

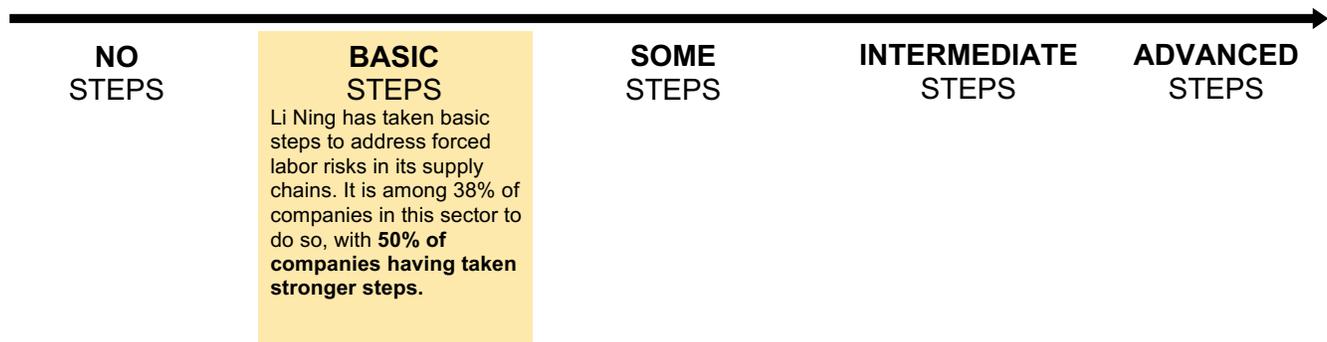
## Li Ning Co. Ltd.

<b>TICKER</b> HKG:2331	<b>MARKET CAPITALIZATION</b> US\$3 billion	<b>HEADQUARTERS</b> China
---------------------------	---	------------------------------

<b>DISCLOSURES</b> UK Modern Slavery Act: Not applicable California Transparency in Supply Chains Act: Not applicable	<b>TARGETS</b> None
---	------------------------

Li Ning Co. Ltd. (Li Ning), the largest sports apparel and footwear brand in China,<sup>1</sup> has taken basic steps to address forced labor risks in its supply chains. It discloses less information than the global sector average. Other footwear companies such as Asics or Nike disclose taking stronger steps. The company does not disclose any steps it has taken to address the risks of alleged Uyghur forced labor across its supply chain tiers.

### STEPS TAKEN TO ADDRESS FORCED LABOR RISKS IN SUPPLY CHAINS



### SUPPLY CHAIN TRANSPARENCY

Supplier List	🚩 No
Information on Supply Chain Workers	🚩 No

### HIGH-RISK RAW MATERIALS<sup>2</sup>

🚩 Cotton and viscose

### HIGH-RISK SOURCING COUNTRIES

🚩 China

<sup>1</sup> The Fashion Law (14 Oct 2019), "[A Chinese Company's Stock is Growing Faster than Nike and adidas, Making it the 'World's Hottest Sportswear Brand.'](#)"  
<sup>2</sup> For further details on high-risk raw materials and sourcing countries, see KnowTheChain's [2021 Apparel and Footwear Benchmark Report](#).

**SUBSET OF INDICATORS**

	 NOT MET  PARTIALLY MET  MET	Policy / Process	Outcomes
Supplier Code of Conduct and Integration into Supplier Contracts			
Management and Accountability			Not Applicable
Internal Management			
Board Oversight			
Stakeholder Engagement			Not Applicable
Local Stakeholders			
Peers			
Risk Assessment			
Purchasing Practices			
Recruitment Fees			
Freedom of Association			Not Applicable
Working with Unions			
Examples of Improvements			
Grievance Mechanism			
Remedy Programs / Remedy Outcomes and Response to Allegations			

Li Ning has adopted a supplier code of conduct that addresses the individual rights of the ILO core labor standards, but it limits the right to freedom of association and collective bargaining. It also discloses that it has an internal team that assesses new suppliers on their efforts to address the risks of forced labor, child labor, and discrimination.

Additional steps the company could take include

- disclosing the names and addresses of its suppliers and data points on its suppliers' workforce;
- assessing forced labor risks in its supply chains and disclosing the risks identified; and
- developing a formal mechanism to report grievances regarding labor conditions in its supply chains for its suppliers' workers and relevant stakeholders.

**COMPANY ENGAGED WITH KNOWTHECHAIN<sup>3</sup>**

No.

<sup>3</sup> Research conducted through November 2020 or through February 2021, 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](#).