

Skyworks Solutions Inc. (Skyworks Solutions)

TICKER
SWKS

MARKET CAPITALIZATION
US\$25.1 billion

HEADQUARTERS
United States

DISCLOSURES

[UK Modern Slavery Act](#): Yes

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

[Australia Modern Slavery Act](#): Not applicable

OVERALL RANKING

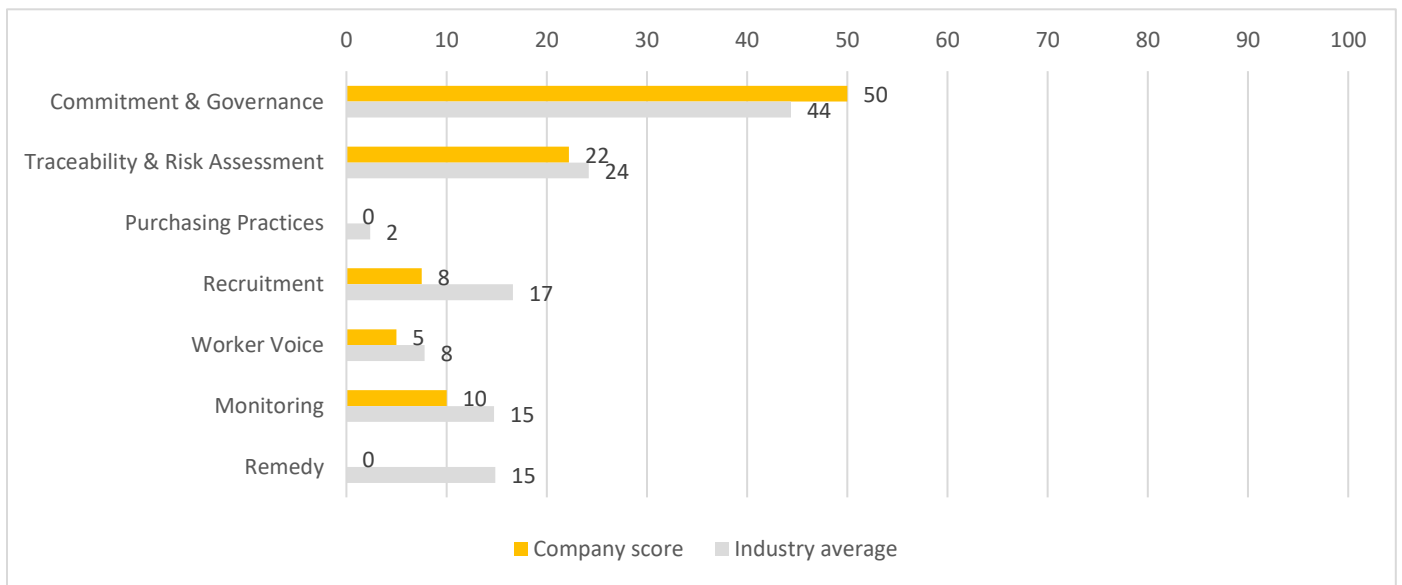
26 out of **60**

([2020 Rank](#): 23 out of 49)

OVERALL SCORE

17 out of **100**

THEME-LEVEL SCORES



KEY DATA POINTS

SUPPLIER LIST

🚩 No

RISK ASSESSMENT

🚩 No

ENGAGED WITH KNOWTHECHAIN¹

🚩 No

NO-FEE POLICY

Yes (Employer Pays Principle)

REMEDY FOR SUPPLY CHAIN WORKERS

🚩 No

HIGH-RISK SOURCING COUNTRIES

🚩 Likely China and/or Malaysia²

SUMMARY

Skyworks Solutions Inc. (Skyworks Solutions), which supplies to companies such as Apple, ranks 26th out of 60 companies. Since 2020, the company has improved on the theme of Commitment & Governance, disclosing internal management and accountability for its supply chain standards addressing forced labour, including board oversight by its nominating and corporate governance committee. However, the company did not disclose improvements across other themes. The company performed particularly poorly on the themes of Purchasing Practices and Remedy. As such, the company's rank has dropped by 3 places.³ The company is encouraged to improve its performance and disclosure on the themes of Traceability & Risk Assessment, Purchasing Practices, and Remedy.

LEADING PRACTICES

None.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMPROVEMENT

Traceability & Risk Assessment: The company discloses the use of a self-assessment questionnaire to assess risk at suppliers. The company is encouraged to disclose a comprehensive human rights risk assessment process including sources used and stakeholders engaged to understand risk. It is further encouraged to disclose forced labour risks across different tiers of its supply chains and disclose how it engages with relevant stakeholders to address forced labour risks identified.

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.

Remedy: The company may consider establishing a process to ensure that remedy is provided to workers in its supply chains in cases of forced labour and disclosing 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](#).

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

³ KnowTheChain's 2022-23 benchmarks use a revised methodology which prioritises a focus on the implementation of policies and processes and the outcomes they result in, as well as integrating a stronger focus on stakeholder engagement. See [here](#) for more information.