

China Mengniu Dairy Co Ltd. (China Mengniu Dairy)

TICKER
2319

MARKET CAPITALISATION
US\$13.5 billion

HEADQUARTERS
Hong Kong

DISCLOSURES

UK Modern Slavery Act: Not applicable

California Transparency in Supply Chains Act: Not applicable

Australia Modern Slavery Act: Yes (Disclosure of Subsidiary)

OVERALL RANKING

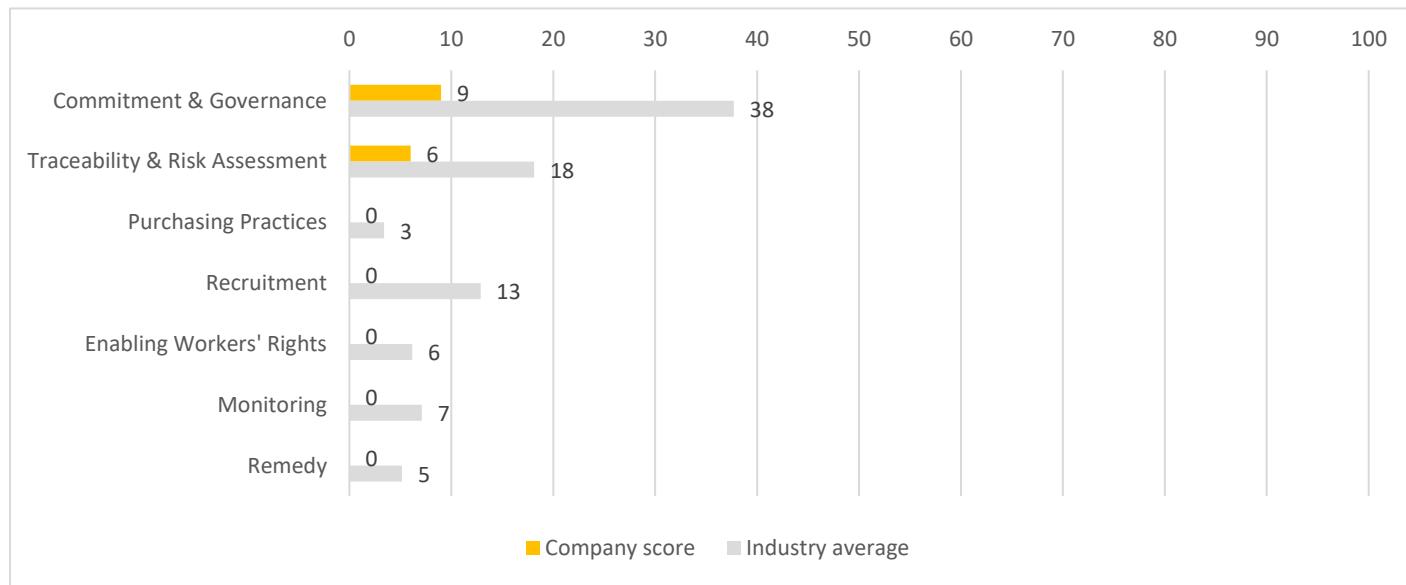
36 out of 45

2023 Rank: [53 out of 60](#)

OVERALL SCORE

3 out of 100

THEME-LEVEL SCORES



KEY DATA POINTS

FIRST-TIER SUPPLIER LIST

🚩 No

RISK ASSESSMENT

🚩 No

ENGAGED WITH KNOWTHECHAIN¹

🚩 No

NO-FEE POLICY

🚩 No

REMEDY FOR SUPPLY CHAIN WORKERS

🚩 No

HIGH-RISK COMMODITIES²

🚩 Soy beans, cattle, coffee, corn, sesame

SUMMARY

China Mengniu Dairy Co Ltd. (China Mengniu Dairy), a Chinese manufacturing and distribution company of dairy products, ranks 36 out of 45 companies.³ Compared to 2023, the company improved its score by six points. This is because the company began disclosing information under the Traceability and Risk Assessment theme; specifically, disclosing sourcing country data for two products at high risk of forced labour. The company's score is otherwise based on its disclosure under the theme of Commitment and Governance. Compared to 2023, the company did not improve across any other theme and performed particularly poorly on the themes of Purchasing Practices, Recruitment, Enabling Workers' Rights, Monitoring and Remedy; company does not seem to have taken steps to strengthen its performance and disclosure on forced labour issues within its supply chain.

Steps the company could take to address forced labour risks in its supply chains include disclosing policies and practices/strengthening its disclosure and practices on the themes such as Recruitment, Enabling Workers' Rights and Remedy.

LEADING PRACTICES

None.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMPROVEMENT

Recruitment: To address the risk of exploitation of migrant workers through recruitment agencies in its supply chains, the company is encouraged to take steps to ensure that workers in its supply chains are not charged fees during any recruitment-related process. The company may further consider disclosing the steps taken to ensure that such fees are reimbursed to the workers and/or provide evidence of payment of recruitment-related fees by suppliers. The company is also encouraged to provide details of how it supports responsible recruitment in its supply chains.

Enabling Workers' Rights: 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.

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.