Millones Niños, Niñas y Adolescentes Trabajan en América Latina y el Caribe." [previously online] n.d.; <http://www.pidee.cl/TrabajoInfantil3.doc> [source on file].
12. Global March Against Child Labour. Guatemala. ca. 2005.
13. ILO-IPEC. *Trabajo Infantil y Pueblos Indígenas: El Caso de Guatemala*. San José; 2006; http://white.oit.org/ipecc/documentos/guatemala_indigenas.pdf.
14. Trejo, Alba. "Guatemala: Persisten las Peores Formas de Trabajo Infantil." *CIMACNoticias.com* [online] June 16, 2008; <http://www.cimacnoticias.com.mx/node/47769>.
15. U.S. Department of State. "Guatemala," in *Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2015*. Washington, DC; April 13, 2016; <http://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/humanrightsreport/index.htm?year=2015&dliid=253017>
16. U.S. Embassy- Guatemala City. reporting, June 2, 2008.
17. UCW. *Understanding Children's Work in Guatemala*. Rome; 2003; http://white.lim.ilo.org/ipecc/documentos/gua_national_report.pdf.
18. UNICEF. *Guatemala—The Perfect Storm: Impact of Climate Change and the Economic Crisis on Children and Adolescents*. Guatemala City; 2010; <http://www.childimpact.unicef-irc.org/documents/view/id/80/lang/en>.
19. UNICEF. *Mírame: Situación de la Niña Indígena en Guatemala*. Guatemala City; 2007.
20. Vakis, Renos. *Guatemala: Livelihoods, Labor Markets, and Rural Poverty*. World Bank. December 2, 2003; <http://www-wds.worldbank.org/external/default/WDSContentServer/WDSP/IB/2006/05/26/00009034120060526102106/Rendered/PDF/362020GU0GUAPA1ural1Paper101PUBLIC1.pdf>.
21. Vérité. *Research on Indicators of Forced Labor in the Supply Chain of Coffee in Guatemala*. Amherst, Massachusetts; 2012; <http://bit.ly/1d6gake>.

GUATEMALA—CORN

1. Camey, María Rosenda. *Diagnóstico y Sensibilización Comunitaria: Municipio Chiche, Quiché*. UCW. Rome; October 2002; http://www.ucw-project.org/attachment/child_labour_mun_chiche_guatemala20110628_125738.pdf.
2. Camey, María Rosenda. *Diagnóstico y Sensibilización Comunitaria: Municipio Comitancillo, San Marcos*. UCW. Rome; October 2002; http://www.ucw-project.org/attachment/child_labour_mun_comitancillo_Guatemala20110630_113505.pdf.

3. Camey, María Rosenda. Diagnóstico y Sensibilización Comunitaria: Municipio San Raymundo. UCW. Rome; October 2002; http://www.ucw-project.org/attachment/child_labour_mun_sanraymundo_guatemala20110628_125643.pdf.
4. Catholic Relief Services. Informe: Línea de Base. Baltimore; 2010.
5. ILO-IPEC. Estudio de Condiciones y Medio Ambiente del Trabajo Infantil en la Agricultura: Brócoli, Guatemala. San José; 2003; http://www.ilo.org/ipsec/Informationresources/WCMS_IPEC_PUB_7155/lang-es/index.htm.
6. ILO-IPEC. Trabajo Infantil y Pueblos Indígenas: El Caso de Guatemala. San José; 2006; http://www.ilo.int/ipsec/Informationresources/WCMS_IPEC_PUB_7092/lang-es/index.htm.
7. U.S. Department of State. “Guatemala,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2015. Washington, DC; April 13, 2016; <http://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/humanrightsreport/index.htm?year=2015&dliid=253017>
8. U.S. Embassy- Guatemala City. reporting, June 2, 2008.

GUATEMALA—FIREWORKS

1. AFL-CIO and Union of Needletrades, Industrial and Textile Employees. Central America: Labor Rights and Child Labor Reports Pursuant to the Trade Act of 2002, Section 2102(c)(8)–(9). June 5, 2003; <http://digitalcommons.ilr.cornell.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1006&context=laborunions>.
2. Camey, María Rosenda. Diagnóstico y Sensibilización Comunitaria: Municipio San Raymundo. UCW. Rome; October 2002; http://www.ucw-project.org/attachment/child_labour_mun_sanraymundo_guatemala20110628_125643.pdf.
3. Centro para la Acción Legal en Derechos Humanos and International Labor Rights Forum. Labor Rights and Legal, Political, Economic and Cultural Obstacles in Guatemala. 2004; <http://digitalcommons.ilr.cornell.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1869&context=globaldocs>.
4. Danger: Children Working—Guatemala Fireworks Industry [Video]. Produced by ILO-IPEC; March 20, 2003; 150 min.; http://www.ilo.org/global/about-the-ilo/multimedia/video/video-news-releases/WCMS_074385/lang-en/index.htm.
5. Global March Against Child Labour. Guatemala. ca. 2005.
6. Government of Guatemala. Response to USDOL request for information. Guatemala City; February 1, 2013.
7. ILO Committee of Experts. Observation (CEACR) Concerning Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention, 1999 (No. 182) Guatemala (Ratification: 2001). 2013; <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=1000:11003:0::NO::>.
8. ILO-IPEC. Child Labour in Latin America. Geneva; 2005; <http://digitalcommons.ilr.cornell.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1011&context=child>.
9. ILO-IPEC. Prevention and Progressive Eradication of Child Labour in Fireworks Production in Guatemala, Addendum. Project Document. Geneva; September 9, 2003.
10. Instituto Nacional de Estadística, UNICEF, World Bank, and ILO-IPEC. Entendiendo el Trabajo Infantil en Guatemala. Guatemala City; 2003; http://www.ucw-project.org/attachment/child_labour_Guatemala_spanish20110628_113241.pdf.
11. Parker, David. Before Their Time: Child Labor Around the World. American Educator. 2008; <http://www.aft.org/sites/default/files/periodicals/parker.pdf>.
12. UCW. Understanding Children’s Work in Guatemala. Rome; 2003; http://white.lim.ilo.org/ipsec/documentos/gua_national_report.pdf.

13. UN Wire. “Guatemala’s Child Labor Rate Triples in Eight Years, New Report Says.” April 30, 2003.
14. UNICEF. “‘Mirame’ Book Launch Shines a Light on Challenges Facing Indigenous Girls in Guatemala.” Guatemala City; 2007;
http://www.unicef.org/infobycountry/guatemala_40656.html.
15. U.S. Department of State. “Guatemala,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2007. Washington, DC; March 11, 2008; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100641.htm>.
16. U.S. Department of State. “Guatemala,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2014. Washington, DC; June 25, 2015;
<http://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/humanrightsreport/index.htm?year=2014&dliid=236692>
17. U.S. Embassy- Guatemala City. reporting, June 2, 2008.
18. U.S. Embassy- Guatemala City. reporting, January 15, 2015.
19. Vakis, Renos. Guatemala: Livelihoods, Labor Markets, and Rural Poverty. World Bank. December 2, 2003; <http://www-wds.worldbank.org/external/default/WDSContentServer/WDSP/IB/2006/05/26/00009034120060526102106/Rendered/PDF/362020GU0GUAPA1ural1Paper101PUBLIC1.pdf>.
20. Velásquez, Elizabeth et al. Estudio Cualitativo Sobre el Trabajo Infantil en Guatemala. Informe Final. ILO. Guatemala City; April 2003;
http://white.lim.ilo.org/ippec/documentos/gua_cualitativo_imprensa.pdf.
21. War on Want. “Guatemalan Child Labourers.” [previously online]
<http://www.waronwant.org/overseas-work/informal-economy/guatemalan-child-labourers>.

GUATEMALA—GRAVEL (CRUSHED STONES)

1. Fundación Pidee Cedral. “20 Millones Niños, Niñas y Adolescentes Trabajan en América Latina y el Caribe.” [previously online] n.d.; www.pidee.cl/TrabajoInfantil3.doc [source on file].
2. Global Youth Connect. Guatemala Program Report. Kingston; June 2007;
<http://www.globalyouthconnect.org/guatemala-program-page>.
3. ILO-IPEC. “In Their Own Words ... Guatemala: Juan Carlos Goes Back to School.” Geneva; June 2006; <http://www.ilo.org/ipecinfo/product/download.do?type=document&id=4164>.
4. ILO-IPEC. Progressive Eradication of Child Labor in Gravel Production in Retalhuleu, Guatemala. Project Document. Geneva; September 25, 2001.
5. Instituto Nacional de Estadística, UNICEF, World Bank, and ILO-IPEC. Entendiendo el Trabajo Infantil en Guatemala. Guatemala City; 2003; http://www.ucw-project.org/attachment/child_labour_Guatemala_spanish20110628_113241.pdf.
6. Otilia Erazo de Mejía, Jefa de Unidad de Protección a la Adolescencia Trabajadora. Letter to U.S. Embassy- Guatemala City. May 14, 2008.
7. Reyes, Mariusa. “Niños Entre Piedras y Pólvora.” BBCMundo.com [online] December 14, 2005; http://news.bbc.co.uk/hi/spanish/latin_america/newsid_4527000/4527986.stm.
8. Trejo, Alba. “Guatemala: Persisten las Peores Formas de Trabajo Infantil.” CIMACNoticias.com [online] June 16, 2008; <http://www.cimacnoticias.com.mx/node/47769>.
9. U.S. Department of State. “Guatemala,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2007. Washington, DC; March 11, 2008; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100641.htm>.
10. U.S. Department of State. “Guatemala,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2013. Washington, DC; February 27, 2014;
<http://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/humanrightsreport/index.htm#wrapper>.
11. U.S. Embassy- Guatemala City. reporting, June 2, 2008.
12. U.S. Embassy- Guatemala City. reporting, January 15, 2015.

GUATEMALA—SUGARCANE

1. Commission for the Verification of Codes of Conduct and International Labor Rights Forum. Labor Conditions in the Guatemalan Sugar Industry. Guatemala City; May 2005; <http://digitalcommons.ilr.cornell.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=2019&context=globaldocs>.
2. ILO. Child Labour in Latin America. 2005; <http://digitalcommons.ilr.cornell.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1011&context=child>.
3. ILO-IPEC. Trabajo Infantil y Pueblos Indígenas: El Caso de Guatemala. San José; 2006; http://www.ilo.int/ipec/Informationresources/WCMS_IPEC_PUB_7092/lang--es/index.htm.
4. La Agencia de Noticias a Favor de la Niñez y Adolescencia. “Los Niños y las Niñas, el Trabajo y el Campo.” Huellas Para Seguir Los Temas de la Niñez y la Adolescencia—Guatemala 4, (no. 30) (2007); [source on file].
5. U.S. Department of State. “Guatemala,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2015. Washington, DC; April 13, 2016; <http://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/humanrightsreport/index.htm?year=2015&dclid=253017>
6. U.S. Embassy- Guatemala City. reporting, June 2, 2008.
7. UCW. Understanding Children’s Work in Guatemala. Rome; 2003; http://white.lim.ilo.org/ipec/documentos/gua_national_report.pdf.
8. UNICEF. Guatemala—The Perfect Storm: Impact of Climate Change and the Economic Crisis on Children and Adolescents. Guatemala City; 2010; <http://www.childimpact.unicef-irc.org/documents/view/id/80/lang/en>.
9. Vakis, Renos. Guatemala: Livelihoods, Labor Markets, and Rural Poverty. World Bank. December 2, 2003; <http://www-wds.worldbank.org/external/default/WDSContentServer/WDSP/IB/2006/05/26/00009034120060526102106/Rendered/PDF/362020GU0GUAPA1ural1Paper101PUBLIC1.pdf>.
10. Verité. Risk Analysis of Labor Violations Among Farmworkers in the Guatemalan Sugar Sector: A Report on Findings From Rapid Appraisal Research. Project Document. July 2017; https://www.verite.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/07/Verite_Guatemala_Sugar_Report_July_2017.pdf.

GUINEA—CASHEWS

1. ILO. Rapport d’Enquete Nationale: Etude Pour Mieux Comprendre le Travail Dangerous des Enfants dans les Plantations de Cacao et de l’Agriculture Commerciale en Guinée. Conakry; 2005.
2. ILO Committee of Experts. Direct Request (CEACR) Concerning Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention, 1999 (No. 182) Guinea (Ratification: 2003). 2007; http://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=1000:13100:0::NO:13100:P13100_COMMENT_ID:2261945.
3. ILO-IPEC. Rooting Out Child Labour From Cocoa Farms. Paper No. 3: Sharing Experiences. Geneva; 2007; <http://www.ilo.org/ipecinfo/product/download.do?type=document&id=6446>.
4. ILO-IPEC. West Africa Cocoa/Commercial Agriculture Programme to Combat Hazardous and Exploitative Child Labour. Final Technical Progress Report. Geneva; 2006.
5. République de Guinée, Bureau d’Etudes et Services. Enquete de Base sur le Travail des Enfants dans l’Agriculture Commerciale Cacao/Acajou en Guinée. Conakry; 2004.
6. U.S. Embassy- Conakry. reporting. June 2, 2008.

GUINEA—COCOA

1. ILO. Rapport d'Enquete Nationale: Etude Pour Mieux Comprendre le Travail Dangerous des Enfants dans les Plantations De Cacao et de l'Agriculture Commerciale en Guinée. Conakry; December 2005.
2. ILO-IPEC. Rooting Out Child Labour From Cocoa Farms. Paper No. 2: Safety and Health Standards. Geneva; 2007; <http://www.ilo.org/ipeinfo/product/viewProduct.do?productId=6445>
3. ILO-IPEC. Rooting Out Child Labour From Cocoa Farms. Paper No. 3: Sharing Experiences. Geneva; 2007; <http://www.ilo.org/ipeinfo/product/viewProduct.do?productId=6446>.
4. ILO-IPEC. West Africa Cocoa/Commercial Agriculture Programme to Combat Hazardous and Exploitative Child Labour. Final Technical Progress Report. Geneva; 2006.
5. République de Guinée, Bureau d'Etudes et Services. Enquete de Base sur le Travail des Enfants dans l'Agriculture Commerciale Cacao/Acajou en Guinée. Conakry; 2004.
6. U.S. Embassy- Conakry. reporting, June 2, 2008.

GUINEA—COFFEE

1. ILO. Rapport d'Enquete Nationale: Etude Pour Mieux Comprendre le Travail Dangerous des Enfants dans les Plantations de Cacao et de l'Agriculture Commerciale en Guinée. Geneva; 2005.
2. ILO-IPEC. Rooting Out Child Labour From Cocoa Farms. Paper No. 3: Sharing Experiences. Geneva; 2007; <http://www.ilo.org/ipeinfo/product/viewProduct.do?productId=6446>.
3. ILO-IPEC. West Africa Cocoa/Commercial Agriculture Programme to Combat Hazardous and Exploitative Child Labour. Final Technical Progress Report. Geneva; 2006.
4. République de Guinée, Bureau d'Etudes et Services. Enquete de Base sur le Travail des Enfants dans l'Agriculture Commerciale Cacao/Acajou En Guinée. Conakry; 2004.
5. U.S. Embassy- Conakry. reporting, June 2, 2008.

GUINEA—DIAMONDS

1. ARD Inc. Property Rights and Artisanal Diamond Development Pilot Program—Guinea: Quarter 1 Progress Report (February–May 2008). USAID. Burlington, Vermont; June 2008; http://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PDACN216.pdf.
2. Human Rights Watch. Universal Periodic Review: Guinea. Submission to the 8th Session of the UPR (May 2010). November 5, 2009; <http://www.hrw.org/en/news/2010/04/23/universal-periodic-review-guinea>.
3. ILO. Forced Labour in Africa: Between Poverty and Tradition. Press Release. May 13, 2005; http://www.ilo.org/global/about-the-ilo/newsroom/news/WCMS_075494/lang--en/index.htm.
4. International Trade Union Confederation. Report for the WTO General Council Review of the Trade Policies of Mauritania and Guinea. Geneva; September 28 and 30, 2011; http://www.ituc-csi.org/IMG/pdf/Guinea_Mauritania_final.pdf.
5. Leber, Brian. Human Rights and Economic Development Issues in the Gemstone and Precious Metals Trade of AGOA Recipient Countries. Submitted in response to U.S. Department of Labor Federal Register Notice (September 23, 2009). “Request for Public Comments on Annual Review of Country Eligibility for Benefits Under the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA).” October 16, 2009.

6. U.S. Department of State. “Guinea,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2009. Washington, DC; March 11, 2010; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2009/af/135957.htm>.
7. World Education. SELECT: Stop Exploitive Labor and Educate Children for Tomorrow. Project Document. Washington, DC; 2008.

GUINEA—GOLD

1. Association Guinéenne de Recherche, Action et d’Alphabetisation pour le Developpement. Etude dans Les Zones Minières (Diamantifère & de l’Or) de Bonodou & Dandano: Lutte Contre la Traite des Personnes à des Fins d’exploitation de Leur Travail. 2007.
2. Callimachi, Rukmini, and Bradley S. Klapper. AP Impact: Kids Working in African Gold Mines. Associated Press. August 10, 2008; http://www.usatoday.com/news/world/2008-08-10-104690609_x.htm.
3. International Confederation of Free Trade Unions. Internationally Recognized Core Labour Standards in Guinea. Geneva; 2005; <http://www.newunionism.net/library/national%20data/Guinea%201-2005.pdf>.
4. International Trade Union Confederation. Report for the WTO General Council Review of the Trade Policies of Mauritania and Guinea. Geneva; September 28 and 30, 2011; http://www.ituc-csi.org/IMG/pdf/Guinea_Mauritania_final.pdf.
5. Ministère des Affaires Sociales de la Promotion Feminine et d’Enfance. Enquete Nationale sur le Trafic des Enfants en Guinée. Conakry; 2003.
6. République de Guinée, Ministère des Affaires Sociales and Ministère de l’Emploi, and UNICEF Guinée. Étude sur les Enfants Travaillant dans les Mines et Carrières. 2006.
7. U.S. Department of State. “Guinea,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2008. Washington, DC; March 11, 2008; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2008/>.
8. U.S. Department of State. “Guinea,” in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2008. Washington, DC; June 4, 2008; <http://www.state.gov/g/tip/rls/tiprpt/2008/>.

HONDURAS—COFFEE

1. Agence France-Presse. “Honduran Coffee Harvest Relies on Child Workers.” Raw Story [online] December 24, 2010 [cited August 10, 2015]; <http://www.rawstory.com/2010/12/honduran-coffee-child-workers>.
2. Cruz, Ruben Hernández. National Report on the Results of the Child Labor Survey in Honduras. ILO. San José; May 2002.
3. Curry-Smithson, Charles. Education Initiative Needs Assessment for Honduras. November 24, 2003.
4. Harwood, Bill et al. Educación Para Combatir el Trabajo Infantil Abusivo Planeando Estrategias Educativas Como Respuestas para Niños Trabajadores en Honduras. Strategic Plan. Creative Associates International and CARE. Washington, DC; August 2001; <http://www.beps.net/publications/PlanningEducationalResponseStrategies.pdf>.
5. ILO-IPEC. Prevention and Progressive Elimination of Child Labour in Agriculture in Central America, Panama and the Dominican Republic (Phase II). September 30, 2003.
6. International Confederation of Free Trade Unions. Internationally Recognized Core Labor Standards in Honduras. 2003; http://actrav-courses.itcilo.org/library/trade-unions/icftu/reports/wto/clshonduras2003.pdf/at_download/file.

7. Meras, Ruth Yanet Escoto. Proyecto Nacional De Erradicación Progresiva de Trabajo Infantil en el Sector Café en Honduras. Consultora Nacional. Tegucigalpa; July 2003.
8. Primero Aprendo and PREAL. Opciones Educativas Para La Niñez Trabajadora Honduras. March 2007; <http://sitios.educando.edu.do/revisi%C3%B3n-curricular/data/uploads/gineida/opciones-educativas-para-la-ninez-trabajadora.pdf>.
9. U.S. Department of State. “Honduras,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2015. Washington, DC; April 13, 2016; <http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/253235.pdf>.

HONDURAS—LOBSTERS

1. Curry-Smithson, Charles. Education Initiative Needs Assessment for Honduras. November 24, 2003.
2. El Heraldo. “Hambruna afecta a la población de La Mosquitia.” [elheraldo.hn](http://www.elheraldo.hn/regionales/857299-218/hambruna-afecta-a-la-poblaci%C3%B3n-de-la-mosquitia) [online] July 9, 2015; <http://www.elheraldo.hn/regionales/857299-218/hambruna-afecta-a-la-poblaci%C3%B3n-de-la-mosquitia>.
3. Gobierno de la República de Honduras, Secretaría de Trabajo y Seguridad Social. “Día Mundial Contra el Trabajo Infantil 2011.” [previously online] June 8, 2011; <http://www.ilo.org/global/meetings-and-events/events/world-day-against-child-labour/2011/lang--es/index.htm>.
4. Harwood, Bill et al. Creative Associates International, and CARE. Educación para Combatir el Trabajo Infantil Abusivo Planeando Estrategias Educativas Como Respuestas para Niños Trabajadores en Honduras. August 2001; <http://www.beps.net/publications/PlaneandoEstrategiasEducativas.pdf>.
5. Hernández Cruz, Ruben. National Report on the Results of the Child Labour Survey in Honduras. ILO. San José; May 2002; http://staging.ilo.org/public/libdoc/ilo/2003/103B09_506_engl.pdf.
6. International Confederation of Free Trade Unions. Internationally Recognized Core Labor Standards in Honduras. 2003; http://actrav-courses.itcilo.org/library/trade-unions/icftu/reports/wto/clshonduras2003.pdf/at_download/file.
7. Rainforest Alliance. “Forestry for Lobsters Saves Child Divers in Honduras.” Fall 2006.
8. Tassi, Giovanna. “Honduras: Death Looms Over Miskito Lobster Divers.” IPSnews.net [online] 2008; <http://www.ipsnews.net/2004/02/honduras-death-looms-over-miskito-lobster-divers/>.
9. U.S. Department of State. “Honduras,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2007. Washington, DC; March 11, 2008; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100644.htm>.

HONDURAS—MELONS

1. Curry-Smithson, Charles. Education Initiative Needs Assessment for Honduras. November 24, 2003.
2. Harwood, Bill et al. Educación para Combatir el Trabajo Infantil Abusivo Planeando Estrategias Educativas Como Respuestas para Niños Trabajadores en Honduras. Strategic Plan. Creative Associates International and CARE. Washington, DC; August 2001; <http://www.beps.net/publications/PlaneandoEstrategiasEducativas.pdf>.
3. ILO. Good Practices for the Prevention and Progressive Eradication of Child Labor in Agriculture in Central American and the Dominican Republic. Managua; 2006; http://www.ilo.org/ipec/Informationresources/WCMS_IPEC_PUB_7152/lang--en/index.htm.

4. ILO-IPEC. Fichas de Seguridad y Salud Sobre Trabajo Infantil Peligroso en el Cultivo del Melón (Honduras). Project Document. Geneva; 2004.
5. ILO-IPEC. Prevention and Progressive Elimination of Child Labour in Agriculture in Central America, Panama and the Dominican Republic (Phase II). Project Document. Geneva; September 17, 2003.
6. ILO-IPEC. Progressive Eradication of Child Labor in the Commercial Agriculture Sector in Central America and the Dominican Republic (Phase 1). Project Document. Geneva; October 2005.
7. International Confederation of Free Trade Unions. Internationally Recognized Core Labor Standards in Honduras. 2003; http://actrav-courses.itcilo.org/library/trade-unions/icftu/reports/wto/clshonduras2003.pdf/at_download/file.
8. International Labor Rights Forum, Coordinating Body of Banana and Agroindustrial Workers' Unions. Women in the Honduran Melon Industry. [online] 2012; <http://laborrights.org/sites/default/files/publications-and-resources/HonduranMelonPlantations2012.pdf>.
9. La Tribuna. "En aumento el trabajo infantil en Honduras." latribuna.hn [online] June 12, 2016; <http://www.latribuna.hn/2016/06/12/aumento-trabajo-infantil-honduras/>.
10. Meras, Ruth Yanet Escoto. Proyecto Nacional de Erradicación Progresiva de Trabajo Infantil en el Sector Melón en Honduras. Consultora Nacional. Tegucigalpa; July 2003.
11. Tassi, Giovanna. "Honduras: Death Looms Over Miskito Lobster Divers." IPSnews.net [online] February 3, 2004; <http://www.ipsnews.net/2004/02/honduras-death-looms-over-miskito-lobster-divers/>.
12. U.S. Department of State. "Honduras," in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2007. Washington, DC; March 11, 2008; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100644.htm>.

INDIA—BIDIS (HAND-ROLLED CIGARETTES)

1. Bales, Kevin. Ending Slavery: How We Free Today's Slaves. Berkley: University of California Press; 2007.
2. Centre for Community Economics and Development Consultants Society. Situational Analysis of the State of Child Rights in Rajasthan. Jaipur; 2006.
3. CNN Freedom Project. "Beedi Industry's Child Workers Trapped in Economic Slavery." June 11, 2012; <http://thecnnfreedomproject.blogs.cnn.com/2012/06/11/beedi-industrys-child-workers-trapped-in-economic-slavery-2>.
4. ILO-IPEC. An Analysis of Child Workers Listing Done Under Phase I of the Baseline Survey in the Katni District of the Madhya Pradesh State. New Delhi; ca. 2001.
5. ILO-IPEC. Baseline Study of Child Labour in Bidi Industry of Allahabad District: Final Report Phase II. Govind Ballabh Pant Social Science Institute. ; January 2005.
6. ILO-IPEC. Combating Child Labor in Asia and the Pacific: Progress and Challenges. Geneva; 2005.
7. ILO-IPEC. INDUS Child Labour Survey: An Analysis of Results. Geneva; 2006.
8. ILO-IPEC. Preventing and Eliminating Child Labor in Identified Hazardous Sectors. Final Project Document. Geneva; 2001.
9. ILO-IPEC. Profile of Child Labour: A Survey Report of Moradabad District, Uttar Pradesh. 2003.
10. ILO-IPEC. Profile of Child Labour: A Survey Report of Thiruvallur District, Tamil Nadu. 2003.

11. Kumar, Davinder. "Beedi industry's child workers trapped in economic slavery." The CNN Freedom Project. June 11, 2012; <http://thecnnfreedomproject.blogs.cnn.com/2012/06/11/beedi-industrys-child-workers-trapped-in-economic-slavery-2/>.
12. ORG Center for Social Research. Child Labour and Education: Qualitative Formative Report for Developing Communication Strategy. ILO. Geneva; ca. 2001.
13. Pandey, Balaji. Bonded Labour in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh: An Exploratory Study. Institute for Socio-Economic Development. Sikhyakapada; October 2005.
14. Plan UK. Child Labour in India. June 7, 2013 [cited January 17, 2014]; [source on file].
15. The Statesman. "500 Child Labourers Rescued From Embroidery Units." New Delhi; November 22, 2005.
16. U.S. Department of State. "India," in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2007. Washington, DC; 2008; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100614.htm>.
17. U.S. Department of State. "India," in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2008. Washington, DC; March 11, 2008; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100614.htm>.
18. UNICEF Innocenti Research Centre. The Subterranean Child Labour Force: Subcontracted Home Base Manufacturing in Asia. November 2002; <https://www.unicef-irc.org/publications/pdf/iwp96.pdf>.

INDIA—BRASSWARE

1. ILO-IPEC. Combating Child Labor in Asia and the Pacific: Progress and Challenges. Geneva; 2005; http://www.ilo.org/ipec/Informationresources/WCMS_IPEC_PUB_1879/lang-en/index.htm.
2. ILO-IPEC. INDUS Child Labour Survey: An Analysis of Results. Geneva; 2006.
3. ILO-IPEC. Preventing and Eliminating Child Labor in Identified Hazardous Sectors. Final Project Document. Geneva; 2001.
4. ILO-IPEC. Profile of Child Labour: A Survey Report of Moradabad District, Uttar Pradesh. New Delhi; 2003.
5. ORG Center for Social Research. Child Labour and Education: Qualitative Formative Report for Developing Communication Strategy. ILO. Geneva; ca. 2001.
6. U.S. Department of State. "India," in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2008. Washington, DC; March 11, 2008; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100614.htm>.
7. Save the Children. Save the Children India's Position on Child Labour. March 15, 2016; <https://www.savethechildren.in/resource/position-papers/child-labour>.

INDIA—BRICKS

1. Anti-Slavery Society. Bonded Child Labor. Bradenton, Florida; 2003; <http://www.anti-slaverysociety.addr.com/bclab.htm>.
2. Bhukuth, A. "Child Labor and Debt Bondage: A Case Study of Brick Kiln Workers in Southeast India." Journal of Asian and African Studies 40, (no. 4) (2005); https://www.researchgate.net/publication/249818104_Child_Labour_and_Debt_Bondage_A_Case_Study_of_Brick_Kiln_Workers_in_Southeast_India.
3. Cockburn, A. "21st Century Slaves." National Geographic 204 (September 2002); <http://ngm.nationalgeographic.com/ngm/0309/feature1/>.
4. Free the Slaves. Recovering Childhood: Combating Child Trafficking in Northern India. 2005; <http://www.crin.org/resources/infoDetail.asp?ID=6787>.

5. Hawksley, Humpfrey. "Why India's brick kiln workers 'live like slaves.'" BBC News; January 2, 2014; <http://www.bbc.com/news/world-asia-india-25556965>.
6. ILO. A Global Alliance Against Forced Labour. Geneva; 2005; http://www.ungift.org/docs/ungift/pdf/knowledge/ILO_Global_Report_2005.pdf.
7. ILO-IPEC. An Analysis of Child Workers Listing Done Under Phase I of the Baseline Survey in the Katni District of the Madhya Pradesh State. New Delhi; ca. 2001.
8. ILO-IPEC. Preventing and Eliminating Child Labor in Identified Hazardous Sectors. Final Project Document. Geneva; 2001.
9. ILO-IPEC. Profile of Child Labour. A Survey Report of Namakkal District, Tamil Nadu. New Delhi; 2003.
10. ILO-IPEC. Profile of Child Labour: A Survey Report of Thiruvallur District, Tamil Nadu. New Delhi; 2003.
11. ILO-IPEC. Profile of Child Labour: A Survey Report of Thiruvannamalai District, Tamil Nadu. New Delhi; 2003.
12. International Justice Mission. "179 Rescued From Oppressive Brick Factory in India." [online] June 4, 2014; <https://www.ijm.org/articles/ijm-delhi-179-rescued-oppressive-brick-factory-india>.
13. International Justice Mission. "179 Rescued from Oppressive Brick Factory in India." June 4, 2014; <https://www.ijm.org/articles/ijm-delhi-179-rescued-oppressive-brick-factory-india>.
14. International Justice Mission. "IJM Intervention Brings Freedom to 32 Held in Slavery." May 1, 2008; <https://www.ijm.org/news/ijm-intervention-brings-freedom-32-held-slavery>.
15. International Justice Mission. "Second Rescue at Abusive Brick Kiln Frees 328 from Slavery." June 6, 2016; <http://news.ijm.org/second-rescue-at-abusive-brick-kiln-frees-328-from-slavery/>.
16. International Justice Mission. "Ten Rescued from Grueling Rock Quarry, Including Kids Born into Slavery." May 24, 2016; <http://news.ijm.org/ten-rescued-from-grueling-rock-quarry-including-kids-born-into-slavery/>.
17. International Trade Union Confederation. "Spotlight Interview with Ambet Yuson (BWI-India)." Brussels; November 21, 2007; <http://www.ituc-csi.org/spotlight-interview-with-ambet.html?lang=en>.
18. Jansatta. "27 Bonded Laborers Released in Sorepat." Delhi; December 22, 2006.
19. Manier, B. "Economic Boom Masks Widespread Child Labour." International Confederation of Free Trade Unions. October 2004; <http://etiskhandel.no/Artikler/1491.html>.
20. Menon, Sindhu. "Brick Kiln Workers in India: Migrating into Bondage." Labour File: A Bimonthly Journal of Labour and Economic Affairs 9, (no. 1-2) (2014); [source on file].
21. Mishra, L. A Perspective Plan to Eliminate Forced Labour in India. ILO. Geneva; July 2001; http://www.google.com/url?sa=t&source=web&cd=1&ved=0CBMQFjAA&url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww2.ilo.org%2Fwcm%2Fgroups%2Fpublic%2F---ed_norm%2F---declaration%2Fdocuments%2Fpublication%2Fwcm%2Fdecl_wp_2_en.pdf&rct=j&q=Mishra.%20OL.%20A%20Perspective%20Plan%20to%20Eliminate%20Forced%20Labour%20in%20India.%20Geneva%3A%20ILO%2C%20July%202001&ei=BSj1TPWVCoKClAeXluHRBQ&usq=A_FQjCNE6o3KTOUiKDdtk7Y0ZoWUlxKdCyA&sig2=cFQVuzlPswKW-WjqYJZnzg&cad=rja.
22. Nagaraj, Anuradha. "Nearly 200 children freed from south India brick kiln in one of biggest rescues." Reuters; January 4, 2017; <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-india-children-rescue-idUSKBN14O1IK>.
23. National Commission for Protection of Child Rights. Child Labour in Brick Kilns, Mines, Stone Quarries and Status of Children Homes in Rajasthan: Visit Report of Dr. Yogesh Dube. New Delhi; 2012; [source on file].

24. ORG Center for Social Research. *Child Labour and Education: Qualitative Formative Report for Developing Communication Strategy*. ILO. Geneva; ca. 2001.
25. Pandey, Balaji. *Bonded Labour in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh: An Exploratory Study*. Institute for Socio-Economic Development. Sikhyakapada; October 2005.
26. PRAYAS. *Annual Report 2012–2013*. Chittorgarh, Rajasthan; http://www.prayas4development.org/reports/PRAYAS%20Annual%20report_2012-13.pdf.
27. Robin, F. *Between Modernism and Archaism: The Bonded Labour Situation in India* [Master's thesis]: University of La Sorbonne; 2005; <http://www.indianet.nl/bondedlabourinindia.html>.
28. Sengupta, Somini. "In a New India: An Old Industry Buys Peasants." *The New York Times*, June 3, 2007; <http://www.nytimes.com/2007/06/03/world/asia/03brick.html>.
29. Sify News. "54 Children Rescued in Haryana." June 15, 2008; [source on file].
30. Srivastava, R. *Bonded Labor in India: Its Incidence and Pattern*. ILO. Geneva; 2005; <http://digitalcommons.ilr.cornell.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1017&context=forcedlabor>
31. *The Times of India*. "75 kids among 333 bonded labourers freed from brick kiln." February 13, 2015; <http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/chennai/75kidsamong333bondedlabourersfreedfrombrickkiln/articleshow/46223058.cms>.
32. U.S. Consulate- Calcutta. reporting, May 30, 2008.
33. U.S. Department of State. "India," in *Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2008*. Washington, DC; March 11, 2008; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100614.htm>.
34. U.S. Department of State. "India," in *Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2008*. Washington, DC; February 25, 2009; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2008/sca/119134.htm>.
35. U.S. Department of State. "India," in *Trafficking in Persons Report- 2008*. Washington, DC; 2008; <http://www.state.gov/g/tip/rls/tiprpt/2008/>.
36. U.S. Department of State. "India," in *Trafficking in Persons Report- 2018*. Washington, DC; June 28, 2018; <https://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/countries/2018/282672.htm>.

INDIA—CARPETS

1. Anti-Slavery Society. *Bonded Child Labor*. Bradenton, Florida; 2003; <http://www.anti-slaverysociety.addr.com/bclab.htm>.
2. Awasthi, Supriya, and Free the Slaves. Interview with USDOL official. January 29, 2016.
3. Bahree, Megha. "Child Labor." *Forbes*. February 25, 2008.
4. Bales, Kevin. *Ending Slavery: How We Free Today's Slaves*. Berkeley: University of California Press; 2007.
5. Business Standard. "Six Children Rescued From Carpet Factory." November 12, 2014; http://www.business-standard.com/article/pti-stories/six-children-rescued-from-carpet-factory-114111200750_1.html.
6. Centre for Community Economics and Development Consultants Society. *Situational Analysis of the State of Child Rights in Rajasthan*. Jaipur; 2006.
7. Free the Slaves. "Recovering Childhood: Combating Child Trafficking in Northern India." Washington, DC; 2005; <http://www.crin.org/resources/infoDetail.asp?ID=6787>.
8. Global March Against Child Labour. *Report on the Worst Forms of Child Labour*. New Delhi; ca. 2001; [source on file].
9. Global Research Consultancy Services and International Labour Rights Forum. *Child Labour in Carpet Industry in India: Recent Developments*. 2006.
10. GoodWeave India office representative. Interview with USDOL official. February 21, 2012.

11. Government of India, National Commission for Protection of Child Rights. Letter to Chief Secretary, Government of Uttar Pradesh. May 24, 2011; <http://ncpcr.gov.in/index1.php?lang=1&level=1&&sublinkid=109&lid=47>.
12. Harvard University fellow. Interview with USDOL official. January 30, 2012.
13. Hindustan Times. "20 Child Workers Freed." September 23, 2015 [source on file].
14. Hindustan Times. "25 Children Rescued From Carpet Factory." October 23, 2015 [source on file].
15. Hyde, J., and K. Bales. Physical and Mental Health Aspects of Rehabilitating Children Freed From Slavery. Free the Slaves. Washington, DC; 2006; http://www.childtrafficking.com/Docs/hyde_bales_06_pamhaorcff_slavery.pdf.
16. ILO. A Global Alliance Against Forced Labour. Geneva; 2005; http://www.ungift.org/docs/ungift/pdf/knowledge/ILO_Global_Report_2005.pdf.
17. Indian NGO (MSEMVS) Director. Interview with USDOL official. February 10, 2012.
18. Indian NGO State Program Manager. Interview with USDOL official. February 9, 2012.
19. Kara, Siddharth. Bonded Labor: Tackling the System of Slavery in South Asia. New York City: Columbia University Press; 2012.
20. Kara, Siddharth. E-mail communication to USDOL official. April 4, 2014.
21. Kara, Siddharth. "India's Carpet Industry Plagued by Child Labor." www.CNN.com [online] August 16, 2010 [cited April 14, 2014]; <http://www.cnn.com/2010/WORLD/asiapcf/08/16/kara.human.traffic.india/>.
22. Kara, Siddharth. Tainted Carpets: Slavery and Child Labor in India's Handmade Carpet Sector. Harvard University. January 28, 2014; <http://hsph.me/149>.
23. Manier, B. "Economic Boom Masks Widespread Child Labour." International Confederation of Free Trade Unions. October 2004; <http://etiskhandel.no/Artikler/1491.html>.
24. National Human Rights Commission. Report of Shri Chaman Lal, Special Rapporteur on His Visit to Varanasi, Bhadoi, Mirzapur, Allahabad and Kanpur From 2–7 September 2005. New Delhi; 2006; <http://nhrc.nic.in/Reports.htm>.
25. Pandey, Balaji. Bonded Labour in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh: An Exploratory Study. Institute for Socio-Economic Development. Sikhyakapada; October 2005.
26. Pricewaterhouse Coopers. Third-Party Verification of Labour and Work Conditions in the Indian Carpet Industry. January 2015.
27. Sekar, Helen R. Child Labour: Situation and Strategies for Elimination. V.V. Giri National Labour Institute. Gautam Budh Nagar; 2007.
28. Sidley Austin LLP. Comments on Notice of Initial Determination Revising the List of Products Requiring Federal Contractor Certification as to Forced or Indentured Child Labor Pursuant to Executive Order 13126. Washington, DC; January 30, 2015.
29. Srivastava, R. Bonded Labor in India: Its Incidence and Pattern. ILO. Geneva; 2005; <http://digitalcommons.ilr.cornell.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1017&context=forcedlabor>.
30. Subrahmanian, Ramya. Child Labour Elimination in the Carpet Sector in India: A Review of Interventions. ILO-IPEC. New Delhi; March 2004.
31. U.S. Department of State. "India," in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2007. Washington, DC; 2008; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100614.htm>.
32. U.S. Department of State. "India," in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2008. Washington, DC; March 11, 2008; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100614.htm>.
33. U.S. Department of State. "India," in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2013. Washington, DC; June 19, 2013; <http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/210739.pdf>.

INDIA—COTTON

1. BBC News. “India’s Exploited Child Cotton Workers.” www.BBC.com [online] January 19, 2012 [cited April 14, 2014]; <http://www.bbc.com/news/world-asia-16639391>.
2. Global March Against Child Labour. Dirty Cotton: A Research on Child Labour, Slavery, Trafficking and Exploitation in Cotton and Cotton Seed Farming in India. June 19, 2012; <http://www.globalmarch.org/sites/default/files/Dirty-Cotton-Report.pdf>.
3. IBNLive. “Children Smuggled From Rajasthan Working in Gujarat’s Cotton Factories.” IBNLive.in.com [online] April 15, 2013 [cited April 14, 2014]; <http://ibnlive.in.com/news/children-smuggled-from-rajasthan-working-in-gujarats-cotton-factories/385390-3-238.html>.
4. IndiaWest. “IKEA Pledges \$10M to Fight Child Labor in India’s Cotton Fields.” www.IndiaWest.com [online] June 5, 2012 [cited April 14, 2014]; http://www.indiawest.com/news/business/ikea-pledges-m-to-fight-child-labor-in-india-s/article_059c5484-c91d-5c8d-8138-cebd20269110.html.
5. Institute for Human Development. Baseline Survey Report of Haryana, Child Labour in Cotton Growing Fields. 2012 [source on file].
6. Institute for Human Development. Baseline Survey Report of Punjab, Child Labour in Cotton Growing Fields. 2012 [source on file].
7. Oxford Policy Management and Glocal Research Services. Summative Evaluation of UNICEF India’s Cotton Corridors Project: “Preventing Exploitation and Protecting Children’s Rights in Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka.” July 13, 2016; https://www.unicef.org/evaldatabase/files/OPM_Cotton_Corridors_final_evaluation_report_for_GEROS_India_2016-001.pdf
8. Times of India. “Child Labour Rampant in Cotton Fields.” www.TimesofIndia.com [online] December 22, 2010 [cited April 14, 2014]; <http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/ahmedabad/child-labour-rampant-in-cotton-fields/articleshow/7142353.cms>.

INDIA—COTTONSEED (HYBRID)

1. Bahree, Megha. “Child Labor.” Forbes.com. [online] February 25, 2008; <http://www.forbes.com/forbes/2008/0225/072.html>.
2. Browne, David. “Child labour and exploitation in India’s cotton fields.” Equal Times, June 12, 2015; https://www.equaltimes.org/child-labour-and-exploitation-in#.WhMNt_nHZ7.
3. Dakshini Rajasthan Mazdoor Union. Child Labour in Cottonseed Production: A Case Study of Cottonseed Farms in North Gujarat. India Committee of the Netherlands. Utrecht; 2008; <http://prayaschittor.org/childlabourcf.pdf>.
4. Global March and the International Center on Child Labor and Education. Review of Child Labour, Education and Poverty Agenda: India Country Report 2006; <http://www.globalmarch.org/sites/default/files/India-report.pdf>.
5. ILO. A Global Alliance Against Forced Labour. Geneva; 2005; http://www.ungift.org/docs/ungift/pdf/knowledge/ILO_Global_Report_2005.pdf.
6. India Committee of the Netherlands. “Trafficking of Children to Cottonseed Fields of Gujarat.” January 20, 2015; <http://www.indianet.nl/pdf/150120e.pdf>.
7. India Committee of the Netherlands. Trafficking of Children to Cottonseed Fields of Gujarat. January 20, 2015; <http://www.indianet.nl/pdf/150120e.pdf>.

8. Lall, Anusha. "Child Slavery Thriving in Indian Cotton Industry." OneWorld South Asia. October 26, 2007; <http://southasia.oneworld.net/archive/Article/child-slavery-thriving-in-indian-cotton-industry>.
9. Oonk, G. "Childhood Cropped." India Committee of the Netherlands. Utrecht; 2003; <http://www.indiatogether.org/2003/may/chi-cropped.htm>.
10. Oonk, G. "No Children on the Farm." India Committee of the Netherlands. Utrecht; 2003; <http://www.indiatogether.org/2003/oct/chi-cropmnc.htm>.
11. Perappadan, Bindu Shajan. "Childhood in Shreds." The Hindu [online] June 6, 2012; <http://www.thehindu.com/news/cities/Delhi/article3497600.ece>.
12. Srivastava, R. Bonded Labor in India: Its Incidence and Pattern. ILO. Geneva; 2005; <http://digitalcommons.ilr.cornell.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1017&context=forcedlabor>.
13. U.S. Department of State. "India," in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2008. Washington, DC; March 11, 2008; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100614.htm>.
14. [U.S. Embassy- New Delhi](http://www.usembassy-newdelhi.org). reporting, June 11, 2008.
15. Venkateswarlu, D. Child Bondage Continues in Indian Cotton Supply Chain: More Than 400,000 Children in India Involved in Hybrid Cottonseed Cultivation. India Committee of the Netherlands. Utrecht; 2007; <http://www.indianet.nl/pdf/childbondagecotton.pdf>.
16. Venkateswarlu, D. Child Labor in Hybrid Cottonseed Production in Andhra Pradesh: Recent Developments. India Committee of the Netherlands. Utrecht; 2004; <http://www.germanwatch.org/tw/bay-stua.pdf>.
17. Venkateswarlu, D. Cotton's Forgotten Children: Child Labour and Below Minimum Wages in Hybrid Cottonseed Production in India. July 2015; <http://www.indianet.nl/pdf/WagesOfInequality.pdf>.
18. Venkateswarlu, D. Seeds of Change: Impact of Interventions by Bayer and Monsanto on the Elimination of Child Labour on Farms Producing Hybrid Cottonseed in India. India Committee of the Netherlands. Utrecht; 2007.

INDIA—EMBELLISHED TEXTILES

1. Bachpan Bachao Andolan. "30 Child Labourers Rescued From Zari Unit." New Delhi; July 15, 2013 [cited July 24, 2015]; <http://www.bba.org.in/?q=tags/child-labour-zari-industry>.
2. Calcutta News. "62 Child Workers Rescued in Delhi." June 12, 2008; http://www.thaindian.com/newsportal/uncategorized/62-child-workers-rescued-from-slavery-in-delhi-lead_10059127.html.
3. Centre for Research on Multinational Corporations (SOMO) official. Interview with USDOL official. 2012.
4. Children Rights Information Network. "India: No Rehabilitation for 95 Percent of Rescued Child Labourers." 2011; <http://www.crin.org/resources/infodetail.asp?id=23938>.
5. Gentleman, Amelia. "Letter From India: A Dismal Side of India, Where Child Labor Persists." New York Times, October 10, 2007.
6. The Hindu. "78 Child Labourers Rescued." [previously online] May 30, 2006; <http://www.hindu.com/2006/05/30/stories/2006053015890400.htm> [source on file].
7. ILO-IPEC. Child Labour Wages and Productivity: Results From Demand-Side Surveys. Geneva; May 2007; http://www.ilo.org/global/publications/ilo-bookstore/order-online/books/WCMS_091334/lang--en/index.htm.
8. Macro International. In-Country Research in India. 2008.
9. McDougall, D. "Child Sweatshop Shame Threatens Gap's Ethical Image." The Observer, October 28, 2007; <http://www.guardian.co.uk/business/2007/oct/28/ethicalbusiness.india>.

10. Mezzadri, Alessandra, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London official. Interview with USDOL official. 2012.
11. National Commission for Protection of Child Rights. Action Plan for Abolition of Child Labour in New Delhi. New Delhi; 2010; <http://ncpcr.gov.in/showfile.php?lid=73>.
12. The Observer. "The Price of Sparkle Is Child Slavery." April 30, 2006; <http://www.laborrights.org/in-the-news/special-report-price-sparkle-child-slavery>.
13. OECD Watch, et al. Seeds of Change: Impact of Intervention by Bayer and Monsanto on the Elimination of Child Labour on Farms Producing Hybrid Cottonseed in India. June 2007.
14. ORG Center for Social Research. Child Labour and Education: Qualitative Formative Report for Developing Communication Strategy. ILO. Geneva; ca. 2001.
15. Phillips, Nicola, University of Manchester official. Interview with USDOL official. 2012.
16. Press Trust of India. "Ten Child Labourers Rescued From Zari Unit." Business-Standard.com [online] March 14, 2015 [cited July 24, 2015]; http://www.business-standard.com/article/pti-stories/ten-child-labourers-rescued-from-zari-unit-115031400737_1.html.
17. The Statesman. "500 Child Labourers Rescued From Embroidery Units." November 22, 2005.
18. The Times of India. "20 Child Labourers Rescued From Embroidery Units and Roadside Eateries." Delhi; May 10, 2011; https://article.wn.com/view/2011/05/10/20_child_labourers_rescued_from_embroidery_units/.
19. The Times of India. "26 Child Workers Rescued in Delhi." Delhi; [previously online] February 15, 2011; <http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/delhi/26-child-workers-rescued-in-Delhi/articleshow/7502688.cms>.
20. The Times of India. "500 Kids Rescued From Zari Units." November 22, 2005; <http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/delhi/500-kids-rescued-from-zari-units/articleshow/1303351.cms>.
21. The Tribune. "200 Bonded Children Rescued." November 22, 2005.
22. UNICEF Innocenti Research Centre. The Subterranean Child Labour Force: Subcontracted Home Base Manufacturing in Asia. November 2002; <https://www.unicef-irc.org/publications/pdf/iwp96.pdf>.
23. U.S. Consulate- Calcutta. reporting, March 21, 2007.
24. U.S. Department of State. "India," in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2008. Washington, DC; March 11, 2008; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100614.htm>.
25. U.S. Department of State. "India," in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2007. Washington, DC; June 12, 2007; <http://www.state.gov/g/tip/rls/tiprpt/2007/82806.htm>.
26. U.S. Department of State. "India," in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2008. Washington, DC; June 4, 2008; <http://www.state.gov/g/tip/rls/tiprpt/2008/105388.htm>.
27. U.S. Department of State. "Nepal," in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2018. Washington, DC; June 28, 2018; <https://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/countries/2018/282672.htm>.
28. U.S. Embassy- New Delhi. reporting, January 11, 2007.
29. U.S. Embassy- New Delhi. reporting, June 11, 2008.

INDIA—FIREWORKS

1. ILO-IPEC. Combating Child Labor in Asia and the Pacific: Progress and Challenges. Geneva; 2005; http://www.ilo.org/ipec/Informationresources/WCMS_IPEC_PUB_1879/lang-en/index.htm.
2. ILO-IPEC. INDUS Child Labour Survey: An Analysis of Results. Geneva; 2006.

3. ILO-IPEC. Preventing and Eliminating Child Labor in Identified Hazardous Sectors. Final Project Document. Geneva; 2001.
4. ILO-IPEC. Profile of Child Labour: A Survey Report. Moradabad District, Uttar Pradesh. New Delhi; 2003.
5. International Confederation of Free Trade Unions. "Economic Boom in India Masks Widespread Child Labour." October 2004; <http://etiskhandel.no/Artikler/1491.html>.
6. Madhukalya, A. "Andhra Pradesh Cracker Unit Deaths Bring Back Focus on Child Labor." DNA. New Delhi; 2014; <http://www.dnaindia.com/india/report-andhra-pradesh-cracker-unit-deaths-bring-back-focus-on-child-labour-2027987>.
7. Madhukalya, Amrita. "Andhra Pradesh cracker unit deaths bring back focus on child labour." DNA India, October 21, 2014; <http://www.dnaindia.com/india/report-andhra-pradesh-cracker-unit-deaths-bring-back-focus-on-child-labour-2027987>.
8. ORG Center for Social Research. Child Labour and Education: Qualitative Formative Report for Developing Communication Strategy. ILO. Geneva; ca. 2001.
9. Pandey, Balaji. Bonded Labour in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh: An Exploratory Study. Institute for Socio-Economic Development. Sikhyakapada; October 2005.
10. The Times of India. "11 Children Injured in Explosion at Fire Cracker Unit in Hyderabad." November 2, 2007.
11. U.S. Department of State. "India," in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2008. Washington, DC; March 11, 2008; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100614.htm>.

INDIA—FOOTWEAR

1. Centre for Research on Multinational Corporations (SOMO). Where the Shoe Pinches: Child Labour in the Production of Leather Shoes. June 2012; <http://www.indianet.nl/pdf/WhereTheShoePinches.pdf>.
2. Fair Labor Association and Stop Child Labour. Children's Lives at Stake: Working Together to End Child Labour in Agra Footwear Production. December 2017; http://www.fairlabor.org/sites/default/files/documents/reports/childrens_lives_at_stake_full_report_december_2017_0.pdf.
3. Ghosh, Dwaipayan. "44 Child Labourers Rescued From Leather Units." The Times of India, Delhi, May 20, 2011; http://articles.timesofindia.indiatimes.com/2011-05-20/delhi/29564086_1_child-labourers-chicken-pox-rescue-operation.
4. ILO-IPEC. Combating Child Labor in Asia and the Pacific: Progress and Challenges. Geneva; 2005; http://www.ilo.org/ipec/Informationresources/WCMS_IPEC_PUB_1879/lang--en/index.htm.
5. ILO-IPEC. INDUS Child Labour Survey: An Analysis of Results. Geneva; 2006.
6. ILO-IPEC. Preventing and Eliminating Child Labor in Identified Hazardous Sectors. Final Project Document. Geneva; 2001.
7. ILO-IPEC. Profile of Child Labour: A Survey Report of Kanpur District, Uttar Pradesh. New Delhi; 2003.
8. ILO-IPEC. Profile of Child Labour: A Survey Report of Thiruvannamalai District, Tamil Nadu. New Delhi; 2003.
9. Khan, Asif Yar. "200 Child Labourers Rescued in Hyderabad." The Hindu, Hyderabad, January 24, 2015 [accessed July 23, 2014]; <http://www.thehindu.com/news/cities/Hyderabad/200-child-labourers-rescued-in-hyderabad/article6818252.ece>.

10. Nagaraj, A. "Enslaved teen boys dial for help from Indian shoe factory." News.Trust.org [online] October 28, 2016; <http://news.trust.org/item/20161028165945-g9wh1>.
11. ORG Center for Social Research. Child Labour and Education: Qualitative Formative Report for Developing Communication Strategy. ILO. Geneva; ca. 2001.
12. Pandey, Vivekanand. "An Analytical Study of Entrepreneurial Success Factors in Uttar Pradesh." Asian Journal of Technology & Management Research 1, (no. 1) (2011); <http://ajtmr.com/papers/vol1issue1/AN-ANALYTICAL-STUDY-OF-ENTREPRENEURIAL-SUCCESS.pdf>.
13. Tiwari, Rajnarayan R. "Child Labour in the Footwear Industry: Possible Occupational Health Hazards." Indian Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine (no. 1) [previously online] (2005); <http://medind.nic.in/iay/t05/i1/iayt05i1p7.pdf>.
14. U.S. Department of State. "India," in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2007. Washington, DC; March 11, 2008; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100614.htm>.

INDIA—GARMENTS

1. BBA (Save the Childhood Movement) official. Interview with USDOL official. January 31, 2012.
2. Center for Research on Multinational Corporations and India Committee of the Netherlands. Maid in India: Young Dalit Women Continue to Suffer Exploitative Conditions in India's Garment Industry. April 25, 2012; <http://www.indianet.nl/pdf/MaidInIndia.pdf>.
3. Deccan Chronicle. "41 Kids Rescued From Tirupur Units." December 21, 2007.
4. Fair Labor Association. Understanding the Characteristics of the Sumangali Scheme in Tamil Nadu Textile & Garment Industry and Supply Chain Linkages. May 2012; <http://digitalcommons.ilr.cornell.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=2749&context=globaldocs>.
5. Global March Against Child Labor official. Interview with USDOL official. February 9, 2012.
6. Haider, Faizan. "In Delhi jeans factory, children hit with hammer and made to work for 22 hours." Hindustan Times, March 2, 2017; <https://www.hindustantimes.com/delhi-news/in-delhi-jeans-factory-children-hit-with-hammer-and-made-to-work-for-22-hours/story-I0PLkV8vQ99zmr717jN2I.html>.
7. Hawkes, Steve. "Primark Sacks Suppliers Over Use of Child Labour." Times Online. June 16, 2008; <http://www.thetimes.co.uk/tto/business/industries/retailing/article2186507.ece>.
8. India Committee of the Netherlands. Unfree and Unfair: Poor Living Conditions and Restricted Freedom of Movement of Young Migrant Garment Workers in Bangalore. January 2016; <http://www.indianet.nl/pdf/UnfreeAndUnfair.pdf>.
9. India Committee of the Netherlands. Unfree and Unfair: Poor Living Conditions and Restricted Freedom of Movement of Young Migrant Garment Workers in Bangalore. January 2016; <http://www.indianet.nl/pdf/UnfreeAndUnfair.pdf>.
10. Jayaranjan, J. "Child Labour in the Knitwear Industry of Tiruppur." NLI Research Studies Series No. 024/2001. V.V. Giri National Labour Institute. 2002.
11. Kumar, Aravind B. "Exploitation Continues at Garment Hub." The Hindu, 2012; <http://www.thehindu.com/news/national/tamil-nadu/exploitation-continues-at-garment-hub/article2971420.ece>.
12. Macro International. In-Country Research in India. 2008.
13. McDougall, D. "Child Sweatshop Shame Threatens Gap's Ethical Image." The Observer, October 28, 2007; <http://www.guardian.co.uk/business/2007/oct/28/ethicalbusiness.india>.

14. MSNBC. "Child Laborers Rescued in Raids on Delhi Factories" [Photoblog]. June 13, 2012; <http://www.nydailynews.com/news/world/child-laborers-rescued-raids-delhi-factories-article-1.1094767>.
15. Phillips, Nicola, Resmi Bhaskaran, Dev Nathan, and C. Upendranagh. "Child Labour in Global Production Networks: Poverty, Vulnerability and 'Adverse Incorporation' in the Delhi Garments Sector." CPR Working Paper 177. Chronic Poverty Research Center. London; 2011.
16. Save the Children. The Hidden Workforce: A Study on Child Labour in the Garment Industry in Delhi. 2015; <https://www.savethechildren.in/sci-in/files/20/20de51ee-ef61-4334-9ee2-697ff04eed29.pdf>.
17. Save the Children. The Hidden Workforce: A Study on Child Labour in the Garment Industry in Delhi. 2015; [source on file].
18. TNN. "14 minors rescued from jacket factory." The Times of India, September 9, 2015; <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/ludhiana/14-minors-rescued-from-jacket-factory/articleshow/48879345.cms>.
19. U.S. Consulate- Calcutta. reporting, May 30, 2008.
20. U.S. Consulate- Calcutta. reporting, November 29, 2007.
21. U.S. Embassy- New Delhi. reporting, June 11, 2008.
22. U.S. Embassy- New Delhi. reporting, March 20, 2008.
23. Vérité. Help Wanted: Hiring, Human Trafficking, and Modern-Day Slavery in the Global Economy. 2010; http://www.verite.org/sites/default/files/images/Help_Wanted_2010.pdf.

INDIA—GEMS

1. Desai, Kiran, and Nikhil Raj. "Child Labour in Diamond Industry of Surat." NLI Research Study Series No. 019/2001. V.V. Giri National Labour Institute. [previously online] 2001; <http://www.vvgnli.org/publication/nlirestudy.htm>.
2. Equal Times. "Child labor in India's gemstone industry" [Video]. 2015, 4 min., 42 sec.; <https://www.equaltimes.org/child-labour-in-india-s-gemstone-16055?lang=en#.WUp4tk2GN9A>.
3. Macro International. In-Country Research in India. 2008.
4. Manier, B. "Economic Boom Masks Widespread Child Labour." International Confederation of Free Trade Unions. October 2004; <http://etiskhandel.no/Artikler/1491.html>.
5. Mathur, Kanchan, and Ruma Ghosh. "Child Labour in Home-Based Gem Polishing Industry of Jaipur." NLI Research Studies Series No. 025/2001. V.V. Giri National Labour Institute. [previously online] 2002; <http://www.vvgnli.org/publication/nlirestudy.htm>.
6. Pandey, Balaji. Bonded Labour in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh: An Exploratory Study. Institute for Socio-Economic Development. Sikhyakapada; October 2005.
7. Srivastava, R. Bonded Labor in India: Its Incidence and Pattern. ILO. Geneva; 2005; <http://digitalcommons.ilr.cornell.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1017&context=forcedlabor>.
8. Times of India. "Agate Workers Paid Less Than Minimum Wages, Says Survey." Mumbai; January 11, 2012; <http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/vadodara/Agate-workers-paid-less-than-minimum-wages-says-survey/articleshow/11452524.cms>.
9. TNN. "Child labour age limit raised to 18 years." The Times of India, August 26, 2012; <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/india/Child-labour-age-limit-raised-to-18-years/articleshow/15713593.cms>.
10. U.S. Department of State. "India," in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2008. Washington, DC; March 11, 2008; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2008/sca/119134.htm>.

