

# Mr Price Group Ltd. (Mr Price)

**TICKER**  
JSE:MRP

**MARKET CAPITALISATION**  
US\$3.58 billion

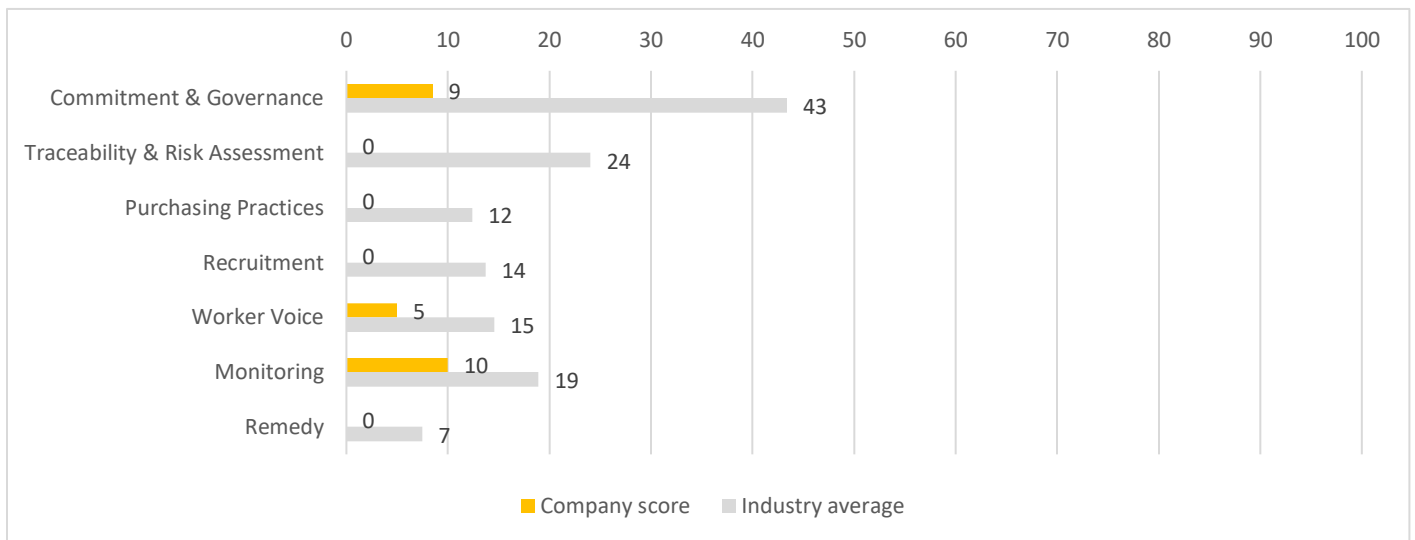
**HEADQUARTERS**  
South Africa

**DISCLOSURES**
UK Modern Slavery Act: Not applicable

California Transparency in Supply Chains Act: Not applicable

Australia Modern Slavery Act: Not applicable

**OVERALL RANKING**
**54 out of 65**
[2021 Rank](#): 31 out of 37

**OVERALL SCORE**
**3 out of 100**
**THEME-LEVEL SCORES**

**KEY DATA POINTS**
**FIRST-TIER SUPPLIER LIST**
 No

**RISK ASSESSMENT**
 No

**DATA ON PURCHASING PRACTICES**
 No

**ENGAGED WITH KNOWTHECHAIN<sup>2</sup>**
 No

**NO-FEE POLICY**
 No

**REMEDY FOR SUPPLY CHAIN WORKERS**
 No

**HIGH-RISK RAW MATERIALS<sup>1</sup>**
 Cotton, Viscose

---

## SUMMARY

Mr Price Group Ltd. (Mr Price), one of South Africa's largest apparel retailers,<sup>3</sup> ranks joint 54<sup>th</sup> out of 65 companies. Compared to 2021, the company does not seem to have taken steps to strengthen its performance and disclosure on forced labour issues within its supply chain. The company's score is based on its disclosure of a supplier code of conduct which prohibits forced labour, a grievance hotline for factory workers, and a process for monitoring compliance with its supplier code. The company performed particularly poorly across Traceability & Risk Assessment, Purchasing Practices, Recruitment, Monitoring and Remedy. The company is encouraged to improve its performance and disclosure across all themes, particularly Commitment & Governance, Traceability & Risk Assessment, and Worker Voice.

---

## LEADING PRACTICES

None.

---

## OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMPROVEMENT

**Commitment & Governance:** While the company provides high-level information on its sustainability strategy, it is unclear whether this covers forced labour policies and risks in the supply chain. 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:** 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 assess forced labour risks across its supply chains and disclose the risks identified.

**Worker Voice:** While the company discloses a third-party grievance mechanism available to supply chain workers, it is not clear whether this is available to worker representatives or below the first tier. Further, it does not demonstrate the use of this mechanism in practice by disclosing details of grievances raised and resolved. 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. To guarantee protections for supply chain workers on freedom of association and collective bargaining, the company may consider entering into a global framework agreement or enforceable supply chain labour rights agreements with trade unions or worker organisations.

---

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

<sup>2</sup> 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](#).

<sup>3</sup> Disfold (July 2023), "[Top 4 largest South African Companies in the Apparel Retail industry by Market Cap](#)". Accessed 01 December 2023.