

Tyson Foods, Inc. (Tyson Foods)

TICKER
TSN

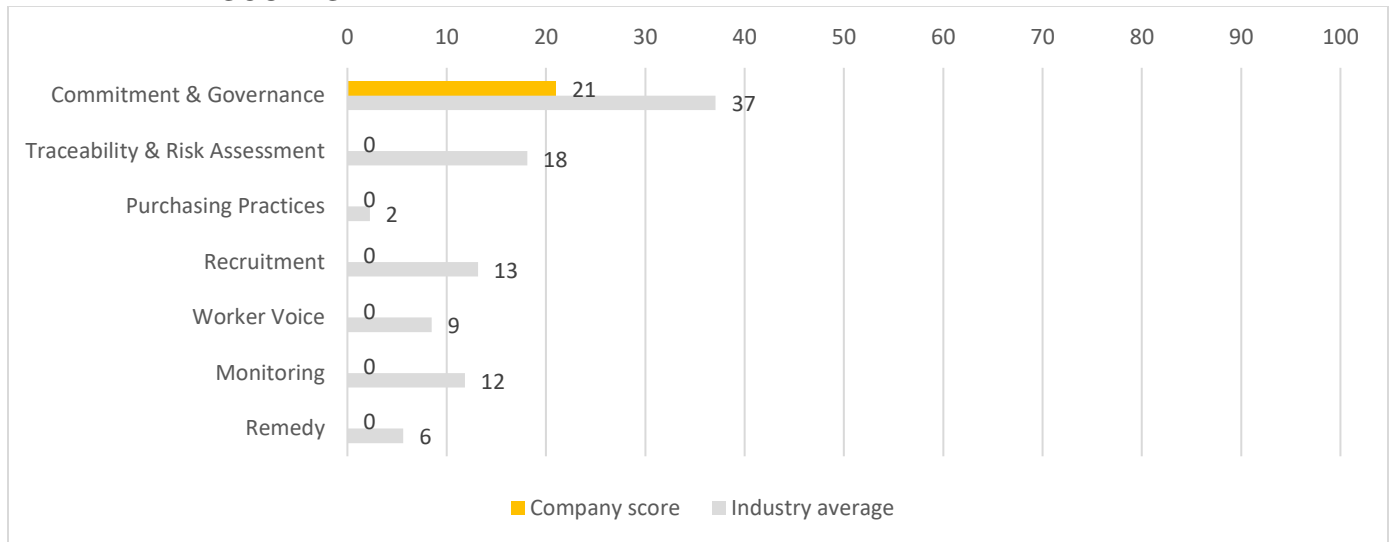
MARKET CAPITALIZATION
US\$33 billion

HEADQUARTERS
United States

DISCLOSURES
UK Modern Slavery Act: [Yes \(disclosure of subsidiary\)](#)
California Transparency in Supply Chains Act: [Yes](#)
Yes

Australia Modern Slavery Act: Not determined

OVERALL RANKING
47 out of 60
[2020 Rank:](#) 37 out of 43

OVERALL SCORE
3 out of 100
THEME-LEVEL SCORES

KEY DATA POINTS
FIRST-TIER SUPPLIER LIST
 No

RISK ASSESSMENT
 No

ENGAGED WITH KNOWTHECHAIN¹

Yes (informal)

NO-FEE POLICY
 No

REMEDY FOR SUPPLY CHAIN WORKERS
 No

HIGH-RISK COMMODITIES²
 Cattle, corn, fish, palm oil

SUMMARY

Tyson Foods Inc. (Tyson Foods), a US company and the world's largest processor of chicken, beef, and pork,¹ ranks 47 out of 60 companies. Compared to 2020, 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 poor performance across all themes, particularly Traceability & Risk Assessment, Recruitment, Monitoring and Remedy. The company also does not disclose any relevant information on the management and accountability of supply chain forced labour risks, nor does it disclose its supply chain tracing efforts.

The company is encouraged to improve its performance and disclosure on all themes, in particular the Commitment & Governance, 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.

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](#).

¹ Statista, "Tyson Foods - statistics & facts," <https://www.statista.com/topics/3174/tyson-foods/#topicOverview>. Accessed 4 July 2023.