INDIA—GLASS BANGLES

1. Global March and International Center on Child Labor and Education. Review of Child Labour, Education and Poverty Agenda: India Country Report. 2006; <http://www.globalmarch.org/sites/default/files/India-report.pdf>.
2. ILO-IPEC. Combating Child Labor in Asia and the Pacific: Progress and Challenges. Geneva; 2005; http://www.ilo.org/ipec/Informationresources/WCMS_IPEC_PUB_1879/lang-en/index.htm.
3. ILO-IPEC. INDUS Child Labour Survey: An Analysis of Results. Geneva; 2006.
4. ORG Center for Social Research. Child Labour and Education: Qualitative Formative Report for Developing Communication Strategy. ILO. Geneva; ca. 2001.
5. Shafi, Showkat. "Indian Town Where Glass-Making Is a Household Craft." Al Jazeera. February 13, 2015 [accessed July 23, 2015]; <http://www.aljazeera.com/indepth/inpictures/2015/02/indian-town-glass-making-household-craft-150209200924438.html>.
6. Shafi, Showkat. "Indian town where glass-making is a household craft." Al Jazeera; February 13, 2015; <http://www.aljazeera.com/indepth/inpictures/2015/02/indian-town-glass-making-household-craft-150209200924438.html>.
7. Srivastava, Roli. "Nearly 200 more child workers freed as crackdown continues in south India." Reuters; January 17, 2017; <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-india-children-labour/nearly-200-more-child-workers-freed-as-crackdown-continues-in-south-india-idUSKBN1511TT>.
8. Sudhir, Uma. "Why the Hyderabad Bangle Is a 'Circle of Shame' According to Activists." NDTV. February 17, 2015 [accessed July 21, 2015]; <http://www.ndtv.com/india-news/why-the-hyderabad-bangle-is-a-circle-of-shame-according-to-activists-740158>.
9. Sudhir, Uma. "Why the Hyderabad Bangle is a 'Circle of Shame' According to Activists." NDTV, February 17, 2015; <http://www.ndtv.com/india-news/why-the-hyderabad-bangle-is-a-circle-of-shame-according-to-activists-740158>.
10. TNN. "Cops rescue child workers from bangle unit in Jaipur." The Times of India, December 16, 2016; <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/jaipur/Cops-rescue-child-workers-from-bangle-unit-in-city/articleshow/56008975.cms>.
11. U.S. Department of State. "India," in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2008. Washington, DC; March 11, 2008; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100614.htm>.
12. V.V. Giri National Labour Institute. Hard Labour at a Tender Age: Child Labour in the Home-Based Industries in the Wake of Legislation. Gautam Budh Nagar; 2002.

INDIA—INCENSE (AGARBATTI)

1. Agribusiness Forum. Agarbatti Industry: A Status Report. [previously online] September 15, 2008 [cited May 16, 2011]; <http://agribusinessforum.blogspot.com/2008/09/agarbatti-industry-status-report.html> [source on file].
2. ILO. Module 2: The Dynamics of Girl Child Labour: Extent, Nature of Work, Working Conditions, etc., 2008.
3. Kumar, Anand. "Condition of Agarbatti Workers in Bangalore." Socialism.in [online] November 4, 2010 [cited May 16, 2011]; <http://socialism.in/?p=121>.
4. Pande, Rekha. "Women and Children Workers in the Old City of Hyderabad." Intersections: Gender and Sexuality in Asia and the Pacific (no. 17) (2008); <http://intersections.anu.edu.au/issue17/pande.htm>.

5. Sharma, Maya. "Not Paid, Locked, and Beaten; Factory Workers Rescued From Outskirts of Bengaluru." NDTV [online] June 3, 2015 [cited December 30, 2016]; <http://www.ndtv.com/bangalore-news/not-paid-locked-and-beaten-factory-workers-rescued-from-outskirts-of-bengaluru-768150>.
6. Smile Foundation. "Educating Slum Children of Hyderabad—With Focus on Girl Children." [online] 2011 [cited May 16, 2011]; http://smilefoundationindia.org/p_mahita_hyderabad.htm.

INDIA—LEATHER GOODS/ACCESSORIES

1. Ali, Ahmed. "8 Children Rescued From Leather Factory in Mumbai." The Times of India, Mumbai; August 24, 2014 [accessed July 23, 2015]; <http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/mumbai/8-children-rescued-from-leather-factory-in-Mumbai/articleshow/40859183.cms>.
2. The Asian Age. "53 Child Labourers Rescued." October 5, 2011; <http://www.asianage.com/delhi/53-child-labourers-rescued-888>.
3. Bachpan Bachao Andolan: Save the Childhood Movement. "28 Trafficked Bonded Child Labourers Were Rescued From Leather Units and Zari Embroidery Units." [online] December 18, 2008; <http://bba.org.in/news/181208.php>.
4. Basu, Indrani. "Child Labourers Hidden From Prying Eyes." The Times of India. Delhi; April 19, 2011; http://articles.timesofindia.indiatimes.com/2011-04-19/delhi/29446736_1_child-labourers-bachpan-bachao-andolan-zari-work.
5. Centre for Research on Multinational Corporations (SOMO). Where the Shoe Pinches: Child Labour in the Production of Leather Shoes. June 2012; <http://www.indianet.nl/pdf/WhereTheShoePinches.pdf>.
6. Ernst and Young. Sustainability in the Leather Supply Chain. June 2013; http://www.mvonderland.nl/system/files/media/research_on_sustainability_in_the_leather_supply_chain_final_report_june_2013.pdf.
7. Ghosh, Dwaipayan. "44 Child Labourers Rescued From Leather Units." The Times of India. Delhi; May 20, 2011; http://articles.timesofindia.indiatimes.com/2011-05-20/delhi/29564086_1_child-labourers-chicken-pox-rescue-operation.
8. ILO-IPEC. Preventing and Eliminating Child Labor in Identified Hazardous Sectors. Final Project Document. Geneva; 2001.
9. The Indian Express. "30 Child Workers Rescued From Bangalore Leather Units." Bangalore; October 17, 2014 [accessed July 23, 2015]; <http://indianexpress.com/article/cities/bangalore/30-child-workers-rescued-from-bangalore-leather-units>.
10. International Confederation of Free Trade Unions. "Economic Boom Masks Widespread Child Labour." Brussels; October 2004; <http://etiskhandel.no/Artikler/1491.htm>.
11. Jeyaranjan, J. "Child Labour in Chrompet Leather Manufacturing Units of Tamil Nadu." NLI Research Studies Series No. 035/2002. V.V. Giri National Labour Institute. Gautam Budh Nagar; 2002; <https://catalog.hathitrust.org/Record/004751631> [source on file].
12. Malm, Sara. "Some 400 Children Rescued From Factories in India." DailyMail.com. February 5, 2015 [accessed July 23, 2015]; <http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-2940889/Police-rescue-hundreds-child-workers-southern-India.html>.
13. Masi, Alex. India: Productive Lives [Documentary photo story]. Gaia Photos. [previously online] May 29, 2009; <http://www.gaia-photos.com/india-productive-lives/> [source on file].

14. Pandey, Vivekanand. "An Analytical Study of Entrepreneurial Success Factors in Uttar Pradesh." *Asian Journal of Technology & Management Research* 1, (no. 1) (2011); <http://ajtmr.com/papers/vol1issue1/an-analytical-study-of-entrepreneurial-success.pdf>.
15. Pratham Council for Vulnerable Children. *Languishing in the Lanes of Nabi Karim: A Report on Working Children in Nabi Karim, Delhi*. July 2009.
16. U.S. Consulate- Calcutta. reporting, May 30, 2008.
17. U.S. Department of State. "India," in *Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2008*. Washington, DC; March 11, 2008; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100614.htm>.

INDIA—LOCKS

1. ILO-IPEC. *Combating Child Labor in Asia and the Pacific: Progress and Challenges*. Geneva; 2005; http://www.ilo.org/ipec/Informationresources/WCMS_IPEC_PUB_1879/lang-en/index.htm.
2. ILO-IPEC. *INDUS Child Labour Survey: An Analysis of Results*. Geneva; 2006.
3. ILO-IPEC. *Preventing and Eliminating Child Labor in Identified Hazardous Sectors*. Final Project Document. Geneva; 2001.
4. Macro International. *In-Country Research in India*. 2008.
5. ORG Center for Social Research. *Child Labour and Education: Qualitative Formative Report for Developing Communication Strategy*. ILO. Geneva; ca. 2001.
6. U.S. Department of State. "India," in *Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2008*. Washington, DC; March 11, 2008; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100614.htm>.
7. Sekar, Helen R., and Noor Mohammad. "Child Labour in Home-Based Lock Industries of Aligarh." *NLI Research Studies No. 018/2001*. V.V. Giri National Labour Institute. Gautam Budh Nagar; 2001; http://www.vvgnli.org/sites/default/files/publication_files/Child%20Labour%20in%20the%20Home-based%20Lock%20Industries.pdf.
8. Timothy, Clement. *Locked Dreams: Children Working in the Lock Industry in Aligarh*. World Vision India. June 9, 2011 [accessed July 21, 2015]; <http://wvindia.blogspot.com/2011/06/locked-dreams-children-working-in-lock.html>.

INDIA—MATCHES

1. ILO-IPEC. *Combating Child Labor in Asia and the Pacific: Progress and Challenges*. Geneva; 2005; http://www.ilo.org/ipec/Informationresources/WCMS_IPEC_PUB_1879/lang-en/index.htm.
2. ILO-IPEC. *INDUS Child Labour Survey: An Analysis of Results*. Geneva; 2006.
3. ILO-IPEC. *Preventing and Eliminating Child Labor in Identified Hazardous Sectors*. Final Project Document. Geneva; 2001.
4. Madhukalya, A. "Andhra Pradesh Cracker Unit Deaths Bring Back Focus on Child Labor." *DNA*. New Delhi; 2014; <http://www.dnaindia.com/india/report-andhra-pradesh-cracker-unit-deaths-bring-back-focus-on-child-labour-2027987>.
5. Manier, B. "Economic Boom Masks Widespread Child Labour." *International Confederation of Free Trade Unions*. Brussels; October 2004; <http://etiskhandel.no/Artikler/1491.html>.
6. ORG Center for Social Research. *Child Labour and Education: Qualitative Formative Report for Developing Communication Strategy*. ILO. Geneva; ca. 2001.
7. Pandey, Balaji. *Bonded Labour in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh: An Exploratory Study*. Institute for Socio-Economic Development. Sikhyakapada; October 2005.

8. Srivastava, R. India: Project Helps Child Labourers Return to School. UNICEF. 2005; http://www.unicef.org/infobycountry/india_27167.html.
9. U.S. Department of State. "India," in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2008. Washington, DC; March 11, 2008; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100614.htm>.
10. V.V. Giri National Labour Institute. Hard Labour at a Tender Age: Child Labour in the Home-Based Industries in the Wake of Legislation. Gautam Budh Nagar; 2002.
11. Venketakrishnan, Amritha and Vidya Padmanabhan. "Lives in Sivakasi at Stake as Families Make Fireworks at Home." *livemint.com* [online] October 25, 2011 [cited January 23, 2014]; <http://www.livemint.com/2011/10/25011802/Lives-in-Sivakasi-at-stake-as.html>.

INDIA—MICA

1. AFP. "Children labour to bring sparkle to make-up." *Giridih*, October 12, 2015; <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/india/Children-labour-to-bring-sparkle-to-make-up/articleshow/49318509.cms>.
2. Albert ten Kate, Irene Schipper, Vincent Kiezebrink, and Meike Remmers. *Beauty and a Beast: Child Labour in India for Sparkling Cars and Cosmetics*. Amsterdam; March 2016; <https://www.somo.nl/wp-content/uploads/2016/05/Beauty-and-a-Beast.pdf>.
3. Bachpan Bachao Andolan. Public Hearing on Child Labour and Education in Jharkhand. August 26, 2013; <http://bba.org.in/?q=content/public-hearing-child-labour-and-education-jharkhand>.
4. Bengsten, Peter and Annie Kelly. "Vauxhall and BMW among car firms linked to child labour over glittery mica paint." *The Guardian*. July 28, 2016; <https://www.theguardian.com/global-development/2016/jul/28/vauxhall-bmw-car-firms-linked-child-labour-mica>.
5. Child in Need Institute. *Child Labour in Mica Mines of Koderma and Giridih District of Jharkhand*. January 10, 2018; <http://www.cini-india.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/01/Jharkhand-Report.pdf>.
6. Fagotto, Matteo. "The mineral sourced from illegal mines that powers your electronics." *Wired* August 28, 2015; <http://www.wired.co.uk/article/mica-illegal-mining-india>.
7. Irvine, John. *ITV News Investigates: India's Shameful Child Labour Mining for Beauty Industry Sparkle*. ITV News, February 22, 2017; <http://www.itv.com/news/2017-02-22/itv-news-investigates-indias-shameful-child-labour-mining-for-sparkling-mica/>.
8. Lendal, Nina. *Who Suffers for Beauty: The Child Labour Behind Make-Up's Glitter*. DanWatch, 2014; <https://old.danwatch.dk/wp-content/uploads/2015/03/Who-suffers-for-beauty.pdf>.
9. Münstermann, Marius, and Christian Werner. "The Mica Children." *Spiegel Online*, 2017; <http://www.spiegel.de/international/tomorrow/a-1152334.html>.
10. Nita Bhalla, Rina Chandran, and Anuradha Nagaraj. "Blood Mica: Deaths of child workers in India's mica 'ghost' mines covered up to keep industry alive." *Reuters*, Koderma/Bhilwara/Sydapuram, August 3, 2016; <http://news.trust.org/shorthand/mica/>.
11. *The Times of India*. "NCPCR member to visit state on Aug 25." Ranchi, August 18, 2013; <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/ranchi/NCPCR-member-to-visit-state-on-Aug-25/articleshow/21890132.cms>.
12. Whyte, Sarah and Ben Doherty. "India's mica mines: The Shameful truth behind mineral make-up's shimmer." *The Age*, January 19, 2014; <http://www.theage.com.au/national/indias-mica-mines-the-shameful-truth-behind-mineral-makeups-shimmer-20140118-311wk.html>.

INDIA—RICE

1. Bhasin, Sukhmeet. “Women, Children Forced to Transplant Paddy Owing to Labour Shortage.” The Tribune, June 25, 2015; <http://www.tribuneindia.com/news/bathinda/womenchildrenforcedtotransplantpaddyowingtolabourshortage/98577.html>.
2. Bhasin, Sukhmeet. “Women, children forced to transplant paddy owing to labour shortage.” The Tribune, June 25, 2015; <http://www.tribuneindia.com/news/bathinda/womenchildrenforcedtotransplantpaddyowingtolabourshortage/98577.html>.
3. Express News Service. “Bonded Labourers Rescued From Rice Mill in Red Hills.” The New Indian Express, December 18, 2015; <http://www.newindianexpress.com/cities/chennai/Bonded-Labourers-Rescued-From-Rice-Mill-in-Red-Hills/2015/12/18/article3183341.ece1>.
4. Faleiro, Sonia. “Children Who Sell Themselves” The New York Times, September 6, 2011; <http://www.nytimes.com/2011/09/07/opinion/07iht-edfaleiro07.html>.
5. ILO-IPEC. A Global Alliance Against Forced Labour. Geneva; 2005; http://www.ungift.org/docs/ungift/pdf/knowledge/ILO_Global_Report_2005.pdf.
6. Manier, B. “Economic Boom Masks Widespread Child Labour.” International Confederation of Free Trade Unions. Brussels; October 2004; <http://etiskhandel.no/Artikler/1491.html>.
7. Pandey, Balaji. Bonded Labour in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh: An Exploratory Study. Institute for Socio-Economic Development. Sikhyakapada; October 2005.
8. Power, Samantha. “The Enforcer: A Christian Lawyer’s Global Crusade.” The New Yorker, January 19, 2009; http://www.newyorker.com/reporting/2009/01/19/090119fa_fact_power.
9. Subrahmanyam, S. et al. Labor and Financial Markets From the Employers’ Perspective: The Case of Ranga Reddy District in Andhra Pradesh. ILO. New Delhi; 2003.
10. U.S. Department of State. “India,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2007. Washington, DC; March 11, 2008; <https://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100614.htm>.
11. U.S. Department of State. “India,” in Trafficking in Persons Report. Washington, DC; June 5, 2006; <http://www.state.gov/g/tip/rls/tiprpt/2006/65989.htm>.
12. U.S. Embassy- New Delhi. reporting, June 11, 2008.

INDIA—SILK FABRIC

1. ILO-IPEC. Combating Child Labor in Asia and the Pacific: Progress and Challenges. Geneva; 2005; http://www.ilo.org/ipcc/Informationresources/WCMS_IPEC_PUB_1879/lang-en/index.htm.
2. ILO-IPEC. INDUS Child Labour Survey: An Analysis of Results. Geneva; 2006.
3. ILO-IPEC. Profile of Child Labour. A Survey Report of Namakkal District, Tamil Nadu. New Delhi; 2003.
4. ILO-IPEC. Profile of Child Labour: A Survey Report of Thiruvallur District, Tamil Nadu. New Delhi; 2003.
5. ILO-IPEC. Profile of Child Labour: A Survey Report of Thiruvannamalai District, Tamil Nadu. New Delhi; 2003.
6. Macro International. In-Country Research in India. 2008.
7. ORG Center for Social Research. Child Labour and Education: Qualitative Formative Report for Developing Communication Strategy. ILO. Geneva; ca. 2001.

- Raman, S. "Misery of India's Child Sari Weavers." BBC News. Tamil Nadu; August 29, 2005; http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/south_asia/4183600.stm.
- U.S. Department of State. "India," in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2008. Washington, DC; March 11, 2008; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100614.htm>.

INDIA—SILK THREAD

- Global March Against Child Labour. Report on the Worst Forms of Child Labour. ca. 2000; [source on file].
- ILO-IPEC. Preventing and Eliminating Child Labor in Identified Hazardous Sectors. Final Project Document. Geneva; 2001.
- Macro International. Macro International In-Country Research in India. Washington, DC; 2008.
- Srivastava, R. "India: Project Helps Child Labourers Return to School." UNICEF, Dharmapuri District. May 26, 2005; http://www.unicef.org/infobycountry/india_27167.html.
- U.S. Department of State. "India," in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2007. Washington, DC; March 11, 2008; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100614.htm>.

INDIA—SOCCER BALLS

- Doherty, Ben. "Poor children made to stitch sports balls in sweatshops." Sydney Morning Herald, September 22, 2012; <http://www.smh.com.au/national/poor-children-made-to-stitch-sports-balls-in-sweatshops-20120921-26c0z.html>.
- Gorgemans, Andre. Addressing Child Labor: An Industry Approach. USInfo.state.gov. n.d. [cited September 24, 2008]; [source on file].
- Home Box Office (HBO). "Childhood Lost," Real Sports With Bryant Gumbel. New York City: September 16, 2008; <http://www.hbo.com/realsports/stories/2008/episode.138.s1.html>.
- The Hindu. "They Make Footballs, Score Nothing." June 27, 2006; [source on file].

INDIA—STONES

- Bahree, Megha. "Child Labor." Forbes, February 25, 2008; <http://www.forbes.com/forbes/2008/0225/072.html.f>
- CREM, India Committee of the Netherlands, and Center for Research on Multinational Corporations. From Quarry to Graveyard. Utrecht; September 2006; <http://www.indianet.nl/fromquarrytograveyard.html>.
- Dolan, S. Former Child Labourers From India Share Their Stories With UNICEF. UNICEF. New York City; May 2, 2006; http://www.unicef.org/infobycountry/india_33738.html.
- Free the Slaves. Recovering Childhood: Combating Child Trafficking in Northern India. 2005.
- Free the Slaves. The Silent Revolution: Sankalp and the Quarry Slaves. April 2006; <http://www.worldcat.org/title/silent-revolution-sankalp-and-the-quarry-slaves/oclc/71342754>.
- ILO. A Global Alliance Against Forced Labour. Geneva; 2005; http://www.ungift.org/docs/ungift/pdf/knowledge/ILO_Global_Report_2005.pdf.
- ILO. Safety and Health for Sandstone Mine Workers. Geneva; 2016; http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---asia/---ro-bangkok/---sro-new_delhi/documents/publication/wcms_462647.pdf.

8. ILO-IPEC. "In Their Own Words ... India: Child Quarry Workers Get Help to Go Back to School." Geneva; June 2006;
<http://www.ilo.org/ipecinfor/product/viewProduct.do?productId=4173>.
9. ILO-IPEC. An Analysis of Child Workers Listing Done Under Phase I of the Baseline Survey in the Katni District of the Madhya Pradesh State. ca. 2001.
10. ILO-IPEC. Combating Child Labor in Asia and the Pacific: Progress and Challenges. Geneva; 2005; http://www.ilo.org/ipec/Informationresources/WCMS_IPEC_PUB_1879/lang-en/index.htm.
11. ILO-IPEC. INDUS Child Labour Survey: An Analysis of Results. Geneva; 2006.
12. ILO-IPEC. Preventing and Eliminating Child Labor in Identified Hazardous Sectors. Final Project Document. Geneva; 2001.
13. India Committee of the Netherlands. Rock Bottom: Modern Slavery and Child Labour in South Indian Granite Quarries. May 2015; <http://www.indianet.nl/pdf/RockBottom.pdf>.
14. India Committee of the Netherlands. The Dark Sites of Granite: Modern slavery, child labour and unsafe work in Indian granite quarries. August 2017;
<http://www.indianet.nl/pdf/TheDarkSitesOfGranite.pdf>.
15. Indo-Asian News Service. "British Importers of Rajasthan Sandstone Worried About Child Labor." www.iccle.org [online] July 18, 2008; <http://www.highbeam.com/doc/1P3-1512955681.html>.
16. International Justice Mission. "Ten Rescued from Grueling Rock Quarry, Including Kids Born into Slavery." May 24, 2016; <https://www.ijm.org/news/ten-rescued-from-grueling-rock-quarry-including-kids-born-into-slavery>.
17. Kuntala Lahiri-Dutt, K. Gendered Livelihoods in Small Mines and Quarries in India: Living on the Edge. Canberra; 2006; <http://econpapers.repec.org/paper/pasasarcc/2006-08.htm>.
18. Madhavan, P., and S. Raj. Budhpura "Ground Zero" Sandstone Quarrying in India. India Committee of the Netherlands. Utrecht; 2005; www.indianet.nl/budhpura.pdf.
19. Malhotra, Sarika. "Invisible Hands: How child labour is being kept under wraps in India." Business Today, June 7, 2015; <https://www.businesstoday.in/magazine/features/child-labour-in-india-how-it-being-hidden-from-authorities/story/219448.html>.
20. Manier, B. "Economic Boom Masks Widespread Child Labour." International Confederation of Free Trade Unions. October 2004; <http://etiskhandel.no/Artikler/1491.html>.
21. National Commission for Protection of Child Rights. Child Labour in Brick Kilns, Mines, Stone Quarries and Status of Children Homes in Rajasthan: Visit Report of Dr. Yogesh Dube. New Delhi; 2012; [source on file].
22. National Human Rights Commission. Year-End Review 2003 NHRC. New Delhi; 2003; <http://nhrc.nic.in/dispatch.asp?fno=632>.
23. ORG Center for Social Research. Child Labour and Education: Qualitative Formative Report for Developing Communication Strategy. ILO. Geneva; ca. 2001.
24. Save the Children UK. The Small Hands of Slavery: Modern Day Child Slavery. London; March 2007; <http://www.crin.org/docs/ChildSlaveryBrieffinal.pdf>.
25. Srivastava, R. Bonded Labor in India: Its Incidence and Pattern. ILO. Geneva; 2005; <http://digitalcommons.ilr.cornell.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1017&context=forcedlabor>.
26. The Statesman. "500 Child Labourers Rescued From Embroidery Units." November 2005.
27. U.S. Department of State. "India," in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2007. Washington, DC; March 11, 2008; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100614.htm>.
28. UNICEF Institute of Statistics. Children's Lives Cast in Stone: Child Labour and the Sandstone Industry in Kota and Bundi. 2015; [source on file].

INDIA—SUGARCANE

1. Coca-Cola. “Addressing Global Issues” [online] 2013 [cited April 14, 2014]; <http://www.coca-colacompany.com/our-company/addressing-global-issues>.
2. Dubey, Priyanka. “Where Do the Missing Children of Delhi Go?” www.Tehelka.com [online] August 25, 2012 [cited April 14, 2014]; <http://www.tehelka.com/where-do-the-missing-children-of-delhi-go/2/>.
3. Fair Labor Association. Task and Risk Mapping of Sugarcane Production in India. September 2012; http://www.fairlabor.org/sites/default/files/documents/reports/task_and_risk_mapping_of_sugarcane_production_in_india.pdf.
4. Goldman, David. Migrant Sugarcane Workers of India. Maptia.com; <https://maptia.com/davidgoldmanphoto/stories/migrant-sugarcane-workers-of-india>.
5. Nandy, Debasish. Child Rights Situation Analysis: Children of Families Engaged in Sugarcane Farming in Maharashtra. SSRN Electronic Journal, (June 2012); https://www.researchgate.net/publication/262840261_Child_rights_situation_analysis_of_children_of_families_working_in_engaged_in_sugarcane_farming_in_Maharashtra.
6. Save the Children. Child Rights Situational Analysis: Children of Families Engaged in Sugarcane Farming in Maharashtra. 2012; <https://resourcecentre.savethechildren.net/library/child-rights-situation-analysis-children-families-engaged-sugarcane-farming-maharashtra>.

INDIA—THREAD/YARN

1. Ananth, M.K. “23 girls rescued from spinning mill in Tirupur.” The Hindu, September 21, 2015; <https://www.thehindu.com/news/cities/Coimbatore/23-girls-rescued-from-spinning-mill-in-tirupur/article7672275.ece>.
2. Anti-Slavery International official. Interview with USDOL official. February 13, 2012.
3. Anti-Slavery International. Slavery on the High Street: Forced Labour in the Manufacture of Garments for International Brands. 2011.
4. Bergsten, Peter. “Workers held captive in Indian mills supplying Hugo Boss.” The Guardian, January 4, 2018; <https://in.reuters.com/article/india-women-labour/teenagers-escape-from-indian-spinning-mill-prompts-crackdown-on-labour-abuses-idINKCN0Z020E>.
5. Center for Research on Multinational Corporations and India Committee of the Netherlands. Captured by Cotton. [Online] May 2011; <http://www.indianet.nl/pdf/CapturedByCotton.pdf>.
6. Center for Research on Multinational Corporations and India Committee of the Netherlands. Maid in India: Young Dalit Women Continue to Suffer Exploitative Conditions in India’s Garment Industry. April 2012; <http://www.indianet.nl/pdf/MaidInIndia.pdf>.
7. Center for Research on Multinational Corporations and India Committee of the Netherlands. Still “Captured by Cotton”? Update on Exploitation of Women Workers in the Garment Industry in Tamil Nadu, South India. [Online] March 2012; <https://www.somo.nl/wp-content/uploads/2012/03/Still-captured-by-cotton.pdf>.
8. Center for Research on Multinational Corporations official. Interview with USDOL official. February 27, 2012.
9. Delaney, Annie, and Tim Conner. Forced Labor in the Textile and Garment Sector in Tamil Nadu, South India. 2016; https://corporateaccountabilityresearch.net/s/NJM13_sumangali.pdf.

10. Fair Labor Association. Understanding the Characteristics of the Sumangali Scheme in Tamil Nadu Textile & Garment Industry and Supply Chain Linkages. May 2012; <http://digitalcommons.ilr.cornell.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=2749&context=globaldocs>.
11. FNV Mondiaal and ICN. “Small Steps – Big Challenges”: Update on (tackling) exploitation of girls and young women in the garment industry of South India. March 14, 2014; <http://www.indianet.nl/pdf/SmallStepsBigChallenges.pdf>.
12. Global March Against Child Labor official. Interview with USDOL official. February 9, 2012.
13. Hugo Boss. Sustainability Report 2016; [source on file].
14. India Committee of the Netherlands. Fabric of Slavery: Large-scale forced (child) labour in South India’s spinning mills. December 2016; <http://www.indianet.nl/pdf/FabricOfSlavery.pdf>.
15. International Justice Mission. IJM Helps Rescue 35 Girls Enslaved in Thread-Making Factory. October 22, 2013; <https://www.ph3.us/news/details/ijm-helps-rescue-35-girls-enslaved-in-thread-making-factory>.
16. Krishnamoorthy, R. “47 young labourers rescued from spinning mill in Erode.” The Hindu, October 16, 2013; <https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/tamil-nadu/47-young-labourers-rescued-from-spinning-mill-in-erode/article5237711.ece>.
17. Mehta, Shramana Ganguly. “GAP, Walmart, C&A, H&M Warn Their Indian Suppliers Against Textile Mills That Involve Child & Bonded-Labour.” The Economic Times [online] November 16, 2011; http://articles.economictimes.indiatimes.com/2011-11-16/news/30405697_1_child-labour-labour-shortage-labour-issues.
18. Nagaraj, Anuradha. “Teenagers’ escape from Indian spinning mill prompts crackdown on labour abuses.” Thomson Reuters Foundation; June 15, 2016; <https://in.reuters.com/article/india-women-labour/teenagers-escape-from-indian-spinning-mill-prompts-crackdown-on-labour-abuses-idINKCN0Z020E>.
19. Narayanaswamy, K., and M. Sachithanandam. A Study to Understand the Situation of Arunthathiyars Girls Employed Under the “Sumangali Thittam” Scheme in Erode, Coimbatore, Tirupur, Viruthunagar & Dindigul Districts of Tamil Nadu, India. Arunthathiyar Human Rights Forum. 2010; <https://www.scribd.com/document/85162629/A-Study-to-Understand-the-Situation-of-Arunthathiyar-Girls-in-Sumangali-Thittam-in-Tamil-Nadu>.
20. NGO SAVE. Sumangali Trend – 2015: Nagapattinam District. January 2015; <http://www.indianet.nl/pdf/SumangaliTrend2015.pdf>.
21. Outlook India. “Wound on a Spindle: Will the New Law Help the Girls at Tirupur’s Garment Sweatshops?” OutlookIndia.com [Online] June 23, 2008 [cited May 2, 2012]; <http://www.outlookindia.com/article.aspx?237716>.
22. Rights Education and Development Centre (READ). Baseline Study on the Status of Young Women and Girls Working Under Sumangali Scheme at Textile Industries in Erode District. 2014; <http://dsnuk.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/10/Baseline-study-on-the-status-of-young-women-and-girls-working-under-Sumangali-scheme-at-textile-industries-in-Erode-district.pdf>.
23. The Hindu. “Sumangali Scheme: Relief Ordered.” October 7, 2009 [cited May 2, 2012]; <http://www.thehindu.com/todays-paper/tp-national/tp-tamilnadu/Sumangali-scheme-relief-ordered/article16490722.ece>.
24. Theuws, Martje, and Pauline Overeem. Flawed Fabrics: The abuse of girls and women workers in the South Indian textile industry. October 2014; <https://www.somo.nl/wp-content/uploads/2014/10/Flawed-fabrics.pdf>.
25. Theuws, Martje, and Pauline Overeem. “Flawed Fabrics: The Abuse of Girls and Women Workers in the South Indian Textile Industry.” October 2014; <https://www.somo.nl/flawed-fabric-the-abuse-of-girls-and-women-workers-in-the-south-indian-textile-industry/>.

26. Venkatesh, M.R. "Textile Mills Take Girls for a Ride." Deccan Herald, Chennai, October 10, 2010; <http://www.deccanherald.com/content/29911/textile-mills-take-girls-ride.html>.
27. Vérité. Help Wanted: Hiring, Human Trafficking, and Modern-Day Slavery in the Global Economy. 2010; http://www.verite.org/sites/default/files/images/Help_Wanted_2010.pdf.

INDONESIA—FISH

1. Al Jazeera. "Hundreds of Enslaved Fishermen Rescued in Indonesia." April 4, 2015; <http://www.aljazeera.com/news/2015/04/indonesia-slavery-fishermen-150404074236914.html>.
2. Chou, Chan Tau. "Child Workers 'Abandoned' at Sea: The Harsh Life of Child Labourers on Indonesia's Offshore Fishing Platforms." Al Jazeera. 2007; <http://www.aljazeera.com/news/asia-pacific/2007/04/2008525184626356262.html>.
3. Corben, Ron. "Indonesia to Investigate Fishing Industry After Slaves Found on Island." Voice of America. April 10, 2015; <http://www.voanews.com/content/investigations-expected-after-nearly-550-slaves-found-on-indonesian-island/2713939.html>.
4. Food and Agriculture Organization and ILO. Guidance on Addressing Child Labour in Fisheries and Aquaculture. 2013; <http://www.fao.org/docrep/018/i3318e/i3318e.pdf>.
5. Htusan, Esther, and Margie Mason. "More Than 2,000 Enslaved Fishermen Rescued in 6 Months." Associated Press. September 17, 2015; <http://www.ap.org/explore/seafood-from-slaves/more-than-2,000-enslaved-fishermen-rescued-in-6-months.html>.
6. ILO Committee of Experts. Observation (CEACR) Concerning Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention, 1999 (No. 182) Indonesia (Ratification: 2000). 2011; http://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=1000:13100:0::NO:13100:P13100_COMMENT_ID:2324123.
7. ILO Committee of Experts. Observation (CEACR) Concerning Worst Forms of Child Labor Convention, 1999 (No. 182) Indonesia (Ratification: 2000). 2013; http://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=1000:13100:0::NO:13100:P13100_COMMENT_ID:3076116.
8. ILO Statistics Indonesia. Working Children in Indonesia. Geneva; 2009; http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---asia/---ro-bangkok/---ilo-jakarta/documents/publication/wcms_123585.pdf.
9. ILO. Reportage Journal Investigative Report: Child Labour Around Us. Jakarta; December 1, 2012; <http://www.ilo.org/ipecinfo/product/download.do?type=document&id=25220>.
10. IOM. "IOM, Indonesia Cooperate on Maritime Security as Trafficking Victims Head Home." September 15, 2015; <https://www.iom.int/news/iom-indonesia-cooperate-maritime-security-trafficking-victims-head-home>.
11. IOM. "Rescue Mission for Stranded 'Slave' Fishermen Begins on Remote Indonesian Islands." April 4, 2015; <https://www.iom.int/news/rescue-mission-stranded-slave-fishermen-begins-remote-indonesian-islands>.
12. IOM. Report on Human Trafficking, Forced Labour and Fisheries Crime in the Indonesian Fishing Industry. 2016; <https://www.iom.int/sites/default/files/country/docs/indonesia/Human-Trafficking-Forced-Labour-and-Fisheries-Crime-in-the-Indonesian-Fishing-Industry-IOM.pdf>.
13. Kotarumalos, Ali. "Indonesia Nabs 3 Boats With 79 Trafficked Fishermen on Board." Associated Press. May 17, 2016;

- <http://bigstory.ap.org/article/c5e723dd44e349d0b3ca873ea97caca6/indonesia-nabs-3-boats-79-trafficked-fishermen-board>.
14. McDowell, Robin, et al. AP Investigation: Slaves may have caught the fish you bought. March 25, 2015; <https://www.ap.org/explore/seafood-from-slaves/ap-investigation-slaves-may-have-caught-the-fish-you-bought.html>.
 15. McDowell, Robin, Margie Mason, and Martha Mendoza. "Hundreds Forced to Work as Slaves to Catch Seafood for Global Supply." Associated Press. March 25, 2015; <http://www.theglobeandmail.com/news/world/men-forced-to-work-as-slaves-to-catch-seafood-for-global-supply/article23609283>.
 16. Pech, Sotheary. "Trafficking Victims Rescued From Thai Vessel." The Phnom Penh Post, May 2, 2016; <http://www.phnompenhpost.com/national/trafficking-victims-rescued-thai-vessel>.
 17. PKPA Nias. "Child Labor in Jermals: Special Report on the Situation of Jermal Child Labors." Kamis; 2012; <http://pkpanias.blogspot.com/2012/02/child-labor-in-jermals.html>.
 18. Romano, R. "Fishing Platforms in the Sea of Sumatra." Media Voices for Children. [previously online] 2011; <http://mediavoicesforchildren.org/?p=10622>.
 19. Service, Shannon. Interview with USDOL official. May 16, 2016.
 20. Solidarity Center. "Chapter II: An Overview of Trafficking in Indonesia," in *When They Were Sold: Trafficking of Women and Girls in 15 Provinces of Indonesia*. Edited by Keri Lasmi Sugiarti, Jamie Davis, and Abhijit Dasgupta. Jakarta: International Catholic Migration Commission Indonesia; 2006; <https://www.solidaritycenter.org/publication/when-they-were-sold-trafficking-of-women-and-girls-in-15-provinces-of-indonesia-2006/>.
 21. Tampubolon, Rustam, and Lamtiur Tampubolon. *Child Labor and Its Situation in Nias, North Sumatra*. Medan; 2008; <http://www.crin.org/docs/Child%20labor%20in%20Nias.doc>.
 22. Tempo.co. "Child Labor, Cops Raid Factory." [online] July 8, 2013; <http://en.tempo.co/read/news/2013/07/08/057494293/Child-Labor-Cops-Raid-Factory>.
 23. U.S. Department of State. "Indonesia," in *Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2015*. Washington, DC; April 13, 2016; <http://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/humanrightsreport/index.htm?year=2015&dliid=252765>
 24. U.S. Department of State. "Indonesia," in *Trafficking in Persons Report- 2018*. Washington, DC; June 28, 2018; <https://www.state.gov/documents/organization/282800.pdf>.
 25. U.S. Embassy- Jakarta. reporting, April 28, 2016.
 26. U.S. Embassy- Jakarta. reporting, December 22, 2015.
 27. U.S. Embassy- Jakarta. reporting, February 1, 2013.
 28. U.S. Embassy- Jakarta. reporting, January 16, 2015.
 29. U.S. Embassy- Jakarta. reporting, January 16, 2018.
 30. UCW. *The Twin Challenges of Child Labour and Educational Marginalisation in the South-East and East Asia Region: An Overview*. Rome; May 1, 2014; <http://www.ilo.org/ipecinfor/product/download.do?type=document&id=25520>.
 31. UN Committee on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families. *Concluding observations on the initial report of Indonesia*. CMW/C/IDN/CO/1. October 19, 2017; http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=CMW%2fC%2fIDN%2fCO%2f1&Lang=en.
 32. Verité. *Research on Indicators of Forced Labor in the Supply Chain of Fish in Indonesia: Platform (Jermal) Fishing, Small-Boat Anchovy Fishing, and Blast Fishing*. 2012; https://www.verite.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/Research-on-Indicators-of-Forced-Labor-in-the-Indonesian-Fishing-Sector_9.16.pdf.

33. Yun, Samean. "100 Escape From Traffickers." Radio Free Asia. February 9, 2012; <http://www.rfa.org/english/news/cambodia/traffickers-02092012154922.html>.

INDONESIA—FOOTWEAR (SANDALS)

1. ILO. Reportage Journal Investigative Report: Child Labour Around Us. Jakarta; December 1, 2012; <http://www.ilo.org/ipecinfo/product/download.do?type=document&id=25220>.
2. ILO-IPEC. Child Labour in the Informal Footwear Sector in West Java. Jakarta; 2004.
3. U.S. Department of State. "Indonesia," in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2011. Washington, DC; May 24, 2012; <http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/186485.pdf>.
4. U.S. Embassy- Jakarta. reporting, June 5, 2008.
5. U.S. Embassy- Jakarta. reporting, February 2, 2011.
6. U.S. Embassy- Jakarta. reporting, January 31, 2012.
7. U.S. Embassy- Jakarta. reporting, February 1, 2013.
8. U.S. Embassy- Jakarta. reporting, January 16, 2018.
9. U.S. Embassy- Jakarta. reporting, November 1, 2017.

INDONESIA—GOLD

1. Cochrane, Joe. "Small-Scale Gold Mining Pollutes Indonesian Lands." The New York Times, January 2, 2014; http://www.nytimes.com/2014/01/03/business/international/small-scale-gold-mining-pollutes-indonesian-lands.html?pagewanted=all&_r=0.
2. Djajadi, M. Iqbal. Rapid Assessment of Child Labour in Gold Mines in Indonesia. ILO-IPEC. Jakarta; 2002.
3. ILO-IPEC. Child Labour in the Informal Mining Sector in East Kalimantan: A Rapid Assessment. Jakarta; January 2004.
4. ILO-IPEC. "In Their Own Words ... Indonesia: A Boy From a Mining Family." Jakarta; 2006; <http://www.ilo.org/ipecinfo/product/download.do?type=document&id=4174>.
5. ILO-IPEC. Support to the Indonesian National Plan of Action and the Development of the Time-Bound Programme for the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labor. Project Document. 2003; http://www.ilo.org/jakarta/whatwedo/projects/WCMS_116039/lang-en/index.htm.
6. Paddock, Richard, and Larry Price. "Philippines and Indonesia: Children Mine for Gold at Great Risk to Their Health." Santa Barbara, Philippines; 2013; <http://pulitzercenter.org/reporting/philippines-child-labor-gold-mines-indonesia>.
7. U.S. Embassy- Jakarta. reporting, January 31, 2012.
8. U.S. Embassy- Jakarta. reporting, February 1, 2013.
9. U.S. Embassy- Jakarta. reporting, January 16, 2014.
10. U.S. Embassy- Jakarta. reporting, January 16, 2015.

INDONESIA—OIL (PALM)

1. Amnesty International. The Great Palm Oil Scandal. 2016; <https://www.amnesty.org/download/Documents/ASA2152432016ENGLISH.PDF>.
2. Bell, Loren. Child labor and palm oil in Indonesia. December 23, 2014 [cited July 27, 2018]; <http://news.mongabay.com/2014/12/child-labor-and-palm-oil-in-indonesia/>.
3. Child Labor Coalition, Child Labor Information Bank. Indonesia: Child Labor by Industry or Occupation. October 13, 2006 [cited May 21, 2010].

4. ILO-IPEC. Child Labour in Plantation. 2010 [cited May 21, 2010]; http://webdev.ilo.org/jakarta/areasofwork/lang--en/WCMS_126206/index.htm.
5. ILO-IPEC. Project of Support to the Indonesian Timebound Program on the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labor. Project Document. Geneva; April 28, 2008.
6. ILO-IPEC. Support to the Indonesian National Plan of Action and the Development of the Timebound Programme on the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labour (Phase II): Baseline Survey of Child Labour on Plantations, Lampung. Annex to the Technical Progress Report. Geneva; September 2009.
7. ILO-IPEC. Support to the Indonesian National Plan of Action and the Development of the Timebound Programme on the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labour (Phase II): Baseline Survey of Child Labour on Plantations, North Sumatra. Annex to the Technical Progress Report. Geneva; March 2009.
8. Save the Children. Eliminate Exploitative Child Labor Through Education and Economic Development (EXCEED). Technical Progress Report. Jakarta; March 2014 [source on file].
9. Shalahudin, Odi, and Fatah Muria Fathudin. Children in Palm Oil Plantation: Executive Summary. Save the Children. London; October 1–November 30, 2010 [source on file].
10. Shalahudin, Odi, Fatah Muria, and Fathudin. EXCEED: Children in Palm Oil Plantation Research Study. Save the Children Federation. 2011.
11. Teo, Angie, and Kanupriya Kapoor. Indonesia launches fresh crackdown on child exploitation. Reuters; April 7, 2016 [cited July 27, 2018]; <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-indonesia-crime-children/indonesia-launches-fresh-crackdown-on-child-exploitation-idUSKCN0X40LH>.
12. U.S. Department of Labor and Save the Children Federation. EXCEED: Eliminate Exploitive Child Labor Through Education and Economic Development. Project Document. Washington, DC; 2009.
13. U.S. Department of State official. E-mail to USDOL official. June 1, 2018.
14. U.S. Department of State. “Indonesia,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2010. Washington, DC; April 8, 2011; <http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/160460.pdf>.
15. U.S. Department of State. “Indonesia,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2011. Washington, DC; May 24, 2012; <http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/186485.pdf>.
16. U.S. Department of State. “Indonesia,” in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2018. Washington, DC; June 28, 2018; <https://www.state.gov/documents/organization/282800.pdf>.
17. U.S. Embassy- Jakarta. reporting, February 1, 2013.
18. U.S. Embassy- Jakarta. reporting, February 2, 2011.
19. U.S. Embassy- Jakarta. reporting, January 16, 2014.
20. U.S. Embassy- Jakarta. reporting, January 16, 2015.
21. U.S. Embassy- Jakarta. reporting, January 20, 2009.
22. U.S. Embassy- Jakarta. reporting, January 31, 2012.

INDONESIA—RUBBER

1. ILO-IPEC. Child Labour in Plantation. 2010 [cited May 21, 2010]; http://webdev.ilo.org/jakarta/areasofwork/lang--en/WCMS_126206/index.htm.
2. ILO-IPEC. Project of Support to the Indonesian Timebound Program on the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labor. Project Document. Geneva; April 28, 2008.
3. ILO-IPEC. Support to the Indonesian National Plan of Action and the Development of the Timebound Programme on the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labour (Phase II): Baseline Survey of Child Labour on Plantations, Lampung. Annex to the Technical Progress Report. Geneva; September 2009.

4. ILO-IPEC. Support to the Indonesian National Plan of Action and the Development of the Timebound Programme on the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labour (Phase II): Baseline Survey of Child Labour on Plantations, North Sumatra. Annex to the Technical Progress Report. Geneva; March 2009.
5. Save the Children. Eliminate Exploitative Child Labor Through Education and Economic Development (EXCEED). Technical Progress Report. Jakarta; March 2014 [source on file].
6. U.S. Department of State. "Indonesia," in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2010. Washington, DC; April 8, 2011; <http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/160460.pdf>.
7. U.S. Department of State. "Indonesia," in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2011. Washington, DC; May 24, 2012; <http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/186485.pdf>.
8. U.S. Embassy- Jakarta. reporting, January 20, 2009.
9. U.S. Embassy- Jakarta. reporting, February 2, 2011.
10. U.S. Embassy- Jakarta. reporting, January 31, 2012.
11. U.S. Embassy- Jakarta. reporting, January 16, 2014.
12. U.S. Embassy- Jakarta. reporting, January 16, 2018.
13. U.S. Embassy- Jakarta. reporting, November 1, 2017.

INDONESIA—TIN

1. Bilton, Richard. Apple's Broken Promises [Video]. Pursuant to BBC Panorama. December 18, 2014, 57 min., 53 sec.; <http://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b04vs348>.
2. Deutsche Welle. Indonesia: The Curse of Treasure Island [Video]. Pursuant to Global 3000. November 24, 2014, 6 min., 4 sec.; <http://www.dw.com/en/indonesia-the-curse-of-treasure-island/av-18084014>.
3. Fagotto, Matteo. "Casualties of Ore: Tin Mining Is Devastating the Indonesian Island of Bangka." Post Magazine, April 13, 2014; <http://www.scmp.com/magazines/post-magazine/article/1473532/casualties-ore-tin-mining-devastating-indonesian-island>.
4. Friends of the Earth. Mining for Smartphones: The True Cost of Tin [Video]. November 30, 2012, 4 min.; <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2BilGmYtFuk&index=4&list=PLBg4Y5CtDgq40RI7eKfSHeKcLk5d6vd97>.
5. ILO-IPEC. Sectoral Survey of Child Labour in Informal Tin Mining in Kepulauan Bangka Belitung Province, Indonesia 2014. Geneva; December 9, 2015; http://www.ilo.org/ippec/Informationresources/WCMS_IPEC_PUB_27535/lang-en/index.htm.
6. Simpson, Cam. "The Deadly Tin Inside Your Smartphone." Bloomberg. August 23, 2012; <http://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2012-08-23/the-deadly-tin-inside-your-smartphone>.
7. Cochrane, Joe. Small-Scale Gold Mining Pollutes Indonesian Lands. The New York Times, January 2, 2014; <http://www.nytimes.com/2014/01/03/business/international/small-scale-gold-mining-pollutes-indonesian-lands.html?pagewanted=all&r=0>.
8. Paddock, Richard, and Larry Price. Philippines and Indonesia: Children Mine for Gold at Great Risk to Their Health. The Pulitzer Center; Santa Barbara; 2013; <http://pulitzercenter.org/reporting/philippines-child-labor-gold-mines-indonesia>.
9. Price, Larry. "Indonesia: Unearthing Toxic Conditions for Impoverished Gold Miners," PBS NewsHour. PBS; February 17, 2015; television broadcast; <http://www.pbs.org/newshour/bb/unearthing-toxic-conditions-impoverished-gold-miners/>.
10. UN Committee on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families. Concluding observations on the initial report of Indonesia. CMW/C/IDN/CO/1.

October 19, 2017;

http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=CMW%2fC%2fidn%2fco%2f1&Lang=en.

11. U.S. Embassy- Jakarta. reporting, November 1, 2017.
12. U.S. Embassy- Jakarta. reporting, January 16, 2018.

INDONESIA—TOBACCO

1. Human Rights Watch. “The Harvest Is in My Blood”: Hazardous Child Labor in Tobacco Farming in Indonesia. New York City. May 2016; <https://www.hrw.org/report/2016/05/24/harvest-my-blood/hazardous-child-labor-tobacco-farming-indonesia>.
2. ILO-IPEC. Child Labour on Tobacco Plantations in Jember District. Jakarta; 2007.
3. ILO-IPEC. Project of Support to the Indonesian Time-Bound Program on the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labor: Phase 2. Project Document. Washington, DC; April 28, 2008.
4. The Jakarta Post. “Tobacco Farmers Exploiting Child Labor.” June 15, 2013; <http://www.thejakartapost.com/news/2013/06/15/tobacco-farmers-exploiting-child-labor.html>.
5. Southeast Asia Tobacco Control Alliance. Child Labour in Tobacco Cultivation in the ASEAN Region. June 2013; <http://seatca.org/dmdocuments/ChildLabor%20Final%202013.pdf>.
6. University of North Sumatra. Study of Child Workers in Tobacco Plantations in Sumatra, Indonesia. ILO-IPEC. Padang Bulan Sub-District; 2004; http://www.eclt.org/filestore/Indonesia_Research_ECLT_Oct05.PDF.
7. U.S. Department of State. “Indonesia,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2010. Washington, DC; April 8, 2011; <http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/160460.pdf>.
8. U.S. Department of State. “Indonesia,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2011. Washington, DC; May 24, 2012; <http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/186485.pdf>.
9. U.S. Embassy- Jakarta. reporting, January 16, 2014.
10. U.S. Embassy- Jakarta. reporting, January 16, 2018.

IRAN—BRICKS

1. Bahrami, P. “Child Laborers and Street Children: A Regular Phenomenon or a Challenging Dilemma.” Euro News [previously online] July 22, 2015 [cited October 6, 2015]; [source on file].
2. Bani Yaghoub, T. “Living by the Brick Factories.” Iran Newspaper [online] January 18, 2016 [cited February 10, 2016]; <http://iran-newspaper.com/Newspaper/BlockPrint/112210>.
3. Fars News Agency. “Instead of a Soccer Ball, They Gave Me Bricks.” [online] September 9, 2015 [cited February 10, 2016]; <http://www.farsnews.com/newstext.php?nn=13940617001141>.
4. Iran Student Correspondents Association. “Child Laborers of Mahmoud-Abad Brick Kilns Plant Trees.” Nazar News [online] March 7, 2015 [cited October 6, 2015]; <http://www.nazarnews.com/14295>.
5. Iranian Labor News Agency. “Children Who Work More Than Laborers: The Use of Children in Prohibited Works.” [online] June 24, 2015 [cited July 15, 2015]; <http://www.ilna.ir/%D8%A8%D8%AE%D8%B4-%D8%A7%D8%AC%D8%AA%D9%85%D8%A7%D8%B9%DB%8C-5/283805-%DA%A9%D9%88%D8%AF%DA%A9%D8%A7%D9%86%DB%8C-%DA%A9%D9%87-%D8%A8%DB%8C%D8%B4-%D8%A7%D8%B2-%DB%8C%DA%A9-%DA%A9%D8%A7%D8%B1%DA%AF%D8%B1-%DA%A9%D8%A7%D8%B1->

- <http://www.khabaronline.ir/detail/345603/Economy/macroconomics>.
6. Khabar Online. "Report on the Life of Child Laborers: Children Who Build Tehran's Buildings." [online] March 21, 2014 [cited July 16, 2015];
<http://www.khabaronline.ir/detail/345603/Economy/macroconomics>.
 7. Mehr News Agency. "Bitter Child Labor in Brick Kilns." [online] June 15, 2014 [cited July 13, 2015];
<http://www.mehrnews.com/news/2311460/%D8%A7%D8%B4%D8%AA%D8%BA%D8%A7%D9%84-%D8%AA%D9%84%D8%AE-%DA%A9%D9%88%D8%AF%DA%A9%D8%A7%D9%86-%D8%AF%D8%B1-%DA%A9%D9%86%D8%A7%D8%B1-%DA%A9%D9%88%D8%B1%D9%87-%D9%87%D8%A7%DB%8C-%D8%A2%D8%AA%D8%B4-%D8%B1%D9%88%D8%A7%DB%8C%D8%AA-%D8%A7%D8%B4%D8%AA%D8%BA%D8%A7%D9%84-%D8%A2%D8%AC%D8%B1%DB%8C-%D8%AF%D8%B1>.
 8. Mehr News Agency. "Illegal Activities of Children in Difficult Conditions: Dreams Turn Into Bricks." Social Worker Iran [online] November 22, 2011 [cited April 5, 2016];
<http://www.socialworkeriran.com/find.php?item=1.21.2433.fa>.
 9. Mehr News Agency. "Residents of Tehran Give Gift Boxes to Child Laborers." [online] October 1, 2015 [cited July 15, 2015];
<http://www.mehrnews.com/news/2929317/%D8%AA%D9%87%D8%B1%D8%A7%D9%86%DB%8C-%D9%87%D8%A7-%D8%AC%D8%B9%D8%A8%D9%87-%D9%87%D8%AF%DB%8C%D9%87-%D8%A8%D9%87-%D8%AF%D8%B3%D8%AA-%DA%A9%D9%88%D8%AF%DA%A9%D8%A7%D9%86-%DA%A9%D8%A7%D8%B1-%D9%85%DB%8C-%D8%B1%D8%B3%D8%A7%D9%86%D9%86%D8%AF>.
 10. Mehr News Agency. "Story of Child Laborers in Brick Kilns in the Documentary 'House Bricks'." [online] April 21, 2015 [cited July 15, 2015];
<http://www.mehrnews.com/news/2538812/%D9%82%D8%B5%D9%87-%DA%A9%D9%88%D8%AF%DA%A9%D8%A7%D9%86-%DA%A9%D8%A7%D8%B1-%D8%AF%D8%B1-%DA%A9%D9%88%D8%B1%D9%87-%D9%87%D8%A7%DB%8C-%D8%A2%D8%AC%D8%B1%D9%BE%D8%B2%DB%8C-%D8%A8%D9%87-%D8%B1%D9%88%D8%A7%DB%8C%D8%AA-%D8%AE%D8%B4%D8%AA-%D8%AE%D8%A7%D9%86%D9%87>.
 11. Moradian, H. "Child Laborers in the Brick Kilns of Southern Tehran." Deutsche Welle [online] February 12, 2016 [cited July 25, 2016]; <http://www.dw.com/fa-ir/%DA%A9%D9%88%D8%AF%DA%A9%D8%A7%D9%86-%DA%A9%D8%A7%D8%B1-%D8%AF%D8%B1-%DA%A9%D9%88%D8%B1%D9%87%D9%87%D8%A7%DB%8C-%D8%A2%D8%AC%D8%B1%D9%BE%D8%B2%DB%8C-%D8%AC%D9%86%D9%88%D8%A8-%D8%AA%D9%87%D8%B1%D8%A7%D9%86/g-19042343>.
 12. Tabnak. "Children in the Brick Kilns of Gorgan." [online] October 12, 2013 [cited February 10, 2016];
<https://www.tabnak.ir/fa/news/350772/%DA%A9%D9%88%D8%AF%DA%A9%D8%A7%D9%86-%DA%A9%D8%A7%D8%B1-%D8%AF%D8%B1-%D9%85%DB%8C-%D8%B1%D8%B3%D8%A7%D9%86%D9%86%D8%AF>.

[%D8%A2%D8%AC%D8%B1%D9%BE%D8%B2%DB%8C%E2%80%8C%D9%87%D8%A7%DB%8C-%DA%AF%D8%B1%DA%AF%D8%A7%D9%86.](#)

13. TV Plus. A 15-Year-Old Child Laborer, Who Instead of Going to School Is Caged in a Brick Kiln in Southern Tehran [Video]. Tehran; July 25, 2016, 16 min., 29 sec.; <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-2tAgIXLCqk>.
14. Vaezipour, M. "Competition Among Children to Produce Bricks." Farhangikhtegan Online [online] June 16, 2016 [cited July 25, 2016]; <http://fdn.ir/content/view/152099/77>.

IRAN—CARPETS

1. Bahar, S. "The Report of an Interview With Working Children in Iran." Darvag. ca. 2005; <http://www.darvag.com/jamiat/artikel/partoo.htm>.
2. Committee for the Protection of Iranian Street Children—Sweden. "Iran Labor News." May 3, 2004; <http://www.darvag.com/jamiat/artikel/partoo.htm>.
3. Iran Economist. "Beautiful Knots That the Hands of a Three-Year-Old Girl From Mehran Make on the Carpet Loom." [online] June 16, 2015 [cited July 13, 2015]; <http://iraneconomist.com/fa/news/80745/%DA%AF%D8%B1%D9%87-%D9%87%D8%A7%DB%8C-%D8%B2%DB%8C%D8%A8%D8%A7%DB%8C-%DA%A9%D9%88%D8%AF%DA%A9-%D8%B3%D9%87-%D8%B3%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%87-%D9%85%D9%87%D8%B1%D8%A7%D9%86%DB%8C-%D8%A8%D8%B1-%D8%AF%D8%A7%D8%B1-%D9%82%D8%A7%D9%84%DB%8C>.
4. Iranian Labour News Agency. "Children Who Work More Than Laborers/Use of Children in Prohibited Occupations." [online] June 24, 2015 [cited July 15, 2015]; <http://www.ilna.ir/%D8%A8%D8%AE%D8%B4-%D8%A7%D8%AC%D8%AA%D9%85%D8%A7%D8%B9%DB%8C-5/283805-%DA%A9%D9%88%D8%AF%DA%A9%D8%A7%D9%86%DB%8C-%DA%A9%D9%87-%D8%A8%DB%8C%D8%B4-%D8%A7%D8%B2-%DB%8C%DA%A9-%DA%A9%D8%A7%D8%B1%DA%AF%D8%B1-%DA%A9%D8%A7%D8%B1-%D9%85%DB%8C-%DA%A9%D9%86%D9%86%D8%AF-%D8%A8%DA%A9%D8%A7%D8%B1%DA%AF%DB%8C%D8%B1%DB%8C-%DA%A9%D9%88%D8%AF%DA%A9%D8%A7%D9%86-%DA%A9%D8%A7%D8%B1-%D8%AF%D8%B1-%D9%85%D8%B4%D8%A7%D8%BA%D9%84-%D9%85%D9%85%D9%86%D9%88%D8%B9%D9%87>.
5. Iranian Labour News Agency. "Delusion of Kissing the Fingers of a Child Laborer." Reposted on Shafaf. [online] May 1, 2010 [cited July 13, 2015]; <http://www.shafaf.ir/fa/news/19553/%D8%AA%D9%88%D9%87%D9%85%C2%AD%D8%A8%D9%88%D8%B3%D9%87%C2%AD%D8%A8%D8%B1%C2%AD%D8%A7%D9%86%25D%E2%80%A6>.
6. Iranian Students' News Agency. "Child Labor Harms the Society." [previously online] September 28, 2013 [cited July 15, 2015]; <http://tums.isna.ir/Default.aspx?NSID=5&SSLID=46&NID=13029> [source on file].
7. Iranian Students' News Agency. "Understanding Child Laborers' Concerns." [online] June 24, 2013 [cited July 15, 2015]; <http://isna.ir/fa/news/92040301368/%D8%AF%D8%BA%D8%AF%D8%BA%D9%87-%D9%87%D8%A7%DB%8C-%DA%A9%D9%88%D8%AF%DA%A9%D8%A7%D9%86-%DA%A9%D8%A7%D8%B1-%D8%B1%D8%A7-%D8%AF%D8%B1%DB%8C%D8%A7%D8%A8%DB%8C%D9%85>.

8. Jalili, R. *Child Labor: A Global View*. Santa Barbara, California: Greenwood Press; 2004.
9. Rezvani, A. "Afghan Refugees in Iran Gripped by Poverty, Joblessness." *Gulf News*, February 16, 2001.
10. Samad, Ali. "Children and Teenagers Who Work or Live on the Streets: Part III." *Shahrvand* [online] July 5, 2012 [cited July 13, 2015]; <http://www.shahrvand.com/archives/29454>.
11. UN CRC. *Concluding Observations: The Islamic Republic of Iran*. March 31, 2005; <http://www.refworld.org/docid/43f305350.html>.

