

San Miguel Food and Beverage Inc. (San Miguel Food and Beverage)

TICKER
FB

MARKET CAPITALIZATION
US\$8.1 billion

HEADQUARTERS
Philippines

DISCLOSURES

UK Modern Slavery Act: Not applicable

California Transparency in Supply Chains Act: Not applicable

Australia Modern Slavery Act: Not determined

OVERALL RANKING

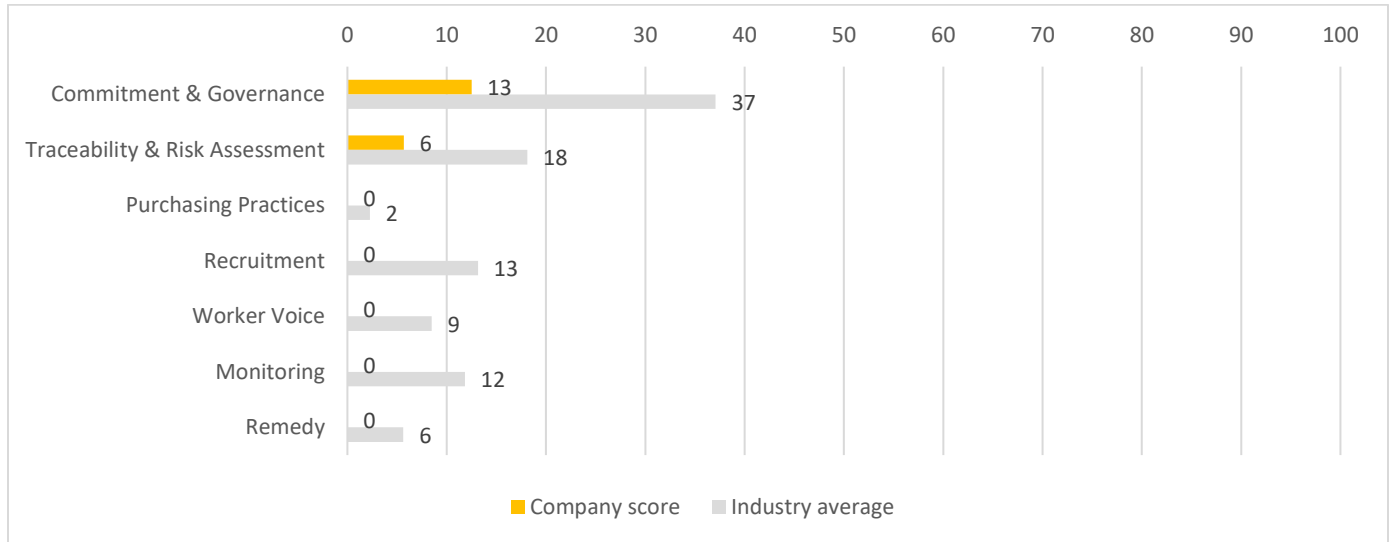
47 out of 60

[2020 performance](#)

OVERALL SCORE

3 out of 100

THEME-LEVEL SCORES



KEY DATA POINTS

FIRST-TIER SUPPLIER LIST

Yes (Names only, not addresses)

RISK ASSESSMENT

No

ENGAGED WITH KNOWTHECHAIN¹

No

NO-FEE POLICY

No

REMEDY FOR SUPPLY CHAIN WORKERS

No

HIGH-RISK COMMODITIES²

Palm oil, coffee, shrimp and others

SUMMARY

San Miguel Food and Beverage Inc. (San Miguel Food and Beverage), a Philippine food and beverage company, ranks 47 out of 60 companies. The company's score is based on its performance on the themes of Commitment & Governance, where it discloses a supplier code that covers four out of five ILO core labour standards and requires suppliers to implement the code within their own supply chains. The company also discloses limited information on its risk assessment process. However, the company does not provide any relevant detail on the management and accountability of supply chain forced labour risks, supply chain tracing efforts or supplier lists, or details about the risks identified across supply chain tiers. The company performed poorly across other themes, providing no relevant information on recruitment practices, freedom of association or grievance mechanisms, monitoring, or remedy outcomes for workers.

The company is encouraged to improve its performance and disclosure across all themes, particularly Management & Accountability, Traceability & Risk Assessment and Monitoring.

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 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.

The company is further encouraged to assess and disclose forced labour risks across different tiers of its supply chains, and disclose how it engages with relevant stakeholders including workers, unions, and civil society organisations to address forced labour risks identified.

Monitoring: The company is encouraged to adopt and disclose a supplier monitoring process to verify that its suppliers are compliant with its supply chain policies. Implementing specific practices, such as interviewing workers and in particular using worker-driven monitoring (i.e., monitoring undertaken by independent organisations that includes worker participation and is guided by workers' rights and priorities), may help the company detect forced labour risks in its supply chains. Disclosing information on the results of its monitoring efforts, such as a breakdown of findings, assures stakeholders that the company has strong monitoring processes in place

¹ Research conducted through January 2023 or through April 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](#).

² For further details on high-risk raw materials and sourcing countries, see KnowTheChain's 2023 [food & beverage benchmark findings report](#).