

Yue Yuen Industrial Holdings Ltd.

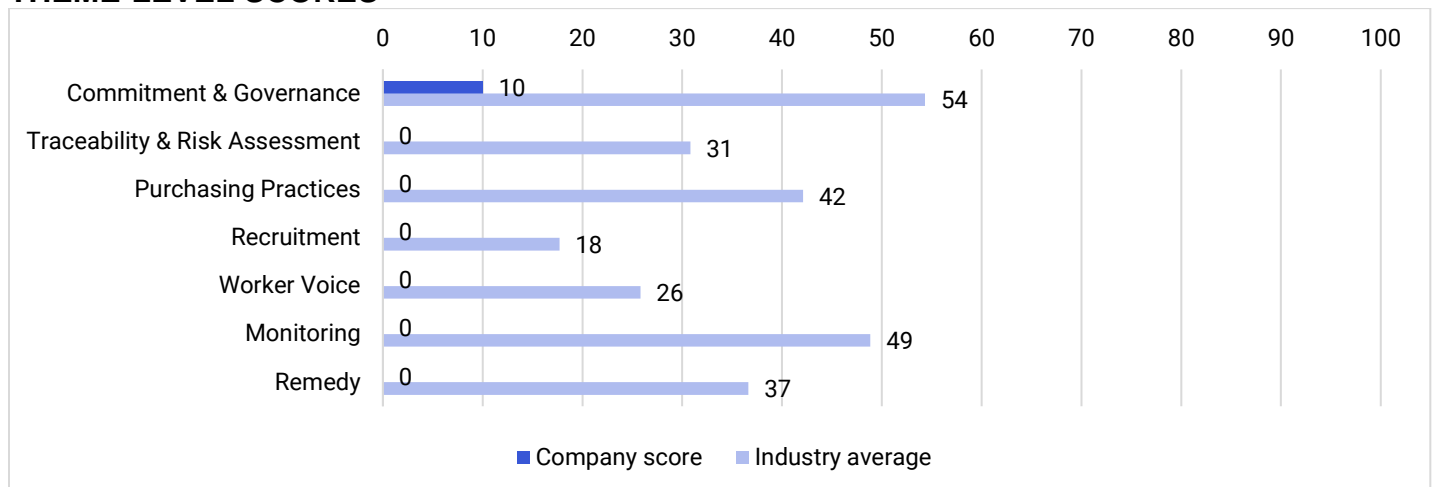
TICKER
SEHK:551

MARKET CAPITALIZATION
US\$7 billion

HEADQUARTERS
Hong Kong

COMPLIANCE
UK Modern Slavery Act: [Not applicable](#)
California Transparency in Supply Chains Act: [Not applicable](#)
COMMITMENTS
[None](#)
OVERALL RANKING
39 out of 43
OVERALL SCORE
1 out of 100
SUMMARY

Yue Yuen Industrial Holdings Ltd. (Yue Yuen) describes itself as “largest manufacturer of athletic and casual/outdoor footwear for leading international brand companies [and] one of the largest retail networks of footwear and apparel across the Greater China region.” It ranks 39th out of 43 companies and discloses significantly less information on its forced labor policies and practices than its peers. The company was responsive to outreach and provided links to its sustainability report as well as to the Fair Labor Association accreditation of its parent company, Pou Chen. Yue Yuen prohibits forced labor and discloses practices it has adopted to ensure forced labor does not occur in its own operations. The company is encouraged to extend its standards to its supply chains and to improve its performance and disclosure on the themes of Commitment & Governance, Traceability & Risk Assessment, and Monitoring.

THEME-LEVEL SCORES


LEADING PRACTICES

None.

NOTABLE FINDINGS

The company prohibits forced labor and details practices it follows to ensure that forced labor does not occur among its own employees and in order to adhere to local laws.

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. The company may further consider making such a standard easily accessible from the company's website and communicating the standard to its suppliers.

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.

Monitoring: The company may consider adopting and disclosing a supplier monitoring process to verify that its suppliers are compliant with its supply chain standards. Adopting specific practices, such as interviewing workers and conducting unannounced audits of suppliers may help the company detect forced labor risks in its supply chains. Disclosing information on the results of its supplier audits, such as the percentage of suppliers audited annually or a summary of findings, provides assurance to stakeholders that the company has strong monitoring processes in place.

COMPANY PROVIDED ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE

[Sent links.](#)