KAZAKHSTAN—COTTON

1. Alimbekova, G., and B. Zhussupov. *Child Labor in Tobacco and Cotton Growing in Kazakhstan: Rapid Assessment Report*. ILO-IPEC. Almaty; 2006.
2. *The Curse of Cotton: Central Asia's Destructive Monoculture*. Asia Report No. 93. International Crisis Group. 2005.
3. Dosybieb, Daur. "The Dark Side of White Gold in South Kazakhstan," in *Cotton Sector in Central Asia: Economic Policy and Development Challenges*. University of London. 2005.
4. ILO-IPEC. *Child Labour in Rural Kazakhstan: Baseline Survey Results in Almaty and South Kazakhstan Oblasts*. October 10, 2013 [cited August 3, 2015]; http://www.ilo.org/moscow/information-resources/publications/WCMS_308668/lang--en/index.htm.
5. Isa, Dilara. *Child Labor in Cotton Fields*. *Azattyq*. [Online] October 29, 2016 [cited August 16, 2018]; <http://rus.azattyq.org/a/detkiy-trud-khlopkovie-polya-maktaaral/28017853.html>.
6. Isa, Dilara. In South Kazakhstan, children are still engaged in cotton harvest. *Azattyq* [online] September 22, 2015 [cited August 16, 2018]; <http://rus.azattyq.org/content/deti-na-uborke-khlopka-yug-kazakhstan/27261699.html>.
7. Kisykbasova, Aigul. "Невольные Хлеба (Unwilled Breads: Child Labor in Kazakhstan Is Taking Serious Forms)." 2007.
8. Medelbek, Ruslan. *Exploitation of child labor has not stopped*. *Azattyq*. [Online] June 12, 2014 [cited August 18, 2018]; <http://rus.azattyq.org/a/ispolsovanie-detskogo-truda/25418809.html>.
9. Save the Children UK. *The Small Hands of Slavery: Modern Day Child Slavery*. London; 2007.
10. Temirov, Rustam. "Human Rights: Uzbek Illegal Laborers Exposed to Abusive Practices in Neighboring Kazakhstan." November 5, 2003; <http://www.eurasianet.org/departments/rights/articles/eav110503.shtml>.
11. UN Committee on the Rights of the Child. *List of issues in relation to the fourth periodic report of Kazakhstan -- Addendum: Replies of Kazakhstan to the list of issues (CRC/C/KAZ/Q/4/Add.1)*. Prepared by the Government of Kazakhstan, June 29, 2015. http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=CR C%2fC%2fKAZ%2fQ%2f4%2fAdd.1&Lang=en.
12. UN Human Rights Committee. *Replies of Kazakhstan to the list of issues in relation to the second periodic report of Kazakhstan CCPR/C/KAZ/Q/2/Add.1*. Prepared by the Government of Kazakhstan, article 14 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights. April 14, 2016. <https://documents-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/G16/077/81/PDF/G1607781.pdf>.
13. UN Special Rapporteur. *Report of the Special Rapporteur on Contemporary Forms of Slavery, Including Its Causes and Consequences*, Gulnara Shahinian. [online] June 27, 2013 [cited August 3, 2015]; http://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/HRC/RegularSessions/Session24/Documents/A-HRC-24-43-Add1_en.pdf.

14. U.S. Department of State. "Kazakhstan," in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2008. Washington, DC; March 11, 2008.
15. U.S. Embassy- Astana. reporting, January 19, 2017.
16. U.S. Embassy- Astana. reporting, January 29, 2015.
17. U.S. Embassy- Almaty. reporting, June 3, 2008.
18. U.S. Embassy- Astana. reporting, October 20, 2017.

KENYA—COFFEE

1. Global March Against Child Labor. "New Pressure to End Child Labour." [previously online] April 4, 2005 [cited November 26, 2007]; <http://www.globalmarch.org/clns/clns-april-2005-details.php#4-2> [source on file].
2. ILO-IPEC. Knowledge Attitudes and Practices Survey on Child Labour and Worst Forms of Child Labour in Kakamega, Kwale, Maragua and Nairobi. Geneva; August 2007.
3. ILO-IPEC. Report on Baseline Survey on Child Labour in Commercial Agriculture in Kenya. Geneva; 2005.
4. ILO-IPEC. Supporting the National Plan of Action for the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labour in Kenya. Project Document. Geneva; September 6, 2004.
5. ILO-IPEC. Supporting the National Plan of Action Through Strengthening the Existing Enabling Environment and Direct Action Against the Worst Forms of Child Labour in Five Districts in Kenya. Summary Outline for Action Programme on Child Labour. Geneva; April 2006.
6. ILO-IPEC. Towards Prevention, Withdrawal and Rehabilitation of Children Engaged in Hazardous Work in Commercial Agriculture in Kenya. Geneva; November 2002.
7. ILO-IPEC Geneva official. E-mail communication to USDOL official. June 3, 2008.
8. International Labor Rights Forum. "The State of the Coffee Children." Worker Rights News. (no. 1) (2003).
9. Karega, Regina G.M. Violence Against Women in the Workplace in Kenya: Assessment of Workplace Sexual Harassment in the Commercial Agriculture and Textile Manufacturing Sectors in Kenya. International Labor Rights Forum. Washington, DC; May 2002.
10. Kinoti, Lawrence. "Children Hooked to Miraa." The East African Standard, September 15, 2007; <http://allafrica.com/stories/200709150027.html>.
11. Stolen Childhoods [Video]. Directed by Len Morris and Robin Romano. 2005; <https://vimeo.com/ondemand/stolenchildhoods>.
12. UNICEF. Child Workers in the Shadow of AIDS: Listening to the Children. Nairobi; 2001; <http://www.hrw.org/reports/2001/kenya/>.
13. U.S. Department of State. "Kenya," in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2007. Washington, DC; March 11, 2008. <https://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100487.htm>.
14. U.S. Department of State. "Kenya," in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2014. Washington, DC; June 25, 2015; <https://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/2014humanrightsreport/#wrapper>.
15. U.S. Embassy- Nairobi. reporting, June 8, 2008.
16. U.S. Embassy- Nairobi. reporting, February 11, 2014.
17. U.S. Embassy- Nairobi. reporting, February 13, 2018.
18. Viva Network Africa. Global Economic Trends and Child Poverty. Kenya; May 2004.
19. World Vision, Academy for Educational Development, and International Rescue Committee. Baseline Study and Situational Analysis of Child Labor and Education in HIV/AIDS-Affected Communities in Kenya. Nairobi; November 2005.

KENYA—FISH

1. ILO. Kenya Child Labour Baseline Survey: Busia District Report. Nairobi; October 2011; <http://www.ilo.org/ipecinfo/product/viewProduct.do?productId=19560>.
2. ILO. Kenya Child Labour Baseline Survey: Kilifi District Report. Nairobi; October 2011; <http://www.ilo.org/ipecinfo/product/viewProduct.do?productId=19562>.
3. ILO. Kenya Child Labour Baseline Survey: Kitui District Report. Nairobi; October 2011; <http://www.ilo.org/ipecinfo/product/viewProduct.do?productId=19561>.
4. Ottolini, Diego. Unearthing the Invisible: Worst Forms of Child Labour in Nairobi and Nyanza Provinces (Kenya)—A Baseline Survey Analytical Report. CESVI. Bergamo, Italy; [online] June 2012; <http://www.moniantonioli.com/wp-content/uploads/2012/07/ChildLabour.pdf> [source on file].
5. U.S. Department of State. “Kenya,” in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2011. Washington, DC; February 28, 2011; <http://www.state.gov/g/tip/rls/tiprpt/2011/164232.htm>.
6. U.S. Department of State. “Kenya,” in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2018. Washington, DC; June 28, 2018; <https://www.state.gov/documents/organization/282802.pdf>.
7. U.S. Embassy- Nairobi. reporting, February 11, 2014.
8. U.S. Embassy- Nairobi. reporting, February 13, 2018.

KENYA—MIRAA (STIMULANT PLANT)

1. ILO-IPEC. “How IPEC Works With Teachers.” March 2003; <http://www.ilo.org/ipec/Partners/Teachers/HowIPECworkswithteachers/lang--en/index.htm>.
2. ILO-IPEC. Supporting the National Plan of Action for the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labour in Kenya. Geneva; September 6, 2004.
3. ILO-IPEC. Towards Prevention, Withdrawal and Rehabilitation of Children Engaged in Hazardous Work in Commercial Agriculture in Kenya. Geneva; November 2002.
4. Kinoti, Lawrence. “Children Hooked to Miraa.” The East African Standard, September 15, 2007; <http://allafrica.com/stories/200709150027.html>.
5. The Nation. “Kenya: Former Allies Out to Send Anglo Leasing Whistle Blower Packing.” July 31, 2007; <http://allafrica.com/stories/200707310071.html>.
6. U.S. Department of State. “Kenya,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2014. Washington, DC; June 25, 2015; <https://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/2014humanrightsreport/#wrapper>.
7. U.S. Embassy- Kenya. E-mail communication to USDOL official. June 17, 2008.
8. U.S. Embassy- Nairobi. reporting, February 11, 2014.
9. U.S. Embassy- Nairobi. reporting, February 13, 2018.

KENYA—RICE

1. Global March Against Child Labor, Child Labour News Service. “New Pressure to End Child Labour.” [previously online] April 4, 2005; <http://www.globalmarch.org/clns/clns-april-2005-details.php#4-2> [source on file].
2. ILO-IPEC. Report on Baseline Survey on Child Labour in Commercial Agriculture in Kenya. Geneva; 2005.
3. ILO-IPEC. Time-Based Programme on Elimination of Worst Forms of Child Labour in Kenya. Geneva; July 2004.

4. ILO-IPEC. Towards Prevention, Withdrawal and Rehabilitation of Children Engaged in Hazardous Work in Commercial Agriculture in Kenya. Geneva; November 2002.
5. U.S. Department of State. “Kenya,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2007. Washington, DC; March 11, 2008. <https://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100487.htm>.
6. U.S. Department of State. “Kenya,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2014. Washington, DC; June 25, 2015; <https://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/2014humanrightsreport/#wrapper>.
7. U.S. Embassy- Nairobi. reporting, February 13, 2018.

KENYA—SAND

1. ILO-IPEC. Integrated Area-Based Approach as a Strategy for Laying Foundations for Child Labour-Free Zones. 2013; http://www.ilo.org/ipec/Informationresources/WCMS_IPEC_PUB_23676/lang--en/index.htm.
2. ILO-IPEC. Kenya Child Labor Baseline Survey: Kitui District Report. 2012; http://www.ilo.org/ipec/Informationresources/WCMS_IPEC_PUB_19561/lang--en/index.htm.
3. John, Ololtua Lekakeny. Effect of Child Labour on Access and Retention of Primary School Pupils in Mbita District, Homabay County, Kenya. Kenyatta University Institutional Repository. 2012; <http://ir-library.ku.ac.ke/handle/123456789/9862>.
4. Kibet, Robert. “The Deadly Occupation Attracting Kenya’s Youth.” Inter Press Service. August 6, 2014; <http://www.ipsnews.net/2014/08/the-deadly-occupation-attracting-kenyas-youth>.
5. Local government officials. Interview with USDOL official. February 5, 2015.
6. Munyuwiny, Samuel. Rapid Assessment on Child Labour in Magarini District, Kenya. [previously online] May 28, 2012; <http://institutechildstudies.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/05/RAPID-ASSESSMENT-ON-CHILD-LABOUR-IN-MAGARINI-DIST-5-26-2012.pdf> [source on file].
7. Nthambi, Mutiso, and John Orodho. Impact of Sand Harvesting on Education of Pupils in Public Primary Schools in Kathiani Division, Kathiani District, Machakos County, Kenya. 2014; <http://iosrjournals.org/iosr-jhss/papers/Vol19-issue12/Version-1/A0191210110.pdf>.
8. Ochieng, Gilbert. “Don’t allow children to harvest sand, they could be buried alive, warns official.” The-Star.co.ke [online] November 29, 2016 [cited August 14, 2018]; https://www.the-star.co.ke/news/2016/11/29/dont-allow-children-to-harvest-sand-they-could-be-buried-alive-warns_c1463383.
9. Ottolini, Diego. Unearthing the Invisible: Worst Forms of Child Labour in Nairobi and Nyanza Provinces (Kenya). June 2012; <http://www.cesvi.org/dom/cesvi.org/aaa-root/o/unearthing-the-invisible.pdf>.
10. Polack, Emily. Child Rights and Climate Change Adaptation: Voices From Kenya and Cambodia. February 2010; www.preventionweb.net/files/13119_CCCReportFinal1.pdf.
11. The Guardian. “Sand mining: The deadly occupation attracting Kenya’s youngsters.” TheGuardian.com [online] August 7, 2014 [cited August 14, 2018]; <https://www.theguardian.com/global-development/2014/aug/07/sand-mining-deadly-occupation-kenya-youngsters>.
12. U.S. Embassy- Nairobi. reporting, February 11, 2014.

KENYA—SISAL

1. ILO-IPEC. “How IPEC Works With Teachers.” March 2003; <http://www.ilo.org/ipec/Partners/Teachers/HowIPECworkswithteachers/lang-en/index.htm>.
2. ILO-IPEC. Report on Baseline Survey on Child Labour in Commercial Agriculture in Kenya. Geneva; 2005.
3. ILO-IPEC. Supporting the National Plan of Action for the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labour in Kenya. Geneva; September 6, 2004.
4. ILO-IPEC. Towards Prevention, Withdrawal and Rehabilitation of Children Engaged in Hazardous Work in Commercial Agriculture in Kenya. Geneva; November 2002.
5. U.S. Department of State. “Kenya,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2014. Washington, DC; June 25, 2015; <https://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/2014humanrightsreport/#wrapper>.
6. U.S. Embassy- Nairobi. reporting, February 11, 2014.
7. U.S. Embassy- Nairobi. reporting, February 13, 2018.

KENYA—SUGARCANE

1. Global March Against Child Labor. “New Pressure to End Child Labour.” Child Labour News Service [previously online] April 4, 2005; <http://www.globalmarch.org/clns/clns-april-2005-details.php#4-2> [source on file].
2. Global March Against Child Labour. “State Warns Against Child Labor.” Child Labor News Service [previously online] April 1, 2005; <http://www.globalmarch.org/clns/clns-april-2005-details.php#1-1> [source on file].
3. ILO. Integrated Area-Based Approach as a Strategy for Laying Foundations for Child Labour-free Zones: A Case of Busia, Kilifi and Kitui Districts in Kenya. Geneva; November 15, 2013; <http://www.ilo.org/ipecinfo/product/download.do?type=document&id=23676>.
4. ILO-IPEC. Report on Baseline Survey on Child Labour in Commercial Agriculture in Kenya. Geneva; 2005.
5. ILO-IPEC. Supporting the National Plan of Action Through Strengthening the Existing Enabling Environment and Direct Action Against the Worst Forms of Child Labour in Five Districts in Kenya. Summary Outline for Action Programme on Child Labour. Geneva; April 2006.
6. ILO-IPEC. Towards Prevention, Withdrawal and Rehabilitation of Children Engaged in Hazardous Work in Commercial Agriculture in Kenya. Geneva; November 2002.
7. International Union of Food, Agricultural, Hotel, Restaurant, Catering, Tobacco and Allied Work. “Kenya: Children Cutting Cane.” October 3, 2007; http://www.iuf.org/wdacl/2007/10/kenya_children_cutting_cane.html.
8. Kenya National Bureau of Statistics. 2005 Kenya Integrated Household Budget Survey: Child Labour Analytical Report. June 2008.
9. Maroun, Venus. Rights of the Child in Kenya. World Organization Against Torture. Geneva; August 2006; http://www.omct.org/files/2005/09/3074/kenya_omct_altern_report_crc_eng.pdf.
10. U.S. Department of State. “Kenya,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2007. Washington, DC; March 11, 2008. <https://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100487.htm>.
11. U.S. Department of State. “Kenya,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2014. Washington, DC; June 25, 2015; <https://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/2014humanrightsreport/#wrapper>.

12. U.S. Embassy- Nairobi. reporting, February 13, 2018.
13. World Vision, Academy for Educational Development, and International Rescue Committee. Baseline Study and Situational Analysis of Child Labor and Education in HIV/AIDS-Affected Communities in Kenya. 2005.

KENYA—TEA

1. Aluanga, Lillian. “The Face of Modern Day Slavery.” Business and Human Rights Resource Centre [online] July 15, 2007; https://business-humanrights.org/en/kenya-the-face-of-modern-day-slavery?text_only=true.
2. ILO-IPEC. Report on Baseline Survey on Child Labour in Commercial Agriculture in Kenya. Geneva; 2005.
3. ILO-IPEC. Supporting the National Plan of Action Through Strengthening the Existing Enabling Environment and Direct Action Against the Worst Forms of Child Labour in Five Districts in Kenya. Summary Outline for Action Programme on Child Labour. Geneva; April 2006.
4. ILO-IPEC. Towards Prevention, Withdrawal and Rehabilitation of Children Engaged in Hazardous Work in Commercial Agriculture in Kenya. Geneva; November 2002.
5. International Labor Rights Forum. “The State of the Coffee Children.” Worker Rights News (no. 1) (2003).
6. Karega, Regina G.M. Violence Against Women in the Workplace in Kenya: Assessment of Workplace Sexual Harassment in the Commercial Agriculture and Textile Manufacturing Sectors in Kenya. International Labor Rights Forum. Washington, DC; May 2002.
7. Kenya National Bureau of Statistics. 2005 Kenya Integrated Household Budget Survey: Child Labour Analytical Report. June 2008.
8. Kinoti, Lawrence. “Children Hooked to Miraa.” The East African Standard, September 15, 2007; <http://allafrica.com/stories/200709150027.html>.
9. Maroun, Venus. Rights of the Child in Kenya. World Organization Against Torture. Geneva; August 2006; http://www.omct.org/files/2005/09/3074/kenya_omct_altern_report_crc_eng.pdf.
10. UNICEF. Child Workers in the Shadow of AIDS: Listening to the Children. Nairobi; 2001; <http://www.hrw.org/reports/2001/kenya/>.
11. U.S. Department of State. “Kenya,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2007. Washington, DC; March 11, 2008. <https://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100487.htm>.
12. U.S. Department of State. “Kenya,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2014. Washington, DC; June 25, 2015; <https://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/2014humanrightsreport/#wrapper>.
13. U.S. Embassy- Nairobi. reporting, June 8, 2008.
14. U.S. Embassy- Nairobi. reporting, February 11, 2014.
15. U.S. Embassy- Nairobi. reporting, February 13, 2018.
16. Viva Network Africa. Global Economic Trends and Child Poverty. Kenya; May 2004.
17. World Vision, Academy for Educational Development, and International Rescue Committee. Baseline Study and Situational Analysis of Child Labor and Education in HIV/AIDS-Affected Communities in Kenya. Nairobi; 2005.

KENYA—TOBACCO

1. Asila, Joe. “No Cash in This Crop.” *New Internationalist* (no. 369) (2004); <http://www.newint.org/features/2004/07/01/kenya/>.
2. Christian Aid. *Behind the Mask: The Real Face of Corporate Social Responsibility*. London; ca. 2003; https://www.st-andrews.ac.uk/media/csear/app2practice-docs/CSEAR_behind-the-mask.pdf.
3. ILO. Integrated area-based approach as a strategy for laying foundations for child labour-free zones: A case of Busia, Kilifi and Kitui Districts in Kenya. November 15, 2013; <http://www.ilo.org/ipeinfo/product/download.do?type=document&id=23676>.
4. ILO-IPEC. *Report on Baseline Survey on Child Labour in Commercial Agriculture in Kenya*. Geneva; 2005.
5. International Labor Rights Forum. “The State of the Coffee Children.” *Worker Rights News* (no. 1) (2003).
6. Njeru, Gitonga. “Kenya: Tobacco’s Immigrant Child Labour.” *ThinkAfricaPress.com* [online] January 15, 2013 [cited April 11, 2014]; <http://allafrica.com/stories/201301150914.html>.
7. Odeny, Manuel. “Kenya: Child Labour on the Rise.” *AllAfrica.com* [online] July 4, 2013 [cited April 11, 2014]; <http://allafrica.com/stories/201307041029.html>.
8. Oongo, E.O. *Tobacco Growing in Kenya: Viable Alternative Income-Generating Activities for the Farmers*. Social Needs Network. 2003.
9. Otieno, Elisha. “Kenya: Farmers Go Wild on Tobacco Cash.” *AllAfrica.com* [online] January 10, 2012 [cited April 14, 2014]; <http://allafrica.com/stories/201201100354.html>.
10. U.S. Department of State. “Kenya,” in *Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2014*. Washington, DC; June 25, 2015; <https://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/2014humanrightsreport/#wrapper>.
11. U.S. Embassy- Nairobi. reporting, February 11, 2014.
12. U.S. Embassy- Nairobi. reporting, February 13, 2018.

KYRGYZ REPUBLIC—COTTON

1. Association for the Promotion of Rights and Interests of Children official. Interview with USDOL official. May 20, 2015.
2. Bengrad, Anastasia. “Child Labor.” *24 News Agency* [online] June 11, 2015 [cited August 3, 2015]; http://www.24kg.org/obschestvo/14223_detskiy_trud_borba_ili_imitatsiya.
3. Dyrlydaev, Ramazon, and Severine Jacomy. *Rights of the Child in Kyrgyzstan. A report prepared for the Committee on the Rights of Child, 37th Session*. Geneva; February 2004; http://www.crin.org/docs/resources/treaties/crc.37/Kyrgyzstan_OMCT_ngo_report.pdf.
4. ILO Committee of Experts. *Observation (CEACR) Concerning Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention, 1999 (No. 182) Kyrgyzstan (Ratification: 2004)*. 2013; <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=1000:1:0::NO:::>
5. ILO-IPEC official. Interview with USDOL official. May 18, 2015.
6. ILO-IPEC and SIAR-Bishkek Ltd. *Child Labour in Kyrgyzstan: An Initial Study. Summary Report*. Bishkek; 2001.
7. Integrated Regional Information Networks. “Kyrgyzstan: Child Labour Remains Rife.” *IRINnews.org* [online] June 26, 2006; <http://www.irinnews.org/report.aspx?ReportId=34533>.
8. International Confederation of Free Trade Unions. *Internationally Recognized Core Labour Standards in Kyrgyzstan*. December 3, 2006; [source on file].

9. Kim, Alexander. "Abandoned by the State: Cotton Production in South Kyrgyzstan," in *The Cotton Sector in Central Asia: Economic Policy and Development Challenges*. Edited by Deniz Kandiyoti. London; 2007.
10. Ministry of Education and Science official. Interview with USDOL official. May 19, 2015.
11. Ministry of Social Development official. Interview with USDOL official. May 19, 2015.
12. Trade Union of Agro-Industrial Complex Workers official. Interview with USDOL official. May 21, 2015.
13. U.S. Department of State. "Kyrgyz Republic," in *Country Reports on Human Rights Practices-2007*. Washington, DC; March 11, 2008;
<https://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100616.htm>.
14. U.S. Embassy- Bishkek. reporting, January 13, 2017.
15. U.S. Embassy- Bishkek. reporting, January 16, 2014.
16. U.S. Embassy- Bishkek. reporting, June 12, 2008.
17. Youth Human Rights Group. *Alternative NGO Report to the United Nations Committee on the Rights of the Child in Relation to the Examination of the Second Periodic Report by the Kyrgyz Republic on the Implementation of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child*. Bishkek; April 2004;
http://www.crin.org/docs/resources/treaties/crc.37/kyrgyzstan_ngo_report.pdf.

KYRGYZ REPUBLIC—TOBACCO

1. Asian Human Rights Commission. "Kyrgyzstan: Child Labour to Pay School Fees." *Asia Child Rights Weekly Newsletter* 3 (no. 30) (July 28, 2004) [cited March 26, 2008];
<http://www.irinnews.org/news/2004/07/15/children-labour-pay-school-fees>.
2. Association for the Promotion of Rights and Interests of Children official. Interview with USDOL official. May 20, 2015.
3. Bengrad, Anastasia. "Child Labor." 24 News Agency [online] June 11, 2015 [cited August 3, 2015]; http://www.24kg.org/obschestvo/14223_detskiy_trud_borba_ili_imitatsiya.
4. Dyrlydaev, Ramazon, and Severine Jacomy. *Rights of the Child in Kyrgyzstan*. Geneva; February 2004;
http://www.crin.org/docs/resources/treaties/crc.37/Kyrgyzstan_OMCT_ngo_report.doc.
5. ILO Committee of Experts. *Observation (CEACR) Concerning Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention, 1999 (No. 182) Kyrgyzstan (Ratification: 2004)*. 2013;
http://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=1000:13100:0::NO:13100:P13100_COMMENT_ID:3084801:NO.
6. ILO-IPEC official. Interview with USDOL official. May 18, 2015.
7. Integrated Regional Information Networks. "Kyrgyzstan: Child Labour Remains Rife." IRINnews.org [online] June 26, 2006; <http://www.irinnews.org/report.aspx?ReportId=34533>.
8. International Confederation of Free Trade Unions. *Internationally Recognized Core Labour Standards in Kyrgyzstan*. December 3, 2006; [source on file].
9. Ministry of Education and Science official. Interview with USDOL official. May 19, 2015.
10. Ministry of Social Development official. Interview with USDOL official. May 19, 2015.
11. Trade Union of Agro-Industrial Complex Workers official. Interview with USDOL official. May 21, 2015.
12. U.S. Department of State. "Kyrgyz Republic," in *Country Reports on Human Rights Practices-2007*. Washington, DC; March 11, 2008;
<http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100616.htm>.
13. U.S. Embassy- Bishkek. reporting, June 12, 2008.

14. U.S. Embassy- Bishkek. reporting, January 16, 2014.
15. Yakovleva, Elena. "Child Labor in Tobacco Slavery." 24 News Agency [online] March 25, 2014 [cited August 3, 2015]; <http://www.eng.24.kg/community/169611-news24.html>.

LEBANON—POTATOES

1. Bartels, S. Running Out of Time: Survival of Syrian Refugee Children in Lebanon. The FXB Center for Health and Human Rights, Harvard University. January 2014; <http://humanrights.harvard.edu/publications/running-out-time-survival-syrian-refugee-children-lebanon>.
2. Beaubien, J. "A Teen Who Fled Syria Had High Hopes for Her Life in Lebanon: #15Girls." National Public Radio. October 23, 2015 [cited February 10, 2016]; <http://www.npr.org/sections/goatsandsoda/2015/10/19/449920790/how-a-top-student-ended-up-picking-potatoes-15girls>.
3. Cochrane, P. "Refugee Crisis: Child Labour in Agriculture on the Rise in Lebanon." ILO. July 12, 2016; http://www.ilo.org/beirut/media-centre/fs/WCMS_496725/lang--en/index.htm.
4. Fisk, R. "The 200,000 Syrian Child Refugees Forced Into Slave Labour in Lebanon." The Independent, October 26, 2014 [cited February 10, 2016]; <http://www.independent.co.uk/voices/comment/robert-fisk-the-200000-syrian-child-refugees-forced-into-slave-labour-in-lebanon-9819622.html>.
5. The Freedom Fund. Struggle to Survive: Slavery and Exploitation of Syrian Refugees in Lebanon. April 12, 2016 [cited April 15, 2016]; <http://freedomfund.org/wp-content/uploads/Lebanon-Report-FINAL-8April16.pdf>.
6. Ghaddar, Maryam. "Reveries and nightmares of Syrian children." The Daily Star. June 17, 2016. [Source on file].
7. Gilbert, B. "Syrian Refugee Children Forced to Work to Support Families in Lebanon." Al Jazeera. February 22, 2014 [cited February 10, 2016]; <http://america.aljazeera.com/articles/2014/2/22/syrian-refugee-childrenforcedtoworktosupportfamiliesinlebanon.html>.
8. Grono, N. "Carrying Bricks, Picking Potatoes: All in a Day's Work for Syrian Children in Lebanon." The Guardian, February 2, 2016 [cited February 10, 2016]; <http://www.theguardian.com/global-development/2016/feb/02/carrying-bricks-picking-potatoes-work-syrian-refugee-children-lebanon>.
9. Humanitarian organization official. Interview with USDOL official. January 13, 2016.
10. Jay, Martin. "Child slavery primes Syrian kids to become sex workers when they grow up." DW [online] June 12, 2016 [cited August 16, 2018]; <https://www.dw.com/en/child-slavery-primes-syrian-kids-to-become-sex-workers-when-they-grow-up/a-19321770>.
11. Paton, C. "Forced Into Child Marriage to Escape Life of Hard Labour 15-year-old Syrian Refugee Feels 'Humiliated'." International Business Times, February 18, 2016 [cited July 22, 2016]; <http://www.ibtimes.co.uk/humiliation-fifteen-year-old-syrian-refugee-was-forced-into-child-marriage-escape-hard-labour-1544721>.
12. Save the Children and UNICEF. Small Hands, Heavy Burden: How the Syria Conflict Is Driving More Children Into the Workforce. July 2, 2015; <http://childrenofsyria.info/wp-content/uploads/2015/07/CHILD-LABOUR.pdf>.
13. U.S. Embassy- Beirut. reporting, November 20, 2017.
14. Weber, J. "Grapes of Wrath: In Lebanon's Napa Valley, Syrian Refugees Face a Steinbeck Scenario." Christianity Today, September 2016. [Cited August 16, 2018];

<http://www.christianitytoday.com/ct/2016/september/grapes-of-wrath-syrian-refugees-lebanon-bekaa-valley.html>.

LEBANON—TOBACCO

1. Abou Ajram, May et al. Gender Division of Work Among Children of Tobacco Cultivation Families in South Lebanon. Beirut; ca. 2005.
2. Agence France Press. “Lebanon’s Forgotten Children.” Tripoli; [previously online] February 4, 2008; http://afp.google.com/article/ALeqM5gumJEgnQIXirmjnR_ro8DrBxM9pw [source on file].
3. British American Tobacco. “Tackling Child Labour in South Lebanon.” [previously online] 2007; http://www.legalops.com/group/sites/UK_784DKJ.nsf/vwPagesWebLive/DO6Y9FKF?opendocument&SKN=4&TMP=1 [source on file].
4. Brophy, Zak. “More Kids Pushed Into Labour in Lebanon.” Inter Press Service [online] August 7, 2013 [cited July 27, 2015]; <http://www.ipsnews.net/2013/08/more-kids-pushed-into-labour-in-lebanon>.
5. Consultation and Research Institute. Lebanon—Child Labour on Tobacco Plantations: A Rapid Assessment. Investigating the Worst Forms of Child Labour No. 17. Geneva; 2002; <http://www.ilo.org/ipeinfo/product/viewProduct.do?productId=2602>.
6. Gilbert, Ben. “Syrian Refugee Children Forced to Work to Support Families in Lebanon.” Al Jazeera [online] February 22, 2014 [cited July 27, 2015]; <http://america.aljazeera.com/articles/2014/2/22/syrian-refugee-childrenforcedtoworktosupportfamiliesinlebanon.html>.
7. Human Rights Watch. Growing Up Without an Education: Barriers to Education for Syrian Refugee Children in Lebanon. New York; July 2016. https://www.hrw.org/sites/default/files/report_pdf/lebanon0716web_1.pdf.
8. ILO Committee of Experts. Direct Request (CEACR) Concerning Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention, 1999 (No. 182) Lebanon (Ratification: 2001). 2006; http://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=1000:13100:0::NO:13100:P13100_COMMENT_ID:2286137.
9. ILO Regional Office for Arab States. An ILO Post Conflict Decent Work Programme for Lebanon. Beirut; October 2006; [source on file].
10. ILO-IPEC. Supporting the National Policy and Programme Framework for the Elimination of Child Labour. Geneva; September 3, 2004.
11. Jurjus, Abdo, and Nabil Watfa. Working and At Risk of Drop-Out Children and HIV/AIDS in War-Inflicted South Lebanon. ILO. Beirut; ca. 2006.
12. Osseiran, Hayat. Against Child Labour in Lebanon: A Mapping of Policy and Normative Initiatives. ILO-commissioned report. Beirut; 2012; http://www.ilo.org/beirut/events/WCMS_210577/lang-en/index.htm.
13. Partners for Development Civil Group. Baseline Study on Education and Child Labour Risks on Tobacco Plantations. Final Report. Beirut; July 2007.
14. Partners for Development Civil Group with Aziza Khalidi, Nayla Nahhas, and Iman Nuwayhid. Gender, Education, and Child Labour in Lebanon. ILO. Geneva; 2004; <http://www.ilo.org/ipeinfo/product/viewProduct.do?productId=341>.
15. Terre des Hommes. Child Labour among Refugees of the Syrian Conflict. Osnabrueck; June 2016. http://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/TDH-Child_Labour_Report-2016-ENGLISH_FINAL_0.pdf

16. UN CRC. Concluding Observations: Lebanon. June 8, 2006;
<http://docstore.ohchr.org/SelfServices/FilesHandler.ashx?enc=6QkG1d%2FPpRiCAqhKb7yhst1m5ge1cv5zm%2FU2hGAKofxm0jFyZ3N%2FeRcQUOXp8AUGqcvvR6nICQwn9IHchHO%2FrmKUdHsZ1UYbCLFjEBnA%2FvywTQytfE7mcgE0%2FKPgod>.
17. U.S. Embassy- Beirut. reporting, January 19, 2018.
18. U.S. Embassy- Beirut. reporting, January 23, 2014.
19. U.S. Embassy- Beirut. reporting, November 4, 2015.
20. U.S. Embassy- Beirut. reporting, November 23, 2007.

LESOTHO—CATTLE

1. Gill, Deborah, David Hall, Lineo Ralitapole, Dawie Bosch, Debbie Budlender, and Annalize Fourie. Scoping Study on Child Labour in Lesotho. ILO-IPEC. Pretoria; August 2003.
2. Government of Lesotho, Ministry of Employment and Labor, and ILO. Protecting the Rights of Working Children in Lesotho Through Legislation. Maseru; 2006.
3. ILO-IPEC. Implementation Plan of the Programme Towards the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labor in Lesotho 2004–2007. Geneva; March 2006;
<http://www.ilo.org/ipecinfor/product/viewProduct.do?productId=4510>.
4. UNESCO. Human Trafficking in Lesotho: Root Causes and Recommendations. Paris; 2007;
<http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0015/001528/152824E.pdf>.
5. U.S. Embassy- Maseru. reporting, February 1, 2010.
6. U.S. Embassy- Maseru. reporting, January 7, 2014.
7. U.S. Embassy- Maseru. reporting, January 20, 2015.
8. U.S. Embassy- Maseru. reporting, January 8, 2018.

LIBERIA—DIAMONDS

1. Awoko Organization. “Liberian Youths Trapped in Alluvial Mining.” 2011 [cited November 17, 2014]; <http://www.awoko.org/2011/10/05/liberian-youths-trapped-in-alluvial-mining>.
2. Blundell, Arthur et al. Report of the Panel of Experts Submitted Pursuant to Paragraph 5 of Security Council Resolution 1689 (2006) Concerning Liberia. UN. November 27, 2006;
<http://www.securitycouncilreport.org/atf/cf/%7B65BFCF9B-6D27-4E9C-8CD3-CF6E4FF96FF9%7D/Liberia%20S2006976.pdf>.
3. Fayia, A. Kpandel. State of Play in the Diamonds Sub-Sector in the Mano River Area. Government of Liberia [previously online] 2005;
http://www.lr.undp.org/D4D_PPP_FAYIA_Liberia_EN.pdf [source on file].
4. Giahvue, James Harding. Liberia: Artisanal Mining Undermines Education in Gbarpolu County in Liberia. AllAfrica; February 14, 2017; <http://allafrica.com/stories/201702140447.html>.
5. Human Rights Watch. World Report 2007: Liberia. New York City; 2006;
<http://www.refworld.org/publisher,HRW,,,45aca2a134,0.html>.
6. ILO. Stopping Forced Labour. Geneva; 2001; http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_norm/---declaration/documents/publication/wcms_088490.pdf.
7. Institute for Human Rights and Business. Submission to the United Nations Human Rights Council: Universal Periodic Review Session 9: Liberia. London; April 2010;
http://www.ihrb.org/pdf/Liberia_UPR_April2010-IHRB-FINAL.pdf.
8. International Crisis Group. Liberia and Sierra Leone: Rebuilding Failed States. December 8, 2004; <https://www.crisisgroup.org/africa/west-africa/liberia/liberia-and-sierra-leone-rebuilding-failed-states>.

9. International Labor Rights Forum. Class Action Complaint for Injunctive Relief and Damages. California: United States District Court, Central District of California. 2005; [source on file].
10. U.S. Department of State. "Liberia," in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2004. Washington, DC; February 28, 2005; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2004/41611.htm>.
11. U.S. Department of State. "Liberia," in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2005. Washington, DC; March 8, 2006; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2005/61577.htm>.
12. U.S. Department of State. "Liberia," in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2007. Washington, DC; March 11, 2008; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100489.htm>.
13. U.S. Department of State. "Liberia," in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2008. Washington, DC; June 4, 2008; <http://www.state.gov/g/tip/rls/tiprpt/2008/105388.htm>.
14. U.S. Department of State. "Liberia," in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2018. Washington, DC; June 28, 2018; <https://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/countries/2018/282693.htm>.
15. U.S. Embassy- Liberia. reporting, May 27, 2008.
16. U.S. Embassy- Monrovia. reporting, February 5, 2018.
17. U.S. Embassy- Monrovia. reporting, January 15, 2015.

LIBERIA—RUBBER

1. Blundell, Arthur et al. Report of the Panel of Experts Submitted Pursuant to Paragraph 5 of Security Council Resolution 1689 (2006) Concerning Liberia. United Nations. November 27, 2006; <http://www.securitycouncilreport.org/atf/cf/%7B65BF9B-6D27-4E9C-8CD3-CF6E4FF96FF9%7D/Liberia%20S2006976.pdf>.
2. Human Rights Watch. World Report 2007: Liberia. 2006; <http://www.refworld.org/publisher,HRW,,,45aca2a134,0.html>.
3. Integrated Regional Information Networks. "Liberia: Rubber Plantation Workers Strike Over Conditions, Pay, Child Labour." IRINnews.org [online] February 6, 2006; <http://www.irinnews.org/report.aspx?reportid=58109>.
4. International Labor Rights Forum. Class Action Complaint for Injunctive Relief and Damages. California: United States District Court, Central District of California. 2005; [source on file].
5. International Labor Rights Forum. "Exploitation in Liberia." April 21, 2006; <http://www.laborrights.org/stop-child-labor/stop-firestone/news/10929>.
6. Joint Government of Liberia and United Nations Rubber Plantations Task Force. Report Presented to H.E. Mrs. Ellen Johnson Sirleaf, President of the Republic of Liberia. May 23, 2006.
7. Karnga, Mensiegar. "Rights Groups Intensify Campaign Against Firestone." The Analyst. July 1, 2006.
8. Roe, John I. Entry on Defendants' Motion to Dismiss. [previously online] May 28, 2007; http://www.iradvocates.org/Order_on_Dismissal_Motion.pdf.
9. Save My Future Foundation. Firestone: The Mark of Modern Slavery. March 2005; [source on file].
10. UN Mission in Liberia. Human Rights in Liberia's Rubber Plantations: Tapping Into the Future. Monrovia; May 2006.
11. U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of International Labor Affairs. Public Hearing to Collect Information to Assist in the Development of the List of Goods From Countries Produced by Child Labor or Forced Labor. May 28, 2008; <https://webapps.dol.gov/FederalRegister/HtmlDisplay.aspx?DocId=20651&Month=4&Year=2008>.

12. U.S. Department of State. "Liberia," in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2004. Washington, DC; February 28, 2005; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2004/41611.htm>.
13. U.S. Department of State. "Liberia," in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2007. Washington, DC; March 11, 2008; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100489.htm>.
14. U.S. Department of State. "Liberia," in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2013. Washington, DC; February 27, 2014; <http://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt>.
15. U.S. Department of State. "Liberia," in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2014. Washington, DC; June 2014; <https://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/countries/2014/226762.htm>.
16. U.S. Embassy- Liberia. reporting, May 27, 2008.
17. U.S. Embassy- Liberia. reporting, January 24, 2017.
18. U.S. Embassy- Liberia. reporting, February 5, 2018.
19. Verité. Rubber Production in Liberia: An Exploratory Assessment of Labor Conditions. 2012; https://www.verite.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/Research-on-Working-Conditions-in-the-Liberia-Rubber-Sector_9.16.pdf.
20. Winrock International. Actions to Reduce Child Labor Baseline Survey. Baseline Report. Little Rock, Arkansas; 2013 [source on file].

MADAGASCAR—SAPPHIRES

1. Agence France Presse. "The Curse of Madagascar's Sapphire-Hunters." [Online] October 22, 2008; [source on file].
2. Government of Madagascar and ILO-IPEC. Étude de Base sur les Pires Formes de Travail des Enfants à Antsiranana et dans le Sud. December 2006.
3. Hamilton, R. "Madagascar's Scramble for Sapphires." BBC News [online] August 1, 2003; <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/africa/3114213.stm>.
4. ILO-IPEC. Étude de Base sur le Travail des Enfants dans les Mines et l'ESEC dans la Zone d'Ilakaka en Vue de la Programmation Régionale des Activités du Project IPEC/BIT. Geneva; 2005.
5. ILO-IPEC. Étude sur le Travail des Enfants dans le Secteur Minier. Rapport Final. 2004.
6. Integrated Regional Information Networks. "Feature: Gem Industry in Need of Regulation." IRINnews.org [online] September 17, 2003; <http://www.irinnews.org/PrintReport.aspx?ReportId=46200>.
7. Saholiarisoa, F. "Boom Minier: Les Droits des Enfants Menacés." l'Express de Madagascar, 2008.
8. Taylor, A. "Sapphire Mines of Madagascar" [Photo essay]. The Boston Globe [online] October 1, 2008; [source on file].
9. Tilghman, L., M. Baker, and S. Dickinson DeLeon. Artisanal Sapphire Mining in Madagascar: Environmental and Social Impacts. University of Vermont. Burlington; 2005; http://www.uvm.edu/rsenr/gemecology/assets/Tilghman_et_al_Madagascar_2005.doc.
10. UN Human Rights Council. Report of the Special Rapporteur on Contemporary Forms of Slavery, Including Its Causes and Consequences, Gulnara Shahinian. Mission to Madagascar (10 to 19 December 2012). July 24, 2013; http://ap.ohchr.org/documents/dpage_e.aspx?si=A/HRC/24/43/Add.2.

MADAGASCAR—STONES

1. ICF International. Combating Exploitive Child Labor in Madagascar. Independent Final Evaluation. September 15, 2012; http://www.dol.gov/ilab/projects/summaries/Madagascar_CECL_feval.pdf.
2. ILO-IPEC. Child Labour in Stone Quarrying: The Problem. Geneva; June 2006; http://www.ilo.org/ipec/Informationresources/WCMS_IPEC_PUB_4144/lang--en/index.htm.
3. Inter Press Service. Poverty Forces 2 Million Children Into Hard Labour. Press Release. September 22, 2011; <http://ipsnews.net/africa/nota.asp?idnews=48552>.
4. Pact, Inc. Combating Exploitive Child Labor Through Education in Madagascar (KILONGA). Project Document. 2009.
5. Pact, Inc. Video of Exploitive Child Labor Conditions in Madagascar. 2011; <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X6XsmU71kR4&feature=youtu.be/>.
6. Rozeboom, Annelie. "Child Labour on the Rise in Madagascar." Radio Netherlands Worldwide. January 15, 2009; <http://www.rnw.nl/africa/article/child-labour-rise-madagascar>.
7. UN Human Rights Council. Report of the Special Rapporteur on Contemporary Forms of Slavery, Including Its Causes and Consequences, Gulnara Shahinian. Mission to Madagascar (10 to 19 December 2012). July 24, 2013; http://ap.ohchr.org/documents/dpage_e.aspx?si=A/HRC/24/43/Add.2.
8. U.S. Department of Labor official. Trip Report. Washington, DC; September 2011.
9. U.S. Department of State. "Madagascar," in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2010. Washington, DC; April 8, 2011; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2010/af/154355.htm>.
10. U.S. Department of State. "Madagascar," in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2011. Washington, DC; June 27, 2011; <http://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/2011/index.htm>.
11. U.S. Embassy- Antananarivo. reporting, February 25, 2010.

MADAGASCAR—VANILLA

1. AllAfrica.com. Vanilla to Taste Even Sweeter. Press Release. November 23, 2012; <http://www.fairtradeafrica.net/news/vanilla-from-madagascar-to-taste-even-sweeter/>.
2. The Ecologist. Spices: "The True Cost of a Kitchen Staple." [cited April 16, 2014]; http://www.theecologist.org/green_green_living/food_and_drink/903798/spices_the_true_cost_of_a_kitchen_staple.html.
3. Fairtrade official. E-mail communication to USDOL official. February 6, 2012.
4. ILO-IPEC. Etat des lieux du Travail des Enfants dans la Filière Vanille dans la Region de la Sava. November 2011; <http://www.ilo.org/public/french/region/afpro/antananarivo/info/publ/vanisava.htm>.
5. McDougall, Dan. "Bitter Plight of the Vanilla Trade Children." StopChildLabor.org [online] March 14, 2010 [cited March 14, 2014]; <http://stopchildlabor.org/?p=2072>.
6. Nestlé. "Tackling Child Labour." [cited February 19, 2014].
7. NGO official. Interview with USDOL official. February 22, 2016.
8. PACT official. E-mail communication to USDOL official. August 25, 2010.
9. U.S. Department of State. "Madagascar," in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2015. Washington, DC; April 13, 2016; <http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/252911.pdf>.
10. U.S. Embassy- Antananarivo. reporting, February 5, 2013.
11. U.S. Embassy- Antananarivo. reporting, January 24, 2014.
12. U.S. Embassy- Antananarivo. reporting, May 15, 2015.

13. Vanilla collector. Interview with USDOL official. March 11, 2016.

MALAWI—TEA

1. Eldring, Line. Child Labour in the Tea Sector in Malawi: A Pilot Study. FAFO Institute for Applied Social Science. Oslo; 2003; <http://www.fafo.no/pub/rapp/714/714.pdf>.
2. ILO-IPEC and Active Youth for Social Enhancement. Enhancing Community Empowerment to Combat Child Labor: An Action Plan Summary Outline. Bangwe; April 2007.
3. ILO-IPEC. Regional Programme on Prevention, Withdrawal and Rehabilitation of Children Engaged in Hazardous Work in Commercial Agriculture (East Africa). Baseline Survey Report. Geneva; February 2003.
4. International Confederation of Free Trade Unions. Internationally Recognized Core Labour Standards in Malawi: Report for the WTO General Council Review of the Trade Policies of Malawi. Geneva; June 9 and 11, 2010; https://www.ituc-csi.org/IMG/pdf/Microsoft_Word_-_28_May_-_Malawi_CLS_FINAL_2_-20100531120125.pdf.
5. Jimu, Christopher. "ILO tips Malawi on child labour fight." Mwnation, June 21, 2016; <https://mwnation.com/ilo-tips-malawi-on-child-labour-fight/>.
6. Mkaputira, Blackson. "Malawi: NFYD for Universal Birth Registration in Mulanje." AllAfrica; October 12, 2017; <https://allafrica.com/stories/201710120561.html>.
7. Oldenzil, Joris, and Geertje Otten, and India Committee of the Netherlands. Sustainabilitea: The Dutch Tea Market and Corporate Social Responsibility. Utrecht; 2006; <http://www.indianet.nl/sustainabilitea.pdf>.
8. Sibale, Bright B., and Evans Kachale. Educational Perspectives Related to the Impact of the HIV/AIDS Pandemic on Child Labour in Malawi. ILO. Geneva; 2005.
9. Tsoka, Maxton Grant. Rapid Assessment of Child Domestic Labour in Malawi. Final Report. University of Malawi Center for Social Research. Zomba; January 2006; <http://www.ilo.org/ipeinfo/product/viewProduct.do?productId=4727>.
10. U.S. Department of State. "Malawi," in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2005. Washington, DC; 2006; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2005/61579.htm>.
11. Zuberi, Farhana. Assessment of Violence Against Children in the Eastern and Southern Africa Region. UNICEF. May 2005; www.unicef.org/southafrica/SAF_resources_vac_esarassessment.doc.

MALAWI—TOBACCO

1. Aljazeera.com. "Malawi's Children of Tobacco." [online] January 16, 2014 [cited March 20, 2014]; <http://www.aljazeera.com/programmes/peopleandpower/2014/01/malawi-children-tobacco-2014114957377398.html>.
2. BBC Worldwide Monitoring. "Malawi: Over 800,000 Children Said Still Trapped in Child Labour." May 23, 2007 [cited September 30, 2007].
3. Boseley, Sarah. "Special report: The children working the tobacco fields: I wanted to be a nurse." The Guardian, June 25, 2018; <https://www.theguardian.com/world/ng-interactive/2018/jun/25/tobacco-industry-child-labour-malawi-special-report>.
4. Business Malawi. "Abolish tenancy labour system in tobacco farms – ILO Report, Labour ministry." December 3, 2015 [cited July 2018]; <https://www.businessmalawi.com/abolish-tenancy-labour-system-in-tobacco-farms-ilo-report-labour-ministry/>.

5. Centre for Agricultural Research and Development (CARD). "Farm-level economics of tobacco production in Malawi." Presentation. Lilongwe University of Agriculture and Natural Resources (LUANAR); 2016; [source on file].
6. Centre for Agricultural Research and Development (CARD). "Farm-level Economics of Tobacco Production in Malawi." 2016; <https://www.cancer.org/content/dam/cancer-org/research/economic-and-healthy-policy/farm-level-economics-of-tobacco-production-in-malawi-full-report.pdf>.
7. Centre for Social Concern. "Malawi at 52: Using Tenants at the expense of decent work in the tobacco value chains." 2017; [source on file].
8. Centre for Social Concern. Tobacco Production and Tenancy Labour in Malawi: Treating Individuals and Families as Mere Instruments of Production. 2015; <http://www.laborrights.org/publications/tobacco-production-and-tenancy-labour-malawi>.
9. Golden Kang'oma Jnr. "Tama fights child labour in tobacco farms." Malawi News Agency, May 27, 2018; <https://malawiwire.com/tama-fights-child-labour-in-tobacco-farms/>.
10. Government of Malawi, Embassy of the Republic of Malawi. Response to USDOL request, August 7, 2018; [source on file].
11. Human Rights Watch. "I've Never Experienced Happiness": Child Marriage in Malawi. 2014 [cited July 16, 2018]; <https://www.hrw.org/report/2014/03/06/ive-never-experienced-happiness/child-marriage-malawi>.
12. ILO Committee of Experts. Observation concerning Forced Labour Convention, 1930 (No. 29) Malawi (ratification: 1999) Published: 2017; accessed August 17, 2018; https://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=1000:13100:0::NO:13100:P13100_COMMENT_ID:3298802.
13. ILO Committee of Experts. Observation concerning Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention, 1990 (No. 182) Malawi (ratification: 1999) Published: 2017; accessed August 17, 2018; https://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=1000:13100:0::NO:13100:P13100_COMMENT_ID:3339648.
14. ILO Committee of Experts. Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention, 1999 (No. 182) Malawi (ratification: 1999), [online] 2017 [cited July 2018]; http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_norm/---relconf/documents/meetingdocument/wcms_543646.pdf.
15. ILO. "Safety and Health Fact Sheet: Hazardous Child Labour in Agriculture: Tobacco." Geneva; 2004.
16. ILO. Application of International Labour Standards 2017 (I). Report of the Committee of Experts on the Application of Conventions and Recommendations. Geneva; 2017; http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_norm/---relconf/documents/meetingdocument/wcms_543646.pdf.
17. ILO-IPEC and Active Youth for Social Enhancement. Enhancing Community Empowerment to Combat Child Labor: An Action Program Summary Outline. Bangwe; April 2007.
18. ILO-IPEC. Country Programme to Combat Child Labour in Malawi. Project Document. Geneva; September, 2005.
19. ILO-IPEC. Project of Support to the National Action Plan to Combat Child Labour in Malawi. Project Document. Geneva; 2010; [source on file].
20. ILO-IPEC. Regional Programme on Prevention, Withdrawal and Rehabilitation of Children Engaged in Hazardous Work in Commercial Agriculture (East Africa). Baseline Survey Report. Geneva; February 2003.
21. ILO-IPEC. Target National Relief and Development Programme on Elimination of Child Labour in Mchinji and Kasungu. Lilongwe; September 2006.

22. ILO-POL. An Integrated ILO Strategy to Address Decent Work Deficits in the Tobacco Sector. Geneva; March 8–22, 2018; http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_norm/---relconf/documents/meetingdocument/wcms_618444.pdf.
23. Integrated Regional Information Networks. “Malawi: Labour Movement Launches Programme to Eliminate Child Labour.” IRINnews.org [online] 2002; <http://www.irinnews.org/report.aspx?reportid=40209>.
24. International Confederation of Free Trade Unions. Internationally Recognized Core Labour Standards in Malawi. 2002.
25. International Labor Rights Forum. Public Information Response by International Labor Rights Forum to FR DOC E7-25036. [previously online] 2008; <http://www.dol.gov/ilab/programs/ocft/PDF/ilrf/coverletter.pdf> [source on file].
26. Kankhwangwa, Joseph. “The role of trade unions in eliminating child labour in agriculture.” Paper for the National Conference in Eliminating Child Labour in Agriculture in Malawi, May 2016; http://www.malawichildlabourconference.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/Role_of_Trade_Unions_In_Eliminating_Child_labour_in_Agriculture-1.pdf.
27. Leppan, Wardie, Natacha Lecours, and Daniel Buckles. Tobacco control and tobacco farming – Separating myth from reality. Anthem Press, IDRC; 2014; [source on file].
28. Lilongwe Hotel. “Report on Stakeholders Meeting on Tenancy Labour.” December 20, 2016; [source on file].
29. Malawi Congress of Trade Unions. Child labour and forced labour in the tobacco and tea growing area. May 21, 2018; [source on file].
30. Nazombe, Gloria. “Malawi grappling with child labor in tobacco farms.” Xinhuanet, August 18, 2017; http://www.xinhuanet.com/english/2017-08/18/c_136534487.htm.
31. Otanez, M.G. et al. “Eliminating Child Labour in Malawi: A British American Tobacco Corporate Responsibility Project to Sidestep Tobacco Labour Exploitation.” Tobacco Control 15 (no. 3) (2006).
32. Palitza, Kristin. “Child Labour: The Tobacco Industry’s Smoking Gun.” The Guardian; 2011; <http://www.theguardian.com/global-development/2011/sep/14/malawi-child-labour-tobacco-industry>.
33. Palitza, Kristin. “Tobacco Poisons Malawi’s Children.” Mail & Guardian. May 6, 2011 [cited March 24, 2014]; <http://mg.co.za/article/2011-05-06-tobacco-poisons-malawis-children>.
34. Plan Malawi. Hard work, long hours and little pay: Research with children working on tobacco farms in Malawi. 2009; <https://resourcecentre.savethechildren.net/node/3809/pdf/3809.pdf>.
35. Sibale, Bright B., and Evans Kachale. Educational Perspectives Related to the Impact of the HIV/AIDS Pandemic on Child Labour in Malawi. ILO. Geneva; 2005; http://www.google.com/url?sa=t&source=web&cd=1&ved=0CBMQFjAA&url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.ilo.org%2Fwcmsp5%2Fgroups%2Fpublic%2F---ed_protect%2F---protrav%2F---ilo_aids%2Fdocuments%2Fpublication%2Fwcms_119225.pdf&rct=j&q=11.%09Sibale%2C%20Bright%20B.%20and%20Evans%20Kachale.%20Educational%20Perspectives%20Related%20to%20the%20Impact%20of%20the%20HIV%2FAIDS%20Pandemic%20on%20Child%20Labour%20in%20Malawi.%20ILO%2C%20Geneva%2C%202005&ei=fvD0TNayLsP7lwfG38TQBQ&usq=AFQjCNGVxKBxgXxcQInxkxrbXFAHgmzyqQ&sig2=TYNUrV9FLB2oOoBILUFAIQ&cad=rja.
36. U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of International Labor Affairs. Public Hearing to Collect Information to Assist in the Development of the List of Goods From Countries Produced by Child Labor or Forced Labor. May 28, 2008;

<https://webapps.dol.gov/FederalRegister/HtmlDisplay.aspx?DocId=20651&Month=4&Year=2008>.

37. U.S. Department of State. “Malawi (Tier 1),” in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2006. Washington, DC; June 5, 2006; <http://www.state.gov/g/tip/rls/tiprpt/2006/65989.htm>. Borgen Magazine. “Tobacco and Child Labor in Malawi.” January 29, 2014; <http://www.borgenmagazine.com/tobacco-child-labor-malawi/>.
38. U.S. Department of State. “Malawi,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2006. Washington, DC; 2007; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2006/78744.htm>.
39. U.S. Department of State. “Malawi,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2007. Washington, DC; 2008; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100491.htm>.
40. U.S. Department of State. “Malawi,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2014. Washington, DC; June 25, 2015; <https://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/2014humanrightsreport/#wrapper>.
41. U.S. Department of State. “Malawi,” in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2018. Washington, DC; June 28, 2018; <https://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/2018/index.htm>.
42. U.S. Embassy- Lilongwe. reporting, February 13, 2018.
43. U.S. Embassy- Lilongwe. reporting, January 10, 2017.
44. U.S. Embassy- Lilongwe. reporting, January 16, 2018.
45. U.S. Embassy- Lilongwe. reporting, June 20, 2018.
46. U.S. Embassy- Lilongwe. reporting, October 30, 2017.
47. USDOL-ILAB. Report of Mission to Malawi, September 18–23, 2017.

MALAYSIA—ELECTRONICS

1. Amnesty International. Trapped: The Exploitation of Migrant Workers in Malaysia. London; 2010; <http://www.amnesty.org/en/library/info/ASA28/006/2010/en>.
2. Bormann, Sarah, Pathma Krishnan, and Monika E. Neuner. “Migration in a Digital Age. Migrant Workers in the Malaysian Electronics Industry: Case Studies on Jabil Circuit and Flextronics.” World Economy, Ecology & Development [online] March 17, 2011; http://www.weed-online.org/show/4592279.html?searchshow=migration_in_a_digital_age.
3. Centre for Research on Multinational Corporations (SOMO). Outsourcing Labour: Migrant Labour Rights in Malaysia’s Electronics Industry. Amsterdam; January 2013; http://www.somo.nl/publications-en/Publication_3922.
4. Rivers, Dan. “Tracking Factory Slaves Across Asia.” Cable News Network. October 10, 2011 [cited April 14, 2014]; <http://thecnnfreedomproject.blogs.cnn.com/2011/02/17/more-about-the-cnn-freedom-project/>.
5. U.S. Department of State. “Malaysia,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2011. Washington, DC; 2012; <http://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/humanrightsreport/index.htm?dclid=186286>.
6. U.S. Embassy- Kuala Lumpur. reporting, November 3, 2017.
7. U.S. Embassy- Kuala Lumpur. reporting, December 21, 2017.
8. Verité. The Electronics Sector in Malaysia: A Case Study in Migrant Workers’ Risk of Forced Labor. White Paper. Amherst, Massachusetts; May 2012; http://www.verite.org/sites/default/files/ElectronicsMalaysia_MigrantWorkers_WhitePaperFINAL3.pdf.
9. Verité. Research on Indicators of Forced Labor in the Production of Goods in Malaysia. Draft. Amherst, Massachusetts; 2014.

10. Verité. Vulnerability to Broker-Related Forced Labor Among Migrant Workers in Information Technology Manufacturing in Taiwan and Malaysia. Amherst, Massachusetts; 2010; http://helpwanted.verite.org/sites/default/files/images/HELP%20WANTED_A%20Verit%C3%A9%20Report_Workers%20in%20Taiwan%20%26%20Malaysia.pdf.
11. War on Want. Restricted Rights: Migrant Women Workers in Thailand, Cambodia, and Malaysia. London; May 2012; <http://media.waronwant.org/sites/default/files/Restricted%20Rights.pdf>.

MALAYSIA—GARMENTS

1. Duffy, Mike. “Forced to Do It.” Channel 7 News (Australia). July 22, 2008.
2. Malaysiakini. “Workers Deported for Protesting Against Low Wages.” Kuala Lumpur, June 5, 2003; <http://www.malaysiakini.com/news/15833>.
3. Thang, Nguyen Dinh. Exploitation of Vietnamese Workers in Malaysia. Boat People SOS. Washington, DC; February 18, 2008; <https://tinquehuong.wordpress.com/2008/02/19/exploitation-of-vietnamese-workers-in-malaysia/>.
4. U.S. Department of State. “Malaysia,” in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2007. Washington, DC; June 12, 2008; <http://www.state.gov/g/tip/rls/tiprpt/2007/index.htm>.
5. U.S. Embassy- Kuala Lumpur. reporting, June 3, 2008.
6. U.S. Embassy- Kuala Lumpur. reporting, November 3, 2017.
7. U.S. Embassy- Kuala Lumpur. reporting, December 21, 2017.

