

Zhejiang Semir Garment Co. Ltd.

TICKER

SZSE:002563

MARKET CAPITALIZATION

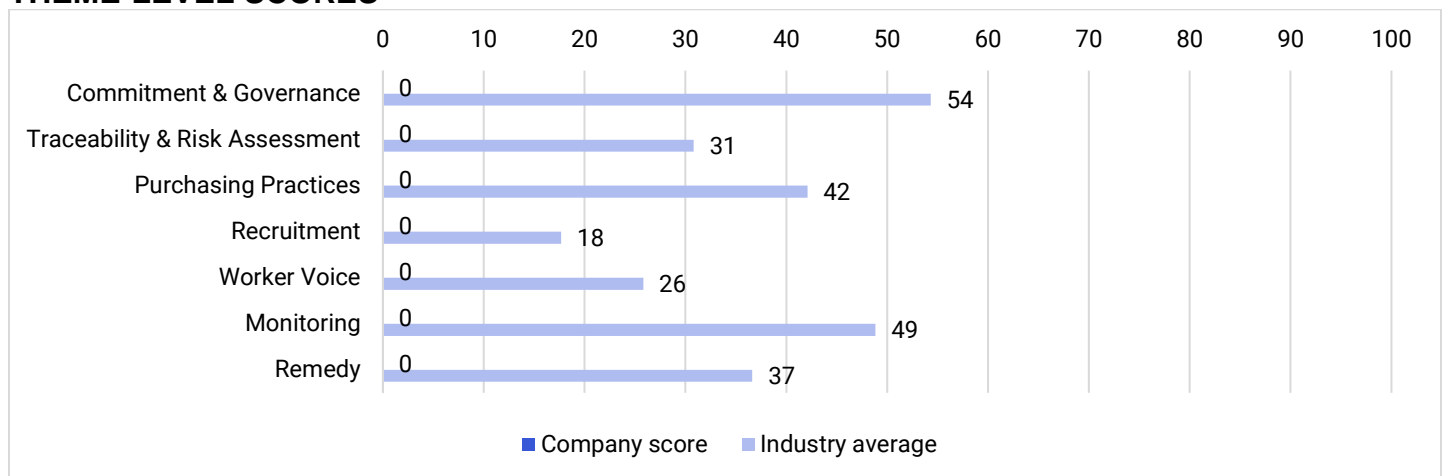
US\$4 billion

HEADQUARTERS

China

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

Zhejiang Semir Garment Co. Ltd. (Zhejiang Semir Garment) is the parent company of the casual wear brand Semir as well as of Balabala, China's largest specialty children's apparel brand. In 2018, Balabala opened its first store in Hong Kong, which the company described as a starting point for "global expansion"¹ and entered an exclusive licensing agreement with The Children's Place, North America's largest pure-play children's specialty apparel retailer. The company ranks last in the benchmark and discloses no information on its forced labor policies and practices. The company is encouraged to improve its performance and disclosure on the themes of Commitment & Governance, Traceability & Risk Assessment, and Monitoring.

THEME-LEVEL SCORES


¹ InvesHK (22 June 2018), "[Zhejiang Semir Garment Co Ltd opens first Hong Kong store.](#)" Accessed 10 October 2018.

LEADING PRACTICES

None.

NOTABLE FINDINGS

None.

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 this 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.

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

[No.](#)