

Associated British Foods Plc (ABF)

TICKER
 ABF

MARKET CAPITALISATION
 US\$ 21.2 billion

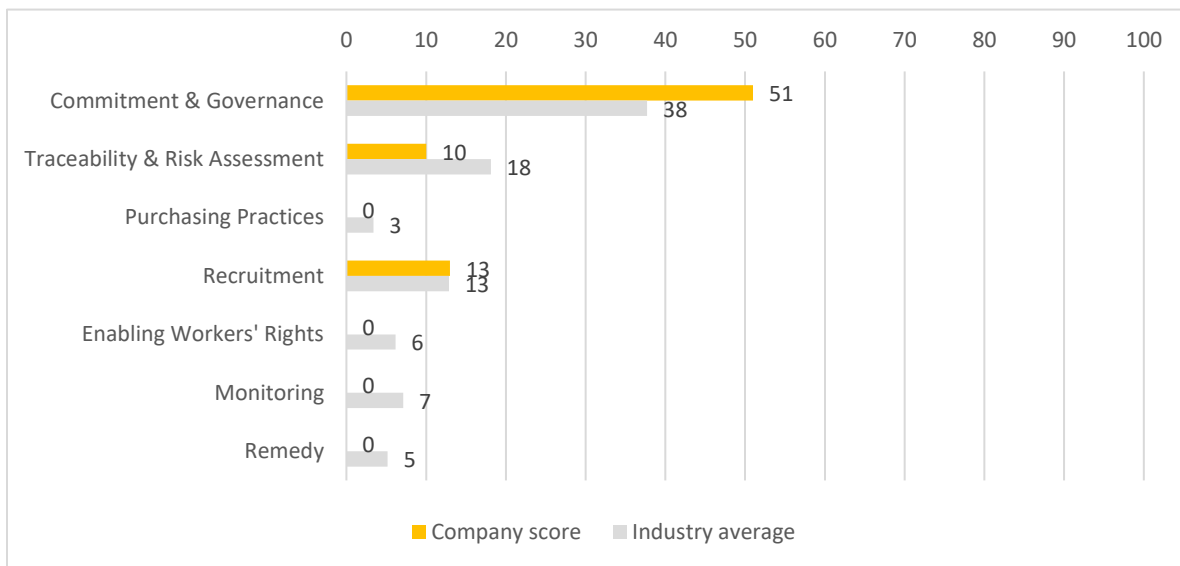
HEADQUARTERS
 United Kingdom

DISCLOSURES

 UK Modern Slavery Act: [Yes](#)

 California Transparency in Supply Chains Act: Yes ([Disclosure of Subsidiary](#))

 Australia Modern Slavery Act: [Yes](#)
OVERALL RANKING
18 out of 45
[2023 Rank](#): 17 out of 60

OVERALL SCORE
13 out of 100
THEME-LEVEL SCORES

KEY DATA POINTS
FIRST-TIER SUPPLIER LIST

No

RISK ASSESSMENT

Yes

ENGAGED WITH KNOWTHECHAIN¹

Yes

NO-FEE POLICY

No

REMEDY FOR SUPPLY CHAIN WORKERS

No

HIGH-RISK COMMODITIES²

Beans, brazil nuts/chestnuts, cattle, chile and others

SUMMARY

Associated British Foods Plc (ABF), a food and ingredients company headquartered in the UK, ranks 18 out of 45 companies.³ Compared to 2023 the company does not seem to have taken steps to strengthen its performance and disclosure on forced labour issues within its supply chains. As such, its score has dropped by 9 places. The company's score is based on its performance on the themes of Transparency and Risk Assessment and Recruitment and above average performance on the theme of Commitment and Governance. The company discloses a Supplier Code of Conduct that incorporates all five ILO core labour standards as well as management responsibility for the implementation of supply chain policies that address forced labour.

The company is encouraged to improve its performance and disclosure on themes such as Purchasing Practices, Enabling Workers' Rights, Monitoring, and Remedy.

LEADING PRACTICES

None.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMPROVEMENT

Purchasing Practices: While the company discloses that purchasing practices are considered a key matter for the board, in order to address forced labour risks across supply chains, the company is encouraged to adopt purchasing practices that decrease the risk of forced labour, such as improving planning and forecasting and prompt payment, and disclose quantitative data evidencing the implementation of responsible purchasing practices. The company is further encouraged to take steps to ensure that pricing includes the full cost of production, including a living wage/income, and may consider ring-fencing labour costs such that they are not impacted during pricing negotiations. The company should consider integrating [responsible buying practices in its contracts](#) with suppliers, to ensure that the responsibility for respecting human rights is shared.

Enabling Workers' Rights: While the company discloses a 'Speak Up' policy, outlining key reporting channels and available to workers and third parties, it is not clear whether these mechanisms are available to supply chain workers in practice. 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 worker organisations 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.

Remedy: The company may consider establishing a process to ensure that remedy is provided to workers in its supply chains in cases of forced labour and disclosing details on this process, such as responsible parties, approval procedures, timeframes, and, crucially, engagement with affected stakeholders. To demonstrate to its stakeholders that it has an effective remedy process in place, the company is encouraged to disclose examples of remedy provided to its suppliers' workers, including with respect to specific allegations in its supply chains.

¹ Research conducted through April - September 2025, 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 and Human Rights Centre [website](#).

² For further details on high-risk raw materials and sourcing countries, see [KnowTheChain's 2026 food and beverage benchmark findings report](#).

³ The number of companies assessed in the ranking has decreased from 60 in 2022 to 45 in 2026.