MALAYSIA—OIL (PALM)

1. Accenture. Exploitative Labor Practices in the Global Palm Oil Industry. 2013; http://humanityunited.org/pdfs/Modern_Slavery_in_the_Palm_Oil_Industry.pdf.
2. Al-Mahmood, Syed Zain. “Palm-Oil Migrant Workers Tell of Abuses on Malaysian Plantations” The Wall Street Journal, July 26, 2015 [accessed August 6, 2015]; <http://www.wsj.com/articles/palm-oil-migrant-workers-tell-of-abuses-on-malaysian-plantations-1437933321>.
3. Center for Anthropological Research, University of Indonesia. Assessment on Human Trafficking/Debt-Bondage in Sabah. International Catholic Migration Commission. 2010; [source on file].
4. ILO. Application of International Labour Standards 2017 (I). Report of the Committee of Experts on the Application of Conventions and Recommendations. Geneva; 2017; http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_norm/---relconf/documents/meetingdocument/wcms_543646.pdf.
5. Jakarta Post. “Children Deprived of Proper Education.” Jakarta; July 25, 2009; <http://www.thejakartapost.com/news/2009/07/25/children-deprived-proper-education.html>.
6. Malaysian Human Rights NGO. Interview with USDOL official. January 29, 2014.
7. Motlagh, Jason. “In Indonesia and Malaysia, as Demand for Palm Oil Grows, So Do Environmental, Labor Concerns.” The Washington Post, November 26, 2012; http://www.washingtonpost.com/world/asia_pacific/in-indonesia-and-malaysia-as-demand-for-palm-oil-grows-so-do-environmental-labor-concerns/2012/11/25/857010fa-3036-11e2-a30e-5ca76eeec857_story.html.
8. Nettleton S. “Helping Children of Malaysia’s Plantation Workers Get a Quality Education.” UNICEF. March 12, 2012 [cited March 10, 2014]; http://www.unicef.org/infobycountry/malaysia_61973.html.

9. Netto, Anil. "Migrant Worker's Death Exposes Slave-Like Conditions." Inter Press Service. May 8, 2007; <http://www.ipsnews.net/2007/05/labour-malaysia-migrant-workers-death-exposes-slave-like-conditions/>.
10. New Straights Times. "When Family's Livelihood Comes First." Spotlight: Children at Work. Kuala Lumpur; January 12, 2010 [source on file].
11. Sapienza, S. "Growing Demand for Palm Oil Drives Malaysia to Employ Child Migrant Workers." Public Broadcasting Service and Pulitzer Center on Crisis Reporting. 2013; http://www.pbs.org/newshour/bb/world-jan-june13-palmoil_02-12/?print.
12. Tenaganita. Fact Finding Report: Outsourcing in Labour or Trafficking in Migrant Labour? Kuala Lumpur; ca. 2007.
13. U.S. Embassy- Kuala Lumpur. reporting, December 21, 2017.
14. U.S. Embassy- Kuala Lumpur. reporting, June 3, 2008.
15. U.S. Embassy- Kuala Lumpur. reporting, November 3, 2017.
16. Vartiala, Sonja, and Sanna Ristimäki. The Law of the Jungle: Corporate Responsibility of Finnish Palm Oil Purchases. Finnwatch. 2014; <http://www.finnwatch.org/images/palmoil.pdf>.
17. Verité. Labor Risks in Palm Oil Production: Findings From Multi-Country Research. Amherst, Massachusetts; 2013; [source on file].
18. Verité. Sustainable Palm Oil? Promoting New Measures to Combat Risks of Forced Labor and Human Trafficking in Palm Oil Supply Chains. White Paper. Amherst, Massachusetts; May 2013; http://www.verite.org/sites/default/files/images/Palm_White_Paper_May_2013_Final_Draft_0.pdf.
19. Verité. Understanding Labor Risks in Palm Oil Production. Quezon City, Philippines, and Amherst, Massachusetts; 2013; <https://www.verite.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/Palm-Oil-Primer-EN.pdf>.
20. Wehrfritz, George et al. "Bottom of the Barrel: Millions of Asian Workers Producing Goods Here Are Trapped in Servitude." Newsweek, March 15, 2008; <http://www.newsweek.com/2008/03/15/bottom-of-the-barrel.html>.
21. Win, Thin Lei. "Sabah's Stateless Children Seek Official Status." Thomson Reuters Foundation and AlertNet. [previously online] August 23, 2011; <http://www.trust.org/item/20110823105300-cnt3r/?source=search> [source on file].

MALI—COTTON

1. L'Association Malienne pour le Développement Intégré et Participatif (AMADIP). Rapport de l'Enquete sur le Travail des Enfants dans les Champs de Coton dans Cinq Cercles du Mali. Bamako; August 2007.
2. L'Association Malienne pour le Développement Intégré et Participatif (AMADIP) personnel. E-mail communication to USDOL official. May 3, 2011.
3. Environmental Justice Foundation. Children Behind Our Cotton. Press Release. December 5, 2007; http://ejfoundation.org/sites/default/files/public/The%20Children%20behind%20Our%20Cotton%20FINAL_small.pdf.
4. ILO-IPEC. Rapport de Synthèse Mission Koutiala Macina: Activités d'Information et de Sensibilisation sur le Travail des Enfants dans l'Agriculture. Site Visit Report. Geneva; April 5–12, 2013; <http://www.ilo.org/ipecinfo/product/download.do;jsessionid=374df9341dccb26ffe1a159549c6>

0a57d483b1838a1694a3d28ffa1fb3039435.e3a1bhuLbNmSe34MchaRah8Saxv0?type=document&id=23095.

5. ILO-IPEC. Support for the Preparation of the Mali Time-Bound Programme. Project Document. Geneva; September 1, 2006.
6. Institut d'Economie Rurale. Le Travail des Enfants dans l'Agriculture au Mali Etude de Cas dans les Filières Riz et Coton. Final Report. Bamako; December 2011; http://www.fao-ilo.org/fileadmin/user_upload/fao_ilo/pdf/Final_Rep_Child_Labour_MALI.pdf.
7. International Labour Rights Forum. "Partner Spotlight: AMADIP (Mali)." 2011 [cited March 8, 2011]; <http://old.laborrights.org/stop-child-labor/partner-spotlight>.
8. United Nations Committee on the Rights of the Child. Summary Record of the 1207th Meeting. January 18, 2007.
9. U.S. Embassy- Bamako. E-mail communication to USDOL official. March 17, 2011.
10. U.S. Embassy- Bamako. reporting, January 12, 2011.
11. World Fair Trade Organization. "WFTO Joins Uzbek Cotton Boycott, Observance of World Day Against Child Labour." [previously online] December 17, 2009 [cited March 12, 2011]; http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:y_WqMDdevFUJ:www.wfto.com [source on file].

MALI—GOLD

1. Callimachi, Rukimini, and Bradley Klapper. "AP Impact: Kids Working in African Gold Mines." USA Today [online] August 10, 2008; http://usatoday30.usatoday.com/news/world/2008-08-10-104690609_x.htm.
2. DanWatch. Child Mined Gold in Your Gadgets? Child Labour in Ghana and Mali and Sourcing Policies of IT Brands. Copenhagen; 2013; http://ibis.dk/sites/default/files/media/pdf_global/csr_pdf/child_mined_gold_in_your_gadgets_final.pdf.
3. Hilson, Gavin. "Family Hardship and Cultural Values: Child Labor in Malian Small-Scale Gold Mining Communities." World Development, 40 (no. 8) (2012); <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.worlddev.2012.03.017>.
4. Human Rights Watch. A Poisonous Mix: Child Labor, Mercury, and Artisanal Gold Mining in Mali. December 6, 2011; <http://www.hrw.org/reports/2011/12/06/poisonous-mix>.
5. ILO-IPEC. Support for the Preparation of the Mali Time-Bound Programme. Project Document. Geneva; September 1, 2006.
6. Keita, Seydou. Etude Sur les Mines Artisanales et Les Exploitations Minières à Petite Echelle au Mali. International Institute for Environment and Development. London; August 2001.
7. "The Price of Gold: 'I Don't Care If I Die,'" Rock Center with Brian Williams. New York City: MSNBC; December 13, 2011; television program; <http://video.msnbc.msn.com/rock-center/45562389#45562389>.
8. U.S. Department of State. "Mali (Tier 2)," in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2007. Washington, DC; June 12, 2007; <http://www.state.gov/g/tip/rls/tiprpt/2007/82806.htm>.
9. U.S. Embassy- Bamako. reporting, June 2, 2008.

MALI—RICE

1. Castle, Sarah, and Aisse Diarra. La Migration Internationale des Jeunes Maliens: Tradition, Nécessité ou Rite de Passage? London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine. London; June 2003.

2. Diallo, C.O. “Trafic d’Enfants: Le Marabout Pris en Flagrant Délit.” *L’Essor* (no. 14992) (July 3, 2003).
3. ILO-IPEC. *Etude sur la Traite des Enfants au Mali et au Sénégal: Dimensions Internes, Phénomènes Transfrontaliers, Rôle et Responsabilités du Secteur Privé. Cas du Mali. Research Report.* Geneva; 2006.
4. ILO-IPEC. *Rapport de Synthèse Mission Koutiala Macina: Activités d’Information et de Sensibilisation sur le Travail des Enfants dans l’Agriculture. Site Visit Report.* Geneva; April 5–12, 2013; <http://www.ilo.org/ipeinfo/product/download.do;jsessionid=374df9341dccb26ffe1a159549c60a57d483b1838a1694a3d28ffa1fb3039435.e3aTbhULbNmSe34MchaRah8Saxv0?type=document&id=23095>.
5. ILO-IPEC. *Support for the Preparation of the Mali Time-Bound Programme. Project Document.* Geneva; September 1, 2006.
6. Institut d’Economie Rurale. *Le Travail des Enfants dans l’Agriculture au Mali Etude de Cas dans les Filières Riz et Coton. Final Report.* Bamako; December 2011; http://www.fao-ilo.org/fileadmin/user_upload/fao_ilo/pdf/Final_Rep_Child_Labour_MALI.pdf.
7. UNESCO. *Etude sur la Traite des Personnes, Particulièrement des Femmes et des Enfants dans les Régions de Tombouctou, Gao et Kidal. Research Report.* Bamako; June 2007.
8. U.S. Department of State. “Mali (Tier 2),” in *Trafficking in Persons Report- 2006.* Washington, DC; June 5, 2006; <http://www.state.gov/g/tip/rls/tiprpt/2006/65989.htm>.
9. Winrock International. “Spotlight on ENDA, Mali.” [previously online] July 2005; <http://circle.winrock.org/news/ml-ENDA.cfm> [source on file].

MAURITANIA—CATTLE

1. Ministère des Affaires Sociales, de l’Enfance et de la Famille, and UNICEF. *Etude sur le Trafic, la Traite et les Pires Formes de Travail des Enfants en Mauritanie. Rapport Final.* Nouakchott; January 10, 2010.
2. Ramdan, Haimoud. *La Lutte Contre la Précarité des Enfants en Mauritanie.* Université de Nouakchott. n.d.
3. SOS–Esclaves official. Interview with USDOL consultant. May 8, 2008.
4. U.S. Department of State. “Mauritania,” in *Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2010.* Washington, DC; April 8, 2011; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2010/af/154358.htm>.
5. U.S. Embassy- Nouakchott. E-mail communication to USDOL official. March 9, 2011.

MAURITANIA—GOATS

1. Ministère des Affaires Sociales, de l’Enfance et de la Famille, and UNICEF. *Etude sur le Trafic, la Traite et les Pires Formes de Travail des Enfants en Mauritanie. Rapport Final.* Nouakchott; January 10, 2010.
2. Ramdan, Haimoud. *La Lutte Contre la Précarité des Enfants en Mauritanie.* Université de Nouakchott. n.d.
3. Reuters UK. “‘I Was Born a Slave’—Matalla Tells His Story.” [online] March 21, 2007 [cited October 21, 2007]; <http://uk.reuters.com/article/topNews/idUKL1824335520070321?sp=true>.
4. SOS–Esclaves official. USDOL consultant. May 8, 2008.
5. U.S. Embassy- Nouakchott. reporting, February 11, 2011.

MEXICO—BEANS (GREEN)

1. Info Rural. “Invisibles para el Gobierno, Pequeños Indígenas Jornaleros.” InfoRural.com [online] June 12, 2007; [source on file].
2. Ramírez Romero, Silvia J. et al. Diagnóstico Sobre la Condición Social de las Niñas y Niños Migrantes Internos, Hijos de Jornaleros Agrícolas. Secretaría de Desarrollo Social Programa de Atención a Jornaleros Agrícolas and UNICEF México. Mexico City; April 2006; http://www.unicef.org/mexico/spanish/mx_resources_diagnostico_ninos_jornaleros.pdf.
3. Rodríguez Solera, Carlos Rafael. Las Nuevas Formas del Empleo Rural en México: Estudio de Caso de Los Jornaleros Migrantes que Trabajan en la Corta del Ejote. Asociación Latinoamericana de Sociología Rural. ca. [previously online] 2005; <http://www.alasru.org/inscri/Livro%20resumos%20completored.pdf> [source on file].
4. Rodríguez Solera, Carlos Rafael et al. La Educación de Menores Jornaleros Migrantes en Hidalgo. Consejo Mexicano de Investigación Educativa. June 2005; <http://www.comie.org.mx/congreso/memoriaelectronica/v09/ponencias/at10/PRE1178739424.pdf>.
5. Valdivieso Martínez, Azul. Derechos Humanos y Trabajo Infantil en el Estado de Hidalgo. Universidad Autónoma del Estado de Hidalgo. ca. 2005; <https://dialnet.unirioja.es/descarga/articulo/4821463.pdf>.

MEXICO—CHILE PEPPERS

1. Barragan, Daniela. “Los jornaleros de San Quintín no piden más: sólo que el Gobierno cumpla lo que firmó hace 2 años.” SinEmbargo News, March 18, 2017; <http://www.sinembargo.mx/18-03-2017/3175382>
2. Cambio de Michoacan. “Michoacán Uno de los Estados con Mayor Índice de Niños Jornaleros: Cristina Portillo.” [online] April 29, 2015 [cited July 21, 2015]; <http://www.cambiodemichoacan.com.mx/nota-252305>.
3. Castellanos J., Francisco. “Michoacán, la Explotación de los Menores.” Noticias Del Sur, April 21, 2008.
4. Comisión Nacional de los Derechos Humanos. Recomendación no. 70/2016 sobre el caso de las violaciones a los derechos al libre desarrollo de la personalidad, al trato digno y al interés superior de la niñez, al derecho al trabajo, a la seguridad jurídica y a la procuración de justicia, en agravio de v1, v2, v3, v4, y demás jornaleros agrícolas indígenas localizados en una finca en Villa Juárez, San Luis Potosí, December 29, 2016; http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2016/Rec_2016_070.pdf.
5. Cos-Montiel, Francisco, Universidad Autónoma Metropolitana, and UNICEF. “Sirviendo a las Mesas del Mundo: Las Niñas y Niños Jornaleros Agrícolas en México,” n *Infancia Vulnerable de México en un Mundo Globalizado*. 2001; <http://www.uam.mx/cdi/infanciavuln/cos.pdf>.
6. Gonzalez, Eduardo. STPS rescata a 50 jornaleros en Talpa. Milenio, August 10, 2013; http://www.milenio.com/jalisco/STPS-rescata-jornaleros-Talpa_0_132586967.html.
7. Government of México, Gazeta del Senado. “Proposiciones de Los Ciudadanos Senadores.” May 21, 2008.
8. ILO-IPEC. México: Caracterización del Trabajo Infantil Agrícola en Municipios Seleccionados de los Estados de Sinaloa, Oaxaca y Veracruz. Geneva; November 25, 2014; http://www.ilo.org/ipec/Informationresources/WCMS_322758/lang-es/index.htm.

9. Juan Carlos G. Partida y Armando Cruz Sánchez. “Rescatan a 50 familias de jornaleros en Jalisco.” *La Jornada*, Guadalajara, July 24, 2013; <http://www.jornada.unam.mx/2013/07/24/estados/032n2est>
10. *La Jornada*. “Niños, 30% de Jornaleros Mixtecos en Campos Agrícolas de Guanajuato.” [online] June 11, 2013 [cited July 27, 2015]; <http://www.jornada.unam.mx/2013/06/11/estados/029n1est>.
11. Marosi, Richard. “In Mexico’s Fields, Children Toil to Harvest Crops That Make It to American Tables.” *Los Angeles Times*, December 14, 2014 [cited July 22, 2015]; <http://graphics.latimes.com/product-of-mexico-children>.
12. Polaris Project. *Landscape Analysis: Human Trafficking for the Purpose of Labor Exploitation in Mexico*. 2017. [Source on file].
13. Ramírez Romero, Silvia J. et al. *Diagnóstico Sobre la Condición Social de las Niñas y Niños Migrantes Internos, Hijos de Jornaleros Agrícolas*. Secretaría de Desarrollo Social Programa de Atención a Jornaleros Agrícolas and UNICEF México. Mexico City; April 2006; http://www.unicef.org/mexico/spanish/mx_resources diagnostico_ninos_jornaleros.pdf.
14. Sanchez, Mayela. “El drama de jornaleros en México: 19 estados los explotan.” *Sin Embargo News*, April 3, 2015; <http://www.sinembargo.mx/03-04-2015/1299913>
15. U.S. Embassy- Mexico City. reporting November 17, 2017.
16. U.S. Embassy- Mexico City. reporting. November 7, 2017.
17. Ureste, Manu. “Duermen en el suelo y beben agua contaminada: así trabajan niños indígenas en un rancho.” *Animal Politico*, February 07, 2017; <http://www.animalpolitico.com/2017/02/trabajo-ninos-indigenas-rancho/>.
18. Valdez Cardenas, Javier. “Sin Seguridad Social, 75% de los Jornaleros Hortícolas en Sinaloa.” *La Jornada*. June 16, 2007.

MEXICO—COFFEE

1. Cureño, Angélica. “Niños Jornaleros, Trabajadores Invisibles, Pero Explotados.” *PeriodicoExpress.com.mx* [online] June 3, 2007; <http://www.periodicoexpress.com.mx/nota.php?id=15413>.
2. González Román, Fabiola. *El Trabajo Infantil en el Cultivo del Café en Nayarit*. V Congreso Nacional AMET. 2006.
3. Hawley, Chris. “Mexican Farms Employ Kids Illegally, U.N. Says.” *USA Today*, May 8, 2008; http://www.usatoday.com/news/world/2008-05-08-mexicolabor_N.htm.
4. ILO-IPEC. *México: Caracterización del Trabajo Infantil Agrícola en Municipios Seleccionados de los Estados de Sinaloa, Oaxaca y Veracruz*. Geneva; November 25, 2014; http://www.ilo.org/ipec/Informationresources/WCMS_322758/lang-es/index.htm.
5. Marosi, Richard. “In Mexico’s Fields, Children Toil to Harvest Crops That Make It to American Tables.” *Los Angeles Times*, December 14, 2014 [cited July 22, 2015]; <http://graphics.latimes.com/product-of-mexico-children>.
6. Ramírez Romero, Silvia J. et al. *Diagnóstico Sobre la Condición Social de las Niñas y Niños Migrantes Internos, Hijos de Jornaleros Agrícolas*. Secretaría de Desarrollo Social Programa de Atención a Jornaleros Agrícolas and UNICEF México. Mexico City; April 2006; http://www.unicef.org/mexico/spanish/mx_resources diagnostico_ninos_jornaleros.pdf.
7. Tlachinollan, Centro de Derechos Humanos de la Montaña. “La Esclavitud sin Cadenas.” [online] June 17, 2013 [cited July 21, 2015]; <http://www.tlachinollan.org/nota-informativa-la-esclavitud-sin-cadenas/>.

MEXICO—CUCUMBERS

1. 24 Horas. “Rescatan a 48 Jornaleros Indígenas de Explotación Laboral en Colima.” [online] March 23, 2015 [cited July 23, 2015]; <http://www.24-horas.mx/rescatan-a-48-jornaleros-indigenas-de-explotacion-laboral-en-colima>.
2. Cambio de Michoacan. “Michoacán uno de los Estados con Mayor Índice de Niños Jornaleros: Cristina Portillo.” [online] April 29, 2015 [cited July 21, 2015]; <http://www.cambiodemichoacan.com.mx/nota-252305>.
3. Castellanos J., Francisco. “Michoacán, la Explotación de los Menores.” Noticias Del Sur. April 21, 2008.
4. Cos-Montiel, Francisco. “Sirviendo a las Mesas del Mundo: Las Niñas y Niños Jornaleros Agrícolas en México,” in *Infancia Vulnerable de México en un Mundo Globalizado*. 2001; <http://www.uam.mx/cdi/infanciavuln/cos.pdf>.
5. Government of Mexico, Gaceta del Senado. “Proposiciones de Los Ciudadanos Senadores.” May 21, 2008.
6. La Jornada. “Niños, 30% de Jornaleros Mixtecos en Campos Agrícolas de Guanajuato.” [online] June 11, 2013 [cited July 27, 2015]; <http://www.jornada.unam.mx/2013/06/11/estados/029n1est>.
7. Pedraza, Itzel Becerra et al. “Género, Etnia y Edad en el Trabajo Agrícola Infantil. Estudio de Caso, Sinaloa, México.” *La Ventana* 26 (2007); <http://www.redalyc.org/articulo.oa?id=88432606>.
8. Romero, Silvia J. Ramírez et al. *Diagnóstico Sobre la Condición Social de las Niñas y Niños Migrantes Internos, Hijos de Jornaleros Agrícolas*. Secretaría de Desarrollo Social Programa de Atención a Jornaleros Agrícolas and UNICEF México. Mexico City; April 2006; http://www.unicef.org/mexico/spanish/mx_resources Diagnostico_ninos_jornaleros.pdf.
9. Valdez Cardenas, Javier. “Sin Seguridad Social, 75% de los Jornaleros Hortícolas en Sinaloa.” *La Jornada*, June 16, 2007.

MEXICO—EGGPLANTS

1. Cos-Montiel, Francisco. “Sirviendo a las Mesas del Mundo: Las Niñas y Niños Jornaleros Agrícolas en México,” in *Infancia Vulnerable de México en un Mundo Globalizado*. 2001; <http://www.uam.mx/cdi/infanciavuln/cos.pdf>.
2. Government of Mexico, Gaceta del Senado. “Proposiciones de los Ciudadanos Senadores.” May 21, 2008.
3. Valdez Cardenas, Javier. “Sin Seguridad Social, 75% de los Jornaleros Hortícolas en Sinaloa.” *La Jornada*, June 16, 2007.

MEXICO—MELONS

1. Castellanos J., Francisco. “Michoacán, la Explotación de los Menores.” Noticias Del Sur, April 21, 2008.
2. ILO-IPEC. *México: Caracterización del Trabajo Infantil Agrícola en Municipios Seleccionados de los Estados de Sinaloa, Oaxaca y Veracruz*. Geneva; November 25, 2014; http://www.ilo.org/ipcc/Informationresources/WCMS_322758/lang-es/index.htm.
3. Ramírez Romero, Silvia J. et al. *Diagnóstico Sobre la Condición Social de las Niñas y Niños Migrantes Internos, Hijos de Jornaleros Agrícolas*. Secretaría de Desarrollo Social Programa de

Atención a Jornaleros Agrícolas and UNICEF México. Mexico City; April 2006;
http://www.unicef.org/mexico/spanish/mx_resources_diagnostico_ninos_jornaleros.pdf.

4. Tlachinollan, Centro de Derechos Humanos de la Montaña. “La Esclavitud sin Cadenas.” [online] June 17, 2013 [cited July 21, 2015]; <http://www.tlachinollan.org/nota-informativa-la-esclavitud-sin-cadenas>.

MEXICO—ONIONS

1. Ramírez Romero, Silvia J. et al. Diagnóstico Sobre la Condición Social de las Niñas y Niños Migrantes Internos, Hijos de Jornaleros Agrícolas. Secretaría de Desarrollo Social Programa de Atención a Jornaleros Agrícolas and UNICEF México. Mexico City; April 2006;
http://www.unicef.org/mexico/spanish/mx_resources_diagnostico_ninos_jornaleros.pdf.
2. Rodrigues Solera, Carlos Rafael et al. La Educación de Menores Jornaleros Migrantes en Hidalgo. Consejo Mexicano de Investigación Educativa. June 2005;
http://dof.gob.mx/nota_detalle.php?codigo=735221&fecha=13/03/2002.
3. The Solidarity Center. Justice for All. The Struggle for Worker Rights in Mexico. American Center for International Labor Solidarity. Washington, DC; 2003;
<http://digitalcommons.ilr.cornell.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1033&context=reports>.

MEXICO—POPPIES

1. Pigeonutt, Vania. “Los niños del opio en Guerrero.” El Universal, July 13, 2015;
<http://www.eluniversal.com.mx/articulo/estados/2015/07/13/los-ninos-del-opio-en-guerrero#imagen-1>
2. Al Momento Noticias. “Niños, encargados del cultivo de opio en Guerrero.” July 13, 2015;
<http://almomento.mx/ninos-encargados-del-cultivo-de-opio-en-guerrero/>
3. Secretaría del Trabajo y Previsión Social (STPS) and International Labor Organization (ILO). Estudio-diagnóstico sobre la situación de trabajo infantil de los niños, niñas y adolescentes del estado de Guerrero. June 2016. [source on file]
4. Ahmed, Azam. “Young Hands in Mexico Feed Growing U.S. Demand for Heroin.” The New York Times, August 29, 2015;
<https://www.nytimes.com/2015/08/30/world/americas/mexican-opium-production-rises-to-meet-heroin-demand-in-us.html>
5. El Telégrafo. “La amapola florece en Guerrero con el trabajo infantil.” May 12, 2016;
<https://www.eltelegrafo.com.ec/noticias/septimo/1/la-amapola-florece-en-guerrero-con-el-trabajo-infantil>
6. Mendoza, Gardenia. “La siembra de amapola se populariza... ¡hasta en Jalisco!” LaOpinion, December 04, 2017; <https://laopinion.com/2017/12/04/la-siembra-de-amapola-se-populariza-hasta-en-jalisco/>
7. El Periódico. “Todo lo que piden y dicen los agricultores de amapola ante el pedido del gobierno de erradicar sus siembras.” February 26, 2018;
<https://elperiodico.com.gt/nacion/2018/02/26/todo-lo-que-piden-y-dicen-los-agricultores-de-amapola-ante-el-pedido-del-gobierno-de-erradicar-sus-siembras/>.
8. Noticieros Univision. “Viviendo de la amapola en Guerrero.” May 08, 2016;
<https://www.univision.com/shows/noticiero-univision/viviendo-de-la-amapola-en-guerrero-video>
9. Community Promoter. Interview with USDOL. June 06, 2017.
10. U.S. Embassy- Mexico City. reporting. November 7, 2017.

11. U.S. Embassy- Mexico City. reporting November 17, 2017.

MEXICO—PORNOGRAPHY

1. Andonaegui, Ricardo. “Piden Crear Procuraduría Infantil.” *El Universal*, February 14, 2002.
2. Castillo Garcia, Gustavo. “México Primer Difusor de Pornografía.” *La Jornada* [online] September 26, 2013 [cited July 28, 2015]; <http://www.jornada.unam.mx/2013/09/26/sociedad/035n1soc>.
3. Davalos, Alfredo. “Alerta DIF de Explotación Sexual Infantil en la Ciudad.” *El Sol de México*, October 26, 2006.
4. El Porvenir. “Advierte DIF Aumenta Prostitución Infantil.” October 26, 2006; http://www.elporvenir.com.mx/notas.asp?nota_id=92722.
5. *El Universal*. “Denuncia PVEM Explotación Laboral de 3 millones de Niños.” October 15, 2006; <http://www.eluniversal.com.mx/notas/381374.html>.
6. ILO Committee of Experts. Observation (CEACR) Concerning Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention, 1999 (No. 182) Mexico (Ratification: 2000). 2012; http://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=1000:13100:0::NO:13100:P13100_COMMENT_ID:3085618.
7. *La Jornada*. “Niños, 30% de Jornaleros Mixtecos en Campos Agrícolas de Guanajuato.” [online] June 11, 2013 [cited July 27, 2015]; <http://www.jornada.unam.mx/2013/06/11/estados/029n1est>.
8. Noticieros Televisa. “Alertan Autoridades Sobre Incremento de Casos de Pornografía Infantil.” [previously online] April 2, 2014 [cited July 28, 2015]; <http://noticieros.televisa.com/mexico/1404/alertan-autoridades-incremento-casos-pornografia-infantil> [source on file].
9. Noticias Univision. “México Ocupa el Primer Lugar en Difusión de Pornografía Infantil.” [online] July 23, 2014 [cited July 28, 2015]; <http://noticias.univision.com/article/2035418/2014-07-23/mexico/noticias/mexico-ocupa-el-primer-lugar-en-difusion-de-pornografia-infantil>.
10. The Protection Project. México. ca. 2004.
11. “Registra Acapulco un Alto Índice de Explotación Sexual Infantil: UNICEF.” [previously online] November 4, 2008 [source on file].
12. Robles, Mary. “Prostituyen en México a las Migrantes, Dice Cónsul.” *El Sol de México*, October 25, 2006.

MEXICO—SUGARCANE

1. Cambio de Michoacan. “Michoacán Uno de los Estados con Mayor Índice de Niños Jornaleros: Cristina Portillo.” [online] April 29, 2015 [cited July 21, 2015]; <http://www.cambiodemichoacan.com.mx/nota-252305>.
2. Cos-Montiel, Francisco. “Sirviendo a las Mesas del Mundo: Las Niñas y Niños Jornaleros Agrícolas en México,” in *Infancia Vulnerable de México en un Mundo Globalizado*. 2001; <http://www.uam.mx/cdi/infanciavuln/cos.pdf>.
3. Cureño, Angélica. “Niños Jornaleros, Trabajadores Invisibles, Pero Explotados.” *PeriodicoExpress.com.mx* [online] June 3, 2007; <http://www.periodicoexpress.com.mx/nota.php?id=15413>.
4. González Román, Fabiola. *El Trabajo Infantil en el Cultivo de la Caña, el Café y el Tabaco en Nayarit, México*. Universidad Autónoma de Nayarit. 2006;

<http://www.izt.uam.mx/amet/vcongreso/webamet/indexedemesa/ponencias/MESA5/Gonzalezsm5.pdf>.

5. ILO-IPEC. México: Caracterización del Trabajo Infantil Agrícola en Municipios Seleccionados de los Estados de Sinaloa, Oaxaca y Veracruz. Geneva; November 25, 2014; http://www.ilo.org/ipecc/Informationresources/WCMS_322758/lang-es/index.htm.
6. Marosi, Richard. “In Mexico’s Fields, Children Toil to Harvest Crops That Make It to American Tables.” Los Angeles Times, December 14, 2014 [cited July 22, 2015]; <http://graphics.latimes.com/product-of-mexico-children>.
7. “Niños Cañeros de Tabasco, Explotados por Tradición.” TabascoHoy.com [online] May 2, 2008; http://www.tabascohoy.com/noticia.php?id_notas=154605.
8. Ramírez Romero, Silvia J. et al. Diagnóstico Sobre la Condición Social de las Niñas y Niños Migrantes Internos, Hijos de Jornaleros Agrícolas. Secretaría de Desarrollo Social Programa de Atención a Jornaleros Agrícolas and UNICEF México. Mexico City; April 2006; http://www.unicef.org/mexico/spanish/mx_resources diagnostico_ninos_jornaleros.pdf.
9. Tlachinollan, Centro de Derechos Humanos de la Montaña. “La Esclavitud sin Cadenas.” [online] June 17, 2013 [cited July 21, 2015]; <http://www.tlachinollan.org/nota-informativa-la-esclavitud-sin-cadenas>.

MEXICO—TOBACCO

10. Bloomberg. “Forced Labor Victimized 12.3 Million People, UN Says.” Bloomberg.com [previously online] May 11, 2005 [cited November 17, 2006]; http://www.bloomberg.com/apps/news?pid=10000087&sid=ao0IePx62vDw&refer=top_world_news [source on file].
11. Cureño, Angélica. “Niños Jornaleros, Trabajadores Invisibles, pero Explotados.” PeriodicoExpress.com.mx [online] June 3, 2007 [cited July 8, 2008]; <http://www.periodicoexpress.com.mx/nota.php?id=15413>.
12. Diaz-Romo, Patricia, and Samuel Salinas-Alvarez. Letter to USDOL official. Mexico; June 2008.
13. Fanning, Karen. Voices From the Field: Mexico. Scholastic. November 2006; http://teacher.scholastic.com/scholasticnews/indepth/child_labor/mexico/index.asp?article=tobacco_fields.
14. Gamlin, J. et al. “Exposure of Young Children Working on Mexican Tobacco Plantations to Organophosphorous and Carbamic Pesticides, Indicated by Cholinesterase Depression.” Child Care Health Development 33 (no. 3) (2007); http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17439436?ordinalpos=1&itool=EntrezSystem2.PEntrez.Pubmed.Pubmed_ResultsPanel.Pubmed_RVDocSum.
15. González Román, Fabiola. El Trabajo Infantil en el Cultivo de la Caña, el Café y el Tabaco en Nayarit, México. Universidad Autónoma de Nayarit. November 24, 2006; <http://www.izt.uam.mx/amet/vcongreso/webamet/indexedemesa/ponencias/MESA5/Gonzalezsm5.pdf>.
16. Hernandez, Monica Perla. “Infancia Huichol Entre Cultivos y Explotación.” El Universal. January 18, 2008; <http://www.eluniversal.com.mx/estados/67284.html>.
17. Lakhani, Nina. “Mexico: Children toil in tobacco fields as reforms fail to fix poverty.” TheGuardian.com [online] June 27, 2018; https://www.theguardian.com/world/2018/jun/27/mexico-child-labour-tobacco-fields-nayarit?utm_source=esp&utm_medium=Email&utm_campaign=GU%20Today%20USA%20-%20Collections%202017&utm_term=279391&subid=17356242&CMP=GT_US_collection.

18. Ramírez Romero, Silvia J. et al. Diagnóstico Sobre la Condición Social de las Niñas y Niños Migrantes Internos, Hijos de Jornaleros Agrícolas. Secretaría de Desarrollo Social Programa de Atención a Jornaleros Agrícolas and UNICEF México. Mexico City; April 2006;
http://www.unicef.org/mexico/spanish/mx_resources_diagnostico_ninos_jornaleros.pdf.

MEXICO—TOMATOES

1. Agence France Presse. “Mexico Rescues 275 Workers From 'Slavery' At Tomato Plant In Toliman.” June 12, 2013; https://www.huffingtonpost.com/2013/06/12/mexico-workers-slavery-toliman_n_3427120.htm
2. Aguilar, Jose. “Contratistas aún engañan a jornaleros indígenas en SLP.” Noticieros Televisa. July 15, 2015; <http://gregoriomartinez.mx/contratistas-aun-enganan-a-jornaleros-indigenas-en-slp/>
3. Associated Press. “Mexico frees 81 farm workers from 'inhuman' conditions.” Mexico City, November 26, 2016; <http://www.foxnews.com/world/2016/11/26/mexico-frees-81-farm-workers-from-inhuman-conditions.html>
4. Bando, R.G. et al. Child Labor, School Attendance, and Indigenous Households: Evidence From Mexico. World Bank. Washington, DC; 2005;
http://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=648014.
5. Barragan, Daniela. “Los jornaleros de San Quintín no piden más: sólo que el Gobierno cumpla lo que firmó hace 2 años.” SinEmbargo News, March 18, 2017;
<http://www.sinembargo.mx/18-03-2017/3175382>
6. Becerra Pedraza, Itzel et al. “Género, Etnia y Edad en el Trabajo Agrícola Infantil. Estudio de Caso, Sinaloa, México.” La Ventana 26 (2007);
<http://www.redalyc.org/articulo.oa?id=88432606>.
7. Cambio de Michoacan. “Michoacán Uno de los Estados con Mayor Índice de Niños Jornaleros: Cristina Portillo.” [online]. Morelia; April 29, 2015 [cited July 21, 2015];
<http://www.cambiodemichoacan.com.mx/nota-252305>.
8. Castellanos J., Francisco. “Michoacán, la Explotación de los Menores.” Noticias del Sur, April 21, 2008.
9. Cos-Montiel, Francisco. “Sirviendo a las Mesas del Mundo: Las Niñas y Niños Jornaleros Agrícolas en México,” in *Infancia Vulnerable de México en un Mundo Globalizado*. 2001;
<http://www.uam.mx/cdi/infanciavuln/cos.pdf>.
10. Government of Mexico, Gaceta del Senado. “Proposiciones de los Ciudadanos Senadores.” May 21, 2008.
11. Hawley, Chris. “Mexican Farms Employ Kids Illegally, U.N. says.” USA Today, May 8, 2008;
http://www.usatoday.com/news/world/2008-05-08-mexicolabor_N.htm.
12. ILO-IPEC. México: Caracterización del Trabajo Infantil Agrícola en Municipios Seleccionados de los Estados de Sinaloa, Oaxaca y Veracruz. Geneva; November 25, 2014;
http://www.ilo.org/ipec/Informationresources/WCMS_322758/lang-es/index.htm.
13. Marosi, Richard. “In Mexico’s Fields, Children Toil to Harvest Crops That Make It to American Tables.” Los Angeles Times, December 14, 2014 [cited July 22, 2015];
<http://graphics.latimes.com/product-of-mexico-children>.
14. Marosi, Richard. “Product of Mexico.” Los Angeles Times, December. 7, 2014;
<http://graphics.latimes.com/product-of-mexico-camps/>
15. Nviado, H.B. “Los Campos de Trabajo Forzado Son Frecuentes en Sonora, Atestigua Marcos.” La Jornada, October 25, 2006.

16. Polaris Project. Landscape Analysis: Human Trafficking for the Purpose of Labor Exploitation in Mexico. 2017. [Source on file].
17. Ramírez Romero, Silvia J. et al. Diagnóstico Sobre la Condición Social de las Niñas y Niños Migrantes Internos, Hijos de Jornaleros Agrícolas. Secretaría de Desarrollo Social Programa de Atención a Jornaleros Agrícolas and UNICEF México. Mexico City; April 2006; http://www.unicef.org/mexico/spanish/mx_resources_diagnostico_ninos_jornaleros.pdf.
18. Tlachinollan, Centro de Derechos Humanos de la Montaña. “La Esclavitud sin Cadenas.” [online] June 17, 2013 [cited July 21, 2015]; <http://www.tlachinollan.org/nota-informativa-la-esclavitud-sin-cadenas>.
19. U.S. Embassy- Mexico City. reporting November 17, 2017.
20. U.S. Embassy- Mexico City. reporting. November 7, 2017.
21. Valdez Cardenas, Javier. “Sin Seguridad Social, 75% de los Jornaleros Hortícolas en Sinaloa.” La Jornada, June 16, 2007.

MONGOLIA—COAL

1. Government of Mongolia. Mongolia National Programme of Action for the Development and Protection of Children 2002–2010. Ulaanbaatar; 2002; <http://www.unicef.org/mongolia/UNICEFNPAEng.pdf>.
2. ILO. Ending Child Labour in Mining: Field Experience and Analysis of Interventions From Mongolia. Geneva; 2007; www.ilo.org/ipeinfo/product/download.do?type=document&id=5365.
3. ILO and National Statistical Office of Mongolia. Report of National Child Labour Survey. Geneva; 2013.
4. ILO-IPEC. Eliminating Child Labour in Mining and Quarrying. Background Document. Geneva; June 12, 2005.
5. ILO-IPEC. Support to the Proposed National Sub-Programme to Eliminate the Worst Forms of Child Labour: Time-Bound Measures. Project Document. Beijing; September 2005; http://www.ilo.org/beijing/what-we-do/projects/WCMS_141913/lang--en/index.htm.
6. Kane, June. Combating Child Labour in Asia and the Pacific. ILO. Geneva; 2005; http://www.ilo.org/ipecc/Informationresources/WCMS_IPEC_PUB_1879/lang--en/index.htm.
7. Olsen, Kelly. “Child Labor in Asia Declining a Bit.” International Herald Tribune, August 31, 2006.
8. UNICEF. Country Report: Mongolia. 2006; http://www.unicef.org/eapro/8_mongolia.pdf.
9. U.S. Department of State. “Mongolia,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2013. Washington, DC; February 27, 2014; <https://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/2013humanrightsreport/#wrapper>.
10. U.S. Embassy- Ulaanbaatar. reporting, June 3, 2008.
11. U.S. Embassy- Ulaanbaatar. reporting, January 30, 2015.

MONGOLIA—FLUORSPAR (MINERAL)

1. ILO and National Statistical Office of Mongolia. Report of National Child Labour Survey 2011–2012. Ulaanbaatar; 2013; [source on file].
2. ILO. Ending Child Labour in Mining: Field Experience and Analysis of Interventions From Mongolia. Geneva; 2007; www.ilo.org/ipeinfo/product/download.do?type=document&id=5365.

3. ILO-IPEC. Eliminating Child Labour in Mining and Quarrying. Background Document. Geneva; June 12, 2005;
<http://www.ilo.org/public/portugue/region/eurpro/lisbon/pdf/minas.pdf>.
4. ILO-IPEC. Support to the Proposed National Sub-Programme to Eliminate the Worst Forms of Child Labour: Time-Bound Measures. Project Document. Beijing; September 2005;
http://www.ilo.org/beijing/what-we-do/projects/WCMS_141913/lang--en/index.htm.
5. Population Teaching and Research Centre, School of Economics, National State University. Baseline Survey on Child and Adult Workers in Informal Gold and Fluorspar Mining. ILO-IPEC. Ulaanbaatar; 2005.
6. U.S. Department of State. “Mongolia,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2013. Washington, DC; February 27, 2014;
<https://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/2013humanrightsreport/#wrapper>.
7. U.S. Department of State. “Mongolia,” in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2017. Washington, DC; June 27, 2017; <https://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/countries/2017/271245.htm>.
8. U.S. Embassy- Ulaanbaatar. reporting, January 30, 2015.
9. U.S. Embassy- Ulaanbaatar. reporting, January 30, 2018.
10. Uitterdijk Appel, Peter W. Small-Scale Mining in Mongolia—A Survey Carried Out in 2004. Geological Survey of Denmark and Greenland. Voldgade; 2004.

MONGOLIA—GOLD

1. Government of Mongolia. Mongolia National Programme of Action for the Development and Protection of Children 2002–2010. Ulaanbaatar; 2002;
<http://www.unicef.org/mongolia/UNICEFNPAEng.pdf>.
2. ILO. Ending Child Labour in Mining: Field Experience and Analysis of Interventions From Mongolia. Geneva; 2007;
<http://www.ilo.org/ipeinfo/product/viewProduct.do?productId=5365>.
3. ILO. Gold Rush in Mongolia: When Shepherds Become Ninjas.
http://www.ilo.org/global/about-the-ilo/newsroom/features/WCMS_075535/lang--en/index.htm.
4. ILO. Poverty, Employment in Cambodia, Mongolia, Thailand: Good Practices and Lessons Learned. Final Report. December 2006; http://www.ilo.org/asia/whatwedo/publications/lang--en/docName--WCMS_BK_PB_140_EN/index.htm.
5. ILO-IPEC. Child Labour in Gold Mining: The Problem. Geneva; June 2006;
<http://www.ilo.org/ipeinfo/product/download.do?sessionId=0a038009ce9f52eda7591484dcf8606fe643013a21b?type=document&id=4146>.
6. ILO-IPEC. Eliminating Child Labour in Mining and Quarrying: Background Document. Geneva; June 12, 2005;
<http://www.ilo.org/public/portugue/region/eurpro/lisbon/pdf/minas.pdf>.
7. ILO-IPEC. “In Their Own Words ... Mongolia: D. Jargal Rediscovered Childhood.” Geneva; June 2006; <http://www.ilo.org/ipeinfo/product/download.do?type=document&id=4165>.
8. ILO-IPEC. Support to the Proposed National Sub-Programme to Eliminate the Worst Forms of Child Labour: Time-Bound Measures. Project Document. Beijing; September 2005;
http://www.ilo.org/beijing/what-we-do/projects/WCMS_141913/lang--en/index.htm.
9. ILO and National Statistical Office of Mongolia. Report of National Child Labour Survey. Geneva; 2013.

10. Kane, June. *Combating Child Labour in Asia and the Pacific*. ILO. Geneva; 2005; http://www.ilo.org/ipec/Informationresources/WCMS_IPEC_PUB_1879/lang--en/index.htm.
11. The National University of Mongolia. *Assessment of the Child Labour Situation in Gold Mining*. Ulaanbaatar; 2002.
12. Navch, T. et al. *Informal Gold Mining in Mongolia: A Baseline Survey Report Covering Bornuur and Zaamar Soums, Tuv Aimag*. ILO. Geneva; 2006; http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---asia/---ro-bangkok/documents/publication/wcms_bk_pb_123_en.pdf.
13. Olsen, Kelly. "Child Labor in Asia Declining a Bit." *International Herald Tribune*, August 31, 2006.
14. Population Teaching and Research Centre, School of Economics, National State University. *Baseline Survey on Child and Adult Workers in Informal Gold and Fluorspar Mining*. ILO-IPEC. Ulaanbaatar; 2005.
15. Public Health Institute. *Findings of the Assessment on Health and Safety of Informal Gold-Miners in the Territory of Tuv, Selenge and Darkhan-Uul Provinces*. Ulaanbaatar; 2002.
16. Uitterdijk Appel, Peter W. *Small-Scale Mining in Mongolia—A Survey Carried Out in 2004*. Geological Survey of Denmark and Greenland. Voldgade; 2004.
17. UNICEF. *Country Report: Mongolia*. Hanoi; 2006; http://www.unicef.org/eapro/8_mongolia.pdf.
18. U.S. Department of State. "Mongolia," in *Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2013*. Washington, DC; February 27, 2014; <https://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/2013humanrightsreport/#wrapper>.
19. U.S. Embassy- Ulaanbaatar. reporting, June 3, 2008.
20. U.S. Embassy- Ulaanbaatar. reporting, January 30, 2015.
21. World Bank. *Mongolia: Mining Sector Sources of Growth Study*. Washington, DC; April 2004.
22. ILO and National Statistical Office of Mongolia. *Report of National Child Labour Survey 2011–2012*. Ulaanbaatar; 2013; [source on file].
23. U.S. Department of State. "Mongolia," in *Trafficking in Persons Report- 2017*. Washington, DC; June 27, 2017; <https://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/countries/2017/271245.htm>.
24. U.S. Embassy- Ulaanbaatar. reporting, January 30, 2018.

MOZAMBIQUE—TOBACCO

1. Diário de Moçambique. "Trabalho Infantil Preocupa." March 28, 2012; http://macua.blogs.com/moambique_para_todos/2012/03/trabalho-infantil-preocupa.html.
2. Eliminating Child Labor in Tobacco Foundation. *Baseline Survey: Mozambique*. Geneva; June 2, 2006; <http://www.eclt.org/activities/research/mozambique.html>.
3. Integrated Regional Information Networks. "Mozambique: School Lightens the Workload." IRINnews.org [online] March 5, 2007; <http://www.irinnews.org/Report.aspx?ReportId=70517>.
4. Ministry of Labor, Employment, and Social Security. *Estudo qualitativo sobre o fenómeno do trabalho infantil e o seu impacto em Moçambique (2014–2016)*. July 2016; <http://www.mitess.gov.mz/sites/default/files/documents/files/RELATORIO%20FINAL%20ESTUDO%20TRABALHO%20INFANTIL%20PDF.pdf>.
5. UNICEF. "Creating a Protective Environment Against Child Labour." June 2007 [cited January 26, 2009]; [source on file].

6. U.S. Department of State. “Mozambique,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices-2013. Washington, DC; February 27, 2014; <http://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/humanrightsreport/index.htm?year=2013&dliid=22014>.

NAMIBIA—CATTLE

1. Felton, Silke, and Cynthy Haihambo-Muetudhana. Girls’ Education in Rundu Educational Region: A Report on a Field Assessment. UNICEF. Windhoek; 2002; http://www.unicef.org/evaldatabase/files/NMB_02-800.pdf.
2. Government of Namibia, Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs, and ILO. “Namibia Joins World Campaign for the Rights of Children Working on Farms.” June 12, 2007 [cited November 17, 2007].
3. Government of Namibia, Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs. Child Labor Inspection (Investigation) Report in the Agricultural Sector (Commercial and Communal Areas). August 2009.
4. Loide, Jason. “Human trafficking a global trend.” New Era Live, June 14, 2017; <https://www.newera.com.na/2017/06/14/human-trafficking-a-global-trend/>.
5. Mapaure, Clever. “Child Labor: A Universal Problem From a Namibian Perspective,” in Children’s Rights in Namibia. Edited by Oliver C. Ruppel. Windhoek: Macmillan Education Namibia; 2009; http://www.kas.de/upload/auslandshomepages/namibia/Children_Rights/Children_1.pdf.
6. New Era. “Ovahimba Kids Denied Education to Herd Goats.” [online] April 2, 2015 [cited July 29, 2015]; <https://www.newera.com.na/2015/04/02/ovahimba-kids-denied-education-herd-goats>.
7. Shigwedha, Absalom. “Child Labor Use Still Widespread in Namibia.” The Namibian [online] September 12, 2003 [cited September 2, 2008].
8. Terry, Elizabeth. “The Need for a Coordinated Approach to Facilitate Access to Education: A Key Finding of the Research Into Child Labor in Namibia.” In: RECLISA Southern African Regional Child Labor Conference, July 2006.
9. U.S. Department of Labor official. Interview with Namibian Employers’ Federation. December 8, 2016.
10. U.S. Department of State. “Namibia,” in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2015. Washington, DC; July 2015; <http://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/countries/2015/243499.htm>.
11. U.S. Department of State. “Namibia,” in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2018. Washington, DC; June 28, 2018; <https://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/countries/2018/282716.htm>.
12. U.S. Embassy- Windhoek. E-mail communication to USDOL official. June 21, 2010.
13. U.S. Embassy- Windhoek. reporting, February 19, 2010.

NEPAL—BRICKS

1. Andrews, Deborah. “A Better Brick: Addressing Child Labor in Nepal’s Brick-Making Industry.” The Stop Child Labor Coalition; May 6, 2016; <http://stopchildlabor.org/?p=4325>.
2. Charlé, Suzanne. “Children of the Looms.” Children, Youth and Environments 13, (no. 2) (2003); http://www.colorado.edu/journals/cye/13_2/FieldReports/ChildrenoftheLooms/ChildrenoftheLooms.htm.
3. Child Development Society. Children in Brick Kilns: Origin and Migration Status. June 12, 2016; [source on file].

4. Concern for Children and Environment. Research Report Launch Programme on Child Labour in Brick Kilns in Nepal: A National Survey. Press Release. July 22, 2005.
5. General Federation of Nepalese Trade Unions and Anti-Slavery International. The Labour in the Brick Industry: Paying Back in Sweat and Tear. Kathmandu; 2007.
6. Himalayan News Service. "Number of child workers in brick kilns alarming." Himalayan Times, June 12, 2016; <http://thehimalayantimes.com/kathmandu/number-child-workers-brick-kilns-alarming/>.
7. ILO, UNICEF, and World Bank. Understanding Children's Work in Nepal. Rome; 2003; http://www.ucw-project.org/attachment/child_labour_Nepal20110628_114207.pdf.
8. ILO-IPEC. IPEC Country Profile: Nepal. Geneva; 2002; <http://www.ilo.org/public//english/standards/ippec/themes/timebound/downloads/nepal.pdf>.
9. ILO-IPEC. Occupational Health and Safety Assessment of Child Workers in the Brick Industry in Nepal. 2014; http://www.ilo.org/ippec/Informationresources/WCMS_IPEC_PUB_25297/lang--en/index.htm.
10. Jayshi, D. "Conflict Pushes More Kids to Work." Inter Press Service. June 11, 2005; <http://www.ipsnews.net/2005/06/rights-nepal-conflict-pushes-more-kids-to-work/>.
11. Khanal, Kalpana. "For Children Working in Kilns, Nepal's Anti-Child Labor Laws Remain Distant, Ineffective." Global Press Journal, May 7, 2017; <https://globalpressjournal.com/asia/nepal/children-working-kilns-nepals-anti-child-labor-laws-remain-distant-ineffective/>.
12. Luitel, S.R. Interview with USDOL official. April 23, 2015.
13. Macro International. In-Country Research in Nepal. 2008.
14. My Republica. "High number of child labor in Udaypur." July 28, 2016; [source on file].
15. Myers, Lisa, and Laura Theytaz-Bergman. The Neglected Link: Effects of Climate Change and Environmental Degradation on Child Labour. Terre des Hommes; June 2017; <http://www.terredeshommes.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/06/CL-Report-2017-engl.pdf>.
16. Naya Bato Naya Paila. A Rapid Assessment of Children in the Brick Industry. 2012; [source on file].
17. Neupane, L.R. Interview with USDOL official. April 23, 2015.
18. Pattison, Pete. "Aid money for development projects in Nepal linked to child labour." The Guardian, February 12, 2015; <https://www.theguardian.com/global-development/2015/feb/12/aid-money-development-projects-nepal-child-labour>.
19. Shrestha, Anita. "Brick Kilns still a hub of child labour." Himalayan Times, June 12, 2017; [source on file].
20. Stafford, William F. Understanding Bonded Child Labour in Asia. Child Workers in Asia. Bangkok; 2007; http://www.crin.org/docs/CWA_%20UnderstandingBondedChildLabour.pdf.
21. Tamang, Anand, and John Frederick. Asylums of Exploitation: Internally Displaced Children in the Worst Forms of Child Labour Due to the Armed Conflict in Nepal. Terre des Hommes Foundation. Kathmandu; June 2006; <https://www.crin.org/en/library/publications/asylums-exploitation-internally-displaced-children-worst-forms-child-labour-due>.
22. U.S. Department of State. "Nepal," in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2018. Washington, DC; June 28, 2018; <https://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/countries/2018/282717.htm>.
23. U.S. Embassy- Kathmandu. reporting, January 12, 2018.
24. U.S. Embassy- Kathmandu. reporting, June 20, 2008.
25. World Education and Plan Nepal. A Rapid Assessment of Children in the Brick Industry. Boston; 2012;

<http://www.worlded.org/WEIInternet/resources/publication/display.cfm?txtGeoArea=INTL&id=13985&thisSection=Resources>.

26. World Education. Combating Child Labor Through Education in Nepal: The Brighter Futures Program, Phase II. Project Document. Boston, September 30, 2005.
27. Xinhua. "Child Labor Suffering Health Problems in Nepal." January 10, 2006; http://english.peopledaily.com.cn/200601/10/eng20060110_234148.html.

NEPAL—CARPETS

1. Anti-Slavery Society. Child Labour in the Carpet Industry. Bradenton, Florida; April 3, 2007; <http://www.anti-slaverysociety.addr.com/carpets.htm>.
2. Baidya, Bal Gopal et al. The Linkages Between Women's Empowerment, Family Welfare and Child Labour in Nepal. ILO. Geneva; 2003; http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_emp/documents/publication/wcms_117957.pdf.
3. Balch, O. "10,000 children estimated to work in Nepal's carpet industry." The Guardian, London, November 20, 2014; <http://www.theguardian.com/sustainable-business/2014/nov/20/10000-children-estimated-to-work-in-nepals-carpet-industry>.
4. Balch, Oliver. "10,000 Children Estimated to Work in Nepal's Carpet Industry." The Guardian, November 20, 2014 [cited August 7, 2015]; <http://www.theguardian.com/sustainable-business/2014/nov/20/10000-children-estimated-to-work-in-nepals-carpet-industry>.
5. Chakrabarty, Sayan et al. The Trade-off Between Child Labor and Schooling: Influence of Social Labeling NGOs in Nepal. Zentrum für Entwicklungsforschung. Bonn; February 2006; <http://ideas.repec.org/p/pramprapa/4096.html>.
6. Charlé, Suzanne. "Children of the Looms." Children, Youth and Environments 13 (no. 2) (2003); http://www.colorado.edu/journals/cye/13_2/FieldReports/ChildrenoftheLooms/ChildrenoftheLooms.htm.
7. Child Workers in Nepal Concerned Center. A Situation Analysis of Child Sex Tourism in Nepal (Kathmandu Valley and Pokhara). Kathmandu; December 2003; <http://lastradainternational.org/doc-center/1411/a-situational-analysis-of-child-sex-tourism-in-nepal-kathmandu-valley-and-pokhara>.
8. Child Workers in Nepal Concerned Center. Child Labour in Nepal. January 2004.
9. CNN. "Nepal Carpet Crisis Pushing Children into Slavery." CNN.com [online] June 16, 2011 [cited April 11, 2013]; <http://www.cnn.com/2011/WORLD/asiapcf/06/16/cfp.nepal.carpet.industry.../index.html>.
10. Gilligan, Brian. An Analysis of the Determinants of Child Labour in Nepal, the Policy Environment and Response. Understanding Children's Work. Kathmandu; January 15, 2003; http://www.ucw-project.org/attachment/child_labour_Nepal_Gilligan20110628_131727.pdf.
11. ILO, UNICEF, and World Bank. Understanding Children's Work in Nepal. Rome; 2003; http://www.ucw-project.org/attachment/child_labour_Nepal20110628_114207.pdf.
12. ILO-IPEC. Child Labour in the Nepalese Carpet Sector: A Rapid Assessment. Kathmandu; June 2002.
13. ILO-IPEC. IPEC Country Profile: Nepal. Geneva; 2002; <http://www.ilo.org/public//english/standards/ipec/themes/timebound/downloads/nepal.pdf>.
14. Jayshi, D. "Conflict Pushes More Kids to Work." Inter Press Service. June 11, 2005; <http://www.ipsnews.net/2005/06/rights-nepal-conflict-pushes-more-kids-to-work/>.

15. Kathmandu Post. "Child workers flee carpet factory due to poor condition, sexual harassment." February 29, 2016; <http://kathmandupost.ekantipur.com/news/2016-02-29/child-workers-flee-carpet-factory-due-to-poor-condition-sexual-harassment.html>.
16. Luitel, S.R. Interview with USDOL official. April 23, 2015.
17. Macro International. In-Country Research in Nepal. 2008.
18. Neupane, L.R. Interview with USDOL official. April 23, 2015.
19. Shrestha, Shreejana. "Modern-day domestic slaves." Nepali Times, June 2017; <http://nepalitimes.com/article/nation/Modern-day-domestic-slaves-domestic-workers,3785>.
20. Suarez, Joann. "Former Child Slaves Share Their Stories." The Miami Hurricane [online] April 20, 2007; <http://www.themiamihurricane.com/2007/04/20/former-child-slaves-share-their-stories/>.
21. Subedi, Govind. Trafficking and Sexual Abuse Among Street Children in Kathmandu. Kathmandu; March 2002.
22. Tamang, Anand, and John Frederick. Asylums of Exploitation: Internally Displaced Children in the Worst Forms of Child Labour Due to the Armed Conflict in Nepal. Terre des Hommes Foundation. Kathmandu; June 2006; <https://www.crin.org/en/library/publications/asylums-exploitation-internally-displaced-children-worst-forms-child-labour-due>.
23. U.S. Embassy- Kathmandu. reporting, January 12, 2018.
24. U.S. Embassy- Kathmandu. reporting, June 20, 2008.
25. World Education. Combating Child Labor Through Education in Nepal: The Brighter Futures Program, Phase II. Project Document. Boston; September 30, 2005.

NEPAL—EMBELLISHED TEXTILES

1. Dunham, M. "Nepali police rescue 124 child workers from sari embroidery factories in Kathmandu Valley." Mikel Dunham.blogs.com [online] July 6, 2012 [cited February 19, 2016]; <http://www.mikeldunham.blogs.com/mikeldunham/2012/07/nepali-police-rescue-124-child-workers-from-sari-embroidery-factories-in-kathmandu-valley.html>.
2. Kathmandu Post. "39 kids rescued from Thankot factory." June 14, 2013; <http://kathmandupost.ekantipur.com/printedition/news/2013-06-13/39-kids-rescued-from-thankot-factory.html>.
3. Luitel, S.R. Interview with USDOL official. April 23, 2015.
4. Macro International. In-Country Research in Nepal. 2008.
5. The Himalayan Times. "7,000 Kids Working 18 hrs a Day." Kathmandu; April 6, 2007.
6. U.S. Department of State. "Nepal," in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2018. Washington, DC; June 28, 2018; <https://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/countries/2018/282717.htm>.
7. U.S. Embassy- Kathmandu. reporting, January 12, 2018.
8. U.S. Embassy- Kathmandu. reporting, June 20, 2008.
9. World Education and Child Development Society. Child Labor in the Zari Industry. April 2013; http://www.worlded.org/WEIInternet/inc/common/download_pub.cfm?id=13991&lid=3.
10. World Education. Combating Child Labor Through Education in Nepal: The Brighter Futures Program, Phase II. Response to USDOL March TPR Comments. Boston; May 7, 2008.

NEPAL—STONES

1. ILO-IPEC. "In Their Own Words ... Nepal: Sudha." Geneva; May 2005; <http://www.ilo.org/ipeinfo/product/download.do?type=document&id=4166>.

