

ZTE Corp. (ZTE)

TICKER
 763

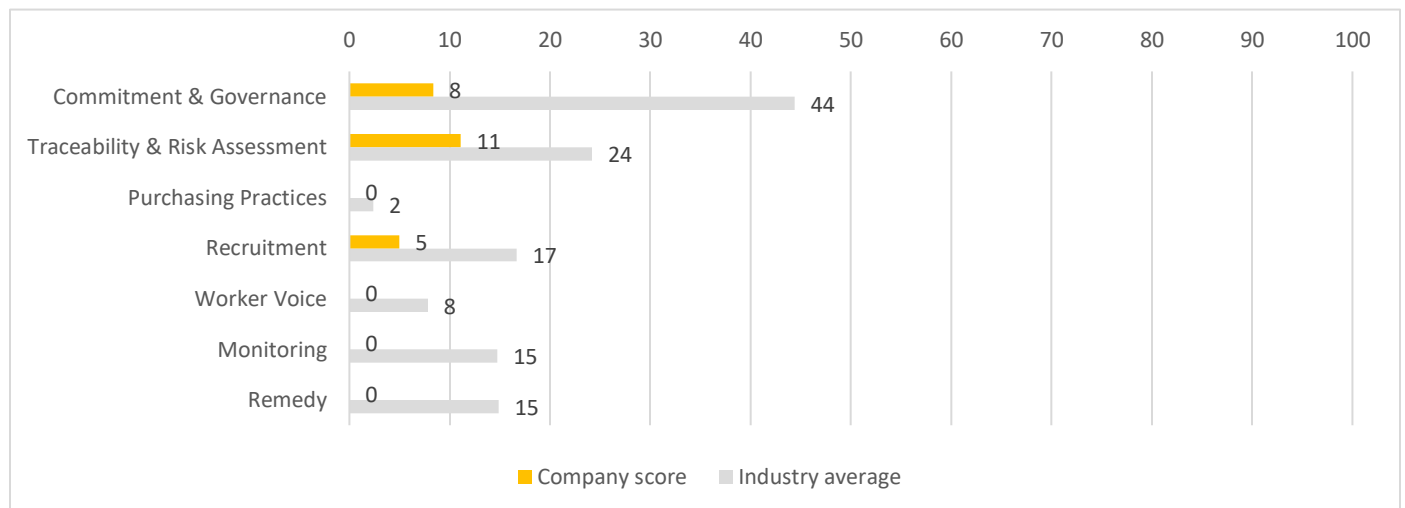
MARKET CAPITALIZATION
 US\$21.1 billion

HEADQUARTERS
 China

DISCLOSURES
UK Modern Slavery Act: No

California Transparency in Supply Chains Act: Not applicable

Australia Modern Slavery Act: Not applicable

OVERALL RANKING
51 out of 60
[\(2020 Performance\)](#)
OVERALL SCORE
5 out of 100
THEME-LEVEL SCORES

KEY DATA POINTS
SUPPLIER LIST
 No

RISK ASSESSMENT
 No

ENGAGED WITH KNOWTHECHAIN¹
 No

ALLEGATIONS OF FORCED LABOUR
 Yes

NO-FEE POLICY
 Yes

REMEDY FOR SUPPLY CHAIN WORKERS
 No

HIGH-RISK SOURCING COUNTRIES
 China

SUMMARY

ZTE Corp. (ZTE), a communications equipment company, ranks 51st out of 60 companies. Since 2020, the company has improved by disclosing a policy prohibiting recruitment fees in its supply chains; however, the company seems to have taken limited steps to improve its performance and disclosure across other themes. The company's score is based on its disclosure of a supplier code of conduct prohibiting forced labour and information on sourcing countries of minerals in its supply chains. KnowTheChain identified one allegation of forced labour in the company's supply chains.² The company is encouraged to improve its performance and disclosure on themes such as Commitment & Governance, Traceability & Risk Assessment, and Remedy.

LEADING PRACTICES

None.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMPROVEMENT

Commitment & Governance: The company is encouraged to establish and disclose a managerial structure with clear responsibilities and accountability for the implementation of its supply chain policies that address forced labour, and provide oversight of such policies at the board level.

Traceability & Risk Assessment: The company is encouraged to assess and 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.

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 stakeholders that it has an effective remedy process in place, the company is encouraged to disclose examples of remedy it has provided to its suppliers' workers, including with respect to specific allegations in its supply chains.

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 For more information on the allegations, and the disclosures the company made about its response to those allegations, see the full dataset [here](#).