

# Almarai Co.

**TICKER**  
 SAU:2280

**MARKET CAPITALIZATION**  
 US\$14 billion

**HEADQUARTERS**  
 Saudi Arabia

**DISCLOSURES**
UK Modern Slavery Act: Not applicable

California Transparency in Supply Chains Act: No

**TARGETS**

None

**OVERALL RANKING**

## 42 out of 43

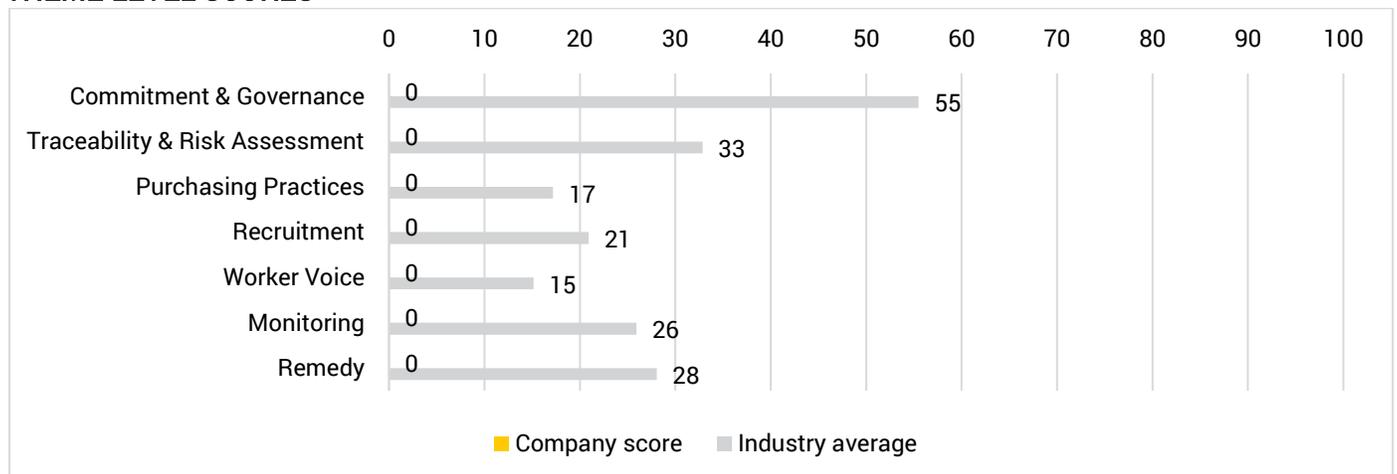
(2018 Rank: 38 out of 38)

**OVERALL SCORE**

## 0 out of 100

**SUMMARY**

Almarai Co. (Almarai), a Saudi dairy company and food and beverage manufacturer, ranks last in the benchmark. As in 2018, the company's score remains at zero because it does not yet seem to have taken steps to address forced labor risks in its supply chains. The company states that respect for human rights is one of its fundamental values, but it does not disclose any policies addressing forced labor in its supply chains. The company is encouraged to improve its performance and disclosure on the themes of Commitment & Governance, Traceability & Risk Assessment, and Worker Voice.

**THEME-LEVEL SCORES**


Research conducted through February 2020 or through May 2020, where companies provided additional disclosure or links. For more information, see the full dataset [here](#). For information on a company's positive and negative human rights impact, see the Business & Human Rights Resource Centre [website](#).

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**KEY DATA POINTS****SUPPLIER LIST**

No

**NO-FEE POLICY**

No

**SUPPORTS FREEDOM OF ASSOCIATION**

No

**REMEDY FOR SUPPLY CHAIN WORKERS**

No

**HIGH-RISK COMMODITIES**Cattle (dairy), wheat, cocoa, and others<sup>1</sup>

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**LEADING PRACTICES**

None.

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**NOTABLE FINDINGS**

None.

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**OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMPROVEMENT**

**Commitment & Governance:** The company is encouraged to develop and disclose a supplier code of conduct that includes all four rights outlined in the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Rights and Freedoms at Work, including the prohibition of forced labor and human trafficking. It is further encouraged to establish responsibilities and accountability for the implementation of such a standard and train internal staff and suppliers on the standard.

**Traceability & Risk Assessment:** To demonstrate a strong understanding of its supply chains, the company may consider disclosing the names and addresses of its first-tier suppliers, the countries of its below-first-tier suppliers, the sourcing countries of raw materials at high risk of forced labor, and information on its suppliers' workforce. The company is further encouraged to assess forced labor risks across its supply chains and disclose the risks identified.

**Worker Voice:** To prevent and address forced labor and human trafficking risks in its supply chains, the company may consider ensuring that a formal and effective mechanism to report grievances regarding labor conditions is available and communicated to its suppliers' workers and relevant stakeholders such as worker organizations or labor NGOs. Further, the company is encouraged to take steps to ensure that workers in its supply chains are educated on their rights and are able to exercise their right to freedom of association.

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**ENGAGED WITH KNOWTHECHAIN**

No.

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<sup>1</sup> The US Department of Labor lists these commodities as commodities that may be produced using forced labor. US Department of Labor (20 September 2018), "[List of Goods Produced by Child Labor or Forced Labor.](#)"