2. ILO-IPEC. "In Their Own Words ... Nepal: The Lives of Young Stone Crushers." Geneva; May 2006.
3. ILO-IPEC. Combating the Worst Forms of Child Labour in Nepal: An Update on Facts and Figures, Achievements and Challenges Within the Sectors Covered by the IPEC Nepal Core TBP Project. Kathmandu; 2006.
4. ILO-IPEC. IPEC Country Profile: Nepal. Geneva, 2002.
5. Luitel, S.R. Interview with USDOL official. April 23, 2015.
6. Macro International. In-Country Research in Nepal. 2008.
7. Sainju, Bijaya. Child Labour in Stone Quarries: A National Survey Conducted by CONCERN Nepal. Concern for Children and Environment—Nepal. Kathmandu; 2002.
8. Saroj, K.C. "Child Labour: Learn from Others." Himalayan Times, July 28, 2016; [source on file].
9. South Asian Media Net. "32,000 Kids Forced Into Stone Quarries." January 2, 2006.
10. Tamang, Anand, and John Frederick. Asylums of Exploitation: Internally Displaced Children in the Worst Forms of Child Labour Due to the Armed Conflict in Nepal. Terre des Hommes Foundation. Kathmandu; June 2006; <https://www.crin.org/en/library/publications/asylums-exploitation-internally-displaced-children-worst-forms-child-labour-due>.
11. U.S. Department of State. "Nepal," in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2018. Washington, DC; June 28, 2018; <https://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/countries/2018/282717.htm>.
12. U.S. Embassy- Kathmandu. reporting, January 12, 2018.
13. World Education and Plan Nepal. A Rapid Assessment of Children in the Mining Industry in Nepal. Boston; 2012; <http://www.worlded.org/WEIInternet/resources/publication/display.cfm?txtGeoArea=INTL&id=13986&thisSection=Resources>.
14. Xinhua. "Child Labor Suffering Health Problems in Nepal." January 10, 2006; http://english.peopledaily.com.cn/200601/10/eng20060110_234148.html.

NICARAGUA—BANANAS

1. Asociación Servicios de Promoción Laboral. Un Vistazo por 6 Derechos Laborales Básicos en Nicaragua. San José; 2004; <http://docplayer.es/3147761-Un-vistazo-por-6-derechos-laborales-basicos-en-honduras-flexibilidad-cofemuh-la-estrategia-laboral-del-libre-comercio-coleccion-anti-flexibilidad.html>.
2. Government of Nicaragua, Ministerio de Educación. Letter to USDOL official. March 4, 2008.
3. ILO-IPEC and Government of Nicaragua, Ministerio del Trabajo. Trabajo Infantil Peligroso en Nicaragua. Managua; November 2007.
4. International Labor Rights Forum. Legal, Political and Practical Obstacles to the Enforcement of Labor Laws in Nicaragua. Washington, DC; 2004.
5. Primero Aprendo and Programa de Promoción de la Reforma Educativa en América Latina y el Caribe. Agenda para el Cambio: Opciones Educativas para la Niñez Trabajadora. 2004; <http://unpan1.un.org/intradoc/groups/public/documents/icap/unpan031026.pdf>.
6. U.S. Embassy- Managua. reporting, February 10, 2011.

NICARAGUA—COFFEE

1. Asociación Servicios de Promoción Laboral. Un Vistazo por 6 Derechos Laborales Básicos en Nicaragua. San José; 2004; <http://docplayer.es/3147761-Un-vistazo-por-6-derechos-laborales->

[basicos-en-honduras-flexibilidad-cofemuh-la-estrategia-laboral-del-libre-comercio-coleccion-anti-flexibilidad.html](#).

2. Calero Silva, Mayra. National Report on the Results of the Child and Adolescent Labour Survey in Nicaragua. ILO. Managua; April 2003.
3. Dávila, Yaoska. “Una Cruz Llamada Trabajo Infantil.” El Nuevo Diario, Managua, April 17, 2006; <http://archivo.elnuevodiario.com.ni/contacto-end/178787-cruz-llamada-trabajo-infantil/>.
4. De Breadun, Deaglan. “The Lost Generation.” The Irish Times, February 25, 2006.
5. El Nuevo Diario. “Trabajo Infantil Reduce Valor de Mano de Obra Adulta.” Managua; September 6, 2005; <http://archivo.elnuevodiario.com.ni/economia/162024-trabajo-infantil-reduce-valor-mano-obra-adulta/>.
6. Federación Coordinadora Nicaragüense de ONGs que Trabajan con la Niñez y la Adolescencia. La Deuda Interna de Nicaragua: Posición y Propuesta ante las Peores Formas de Trabajo Infantil. July 8, 2004; [source on file].
7. Federación Coordinadora Nicaragüense de ONGs que Trabajan con la Niñez y la Adolescencia. Informe de Investigación Sobre Peores Formas de Trabajo Infantil. July 8, 2004.
8. Garay, Josue. “Hoy no quiero ir a cortar café, me quiero quedar jugando.” El Nuevo Diario, December 9, 2016; <http://www.elnuevodiario.com.ni/nacionales/412621-hoy-no-quiero-ir-cortar-cafe-me-quiero-quedar-juga/>.
9. Government of Nicaragua, Ministerio de Educación. Letter to USDOL official. Managua; March 4, 2008.
10. Government of Nicaragua, Ministerio del Trabajo. “Situación del Trabajo Infantil en Nicaragua, Riesgos y Daños” [PowerPoint presentation]. Managua; 2008.
11. Government of Nicaragua, Ministerio del Trabajo. Letter to USDOL official. Managua; March 6, 2008.
12. ILO and Agencia Española de Cooperación Internacional. Organizaciones de Trabajadores y la Lucha Contra el Trabajo Infantil. Managua; 2005; <https://www.educ.ar/recursos/15162/la-organizacion-internacional-del-trabajo-y-la-lucha-contr-el-trabajo-infantil>.
13. ILO-IPEC and Government of Nicaragua, Ministerio del Trabajo. Trabajo Infantil Peligroso en Nicaragua. Managua; November 2007.
14. ILO-IPEC. “Podrían Ampliar Lista de Peores Formas de Trabajo.” Boletín Encuentros. 2008.
15. ILO-IPEC. Prevention and Progressive Elimination of Child Labour in Agriculture in Central America, Panama and the Dominican Republic (Phase II). Project Document. Geneva; September 17, 2003.
16. International Labor Rights Forum. Legal, Political and Practical Obstacles to the Enforcement of Labor Laws in Nicaragua. Washington, DC; 2004.
17. La Prensa. “La tarea de erradicar el trabajo infantil.” June 14, 2014; <https://www.laprensa.com.ni/2014/06/14/economia/198465-la-tarea-de-erradicar-el-trabajo-infantil>.
18. Maluccio, John A. et al. Nicaragua: Red de Protección Social—Mi Familia. Breaking the Cycle of Poverty. International Food Policy Research Institute. Washington, DC; 2005; <https://www.ifpri.org/publication/nicaragua-red-de-protecci%C3%B3n-social-%E2%80%94mi-familia>.
19. Martínez M., Luis Eduardo. “Nicaragua: Quieren a Niños Fuera de Cafetales.” Alianza por Tus Derechos. 2007; <https://alianzaportusderechos.org/article/nicaragua-quieren-a-ninos-fuera-de-cafetales/>.
20. Price, Anjie. “Coffee, through the eyes of San Ramonians.” Sister Communities of San Ramón, Nicaragua; September 22, 2016; <https://san-ramon.org/2016/coffee-eyes-san-ramonians/>.

21. Primero Aprendo and Programa de Promoción de la Reforma Educativa en América Latina y el Caribe. Agenda para el Cambio: Opciones Educativas para la Niñez Trabajadora. Managua; 2004; <http://unpan1.un.org/intradoc/groups/public/documents/icap/unpan031026.pdf>.
22. Primero Aprendo. Validación de las Prácticas: Informe “Juntos Construimos una Educación para la Vida”. Managua; October 20, 2006; [source on file].
23. Siles, Silvia González. “Avanza Programa de Erradicación del Trabajo Infantil en Fincas Cafetaleras.” La Prensa, Jinotega, February 26, 2002; <http://www.laprensa.com.ni/2002/02/26/departamentales/825910-avanza-programa-de-erradicacion-del-trabajo-infantil-en-fincas-cafetaleras>.
24. U.S. Department of State. “Nicaragua,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2007. Washington, DC; March 11, 2008; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100647.htm>.
25. U.S. Embassy- Managua. reporting, February 10, 2011.

NICARAGUA—GOLD

1. Calero Silva, Mayra. National Report on the Results of the Child and Adolescent Labour Survey in Nicaragua. ILO. Managua; April 2003.
2. Castro, Ivan. “Child Gold Miners in Nicaragua.” Mines and Communities. December 24, 2004; <http://www.minesandcommunities.org/article.php?a=1082>.
3. Federación Coordinadora Nicaragüense de ONGs que Trabajan con la Niñez y la Adolescencia. La Deuda Interna de Nicaragua: Posición y Propuesta ante las Peores Formas de Trabajo Infantil. July 8, 2004.
4. ILO-IPEC. “In Their Own Words ... Nicaragua: Juan, Enrique and Junior.” Geneva; June 2006; <http://www.ilo.org/ipecinfor/product/download.do?type=document&id=4168>.
5. ILO-IPEC and Government of Nicaragua, Ministerio del Trabajo. Trabajo Infantil Peligroso en Nicaragua. Managua; November 2007.
6. Primero Aprendo and Programa de Promoción de la Reforma Educativa en América Latina y el Caribe. Agenda para el Cambio: Opciones Educativas para la Niñez Trabajadora. Managua; 2004; <http://unpan1.un.org/intradoc/groups/public/documents/icap/unpan031026.pdf>.
7. Reuters AlertNet. Photos: Child Gold Miners in Nicaragua. December 9, 2004.
8. Tolvanen, Anneli. The Legacy of Greenstone Resources in Nicaragua. MiningWatch Canada. March 2003; <http://www.miningwatch.ca/en/legacy-greenstone-resources-nicaragua>.

NICARAGUA—GRAVEL (CRUSHED STONES)

1. Calero Silva, Mayra. National Report on the Results of the Child and Adolescent Labour Survey in Nicaragua. ILO. Managua; April 2003.
2. Curry-Smithson, Charles. Education Initiative Needs Assessment for Nicaragua. November 24, 2003.
3. De Breadun, Deaglan. “The Lost Generation.” The Irish Times, February 25, 2006.
4. Government of Nicaragua, Ministerio del Trabajo. Letter to USDOL official. Managua; March 6, 2008.
5. Government of Nicaragua, Ministerio del Trabajo. “Podrían Ampliar Lista de Peores Formas de Trabajo.” Boletín Encuentros. 2008.
6. Government of Nicaragua, Ministerio del Trabajo. “Situación del Trabajo Infantil en Nicaragua, Riesgos y Daños” [PowerPoint presentation]. Managua; 2008.
7. ILO-IPEC. Análisis Cualitativo de la Situación del Trabajo Infantil en Nicaragua. Geneva; 2003; http://www.ilo.org/public//spanish/standards/ipiec/simpoc/nicaragua/reports/ni_qual.pdf.

8. ILO-IPEC and Government of Nicaragua, Ministerio del Trabajo. Trabajo Infantil Peligroso en Nicaragua. Managua; November 2007.
9. Parker, David L. "Before Their Time: Child Labor Around the World." *American Educator*, Spring (2008); <http://www.aft.org/pdfs/americaneducator/spring2008/parker.pdf>.
10. Romero, Elizabeth. "Alarmante Situación de Niños Trabajadores." *La Prensa*, July 20, 2008.

NICARAGUA—SHELLFISH

1. Calero Silva, Mayra. National Report on the Results of the Child and Adolescent Labour Survey in Nicaragua. ILO. Managua; April 2003.
2. Dávila, Yaoska. "Una Cruz Llamada Trabajo Infantil." *El Nuevo Diario*, Managua, April 17, 2006; <http://archivo.elnuevodiario.com.ni/contacto-end/178787-cruz-llamada-trabajo-infantil/>.
3. Federación Coordinadora Nicaragüense de ONGs que Trabajan con la Niñez y la Adolescencia. *La Deuda Interna de Nicaragua: Posición y Propuesta ante las Peores Formas de Trabajo Infantil*. July 8, 2004.
4. Government of Nicaragua, Ministerio del Trabajo. Presentation of ENTIA 2005 data. Managua; [source on file].
5. ILO-IPEC and Government of Nicaragua, Ministerio del Trabajo. Trabajo Infantil Peligroso en Nicaragua. Geneva; November 2007.
6. Parker, David L. "Before Their Time: Child Labor Around the World." *American Educator*, Spring (2008); <http://www.aft.org/pdfs/americaneducator/spring2008/parker.pdf>.
7. Primero Aprendo and Programa de Promoción de la Reforma Educativa en América Latina y el Caribe. *Agenda para el Cambio: Opciones Educativas para la Niñez Trabajadora*. Managua; 2004; <http://unpan1.un.org/intradoc/groups/public/documents/icap/unpan031026.pdf>.
8. Romero, Elizabeth. "Alarmante Situación de Niños Trabajadores." *La Prensa*, July 20, 2008.

NICARAGUA—STONES (PUMICE)

1. Duarte, Oscar. "Primera Escena Hasta la Última Escena." 2008 [cited August 22, 2008]; http://oscarduarte.blogspot.com/2008_01_01_archive.html.
2. Government of Nicaragua, Ministerio del Trabajo. "Situación del Trabajo Infantil en Nicaragua, Riesgos y Daños" [PowerPoint presentation]. Managua; 2008.
3. ILO-IPEC. "Podrían Ampliar Lista de Peores Formas de Trabajo." *Boletín Encuentros*. 2008.
4. Instituto de Estudios Estratégicos y Políticas Públicas. *Historias de Vida: Rostros de la Explotación de la Niñez y la Adolescencia en Nicaragua*. 2012; <http://www.iecpp.org/wp-content/uploads/downloads/2013/01/Historias-de-Vida-SERIE-VOZ-para-WEBSITE.pdf>.
5. Red ANDI América Latina. "Niñez en los Medios." 2005.
6. Romero, Elizabeth. "Alarmante Situación de Niños Trabajadores." *La Prensa*, July 20, 2008; [source on file].

NICARAGUA—TOBACCO

1. Dávila, Yaoska. "Una Cruz Llamada Trabajo Infantil." *El Nuevo Diario*, Managua, April 17, 2006; <http://archivo.elnuevodiario.com.ni/contacto-end/178787-cruz-llamada-trabajo-infantil/>.
2. Federación Coordinadora Nicaragüense de ONGs que Trabajan con la Niñez y la Adolescencia. *La Deuda Interna de Nicaragua: Posición y Propuesta ante las Peores Formas de Trabajo Infantil*. July 8, 2004.
3. Government of Nicaragua, Ministerio del Trabajo. "Fact Sheet." Managua; 2005.

4. Government of Nicaragua, Ministerio de Educación. Letter to USDOL official. Managua; March 4, 2008.
5. Government of Nicaragua, Ministerio de Trabajo. La Realidad Sobre el Trabajo Infantil en Nicaragua. Managua; 2003;
http://www.ilo.org/ipec/Informationresources/WCMS_IPEC_PUB_5006/lang--es/index.htm.
6. Government of Nicaragua, Ministerio del Trabajo. “Situación del Trabajo Infantil en Nicaragua, Riesgos y Daños” [PowerPoint presentation]. Managua; 2008.
7. ILO and Agencia Española de Cooperación Internacional. Organizaciones de Trabajadores y la Lucha Contra el Trabajo Infantil. 2005; <https://www.educ.ar/recursos/15162/la-organizacion-internacional-del-trabajo-y-la-lucha-contra-el-trabajo-infantil>.
8. ILO-IPEC. “Podrían Ampliar Lista de Peores Formas de Trabajo.” Boletín Encuentros. 2008.
9. ILO-IPEC and Government of Nicaragua, Ministerio del Trabajo. Trabajo Infantil Peligroso en Nicaragua. Managua; November 2007.
10. Primero Aprendo and Programa de Promoción de la Reforma Educativa en América Latina y el Caribe. Agenda para el Cambio: Opciones Educativas para la Niñez Trabajadora. 2004;
<http://unpan1.un.org/intradoc/groups/public/documents/icap/unpan031026.pdf>.
11. U.S. Embassy- Managua. reporting, February 10, 2011.

NIGER—CATTLE

1. Anti-Slavery International. “Niger Slavery: Background.” The Guardian, October 27, 2008;
<http://www.guardian.co.uk/world/2008/oct/27/humanrights1>.
2. Sekou, Ali, and Saidou Abdoukarimou. “The Legacy of Slavery in Niger,” in Forced Labor. Edited by ILO. Geneva; 2009.
3. U.S. Department of State. “Niger,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2010. Washington, DC; April 8, 2011; <http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/160137.pdf>.

NIGER—GOLD

1. Action Contre le Travail des Enfants au Niger and ILO/IPEC. Documentaire sur le Travail des Enfants sur les Sites d’Orpillage de Komabangou et M’banga [Video]. 2007.
2. Association de Lutte Contre le Travail des Enfants au Niger. “Plus de 200 Enfants Mineurs Retires du l’Oust du Niger.” Uluberia; [previously online] 2001;
<http://alten.apinc.org/journal.PDF>.
3. Bartholomew, Will. “Niger: Rescuing a Child From a Gold Mine.” AllAfrica.com [online] June 18, 2007; <http://allafrica.com/stories/200706180309.html>.
4. Gbadamassi, Falila. “Mines et Carrières: L’Autre Calvaire des Enfants au Travail.” Afrik.com [online] June 12, 2005; <http://www.afrik.com/article8498.html>.
5. ILO. “Comments made by the CEACR on the Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention Application for Niger.” Geneva; 2004; [source on file].
6. ILO-IPEC. Child Labour in Gold Mining: The Problem. Geneva; 2006.
7. ILO-IPEC. Child Labour in Small-Scale Mining: Examples From Niger, Peru and Philippines. Edited by Norman S. Jennings. Geneva; 1999;
<https://ideas.repec.org/p/ilo/ilowps/993346813402676.html>.
8. ILO-IPEC. Girls in Mining: Research Findings From Ghana, Niger, Peru and the United Republic of Tanzania. Geneva; 2007;
<http://digitalcommons.ilr.cornell.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1028&context=intl>.

9. ILO-IPEC. *Le Travail des Enfants dans les Petites Exploitations Inières du Niger: Cas des Sites de Natron, de Sel, de Gypse et d'Orpaillage*. 1999.
10. Issa, Ousseini. "Niger's Gold Miners Exploit Children." *Mines and Communities*. August 30, 2005; <http://www.minesandcommunities.org/article.php?a=6192>.
11. Oumanou, Moussa. "Défis et Opportunités pour la Déclaration au Niger." ILO. Geneva; 2001; http://www.ilo.org/declaration/info/publications/lang--fr/docName--WCMS_DECL_WP_4_FR/index.htm.
12. United Nations International Human Rights Instruments. *Core Document Forming Part of the Reports of States Parties: Niger*. October 16, 2013.
13. U.S. Department of State. "Niger," in *Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2006*. Washington, DC; March 6, 2007; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2006/78750.htm>.
14. U.S. Department of State. "Niger," in *Trafficking in Persons Report- 2008*. Washington, DC; June 4, 2008; <http://www.state.gov/g/tip/rls/tiprpt/2008/>.

NIGER—GYPSUM (MINERAL)

1. ILO. "CEACR Comments on the Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention Application for Niger." Geneva; 2004.
2. ILO Committee of Experts. *Direct Request (CEACR) Concerning Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention, 1999 (No. 182) Niger (Ratification: 2000)*. 2014; http://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=1000:13100:0::NO:13100:P13100_COMMENT_ID:3250648.
3. ILO-IPEC. *Child Labour in Small-Scale Mining: Examples From Niger, Peru and Philippines*. Edited by Norman S. Jennings. Geneva; 1999; <https://ideas.repec.org/p/ilo/ilowps/993346813402676.html>.
4. ILO-IPEC. *Le Travail des Enfants dans les Petites Exploitations Inières du Niger: Cas des Sites de Natron, de Sel, de Gypse et d'Orpaillage*. 1999.
5. International Confederation of Free Trade Unions. *Internationally Recognized Core Labor Standards in Niger and Senegal: Report for the WTO General Council Review of the Trade Policies of Niger and Senegal*. Geneva; [previously online] 2003; <http://www.icftu.org/www/pdf/nigersenegalclsreport.pdf> [source on file].
6. U.S. Department of State. "Niger," in *Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2007*. Washington, DC; March 6, 2008; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100497.htm>.

NIGER—SALT

1. ILO. "CEACR Comments on the Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention Application for Niger." Geneva; 2004.
2. ILO Committee of Experts. *Direct Request (CEACR) Concerning Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention, 1999 (No. 182) Niger (Ratification: 2000)*. 2014; http://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=1000:13100:0::NO:13100:P13100_COMMENT_ID:3250648.
3. ILO-IPEC. *Child Labour in Small-Scale Mining: Examples From Niger, Peru and Philippines*. Edited by Norman S. Jennings. Geneva; 1999; <https://ideas.repec.org/p/ilo/ilowps/993346813402676.html>.
4. ILO-IPEC. *Le Travail des Enfants dans les Petites Exploitations Inières du Niger: Cas des Sites de Natron, de Sel, de Gypse et d'Orpaillage*. 1999.

5. International Confederation of Free Trade Unions. Internationally Recognized Core Labor Standards in Niger and Senegal: Report for the WTO General Council Review of the Trade Policies of Niger and Senegal. Geneva; [previously online] 2003; <http://www.icftu.org/www/pdf/nigersenegalclsreport.pdf> [source on file].
6. U.S. Department of State. "Niger," in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2007. Washington, DC; March 6, 2008; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100497.htm>.

NIGER—TRONA (MINERAL)

1. ILO. "CEACR Comments on the Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention Application for Niger." Geneva; 2004; [source on file].
2. ILO-IPEC. Child Labour in Small-Scale Mining: Examples From Niger, Peru and Philippines. Edited by Norman S. Jennings. Geneva; 1999; <https://ideas.repec.org/p/ilo/ilowps/993346813402676.html>.
3. ILO-IPEC. Le Travail des Enfants dans les Petites Exploitations Inières du Niger: Cas des Sites de Natron, de Sel, de Gypse et d'Orpaillage. 1999.
4. International Confederation of Free Trade Unions. Internationally Recognized Core Labor Standards in Niger and Senegal: Report for the WTO General Council Review of the Trade Policies of Niger and Senegal. Geneva; [previously online] 2003; <http://www.icftu.org/www/pdf/nigersenegalclsreport.pdf> [source on file].
5. U.S. Department of State. "Niger," in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2007. Washington, DC; March 6, 2008; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100497.htm>.

NIGERIA—COCOA

1. Akanni, Kassim Adekunle, and Alfred Olayinka Dada. "Analysis of Labour-Use Patterns Among Small-Holder Cocoa Farmers in South Western Nigeria." *Journal of Agricultural Science and Technology*, B (no. 2)(2012); <http://www.davidpublishing.com/davidpublishing/Upfile/3/23/2012/2012032309828459.pdf>.
2. Federal University of Technology. Report on Baseline Survey of Child Labor Situation in the STCP Pilot Project Area, Nigeria. Akure; 2005.
3. Federal University of Technology. Towards Understanding of Hazardous Child Labor in Cocoa/Commercial Agriculture in Nigeria. Akure; 2004.
4. Government of Nigeria, Federal Ministry of Labour and Productivity. List of Hazardous Child Labour in Nigeria. 2013; http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---africa/---ro-addis_ababa/---ilo-abuja/documents/publication/wcms_300829.pdf.
5. ILO-IPEC. Labor Practices in the Cocoa Sector of Southwest Nigeria With a Focus on the Role of Children. Akure; 2002.
6. ILO-IPEC. Rooting Out Child Labour From Cocoa Farms. Paper No. 1: A Synthesis Report of Five Rapid Assessments. Geneva; 2007; www.ilo.org/ipeinfo/product/viewProduct.do?productId=6444.
7. ILO-IPEC. Rooting Out Child Labour From Cocoa Farms. Paper No. 2: Safety and Health Hazards. Geneva; 2007; www.ilo.org/ipeinfo/product/download.do?type=document&id=6445.
8. ILO-IPEC. West Africa Cocoa/Commercial Agriculture Programme to Combat Hazardous and Exploitative Child Labour (WACAP). Technical Progress Report. Geneva; March 2006.

9. International Institute of Tropical Agriculture. *Child Labour in the Cocoa Sector of West Africa: A Synthesis of Findings in Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, and Nigeria*. Ibadan; 2002; <http://www.globalexchange.org/sites/default/files/IITACocoaResearch.pdf>.
10. Olori, Toyé. "Child Labour Woes Give Cocoa a Bitter Taste." *Independent Online*. December 24, 2003.
11. Tide Online. "190 Child Workers in Cocoa Plantations." *Port Harcourt*; July 10, 2007; <http://allafrica.com/stories/200707060227.html>.
12. U.S. Embassy- Abuja. reporting, May 28, 2008.

NIGERIA—GOLD

1. Al Jazeera. *Child Labour Rampant in Nigerian Mines* [Video]. October 7, 2013; <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sBWAHSsmA1c>.
2. Environmental Law Institute. *Artisanal and Small-Scale Gold Mining in Nigeria: Recommendations to Address Mercury and Lead Exposure*. November 2014; http://www.eli.org/sites/default/files/docs/nigeria_asgm_assessment_-_final_report.pdf.
3. Human Rights Watch. *A Heavy Price: Lead Poisoning and Gold Mining in Nigeria's Zamfara State* [Video]. January 31, 2012; 5 min., 44 sec.; <http://www.hrw.org/features/a-heavy-price>.
4. Human Rights Watch. "Nigeria: Child Lead Poisoning Crisis." February 7, 2012; <https://www.hrw.org/news/2012/02/07/nigeria-child-lead-poisoning-crisis>.
5. Kriesch, A. "Children Mining Gold in Nigeria." *DW News* [online] [cited November 23, 2015]; [source on file].
6. Mosendz, Polly. "Lead Poisoning Linked to Nigeria Gold Mines Kills 28 Children." May 15, 2015 [cited July 11, 2016]; <http://www.newsweek.com/lead-poisoning-linked-nigeria-gold-mines-kills-28-children-332459>.
7. Natsa, R.T. "Concern Over Rise in Girl-Child Labour in North-East." *Leadership*. Abuja; July 22, 2015.
8. U.S. Department of State. "Nigeria," in *Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2014*. Washington, DC; June 25, 2015; <http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/236604.pdf>.

NIGERIA—GRANITE

1. Agence France Press. "Benin's Child Slaves Working Nigeria's Quarries." [previously online] December 11, 2007; <http://afp.google.com/article/ALeqM5h8Vu3tVLkIcdHpsij-Qk5Rw2sBRw> [source on file].
2. Associated Press. "Child Laborers Are Rescued From Nigerian Granite Quarries." *Stone World*. November 1, 2003; http://www.stoneworld.com/Articles/Industry_News/b8eb9f4b606f7010VgnVCM100000f932a8c0.
3. Global Rights Nigeria official. Interview with USDOL official. May 7, 2018.
4. Government of Nigeria, Federal Ministry of Labour and Productivity. *List of Hazardous Child Labour in Nigeria*. 2013; http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---africa/---ro-addis_ababa/---ilo-abuja/documents/publication/wcms_300829.pdf.
5. ILO. *Report on the Rapid Assessment of Child Labour Situation in Artisanal Mines and Quarries in Ogun and Oyo States of Nigeria*. Abuja; 2013.
6. International Confederation of Free Trade Unions. *Internationally Recognised Core Labour Standards in Nigeria: Report for the WTO General Council Review of the Trade Policies of Nigeria*. Geneva; May 11 and 13, 2005;

<http://allafrica.com/download/resource/main/main/يداتcs/00010640:e71ee29d6b2330236066cbbae3687f5c.pdf>.

7. McKenzie, Glenn. "Nigerian Children Toil in Quarries." BNET Business Network. October 24, 2003.
8. State Ministry of Women's Affairs official. Interview with USDOL official. May 4, 2018.
9. The Protection Project. Nigeria. 2004.
10. U.S. Embassy- Abuja official. E-mail communications to USDOL official. September 2008.
11. U.S. Embassy- Abuja. reporting, May 28, 2008.
12. UNODC. Measures to Combat Trafficking in Human Beings in Benin, Nigeria and Togo. Vienna; September 2006;
http://www.unodc.org/pdf/publications/ht_research_report_nigeria.pdf.

NIGERIA—GRAVEL (CRUSHED STONES)

1. Agence France Press. "Benin's Child Slaves Working Nigeria's Quarries." Abeokuta; [previously online] December 11, 2007; <http://afp.google.com/article/ALeqM5h8Vu3tVLkIcdHpsij-Qk5Rw2sBRw> [source on file].
2. Global Rights Nigeria official. Interview with USDOL official. May 7, 2018.
3. Government of Nigeria, Federal Ministry of Labour and Productivity. List of Hazardous Child Labour in Nigeria. 2013; http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---africa/---ro-addis_ababa/---ilo-abuja/documents/publication/wcms_300829.pdf.
4. ILO. Report on the Rapid Assessment of Child Labour Situation in Artisanal Mines and Quarries in Ogun and Oyo States of Nigeria. Abuja; 2013.
5. Integrated Regional Information Networks. "Benin: When a Community Is Dirt Poor Everyone Finds Child Trafficking Acceptable." IRINnews.org [online] 2005;
<http://www.irinnews.org/report.aspx?reportid=53193>.
6. Integrated Regional Information Networks. "West Africa: Traffickers Hold Thousands of Children, Women in Bondage." IRINnews.org [online] November 12, 2003;
<http://www.irinnews.org/Report.aspx?ReportId=47205>.
7. McKenzie, Glenn. "Nigerian Children Toil in Quarries." BNET Business Network. October 24, 2003.
8. Nemlin, E. SUFA Report No. 1: Child Slavery. Stand Up For Africa. London; July 2004;
<http://uwsindia.info/project/sufa/SUFA-Child-Slavery-Report.pdf>.
9. Oseni, A.L. "Women and Children Breaking Rocks for Survival." WestAfricaInsight.org [online] October 2012 [cited May 2, 2013];
http://reward9806.abcaa5.info/default.aspx?u=bl3pte4&o=xbkkvzb&t=uc_test&f=1.
10. State Ministry of Women's Affairs official. Interview with USDOL official. May 4, 2018.
11. Terre des Hommes. Little Hands of the Stone Quarries: Investigation of Child Trafficking Between Benin and Nigeria. December 2005; <http://library.concordeurope.org/record/563>.
12. U.S. Embassy- Abuja official. E-mail communications to USDOL official. September 2008.
13. U.S. Embassy- Abuja. reporting, May 28, 2008.

NIGERIA—MANIOC/CASSAVA

1. Day, Amanda, and John Struble. Togo Child Trafficking Stories. Togo; December 2005; [source on file].
2. Human Rights Watch. Borderline Slavery: Child Trafficking in Togo. New York City; April, 2003; <http://www.hrw.org/en/node/76184/section/1>.

3. Integrated Regional Information Networks. "Benin: When a Community Is Dirt Poor Everyone Finds Child Trafficking Acceptable." IRINnews.org [online] February 28, 2005 [cited September 8, 2008]; <http://www.irinnews.org/Report.aspx?ReportId=53193>.
4. International Trade Union Confederation. Internationally Recognised Core Labour Standards in Nigeria: Report for the WTO General Council Review of the Trade Policies of Nigeria. Geneva; June 30, 2011; http://www.ituc-csi.org/report-for-the-wto-general-council_9354.html.
5. McKenzie, Glenn. "Nigerian Children Toil in Quarries." BNET Business Network. October 24, 2003.
6. Nwosu, F.O., et al. Child Labour Participation and Educational Attainment Among Cassava Farming Households in South West, Nigeria. Futo Journal Series 3, (no. 1) (2017); http://www.futojnls.org/download/data/files/1501584760child_labour_participation_and_educational_attainment_among_cassava_farming_households_in_south_west_nigeria.pdf.
7. Odebode, Stella. "Appropriate Technology for Cassava Processing in Nigeria: User's Point of View." Journal of International Women's Studies 9, (no. 3) (May 2008); <http://vc.bridgew.edu/jiws/vol9/iss3/15/>.

NIGERIA—SAND

1. Global Rights Nigeria official. Interview with USDOL official. May 7, 2018.
2. Macro International. Children Working in Riverine Communities in Nigeria. Calverton, Maryland; 2007.
3. Olukoya, Sam. "Tales of Woe from Nigeria's Child 'Slaves'." BBC News. November 13, 2003; <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/africa/3264959.stm>.
4. U.S. Embassy- Abuja. reporting, May 28, 2008.

NORTH KOREA—BRICKS

1. Hawk, David. The Hidden Gulag: Exposing North Korea's Prison Camps. U.S. Committee for Human Rights in North Korea. Washington, DC; 2003; https://www.hrnk.org/uploads/pdfs/The_Hidden_Gulag.pdf.

NORTH KOREA—CEMENT

1. Hawk, David. The Hidden Gulag: Exposing North Korea's Prison Camps. U.S. Committee for Human Rights in North Korea. Washington, DC; 2003; https://www.hrnk.org/uploads/pdfs/The_Hidden_Gulag.pdf.

NORTH KOREA—COAL

1. Commission of Inquiry on Human Rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Report of the Detailed Findings of the Commission of Inquiry on Human Rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. United Nations Human Rights Council. February 7, 2014; <http://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/HRC/CoIDPRK/Pages/ReportoftheCommissionofInquiryDPRK.aspx>.
2. Hawk, David. The Hidden Gulag: Exposing North Korea's Prison Camps. U.S. Committee for Human Rights in North Korea. Washington, DC; 2003; https://www.hrnk.org/uploads/pdfs/The_Hidden_Gulag.pdf.

NORTH KOREA—GOLD

1. Hawk, David. *The Hidden Gulag: Exposing North Korea's Prison Camps*. U.S. Committee for Human Rights in North Korea. Washington, DC; 2003;
https://www.hrnk.org/uploads/pdfs/The_Hidden_Gulag.pdf.

NORTH KOREA—IRON

1. Hawk, David. *The Hidden Gulag: Exposing North Korea's Prison Camps*. U.S. Committee for Human Rights in North Korea. Washington, DC; 2003;
https://www.hrnk.org/uploads/pdfs/The_Hidden_Gulag.pdf.

NORTH KOREA—TEXTILES

1. Hawk, David. *The Hidden Gulag: Exposing North Korea's Prison Camps*. U.S. Committee for Human Rights in North Korea. Washington, DC; 2003;
https://www.hrnk.org/uploads/pdfs/The_Hidden_Gulag.pdf.

NORTH KOREA—TIMBER

1. Amnesty International. *Democratic People's Republic of Korea: Submission to the UN Universal Periodic Review*. November–December 2009; <http://bit.ly/HvrrarR>.
2. Commission of Inquiry on Human Rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. *Report of the Detailed Findings of the Commission of Inquiry on Human Rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea*. United Nations Human Rights Council. February 7, 2014;
<http://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/HRC/CoIDPRK/Pages/ReportoftheCommissionofInquiryDPRK.aspx>.
3. Cooper, Anderson. "North Korea Encounter." Anderson Cooper 360° [blog]. CNN. June 10, 2009; <http://ac360.blogs.cnn.com/2009/06/10/video-north-korea-encounter/>.
4. Demick, Barbara. *Nothing to Envy*. New York City: Spiegel & Grau; 2010.
5. Hawk, David. *The Hidden Gulag*. Second edition. The Committee for Human Rights in North Korea. Washington, DC; April 10, 2012;
https://www.hrnk.org/uploads/pdfs/HRNK_HiddenGulag2_Web_5-18.pdf.
6. Human Rights Watch. *World Report 2012: North Korea*. New York City; January 2012;
<http://www.hrw.org/world-report-2012/world-report-2012-north-korea>.
7. Kim, Mike. *Escaping North Korea*. Lanham: Rowman & Littlefield; 2010.
8. Korea Institute for National Unification (KINU). *White Paper on Human Rights in North Korea*. Seoul; November 2010; <https://www.amazon.com/White-Paper-Human-Rights-North/dp/8984795534>.
9. National Human Rights Commission of Korea. *Survey Report on Political Prisoners' Camps in North Korea*. Seoul; December 2009;
<http://www.rwi.lu.se/NHRIDB/Asia/Korea/Prison%20Camp%20Survey.pdf>.
10. Noland, Marcus, and Stephan Haggard. *Repression and Punishment in North Korea: Survey Evidence of Prison Camp Experiences*. East-West Center. Honolulu; October 2009;
<http://mpa.ub.uni-muenchen.de/17705/>.

11. U.S. Department of State. “Democratic People’s Republic of Korea,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2011. Washington, DC; April 8, 2011; <http://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/2010/eap/154388.htm>.
12. U.S. Department of State. “Democratic People’s Republic of Korea,” in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2010. Washington, DC; June 27, 2011; <http://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/2011/164232.htm>.

PAKISTAN—BRICKS

1. Ali, Arshad. Photo Journal: Pakistan Child Labour. BBC News; http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/shared/spl/hi/south_asia/04/pakistan_child_labour/html/default.stm.
2. Anti-Slavery International. The Enslavement of Dalit and Indigenous Communities in India, Nepal and Pakistan Through Debt Bondage. London; 2001; http://www.childtrafficking.com/Docs/anti_slavery_2001_dalits_e.pdf.
3. Bales, Kevin. Disposable People: New Slavery in the Global Economy. Berkeley and Los Angeles: University of California Press; 2004.
4. Edmonds, Eric V. Child Labor in South Asia. Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development. Paris; May 20, 2003; <http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/28/20/2955703.pdf>.
5. Ercelawn, Aly, and Muhammed Nauman. Bonded Labour in Pakistan. ILO. 2001.
6. Fallon, Paul. “Pakistan kiln workers live like ‘slaves.’” Al Jazeera; July 17, 2014; <https://www.aljazeera.com/indepth/features/2014/07/pakistan-kiln-workers-live-like-slaves-20147212238683718.html>.
7. Human Rights Commission of Pakistan. State of Human Rights 2005. Lahore; 2006.
8. ILO. A Global Alliance Against Forced Labour. Geneva; 2005; http://www.ungift.org/docs/ungift/pdf/knowledge/ILO_Global_Report_2005.pdf.
9. ILO. Application of International Labour Standards 2018. Report of the Committee of Experts on the Application of Conventions and Recommendations. Geneva; 2018; http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_norm/---relconf/documents/meetingdocument/wcms_617065.pdf.
10. ILO-IPEC. The Effect of Work on Children’s Health. Report of Research on Ten Occupational Sectors in Pakistan. Geneva; 2013; http://www.ilo.org/ipec/Informationresources/WCMS_IPEC_PUB_22375/lang-en/index.htm.
11. Jillani, Anees. The Legal Framework for Combating Child Labor in Pakistan. UNICEF. [previously online] http://www.unicef.org/china/P3_JILLANI_paper_child_labor.pdf [source on file].
12. Latif, Arfan, Shoukat Ali, Abdullah Awan, and Jafer Riaz Kataria. “Socio-economic and political determinants of child labor at brick kilns: A case study of District Jhang.” A Research Journal of South Asian Studies 31, (no. 1) (2016); [source on file].
13. Malik, Shahid. “Pakistani Forced Labourers Freed.” BBC News. Lahore; June 14, 2005; http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/south_asia/4093330.stm.
14. Miller, Richard C.W. “Work or Starve: Child Labour in Pakistan’s Brick Kilns.” The Huffington Post; London; January 30, 2014; http://www.huffingtonpost.co.uk/richard-cw-miller/child-labour-pakistan_b_4694541.html.
15. Pakistan Institute of Labour Education and Research. Unfree Labour in Pakistan: Work, Debt and Bondage in Brick Kilns. ILO. Geneva; March 2004.

16. Provincial Child Labour Unit Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. Rapid Assessment Survey of Children's Involvement in Worst Forms of Child Labour in District Haripur, KPK. Geneva: ILO; 2013; [source on file].
17. Provincial Child Labour Unit Punjab. Rapid Assessment Survey of Children's Involvement in Worst Forms of Child Labour in Attock District, Punjab. Geneva: ILO; 2013; [source on file].
18. Provincial Child Labour Unit Punjab. Rapid Assessment Survey of Children's Involvement in Worst Forms of Child Labour in Khushab District, Punjab. Geneva: ILO; 2013; [source on file].
19. Provincial Child Labour Unit Punjab. Rapid Assessment Survey of Children's Involvement in Worst Forms of Child Labour in Mianwali District, Punjab. Geneva: ILO; 2013; [source on file].
20. Provincial Child Labour Unit Punjab. Rapid Assessment Survey of Children's Involvement in Worst Forms of Child Labour in Sargodha District, Punjab. Geneva: ILO; 2013; [source on file].
21. Provincial Child Labour Unit Punjab. Rapid Assessment Survey of Children's Involvement in Worst Forms of Child Labour in Toba Tek Singh District, Punjab. Geneva: ILO; 2013; [source on file].
22. Qayyum, Mahwish. "Girls Trapped in Cycle of Servitude at Pakistan's Brick Kilns." Huffington Post; January 27, 2017; https://www.huffingtonpost.com/entry/pakistan-girls-brick-kilns_us_588b74f2e4b0303c07534ac9.
23. Qureshi, Ayaz, and Ali Khan. "Bonded Labor in Pakistan." Allegra Lab; November 4, 2016; <http://allegralaboratory.net/bonded-labour-in-pakistan/>.
24. Shujaat, Qindeel. "A Vicious Cycle," in *The State of Pakistan's Children 2006*. Edited by Fazila Gulrez. Society for the Protection of the Rights of the Child. Islamabad; 2007; [source on file].
25. Society for the Protection of the Rights of the Child (SPARC). "Violence Against Children," in *The State of Pakistan's Children*; 2015; <http://sparcpk.org/2015/SOPC2015/VAC.pdf>.
26. U.S. Department of State. "Pakistan," in *Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2007*. Washington, DC; March 11, 2008; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100619.htm>.
27. U.S. Department of State. "Pakistan," in *Trafficking in Persons Report- 2018*. Washington, DC; June 28, 2018; <https://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/countries/2018/282725.htm>.
28. Whiteman, Hilary. "The photos that raised \$2 million to free bonded brick workers." The CNN Freedom Project; August 19, 2015; <https://www.cnn.com/2015/08/19/asia/pakistan-humans-new-york-bonded-labor/index.html>.
29. Zakar, Muhammad Zakria, et al. "Nobody likes a person whose body is covered with mud': Health hazards faced by child labourers in the brick kiln sector of the Okara District, Pakistan." *Canadian Journal of Behavioural Science* 47, (no. 1) (2015), 21–28; [source on file].

PAKISTAN—CARPETS

1. Abbas, Sadia. "Child labour on the rise despite laws against it: Kashif Bajeer." UrduPoint, May 23, 2017; <https://www.urdupoint.com/en/pakistan/child-labour-on-the-rise-despite-laws-against-141955.html>.
2. AKIDA Management Consultants. *Baseline Survey on Child Labour in the Hand-Knotted Carpet Industry in the Province of Sindh, Pakistan (Vol. 1 and II)*. ILO-IPEC. Lahore; February 14, 2007.
3. Anti-Slavery International. *The Enslavement of Dalit and Indigenous Communities in India, Nepal and Pakistan Though Debt Bondage*. London; 2001; http://www.childtrafficking.com/Docs/anti_slavery_2001_dalits_e.pdf.
4. ASDO-AKIDA Social Sector Development Organization. *Report on Action Programme Entitled Research Analysis and Initial Awareness Raising on the Situation of Child Labour in the Hand-Knotted Carpet Industry in NWFP*. ILO. December 12, 2007.

5. Edmonds, Eric V. Child Labor in South Asia. OECD. Paris; May 20, 2003; [source on file].
6. Haider, Maha. "At the khaddi: Weaving yarn instead of dreams." The Express Tribune, Islamabad, June 3, 2013; <http://tribune.com.pk/story/558057/atthekhaddiweavingyarninsteadofdreams/>.
7. Human Rights Commission of Pakistan. State of Human Rights 2005. Lahore; 2006.
8. ICF International. Children Working in the Carpet Industry in India, Nepal and Pakistan: Summary Report of the Carpet Research Project. May 2012; http://www.dol.gov/ilab/iclre/Downloads/Research/Report/Summary_Regional_Report.pdf.
9. ICF International. Children Working in the Carpet Industry in India, Nepal and Pakistan. Summary Report of the Carpet Research Project. May 2012; http://www.dol.gov/ilab/iclre/Downloads/Research/Report/Summary_Regional_Report.pdf.
10. ILO Committee of Experts. Individual Observation concerning Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention, 1999 (No. 182) Pakistan (ratification: 2001) Published: 2011; accessed January 24, 2014; https://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=1000:13100:0::NO:13100:P13100_COMMENT_ID:2700651.
11. ILO. A Global Alliance Against Forced Labour. Geneva; 2005; http://www.ungift.org/docs/ungift/pdf/knowledge/ILO_Global_Report_2005.pdf.
12. Mehrotra, Santosh, and Mario Biggeri. The Subterranean Child Labour Force: Subcontracted Home Based Manufacturing in Asia. UNICEF Innocenti Research Centre. Florence; November 2002; <https://www.unicef-irc.org/publications/pdf/iwp96.pdf>.
13. Nasir, Zafar. A Rapid Assessment of Bonded Labour in the Carpet Industry of Pakistan. ILO. Geneva; 2004; http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_norm/---declaration/documents/publication/wcms_082029.pdf.
14. Provincial Child Labour Unit Punjab. Rapid Assessment Survey of Children's Involvement in Worst Forms of Child Labour in Attock District, Punjab. Geneva: ILO; 2013; [source on file].
15. Provincial Child Labour Unit Punjab. Rapid Assessment Survey of Children's Involvement in Worst Forms of Child Labour in Gujranwala District, Punjab. Geneva: ILO; 2013; [source on file].
16. Provincial Child Labour Unit Punjab. Rapid Assessment Survey of Children's Involvement in Worst Forms of Child Labour in Toba Tek Singh District, Punjab. Geneva: ILO; 2013; [source on file].
17. Shujaat, Qindeel, "A Vicious Cycle," in The State of Pakistan's Children 2006. Edited by Fazila Gulrez. Society for the Protection of the Rights of the Child. Islamabad; 2007; [source on file].
18. U.S. Department of State. "Pakistan," in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2007. Washington, DC; March 11, 2008; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100619.htm>.
19. U.S. Department of State. "Pakistan," in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2018. Washington, DC; June 28, 2018; <https://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/countries/2018/282725.htm>.
20. U.S. Embassy- Islamabad. reporting, November 17, 2017.

PAKISTAN—COAL

1. AKIDA Management Consultants. Baseline Survey Report on Child Labour in the Coal Mines Industry: Chakwal, Noshera and Shangla. 2004; <http://www.ilo.org/ipeinfo/product/viewProduct.do?productId=5225>.
2. Awan, Saeed Ahmed. Occupational Health and Safety Risk Assessment of Child Labour in Coal Mines: Sin Cherat and Choa Saidan Shah Areas. Centre for the Improvement of Working

Conditions and Environment, Labour and Human Resources Department, Government of the Punjab. Lahore; August 2003.

3. Bilal, Gulmina. "Death in the Mines." Newline, April 2006; <http://www.newlinemagazine.com/2006/04/death-in-the-mines/>.
4. Daily Times. "The rights of Pakistani coal miners." Labor Watch Pakistan; May 3, 2016; <http://labourwatchpakistan.com/the-rights-of-pakistani-coal-miners/>.
5. Ghosh, P. "Balochistan, Pakistan: Where Children Work, and Do Not Attend School." IBTimes.com [online] November 21, 2013 [cited January 24, 2014]; <http://www.ibtimes.com/balochistan-pakistan-where-children-work-do-not-attend-school-1480666>.
6. Hussein, Maliha et al. Bonded Labour in Agriculture: A Rapid Assessment in Sindh and Baluchistan, Pakistan. ILO. Geneva; 2004; http://www.ilo.org/global/topics/forced-labour/publications/WCMS_082026/lang--en/index.htm.
7. ILO. A Global Alliance Against Forced Labour. Geneva; 2005; http://www.ungift.org/docs/ungift/pdf/knowledge/ILO_Global_Report_2005.pdf.
8. Provincial Child Labour Unit Punjab. Rapid Assessment Survey of Children's Involvement in the Worst Forms of Child Labour in Mianwali District, Punjab. Geneva: ILO; 2013; [source on file].
9. SALAR Development Foundation. Rapid Assessment Survey of Children's Involvement in the Worst Forms of Child Labour in District Loralai. 2013; [source on file].
10. Salim, Ahmad. A Rapid Assessment of Bonded Labour in Pakistan's Mining Sector. ILO. Geneva; 2004.
11. SPARC. Coal Mines in Balochistan. June 23, 2013; <http://www.sparcpk.org/2015/Publications/Coal-Mines-in-Balochistan.pdf>.
12. U.S. Embassy- Islamabad. reporting, November 12, 2015.

PAKISTAN—COTTON

1. Hussein, Maliha et al. Bonded Labour in Agriculture: A Rapid Assessment in Sindh and Baluchistan, Pakistan. ILO. Geneva; 2004; http://www.ilo.org/global/topics/forced-labour/publications/WCMS_082026/lang--en/index.htm.

PAKISTAN—GLASS BANGLES

1. Abbas, Sadia. "Child labour on the rise despite laws against it: Kashif Bajeer." UrduPoint, May 23, 2017; <https://www.urdupoint.com/en/pakistan/child-labour-on-the-rise-despite-laws-against-141955.html>.
2. AKIDA Management Consultants. Baseline Survey Report on Child Labour in Glass Bangles Industry—Hyderabad. ILO-IPEC. Lahore; 2004; <http://www.ilo.org/ippecinfo/product/viewProduct.do?productId=5226>.
3. Collective for Social Science Research. A Rapid Assessment of Bonded Labour in Hazardous Industries in Pakistan: Glass Bangles, Tanneries, and Construction. ILO. Geneva; 2004; http://www.ilo.org/global/topics/forced-labour/publications/WCMS_082031/lang--en/index.htm.
4. Macro International. In-Country Research and Data Collection on Forced Labor and Child Labor in the Production of Goods in Pakistan. Washington, DC; 2008.
5. Shujaat, Qindeel. "A Vicious Cycle," in *The State of Pakistan's Children 2006*. Edited by Fazila Gulrez. Society for the Protection of the Rights of the Child. Islamabad; 2007; [source on file].

6. Soomro, Marvi. "Cut from glass: The perilous lives of Hyderabad's bangle makers." Dawn, November 28, 2015; <https://www.dawn.com/news/1221040>.
7. U.S. Embassy- Islamabad. reporting, November 12, 2015.
8. Wali, Sadia. "A sparkle that doesn't shine." Dawn, December 25, 2016; <https://www.dawn.com/news/1304021/a-sparkle-that-doesnt-shine>.
9. Zaidi, Mubashir. "Pakistan Labour Effort Praised." BBC News. Islamabad; 2006; http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/south_asia/4974022.stm.

PAKISTAN—LEATHER

1. Abbas, Sadia. "Child labour on the rise despite laws against it: Kashif Bajeer." UrduPoint, May 23, 2017; <https://www.urdupoint.com/en/pakistan/child-labour-on-the-rise-despite-laws-against-141955.html>.
2. AKIDA Management Consultants. Baseline Survey Report on Child Labour in Kasur Tanneries. ILO-IPEC. Lahore; 2004.
3. Collective for Social Science Research. A Rapid Assessment of Bonded Labour in Hazardous Industries in Pakistan: Glass Bangles, Tanneries, and Construction. ILO. Geneva; 2004; http://www.ilo.org/global/topics/forced-labour/publications/WCMS_082031/lang-en/index.htm.
4. Ernst & Young. Sustainability in the Leather Supply Chain. June 2013; http://www.mvonderland.nl/system/files/media/research_on_sustainability_in_the_leather_supply_chain_final_report_june_2013.pdf.
5. Macro International. In-Country Research and Data Collection on Forced Labor and Child Labor in the Production of Goods in Pakistan. Washington, DC; 2008.
6. Shujaat, Qindeel. "A Vicious Cycle," in *The State of Pakistan's Children 2006*. Edited by Fazila Gulrez. Society for the Protection of the Rights of the Child. Islamabad; 2007; [source on file].
7. United Nations Commission on Human Rights. Debt Bondage Among Agricultural Labourers and Share Croppers in Pakistan. 2001; [source on file].

PAKISTAN—SUGARCANE

1. Hussein, Maliha et al. Bonded Labour in Agriculture: A Rapid Assessment in Sindh and Baluchistan, Pakistan. ILO. Geneva; 2004; http://www.ilo.org/global/topics/forced-labour/publications/WCMS_082026/lang-en/index.htm.
2. U.S. Embassy- Islamabad. reporting, June 9, 2008.

PAKISTAN—SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS

1. AKIDA Management Consultants. Baseline Survey Report on Child Labour in the Surgical Instruments Manufacturing Industry, Sialkot. ILO-IPEC. 2004; <http://www.ilo.org/ipeinfo/product/viewProduct.do?productId=5228>.
2. Bhutta, Mahmood F. "Time for global response to labour rights violations." *Bulletin of the World Health Organization* 95, (no. 5) (2017); <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5418828/>.
3. Greimel, Hans. "Program Tackles Child Labor in Pakistan." *The Washington Post*, December 14, 2006; <http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2006/12/14/AR2006121400918.html>.

4. International Confederation of Free Trade Unions. Internationally Recognized Core Labour Standards in Pakistan. 2002; <http://etiskhandel.no/Artikler/2514.html?l=en>.
5. Macro International. In-Country Research and Data Collection on Forced Labor and Child Labor in the Production of Goods in Pakistan. Washington, DC; 2008.
6. Mughal, Sehar. "Hazardous work: Thousands of children making surgical goods." *The Express Tribune*, July 24, 2013; <https://tribune.com.pk/story/581135/hazardous-work-thousands-of-children-making-surgical-goods/>.
7. Shujaat, Qindeel. "A Vicious Cycle," in *The State of Pakistan's Children 2006*. Edited by Fazila Gulrez. Society for the Protection of the Rights of the Child. Islamabad; 2007; [source on file].
8. Tickle, Louise. "Why does so much of the NHS's surgical equipment start life in the sweatshops of Pakistan?" *The Independent*, January 20, 2015; <http://www.independent.co.uk/life-style/health-and-families/features/why-does-so-much-of-the-nhss-surgical-equipment-start-life-in-the-sweatshops-of-pakistan-9988885.html>.
9. Tillett, Tanya. "Metal Exposure in Child Workers: Assessing Hazards in Surgical Instrument Manufacturing Workshops." *Environmental Health Perspectives* 120, (no. 10) (2012); <https://ehp.niehs.nih.gov/120-a403b/>.
10. Zaidi, Mubashir. "Pakistan Labour Effort Praised." *BBC News*. Islamabad; 2006; http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/south_asia/4974022.stm.

PAKISTAN—WHEAT

1. Hussein, Maliha et al. *Bonded Labour in Agriculture: A Rapid Assessment in Sindh and Baluchistan, Pakistan*. ILO. Geneva; 2004; http://www.ilo.org/global/topics/forced-labour/publications/WCMS_082026/lang--en/index.htm.
2. U.S. Embassy- Islamabad. reporting, June 9, 2008.

PANAMA—COFFEE

1. Aquino Cornejo, Margarita et al. *National Report on the Results of the Child Labour Survey in Panama*. ILO-IPEC. May 2003.
2. Casa Esperanza. *Fincas de Café Comprometidas con la Erradicación del Trabajo Infantil*. [online] August 23, 2011 [cited August 11, 2015]; [source on file]
3. Creative Associates International. *El Destino Hacia la Educación: Disminuyendo y Erradicando el Trabajo Infantil para Nuevas Oportunidades*. Project Document. Washington, DC; August 16, 2004.
4. Government of Panama. *Primera Dama y Caficultores Abordan Tema del Trabajo Infantil en Chiriquí*. [previously online] February 2, 2012; [source on file].
5. ILO-IPEC. *Country Program for Combating the Worst Forms of Child Labor in Panama*. Project Document. Geneva; September 30, 2002.
6. ILO-IPEC. *Prevention and Elimination of Child Labor and Hazardous Work in Panama, Phase II*. Project Document. Geneva; September 15, 2006.
7. ILO-IPEC. "Trabajo Infantil en Agricultura: Un Freno al Desarrollo." June–August 2008; http://www.ilo.org/ipec/Informationresources/WCMS_IPEC_PUB_7150/lang--es/index.htm.
8. Jenkins, Alma, and Gerardo A. Valderrama. *Estudio Diagnóstico de la Dimensión, Naturaleza, y Entorno Socioeconómico del Trabajo Infantil y de la Adolescencia Trabajadora en el Sector del Café en la Provincia de Chiriquí*. May 2002; <http://www.dnicostarica.org/wp-content/themes/sahifa/plataforma-subregional/biblioteca/panama/DimensionyNaturalezadelTrabajoInfantil.pdf>.

9. Lopez, R. “Fincas de Café con Aroma a Trabajo Infantil.” *La Estrella de Panamá* [previously online] January 16, 2011; [source on file].
10. Olguín Martínez, Gabriela. *El Trabajo Infantil Que Desempeñan los Niños y Niñas Indígenas. El Caso de Panamá*. San José; 2006;
<http://www.iberamericadigital.net/BDPI/CompleteSearch.do;jsessionid=8181CEBBB1C70B961099D39C2DFB739B?matter=Grupos+%C3%A9tnicos+-+Panam%C3%A1&startPage=0&institution=Biblioteca+Nacional+de+Panam%C3%A1&pageSize=1&pageNumber=12>.
11. U.S. Department of State. “Panama,” in *Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2007*. Washington, DC; March 11, 2008; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100648.htm>.
12. U.S. Department of State. “Panama,” in *Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2013*. Washington, DC; February 27, 2014;
<http://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/2013humanrightsreport/index.htm#wrapper>.
13. U.S. Department of State. “Panama,” in *Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2014*. Washington, DC; June 25, 2015;
<http://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/humanrightsreport/index.htm#wrapper>.
14. U.S. Embassy- Panama City. reporting, June 3, 2008.
15. U.S. Embassy- Panama City. reporting, January 15, 2015.

PANAMA—MELONS

1. Casa Esperanza and Creative Association International. *Situación del Trabajo Infantil en Zonas Agrícolas Productoras de Melón de Exportación, Tomate Industrial y Cebolla*. June 2006.
2. Comité para la Erradicación del Trabajo Infantil y Protección de la Persona Adolescente Trabajadora. *Plan Nacional de Erradicación del Trabajo Infantil y Protección de las Personas Adolescentes Trabajadoras 2007–2011*. June 2006;
http://www.contraloria.gob.pa/inec/aplicaciones/Cetippat/informes/planNal_2007-2011.pdf.
3. Government of Panama. *Primera Dama y Caficultores Abordan Tema del Trabajo Infantil en Chiriquí*. [previously online] February 2, 2012;
http://www.presidencia.gob.pa/ver_nodo.php?cod=3264 [source on file].
4. López Guía, Á. “Mil Niños Heridos al Trabajar No Recibieron Atención Médica.” *La Prensa* [previously online] April 15, 2013; http://imprensa.prensa.com/panorama/Mil-heridos-trabajar-recibieron-atencion_0_3639386110.html [source on file].
5. Ministerio de Trabajo y Desarrollo Laboral. *Detecta Niños en Actividades Prohibidas por Leyes Laborales*. Government of Panama. [previously online] March 12, 2013;
http://www.mitradel.gob.pa/portal/page/portal/PG_Relaciones_Publicas/En%20%20Herrera [source on file].
6. U.S. Department of State. “Panama,” in *Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2009*. Washington, DC; March 11, 2010;
<http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2009/wha/136121.htm>.
7. U.S. Department of State. “Panama,” in *Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2013*. Washington, DC; February 27, 2014;
<http://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/2013humanrightsreport/index.htm#wrapper>.
8. U.S. Department of State. “Panama,” in *Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2014*. Washington, DC; June 25, 2015;
<https://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/2014humanrightsreport/#wrapper>.
9. U.S. Embassy- Panama. E-mail communication to USDOL official. May 20, 2010.
10. U.S. Embassy- Panama. reporting, June 3, 2008.

11. U.S. Embassy- Panama. reporting, February 22, 2011.

PARAGUAY—BEANS

1. ILO and Dirección General de Estadística Encuestas y Censos. Trabajo infantil y adolescente en el sector rural agrícola, pecuario, forestal y de pesca y piscicultura en Paraguay - Encuesta de actividades de niños, niñas y adolescentes – EANA RURAL 2015. Geneva; Organización Internacional del Trabajo; Servicio de Principios y derechos fundamentales en el trabajo (FUNDAMENTALS); Dirección General de Estadística, Encuestas y Censos del Paraguay (DGEEC); September 27, 2016;
<http://www.ilo.org/ipecinfor/product/viewProduct.do?sessionId=cLv9YLFcXjWykvJLkT4Qp17JpmLpgy9m2l1JDGvdH9FgkDTQb5qh!-758118105?productId=28676>.

