

Aditya Birla Fashion & Retail Ltd. (ABFRL)

TICKER
BOM:535755

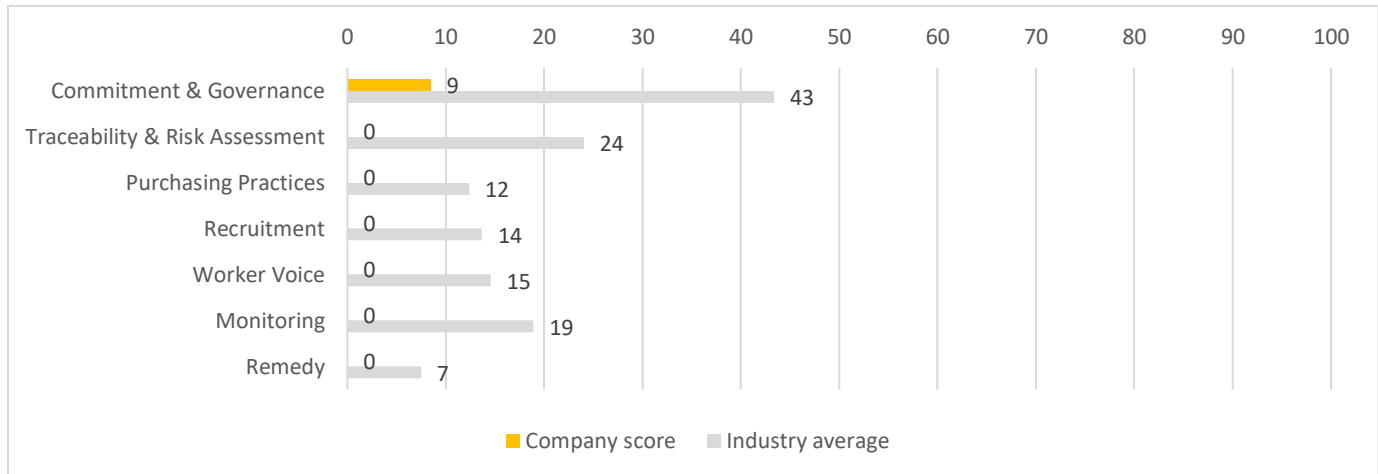
MARKET CAPITALISATION
US\$3.34 billion

HEADQUARTERS
India

DISCLOSURES
UK Modern Slavery Act: Not applicable

California Transparency in Supply Chains Act: Not applicable

Australia Modern Slavery Act: Not applicable

OVERALL RANKING
58 out of 65
OVERALL SCORE
1 out of 100
THEME-LEVEL SCORES

KEY DATA POINTS
FIRST-TIER SUPPLIER LIST
 No

RISK ASSESSMENT
 No

DATA ON PURCHASING PRACTICES
 No

ENGAGED WITH KNOWTHECHAIN²
 No

NO-FEE POLICY
 No

REMEDY FOR SUPPLY CHAIN WORKERS
 No

HIGH-RISK RAW MATERIALS¹
 Cotton, leather, viscose, wool, and others

SUMMARY

Aditya Birla Fashion & Retail Ltd. (ABFRL), an Indian apparel retail company, ranks joint 58th out of 65 companies, with a score of only 1/100. The company discloses a vendor code of conduct prohibiting forced labour but does not disclose further steps to prevent and address risks of forced labour in its supply chains. Steps the company could take to address forced labour risks in its supply chains include disclosing policies and practices on the themes of Commitment & Governance, Traceability & Risk Assessment, and Worker Voice.

LEADING PRACTICES

None.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMPROVEMENT

Commitment & Governance: The company is encouraged to consider strengthening its Vendor Code of Conduct by expressly requiring suppliers to cascade the standards to their own suppliers. It is also encouraged to engage in training to build the capacity of its direct suppliers on forced labour policies and risks and to enable them cascade these standards to their own supply chains. To demonstrate commitment to the implementation of the Code, the company is encouraged to establish and disclose a managerial structure with clear responsibilities and accountability for the implementation of the labour rights standards contained in the Code and to institute oversight of these standards at the board level.

Traceability & 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 labour, and data on the demographics of the supply chain workforce (such as the percentage of women and migrant workers). The company is further encouraged to conduct a human rights risk assessment across its supply chains, including forced labour risks, and disclose the risks identified.

Worker Voice: To prevent and address forced labour risks in its supply chains, the company may consider ensuring that a formal and effective mechanism to report grievances regarding labour conditions in its supply chains is available and communicated to its suppliers' workers and relevant stakeholders, such as worker organisations or labour NGOs. Further, the company is encouraged to take steps to ensure that workers in its supply chains are able to exercise their rights to freedom of association and collective bargaining.

¹ For further details on high-risk raw materials and sourcing countries, see KnowTheChain's 2023 apparel & footwear benchmark [findings report](#).

² Research conducted through June 2023 or through September 2023, 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](#).