

Levi Strauss & Co.

TICKER NYS:LEVI	MARKET CAPITALIZATION US\$9 billion	HEADQUARTERS United States
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DISCLOSURES UK Modern Slavery Act: Yes California Transparency in Supply Chains Act: Yes	TARGETS None
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Levi Strauss & Co. (Levi), the world’s largest denim jeans company,¹ has taken some steps to address forced labor risks in its supply chains and discloses about the same amount of information as the global sector average. However, other US apparel retailers such as PVH or Gap disclose taking stronger steps. While it discloses some steps towards addressing labor risks in cotton sourcing, it does not disclose addressing the risks of alleged Uyghur forced labor across its supply chains. KnowTheChain identified two additional allegations of indicators of forced labor in the company’s supply chains. Levi discloses engaging in dialogue with affected stakeholders in one case and remedy outcomes in relation to both allegations. However, it does not disclose whether stakeholders are satisfied with the outcomes in either case.

STEPS TAKEN TO ADDRESS FORCED LABOR RISKS IN SUPPLY CHAINS



SUPPLY CHAIN TRANSPARENCY

Supplier List	Yes
Information on Supply Chain Workers	Yes

HIGH-RISK RAW MATERIALS²

▣ Cotton, viscose, and wool

HIGH-RISK SOURCING COUNTRIES

▣ Argentina, Brazil, Malaysia, and others

¹ CNBC (19 March 2019), "[Here's why Levi Strauss, the world's biggest denim brand is going public.](#)"

² 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			

Levi has a supplier code of conduct, which it incorporates into supplier contracts, that addresses the ILO core labor standards and the [Employer Pays Principle](#). It discloses internal responsibility for sourcing and sustainability and board oversight of its supplier code. It publishes a list that includes the names, addresses, and number of workers of each of its first-tier suppliers. Further, it discloses working with other brands to establish remedy outcomes for workers, namely enforceable labor rights agreements and reimbursement of recruitment fees.

Additional steps the company could take include

- engaging with local stakeholders on forced labor (e.g., policy makers, worker rights organizations, trade unions, or local NGOs) in countries in which its suppliers operate;
- assessing and disclosing forced labor risks across different tiers of its supply chains; and
- adopting responsible purchasing practices, including planning and forecasting, and providing procurement incentives such as increased orders or longer-term contracts to reward suppliers with good labor practices.

COMPANY ENGAGED WITH KNOWTHECHAIN³

Yes ([Provided Additional Disclosure](#)).

³ 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](#).