PARAGUAY—BRICKS

1. Barrios, Hugo. “Paraguay Lucha para Erradicar el Trabajo Infantil.” InfoSurHoy.com [online] July 17, 2011; [source on file].
2. Dequeni Foundation. Interview with USDOL official. July 5, 2011.
3. ILO and Dirección General de Estadística, Encuestas y Censos. Magnitud y Características del Trabajo Infantil y Adolescente en el Paraguay. April 11, 2013;
<http://www.ilo.org/ipecinfor/product/download.do?type=document&id=22015>.
4. ILO Committee of Experts. Direct Request (CEACR) Concerning Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention, 1999 (No. 182) Paraguay (Ratification: 2001) Submitted: 2011;
http://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=1000:13100:0::NO:13100:P13100_COMMENT_ID:2700579.
5. ILO-IPEC. Project to Combat the Worst Forms of Child Labor Through Horizontal Cooperation in South America. Project Document. Geneva; 2009.
6. ILO-IPEC. Project to Combat the Worst Forms of Child Labor Through Horizontal Cooperation in South America. Technical Progress Report. Geneva; October 2011.
7. La Coordinadora para la Eliminación del Trabajo Infantil and IPEC. Deje Ser Niño, Deje Ser Niña [DVD]. Paraguay, 2011.
8. Ministry of Justice and Labor official. Interview with USDOL officials. July 6, 2011.
9. Radio Viva. “Programa Abrazo Aplicarán a Trabajo Infantil.” 2011; [source on file].
10. UNICEF. Interview with USDOL officials. July 11, 2011.
11. UNICEF. UNICEF Annual Report for Paraguay. New York City; 2010;
http://www.unicef.org/about/annualreport/files/Paraguay_COAR_2010.pdf.
12. U.S. Department of State. “Paraguay,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2010. Washington, DC; April 8, 2011; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2010/index.htm>.
13. U.S. Department of State. “Paraguay,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2013. Washington, DC; February 27, 2014;
<http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/220673.pdf>.
14. U.S. Department of State. “Paraguay,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2014. Washington, DC; June 25, 2015; <http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/236920.pdf>.
15. U.S. Embassy- Asunción. reporting, February 18, 2010.
16. U.S. Embassy- Asunción. reporting, January 17, 2012.
17. U.S. Embassy- Asunción. reporting, February 3, 2014.

PARAGUAY—CABBAGES

1. ILO and Direccion General de Estadística Encuestas y Censos. Trabajo infantil y adolescente en el sector rural agrícola, pecuario, forestal y de pesca y piscicultura en Paraguay - Encuesta de actividades de niños, niñas y adolescentes – EANA RURAL 2015. Geneva; Organización Internacional del Trabajo; Servicio de Principios y derechos fundamentales en el trabajo (FUNDAMENTALS); Dirección General de Estadística, Encuestas y Censos del Paraguay (DGEEC); September 27, 2016;
<http://www.ilo.org/ipecinfo/product/viewProduct.do;jsessionid=cLv9YLFcXjWykvJLkT4Qp17JpmLpgy9m2l1JDGvdH9FgkDTQb5qh!-758118105?productId=28676>

PARAGUAY—CARROTS

1. ILO and Direccion General de Estadística Encuestas y Censos. Trabajo infantil y adolescente en el sector rural agrícola, pecuario, forestal y de pesca y piscicultura en Paraguay - Encuesta de actividades de niños, niñas y adolescentes – EANA RURAL 2015. Geneva; Organización Internacional del Trabajo; Servicio de Principios y derechos fundamentales en el trabajo (FUNDAMENTALS); Dirección General de Estadística, Encuestas y Censos del Paraguay (DGEEC); September 27, 2016;
<http://www.ilo.org/ipecinfo/product/viewProduct.do;jsessionid=cLv9YLFcXjWykvJLkT4Qp17JpmLpgy9m2l1JDGvdH9FgkDTQb5qh!-758118105?productId=28676>

PARAGUAY—CATTLE

1. Bedoya, Silva-Santisteban et al. Servidumbre por Deudas y Marginación en el Chaco de Paraguay. ILO. Geneva; July 2005;
www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/@ed_norm/@declaration/documents/publication/wcms_081941.pdf.
2. ILO. A Global Alliance Against Forced Labor. Geneva; 2005;
http://www.ungift.org/docs/ungift/pdf/knowledge/ILO_Global_Report_2005.pdf.
3. ILO Committee on the Application of Standards. “Observations and Information on the Application of Conventions. Convention No. 29: Forced Labour Convention. Paraguay,” in Record of Proceedings (ILC 2013). Geneva; November 11, 2013;
http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_norm/---normes/documents/publication/wcms_229263.pdf.
4. ILO Committee of Experts. Observation (CEACR), Indigenous Tribes and Peoples Convention (No. 169) Paraguay (Ratification: 1993). 2007.
https://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=1000:13100:0::NO:13100:P13100_COMMENT_ID:2280047.
5. ILO and Direccion General de Estadística Encuestas y Censos. Trabajo infantil y adolescente en el sector rural agrícola, pecuario, forestal y de pesca y piscicultura en Paraguay - Encuesta de actividades de niños, niñas y adolescentes – EANA RURAL 2015. Geneva; Organización Internacional del Trabajo; Servicio de Principios y derechos fundamentales en el trabajo (FUNDAMENTALS); Dirección General de Estadística, Encuestas y Censos del Paraguay (DGEEC); September 27, 2016;
<http://www.ilo.org/ipecinfo/product/viewProduct.do;jsessionid=cLv9YLFcXjWykvJLkT4Qp17JpmLpgy9m2l1JDGvdH9FgkDTQb5qh!-758118105?productId=28676>

6. Kaye, Mike. Contemporary Forms of Slavery in Paraguay. Anti-Slavery International. 2006; http://www.antislavery.org/includes/documents/cm_docs/2009/c/contemporary_forms_of_slavery_in_paraguay.pdf.
7. U.S. Department of State. “Paraguay,” in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2014. Washington, DC; June 2014; <http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/226848.pdf>.
8. U.S. Department of State. “Paraguay,” in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2015. Washington, DC; July 2015; <http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/243561.pdf>.
9. U.S. Embassy- Asunción. reporting, February 3, 2014.

PARAGUAY—CORN

1. ILO and Direccion General de Estadistica Encuestas y Censos. Trabajo infantil y adolescente en el sector rural agrícola, pecuario, forestal y de pesca y piscicultura en Paraguay - Encuesta de actividades de niños, niñas y adolescentes – EANA RURAL 2015. Geneva; Organización Internacional del Trabajo; Servicio de Principios y derechos fundamentales en el trabajo (FUNDAMENTALS); Dirección General de Estadística, Encuestas y Censos del Paraguay (DGEEC); September 27, 2016; <http://www.ilo.org/ipecinfo/product/viewProduct.do;jsessionid=cLv9YLFcXjWykvJLkT4Qp17JpmLpgy9m2l1JDGvdH9FgkDTQb5qh!-758118105?productId=28676>

PARAGUAY—FISH

2. ILO and Direccion General de Estadistica Encuestas y Censos. Trabajo infantil y adolescente en el sector rural agrícola, pecuario, forestal y de pesca y piscicultura en Paraguay - Encuesta de actividades de niños, niñas y adolescentes – EANA RURAL 2015. Geneva; Organización Internacional del Trabajo; Servicio de Principios y derechos fundamentales en el trabajo (FUNDAMENTALS); Dirección General de Estadística, Encuestas y Censos del Paraguay (DGEEC); September 27, 2016; <http://www.ilo.org/ipecinfo/product/viewProduct.do;jsessionid=cLv9YLFcXjWykvJLkT4Qp17JpmLpgy9m2l1JDGvdH9FgkDTQb5qh!-758118105?productId=28676>

PARAGUAY—GOATS

1. ILO and Direccion General de Estadistica Encuestas y Censos. Trabajo infantil y adolescente en el sector rural agrícola, pecuario, forestal y de pesca y piscicultura en Paraguay - Encuesta de actividades de niños, niñas y adolescentes – EANA RURAL 2015. Geneva; Organización Internacional del Trabajo; Servicio de Principios y derechos fundamentales en el trabajo (FUNDAMENTALS); Dirección General de Estadística, Encuestas y Censos del Paraguay (DGEEC); September 27, 2016; <http://www.ilo.org/ipecinfo/product/viewProduct.do;jsessionid=cLv9YLFcXjWykvJLkT4Qp17JpmLpgy9m2l1JDGvdH9FgkDTQb5qh!-758118105?productId=28676>

PARAGUAY—HOGS

1. ILO and Direccion General de Estadistica Encuestas y Censos. Trabajo infantil y adolescente en el sector rural agrícola, pecuario, forestal y de pesca y piscicultura en Paraguay - Encuesta de actividades de niños, niñas y adolescentes – EANA RURAL 2015. Geneva; Organización Internacional del Trabajo; Servicio de Principios y derechos fundamentales en el trabajo

(FUNDAMENTALS); Dirección General de Estadística, Encuestas y Censos del Paraguay (DGEEC); September 27, 2016;
<http://www.ilo.org/ipeinfo/product/viewProduct.do;jsessionid=cLv9YLFcXjWykvJLkT4Qp17JpmLpgy9m2l1JDGvdH9FgkDTQb5qh!-758118105?productId=28676>

PARAGUAY—LETTUCE

1. ILO and Dirección General de Estadística Encuestas y Censos. Trabajo infantil y adolescente en el sector rural agrícola, pecuario, forestal y de pesca y piscicultura en Paraguay - Encuesta de actividades de niños, niñas y adolescentes – EANA RURAL 2015. Geneva; Organización Internacional del Trabajo; Servicio de Principios y derechos fundamentales en el trabajo (FUNDAMENTALS); Dirección General de Estadística, Encuestas y Censos del Paraguay (DGEEC); September 27, 2016;
<http://www.ilo.org/ipeinfo/product/viewProduct.do;jsessionid=cLv9YLFcXjWykvJLkT4Qp17JpmLpgy9m2l1JDGvdH9FgkDTQb5qh!-758118105?productId=28676>

PARAGUAY—MANIOC/CASSAVA

1. ILO and Dirección General de Estadística Encuestas y Censos. Trabajo infantil y adolescente en el sector rural agrícola, pecuario, forestal y de pesca y piscicultura en Paraguay - Encuesta de actividades de niños, niñas y adolescentes – EANA RURAL 2015. Geneva; Organización Internacional del Trabajo; Servicio de Principios y derechos fundamentales en el trabajo (FUNDAMENTALS); Dirección General de Estadística, Encuestas y Censos del Paraguay (DGEEC); September 27, 2016;
<http://www.ilo.org/ipeinfo/product/viewProduct.do;jsessionid=cLv9YLFcXjWykvJLkT4Qp17JpmLpgy9m2l1JDGvdH9FgkDTQb5qh!-758118105?productId=28676>

PARAGUAY—MELONS

1. ILO and Dirección General de Estadística Encuestas y Censos. Trabajo infantil y adolescente en el sector rural agrícola, pecuario, forestal y de pesca y piscicultura en Paraguay - Encuesta de actividades de niños, niñas y adolescentes – EANA RURAL 2015. Geneva; Organización Internacional del Trabajo; Servicio de Principios y derechos fundamentales en el trabajo (FUNDAMENTALS); Dirección General de Estadística, Encuestas y Censos del Paraguay (DGEEC); September 27, 2016;
<http://www.ilo.org/ipeinfo/product/viewProduct.do;jsessionid=cLv9YLFcXjWykvJLkT4Qp17JpmLpgy9m2l1JDGvdH9FgkDTQb5qh!-758118105?productId=28676>

PARAGUAY—ONIONS

1. ILO and Dirección General de Estadística Encuestas y Censos. Trabajo infantil y adolescente en el sector rural agrícola, pecuario, forestal y de pesca y piscicultura en Paraguay - Encuesta de actividades de niños, niñas y adolescentes – EANA RURAL 2015. Geneva; Organización Internacional del Trabajo; Servicio de Principios y derechos fundamentales en el trabajo (FUNDAMENTALS); Dirección General de Estadística, Encuestas y Censos del Paraguay (DGEEC); September 27, 2016;
<http://www.ilo.org/ipeinfo/product/viewProduct.do;jsessionid=cLv9YLFcXjWykvJLkT4Qp17JpmLpgy9m2l1JDGvdH9FgkDTQb5qh!-758118105?productId=28676>

PARAGUAY—PEANUTS

1. ILO and Direccion General de Estadistica Encuestas y Censos. Trabajo infantil y adolescente en el sector rural agrícola, pecuario, forestal y de pesca y piscicultura en Paraguay - Encuesta de actividades de niños, niñas y adolescentes – EANA RURAL 2015. Geneva; Organización Internacional del Trabajo; Servicio de Principios y derechos fundamentales en el trabajo (FUNDAMENTALS); Dirección General de Estadística, Encuestas y Censos del Paraguay (DGEEC); September 27, 2016; <http://www.ilo.org/ipecinfo/product/viewProduct.do;jsessionid=cLv9YLFcXjWykvJLkT4Qp17JpmLpgy9m2l1JDGvdH9FgkDTQb5qh!-758118105?productId=28676>

PARAGUAY—PEPPERS

1. ILO and Direccion General de Estadistica Encuestas y Censos. Trabajo infantil y adolescente en el sector rural agrícola, pecuario, forestal y de pesca y piscicultura en Paraguay - Encuesta de actividades de niños, niñas y adolescentes – EANA RURAL 2015. Geneva; Organización Internacional del Trabajo; Servicio de Principios y derechos fundamentales en el trabajo (FUNDAMENTALS); Dirección General de Estadística, Encuestas y Censos del Paraguay (DGEEC); September 27, 2016; <http://www.ilo.org/ipecinfo/product/viewProduct.do;jsessionid=cLv9YLFcXjWykvJLkT4Qp17JpmLpgy9m2l1JDGvdH9FgkDTQb5qh!-758118105?productId=28676>

PARAGUAY—PORNOGRAPHY

1. Associated Press. “Paraguay: Primer Condenado por Pornografía Infantil.” [online] March 30, 2010; [source on file].
2. Cacharrón, Martha Casal. Un Día Te Dejan de Mirar y Te Perdés: Verdades y Desafíos de la Explotación Sexual Comercial de la Infancia y Adolescencia. ILO-IPEC. Asunción; 2007; http://white.lim.ilo.org/ipec/documentos/verdades_desafios_py.pdf.
3. Ciciolli, Rosalía. “Prostitución Infantil: Dos de Cada Tres Trabajadoras Sexuales Son Menores.” CCOO Servicios. Asunción; August 17, 2006; <http://www.ccoo-servicios.info/noticias/imprimir/28767.html>.
4. Government of Paraguay, Presidencia de la República, Secretaría de la Niñez y Adolescencia. Situación de la Pornografía Infantil en Internet en el Paraguay. Asunción; August 2004; http://www.iin.oea.org/proy_trafico_ninos_internet/iintpi/pronog.paraguay.pdf.
5. Guimarães, Arthur Oscar, and Marcia Anita Sprandel. Awareness Raising and Institutional Stengthening. ILO. Geneva; 2005; http://www.ilo.org/ipec/Informationresources/WCMS_IPEC_PUB_6846/lang--en/index.htm.
6. ILO. Law Enforcement in Argentina and Paraguay. Geneva; 2005; http://white.lim.ilo.org/ipec/documentos/legis_esci_arg_py_eng.pdf.
7. Kaye, Mike. Contemporary Forms of Slavery in Paraguay. Anti-Slavery International. London; 2006.
8. Paraguay.com. “Ediles Denuncian Inacción de Evanhy Ante Pornografía Infantil.” [online] May 11, 2010; <http://www.paraguay.com/nacionales/ediles-denuncian-inaccion-de-evanhy-ante-pornografia-infantil-24703>.

9. Paraguay.com. “Fiscalía Desmiente a Jefe Policial y Dice Que Sí Hubo Coordinación en Operativo en Mercado 4.” [online] April 9, 2010; <http://www.paraguay.com/nacionales/fiscalia-desmiente-a-jefe-policial-y-dice-que-si-hubo-coordinacion-en-operativo-en-mercado-4-19109>.
10. United Nations Economic and Social Council. Report submitted by the Special Rapporteur on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography, Mr. Juan Miguel Petit. December 9, 2004; <http://www.refworld.org/docid/42d66e480.html>.
11. U.S. Embassy- Asunción. reporting, February 17, 2015.

PARAGUAY—POULTRY

1. ILO and Dirección General de Estadística Encuestas y Censos. Trabajo infantil y adolescente en el sector rural agrícola, pecuario, forestal y de pesca y piscicultura en Paraguay - Encuesta de actividades de niños, niñas y adolescentes – EANA RURAL 2015. Geneva; Organización Internacional del Trabajo; Servicio de Principios y derechos fundamentales en el trabajo (FUNDAMENTALS); Dirección General de Estadística, Encuestas y Censos del Paraguay (DGEEC); September 27, 2016; <http://www.ilo.org/ipecinfo/product/viewProduct.do;jsessionid=cLv9YLFcXjWykvJLkT4Qp17JpmLpgy9m2l1JDGvdH9FgkDTQb5qh!-758118105?productId=28676>

PARAGUAY—SESAME

1. ILO and Dirección General de Estadística Encuestas y Censos. Trabajo infantil y adolescente en el sector rural agrícola, pecuario, forestal y de pesca y piscicultura en Paraguay - Encuesta de actividades de niños, niñas y adolescentes – EANA RURAL 2015. Geneva; Organización Internacional del Trabajo; Servicio de Principios y derechos fundamentales en el trabajo (FUNDAMENTALS); Dirección General de Estadística, Encuestas y Censos del Paraguay (DGEEC); September 27, 2016; <http://www.ilo.org/ipecinfo/product/viewProduct.do;jsessionid=cLv9YLFcXjWykvJLkT4Qp17JpmLpgy9m2l1JDGvdH9FgkDTQb5qh!-758118105?productId=28676>

PARAGUAY—SHEEP

1. ILO and Dirección General de Estadística Encuestas y Censos. Trabajo infantil y adolescente en el sector rural agrícola, pecuario, forestal y de pesca y piscicultura en Paraguay - Encuesta de actividades de niños, niñas y adolescentes – EANA RURAL 2015. Geneva; Organización Internacional del Trabajo; Servicio de Principios y derechos fundamentales en el trabajo (FUNDAMENTALS); Dirección General de Estadística, Encuestas y Censos del Paraguay (DGEEC); September 27, 2016; <http://www.ilo.org/ipecinfo/product/viewProduct.do;jsessionid=cLv9YLFcXjWykvJLkT4Qp17JpmLpgy9m2l1JDGvdH9FgkDTQb5qh!-758118105?productId=28676>

PARAGUAY—STONES (LIMESTONE)

1. ABC Digital. “No Hay Solución a Mediano Plazo para Niños en Riesgo.” 2009; <http://www.abc.com.py/edicion-impresa/locales/no-hay-solucion-a-mediano-plazo-para-ninos-en-riesgo-1153186.html>.

2. Bendlin, Cynthia. “De la Legislación a la Práctica en la Erradicación Progresiva del Trabajo Infantil Peligroso.” Asunción; October 25, 2010; <http://white.lim.ilo.org/ipec/alcencuentros/interior.php?notCodigo=1615>.
3. Government of Paraguay, Ministerio de Trabajo y Justicia. MJT Descubre Explotación de Niños en Caleras y Canteras de Vallemí. 2009.
4. Ultima Hora. “Explotan Laboralmente a Niños en Canteras de Cal Viva en Vallemí.” 2009; <http://www.ultimahora.com/notas/251987-Explotan-laboralmente-a-nios-en-canteras-de-cal-viva-en-Vallemi>.
5. U.S. Department of State. “Paraguay,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2013. Washington, DC; February 27, 2014; <http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/220673.pdf>.
6. U.S. Department of State. “Paraguay,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2014. Washington, DC; June 25, 2015; <http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/236920.pdf>.
7. U.S. Embassy- Asunción. reporting, March 5, 2008.
8. U.S. Embassy- Asunción. reporting, February 18, 2010.
9. U.S. Embassy- Asunción. reporting, February 3, 2014.

PARAGUAY—SUGARCANE

1. ICF Macro. Child Labor in the Sugarcane Industry in Paraguay: Quantitative Research and Data Collection. Calverton, Maryland; October 2011.
2. La Coordinadora para la Eliminación del Trabajo Infantil and IPEC. Dejame Ser Niño, Dejame Ser Niña [DVD]. Paraguay; 2011.
3. U.S. Department of State. “Paraguay,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2013. Washington, DC; February 27, 2014; <http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/220673.pdf>.
4. U.S. Department of State. “Paraguay,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2014. Washington, DC; June 25, 2015; <http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/236920.pdf>.
5. U.S. Embassy- Asunción. reporting, July 23, 2008.
6. U.S. Embassy- Asunción. reporting, March 23, 2009.
7. U.S. Embassy- Asunción. reporting, January 17, 2012.
8. U.S. Embassy- Asunción. reporting, February 3, 2014.

PARAGUAY—SWEET POTATOES

1. ILO and Direccion General de Estadistica Encuestas y Censos. Trabajo infantil y adolescente en el sector rural agrícola, pecuario, forestal y de pesca y piscicultura en Paraguay - Encuesta de actividades de niños, niñas y adolescentes – EANA RURAL 2015. Geneva; Organización Internacional del Trabajo; Servicio de Principios y derechos fundamentales en el trabajo (FUNDAMENTALS); Dirección General de Estadística, Encuestas y Censos del Paraguay (DGEEC); September 27, 2016; <http://www.ilo.org/ipecinfo/product/viewProduct.do;jsessionid=cLv9YLFcXjWykvJLkT4Qp17JpmLpgy9m211JDGvdH9FgkDTQb5qh!-758118105?productId=28676>

PARAGUAY—TOMATOES

1. ILO and Direccion General de Estadistica Encuestas y Censos. Trabajo infantil y adolescente en el sector rural agrícola, pecuario, forestal y de pesca y piscicultura en Paraguay - Encuesta de

actividades de niños, niñas y adolescentes – EANA RURAL 2015. Geneva; Organización Internacional del Trabajo; Servicio de Principios y derechos fundamentales en el trabajo (FUNDAMENTALS); Dirección General de Estadística, Encuestas y Censos del Paraguay (DGEEC); September 27, 2016;

<http://www.ilo.org/ippecinfo/product/viewProduct.do;jsessionid=cLv9YLFcXjWykvJLkT4Qp17JpmLpgy9m2l1JDGvdH9FgkDTQb5qh!-758118105?productId=28676>

PARAGUAY—YERBA MATE (STIMULANT PLANT)

1. ILO and Dirección General de Estadística Encuestas y Censos. Trabajo infantil y adolescente en el sector rural agrícola, pecuario, forestal y de pesca y piscicultura en Paraguay - Encuesta de actividades de niños, niñas y adolescentes – EANA RURAL 2015. Geneva; Organización Internacional del Trabajo; Servicio de Principios y derechos fundamentales en el trabajo (FUNDAMENTALS); Dirección General de Estadística, Encuestas y Censos del Paraguay (DGEEC); September 27, 2016; <http://www.ilo.org/ippecinfo/product/viewProduct.do;jsessionid=cLv9YLFcXjWykvJLkT4Qp17JpmLpgy9m2l1JDGvdH9FgkDTQb5qh!-758118105?productId=28676>

PERU—BRAZIL NUTS/CHESTNUTS

1. Comisión Nacional Intersectorial para la Erradicación del Trabajo Forzoso. Plan de Acción Nacional para la Erradicación del Trabajo Forzoso. Resolución Suprema N° 028-2005-TR. 2005; http://www.mintra.gob.pe/archivos/file/normasLegales/RS_028_2005_TR.pdf.
2. Macro International. In-Country Research and Data Collection on Forced Labor and Child Labor in the Production of Goods in Peru. 2008.
3. UN Human Rights Council. Report of the Special Rapporteur on Contemporary Forms of Slavery, Including Its Causes and Consequences, Gulnara Shahinian. New York City; August 15, 2011; http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Issues/Slavery/SR/A-HRC-18-30-Add.2_en.pdf.

PERU—BRICKS

1. Asociación de Defensa de la Vida. “Elaboración Artesanal de Ladrillos: Labranza.” Multimedia presentation. 2007.
2. Asociación Pro Derechos Humanos. Radiografías de las Peores Formas de Trabajo Infantil. 2004; <http://www.oijj.org/es/docs/general/radiografias-de-las-peores-formas-de-trabajo-infantil>.
3. Centro de Estudios Sociales y Publicaciones. Dejando el Basural. Lima; May 2006; <http://www.cesip.org.pe/publicaciones/dejando-el-basural>.
4. Centro de Estudios Sociales y Publicaciones. El Trabajo Infantil en las Lomas de Carabayllo: Una Mirada a la Situación de Niños, Niñas y Adolescentes que Trabajan en el Reciclaje de Basura. Lima; 2004.
5. Centro de Estudios Sociales y Publicaciones and Cordaid Holanda. Diagnóstico Situacional de Niños, Niñas y Adolescentes que Trabajan en la Elaboración Artesanal de Ladrillos y Reciclaje de Basura en los Asentamientos Humanos “Unión Perú, Santa Isabel y Santa Cruz” de Huachipa. 2005.
6. Government of Peru, Ministry of Labor. “Plan Nacional de Acción por la Infancia y Adolescencia Avances y Retos del MTPE 2002–2010” [PowerPoint presentation]. 2005; www.mintra.gob.pe/contenidos/exposiciones/expo_min_10_06_05.ppt.

7. Government of Peru, Ministry of Labor. Plan Nacional de Prevención y Erradicación del Trabajo Infantil 2005–2010. Lima; September 2005.
8. ILO. Out of Work and Into School: Our Development Challenge. Bangkok; 2006; http://ilo.org/ipec/Informationresources/WCMS_IPEC_PUB_4564/lang-en/index.htm.
9. Instituto Nacional de Informática y Estadística. Visión del Trabajo Infantil y Adolescente en el Perú, 2001. 2002; https://www.inei.gob.pe/media/MenuRecursivo/publicaciones_digitales/Est/Lib0527/Libro.pdf.
10. Macro International. In-Country Research and Data Collection on Forced Labor and Child Labor in the Production of Goods in Peru. 2008.
11. Reyes, Armando. “Peru—Brick Makers.” Entrevista al fotógrafo Ernesto Bazan. 2006; <http://www.childlaborphotoproject.org/bazan1.html>.
12. UN Human Rights Council. Report of the Special Rapporteur on Contemporary Forms of Slavery, Including Its Causes and Consequences, Gulnara Shahinian. New York City; August 15, 2011; http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Issues/Slavery/SR/A-HRC-18-30-Add.2_en.pdf.
13. U.S. Department of State. “Peru,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2006. Washington, DC; March 6, 2007; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2006/78902.htm>.
14. U.S. Department of State. “Peru,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2013. Washington, DC; February 27, 2014; <http://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/2013humanrightsreport/index.htm#wrapper>.
15. U.S. Department of State. “Peru,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2014. Washington, DC; June 25, 2015; <https://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/2014humanrightsreport/#wrapper>.
16. U.S. Department of State. “Peru (Tier 2 Watch List),” in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2007. Washington, DC; June 2007; <http://www.state.gov/g/tip/rls/tiprpt/2007/>.
17. Varillas, Walter. “La Red Sobre Trabajo Infantil Peligroso (Red Tip).” *Ciência & Saúde Coletiva* 8, (no. 4) (2003); http://www.scielo.br/scielo.php?script=sci_arttext&pid=S1413-81232003000400015.

PERU—COCA (STIMULANT PLANT)

1. Centro de Información y Educación para la Prevención del Abuso de Droga. Educación: Estrategia de Prevención del Trabajo Infantil en la Zona del Valle del Río Apurímac Ene (VRAE). ILO. Lima; June 2005.
2. Government of Peru, Ministry of Labor. “Plan Nacional de Acción por la Infancia y Adolescencia Avances y Retos del MTPE 2002–2010” [PowerPoint presentation]. 2005; www.mintra.gob.pe/contenidos/exposiciones/expo_min_10_06_05.ppt.
3. Governorship of Amazonas. Interview with USDOL official. June 1, 2015.
4. ILO. Out of Work and Into School: Our Development Challenge. Bangkok; 2006; http://ilo.org/ipec/Informationresources/WCMS_IPEC_PUB_4564/lang-en/index.htm.
5. Macro International. In-Country Research and Data Collection on Forced Labor and Child Labor in the Production of Goods in Peru. 2008.
6. Mejia Fritsch, Maria del Pilar. “Condenados a la Exclusión.” *Boletín Encuentros*. Lima; [previously online] June 2008; <http://white.oit.org.pe/ipec/alcencuentros/interior.php?notCodigo=1553> [source on file].
7. Mejia Fritsch, Maria del Pilar. “Niños en la Producción de Drogas: ¡Debemos Hacer Algo Ya!” *Boletín Encuentros*. Lima; September 2003; <http://white.lim.ilo.org/ipec/alcencuentros/interior.php?notCodigo=335>.

8. UN Human Rights Council. Report of the Special Rapporteur on Contemporary Forms of Slavery, Including Its Causes and Consequences, Gulnara Shahinian. New York City; August 15, 2011; http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Issues/Slavery/SR/A-HRC-18-30-Add.2_en.pdf.
9. UNICEF. Niños en Zonas Cocaleras: Un Estudio en los Valles de los Ríos Apurímac y Alto Huallaga. 2006; https://www.unicef.org/peru/spanish/peru_unicef_ninoszonascocaleras.pdf.
10. U.S. Department of State. “Peru,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2006. Washington, DC; March 6, 2007; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2006/78902.htm>.
11. U.S. Department of State. “Peru,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2013. Washington, DC; February 27, 2014; <http://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/2013humanrightsreport/index.htm#wrapper>.
12. U.S. Department of State. “Peru,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2014. Washington, DC; June 25, 2015; <https://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/2014humanrightsreport/#wrapper>.
13. U.S. Department of State. “Peru,” in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2014. Washington, DC; June 2014; <http://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/2014/index.htm>.
14. U.S. Department of State. “Peru,” in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2015. Washington, DC; July 2015; <http://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/2015/index.htm>.
15. U.S. Embassy- Lima. reporting, January 10, 2014.
16. U.S. Embassy- Lima. reporting, January 13, 2015.
17. Varillas, Walter. “La Red Sobre Trabajo Infantil Peligroso—Red Tip.” *Ciencia & Saúde Coletiva* 8, (no. 4) (2003); http://www.scielo.br/scielo.php?script=sci_arttext&pid=S1413-81232003000400015.

PERU—FIREWORKS

1. Government of Peru, Ministry of Labor. “Plan Nacional de Acción por la Infancia y Adolescencia Avances y Retos del MTPE 2002–2010” [PowerPoint presentation]. 2005; www.mintra.gob.pe/contenidos/exposiciones/expo_min_10_06_05.ppt.
2. Government of Peru, Ministry of Labor. Plan Nacional de Prevención y Erradicación del Trabajo Infantil 2005–2010. Lima; September 2005.
3. Macro International. In-Country Research and Data Collection on Forced Labor and Child Labor in the Production of Goods in Peru. Washington, DC; 2008.
4. U.S. Department of State. “Peru,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2013. Washington, DC; February 27, 2014; <http://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/2013humanrightsreport/index.htm#wrapper>.
5. U.S. Department of State. “Peru,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2014. Washington, DC; June 25, 2015; <https://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/2014humanrightsreport/#wrapper>.
6. Varillas, Walter. “La Red Sobre Trabajo Infantil Peligroso—Red Tip.” *Ciencia & Saúde Coletiva* 8, (no. 4) (2003); http://www.scielo.br/scielo.php?script=sci_arttext&pid=S1413-81232003000400015.

PERU—FISH

1. Global Humanitaria. Mauris de Titicaca. 2006; <https://www.idfa.nl/en/film/9b7fef29-a824-476f-8524-7407caa0a479/mauris-from-titicaca>.
2. Global Humanitaria. Perú: Historias de Trabajo Infantil. 2006; <http://el-trabajo-no-es-cosa-de-ninos.globalhumanitaria.org/peru/historias/trabajo/infantil/>.

3. Instituto Nacional de Estadística e Informática. Perú: Niños, Niñas y Adolescentes que Trabajan, 1993–2008. Lima; December 2009;
https://www.inei.gob.pe/media/MenuRecursivo/publicaciones_digitales/Est/Lib0875/libro.pdf
4. U.S. Embassy- Lima. E-mail communication to USDOL official. April 16, 2015.

PERU—GOLD

1. Arroyo Aguilar, Ruth, and Luis Yupanqui Godo. Peligros, Riesgos y Daños a la Salud de los Niños y Niñas que Trabajan en la Minería Artesanal. ILO. Lima; 2005;
http://www.ilo.org/ipecc/Informationresources/WCMS_IPEC_PUB_6544/lang--es/index.htm.
2. Asociación Pro Derechos Humanos. “Radiografías de las Peores Formas de Trabajo Infantil.” 2004; <http://www.oijj.org/es/docs/general/radiografias-de-las-peores-formas-de-trabajo-infantil>.
3. Bhavna, Sharma. Contemporary Forms of Slavery in Peru. Anti-Slavery International. London; 2006;
http://www.antislavery.org/includes/documents/cm_docs/2009/c/contemporary_forms_of_slavery_in_peru.pdf.
4. Global March Against Child Labor. Peru. ca. 2001; [source on file].
5. Government of Peru, Ministry of Labor. “Plan Nacional de Acción por la Infancia y Adolescencia Avances y Retos del MTPE 2002–2010” [PowerPoint presentation]. 2005;
www.mintra.gob.pe/contenidos/exposiciones/expo_min_10_06_05.ppt.
6. ILO-IPEC. Erradicación del Trabajo Infantil en la Comunidad Minera Artesanal de Mollehuaca: Fase III. Lima; 2003.
7. ILO-IPEC. Erradicando el Trabajo Infantil en Comunidad Minera del Perú. Lima; July 5, 2004;
http://www.ilo.org/americas/sala-de-prensa/WCMS_LIM_329_SP/lang--es/index.htm.
8. ILO-IPEC. Estudio de Salud: Niveles de Exposición Ambiental, Ocupacional y Estado de Salud de los Niños de la Comunidad Minera Artesanal de Oro. La Rinconada. Puno; March 2002;
http://www.ilo.org/ipecc/Informationresources/WCMS_IPEC_PUB_6547/lang--es/index.htm.
9. ILO-IPEC. Girls in Mining: Research Findings From Ghana, Niger, Peru, and United Republic of Tanzania. Geneva; October 19, 2007;
<http://www.ilo.org/ipeccinfo/product/viewProduct.do?productId=5304>.
10. ILO-IPEC. Luces y Huellas Para Salir del Socavón: Minería Artesanal, Desarrollo Sostenible y Eliminación del Trabajo Infantil. 2005;
http://white.lim.ilo.org/ipecc/boletin/documentos/buenas_practicas_min.pdf.
11. ILO-IPEC. Niños que Trabajan en la Minería Artesanal de Oro en el Perú. Estudio Nacional Sobre el Trabajo Infantil en la Minería Artesanal. http://geco.mineroartesanal.com/tiki-download_wiki_attachment.php?attId=118.
12. Macro International. In-Country Research and Data Collection on Forced Labor and Child Labor in the Production of Goods in Peru. 2008.
13. Oficina Regional de la Internacional de la Educación para América Latina. Elaboremos Planes de Acción Nacional por la Erradicación del Trabajo Infantil. San José; September 2001.
14. Omaar, Rageh. “Child Slavery With Rageh Omaar.” BBC News. March 27, 2007;
http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/programmes/this_world/6446051.stm.
15. The Protection Project. Peru. ca. 2004.
16. UN Human Rights Council. Report of the Special Rapporteur on Contemporary Forms of Slavery, Including Its Causes and Consequences, Gulnara Shahinian. New York City; August 15, 2011; http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Issues/Slavery/SR/A-HRC-18-30-Add.2_en.pdf.

17. U.S. Department of State. "Peru," in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2013. Washington, DC; February 27, 2014; <http://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/2013humanrightsreport/index.htm#wrapper>.
18. U.S. Department of State. "Peru," in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2014. Washington, DC; June 25, 2015; <https://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/2014humanrightsreport/#wrapper>.
19. U.S. Department of State. "Peru," in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2014. Washington, DC; June 2014; <http://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/2014/index.htm>.
20. U.S. Department of State. "Peru," in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2015. Washington, DC; July 2015; <http://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/2015/index.htm>.
21. Vérité. Risk Analysis of Indicators of Forced Labor and Human Trafficking in Illegal Gold Mining in Peru. Amherst, Massachusetts; 2013; https://www.verite.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/Indicators-of-Forced-Labor-in-Gold-Mining-in-Peru_0.pdf.

PERU—TIMBER

1. BBCMundo.com. "Trabajo Forzoso en América Latina." May 13, 2005; http://news.bbc.co.uk/hi/spanish/specials/newsid_4537000/4537895.stm.
2. Bedoya Garland, Eduardo and Alvaro Bedoya Silva-Santisteban. El Trabajo Forzoso en la Extracción de la Madera en la Amazonía Peruana. ILO. Geneva; March 2005; http://www.ilo.org/global/topics/forced-labour/publications/WCMS_082056/lang-es/index.htm.
3. Bhavna, Sharma. Contemporary Forms of Slavery in Peru. Anti-Slavery International. London; 2006; http://www.antislavery.org/includes/documents/cm_docs/2009/c/contemporary_forms_of_slavery_in_peru.pdf.
4. Comisión Nacional Intersectorial para la Erradicación del Trabajo Forzoso. Plan de Acción Nacional para la Erradicación del Trabajo Forzoso. Resolución Suprema N° 028-2005-TR. 2005; http://www.mintra.gob.pe/archivos/file/normasLegales/RS_028_2005_TR.pdf.
5. ILO. A Global Alliance Against Forced Labor. Geneva; 2005; http://www.ungift.org/docs/ungift/pdf/knowledge/ILO_Global_Report_2005.pdf.
6. ILO. Forced Labour in Latin America: Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work. January 2005; <http://digitalcommons.ilr.cornell.edu/forcedlabor/19/>.
7. Macro International. In-Country Research and Data Collection on Forced Labor and Child Labor in the Production of Goods in Peru. 2008.
8. UN Human Rights Council. Report of the Special Rapporteur on Contemporary Forms of Slavery, Including Its Causes and Consequences, Gulnara Shahinian. New York City; August 15, 2011; http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Issues/Slavery/SR/A-HRC-18-30-Add.2_en.pdf.
9. U.S. Department of State. "Peru," in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2013. Washington, DC; February 27, 2014; <http://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/2013humanrightsreport/index.htm#wrapper>.
10. U.S. Department of State. "Peru," in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2014. Washington, DC; June 25, 2015; <https://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/2014humanrightsreport/#wrapper>.
11. U.S. Department of State. "Peru," in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2014. Washington, DC; June 2014; <http://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/2014/index.htm>.
12. U.S. Department of State. "Peru," in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2015. Washington, DC; July 2015; <http://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/2015/index.htm>.

13. U.S. Embassy- Lima. reporting, January 10, 2014.
14. U.S. Embassy- Lima. reporting, January 13, 2015.
15. Vérité. Risk Analysis of Indicators of Forced Labor and Human Trafficking in Illegal Gold Mining in Peru. Amherst, Massachusetts; 2013; https://www.verite.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/Indicators-of-Forced-Labor-in-Gold-Mining-in-Peru_0.pdf.

PHILIPPINES—BANANAS

1. Castro, Charita L. Child Sakadas in Philippine Agriculture: Researching Injury Hazards for Working Children in the Context of International Labor Standards and United States Foreign Policy [Ph.D diss.]: The George Washington University; October 2007; <http://gradworks.umi.com/32/58/3258461.html>.
2. Palatino, Mong. Rising Child Labor Abuse in the Philippines. *The Diplomat* [online] February 17, 2015 [cited February 17, 2015]; <http://thediplomat.com/2015/02/rising-child-labor-abuse-in-the-philippines>.
3. UCW. Understanding Child Labour and Youth Employment in the Philippines. December 2015; http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---asia/---ro-bangkok/---ilo-manila/documents/publication/wcms_447853.pdf.
4. U.S. Embassy- Manila. reporting, December 6, 2007.
5. U.S. Embassy- Manila. reporting, June 10, 2008.

PHILIPPINES—COCONUTS

1. Castro, Charita L. Child Sakadas in Philippine Agriculture: Researching Injury Hazards for Working Children in the Context of International Labor Standards and United States Foreign Policy [Ph.D diss.]: The George Washington University; October 2007; <http://gradworks.umi.com/32/58/3258461.html>.
2. Guarcello, Lorenzo. UCW Analysis of Philippine Survey on Children 2011. 2017.
3. UCW. Understanding Child Labour and Youth Employment in the Philippines. December 2015; http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---asia/---ro-bangkok/---ilo-manila/documents/publication/wcms_447853.pdf.

PHILIPPINES—CORN

1. Castro, Charita L. Child Sakadas in Philippine Agriculture: Researching Injury Hazards for Working Children in the Context of International Labor Standards and United States Foreign Policy [Ph.D diss.]: The George Washington University; October 2007; <http://gradworks.umi.com/32/58/3258461.html>.
2. Guarcello, Lorenzo. UCW Analysis of Philippine Survey on Children 2011. 2017.
3. UCW. Understanding Child Labour and Youth Employment in the Philippines. December 2015; http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---asia/---ro-bangkok/---ilo-manila/documents/publication/wcms_447853.pdf.
4. U.S. Embassy- Manila. reporting, December 6, 2007.
5. U.S. Embassy- Manila. reporting, June 10, 2008.

PHILIPPINES—FASHION ACCESSORIES

1. Aldaba, Fernando et al. Employers' Demand for Child Labor in the Pyrotechnics and Fashion Accessories Industries in the Philippines. ILO. December 2005.

PHILIPPINES—FISH

1. Bureau of Labor and Employment Statistics. Profile of Working Children in the Philippines. Manila; [previously online] 2011; <http://clkss.org.ph/resources/reports/profile-of-working-children-in-the-philippines> [source on file].
2. Czajkowski, J. Child Labor in the Philippines. ILO. February 13, 2011; <http://ilo.org/manila/areasofwork/child-labour/lang--en/index.htm>.
3. ILO-IPEC. Baseline Survey for the ILO-IPEC TBP Phase 2 Draft Report. Geneva; 2011.
4. Department of Labor and Employment. Baldoz: Paaling Fishing Is Dangerous. Manila; 2011; <http://www.gov.ph/2011/07/26/baldoz-paaling-fishing-is-dangerous/>.
5. Deshpande, R. Child Labor in the Philippines. Article Alley [online] 2008; <http://rachanadeshpande2.articlealley.com/child-labor-in-philippines-666377.html>
6. Food and Agriculture Organization and ILO. Good Practice Guide for Addressing Child Labor in Fisheries and Aquaculture: Policy and Practice. Preliminary Version. Geneva; December 2011; ftp://ftp.fao.org/FI/DOCUMENT/child_labour_FAO-ILO/child_labour_FAO-ILO.pdf.
7. Santiago, R. Poverty and Oppression in the Philippines. IHS Child Slave Labor. 2010; [source on file].
8. U.S. Department of State. "Philippines," in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2012. Washington, DC; April 19, 2013; <http://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/humanrightsreport/index.htm?year=2012&dclid=204231>.
9. U.S. Department of State. "Philippines," in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2013. Washington, DC; February 27, 2014; <http://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/humanrightsreport/index.htm?year=2013&dclid=220224>.
10. U.S. Department of State. "Philippines," in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2014. Washington, DC; June 25, 2015; <http://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/humanrightsreport/index.htm?year=2014&dclid=236470>.
11. U.S. Embassy- Manila. reporting, January 24, 2012.
12. Verité. Research on Indicators of Forced Labor in the Supply Chain of Tuna in the Philippines. 2012; https://www.verite.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/Research-on-Indicators-of-Forced-Labor-in-the-Philippines-Tuna-Sector_9.16.pdf.
13. World Vision Development Foundation, Christian Children's Fund, and Educational Research and Development Assistance Foundation. Baseline Report ABK 2 Initiative Project. 2008.

PHILIPPINES—GOLD

1. ILO Committee of Experts. Individual Observation concerning Forced Labour Convention, 1930 (No. 29) Philippines (ratification: 2005) Published: 2014; accessed November 5, 2014; http://ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=NORMLEXPUB:12100:0::NO::P12100_INSTRUMENT_ID:312174.
2. ILO-IPEC and UNICEF. Burden of Gold [Video]. July 2004; <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7jxHjgOjWHs>.
3. ILO-IPEC. Child Labour in Gold Mining: The Problem. Geneva; June 2006; <http://www.ilo.org/ipecinfo/product/download.do?type=document&id=4146>.

4. ILO-IPEC. Eliminating Child Labour in Mining and Quarrying: Background Document. Geneva; June 2005; <http://www.ilo.org/public/portugue/region/eurpro/lisbon/pdf/minas.pdf>.
5. ILO-IPEC. Supporting the Time-Bound Program on the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labor in the Republic of the Philippines. Project Document. Geneva; 2002.
6. ILO-IPEC. Time-bound Programme Baseline Survey. Geneva; March 2006.
7. Palatino, Mong. "Rising Child Labor Abuse in the Philippines." *The Diplomat* [online] February 17, 2015 [cited February 17, 2015]; <http://thediplomat.com/2015/02/rising-child-labor-abuse-in-the-philippines>.
8. Sabillo, Kristine Angeli. "Where Have All the Children Gone?" *Inquirer.net* [online] 2014; <http://newsinfo.inquirer.net/626282/where-have-all-the-children-gone>.
9. U.S. Embassy- Manila. reporting, January 17, 2014.
10. U.S. Embassy- Manila. reporting, January 19, 2016.
11. U.S. Embassy- Manila. reporting, June 10, 2008.
12. Williams, Evan. "Children of the Dirty Gold." Television program; June 16, 2015; <http://www.sbs.com.au/news/dateline/story/children-dirty-gold>.

PHILIPPINES—HOGS

1. Castro, Charita L. *Child Sakadas in Philippine Agriculture: Researching Injury Hazards for Working Children in the Context of International Labor Standards and United States Foreign Policy* [Ph.D diss.]: The George Washington University; October 2007; <http://gradworks.umi.com/32/58/3258461.html>.
2. UCW. *Understanding Child Labour and Youth Employment in the Philippines*. December 2015; http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---asia/---ro-bangkok/---ilo-manila/documents/publication/wcms_447853.pdf.

PHILIPPINES—PORNOGRAPHY

1. Asia ACTs Against Child Trafficking. "Philippines," in *Asia's Children in Peril: A Regional Study on Child Trafficking*. May 2003; [source on file].
2. Castro, Charita L. *Child Sakadas in Philippine Agriculture: Researching Injury Hazards for Working Children in the Context of International Labor Standards and United States Foreign Policy* [Ph.D diss.]: The George Washington University; October 2007; <http://gradworks.umi.com/32/58/3258461.html>.
3. Committee on the Rights of the Child. *Concluding Observations of the Committee on the Rights of the Child: Philippines*. June 2005; <http://hrlibrary.umn.edu/crc/philippines2005.html>.
4. ECPAT. *Global Report on the Status of Action Against Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children: Philippines*. Bangkok; 2006; http://resources.ecpat.net/A4A_2005/PDF/EAP/Global_Monitoring_Report-PHILIPPINES.pdf.
5. ILO. *Application of International Labour Standards 2014 (I)*. 2014; http://www.ilo.org/ilc/ILCSessions/103/reports/reports-to-the-conference/WCMS_235054/lang--en/index.htm.
6. ILO-IPEC. *Ending child labour in domestic work and protecting young workers from abusive working conditions*. June 12, 2013; <http://www.ilo.org/ipeinfo/product/download.do?type=document&id=21515>.
7. Lowe, Aya. "Philippines faces hurdles to shut down sex trafficking." *ChannelNewsAsia.com* [online] August 23, 2015 [cited July 27, 2018]; [source on file].

8. Trinidad, Arnie C. *Rapid Appraisal of Child Pornography in the Philippines*. Manila; October 2004; [source on file].
9. U.S. Department of State. "Philippines," in *Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2013*. Washington, DC; February 27, 2014; <http://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/humanrightsreport/index.htm?year=2013&dclid=220224>.
10. U.S. Department of State. "Philippines," in *Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2014*. Washington, DC; June 25, 2015; <http://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/humanrightsreport/index.htm?year=2014&dclid=236470>.
11. U.S. Department of State. "Philippines," in *Trafficking in Persons Report- 2014*. Washington, DC; June 2014; <http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/226849.pdf>.
12. U.S. Department of State. "Philippines," in *Trafficking in Persons Report- 2015*. Washington, DC; July 2015; <http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/243562.pdf>.
13. U.S. Department of State. "Philippines," in *Trafficking in Persons Report- 2016*. Washington, DC; June 30, 2016; <https://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/countries/2016/258843.htm>.
14. U.S. Embassy- Manila. reporting, February 16, 2018.
15. UNICEF. "Stop Child Porn Today." [accessed September 16, 2008]; http://www.unicef.org/philippines/8895_9845.html.

PHILIPPINES—PYROTECHNICS

1. Aldaba, Fernando et al. *Employers' Demand for Child Labor in the Pyrotechnics and Fashion Accessories Industries in the Philippines*. ILO. December 2005.
2. Año, Daisy Elena F. *A cursory Assessment Study on the Situation of Child Labor in the Pyrotechnics Industry*. ILO-IPEC. Manila; 2002; <http://serp-p.pids.gov.ph/serp-p/details.php?pid=2140¶m=child+labor>.
3. ILO-IPEC. *Supporting the Time-Bound Program on the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labor in the Republic of the Philippines*. Project Document. Geneva; September 25, 2002.
4. ILO-IPEC. *Time-Bound Programme (TBP) Baseline Survey: Integrative Report*. Manila; March 2006.
5. *Mindanao Examiner*. *Philippines Fireworks Factories Warned vs. Hiring Minors*. December 25, 2013; [source on file].
6. *Mindanao Examiner*. "Philippines Fireworks Factories Warned vs. Hiring Minors." December 25, 2013 [source on file].
7. U.S. Department of State. "Philippines," in *Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2012*. Washington, DC; April 19, 2013; <http://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/humanrightsreport/index.htm?year=2012&dclid=204231>.
8. U.S. Department of State. "Philippines," in *Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2013*. Washington, DC; February 27, 2014; <http://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/humanrightsreport/index.htm?year=2013&dclid=220224>.
9. U.S. Embassy- Manila. reporting, January 19, 2016.
10. U.S. Embassy- Manila. reporting, June 10, 2008.
11. World Vision. *Combating Child Labor Through Education in the Philippines: The ABK Initiative*. Project Document. June 2004.

PHILIPPINES—RICE

1. Castro, Charita L. *Child Sakadas in Philippine Agriculture: Researching Injury Hazards for Working Children in the Context of International Labor Standards and United States Foreign*

- Policy [Ph.D diss.]: The George Washington University; October 2007;
<http://gradworks.umi.com/32/58/3258461.html>.
2. Guarcello, Lorenzo. UCW Analysis of Philippine Survey on Children 2011. 2017.
 3. Palatino, Mong. Rising Child Labor Abuse in the Philippines. TheDiplomat.com [online] February 17, 2015 [cited July 27, 2018]; <http://thediplomat.com/2015/02/rising-child-labor-abuse-in-the-philippines/>.
 4. UCW. Understanding Child Labour and Youth Employment in the Philippines. December 2015; http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---asia/---ro-bangkok/---ilo-manila/documents/publication/wcms_447853.pdf.
 5. U.S. Embassy- Manila. reporting, December 6, 2007.
 6. U.S. Embassy- Manila. reporting, June 10, 2008.

PHILIPPINES—RUBBER

1. Castro, Charita L. Child Sakadas in Philippine Agriculture: Researching Injury Hazards for Working Children in the Context of International Labor Standards and United States Foreign Policy [Ph.D diss.]: The George Washington University; October 2007;
<http://gradworks.umi.com/32/58/3258461.html>.
2. Rollolazo, Mildred G., and Luisa C. Logan. An In-Depth Study on the Situation of Child Labor in the Agriculture Sector. Manila; 2004.
3. U.S. Embassy- Manila. reporting, June 10, 2008.

PHILIPPINES—SUGARCANE

1. ABK3 LEAP: Livelihoods, Education, Advocacy and Protection to Reduce Child Labor in Sugarcane Areas. Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) and Hazardous Work of Children in Sugarcane Farms. April 2014 [source on file].
2. Castro, Charita L. Child Sakadas in Philippine Agriculture: Researching Injury Hazards for Working Children in the Context of International Labor Standards and United States Foreign Policy [Ph.D diss.]: The George Washington University; October 2007;
<http://gradworks.umi.com/32/58/3258461.html>.
3. De Boer, Jennifer. Sweet Hazards: Child Labor on Sugarcane Plantations in the Philippines. Terre des Hommes. 2005; <http://www.eldis.org/go/home&id=20107&type=Document>.
4. ILO-IPEC. Child Labor in the Sugar Industry: A cursory Assessment. 2002.
5. ILO-IPEC. Supporting the Time-Bound Program on the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labor in the Republic of the Philippines. Project Document. Geneva; September 25, 2002.
6. ILO-IPEC. Time-Bound Programme (TBP) Baseline Survey. Manila; March 2006.
7. Palatino, Mong. Rising Child Labor Abuse in the Philippines. The Diplomat [online] February 17, 2015; <http://thediplomat.com/2015/02/rising-child-labor-abuse-in-the-philippines>.
8. Rollolazo, Mildred G., and Luisa C. Logan. An In-Depth Study on the Situation of Child Labor in the Agriculture Sector. Manila; 2004.
9. Torres, Joe, and Jefry Tupas. “Not enough done to combat child labor in Philippines, critics say.” UCANews.com [online] June 15, 2015 [cited July 27, 2018];
<http://www.ucanews.com/news/not-enough-done-to-combat-child-labor-in-philippines-critics-say/73782>.
10. U.S. Department of State. “Philippines,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2012. Washington, DC; April 19, 2013;
<http://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/humanrightsreport/index.htm?year=2012&dclid=204231>.

11. U.S. Department of State. "Philippines," in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2013. Washington, DC; February 27, 2014; <http://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/humanrightsreport/index.htm?year=2013&dliid=220224>.
12. U.S. Department of State. "Philippines," in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2014. Washington, DC; June 25, 2015; <http://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/humanrightsreport/index.htm?year=2014&dliid=236470>.
13. U.S. Embassy- Manila. reporting, January 17, 2014.
14. UCW. Understanding Child Labour and Youth Employment in the Philippines. December 2015; http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---asia/---ro-bangkok/---ilo-manila/documents/publication/wcms_447853.pdf.
15. World Vision. Combating Child Labor Through Education in the Philippines: The ABK Initiative. Project Document. June 2004.

PHILIPPINES—TOBACCO

1. Castro, Charita L. Child Sakadas in Philippine Agriculture: Researching Injury Hazards for Working Children in the Context of International Labor Standards and United States Foreign Policy. [Ph.D diss.]: The George Washington University; 2007; <http://gradworks.umi.com/32/58/3258461.html>.
2. Chavez, Jenina Joy, et al. The Economics of Tobacco Farming in the Philippines. 2016; <http://aer.ph/industrialpolicy/wp-content/uploads/2016/09/REPORT-The-Economics-of-Tobacco-Farming-in-the-Philippines-LAYOUT.pdf>.
3. ECLT Foundation. Agriculture and Tobacco. [online] 2010 [cited February 14, 2013] [source on file].
4. Gapasin, Ernesto. Involvement/Participation of Child Labor in the Tobacco Industry. Don Mariano Marcos Memorial State University. La Union; 2003.
5. Partners International. Rapid Appraisal of Child Labor in the Tobacco Industry: Case Studies in Two Ilocos Provinces. 2002; http://www.eclt.org/filestore/PARTNERS_Appraisal_CL_Tobacco_Philippines.pdf.
6. U.S. Embassy- Manila. reporting, June 10, 2008.
7. UCW. Understanding Child Labour and Youth Employment in the Philippines. December 2015; http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---asia/---ro-bangkok/---ilo-manila/documents/publication/wcms_447853.pdf.

RUSSIA—BRICKS

1. Afisha Daily. "The Story of Oleg Melnikov, Who Frees People From Slavery." February 27, 2018; <https://daily.afisha.ru/relationship/8247-istoriya-olega-melnikova-osvobozhdayuschego-lyudey-iz-rabstva/>.
2. Alternativa. "A Man From Saratov, Who Returned Home 12 Years After Being Trapped At a Brick Factory." February 2, 2018; <https://protivrabstva.ru/novosti/paren-iz-saratova-vernulsya-domoj-spustya-12-let>.
3. Alternativa. "Aleksei Liubimov Was Freed By the Alternativa Movement From a Brick Factory in Yasnaia Poliana." December 5, 2016; <https://protivrabstva.ru/novosti/106-aleksej-lyubimov-osvobozhdjon-dvizheniem-alternativa-na-kirpichnom-zavode-v-dagestanskom-sele-yasnaya-polya%E2%80%A6>.

4. Alternativa. "Five5 People Managed To Escape A Brick Factory in Makhachkalla." June 7, 2016;. <https://protivrabstva.ru/novosti/83-vecherom-6-go-iyunya-5-chelovek-sumeli-sbezhat-s-kirpichnogo-zavoda-v-makhachkale>.
5. Alternativa. "Four People Freed From a Brick Factory in the Dagestan Town of Khushet." July 21, 2016;. <https://protivrabstva.ru/novosti/85-chetyre-cheloveka-osvobozhdeny-na-kirpichnom-zavode-v-dagestanskom-selenii-khushet>.
6. Alternativa. "Three People Were Saved by the Alternative Movement From a Brick Factory in Yasnaia Poliana, Dagestan." November 28, 2016;. <https://protivrabstva.ru/novosti/101-tri-cheloveka-osvobozhdeny-dvizheniem-alternativa-na-kirpichnom-zavode-v-dagestanskom-posjolke-turali>.
7. Alternativa. "Two Citizens of Ukraine and Two Belarusians Were Released At Brick Factories In the Region Of Dagestan." September 10, 2016;. <https://protivrabstva.ru/novosti/97-dva-grazhdanina-ukrainy-i-dva-belorusa-osvobozhdeny-na-kirpichnykh-zavodakh-v-rajone-dagestanskogo-goroda-k%E2%80%A6>.
8. Alternativa. "Two Men Ran Away From a Brick Factory In the Dagestan Village "Brick"." 2016. [Source on file]
9. Kate Hodal, Kate. Humanity United. "Slave Saviors: The Men Risking their Lives to Save Brick Workers in Dagestan." The Guardian, April 1, 2017;. <https://www.theguardian.com/global-development/2017/apr/01/slave-saviours-men-risking-their-lives-to-free-brick-workers-in-dagestan>.
10. Liz Fuller, Liz. "The Guardian. Russia's Hidden Workers: The Slaves of Dagestan." 2014;. <https://www.theguardian.com/world/2014/oct/07/slaves-russia-dagestan-brick-factories-escape>.
11. Setpan Fomin, Setpan. Open Democracy. Slavery in Modern Russia. 2015.
12. Svyatoslav Petrov. "RT. Powers of Captivity: A Resident of Kineshma, Having Fled Dagestan, Tells How He Became a Slave." RT, January 26, 2018;. <https://russian.rt.com/russia/article/474549-sbezhavshii-s-kavkaza-besplatnyi-rabotnik>.

RUSSIA—PORNOGRAPHY

1. Hughes, Donna. Trafficking for Sexual Exploitation: The Case of the Russian Federation. IOM. Geneva; 2002; http://publications.iom.int/system/files/pdf/mrs_7.pdf.
2. ILO. In-Depth Analysis of the Situation of Working Street Children in the Leningrad Region: 2001. St. Petersburg; 2002.
3. ILO. In-Depth Analysis of the Situation of Working Street Children in Moscow: 2001. Moscow; 2002.
4. ILO. In-Depth Analysis of the Situation of Working Street Children in St. Petersburg: 2000. St. Petersburg, 2001.
5. The Protection Project. Human Rights Report: Russia. ca. 2004.
6. RIA Novosti. "Russian Internet Child Porn Up 12-Fold Since 2008." [online] January 24, 2013 [cited December 2, 2014]; https://article.wn.com/view/2013/01/23/Russian_Internet_Child_Porn_up_12Fold_Since_2008/.
7. Tiurjukanova, E. Human Trafficking in the Russian Federation: Inventory and Analysis of the Current Situation and Responses. UNICEF, ILO, and Canadian International Development Agency. Moscow; 2006; http://www.childtrafficking.org/pdf/user/Unicef_RussiaTraffickingMar06.pdf.

8. Tjurjukanova, E. et al. Analysis of the Situation and Institutions in the Field of Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children (CSEC) and Counter-CSEC Activities in Russia. 2003.
9. U.S. Department of State. "Russia," in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2007. Washington, DC; 2008; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/index.htm>.
10. U.S. Department of State. "Russia," in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2018. Washington, DC; June 28, 2018; <https://www.state.gov/documents/organization/282803.pdf>.
11. U.S. Embassy- Moscow. reporting, November 30, 2007.
12. U.S. Embassy- Moscow. reporting, February 26, 2015.

