

Hangzhou Hikvision Digital Technology Co. Ltd.

TICKER
SHE:2415

MARKET CAPITALIZATION
US\$59 billion

HEADQUARTERS
China

DISCLOSURES
UK Modern Slavery Act: No
California Transparency in Supply Chains Act: No

TARGETS
None

OVERALL RANKING

47 out of **49**

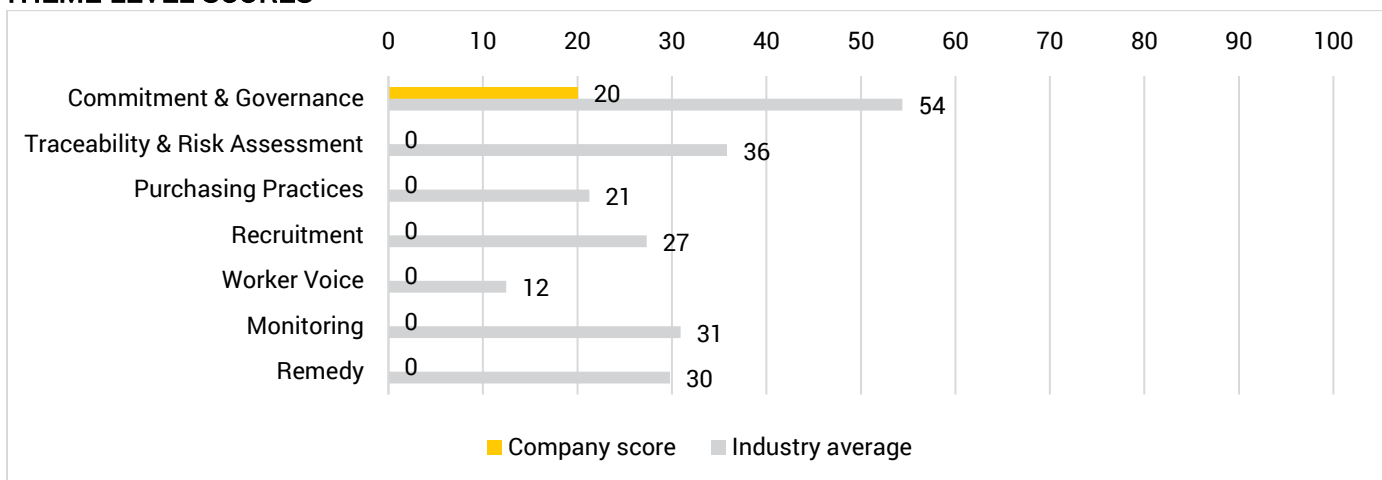
OVERALL SCORE

3 out of **100**

SUMMARY

Hangzhou Hikvision Digital Technology Co. Ltd. (Hikvision), the world's largest surveillance equipment manufacturer,¹ ranks 47th out of 49 companies. The company discloses significantly less information on its forced labor policies and practices than its peers. The company's score is based on its commitment to respect human rights, including labor standards as defined by the International Labour Organization. The company is encouraged to improve its performance and disclosure across all themes, in particular Commitment and Governance, Traceability and Risk Assessment, and Recruitment.

THEME-LEVEL SCORES



Research conducted through October 2019 or through January 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

AVERAGE SUPPLIER SCORE

N/A

REMEDY FOR SUPPLY CHAINS WORKERS

No

HIGH-RISK SOURCING COUNTRIESLikely from Malaysia and/or China²

LEADING PRACTICES

None.

NOTABLE FINDINGS

Commitment: Hikvision states that it respects human rights, including those defined by international standards such as the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Labour Organization Conventions. It states that it prohibits illegal employment in all forms, including forced labor, and is committed to “incorporate these [human rights provisions] into [its] business procedures and policies in accordance with the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights Framework.”

OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMPROVEMENT

Commitment & Governance: The company is encouraged to develop and disclose a supplier code of conduct that includes the [ILO core labor standards](#), which include the elimination of forced labor. 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 and 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 in which its below-first-tier suppliers operate, the countries from which it sources raw materials at high risk of forced labor, and several data points on its suppliers’ workforce. The company is further encouraged to assess forced labor risks across its supply chains and disclose the risks identified.

Recruitment: To address the risk of exploitation of migrant workers through recruitment agencies in its supply chains, the company is encouraged to take steps to ensure that workers in its supply chains are not charged fees during any recruitment-related process. The company may further consider taking steps to ensure that such fees are reimbursed to the workers and/or provide evidence of payment of recruitment-related fees by suppliers if it discovers that fees have been paid by workers in its supply chains. The company is also encouraged to take steps to ensure that the rights of workers in vulnerable conditions, such as migrant workers, are respected (e.g., to verify workers’ passports and other personal documents are not retained).

ENGAGED WITH KNOWTHECHAIN

No.

¹ Reuters (29 August 2019), "[Hikvision, a surveillance powerhouse, walks U.S.-China tightrope.](#)"

² Most electronic devices are produced at least in part in China and/or Malaysia, two countries where electronics may be produced using forced labor. KnowTheChain (June 2020), "[2020 KTC ICT Benchmark Report.](#)"