

## **Transparency in Supply Chains**

The Modern Slavery Act 2015



The Modern Slavery Act requires all businesses who trade in the UK and who have a turnover of over £36m to publish an annual statement setting out what they have done to ensure that modern slavery and human trafficking are not taking place in their business or supply chains.

It has been estimated that 35.8m men, women and children worldwide are trapped in slavery\*.

The Global Slavery Index (produced by the Walk Free Foundation\*) ranks countries based on the percentage of the population enslaved.

Top 5:

Uzbekistan

Haiti

Qatar

Are any of your products manufactured in these

There is no fine or penalty for non-compliance but the government can seek an injunction to require publication. Chief risks are

reputational.

Companies must be prepared for scrutiny by customers, competitors, the media and other interested bodies.



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Government figures estimated that over 12,000 UK companies alone will be required to publish a supply chain transparency statement. As of July 2016, only around **340** had reported, including only about 8% of the FTSE 100.

This jurisdiction is only the 2<sup>nd</sup> in the World to require companies to report on transparency in their supply chains. The 1st was California. which has had an equivalent law in place since 2012.



## Practicalities – statements should be:

- Signed by a director
- Published on the company's website, with a link on its homepage

The law has been in force since 29 October **2015.** First companies who must comply are those with a financial year end on or before 31 March 2016. Guidance suggests that statements should be published within 6 months of year end.

> \*taken from information published by the Walk Free Foundation