RUSSIA--TIMBER

1. Higgins, Andrew. "North Koreans in Russia Work 'Basically in the Situation of Slaves.'" The New York Times, Vladivostok, July 11, 2017; <https://www.nytimes.com/2017/07/11/world/europe/north-korea-russia-migrants.html>.
2. Ji, Daryum. "N. Korean Workers in Russia Failing to Pay Debts Due to Extortion: Report." North Korea News, December 13, 2016; <https://www.nknews.org/2016/12/n-korean-workers-in-russia-failing-to-pay-debts-due-to-extortion-report/>.
3. Luhn, Alec. "Russia Wants North Korea's Money, Not Its Refugees." Foreign Policy, Moscow, January 25, 2017; <http://foreignpolicy.com/2017/01/25/russia-wants-north-koreas-money-not-its-refugees/>.
4. RIA Novosti. "North Korean Workers in Russia Shortchanged Amid Switch From Dollar to Yuan." August 25, 2017; <https://www.rfa.org/english/news/korea/workers-08242017140117.html>.
5. UN Special Rapporteur on Human Rights. Report of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. 2017.

RWANDA—TEA

1. Government of Rwanda, National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda. Labour Force Survey 2016. August 2016; <http://www.statistics.gov.rw/publication/labour-force-survey-report-august-2016>.
2. ICF Macro. Child Labor in Agriculture in Rwanda. Washington, DC; January 2012; http://www.dol.gov/ilab/iclre/Downloads/Research/Report/Rwanda_Research_Report.pdf.
3. International Confederation of Free Trade Unions. Internationally Recognised Core Labour Standards in Rwanda: Report for the WTO General Council Review of the Trade Policies of Rwanda. Geneva; [previously online] May 6, 2004; http://actrav.etcilo.org/library/english/08_Unions/ICFTU/reports/wto/clsrwanda2004.pdf.
4. Maarifa, N. Child Labor in the Tea Sector: Case Study of Syamasheke, Nyaruguru and Gicumbi. Winrock International. Kigali; 2012.
5. Mbaraga, J. "Former child labour victims acquire vocational skills." The New Times, Kigali, April 12, 2017; <http://www.newtimes.co.rw/section/read/210517/>.
6. Mbonyinshuti, J. Poverty, Ignorance Blamed for Child Labour. The New Times, June 16, 2015; <https://www.newtimes.co.rw/section/read/189786>.
7. Ntawulishira, Hilarie. "Rwanda: School or Work: Do the Poor Have a Choice?" AfricaFiles.org [online] November 7, 2007 [cited June 3, 2010]; <http://www.africafiles.org/article.asp?ID=16388>.
8. Ntirenghanya, E. "Rwanda: New Deal to Boost Productivity of Mothers Working in Tea Plantations." The New Times, Kigali, September 1, 2017; <http://www.newtimes.co.rw/section/read/219091/>.

9. Ntirenganya, E. "The perils of child labour and efforts to tackle it." *The New Times*, Kigali, June 2, 2016; <http://www.newtimes.co.rw/section/read/200417/>.
10. Okwach, A., J. Rubagiza, and J. Kabano. 2002 RWA: Baseline Study of Basic Education for Girls and Other Vulnerable Groups in Rwanda. Executive Summary. UNICEF. 2002; http://www.unicef.org/evaldatabase/index_31133.html.
11. U.S. Department of State. "Rwanda," in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2009. Washington, DC; March 11, 2010; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2009/af/135971.htm>.
12. U.S. Embassy- Kigali. reporting, February 16, 2010.
13. Winrock International, Forum for Women Educationalists—Rwanda, and Netherlands Development Organization—Rwanda. Baseline Assessment on Child Labor in Seven Districts: Nyarugenge, Nyaruguru, Gicumbi, Nyamasheke, Rubavu, Kayonza, and Nyagatare. Little Rock, Arkansas; September 2010.
14. Winrock International. Baseline Prevalence Study on Child Labor in Tea-Growing Areas in Rwanda. 2014; [source on file].
15. World Vision. KURET 2009. Compiled Final Technical Report. Federal Way, Washington; June 30, 2009.
16. Xinhua General News Service. "Over 350,000 Rwandan Children in Heavy Manual Labor: Official." November 14, 2003.

SENEGAL—GOLD

1. Barroux, R. "Au Sénégal, l'Enfer des Mines d'Or pour des Centaines d'Enfants." *Le Monde*, Khalakhéna; June 16, 2014; http://www.lemonde.fr/planete/article/2014/06/16/au-senegal-l-enfer-des-mines-d-or-pour-des-centaines-d-enfants_4438916_3244.html.
2. Callimachi, Rukimini, and Bradley Klapper. "AP Impact: Kids Working in African Gold Mines." *USAToday.com* [online] August 10, 2008; http://www.usatoday.com/news/world/2008-08-10-104690609_x.htm.
3. The Global Fund for Children. Annual Report 2005–2006. Washington, DC; 2006; http://www.globalfundforchildren.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/01/GFC_AnnualReport_2005-06.pdf.
4. Government of Senegal. Lutte Contre les Pires Formes de Travail des Enfants Contribution de Ministère de la Femme, de la Famille, et du Développement Social. Dakar; October 2005.
5. ILO Committee of Experts. Direct Request (CEACR) Concerning Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention, 1999 (No. 182) Senegal (Ratification: 2000). 2014; http://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=1000:13100:0::NO:13100:P13100_COMMENT_ID:3142835.
6. ILO-IPEC. Eliminating Child Labor in Mining and Quarrying. Background Document. Geneva; June 12, 2005; <http://www.ilo.org/public/portugue/region/eurpro/lisbon/pdf/minas.pdf>.
7. ILO-IPEC. "In Their Own Words ... Senegal: Famara Regrets Leaving School to Mine Gold." June 2006; <http://www.ilo.org/ipeinfo/product/download.do?type=document&id=4175>.
8. ILO-IPEC. Support for the Implementation of the Senegal Time-Bound Programme. Project Document. Geneva; September 12, 2003.
9. Mbaye, Serigne Mor et al. *Le Travail des Enfants dans l'Orpaillage, les Carrières et l'Exploitation du Sel*. Dakar; March 2003.
10. UNODC. E-mail communication to USDOL official. January 15, 2014.
11. U.S. Department of State. "Senegal," in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2007. Washington, DC; March 11, 2008; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100501.htm>.

12. U.S. Department of State. "Senegal," in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2013. Washington, DC; February 27, 2014; <https://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/2013humanrightsreport/>.
13. U.S. Department of State. "Senegal," in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2014. Washington, DC; June 2014; <http://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/countries/2014/226807.htm>.
14. U.S. Embassy- Dakar. reporting, January 20, 2015.

SIERRA LEONE—COCOA

1. Spencer, Dunstan S.C. EDS—PAGE Child Labour Study (April/May 2009) Sample Size. Freetown; 2009.
2. Spencer, Dunstan S.C. Farmer Perceptions, Child Labour, and Economics of Tree Crops Production and Marketing in Kailahun, Kenema and Kono Districts of Sierra Leone. Freetown; October 1, 2009.

SIERRA LEONE—COFFEE

1. Spencer, Dunstan S.C. EDS—PAGE Child Labour Study (April/May 2009) Sample Size. Freetown; 2009.
2. Spencer, Dunstan S.C. Farmer Perceptions, Child Labour, and Economics of Tree Crops Production and Marketing in Kailahun, Kenema and Kono Districts of Sierra Leone. Freetown; October 1, 2009.

SIERRA LEONE—DIAMONDS

1. Ansumana, F. The Impact of Human Trafficking as Human Rights Abuse on Women and Children in Post-War Sierra Leone [Master's thesis]: Njala University; December 2007.
2. Bøås, Morten, and Anne Hatløy. Living in a Material World. Fafo Institute for Applied Social Science. Oslo; 2006; <http://www.childtrafficking.com/Content/Library/OpenFirst/?pg=51&TYPE=cd30fc009040d49722de3e27fd34417b%7C02041c0c>.
3. Coalition to Stop the Use of Child Soldiers. Child Soldiers Report 2004: Sierra Leone. 2004; <http://www.refworld.org/docid/4988062e28.html>.
4. Diamond Development Initiative. Standards and Guidelines for Sierra Leone's Artisanal Diamond Mining Sector. Falls Church, Virginia; May 20, 2008; <http://www.ddiglobal.org/login/resources/standards-guidelines.pdf>.
5. Farah, Douglas. "Rebels in Sierra Leone Mine Diamonds in Defiance of UN: Captured Children and Conscripts Used as Laborers." The Washington Post, August 19, 2001; <http://www.washingtonpost.com/ac2/wp-dyn/A30720-2001Aug18>.
6. Fofana, Lansana. "Children Working in Sierra Leone Mines." BBC News. August 28, 2003; <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/africa/3189299.stm>.
7. Fofana, Lansana. "UN Envoy Stunned by Magnitude of Child Slavery." Inter Press Service News Agency. February 28, 2003; <http://www.ipsnews.net/2003/02/rights-sierra-leone-un-envoy-stunned-by-magnitude-of-child-slavery/>.
8. Gberie, L. Diamond Industry Annual Review. Partnership Africa and Network Movement for Justice and Development. Ottawa; February 2006.
9. Gberie, L. War and Peace in Sierra Leone: Diamonds, Corruption and the Lebanese Connection. Partnership Africa. Ottawa; November 2002;

http://dspace.africaportal.org/jspui/bitstream/123456789/33490/1/6_War-Peace_sierraleone_Eng-Nov2002.pdf?1.

10. ILO. A Global Alliance Against Forced Labour. Geneva; 2005; http://www.ungift.org/docs/ungift/pdf/knowledge/ILO_Global_Report_2005.pdf.
11. Macro International. In-Country Research in Sierra Leone. 2008.
12. Network Movement for Justice and Development. Report on the Situation of Child Miners in Sierra Leone: Case Study of Four Districts. Freetown; October 2006.
13. Surtees, Rebecca. Child Trafficking in Sierra Leone. UNICEF. Vienna; 2005.
14. The Protection Project. Human Rights Report: Sierra Leone. 2005.
15. United Nations, Office of the Secretary General. Children and Armed Conflict: Report of the Secretary-General. Geneva; October 30, 2003; http://www.essex.ac.uk/armedcon/story_id/000161.pdf.
16. U.S. Department of State. "Sierra Leone," in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices-2006. Washington, DC; March 6, 2007; <https://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/2006/>.
17. U.S. Department of State. "Sierra Leone (Tier 2)," in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2007. Washington, DC; June 12, 2007; <http://www.state.gov/g/tip/rls/tiprpt/2007/index.htm>.
18. U.S. Embassy- Freetown. reporting, June 3, 2008.
19. Williams, J. et al. Sierra Leone Diamond Policy Study. UK Department for International Development. London; January 2002; <http://reliefweb.int/report/sierra-leone/sierra-leone-diamond-policy-study>.
20. World Vision, African International Mission. Children in Mining Activities Assessment Survey (Kono District). Freetown; 2002.

SIERRA LEONE—GRANITE

1. IOM. "Combating Worst Forms of Child Labour Through Education." Sierra Leone Project Concept Paper. 2005.
2. Macro International. In-Country Research and Data Collection on Forced Labor and Child Labor in the Production of Goods in Sierra Leone. 2008.
3. Network Movement for Justice and Development. Report on the Situation of Child Miners in Sierra Leone: Case Study of Four Districts. Freetown; 2006.

SIERRA LEONE—OIL (PALM)

1. Children of the Nations. "Making Palm Oil in Sierra Leone." [online] March 28, 2014 [cited December 15, 2014]; <https://cotni.org/news/sierra-leone/2014/03/28/making-palm-oil-sierra-leone>.
2. ICF Macro. In-Country Research on Child Labor/Forced Labor in the Production of Goods: Sierra Leone. 2008.
3. Spencer, Dunstan S.C. EDS—PAGE Child Labour Study (April/May 2009) Sample Size. Freetown; 2009.
4. Spencer, Dunstan S.C. Farmer Perceptions, Child Labour, and Economics of Tree Crops Production and Marketing in Kailahun, Kenema and Kono Districts of Sierra Leone. Freetown; October 1, 2009.

SOUTH SUDAN—CATTLE

1. Darfur Consortium. Abductions, Sexual Slavery and Forced Labour in Darfur. Kampala; n.d.; <http://digitalcommons.ilr.cornell.edu/globaldocs/2937/>.
2. Eibner, John, and Charles Jacobs. “Will Freedom Come for Sudan’s Slaves?” The Wall Street Journal [online] January 14, 2011; <http://online.wsj.com/article/SB10001424052748704803604576077980847024402.html>.
3. ILO-IPEC. Child Labour and Education in Pastoralist Communities in South Sudan. Geneva; October 23, 2013; http://www.ilo.org/ipec/Informationresources/WCMS_IPEC_PUB_24057/lang-en/index.htm.
4. ILO-IPEC. The Worst Forms of Child Labour in Conflict and Post Conflict Settings: Results From a Research Project. Turin; 2010; http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---africa/---ro-addis_ababa/---ilo-abuja/documents/publication/wcms_304212.pdf.
5. ILO-IPEC official. E-mail communication to USDOL official. March 13, 2012.
6. Skinner, E.B. A Crime So Monstrous: Face-to-Face with Modern Day Slavery. New York City: Free Press; 2008.
7. U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of International Labor Affairs. Trip Report, March 2, 2012.
8. U.S. Department of State. “Sudan,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2010. Washington, DC; April 8, 2011; <http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/160477.pdf>.
9. U.S. Department of State. “Sudan,” in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2011. Washington, DC; June 27, 2011; <http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/164457.pdf>.
10. U.S. Embassy- Juba. reporting, February 10, 2012.
11. U.S. Embassy- Juba. reporting, March 6, 2014.
12. The Washington Network on Children and Armed Conflict and the Network for Youth in Transition. Meeting Notes, March 8, 2012.
13. Water for South Sudan. “Reading the Land.” February 15, 2015; <https://www.waterforsouthsudan.org/angeliques-south-sudan-blog/>.

SUDAN—GOLD

1. al-Khalifa, A. “Traditional Mining: Poverty Alleviation vs. Environment Pollution.” SudaNow. August 19, 2014; <http://sudanow.info.sd/traditional-mining-poverty-alleviation-vs-environment-pollution/>.
2. Ibrahim, Ibtisam Satti. An Overview of Child Labor in Informal Mining Areas. University of Khartoum. December 2015.
3. Ismail, Omer, and Akshaya Kumar. Darfur’s Gold Rush: State-Sponsored Atrocities 10 Years After Genocide. May 2013; http://www.enoughproject.org/files/Darfur_Gold_Rush.pdf.
4. Nuba Reports. “Gold for Food in Sudan’s Blue Nile.” September 25, 2014; <http://nubareports.org/gold-for-food-in-sudans-blue-nile/>.
5. Radio Dabanga. “2,675 Pupils Drop Out of School to Work in Gold Mines: W. Darfur.” February 6, 2013; <https://www.dabangasudan.org/en/all-news/article/2-675-pupils-drop-out-of-school-to-work-in-gold-mines-w-darfur>.
6. U.S. Embassy- Khartoum. reporting, March 3, 2014.
7. U.S. Embassy- Khartoum. reporting, March 21, 2014.
8. U.S. Embassy- Khartoum. reporting, November 15, 2015.

SURINAME—GOLD

1. Heemsker, Marieke, and Celine Duijves. *Child Labor in Small-Scale Gold Mining in Suriname*. ICF Macro. Calverton, Maryland; January 2012.
2. U.S. Department of State. "Suriname," in *Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2010*. Washington, DC; April 8, 2011; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2010/wha/154520.htm>.
3. U.S. Department of State. "Suriname," in *Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2013*. Washington, DC; February 27, 2014; <http://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/2013humanrightsreport/index.htm#wrapper>.
4. U.S. Department of State. "Suriname," in *Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2014*. Washington, DC; June 25, 2015; <https://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/2014humanrightsreport/>.
5. U.S. Department of State. "Suriname," in *Trafficking in Persons Report- 2011*. Washington, DC; June 27, 2011; <http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/164457.pdf>.
6. U.S. Department of State. "Suriname," in *Trafficking in Persons Report- 2014*. Washington, DC; June 2014; <http://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/2014/index.htm>.
7. U.S. Department of State. "Suriname," in *Trafficking in Persons Report- 2015*. Washington, DC; July 2015; <http://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/2015/index.htm>.
8. U.S. Embassy- Paramaribo. reporting, January 26, 2012.
9. U.S. Embassy- Paramaribo. reporting, February 1, 2013.
10. U.S. Embassy- Paramaribo. reporting, January 21, 2014.

TAJIKISTAN—COTTON

1. Asian Development Bank. *Tajikistan: Sustainable Cotton Subsector Project*. Manila; August 2006; <https://www.adb.org/projects/38603-013/main>.
2. Environmental Justice Foundation. *White Gold: The True Cost of Cotton*. London; 2005; https://ejfoundation.org/sites/default/files/public/white_gold_the_true_cost_of_cotton.pdf.
3. Freedom House. *Country Report: Tajikistan*. 2006; <https://freedomhouse.org/report/freedom-world/2006/tajikistan>.
4. Huynh, Yoomie. *An Assessment of the Exploitation of Children and Students During the 2011 Cotton Harvest in Tajikistan*. IOM. Geneva; March 2012; <http://www.iom.tj/index.php/research/148-an-assessment-of-the-exploitation-of-children-and-students-during-the-2011-cotton-harvest-in-tajikistan-march-2012>.
5. ILO. *A Global Alliance Against Forced Labour*. Geneva; 2005; http://www.ungift.org/docs/ungift/pdf/knowledge/ILO_Global_Report_2005.pdf.
6. ILO. "Tajikistan—Russia: Migration for Employment." *Subregional Office for Eastern Europe and Central Asia Newsletter* (2004).
7. Integrated Regional Information Networks. "Tajikistan: Focus on Keeping Girls in School." *IRINnews.org* [online] June 18, 2004; <http://www.irinnews.org/feature/2004/06/08/focus-keeping-girls-school>.
8. International Bureau for Children's Rights. *Making Children's Rights Work: Country Profile on Tajikistan*. ca. 2006.
9. International Crisis Group. *The Curse of Cotton: Central Asia's Destructive Monoculture*. Report No. 93. 2005; <https://www.crisisgroup.org/europe-central-asia/central-asia/tajikistan/curse-cotton-central-asias-destructive-monoculture>.
10. Pravda. "Children of Tajikistan Harvest Cotton for Meager Wages." *Pravda.ru* [online] July 19, 2004; <http://english.pravda.ru/world/ussr/6214-cotton-0>.

11. Rakhimova, Samira. "Tajikistan," in *Labour Laws and Employment Practices Affecting Children, in Central Asia*. IOM. Vienna; 2004;
http://www.balticuniv.uu.se/index.php/component/docman/doc_download/1559-labour-laws-and-employment-practices.
12. "Trafficking in Persons in Central Asia: The Scope of the Problem and Appropriate Responses." In: *Regional Central Asia Conference*, May 18–19, 2006; Astana.
13. UNICEF. *Employment of Women With Children and Child Poverty in the Republic of Tajikistan*. Dushanbe; 2003; <http://www.unicef-irc.org/research/102/515/>.
14. Vahobzade, Salimakhon. "Tajikistan: Poverty Fuels Child Labour." *Institute for War and Peace Reporting*. September 24, 2005.
15. U.S. Department of State. "Tajikistan," in *Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2006*. Washington, DC; March 6, 2007; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2006/78843.htm>.
16. U.S. Embassy- Dushanbe. reporting, June 2, 2008.
17. Zokirova, Nargis. "Tajikistan: Farm 'Slavery' Exposed." *Institute for War and Peace Reporting*. May 27, 2003.

TANZANIA—CLOVES

1. Albonico, M. et al. "Efficacy of Mebendazole and Levamisole Alone or in Combination Against Intestinal Nematode Infections After Repeated Targeted Mebendazole Treatment in Zanzibar." *Bulletin of the World Health Organization* 81, (no. 5) (2003);
http://www.scielosp.org/scielo.php?script=sci_arttext&pid=S0042-96862003000500008&lng=&nrm=iso&tng.
2. Dassu, Stephen. "Tanzania: Child Labour Declining on Slow Pace—ILO." *AllAfrica.com* [online] June 1, 2010 [cited January 22, 2013]; <http://allafrica.com/stories/201006011164.html>.
3. Gonza, Makongolo John. *Rapid Assessment on the Worst Forms of Child Labour in the Six Selected Sectors of the Commercial Agricultural (Seaweeds Farming and Clove Plantations), Fisheries, Tourism and Hotels and Prostitution (Commercial Sex) in Zanzibar in June 2001*. Geneva; June 2001.
4. Integrated Regional Information Networks. "Tanzania: Thousands Missing School to Work, Official Says." *IRINnews.org* [online] June 26, 2006 [cited October 21, 2007];
<http://www.irinnews.org/Report.aspx?ReportId=59443>.
5. International Confederation of Free Trade Unions. *Internationally Recognised Core Labour Standards in Tanzania: Report for the WTO General Council Review of the Trade Policies of Tanzania*. 2006; <http://www.newunionism.net/library/national%20data/Tanzania%201-2006.pdf>.
6. Tanzania Daily News. "Tanzania: Clove Production Records Success Despite Challenges." *AllAfrica.com* [online] June 29, 2016 [cited July 17, 2018];
<https://allafrica.com/stories/201606290468.html>.
7. U.S. Department of State. "Tanzania," in *Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2006*. Washington, DC; March 6, 2007; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2006/78761.htm>.
8. U.S. Department of State. "Tanzania," in *Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2013*. Washington, DC; February 27, 2014;
<http://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/humanrightsreport/index.htm?year=2013&dclid=220169>.
9. U.S. Embassy- Dar es Salaam. reporting, January 28, 2011.
10. Ulandssekretariatet LO/FTF Council. *2016 Labor Market Profile: Tanzania and Zanzibar*. Copenhagen, Denmark; 2016;

http://www.ulandssekretariatet.dk/sites/default/files/uploads/public/PDF/LMP/lmp_tanzania_2016_final.pdf.

11. Zanzibar Revolutionary Government, Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs. Study on the Zanzibar Clove Industry. Draft Final Report. Dar es Salaam; January 2003.

TANZANIA—COFFEE

1. Dassu, Stephen. “Tanzania: Child Labour Declining on Slow Pace—ILO.” AllAfrica.com [previously online] June 1, 2010 [cited January 22, 2013]; <http://allafrica.com/stories/201006011164.html>.
2. ILO-IPEC. Supporting the Time-Bound Programme on the Worst Forms of Child Labour in Tanzania: Phase 1. Final Technical Progress Report. Geneva; September 18, 2006.
3. International Education Systems. Helping Children Reclaim Their Lives: Reducing Child Labor in Tanzania Through Education. [cited November 8, 2007]; http://www.tanzaniagateway.org/docs/reducing_childlabor_tanzania_through_Education.pdf.
4. Madihi, Mlwande C.D. Skills Training Strategies to Combat Worst Forms of Child Labour in the Urban Informal Sector. ILO-IPEC. Dar es Salaam; November 14, 2003.
5. Makame, V. et al. Tanzania Child Labour in the Horticulture Sector in Arumeru District: A Rapid Assessment. Geneva; November 2001.
6. Nchahaga, George S. Tanzania Children Working in Commercial Agriculture—Coffee: A Rapid Assessment. Geneva; January 2002.
7. U.S. Department of State. “Tanzania,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2013. Washington, DC; February 27, 2014; <http://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/humanrightsreport/index.htm?year=2013&dclid=220169>.

TANZANIA—GOLD

1. Human Rights Watch. “Toxic Toil: Child Labor and Mercury Exposure in Tanzania’s Small-Scale Gold Mines.” August 28, 2013; <https://www.hrw.org/news/2013/08/28/tanzania-hazardous-life-child-gold-miners>.
2. Makoye, Kizoto. “Thousands of children rescued from dangerous work in Tanzania gold mines.” Reuters; June 30, 2015; <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-tanzania-children-workers/thousands-of-children-rescued-from-dangerous-work-in-tanzania-gold-mines-idUSKCN0PA1ZO20150630>.
3. Mwaipopo, Rosemarie et al. Increasing the Contribution of Artisanal and Small-Scale Mining to Poverty Reduction in Tanzania. Department of International Development (UK). October 2004; <http://www.research4development.info/PDF/Outputs/C393.pdf>.
4. Mwami, J.A. et al. Tanzania Child Labour in Mining: A Rapid Assessment. ILO-IPEC. Geneva; January 2002.
5. Neff, Zama. “Africa’s Child Mining Shame.” Human Rights Watch; September 11, 2013; <https://www.hrw.org/news/2013/09/11/africas-child-mining-shame>.
6. U.S. Department of State. “Tanzania,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2013. Washington, DC; February 27, 2014; <http://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/humanrightsreport/index.htm?year=2013&dclid=220169>.
7. U.S. Embassy- Dar es Salaam. reporting, January 20, 2015.
8. VOA. “Tanzania Struggles to End Child Labor.” April 4, 2017; <https://www.voanews.com/a/tanzania-struggles-end-child-labor/3796808.html>.

TANZANIA—NILE PERCH (FISH)

1. Gonza, Makongolo John. Rapid Assessment on the Worst Forms of Child Labour in the Six Selected Sectors of the Commercial Agricultural (Seaweeds Farming and Clove Plantations), Fisheries, Tourism and Hotels and Prostitution (Commercial Sex) in Zanzibar in June 2001. Geneva; June 2001.
2. ILO-IPEC. Support for the Time-Bound Programme on the Worst Forms of Child Labour in Tanzania: Phase II. Project Document. Geneva; September 13, 2005.
3. Integrated Regional Information Networks. “Tanzania: Child Labour Common in Zanzibar.” IRINnews.org [online] June 4, 2002; <http://www.irinnews.org/report.aspx?reportid=32259>.
4. Integrated Regional Information Networks. “Tanzania: Thousands Missing School for Work, Official Says.” IRINnews.org [online] June 26, 2006; <http://www.irinnews.org/Report.aspx?ReportId=59443>.
5. International Confederation of Free Trade Unions. Internationally Recognized Core Labour Standards in Tanzania: Report for the WTO General Council Review of the Trade Policies of Tanzania. 2006; <http://www.newunionism.net/library/national%20data/Tanzania%201-2006.pdf>.
6. Kadonya, C. et al. Tanzania—Child Labour in the Informal Sector: A Rapid Assessment. ILO-IPEC. Geneva; January 2002.
7. Madihi, Mlwande C.D. Skills Training Strategies to Combat Worst Forms of Child Labour in the Urban Informal Sector in Tanzania. ILO-IPEC. November 14, 2003.
8. U.S. Department of State. “Tanzania,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2006. Washington, DC; March 6, 2007; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2006/78761.htm>.

TANZANIA—SISAL

1. Dassu, Stephen. “Tanzania: Child Labour Declining on Slow Pace—ILO.” AllAfrica.com [online] June 1, 2010 [cited January 22, 2013]; <http://allafrica.com/stories/201006011164.html>.
2. ILO-IPEC. Bitter Harvest: Child Labour in Agriculture. Geneva; 2002; <http://www.iuf.org/wdacl/bitterharvest-e.pdf>.
3. ILO-IPEC. Support for the Time-Bound Programme on the Worst Forms of Child Labour in Tanzania: Phase II. Project Document. Geneva; September 13, 2005.
4. International Education Systems. Helping Children Reclaim Their Lives: Reducing Child Labor in Tanzania Through Education: Tanzania. http://www.tanzaniagateway.org/docs/reducing_childlabor_tanzania_through_Education.pdf.
5. Madihi, Mlwande C.D. Skills Training Strategies to Combat Worst Forms of Child Labour in the Urban Informal Sector. ILO-IPEC. Dar es Salaam; November 14, 2003.
6. Ministry of Labour, Youth Development, and Sports, and ILO-IPEC. Tanzania: Integrated Labour Force Survey 2000–2001. Geneva; 2001; <http://www.nbs.go.tz/tnada/index.php/catalog/3/overview>.
7. U.S. Department of State. “Tanzania,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2013. Washington, DC; February 27, 2014; <http://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/humanrightsreport/index.htm?year=2013&dclid=220169>.
8. USAID. Tanzania: Agricultural Sector Assessment. January, 25, 2007; <http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900sid/EK0I-6XT4B8?OpenDocument>.

TANZANIA—TANZANITE (GEMS)

1. Dassu, Stephen. "Tanzania: Child Labour Declining on Slow Pace—ILO." AllAfrica.com [online] June 1, 2010 [cited January 22, 2013]; <http://allafrica.com/stories/201006011164.html>.
2. Global March Against Child Labour. Down in the Pits ... Childhood Shattered. 2005; http://www.dhaatri.org/rimm140508/childmining/world_day_against_child_labour_2.htm.
3. ILO. Girls in Mining: Research Findings From Ghana, Niger, Peru, and the United Republic of Tanzania. Geneva; October 19, 2007; <http://www.ilo.org/ipeinfo/product/viewProduct.do?productId=5304>.
4. ILO-IPEC. "In Their Own Words ... Tanzania: David Turns His Life Around." Geneva; June 2006.
5. Integrated Regional Information Networks. "Gem Slaves: Tanzanite's Child Labour." IRINnews.org [online] September 6, 2006; <http://www.irinnews.org/Report.aspx?ReportId=61004>.
6. Integrated Regional Information Networks. "Tanzania: Focus on Child Labour." IRINnews.org [online] August 13, 2003; <http://www.irinnews.org/report.aspx?reportid=45464>.
7. LoBaido, Anthony C. "Africa's New Bloodstained Gems: Children Dig for Tanzanite, Coltan in Dangerous Mines." WorldNetDaily.org [online] December 2, 2001; <http://www.freerepublic.com/focus/f-news/582117/posts>.
8. Mkombozi Centre for Street Children. Youth Employment in the Private Sector: Experiences and Lessons Learned. Moshi; ca. 2006; <http://www.crin.org/resources/infoDetail.asp?ID=9780&flag=report>.
9. U.S. Department of State. "Tanzania," in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2013. Washington, DC; February 27, 2014; <http://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/humanrightsreport/index.htm?year=2013&dclid=220169>.
10. U.S. Embassy- Dar es Salaam. reporting, July 8, 2008.
11. U.S. Embassy- Dar es Salaam. reporting, January 20, 2015.

TANZANIA—TEA

1. Dassu, Stephen. "Tanzania: Child Labour Declining on Slow Pace—ILO." AllAfrica.com [online] June 1, 2010 [cited January 22, 2013]; <http://allafrica.com/stories/201006011164.html>.
2. Global March Against Child Labor. Tanzania. ca. 2002; [source on file].
3. Gonza, M.J., and P. Moshi. Tanzania Children Working in Commercial Agriculture—Tea: A Rapid Assessment. Geneva; January 2002.
4. Harsch, Ernest. "Child Labour Rooted in Africa's Poverty: Campaigns Launched Against Traffickers and Abusive Work." Africa Recovery 15, (no. 3) (2001); <http://www.un.org/en/africarenewal/vol15no3/153chil4.htm>.
5. Integrated Regional Information Networks. "Tanzania: Focus on Child Labour." IRINnews.org [online] August 13, 2003; <http://www.irinnews.org/report.aspx?reportid=45464>.
6. Integrated Regional Information Networks. "Tanzania: Over 30,500 Rescued From Child Labour." IRINnews.org [online] March 30, 2005; <http://www.irinnews.org/PrintReport.aspx?ReportId=53654>.
7. International Education Systems. Helping Children Reclaim Their Lives: Reducing Child Labor in Tanzania Through Education: Tanzania. [cited November 8, 2007]; http://www.tanzaniagateway.org/docs/reducing_childlabor_tanzania_through_Education.pdf.
8. Lunogelo, H. Bohela et al. Baseline Survey on Child Labour in Tea Farms and Plantations in Tanga Region, Tanzania. Final Report. ILO-IPEC. Dar es Salaam; February 2003.

9. Madihi, Mlwande C.D. Skills Training Strategies to Combat Worst Forms of Child Labour in the Urban Informal Sector. ILO-IPEC. Dar es Salaam; November 14, 2003.
10. Ministry of Labour, Youth Development, and Sports, and ILO-IPEC. Tanzania: Integrated Labour Force Survey 2000–2001. Geneva; 2001;
<http://www.nbs.go.tz/tnada/index.php/catalog/3/overview>.
11. Msangi, Yahya Khamis. The Tea Industry in Tanzania. Tanzania Plantation and Agricultural Workers Union. 2005.
12. The Protection Project. Tanzania. Washington, DC; ca. 2004.
13. U.S. Department of State. “Tanzania,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2013. Washington, DC; February 27, 2014;
<http://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/humanrightsreport/index.htm?year=2013&dliid=220169>.
14. Winrock International. Tanzania Education Alternatives for Children (TEACH). Project Document. Washington, DC; December 2007.

TANZANIA—TOBACCO

1. Dassu, Stephen. “Tanzania: Child Labour Declining on Slow Pace—ILO.” AllAfrica.com [previously online] June 1, 2010 [cited January 22, 2013];
<http://allafrica.com/stories/201006011164.html> [source on file].
2. Harsch, Ernest. “Child Labour Rooted in Africa’s Poverty: Campaigns Launched Against Traffickers and Abusive Work.” Africa Recovery 15, (no. 3) (2001);
<http://www.un.org/en/africarenewal/vol15no3/153chil4.htm>.
3. Integrated Regional Information Networks. “Tanzania: Focus on Child Labour.” IRINnews.org [online] August 13, 2003 [cited October 19, 2007];
<http://www.irinnews.org/report.aspx?reportid=45464>.
4. International Education Systems. Helping Children Reclaim Their Lives: Reducing Child Labor in Tanzania Through Education. [cited November 8, 2007];
http://www.tanzaniagateway.org/docs/reducing_childlabor_tanzania_through_Education.pdf.
5. Madihi, Mlwande C.D. Skills Training Strategies to Combat Worst Forms of Child Labour in the Urban Informal Sector in Tanzania. ILO-IPEC. November 14, 2003.
6. Masudi, A. et al. Tanzania Child Labour in Commercial Agriculture—Tobacco: A Rapid Assessment. ILO-IPEC. Geneva; November 2001.
7. Ministry of Labour, Youth Development, and Sports, and ILO-IPEC. Tanzania: Integrated Labour Force Survey 2000–2001. Geneva; 2001;
<http://www.nbs.go.tz/tnada/index.php/catalog/3/overview>.
8. Tanzania Daily News. “Tanzania: Tobacco Sub-Sector Advocates Cooperation and Correct Information.” AllAfrica.com [online] June 10, 2010 [cited March 21, 2011];
<http://allafrica.com/stories/201006101117.html>.
9. UNICEF Innocenti Research Center. Trafficking in Human Beings, Especially Women and Children, in Africa. Florence; September 2003;
<https://www.unicef.org/media/files/insight8e.pdf>.
10. USAID. Tanzania: Agricultural Sector Assessment. 2006;
<http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900sid/EK0I-6XT4B8?OpenDocument>.
11. U.S. Department of State. “Tanzania,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2013. Washington, DC; February 27, 2014;
<http://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/humanrightsreport/index.htm?year=2013&dliid=220169>.
12. Winrock International. Tanzania Education Alternatives for Children (TEACH). Project Document. Washington, DC; December 2007.

13. Winrock International, Khulisa Management Services, and Tanzania Education Alternatives for Children. Tanzania Education Alternatives for Children (TEACH) Project. Baseline Report. U.S. Department of Labor. November 26, 2007.

THAILAND—FISH

1. Associated Press. “AP Investigation: Are Slaves Catching the Fish You Buy?” NYTimes.com [online] March 24, 2015 [cited August 7, 2015]; <http://federalnewsradio.com/business-news/2015/03/ap-investigation-are-slaves-catching-the-fish-you-buy/>.
2. Environmental Justice Foundation. Slavery at Sea: The Continued Plight of Trafficked Migrants in Thailand’s Fishing Industry. 2014; http://ejfoundation.org/sites/default/files/public/EJF_Slavery-at-Sea_report_2014_web-ok.pdf.
3. Environmental Justice Foundation. Sold to the Sea: Human Trafficking in Thailand’s Fishing Industry. London; 2013; http://ejfoundation.org/sites/default/files/public/Sold_to_the_Sea_report_lo-res-v2.pdf.
4. Fernquest, Jon. “Education of migrant children: Fighting child labour in Thailand.” Bangkok Post [online] June 14, 2017 [cited July 27, 2018]; <https://www.bangkokpost.com/learning/advanced/1268253/education-of-migrant-children-fighting-child-labour-in-thailand>.
5. Hodal, Kate, and Chris Kelly. “Trafficked Into Slavery on Thai Trawlers to Catch Food for Prawns.” TheGuardian.com [online] June 10, 2014 [cited August 7, 2015]; <http://www.theguardian.com/global-development/2014/jun/10/-sp-migrant-workers-new-life-enslaved-thai-fishing>.
6. Human Rights Watch. From the Tiger to the Crocodile: Abuse of Migrant Workers in Thailand. 2010.
7. Human Rights Watch. Hidden Chains: Rights Abuses and Forced Labor in Thailand’s Fishing Industry. January 23, 2018; <https://www.hrw.org/report/2018/01/23/hidden-chains/rights-abuses-and-forced-labor-thailands-fishing-industry>.
8. ILO. Application of International Labour Standards 2018. Report of the Committee of Experts on the Application of Conventions and Recommendations. Geneva; 2018; http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_norm/---relconf/documents/meetingdocument/wcms_617065.pdf.
9. ILO. Employment Practices and Working Conditions in Thailand’s Fishing Sector. Bangkok; 2013; http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---asia/---ro-bangkok/documents/publication/wcms_220596.pdf.
10. International Trade Union Confederation CSE IGB. Migrant Labour Subject to Trafficking and Forced Labour. 2012 [cited May 29, 2012]; [source on file].
11. IOM. Trafficking of Fishermen in Thailand. IOM Thailand. Bangkok; January 14, 2011; http://publications.iom.int/bookstore/index.php?main_page=product_info&cPath=41_7&products_id=720.
12. Leithead, Alastair. “Burmese ‘Slavery’ Fishermen Are Trafficked and Abused.” BBC News. April 25, 2011.
13. Macnamara, Kelly. “Migrants Tell of Slavery on Thai Fishing Boats.” Agence France Presse. September 13, 2011.
14. Mirror Foundation. Trafficking and Forced Labour of Thai Males in Deep-Sea Fishing. 2012.
15. Payen, Cyril, and Pierre Vaireaux. “Is the Thai Government Turning a Blind Eye to Modern Slavery?,” Focus. France 24; July 19, 2012; 8 min., 5 sec., television program; [cited September

- 10, 2012]; <http://www.france24.com/en/20120719-thailand-turning-a%20blind-eye-to-modern-slavery>.
16. Payen, Cyril, and Pierre Vaireaux. "Thailand's Burmese Slaves," Reporters. France 24; July 27, 2012; 16 min., 28 sec., television program; [cited September 10, 2012]; <http://www.france24.com/en/20120727-reporters-thailand-burmese-slaves-workers-fishing-industry-no-papers-victims-mafia-human-trafficking>.
 17. Service, Shannon, and Becky Palmstrom. "Confined to a Thai Fishing Boat, for Three Years." National Public Radio. June 19, 2012.
 18. Stoakes, Emanuel, Chris Kelly, and Annie Kelly. "Revealed: How the Thai Fishing Industry Trafficks, Imprisons and Enslaves." The Guardian, July 20, 2015; <https://www.theguardian.com/global-development/2015/jul/20/thai-fishing-industry-implicated-enslavement-deaths-rohingya>.
 19. U.S. Department of State. "Thailand," in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2011. Washington, DC; May 24, 2012.
 20. U.S. Department of State. "Thailand," in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2018. Washington, DC; June 28, 2018; <https://www.state.gov/documents/organization/282800.pdf>.
 21. U.S. Department of State. Introductory Material, "2012 TIP Report Heroes," Vannak Anan Prum, Cambodia; Country Narratives, "Thailand," in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2012. Washington, DC; June 2012; <http://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/2012/index.htm>.
 22. U.S. Embassy- Bangkok. reporting, January 25, 2018.
 23. United Nations Inter-Agency Project on Human Trafficking. 2010 SIREN Mekong Region Country Databases on Human Trafficking. [previously online] 2010; http://www.no-trafficking.org/siren_reports.html.
 24. United Nations Inter-Agency Project on Human Trafficking. Exploitation of Cambodian Men at Sea. April 2009; <http://un-act.org/publication/siren-cb-03-exploitation-cambodian-men-sea/>.
 25. Urbina, Ian. "Sea Slaves: The Human Misery That Feeds Pets and Livestock." The New York Times, July 27, 2015; http://www.nytimes.com/2015/07/27/world/outlaw-ocean-thailand-fishing-sea-slaves-pets.html?_r=0.
 26. Winn, Patrick. "Is Your Seafood Harvested by Slaves?" GlobalPost. November 29, 2009.
 27. Winn, Patrick. "Seafood Slavery: Desperate Life at Sea." GlobalPost. May 21, 2012.
 28. Winn, Patrick. "Seafood Slavery: Did These Ex-Slaves Catch Your Lunch?" GlobalPost. May 21, 2012.
 29. Winn, Patrick. "Seafood Slavery: Motherships in the Abyss." GlobalPost. May 21, 2012.

THAILAND—GARMENTS

1. Arnold, D., and Hewison, K. "Exploitation in Global Supply Chains: Burmese Workers in Mae Sot." *Journal of Contemporary Asia* 35, (no. 3) (2005).
2. Bangkok Post. "Abused Lao Child Workers Rescued." September 26, 2006; [source on file].
3. Federation of Trade Unions, Burma Migrants Section. *The Mekong Challenge—Working Day and Night: The Plight of Migrant Child Workers in Mae Sot, Thailand*. ILO. Bangkok; 2006; http://www.ilo.org/asia/whatwedo/publications/WCMS_BK_PB_64_EN/lang-en/index.htm.
4. ILO. *The Mekong Challenge—Underpaid, Overworked and Overlooked: The Realities of Young Migrant Workers in Thailand*. Volume 2: Manufacturing Sector. 2006; <http://www.mekongmigration.org/bibliography/index.php?bid=145>.
5. ILO. *Trafficking in Human Beings*. May 2003.

6. International Confederation of Free Trade Unions. Report for the WTO General Council Review of the Trade Policies of Thailand. Geneva; [previously online] November 12 and 14, 2003; <http://www.icftu.org/displaydocument.asp?Index=991218613&Language=EN> [source on file].
7. Jaisat, Kanchanadiut, et al. “Migrant Workers in Thailand’s Garment Factories.” Clean Clothes Campaign; December 15, 2014 [cited July 16, 2018]; <https://cleanclothes.org/resources/publications/migrant-workers-in-thailands-garment-factories>.
8. Pearson, E. The Mekong Challenge—Human Trafficking: Redefining Demand. ILO. Bangkok; 2005.
9. Pocock, Nicola S., et al. Labour Trafficking Among Men and Boys in the Greater Mekong Subregion: Exploitation, Violence, Occupational Health Risks and Injuries. PLOS ONE 11, (no. 12) (December 16, 2016); <http://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0168500>.
10. The Nation. “Laotian Slaves Freed After Raid on Factory.” September 16, 2004.
11. The Nation. “Raid Finds Under-Age Migrant Workers.” February 19, 2005.
12. The Nation. “Workers Awarded Bt1m.” September 26, 2006.
13. U.S. Department of State. “Thailand,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2007. Washington, DC; March 6, 2007; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100539.htm>.
14. U.S. Embassy- Bangkok. reporting, January 25, 2018.
15. U.S. Embassy- Bangkok. reporting, January 31, 2012.
16. U.S. Embassy- Bangkok. reporting, June 9, 2008.
17. U.S. Embassy- Bangkok. reporting, November 29, 2017.
18. Wille, C. Thailand-Lao People’s Democratic Republic and Thailand-Myanmar Border Areas, Trafficking in Children Into the Worst Forms of Child Labour: A Rapid Assessment. ILO. Geneva; 2001.

THAILAND—PORNOGRAPHY

1. Bray, Marianne. “Call for Crackdown on Child Sex Laws.” CNN.com [online] November 22, 2001; <http://www.cnn.com/2001/WORLD/asiapcf/southeast/11/22/asia.childsex/>.
2. ECPAT International and UNICEF. “Situational Analysis of the Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children in Thailand.” November 2015 [cited July 16, 2018]; http://www.ecpat.org/wp-content/uploads/legacy/SITAN_THAILAND_ENG_FINAL.pdf.
3. ECPAT International. Global Monitoring Report on the Status of Action Against Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children: Thailand. Bangkok; 2006; http://resources.ecpat.net/A4A_2005/PDF/EAP/A4A2011_EAP_Thailand_FINAL.pdf.
4. Federal Bureau of Investigation. Report from Thailand, Part 3: It Takes a Village. Washington, DC; October 6, 2016; <https://www.fbi.gov/news/stories/report-from-thailand-part-3>.
5. Government of Thailand. Thailand’s Progress on the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labor: 2016. February 10, 2017; <https://www.dol.gov/ilab/submissions/pdf/Thailand20160226.pdf>.
6. ILO Committee of Experts. General Report of the Committee of Experts on the Application of Conventions and Recommendations. 2013; [source on file].
7. Privacy International. Silenced—Thailand. [online] September 21, 2003; [source on file].
8. Raksaseri, Kornchanok. “Agency protecting kids on net gains foothold.” Bangkok Post [online] November 6, 2017 [cited July 16, 2018]; <https://www.bangkokpost.com/tech/local-news/1355151/agency-protecting-kids-on-net-gains-foothold>.

9. Raksaseri, Kornchanok. "Online task force closes the net on paedophiles." Bangkok Post [online] July 23, 2017 [cited July 16, 2018]; <https://www.bangkokpost.com/news/special-reports/1292363/online-task-force-closes-the-net-on-paedophiles>.
10. South China Morning Post. "Teenage girls as dessert: Thai sex scandal exposes grim tradition among local officials." June 25, 2017; <http://www.scmp.com/news/asia/southeast-asia/article/2099873/teenage-girls-dessert-thai-sex-scandal-exposes-grim>.
11. The Straits Times. "Swiss man suspected of abusing 80 boys in Thailand." March 11, 2017 [cited July 16, 2018]; <https://www.straitstimes.com/world/europe/swiss-man-suspected-of-abusing-80-boys-in-thailand>.
12. U.S. Department of State. "Thailand," in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2017. Washington, DC; June 27, 2017; <https://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/countries/2017/271297.htm>.
13. U.S. Embassy- Bangkok. reporting, January 25, 2018.
14. UN Committee on the Rights of the Child. Consideration of Reports Submitted by States Parties Under Article 44 of the Convention—Concluding Observations: Thailand. March 17, 2006.

THAILAND—SHRIMP

1. Angsuthanasombat, Kannika et al. Rapid Assessment on Child Labour Employment in the Border Area Between Thailand and Cambodia Srakaew, Chantaburi and Trad Province. UNICEF. Bangkok; 2003; <http://www.kkagencies.com/index.php?p=sr&Uc=99351531131268442906>.
2. Asian Research Center for Migration. Assessing the Situation of the Worst Forms of Child Labour in Samutsakhon. 2006; <http://www.mekongmigration.org/bibliography/index.php?bid=135>.
3. Campbell, Charlie. "Child slaves may have caught the fish in your freezer." Time, March 8, 2014; <http://time.com/12628/human-trafficking-rife-in-thai-fishing-industry/>.
4. Environmental Justice Foundation. The Hidden Cost: Human Rights Abuses in Thailand's Shrimp Industry. London; 2013; http://ejfoundation.org/sites/default/files/public/shrimp_report_v44_lower_resolution.pdf.
5. Fernquest, Jon. "Education of migrant children: Fighting child labour in Thailand." Bangkok Post, June 14, 2017; <https://www.bangkokpost.com/learning/advanced/1268253/education-of-migrant-children-fighting-child-labour-in-thailand>.
6. Government of Thailand. Thailand's Progress on the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labor: 2016. February 10, 2017; <https://www.dol.gov/ilab/submissions/pdf/Thailand20160226.pdf>.
7. Human Rights Watch. Hidden Chains: Rights Abuses and Forced Labor in Thailand's Fishing Industry. January 23, 2018; <https://www.hrw.org/report/2018/01/23/hidden-chains/rights-abuses-and-forced-labor-thailands-fishing-industry>.
8. Hütz-Adams, Friedel. Migrant Child Labour in the Thai Shrimp Industry. Child Labour Report 2015. Terre des Hommes International Federation; <http://www.terredeshommes.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/06/shrimp-study-eng-3MB.pdf>.
9. ILO. Ship to shore rights: Baseline research findings on fishers and seafood workers in Thailand. 2018; http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---asia/---ro-bangkok/---sro-bangkok/documents/publication/wcms_619727.pdf.
10. ILO. The Mekong Challenge: Underpaid, Overworked, and Overlooked: The Realities of Young Migrant Workers in Thailand (Volume 1). ILO. Bangkok; 2006; http://www.ilo.org/asia/whatwedo/publications/WCMS_BK_PB_67_EN/lang-en/index.htm.

11. ILO. The Mekong Challenge: Underpaid, Overworked, and Overlooked: The Realities of Young Migrant Workers in Thailand (Volume 2)—Fishing Sector. 2006; <http://www.no-trafficking.org/content/pdf/ilo-fishing-vol2-eng.pdf>.
12. ILO-IPEC. Baseline Surveys on Child Labour in Selected Areas in Thailand (Samut Sakhon, Surat Thani, Songkhla and Nakhon Si Thammarat). Bangkok; September 2013; http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---asia/---ro-bangkok/documents/publication/wcms_222568.pdf.
13. ILO-IPEC. Rapid Situation Assessment on Child Labour in Shrimp, Seafood, and Fisheries Related Industries in Songkhla and Nakhon Si Thammarat. Geneva; May 2010.
14. ILO-IPEC. Support for National Action to Combat Child Labor and Its Worst Forms in Thailand. Project Document. Geneva; 2006.
15. Labour Rights Promotion Network Foundation and ILO. Raiding Abusive Workplaces: Making a Strong Case on Trafficking and Forced Labour. Bangkok; 2010.
16. Mason, Margie, Robin McDowell, Martha Mendoza, and Esther Htusan. “Global Supermarkets Selling Shrimp Peeled by Slaves.” Associated Press. December 14, 2015; <http://www.ap.org/explore/seafood-from-slaves/global-supermarkets-selling-shrimp-peeled-by-slaves.html>.
17. Reuters. “Child Labourers Toil in Thai Seafood Factories.” April 26, 2007.
18. Solidarity Center. The Degradation of Work: The True Cost of Shrimp. Washington, DC. January 2008.
19. Soonthorndhada, Kusol. Revised Research on Rapid Situation Assessment on Child Labour in Shrimp, Seafood, and Fisheries Sectors in Selected Areas of Surat Thani Province. Institute for Population and Social Research, Mahidol University. 2011.
20. Thailand Development Research Institute. Child Labour in the Value Chain of the Shrimp Industry in Thailand: An Analysis. Submitted to the ILO. February 2011.
21. The Asia Foundation and ILO. Migrant and Child Labor in Thailand’s Shrimp and Other Seafood Supply Chains: Labor Conditions and the Decision to Study or Work. Final Report. Bangkok; September 2015; http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---asia/---ro-bangkok/documents/publication/wcms_402971.pdf.
22. Tontopas, Tawat, and Manop Jitpoosa. Assessing the Situation of the Worst Forms of Child Labour in the Fishing Sector of Pattani and Songkhla Provinces. Baseline Report. June 2006.
23. U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of International Labor Affairs. Public Hearing to Collect Information to Assist in the Development of the List of Goods From Countries Produced by Child Labor or Forced Labor. May 28, 2008; <https://webapps.dol.gov/FederalRegister/HtmlDisplay.aspx?DocId=20651&Month=4&Year=2008>.
24. U.S. Department of State. “Thailand,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2007. Washington, DC; March 6, 2007; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100539.htm>.
25. U.S. Department of State. “Thailand,” in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2007. Washington, DC; June 12, 2007; <http://www.state.gov/g/tip/rls/tiprpt/2007/>.
26. U.S. Department of State. “Thailand,” in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2018. Washington, DC; June 28, 2018; <https://www.state.gov/documents/organization/282800.pdf>.
27. U.S. Embassy- Bangkok. reporting, February 15, 2015.
28. U.S. Embassy- Bangkok. reporting, June 8, 2008.
29. UN Inter-Agency Project on Human Trafficking in the Greater Mekong Sub-Region. Needs Assessment and Analysis of the Situation of Cambodian Migrant Workers in Klong Yai District, Trad, Thailand. Project Report. November 2005; <https://data.opendevlopmentmekong.net/en/dataset/needs-assessment-and-analysis-of-the>.

30. Wille, C. Thailand-Lao People's Democratic Republic and Thailand-Myanmar Border Areas, Trafficking in Children Into the Worst Forms of Child Labour: A Rapid Assessment. ILO. Geneva; 2001;
<http://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/download?doi=10.1.1.557.9161&rep=rep1&type=pdf>.

THAILAND—SUGARCANE

1. ILO-IPEC and Research and Development Institute, Khon Kaen University. Assessing the Situation of Selected Worst Forms of Child Labour in Udon Thani Province. 2006.
2. U.S. Department of State. "Thailand," in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2018. Washington, DC; June 28, 2018; <https://www.state.gov/documents/organization/282800.pdf>.
3. Verisk Maplecroft. "Thailand: Children's Rights and Business." 2013; [source on file].
4. Wongprom, Jaranya, et al. Assessing the Situation of Selected Worst Forums of Child Labour in Udon Thani Province. Bangkok: Research and Development Institute, Khon Kaen University, supported by IPEC. June 2006; [source on file].

TURKEY—CITRUS FRUITS

1. Dedeoğlu, Saniye, et al. The Report on the Present Situation of Foreign Migrant Workers in Seasonal Agricultural Production in Turkey: Poverty, Rivalry and Antagonism. Development Workshop, Seasonal Agricultural Migration Program. Ankara; 2016; [source on file].
2. Gülçubuk, Bulent et al. Turkey: Baseline Survey on Worst Forms of Child Labour in the Agricultural Sector: Children in Cotton Harvesting in Karatas, Adana. ILO. September 2003; <http://www.ilo.org/ipeinfo/product/viewProduct.do?productId=5224>.
3. ICF Macro. Report on the Results of Observation of Children in Citrus Harvesting. July 23, 2012.
4. Support to Life. Seasonal Agricultural Work in Turkey: Survey Report 2014. 2014; http://www.hayatadestek.org/media/files/mevsimlik_gezici_i%C5%9F%C3%A7i_rapor_ing2_revize.pdf.

TURKEY—COTTON

1. Gülçubuk, Bulent et al. Turkey: Baseline Survey on Worst Forms of Child Labour in the Agricultural Sector: Children in Cotton Harvesting in Karatas, Adana. ILO. September 2003; <http://www.ilo.org/ipeinfo/product/viewProduct.do?productId=5224>.
2. Mertens, Richard. "In Turkey, Childhoods Vanish in Weary Harvests." Christian Science Monitor, May 8, 2003; <http://www.csmonitor.com/2003/0508/p07s01-woeu.html>.
3. Support to Life. Seasonal Agricultural Work in Turkey: Survey Report 2014. 2014; http://www.hayatadestek.org/media/files/mevsimlik_gezici_i%C5%9F%C3%A7i_rapor_ing2_revize.pdf.
4. U.S. Embassy- Ankara. reporting, June 9, 2008.
5. Dedeoğlu, Saniye, et al. The Report on the Present Situation of Foreign Migrant Workers in Seasonal Agricultural Production in Turkey: Poverty, Rivalry and Antagonism. Development Workshop, Seasonal Agricultural Migration Program. Ankara; 2016; [source on file].
6. Fair Labor Association. Child Labor in Cotton Supply Chains: Action-based Collaborative Project to Address Human Rights Issues in Turkey. June 2017; http://www.fairlabor.org/sites/default/files/documents/reports/child_labor_in_cotton_supply_chains_june_2017.pdf.

TURKEY—CUMIN

1. Gülçubuk, Bulent et al. Turkey: Baseline Survey on Worst Forms of Child Labour in the Agricultural Sector: Children in Cotton Harvesting in Karatas, Adana. ILO. September 2003; <http://www.ilo.org/ipecinfo/product/viewProduct.do?productId=5224>.

TURKEY—FOOTWEAR

1. Afansieva, Dasha. “In Turkish Sweatshops, Syrian Children Sew To Survive.” Reuters, Istanbul, July 26, 2016; <https://www.reuters.com/investigates/special-report/europe-migrants-turkey-children/>.
2. Associated Press. “AP PHOTOS: Refugee Children Labor in Turkish Factories.” June 10, 2016; <http://www.nytimes.com/aponline/2016/06/10/world/europe/apeuturkeychildlaborphotogallery.html>.
3. BBC. “The Syrian Children Working In Turkey's Shoe Factories.” September 21, 2016; <http://www.bbc.com/news/av/world-middle-east-37415693/the-syrian-children-working-in-turkey-s-shoe-factories>.
4. Human Rights Watch. When I Picture My Future, I See Nothing. New York, November 2015; <https://www.hrw.org/report/2015/11/08/when-i-picture-my-future-i-see-nothing/barriers-education-syrian-refugee-children>.
5. Kingsley, Patrick. “From War To Sweatshop For Syria's Child Refugees.” The Guardian, May 6, 2016; <https://www.theguardian.com/world/2016/may/06/war-to-sweatshop-for-child-refugees>.
6. Save the Children, and UNICEF. Small Hands, Heavy Burden: How the Syria Conflict Is Driving More Children into the Workforce. New York, July 2, 2015; https://www.savethechildren.net/sites/default/files/SCIUnicefChildLabourReport_July2015.pdf.
7. Support to Life. Vulnerability Assessment of Syrian Refugees in Istanbul. 2016; <http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/download.php?id=13065>.
8. U.S. Embassy - Ankara. Reporting, January 16, 2018.
9. Yalcin, Sezen. “Syrian Child Workers in Turkey.” Turkish Policy Quarterly, Fall 2016; http://turkishpolicy.com/files/articlepdf/syrian-child-workers-in-turkey_en_3252.pdf.

TURKEY—FURNITURE

1. Afansieva, Dasha. “In Turkish Sweatshops, Syrian Children Sew To Survive.” Reuters, Istanbul, July 26, 2016; <https://www.reuters.com/investigates/special-report/europe-migrants-turkey-children/>.
2. Human Rights Watch. When I Picture My Future, I See Nothing. New York, November 2015; <https://www.hrw.org/report/2015/11/08/when-i-picture-my-future-i-see-nothing/barriers-education-syrian-refugee-children>.
3. Support to Life. Vulnerability Assessment of Syrian Refugees in Istanbul. 2016; <http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/download.php?id=13065>.
4. Associated Press. “AP PHOTOS: Refugee Children Labor in Turkish Factories.” June 10, 2016; <http://www.nytimes.com/aponline/2016/06/10/world/europe/apeuturkeychildlaborphotogallery.html>.

5. Kingsley, Patrick. "From War To Sweatshop For Syria's Child Refugees." *The Guardian*, May 6, 2016; <https://www.theguardian.com/world/2016/may/06/war-to-sweatshop-for-child-refugees>.
6. Yalcin, Sezen. "Syrian Child Workers in Turkey." *Turkish Policy Quarterly*, Fall 2016; http://turkishpolicy.com/files/articlepdf/syrian-child-workers-in-turkey_en_3252.pdf.
7. U.S. Embassy - Ankara. Reporting, January 16, 2018.
8. BBC. "The Syrian Children Working In Turkey's Shoe Factories." September 21, 2016; <http://www.bbc.com/news/av/world-middle-east-37415693/the-syrian-children-working-in-turkey-s-shoe-factories>.
9. Save the Children, and UNICEF. *Small Hands, Heavy Burden: How the Syria Conflict Is Driving More Children into the Workforce*. New York, July 2, 2015; https://www.savethechildren.net/sites/default/files/SCIUnicefChildLabourReport_July2015.pdf.

TURKEY—GARMENTS

1. Afansieva, Dasha. "In Turkish Sweatshops, Syrian Children Sew To Survive." Reuters, Istanbul, July 26, 2016; <https://www.reuters.com/investigates/special-report/europe-migrants-turkey-children/>.
2. Associated Press. "AP PHOTOS: Refugee Children Labor in Turkish Factories." June 10, 2016; <http://www.nytimes.com/aponline/2016/06/10/world/europe/apeturkeychildlaborphotogallery.html>.
3. Cosan, Burak. "Foreign Child Workers Exploited In Sweatshops in Istanbul's Kucukpazar." *Hurriyet Daily*, February 20, 2017; <http://www.hurriyetdailynews.com/foreign-child-workers-exploited-in-sweatshops-in-istanbuls-kucukpazar---109944>.
4. Human Rights Watch. *When I Picture My Future, I See Nothing*. New York; November 2015; <https://www.hrw.org/report/2015/11/08/when-i-picture-my-future-i-see-nothing/barriers-education-syrian-refugee-children>.
5. ILO Committee of Experts. Direct Request (CEACR) Concerning Convention No. 182, Worst Forms of Child Labour, 1999 Turkey (Ratification: 2001) Submitted: 2006; http://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=1000:13100:0::NO:13100:P13100_COMMENT_ID:2250372.
6. ILO. "Combating Child Labour: Lessons From the Turkish Labour Inspection Experience." November 7, 2006; http://www.ilo.org/global/about-the-ilo/newsroom/news/WCMS_077636/lang-en/index.htm.
7. ILO-IPEC. *An Integrated Programme for the Elimination of Worst Forms of Child Labour in Furniture Sector in Three Selected Provinces*. Geneva; 2004; [source on file].
8. Kaya, Ayhan, et al. *Vulnerability Assessment of Syrian Refugees in Istanbul*. April 2016; <https://data2.unhcr.org/en/documents/download/54518>.
9. MacIntyre, Darragh. "The Kids Who Have To Sew To Survive." *BBC Panorama*, October 23, 2016. <http://www.bbc.com/news/business-37693173>.
10. Papadopoulos, Yiannis. "School Doesn't Pay: The Stories of Syrian Minors Working Up To 11 Hours a Day In Izmir Workshops." *Ekathimerini*, January 01, 2017; <http://www.ekathimerini.com/222106/interactive/ekathimerini/special-report/school-doesnt-pay-say-refugee-child-laborers-in-turkey>.
11. Pital, Laura and Mary Turner. "A Day On the Factory Floor For a Young Refugee." *Financial Times*, September 19, 2017; <https://www.ft.com/content/abd615a4-76d7-11e7-a3e8-60495fe6ca71>.

