

# Youngor Group Co. Ltd. (Youngor Group)

**TICKER**  
SHG:600177

**MARKET CAPITALISATION**  
US\$4.97 billion

**HEADQUARTERS**  
China

**DISCLOSURES**

UK Modern Slavery Act: Not applicable

California Transparency in Supply Chains Act: Not applicable

Australia Modern Slavery Act: Not applicable

**OVERALL RANKING**

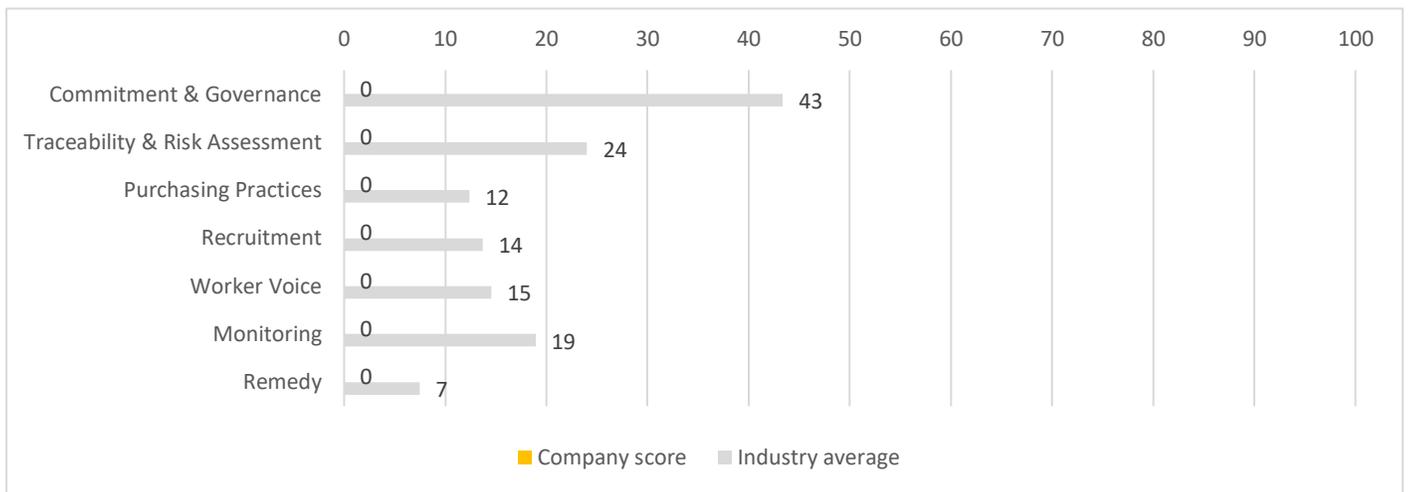
**61 out of 65**

[2021 Performance](#)

**OVERALL SCORE**

**0 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>**

Bamboo, cotton, silk, viscose, and others

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## SUMMARY

Youngor Group Co. Ltd. (Youngor Group), a Chinese apparel and textiles manufacturer, ranks joint 61<sup>st</sup> out of 65 companies, with a score of 0, and provides no relevant disclosure across themes. Since 2021, the company does not appear to have taken steps to strengthen its performance and disclosure. 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.

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## LEADING PRACTICES

None.

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## OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMPROVEMENT

**Commitment & Governance:** The company is encouraged to develop and disclose a supplier code of conduct that includes the ILO core labour standards, which includes the elimination of forced labour. It is further encouraged to establish responsibilities and accountability for the implementation of such a standard and train internal staff on this standard.

**Traceability & Risk Assessment:** The company 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 data on its supply chain workforce, such as the percentage of women and migrant workers and the percentage of workers being paid a living wage. The company is further encouraged to conduct a human rights risk assessment on its supply chains, including the risks of forced labour, 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 is available and communicated to its suppliers' workers and relevant stakeholders, such as independent worker organizations 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.

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<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](#).