

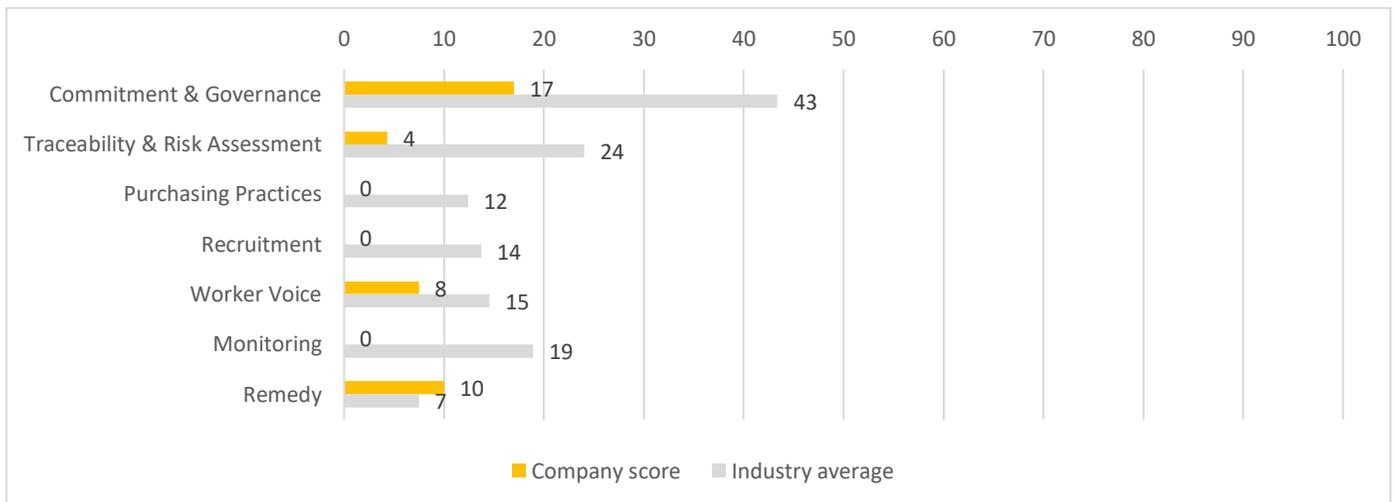
LVMH Moët Hennessy Louis Vuitton SE (LVMH)

TICKER
PAR:MC

MARKET CAPITALISATION
US\$371.25 billion

HEADQUARTERS
France

DISCLOSURES
UK Modern Slavery Act: [Yes \(Disclosure of Subsidiary\)](#)
Australia Modern Slavery Act: [Yes \(Disclosure of Subsidiary\)](#)
California Transparency in Supply Chains Act: [Yes \(Disclosure of Subsidiary\)](#)
OVERALL RANKING
50 out of 65
[2021 Rank:](#) 29 out of 37

OVERALL SCORE
6 out of 100
THEME-LEVEL SCORES

KEY DATA POINTS
FIRST-TIER SUPPLIER LIST
 No

RISK ASSESSMENT
 Yes

DATA ON PURCHASING PRACTICES
 No

ENGAGED WITH KNOWTHECHAIN²
 Yes

NO-FEE POLICY
 No

REMEDY FOR SUPPLY CHAIN WORKERS
 No

HIGH-RISK RAW MATERIALS¹
 Cashmere, cotton, leather, wool

SUMMARY

LVMH Moët Hennessy Louis Vuitton SE (LVMH), the largest luxury goods company in the world by market capitalisation,³ ranks joint 50th out of 65 companies. Since 2021, the company has disclosed a third-party grievance mechanism available to its supply chain workers, but it does not seem to have taken steps to strengthen its disclosure or performance across other themes. As such, it was overtaken by other companies in the benchmark that presented stronger disclosure, and its rank has dropped by 13 places.⁴ The company is the second-lowest-scoring luxury brand in the benchmark. The company performed above average on the theme of Remedy, disclosing limited detail on the process of raising a grievance for suppliers' workers. It scores below average on the themes of Commitment & Governance, Traceability & Risk Assessment, and Worker Voice.

The company is encouraged to improve its performance and disclosure on the themes of Commitment & Governance, Traceability & Risk Assessment and Purchasing Practices.

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: While the company discloses that “well over 80% of all the Group’s direct purchases are made in Europe”, it is encouraged to demonstrate a strong understanding of its supply chains by disclosing the names and addresses of its first-tier suppliers (either across high-risk commodities or across all first-tier suppliers), the names and locations of below-first-tier suppliers, and the raw material sourcing countries from which it sources commodities at high risk of forced labour.

Purchasing Practices: While the company discloses that it ‘pursues long term, collaborations with local partners and communities of farmers and trappers to sustain livelihoods’, 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, and disclose quantitative data evidencing the implementation of responsible purchasing practices. 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.

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](#).

³ CompaniesMarketCap, “[Largest luxury goods companies by market cap](#).” Accessed 29 Nov 2023.

⁴ 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. b In addition, the number of companies assessed in the ranking has increased from 37 in 2021 to 65 in 2023. See [here](#) for more information.