12. Support to Life. Vulnerability Assessment of Syrian Refugees in Istanbul. 2016; <http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/download.php?id=13065>.
13. U.S. Embassy - Ankara. Reporting, January 16, 2018.
14. Williams, Holly. "Refugee children forced into labor in Turkey." CBS News, September 22, 2015; <http://www.cbsnews.com/news/refugeechildrenforcedintolaborinturkey/>.

TURKEY—HAZELNUTS

1. Dedeoğlu, Saniye, et al. The Report on the Present Situation of Foreign Migrant Workers in Seasonal Agricultural Production in Turkey: Poverty, Rivalry and Antagonism.” Development Workshop, Seasonal Agricultural Migration Program. Ankara; 2016; [source on file].
2. Fair Labor Association. Assessment of the Hazelnut Supply Chain and Hazelnut Harvest in Turkey. March 2012; <http://www.kalkinmaatolyesi.org/v2/wp-content/uploads/2014/07/SUGARBEET-ACTION-PLAN.pdf>.
3. Gülçubuk, Bulent et al. Turkey: Baseline Survey on Worst Forms of Child Labour in the Agricultural Sector: Children in Cotton Harvesting in Karatas, Adana. ILO. September 2003; <http://www.ilo.org/ipeinfo/product/viewProduct.do?productId=5224>.
4. Mertens, Richard. “In Turkey, Childhoods Vanish in Weary Harvests.” Christian Science Monitor, May 8, 2003; <http://www.csmonitor.com/2003/0508/p07s01-woeu.html>.
5. Support to Life. Seasonal Agricultural Work in Turkey: Survey Report 2014. 2014; http://www.hayatadestek.org/media/files/mevsimlik_gezici_i%C5%9F%C3%A7i_rapor_ing2_revize.pdf.
6. UNICEF. “Say Yes, Winter 2003: Diyarbakır Starfish.” 2003; <http://www.unicef.org/turkey/sy5/cp7.html>.
7. U.S. Embassy- Ankara. reporting, June 2008.

TURKEY—PEANUTS

1. Gülçubuk, Bulent et al. Turkey: Baseline Survey on Worst Forms of Child Labour in the Agricultural Sector: Children in Cotton Harvesting in Karatas, Adana. ILO. September 2003; <http://www.ilo.org/ipeinfo/product/viewProduct.do?productId=5224>.
2. U.S. Embassy- Ankara. reporting, November 3, 2017.

TURKEY—PULSES (LEGUMES)

1. Gülçubuk, Bulent et al. Turkey: Baseline Survey on Worst Forms of Child Labour in the Agricultural Sector: Children in Cotton Harvesting in Karatas, Adana. ILO. September 2003; <http://www.ilo.org/ipeinfo/product/viewProduct.do?productId=5224>.
2. Support to Life. Seasonal Agricultural Work in Turkey: Survey Report 2014. 2014; http://www.hayatadestek.org/media/files/mevsimlik_gezici_i%C5%9F%C3%A7i_rapor_ing2_revize.pdf.
3. U.S. Embassy- Ankara. reporting, November 3, 2017.

TURKEY—SUGAR BEETS

1. Development Workshop. Model Action Plan for Children Working in Sugarbeet Cultivation in Turkey. August 2012; [source on file].

2. Gülçubuk, Bulent et al. Turkey: Baseline Survey on Worst Forms of Child Labour in the Agricultural Sector: Children in Cotton Harvesting in Karatas, Adana. ILO. September 2003; <http://www.ilo.org/ipecinfor/product/viewProduct.do?productId=5224>.
3. Mertens, Richard. "In Turkey, Childhoods Vanish in Weary Harvests." *Christian Science Monitor*, May 8, 2003; <http://www.csmonitor.com/2003/0508/p07s01-woeu.html>.
4. Support to Life. Seasonal Agricultural Work in Turkey: Survey Report 2014. 2014; http://www.hayatadestek.org/media/files/mevsimlik_gezici_i%C5%9F%C3%A7i_rapor_ing2_revize.pdf.
5. U.S. Embassy- Ankara. reporting, June 9, 2008.
6. U.S. Embassy- Ankara. reporting, November 3, 2017.

TURKMENISTAN—COTTON

1. Alternative Turkmenistan News. "Forced Labour in Turkmenistan: Cotton Harvest Monitoring Report, Part 2." October 2013; <http://habartm.org/archives/1460>.
2. Alternative Turkmenistan News. "Monitoring of Forced Labor During Cotton Harvest Campaign in Turkmenistan (Part 1)." September 13, 2013; <http://habartm.org/archives/1457>.
3. Alternative Turkmenistan News. "Monitoring the Use of Forced Labor in Turkmenistan, Part I." September 2014; <http://habartm.org/archives/1485>.
4. Alternative Turkmenistan News. "Monitoring the Use of Forced Labor in Turkmenistan, Part II." October–November 2014; <http://habartm.org/archives/1762>.
5. Committee on the Rights of the Child. State Party Examination of Turkmenistan's First National Report. Session 42 of the Committee on the Rights of the Child. 2006; http://www.crin.org/docs/CRC42_Turkmenistan.doc.
6. ECPAT. Turkmenistan. January 9, 2004.
7. Environmental Justice Foundation. *The Children Behind Our Cotton*. London; 2007; http://ejfoundation.org/sites/default/files/public/The%20Children%20behind%20Our%20Cotton%20FINAL_small.pdf.
8. Freeman, M.A. Country Reports: Turkmenistan. May 2006.
9. Hallyev, Osman, and Charles Recknagel. "Children Back at Work in Turkmenistan's Cotton Fields." RFE/RL [online] October 18, 2013 [cited February 2, 2015]; <http://www.rferl.org/content/cottonchildlaborturkmenistan/25141281.html>.
10. Integrated Regional Information Networks. "Focus on Education." IRINnews.org [online] July 9, 2003; <http://www.irinnews.org/report.aspx?reportid=20460>.
11. International Crisis Group. *The Curse of Cotton: Central Asia's Destructive Monoculture*. Asia Report No. 93. Bishkek/Brussels; February 28, 2005; <https://www.crisisgroup.org/europe-central-asia/central-asia/tajikistan/curse-cotton-central-asias-destructive-monoculture>.
12. International Helsinki Federation for Human Rights. *Turkmenistan: The Making of a Failed State*. Vienna; April, 2004; <http://www.tmhelsinki.org/en/modules/wfchannel/index.php?pagenum=7>.
13. ILO. *Application of International Labour Standards 2017 (I)*. Report of the Committee of Experts on the Application of Conventions and Recommendations. Geneva; 2017; http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_norm/---relconf/documents/meetingdocument/wcms_543646.pdf.
14. NBCentralAsia. "Child Labour Belies Talk of Rights." Institute for War and Peace Reporting. December 4, 2006.
15. NBCentralAsia. "Turkmen Cotton Harvest Drags On and On." Institute for War and Peace Reporting. December 8, 2008; <http://iwpr.net/report-news/turkmen-cotton-harvest-drags-and>.

16. NBCentralAsia. "Turkmen Leader Bans Child Labour." Institute for War and Peace Reporting. August 29, 2008.
17. Shenker, Sarah. "Central Asia Struggles to End Child Labour." BBC News. February 21, 2005; <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/asia-pacific/4267559.stm>.
18. Turkmenistan Helsinki Initiative. Education in Turkmenistan. Vienna; June 13, 2004.
19. Turkmenistan Project. "Weekly News Brief on Turkmenistan." September 17–23, 2004.

UGANDA—BRICKS

1. Annan, Jeannie et al. The State of Youth and Youth Protection in Northern Uganda: Findings From the Survey for War-Affected Youth. Survey for War-Affected Youth. September 2006; <http://chrisblattman.com/documents/policy/sway/SWAY.Phase1.FinalReport.pdf>.
2. Development, Research and Training. KURET (Kenya, Uganda, Rwanda, and Ethiopia Together): Children's Holiday Work in Gulu and Lira Districts. Final Report. Kampala; May 2007.
3. Government of Uganda. "Draft List of Hazardous Work Not Permitted for Employment of Children in Uganda." February 5, 2008.
4. ILO and Government of Uganda, Ministry of Gender, Labour, and Social Development. Child Labour and Cross Border Trade in Uganda. Geneva; June 2004; <http://www.ilo.org/ipeinfo/product/download.do?type=document&id=701>.
5. ILO and Government of Uganda, Ministry of Gender, Labour, and Social Development. Report of the Thematic Study on Child Labour and Armed Conflict in Uganda. Geneva; June 2004; <http://www.ilo.org/ipeinfo/product/download.do?type=document&id=700>.
6. ILO and Government of Uganda, Ministry of Gender, Labour, and Social Development. Report of the Thematic Study on Child Labour and HIV/AIDS in Uganda. Geneva; June 2004; <http://www.ilo.org/ipeinfo/product/viewProduct.do?productId=699>.
7. ILO-IPEC. Child Labour Wages and Productivity: Results From Demand-Side Surveys. Geneva; May 2007.
8. Kafeero, S. "The Brick Boys of Entebbe." The Independent, Kampala, July 1, 2012; <http://allafrica.com/stories/201207020936.html>.
9. Ssenono, Vincent. A Report on Child Labour in General Agriculture in Uganda. ILO-IPEC. Geneva; 2006.
10. Stites, Elizabeth et al. Angering Akujũ: Survival and Suffering in Karamoja—A Report on Livelihoods and Human Security in the Karamoja Region of Uganda. Medford, Massachusetts: Tufts University, Feinstein International Center; December 2007.
11. Uganda Bureau of Statistics. National Labour Force and Child Activities Survey 2011/12. Kampala; July 2013; http://www.ubos.org/onlinefiles/uploads/ubos/pdf%20documents/NCLS%20Report%202011_12.pdf.
12. Walakira, Eddy J. et al. KURET (Kenya, Uganda, Rwanda, and Ethiopia Together): Baseline Study and Situational Analysis of Child Labour and Education in HIV/AIDS-Affected Communities in Northern Uganda. Academy for Educational Development. November 2005.

UGANDA—CATTLE

1. Government of Uganda. "Draft List of Hazardous Work Not Permitted for Employment of Children in Uganda." February 5, 2008.

2. ILO and Government of Uganda, Ministry of Gender, Labour, and Social Development. Child Labour and the Urban Informal Sector in Uganda. June 2004; <http://www.ilo.org/ipeinfo/product/download.do;jsessionid=0a038009cea2fe4aa894b704125921fdf0264c03dfd.hkzFngTDp6WImQuUaNaKbxD3lN4K-xaIah8S-xyIn3uKmAiN-AnwbQbxaNvzaAmI-huKa30xgx95fjWtA3eIpkzFngTDp6WImQuxbhmKaxmSb3qK8OexhOaOgzX9i4j38QfznA5Pp7ftolbGmkTy?type=document&id=703>.
3. ILO and Government of Uganda, Ministry of Gender, Labour, and Social Development. Report of the Thematic Study on Child Labour and HIV/AIDS in Uganda. June 2004; <http://www.ilo.org/ipeinfo/product/viewProduct.do?productId=699>.
4. International Rescue Committee. Livelihoods Education and Protection to End Child Labor (LEAP). Draft Project Document. May 2008.
5. Save the Children Uganda. A Chronic Emergency: Child Protection Issues Among Communities in Karamoja Region—An Assessment of Child Protection Issues in Kotido, Moroto and Nakapiriprit Districts. Kampala; 2006.
6. Stites, Elizabeth et al. Angering Akujû: Survival and Suffering in Karamoja—A Report on Livelihoods and Human Security in the Karamoja Region of Uganda. Medford, Massachusetts: Tufts University, Feinstein International Center; December 2007.
7. U.S. Department of State. “Uganda,” in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2017. Washington, DC; June 27, 2017; <https://www.state.gov/documents/organization/271345.pdf>.
8. U.S. Embassy- Kampala. reporting, January 15, 2016.

UGANDA—CHARCOAL

1. Annan, Jeannie et al. The State of Youth and Youth Protection in Northern Uganda: Findings From the Survey for War-Affected Youth. Survey for War-Affected Youth. September 2006; <http://chrisblattman.com/documents/policy/sway/SWAY.Phase1.FinalReport.pdf>.
2. Development, Research and Training. KURET (Kenya, Uganda, Rwanda, and Ethiopia Together): Children’s Holiday Work in Gulu and Lira Districts. Final Report. Kampala; May 2007.
3. Jurugo, Edna C. Uganda Opportunities for Reducing Adolescent and Child Labor Through Education (ORACLE) Project: A Follow-Up Survey Report on Attitudes, Actions and Awareness Towards Education and Child Labor in Kitgum and Pader Districts of Northern Uganda. International Rescue Committee. Kampala; November 2005.
4. Ssenono, Vincent. A Report on Child Labour in General Agriculture in Uganda. ILO-IPEC. Geneva; 2006.
5. Stites, Elizabeth et al. Angering Akujû: Survival and Suffering in Karamoja—A Report on Livelihoods and Human Security in the Karamoja Region of Uganda. Medford, Massachusetts: Tufts University, Feinstein International Center; December 2007.
6. U.S. Embassy- Kampala. reporting, January 15, 2016.

UGANDA—COFFEE

1. Austin, Kelly. Brewing Unequal Exchanges in Coffee: A Qualitative Investigation into the Consequences of the Java Trade in Rural Uganda. *Journal of World-Systems Research* 23, (no. 2) (2017); <http://jwsr.pitt.edu/ojs/index.php/jwsr/article/view/668/986>.
2. ILO. Report of Baseline Survey on Child Labour in Commercial Agriculture in Uganda. Geneva; October 2002.

3. ILO. The End of Child Labour: Within Reach. Geneva; 2006; <http://www.ilo.org/public/english/standards/relm/ilc/ilc95/pdf/rep-i-b.pdf>.
4. IOM. Trafficking in East and Horn of Africa at a Glance: 2007. November 14, 2007.
5. Kasirye, Rogers. Rapid Assessment Report on Trafficking of Children Into WFCL, Including Child Soldiers in Uganda. February 2007; <http://www.ilo.org/ipecinfo/product/viewProduct.do;jsessionid=dNqLYTrR21FswmptmSQZBxJWR1sLFr4tGnfhsnhsBmC1ytwZ02NZ!-758118105?productId=12152>.
6. U.S. Embassy- Kampala. reporting, June 22, 2008.
7. Walakira, Eddy, et al. The State of the Ugandan Child: An Analytical Overview. 2016; http://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PA00M978.pdf.

UGANDA—FISH

1. ICF Macro. Child Labor in Fishing Industry in Uganda. Calverton, Maryland; September 16, 2011; <https://www.dol.gov/ilab/reports/pdf/2011CLFishingUganda.pdf>.
2. ILO-IPEC. Action Research on the Implementation of the Integrated Area-Based Approach (IABA) and the Child Labor Monitoring System (CLMS). Geneva; 2011; <http://www.ilo.org/ipecinfo/product/download.do?type=document&id=19535>.
3. ILO-IPEC. Child Labor Baseline: Analytical Report. Geneva; October 2009; [source on file].
4. Ministry of Gender, Labor, and Social Development. Guidelines for Labor Inspectors on the Identification of Hazardous Child Labor. Kampala; May 2010.
5. Walakira, E.J., and J. Byamugisha. Child Labor in the Fishing Sector in Uganda: A Rapid Assessment. Kampala; January 2008; http://www.ilo.org/public/english/dialogue/actemp/downloads/projects/uganda_report_fishing.pdf.
6. World Education/Bantwana. Africa Youth Empowerment Development Initiative Baseline Report. December 2014 [source on file]. Walakira, Eddy, et al. The State of the Ugandan Child: An Analytical Overview. 2016; http://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PA00M978.pdf.

UGANDA—GOLD

1. Avocats Sans Frontières. Human Rights Implications of Extractive Industry Activities in Uganda. 2014; http://www.asf.be/wp-content/uploads/2014/09/ASF_UG_ExtractiveSectorHRImplications.pdf.
2. CCTV Africa. Uganda Children Abandoning School to Work in Gold Mines [Video]. cctvafrica.com [previously online] October 22, 2015 [cited November 24, 2015]; <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Q7YZe57IRAo>.
3. Houdet, J., H. Muloopa, C. Ochieng, S. Kutegeka, and B. Nakangu. Cost Benefit Analysis of the Mining Sector in Karamoja, Uganda. International Union for Conservation of Nature, Uganda Country Office. Kampala; 2014; <http://www.synergiz.fr/wp-content/uploads/2014/05/CBA-Karamoja-Mining-Final-IUCN-ISS-Irishaid-Synergiz.pdf>.
4. Human Rights Watch. “How Can We Survive Here?” The Impact of Mining on Human Rights in Karamoja, Uganda. February 2014; https://www.hrw.org/sites/default/files/reports/uganda0214_ForUpload.pdf.
5. Platform for Labour Action. Child Labour in Gold Mining: A Study of Bugiri and Moroto Districts of Uganda. 2017; <http://ecouganda.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/07/REPORT-ON-CHILD-LABOUR-IN-GOLD-MINING.pdf>.

6. Schipper, Irene, Esther de Haan, and Stephen Turyahikayo. No Golden Future: Use of Child Labour in Gold Mining in Uganda. Amsterdam; April 2016; <https://www.somo.nl/no-golden-future-2/>.
7. U.S. Embassy- Kampala. reporting, November 13, 2015.

UGANDA—RICE

1. Government of Uganda. “Draft List of Hazardous Work Not Permitted for Employment of Children in Uganda.” February 5, 2008.
2. ILO. Report of Baseline Survey on Child Labour in Commercial Agriculture in Uganda. Geneva; October 2002.
3. ILO. The End of Child Labour: Within Reach. Geneva; 2006; <http://www.ilo.org/public/english/standards/relm/ilc/ilc95/pdf/rep-i-b.pdf>.
4. Kasirye, Rogers. Rapid Assessment Report on Trafficking of Children Into WFCL, Including Child Soldiers in Uganda. 2007; <http://www.ilo.org/ipeinfo/product/viewProduct.do;jsessionid=dNqLYTrR21FswmptmSQZBxJWR1sLFr4tGnfhsnhsBmC1ytwZ02NZ!-758118105?productId=12152>.
5. Lusiba, Godfrey, et al. Intra-household gender division of labour and decision-making on rice postharvest handling practices: A case of Eastern Uganda. *Cogent Social Sciences* 3 (2017); <http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/23311886.2017.1296323>.
6. Nakato, Tausi. Luuka pupils abandon school to work on sugarcane plantations. *Daily Monitor*, July 4, 2017; <http://www.monitor.co.ug/News/National/Luuka-pupils-abandon-school-work-sugarcane-plantations/688334-3998526-icq06n/index.html>.
7. U.S. Embassy- Kampala. reporting, June 22, 2008.
8. Uganda Bureau of Statistics. National Labour Force and Child Activities Survey 2011/12. Kampala; July 2013; http://www.ubos.org/onlinefiles/uploads/ubos/pdf%20documents/NCLS%20Report%202011_12.pdf.
9. Walakira, Eddy J. et al. KURET (Kenya, Uganda, Rwanda, and Ethiopia Together): Baseline Study and Situational Analysis of Child Labour and Education in HIV/AIDS-Affected Communities in Northern Uganda. Academy for Educational Development. November 2005.
10. Walakira, Eddy, et al. The State of the Ugandan Child: An Analytical Overview. 2016; http://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PA00M978.pdf.

UGANDA—SAND

1. All East Africa. “How corruption undermines investment in Uganda's mining sector.” June 6, 2017; <https://www.alleastafrica.com/2017/06/06/how-corruption-undermines-investment-in-ugandas-mining-sector/>.
2. Wadero, Arthur, and Leonard Mukooli. “Manafwa pupils abandon school for quick money in sand mining.” *The Daily Monitor*, Manafwa, November 7, 2017; <http://www.monitor.co.ug/News/National/Manafwa-pupils-school-money-sand-mining/688334-4175510-format-xhtml-12134tv/index.html>.
3. Labeja, Peter. “Kitgum Leaders Move To Tackle Child Labour.” Uganda Radio Network, March 14, 2014; <http://direct.ugandaradionetwork.com/a/story.php?s=61960>.
4. Masine, Andrew. “Ugandan Children Providing for Families.” *All Africa*, April 1, 2013; <http://allafrica.com/stories/201304011171.html>.

5. World Education. Adolescent Youth Empowerment Development Initiative (AYEDI) Baseline Report. December 2014. [Source on file]
6. New Vision. UWESO Supplement. July 1, 2016; https://www.newvision.co.ug/new_vision/news/1428313/uweso-supplement.
7. U.S. Embassy- Kampala. reporting, November 6, 2017.

UGANDA—STONES

1. African Network for the Prevention and Protection Against Child Abuse and Neglect—Uganda. Mapping Exercise of Households and Children Exposed to Child Labour. 2012 [source on file].
2. Avocats Sans Frontières. Human Rights Implications of Extractive Industry Activities in Uganda. 2014; http://www.asf.be/wp-content/uploads/2014/09/ASF_UG_ExtractiveSectorHRImplications.pdf.
3. Fisher, A. “Former Child Soldier Escaped Lord’s Resistance Army to Quarry Rock for Less Than \$US1 a Day.” [online] April 14, 2015 [cited November 12, 2015] [source on file].
4. Ministry of Gender, Labor, and Social Development. National Action Plan for the Elimination of Worst Forms of Child Labor in Uganda 2012/2013–2016/17. Kampala; May 2012; http://www.unicef.org/uganda/NAP_Uganda_June_2012.pdf.
5. Uganda Bureau of Statistics. Report on the Census of Business Establishments, 2010/11; December 2011; <http://www.ubos.org/onlinefiles/uploads/ubos/pdf%20documents/2010%20COBE%20Report.pdf>.
6. U.S. Department of State. “Uganda,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2014. Washington, DC; June 25, 2015; <http://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/2014/index.htm>.
7. U.S. Department of State. “Uganda,” in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2015. Washington, DC; July 27, 2015; <http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/245365.pdf>.
8. U.S. Embassy- Kampala. reporting, November 13, 2015.
9. U.S. Embassy- Kampala. reporting, January 15, 2016.
10. World Education/Bantwana. Africa Youth Empowerment Development Initiative Baseline Report. December 2014 [source on file].

UGANDA—SUGARCANE

1. African Network for the Prevention and Protection Against Child Abuse and Neglect—Uganda. Mapping Exercise of Households and Children Exposed to Child Labour. 2012 [source on file].
2. Government of Uganda. “Draft List of Hazardous Work Not Permitted for Employment of Children in Uganda.” February 5, 2008.
3. ILO. Report of Baseline Survey on Child Labour in Commercial Agriculture in Uganda. Geneva; October 2002.
4. ILO. The End of Child Labour: Within Reach. Geneva; 2006; <http://www.ilo.org/public/english/standards/relm/ilc/ilc95/pdf/rep-i-b.pdf>.
5. Kasirye, Rogers. Rapid Assessment Report on Trafficking of Children Into WFCL, Including Child Soldiers in Uganda. 2007; <http://www.ilo.org/ipecinfor/product/viewProduct.do;jsessionid=dNqLYTrR21FswmptmSQZBxJWR1sLFr4tGnfhsnhsBmC1ytwZ02NZ!-758118105?productId=12152>.
6. Masinde, Andrew. Ugandan Children Providing for Families. New Vision; April 1, 2013; <http://allafrica.com/stories/201304011171.html>.

7. Nakato, Tausi. Luuka pupils abandon school to work on sugarcane plantations. Daily Monitor, July 4, 2017; <http://www.monitor.co.ug/News/National/Luuka-pupils-abandon-school-work-sugarcane-plantations/688334-3998526-iqp06n/index.html>.
8. U.S. Department of State. "Uganda," in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2006. Washington, DC; March 6, 2007; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2006/78763.htm>.
9. Walakira, Eddy J. et al. KURET (Kenya, Uganda, Rwanda, and Ethiopia Together): Baseline Study and Situational Analysis of Child Labour and Education in HIV/AIDS-Affected Communities in Northern Uganda. Academy for Educational Development. November 2005.
10. Walakira, Eddy, et al. The State of the Ugandan Child: An Analytical Overview. 2016; http://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PA00M978.pdf.

UGANDA—TEA

1. Government of Uganda. "Draft List of Hazardous Work Not Permitted for Employment of Children in Uganda." February 5, 2008.
2. ILO and Government of Uganda, Ministry of Gender, Labour, and Social Development. Report of the Thematic Study on Child Labour and HIV/AIDS in Uganda. June 2004; <http://www.ilo.org/ipecinfo/product/viewProduct.do?productId=699>.
3. ILO. Child Labour in Africa: Plucking the Green Gold of Tooro. May 4, 2006; http://www.ilo.org/global/about-the-ilo/newsroom/news/WCMS_069188/lang-en/index.htm.
4. ILO. Report of Baseline Survey on Child Labour in Commercial Agriculture in Uganda. Geneva; October 2002.
5. ILO. The End of Child Labour: Within Reach. Geneva; 2006; <http://www.ilo.org/public/english/standards/relm/ilc/ilc95/pdf/rep-i-b.pdf>.
6. International Confederation of Free Trade Unions. Internationally Recognized Core Labour Standards in Uganda. 2001; <https://business-humanrights.org/en/internationally-recognised-core-labour-standards-in-uganda>.
7. IOM. Trafficking in East and Horn of Africa at a Glance: 2007. November 14, 2007.
8. Masinde, Andrew. Ugandan Children Providing for Families. New Vision; April 1, 2013; <http://allafrica.com/stories/201304011171.html>.
9. Rogers, Kasirye. Rapid Assessment Report on Trafficking of Children Into WFCL, Including Child Soldiers in Uganda. 2007; <http://www.ilo.org/ipecinfo/product/viewProduct.do;jsessionid=dNqlYTrR21FswmptmSQZBxJWR1sLFr4tGnfhsnhsBmC1ytwZ02NZ!-758118105?productId=12152>.
10. U.S. Department of State. "Uganda," in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2006. Washington, DC; March 6, 2007; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2006/78763.htm>.
11. U.S. Embassy- Kampala. reporting, June 22, 2008.
12. Walakira, Eddy, et al. The State of the Ugandan Child: An Analytical Overview. 2016; http://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PA00M978.pdf.

UGANDA—TOBACCO

1. Eliminate Child Labour in Tobacco Foundation. The Project for Elimination of Child Labour From Tobacco Farms in Masindi District, Uganda. November 14, 2003; <http://www.eclt.org/filestore/UgandaProgramme.pdf>.
2. Government of Uganda. "Draft List of Hazardous Work Not Permitted for Employment of Children in Uganda." February 5, 2008.

3. ILO. Report of Baseline Survey on Child Labour in Commercial Agriculture in Uganda. Geneva; October 2002.
4. ILO. World Day Against Child Labour. Country Activities: Uganda. June 2007; <http://www.ilo.org/ipецinfo/product/download.do;jsessionid=0a038009cea25aad8517e784427830dcfb477c80d1b.hkzFngTDp6WImQuUaNaKbxD3lN4K-xaIah8S-xyIn3uKmAiN-AnwbQbxaNvzaAmI-huKa30xgx95fjWTA3eIpkzFngTDp6WImQuxbhmKaxmSb3qK8OexhOaOgzX9i4j38QfznA5Pp7ftolbGmkTy?type=document&id=9990>.
5. Government of Uganda. Hoima District Local Government Action Plan on Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labour 2014–2018. February 2014; <http://www.eclt.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/07/DAP-on-Elimination-of-the-WFCL-in-Hoima-District-Final-submission.pdf>.
6. Rogers, Kasirye. Rapid Assessment Report on Trafficking of Children Into WFCL, Including Child Soldiers in Uganda. 2007; <http://www.ilo.org/ipецinfo/product/viewProduct.do;jsessionid=dNqLYTrR21FswmptMSQZBxJWR1sLFr4tGnfhsnhsBmC1ytwZ02NZl-758118105?productId=12152>.
7. Social Development Consultants Ltd. Report on the Study of Child Labour in Tobacco Growing Areas in Uganda. British American Tobacco. Kampala; 2002; <http://www.eclt.org/filestore/BAT-Ugandareport.pdf>.
8. U.S. Embassy- Kampala. reporting, June 22, 2008.
9. Walakira, Eddy, et al. The State of the Ugandan Child: An Analytical Overview. 2016; http://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PA00M978.pdf.

UGANDA—VANILLA

1. ILO. Regional Programme on Prevention, Withdrawal and Rehabilitation of Children Engaged in Hazardous Work in Commercial Agriculture. Final Evaluation Report. March 2005.
2. ILO. Report of Baseline Survey on Child Labour in Commercial Agriculture in Uganda. Geneva; October 2002.
3. ILO-IPEC. Prevention, Withdrawal and Rehabilitation of Children Engaged in Hazardous Child Work in Commercial Agriculture in Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda, Malawi, and Zambia. Technical Progress Report. Geneva; May 28, 2004.
4. Masinde, Andrew. Ugandan Children Providing for Families. New Vision; April 1, 2013; <http://allafrica.com/stories/201304011171.html>.
5. Tumushabe, Joseph, and Anne Nkutu. Educational Perspectives on the Impact of the HIV/AIDS Pandemic on Child Labour in Uganda. ILO. Geneva; October 2004; <http://www.ilo.org/ipецinfo/product/viewProduct.do?productId=2079>.

UKRAINE—AMBER

1. Antoniuk, Emma. Amber Holidays. Center for Information on Human Rights, June 22, 2017; https://humanrights.org.ua/ru/material/burshtinovi_kanikuli.
2. Hromadske. “Amber Generation: How Children Become Extractors of the Sunstone.” September 28, 2016; <https://hromadske.ua/posts/burshtynove-pokolinnia-yak-dity-staiut-kopachamy-soniachnoho-kaminnia>.
3. U.S. Embassy- Kyiv. Reporting. November 8, 2017.

4. Wendle, John. "Ukraine's Illegal Amber Mining Has Big Social and Environmental Impacts." National Geographic, January 31, 2017; <https://news.nationalgeographic.com/2017/01/illegal-amber-mining-ukraine.html>.
5. Zolotukhina, Irina. Amber Republic. Strana, April 7, 2016; <https://strana.ua/articles/rassledovania/7570-bitva-za-yantar.html>.

UKRAINE—COAL

1. BBC News. "European Press Review." February 5, 2003; <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/2727549.stm>.
2. ILO. "'Kopankas' in Ukraine: Sending Children to the 'Family Mine'." 2005.
3. ILO. Ukraine: Child Labour in Mining [Video]. 2005; http://www.ilo.org/global/about-the-ilo/multimedia/video/video-news-releases/WCMS_067902/lang-en/index.htm.
4. La Strada. "Nearly Half a Million Children Work in Ukraine." [previously online] December 5 2006; <http://www.brama.com/lastrada/index.html>.
5. Mann, Beatrice. Child Labour: A Day in the Life [Video]. ILO. 2006.
6. Mann, Beatrice. Child Labour: Lessons Learned [Video]. ILO. 2005.
7. U.S. Embassy- Kiev. reporting, May 8, 2008.

UKRAINE—PORNOGRAPHY

1. Di Cortemiglia, Vittoria Luda. Trafficking in Minors for Commercial Sexual Exploitation. Desk Review. United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute. http://www.unicri.it/topics/trafficking_exploitation/archive/minors/countries_partners/dr_ukraine.pdf.
2. Galustyan, Julia, and Valentina Novitskaya. The Situation of Children in Ukraine and Their Vulnerability to Commercial Sexual Exploitation. ECPAT International and the Ukrainian Institute of Social Research. 2003.
3. ILO. Rapid Assessment of Trafficking in Children for Labour and Sexual Exploitation in Ukraine. Geneva; 2004; <http://lastradainternational.org/doc-center/1226/rapid-assessment-of-trafficking-in-children-for-labour-and-sexual-exploitation-in-ukraine>.
4. La Strada. "Nearly Half a Million Children Work in Ukraine." [previously online] December 5, 2006; <http://www.brama.com/lastrada/index.html>.
5. U.S. Department of State. "Ukraine," in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2006. Washington, DC; March 6, 2007.
6. U.S. Department of State. "Ukraine," in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2006. Washington, DC; June 5, 2006.
7. U.S. Embassy- Kyiv. reporting, January 17, 2014.

UZBEKISTAN—COTTON

1. Ashurov, Kamil et al. "Investigation: 'Patriotic' Uzbek Child Laborers." Institute for War and Peace Reporting. December 10, 2004; <https://iwpr.net/global-voices/investigation-patriotic-uzbek-child-labourers>.
2. BBC News. "Child Labor and the High Street." BBC News. October 30, 2007; <http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/programmes/newsnight/7068096.stm>.
3. Bukharbaeva, Galima. "Seven Year Olds Pick Uzbek Cotton." Peace Reporter. November 12, 2004; <http://it.peacereporter.net/articolo/1020/Seven+Year+Olds+Pick+Uzbek+Cotton>.

4. Environmental Justice Foundation. Child Labor and Cotton in Uzbekistan. [source on file].
5. Environmental Justice Foundation. White Gold: The True Cost of Cotton. London; 2005; https://ejfoundation.org/sites/default/files/public/white_gold_the_true_cost_of_cotton.pdf.
6. Ethical Corporation. "Europe: Uzbekistan Cotton—A Thread of Hope in the Retail Fabric." October 4, 2007; <https://business-humanrights.org/en/europe-uzbekistan-cotton-%E2%80%93-a-thread-of-hope-in-the-retail-fabric>.
7. Global March Against Child Labour. Uzbekistan. ca. [previously online] 2001; <http://www.globalmarch.org/resourcecentre/world/uzbekistan.pdf> [source on file].
8. ILO. A Global Alliance Against Forced Labor. Geneva; 2005; http://www.ungift.org/docs/ungift/pdf/knowledge/ILO_Global_Report_2005.pdf.
9. ILO. ILO High-Level Mission Report on the Monitoring of Child Labor. Geneva; December 2013.
10. Institute for War and Peace Reporting. "Further Growth in Uzbek Child Labor." 2004.
11. Institute for War and Peace Reporting. "Targets Set for Uzbek "Slaves." November 28, 2003.
12. Integrated Regional Information Networks. "Uzbekistan: Focus on Child Labor in the Cotton Industry." IRINnews.org [online] February 9, 2004; <http://www.irinnews.org/report/22850/uzbekistan-focus-child-labour-cotton-industry>.
13. Integrated Regional Information Networks. "Uzbekistan: Forced Labour Continues in Cotton Industry." IRINnews.org [online] December 9, 2005; <http://www.irinnews.org/Report.aspx?ReportId=29541>.
14. Integrated Regional Information Networks. "Uzbekistan: Interview With Craig Murray, Former UK Ambassador." IRINnews.org [online] November 18, 2004; http://www.craigmurray.org.uk/archives/2004/11/irin_news_uzbek.html.
15. International Crisis Group. The Curse of Cotton: Central Asia's Destructive Monoculture. February 28, 2005; <https://www.crisisgroup.org/europe-central-asia/central-asia/tajikistan/curse-cotton-central-asias-destructive-monoculture>.
16. IOM. "Uzbekistan," in Labour Laws and Employment Practices, Affecting Children, in Central Asia. Vienna; 2004; <http://docplayer.net/24669037-Labour-laws-and-employment-practices-affecting-children-in-central-asia.html>.
17. ITA FACT Social Research Agency and TAHLIL Center for Social Research. Rapid Assessment of Informal and Rural Areas of Uzbekistan. [previously online] 2005; [source on file].
18. Kim, Jong Chul, Sejin Kim, and Il Lee. 2013 Field Investigation Report: Uzbekistan. December 13, 2013; <http://www.apil.or.kr/attachment/cfile7.uf@2137684452AAA61E0A2FE4.docx>.
19. Miller, Ben. "Exploitation at a Discount." The Guardian, December 18, 2007; <http://education.guardian.co.uk/students/news/story/0,,2228927,00.html>.
20. Nurlanbekova, Alima. "Summer Continues Cycle of Child Labor in Uzbekistan." EurasiaNet.org. December 6, 2002.
21. Ozodlik. "In Uzbekistan, Students Are Sent to the Cotton Fields." Ozodlik.org [online] August 30, 2015 [cited December 16, 2015]; <http://rus.azattyk.org/content/article/27216534.html>.
22. Ozodlik. "Uzbek Authorities Demand a Threefold Increase in Cotton Harvesters on Weekends." Ozodlik.org [online] October 5, 2015 [cited January 5, 2015]; <http://www.ozodlik.org/content/article/27288043.html>.
23. Saidazimova, Gulnoza. "Uzbekistan: Call for Boycott Over Uzbek Child Labor." November 21, 2007; <http://www.rferl.org/featuresarticle/2007/11/F0656FAD-48B9-4AA9-858C-8ED789DC1C7B.html>.
24. Shenker, Sarah. "Central Asia Struggles to End Child Labor." BBC News. February 21, 2005; <http://news.bbc.co.uk/go/pr/fr/-/2/hi/asia-pacific/4267559.stm>.

25. U.S. Department of State. “Uzbekistan,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2007. March 11, 2008; <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100623.htm>.
26. U.S. Embassy- Tashkent. reporting, June 6, 2008.
27. U.S. Embassy- Tashkent. reporting, September 29, 2015.
28. “Uzbek Schoolchildren Forced to Weed Cotton Fields.” UZnews.net. May 16, 2013 [cited March 10, 2014] [source on file].
29. Uzbek-German Forum for Human Rights. Chronicle of Forced Labour in Uzbekistan (no. 6) (October 14, 2015); http://uzbekgermanforum.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/UGF_Cotton-Chronicle_Issue-6_14.10.2015.pdf.
30. Uzbek-German Forum for Human Rights. The Cover-Up: Whitewashing Uzbekistan’s White Gold. March 2016; <http://uzbekgermanforum.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/Cotton-Report-2015.pdf>.
31. Uzbek-German Forum for Human Rights. The Government’s Riches, the People’s Burden: Human Rights Violations in Uzbekistan’s 2014 Cotton Harvest. 2015.
32. Uzbek-German Forum for Human Rights. Review of the 2013 Cotton Harvest in Uzbekistan. November 27, 2013; http://uzbekgermanforum.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/11/2013CottonHarvest_end_report1.pdf.
33. Uzbek-German Forum for Human Rights. “Uzbek Government Continues Forced Labor System to Weed Cotton Fields.” June 2015; http://uzbekgermanforum.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/06/UGF_Report_ForcedLaborCottonWork_Spring2015.pdf.

UZBEKISTAN—SILK COCOONS

1. Adzhamov, A. “The Great Silk Road, or a Second Slavery for Uzbek Farmers.” FerganaNews.com [online] December 31, 2013 [cited October 23, 2015]; <http://www.fergananews.com/articles/7998>.
2. Eurasia. “The Silk Slavery of Uzbekistan.” Eurasia.kg [previously online] May 30, 2014 [cited October 22, 2015]; <http://en.hrsu.org/archives/2089v> [source on file].
3. Najibullah, Farangis, and Sadriddin Ashurov. “Uzbeks Toil to Keep Silk Industry’s Traditions Alive.” RFERL.org [online] October 22, 2013 [cited October 22, 2015]; <http://www.rferl.org/content/uzbekistansilkindustry/24926469.html>.
4. Ozodlik. “Farmers Don’t Get Income From Silk Cocoons, Are Losing Money.” Ozodlik.org [online] June 3, 2016 [cited September 13, 2016]; <http://www.ozodlik.org/a/27776849.html>.
5. Uzbek-German Forum for Human Rights. Human Rights Due Diligence and World Bank Funding in Uzbekistan’s Agricultural Sector. June 2014. <http://uzbekgermanforum.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/UGF-World-Bank-Loans-to-Uzbekistan.pdf>
6. Uzbek-German Forum for Human Rights. Silk Loop for Uzbek Farmers. Berlin; September 12, 2015; <http://uzbekgermanforum.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/09/Silk-Loop-for-Uzbek-Farmers.pdf>.
7. Uzbek-German Forum for Human Rights official. Interview with USDOL official. April 22, 2016.

VIETNAM—BRICKS

1. ILO-IPEC, Institute of Labour Science and Social Affairs, and Research Centre for Female Labour and Gender. Working Children Situation in Eight Provinces/Cities of Vietnam. Hanoi; September 2009; <http://bit.ly/GRswcw>.

2. U.S. Department of State. “Vietnam,” in Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2014. Washington, DC; June 25, 2015; <http://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/humanrightsreport/index.htm?year=2014&dclid=236490>.
3. U.S. Department of State. “Vietnam,” in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2014. Washington, DC; June 2014; <http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/226849.pdf>.
4. U.S. Department of State. “Vietnam,” in Trafficking in Persons Report- 2015. Washington, DC; July 2015; <http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/243562.pdf>.
5. U.S. Embassy- Hanoi. reporting, January 11, 2011.
6. U.S. Embassy- Hanoi. reporting, January 20, 2012.

VIETNAM—CASHEWS

1. ILO-IPEC, Ministry of Labour, Invalids, and Social Affairs (MOLISA), and General Statistics Office of Vietnam. Viet Nam National Child Labour Survey 2012: Report. Hanoi; May 2014; <http://staging.ilo.org/public/libdoc/ilo/2014/485887.pdf>.

VIETNAM—COFFEE

1. ILO-IPEC, Ministry of Labour, Invalids, and Social Affairs (MOLISA), and General Statistics Office of Vietnam. Viet Nam National Child Labour Survey 2012: Report. Hanoi; May 2014; <http://staging.ilo.org/public/libdoc/ilo/2014/485887.pdf>.

VIETNAM—FISH

1. ILO-IPEC, Ministry of Labour, Invalids, and Social Affairs (MOLISA), and General Statistics Office of Vietnam. Viet Nam National Child Labour Survey 2012: Report. Hanoi; May 2014; <http://staging.ilo.org/public/libdoc/ilo/2014/485887.pdf>.
2. ILO-IPEC. Prevention and Elimination of Child Labor in Agricultural and Fishery Areas at a Floating Village: Documentation of the Potential Intervention Model in Ma Da Commune, Vinh Cuu District, Dong Nai Province. 2013; http://www.ilo.org/ipec/Informationresources/WCMS_IPEC_PUB_27736/lang--en/index.htm.

VIETNAM—FOOTWEAR

1. ILO-IPEC, Ministry of Labour, Invalids, and Social Affairs (MOLISA), and General Statistics Office of Vietnam. Viet Nam National Child Labour Survey 2012: Report. Hanoi; May 2014; <http://staging.ilo.org/public/libdoc/ilo/2014/485887.pdf>.

VIETNAM—FURNITURE

1. ILO-IPEC, Ministry of Labour, Invalids, and Social Affairs (MOLISA), and General Statistics Office of Vietnam. Viet Nam National Child Labour Survey 2012: Report. Hanoi; May 2014; <http://staging.ilo.org/public/libdoc/ilo/2014/485887.pdf>.

VIETNAM—GARMENTS

1. Brown, Marianne. “Vietnam’s Lost Children in Labyrinth of Slave Labour.” BBC News [online] August 27, 2013; <http://www.bbc.com/news/world-asia-23631923>.
2. Chu, Trang. “Survey Information: Many Children Are Exploited Labor.” <http://www.doisongphapluat.com/> [online] July 8, 2015 [cited August 3, 2016]; <http://www.doisongphapluat.com/phap-luat/an-ninh-hinh-su/dieu-tra-mot-truong-hop-boc-lot-suc-lao-dong-tre-em-a105268.html>.
3. Clark, Helen. “Children Rescued From Slave Labour in Vietnam Factory.” Herald Sun [online] Melbourne, September 30, 2011 [cited December 9, 2011]; <http://www.heraldsun.com.au/news/world/children-rescued-from-slave-labour-in-vietnam-factory/story-e6frf7lf-1226154262278>.
4. Clothesource Comments. “Child Labour in Saigon: An Urgent Problem for Western Buyers.” [online] November 24, 2009 [cited December 12, 2011]; <http://clothesource.wordpress.com/category/producer-countries/vietnam/>.
5. Human Rights Watch. *The Rehab Archipelago: Forced Labor and Other Abuses in Drug Detention Centers in Southern Vietnam*. New York City; September 2011; www.hrw.org/sites/default/files/reports/vietnam0911ToPost.pdf.
6. ILO-IPEC, Institute of Labour Science and Social Affairs, and Research Centre for Female Labour and Gender. *Working Children Situation in Eight Provinces/Cities of Vietnam*. Hanoi; September 2009; <http://bit.ly/GRswcw>.
7. ILO-IPEC, Ministry of Labour, Invalids, and Social Affairs, and General Statistics Office of Vietnam. *Viet Nam National Child Labour Survey 2012: Report*. Hanoi; May 2014; <http://staging.ilo.org/public/libdoc/ilo/2014/485887.pdf>.
8. Nguyen, Hong. “Growing Pain of Child Labor in Vietnam.” VietNews [online] Ho Chi Minh City, November 1, 2009 [cited December 9, 2011]; <http://en.baomoi.com/Info/Growing-pain-of-child-labor-in-Vietnam/3/17654.epi>.
9. Philippines News Agency. “Program Seeks End to Child Labor.” [online] March 30, 2010.
10. Thanh Nien News. “Lost and Found.” Herald Sun [online] Ho Chi Minh City, June 11, 2010 [cited December 9, 2011]; <http://www.thanhniennews.com/2010/pages/20100614215314.aspx>.
11. Tuổi Trẻ Newspaper. “Child Labor Exploitation—Part 1.” TuổiTrẻ.vn [online] December 27, 2008.
12. Tuổi Trẻ Newspaper. “Child Labour Exploitation—Part 3: Middleman and Changing Hands.” TuổiTrẻ.vn [online] December 29, 2008.
13. Tuổi Trẻ Newspaper. “Child Labor Exploitation—Part 4: The Employers.” TuổiTrẻ.vn [online] December 30, 2008.
14. Tuổi Trẻ Newspaper. “Child Labor Exploitation—Part 5: Home Coming.” TuổiTrẻ.vn [online] December 31, 2008.
15. United Nations Viet Nam, IOM, and MDG Achievement Fund. *Exploratory Research—Trafficking in Boys in Viet Nam*. Hanoi; January 2012.
16. U.S. Department of State. “Vietnam,” in *Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2015*. Washington, DC; April 13, 2016; <http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/253025.pdf>.
17. U.S. Department of State. “Vietnam,” in *Trafficking in Persons Report- 2014*. Washington, DC; June 2014; <http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/226849.pdf>.
18. U.S. Department of State. “Vietnam,” in *Trafficking in Persons Report- 2015*. Washington, DC; July 2015; <http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/243562.pdf>.
19. U.S. Embassy- Hanoi. E-mail communication to USDOL official. January 31, 2012.
20. U.S. Embassy- Hanoi. reporting, January 11, 2011.

21. U.S. Embassy- Hanoi. reporting, January 20, 2012.
22. U.S. Embassy- Hanoi. reporting, March 29, 2012.
23. Vietnam News. “HCM City: Child Labour Tales From Clothing Industry.” VnnNews.net [online] November 14, 2009 [cited December 9, 2011]; [source on file].

VIETNAM—LEATHER

1. ILO-IPEC, Ministry of Labour, Invalids, and Social Affairs (MOLISA), and General Statistics Office of Vietnam. Viet Nam National Child Labour Survey 2012: Report. Hanoi; May 2014; <http://staging.ilo.org/public/libdoc/ilo/2014/485887.pdf>.

VIETNAM—PEPPER

1. ILO-IPEC, Ministry of Labour, Invalids, and Social Affairs (MOLISA), and General Statistics Office of Vietnam. Viet Nam National Child Labour Survey 2012: Report. Hanoi; May 2014; <http://staging.ilo.org/public/libdoc/ilo/2014/485887.pdf>.

VIETNAM—RICE

1. ILO-IPEC, Ministry of Labour, Invalids, and Social Affairs (MOLISA), and General Statistics Office of Vietnam. Viet Nam National Child Labour Survey 2012: Report. Hanoi; May 2014; <http://staging.ilo.org/public/libdoc/ilo/2014/485887.pdf>.

VIETNAM—RUBBER

1. ILO-IPEC, Ministry of Labour, Invalids, and Social Affairs (MOLISA), and General Statistics Office of Vietnam. Viet Nam National Child Labour Survey 2012: Report. Hanoi; May 2014; <http://staging.ilo.org/public/libdoc/ilo/2014/485887.pdf>.

VIETNAM—SUGARCANE

1. ILO-IPEC, Ministry of Labour, Invalids, and Social Affairs (MOLISA), and General Statistics Office of Vietnam. Viet Nam National Child Labour Survey 2012: Report. Hanoi; May 2014; <http://staging.ilo.org/public/libdoc/ilo/2014/485887.pdf>.

VIETNAM—TEA

1. ILO-IPEC, Ministry of Labour, Invalids, and Social Affairs (MOLISA), and General Statistics Office of Vietnam. Viet Nam National Child Labour Survey 2012: Report. Hanoi; May 2014; <http://staging.ilo.org/public/libdoc/ilo/2014/485887.pdf>.

VIETNAM—TEXTILES

1. ILO-IPEC, Ministry of Labour, Invalids, and Social Affairs (MOLISA), and General Statistics Office of Vietnam. Viet Nam National Child Labour Survey 2012: Report. Hanoi; May 2014; <http://staging.ilo.org/public/libdoc/ilo/2014/485887.pdf>.

VIETNAM—TIMBER

1. ILO-IPEC, Ministry of Labour, Invalids, and Social Affairs (MOLISA), and General Statistics Office of Vietnam. Viet Nam National Child Labour Survey 2012: Report. Hanoi; May 2014; <http://staging.ilo.org/public/libdoc/ilo/2014/485887.pdf>.

VIETNAME—TOBACCO

1. ILO-IPEC, Ministry of Labour, Invalids, and Social Affairs (MOLISA), and General Statistics Office of Vietnam. Viet Nam National Child Labour Survey 2012: Report. Hanoi; May 2014; <http://staging.ilo.org/public/libdoc/ilo/2014/485887.pdf>.

YEMEN—FISH

1. Alaug, Abdul Karim. ACCESS-Plus Yemen—Mid-Term Evaluation. 2013.
2. Al-Duqaimi, Adnan. “Child Labor in Yemen: Lost Childhood.” Saba: Yemen News Agency. Sana’a; July 11, 2010.
3. Al-Thabet, Abdulwahid, and Kunera Moore. Child Labor in the Fishing Sector in Yemen. Sana’a; January 2011.
4. Contin, Roberta, D. Engel, Kunera Moore, and Hussein Ogleh. ACCESS-Plus Baseline Report 2009. CHF International Yemen. Sana’a; 2009.
5. ILO Committee of Experts. Direct Request (CEACR), Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention, 1999 (No. 182) Yemen (Ratification: 2000) Submitted: 2010; http://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=1000:13100:0::NO:13100:P13100_COMMENT_ID:2310629.
6. ILO-IPEC. Working Children in the Republic of Yemen: The Results of the 2010 National Child Labour Survey. Geneva; January 15, 2013; http://www.ilo.org/ipec/Informationresources/WCMS_205232/lang--en/index.htm.
7. Integrated Regional Information Networks. “Yemen: Political Upheaval Likely to Increase Child Labour.” IRINnews.org [online] October 6, 2011 [cited April 1, 2014]; <http://www.irinnews.org/report.aspx?reportid=93901>.
8. U.S. Embassy- Sana’a. reporting, March 19, 2015.

ZAMBIA—CATTLE

1. Chisanga, Margaret. “Sinda’s young herders.” Zambia Daily Mail, November 11, 2017; <https://www.daily-mail.co.zm/sindas-young-herders/>.
2. Fox, Carron. Investigating Forced Labour and Trafficking: Do They Exist in Zambia? Geneva; 2008.
3. ILO-IPEC. A Rapid Assessment on Child Labour in Tobacco-Growing Communities in Kaoma District, Zambia. Geneva; 2014; http://www.ilo.org/ipec/Informationresources/WCMS_IPEC_PUB_24856/lang--en/index.htm.
4. ILO-IPEC. A Rapid Assessment on Child Labour in Tobacco-Growing Communities in Kaoma District, Zambia. 2014; [source on file].
5. ILO-IPEC. Rapid Assessment Report on HIV/AIDS and Child Labour [Stated in Six Selected Districts of Zambia: Lusaka, Luanshya, Livingstone, Kapiri Mposhi, Katete, and Chipata]. Lusaka; July 17, 2007.

6. Jesus Cares Ministries. Post USDOL Support Report (Lusaka, Eastern, North Western, and Copperbest Provinces). Lusaka; May 2008.
7. Kalunga, Ketra. "Zambia: Cattle Herding Robs East Boy-Child Right to Education." Times of Zambia, June 18, 2012; <http://allafrica.com/stories/201206181013.html>.
8. Kalunga, Ketra. "Zambia: Cattle Herding Robs East Boy-Child Right to Education." Times of Zambia, June 18, 2012; <http://allafrica.com/stories/201206181013.html?viewall=1>.
9. Plan International. Gender-Based Violence: A Situation in Chadiza, Chibombo, Mansa, and Mazabuka. Technical Progress Report. Lusaka; December 2005.
10. Siwawa, Sitembile. "Cattle Herding: Barrier to Early Education." Zambia Daily Mail, December 19, 2013 [source on file].
11. Siwawa, Sitembile. "Cattle herding: Barrier to early education." Zambia Daily Mail, December 19, 2013; [source on file].
12. The Zambian Observer. "JTI says over 1 million children in child labour." October 22, 2017; <http://www.zambianobserver.com/jti-says-over-1-million-children-in-child-labour/>.
13. U.S. Embassy- Lusaka. reporting, January 16, 2014.
14. U.S. Embassy- Lusaka. reporting, January 16, 2014.
15. Zegers, Mei. Independent Evaluation of Combating Child Labor Through Education in Zambia, Phase 2. December 2007.

ZAMBIA—COTTON

1. ILO-IPEC. Rapid Assessment Report on HIV/AIDS and Child Labour [Stated in Six Selected Districts of Zambia: Lusaka, Luanshya, Livingstone, Kapiri Mposhi, Katete, and Chipata]. Lusaka; July 17, 2007.
2. Mausshardt, Philipp. White Gold, Poor Country: A Trip to the Cotton Fields of Benin. Cotton Made in Africa. [previously online] 2010; <http://www.cotton-made-in-africa.com/Article/en/2/pdf> [source on file].
3. The Zambian Observer. "JTI says over 1 million children in child labour." October 22, 2017; <http://www.zambianobserver.com/jti-says-over-1-million-children-in-child-labour/>.
4. U.S. Embassy- Lusaka. reporting, February 8, 2010.
5. U.S. Embassy- Lusaka. reporting, January 16, 2014.
6. U.S. Embassy- Lusaka. reporting, January 16, 2014.
7. Zambia Congress of Trade Unions. National Policy on Child Labour. n.d.

ZAMBIA—GEMS

1. Chiinga, Alvin. "Child Labour in Mining: Worst Case Scenario." Zambia Daily Mail [online] 2005; [source on file].
2. Heemskerk, Marieke, and Violet Ketani. Gender Baseline Study: A Sustainable Livelihoods Perspective on Women and Their Families in the Non-Traditional Mining Sector of Zambia. Draft Report. Mining Sector Diversification Programme. Lusaka; December 28, 2006; <http://www.ijert.org/view-pdf/13866/gender-in-zambian-mining-women-in-nonmetalliferous-small-scale-surface-mining-sector>.
3. Matenga, Chrispin Radoka. Rapid Assessment of Child Labour in Non-Traditional Mining Sector in Zambia. Final Report. 2008.
4. U.S. Embassy- Lusaka. reporting, February 8, 2010.
5. U.S. Embassy- Lusaka. reporting, January 16, 2014.

6. U.S. Embassy- Lusaka. reporting, January 16, 2014.

ZAMBIA—STONES

1. Heemskerk, Marieke, and Violet Ketani. Gender Baseline Study: A Sustainable Livelihoods Perspective on Women and Their Families in the Non-Traditional Mining Sector of Zambia. Draft Report. Mining Sector Diversification Programme. Lusaka; December 28, 2006; <http://www.ijert.org/view-pdf/13866/gender-in-zambian-mining-women-in-nonmetalliferous-small-scale-surface-mining-sector>.
2. Integrated Regional Information Networks. “Zambia: Children Forced to a Life of Stone Crushing.” IRINnews.org [online] April 24, 2006 [cited June 7, 2010]; <http://www.irinnews.org/Report.aspx?ReportId=58821>.
3. International Institute for Environment and Development, and World Business Council for Sustainable Development. “Artisanal and Small-Scale Mining,” in *Breaking New Ground: The MMSD Final Report*. London; May 2002; <http://pubs.iied.org/pdfs/9268IIED.pdf>.
4. Jesus Cares Ministries. *Combating Child Labour Through Education*. Final Technical Report. Lusaka; March 20, 2008.
5. Lusaka Voice. “Zambia’s child laborers.” December 10, 2013; <http://lusakavoice.com/2013/10/12/zambias-child-laborers/>.
6. Matenga, Chrispin Radoka. *Rapid Assessment of Child Labour in the Non-Traditional Mining Sector in Zambia*. Final Report. 2008.
7. Nyumbu, Sifuniso, and Birgitte Poulsen. “The Global Crisis and Rising Child Labor in Zambia’s Mining Communities: Are We Facing a Downward Decent Work Spiral?” ILO Global Job Crisis Observatory, August 10, 2009.
8. U.S. Embassy- Lusaka. reporting, February 8, 2010.
9. UCW. *Understanding Children’s Work in Zambia—Country Report*. Rome; May 2009; <http://www.ilo.org/public/libdoc/nonigo/2009/443942.pdf>.
10. Wines, Michael. “Africa Adds to Miserable Ranks of Child Workers.” *The New York Times* [online] August 24, 2006 [cited May 24, 2010]; http://www.nytimes.com/2006/08/24/world/africa/24zambia.html?_r=1.
11. ZKidsExtra. “Child labour – Stone Crushing.” 2013; <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UuQHYDo3w-8>.
12. ZKidsExtra. *Child Labour—Stone Crushing* [Video]. Zambia; 2013; <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UuQHYDo3w-8>.

ZAMBIA—TOBACCO

1. Elimination of Child Labor in Tobacco Foundation. *Elimination of Child Labor in Tobacco-Growing, Zambia*. Initial Project Document. 2010; [source on file].
2. Fox, Carron. *Investigating Forced Labour and Trafficking: Do They Exist in Zambia?* Geneva; 2008.
3. Goma, F., et al. *The Economics of Tobacco Farming in Zambia*. University of Zambia School of Medicine and the American Cancer Society. 2017; [source on file].
4. ILO-IPEC. *A Rapid Assessment on Child Labour in Tobacco-Growing Communities in Kaoma District, Zambia*. Geneva; 2014; http://www.ilo.org/ipec/Informationresources/WCMS_IPEC_PUB_24856/lang-en/index.htm.

5. ILO-IPEC. A Rapid Assessment on Child Labour in Tobacco-Growing Communities in Kaoma District, Zambia. 2014; [source on file].
6. ILO-IPEC. Rapid Assessment Report on HIV/AIDS and Child Labour [Stated in Six Selected Districts of Zambia: Lusaka, Luanshya, Livingstone, Kapiri Mposhi, Katete, and Chipata]. Project Document. Lusaka; July 17, 2007.
7. ILO-IPEC. Support to the Development and Implementation of Timebound Measures Against the WFCL in Zambia. Project Document. Geneva; September 14, 2006.
8. Maingila, Francis. "Zambia faces up to blight of child labor." Anadolu Agency. March 5, 2016; <http://aa.com.tr/en/world/zambia-faces-up-to-blight-of-child-labor/565445>.
9. Plan International. Gender-Based Violence: A Situation in Chadiza, Chibombo, Mansa, and Mazabuka. Technical Progress Report. Lusaka; December 2005.
10. U.S. Embassy- Lusaka. reporting, February 8, 2010.
11. U.S. Embassy- Lusaka. reporting, January 16, 2014.
12. U.S. Embassy- Lusaka. reporting, January 16, 2014.
13. Zambia Congress of Trade Unions. National Policy on Child Labour. n.d.