

Logitech International S.A (Logitech)

TICKER
 LOGN

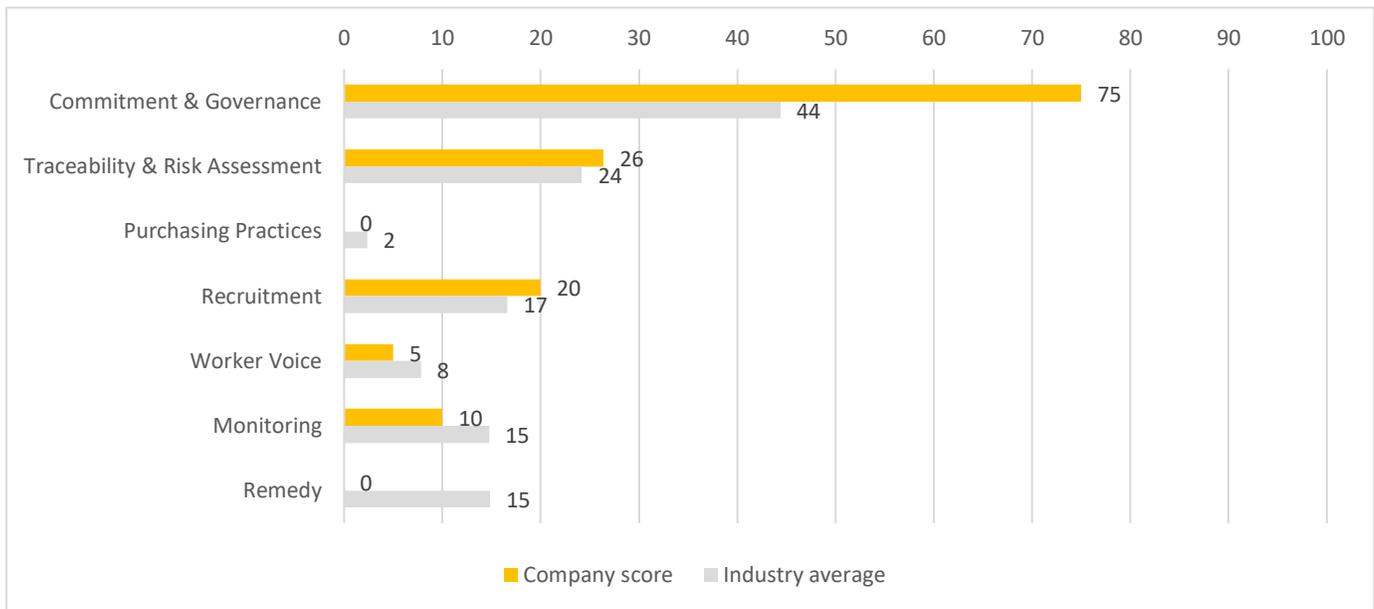
MARKET CAPITALIZATION
 US\$13.2 billion

HEADQUARTERS
 Switzerland

DISCLOSURES
[UK Modern Slavery Act](#): Yes

[Australia Modern Slavery Act](#): Yes

[California Transparency in Supply Chains Act](#): Yes

OVERALL RANKING
19 out of **60**
OVERALL SCORE
24 out of **100**
THEME-LEVEL SCORES

KEY DATA POINTS
SUPPLIER LIST

Yes

RISK ASSESSMENT

Yes

ENGAGED WITH KNOWTHECHAIN¹

Yes

NO-FEE POLICY

Yes (Employer Pays Principle)

REMEDY FOR SUPPLY CHAIN WORKERS
 No

HIGH-RISK SOURCING COUNTRIES

China and Malaysia

SUMMARY

Logitech International S.A (Logitech), a technology hardware company, ranks 19th out of 60 companies. The company's score is based on its stronger performance on the theme of Commitment & Governance, where it implements the Responsible Business Alliance Code of Conduct as its supply chain standard, which prohibits forced labour and the charging of worker-paid recruitment fees. It also scores above average on the themes of Traceability & Risk Assessment and Recruitment. The company performs poorly on the themes of Purchasing Practices and Remedy, scoring zero. The company is encouraged to improve its performance and disclosure on these themes, as well as the theme of Worker Voice.

LEADING PRACTICES

Commitment & Governance: Logitech discloses a financial incentive structure for the management team which includes the improvement of supply chain working conditions, transparency and living wage. Logitech further discloses that its procurement team is trained by its Sustainability Team as part of the company's review process where the sustainability performance of suppliers is assessed and findings communicated to suppliers, including forced labour concerns.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMPROVEMENT

Purchasing Practices: To address forced labour risks in its supply chains, the company is encouraged to adopt purchasing practices that decrease the risk of forced labour, such as improving planning and forecasting and prompt payment. The company may further consider separating labour costs from price negotiations such that all direct and indirect labour costs are isolated and incorporated as a distinct costing block in pricing. The company should consider integrating [responsible buying practices in its contracts](#) with suppliers, to ensure that the responsibility for respecting human rights is shared.

Worker Voice: To support collective worker empowerment, the company is encouraged to work with local or global trade unions to support freedom of association in its supply chains. Further, the company is encouraged to disclose examples covering different supply chain contexts of how it improved freedom of association and/or collective bargaining for its suppliers' workers, such as migrant workers. The company is also encouraged to disclose the percentage of suppliers' workers covered by collective bargaining agreements.

Remedy: The company is encouraged to establish a process to ensure that remedy is provided to workers in its supply chains in cases of forced labour and disclose details on this process, such as responsible parties, approval procedures, timeframes, and, crucially, engagement with affected stakeholders. To demonstrate to its stakeholders that it has an effective remedy process in place, the company is encouraged to disclose examples of remedy provided to its suppliers' workers.

¹ For further details on high-risk raw materials and sourcing countries, see KnowTheChain's [2022 ICT benchmark findings report](#). Research conducted through June 2022 or through September 2022, 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](#).