

WH Group Ltd.

TICKER
 HKG:288

MARKET CAPITALIZATION
 US\$13 billion

HEADQUARTERS
 Hong Kong

DISCLOSURES
UK Modern Slavery Act: Yes (Disclosure of Subsidiary)

California Transparency in Supply Chains Act: Yes (Disclosure of Subsidiary)

TARGETS

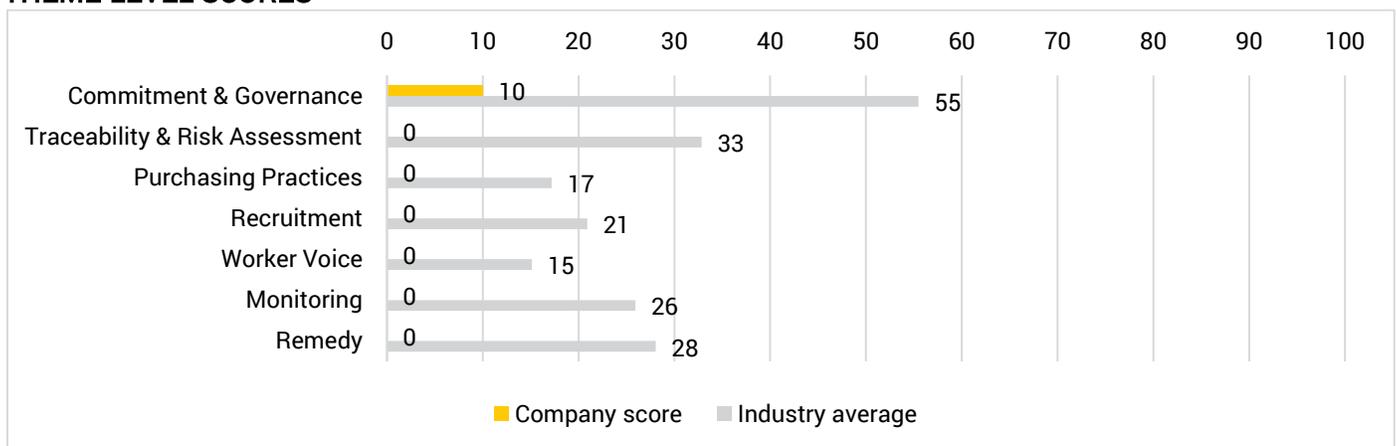
None

OVERALL RANKING
40 out of 43

(2018 Rank: 38 out of 38)

OVERALL SCORE
1 out of 100
SUMMARY

WH Group Ltd. (WH Group), the world's largest pork processor,¹ ranks 40th out of 43 companies and discloses significantly less information on its forced labor policies and practices than its peers. Since 2018, the company's score has improved by one point by disclosing that it "strictly prohibit[s] the use of forced labor." While the company refers to the supplier code of conduct of its US subsidiary Smithfield, it does not disclose any supplier policies addressing forced labor of its own, nor does it seem to have taken steps to address forced labor risks in its supply chains. The company has an opportunity to improve its performance and disclosure on the themes of Commitment & Governance, Traceability & Risk Assessment, 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](#).

KEY DATA POINTS**SUPPLIER LIST**

No

NO-FEE POLICY

No

SUPPORTS FREEDOM OF ASSOCIATION

No

REMEDY FOR SUPPLY CHAIN WORKERS

No

HIGH-RISK COMMODITIESCattle, corn, tomatoes, and others²

LEADING PRACTICES

None.

NOTABLE FINDINGS

Commitment: The company discloses that forced labor is strictly prohibited, demonstrating its awareness of the issue.

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 code.

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.

ENGAGED WITH KNOWTHECHAIN

No.

¹ Reuters (24 March 2020), "[China's WH Group, world's top pork processor, reports profit jump.](#)"

² 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.](#)"