

The Kraft Heinz Company (Kraft Heinz)

TICKER
KHC

MARKET CAPITALISATION
US\$45.1 billion

HEADQUARTERS
United States of America

DISCLOSURES

UK Modern Slavery Act: [Yes](#)

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

Australia Modern Slavery Act: [Yes](#) (Disclosure of Subsidiary)

OVERALL RANKING

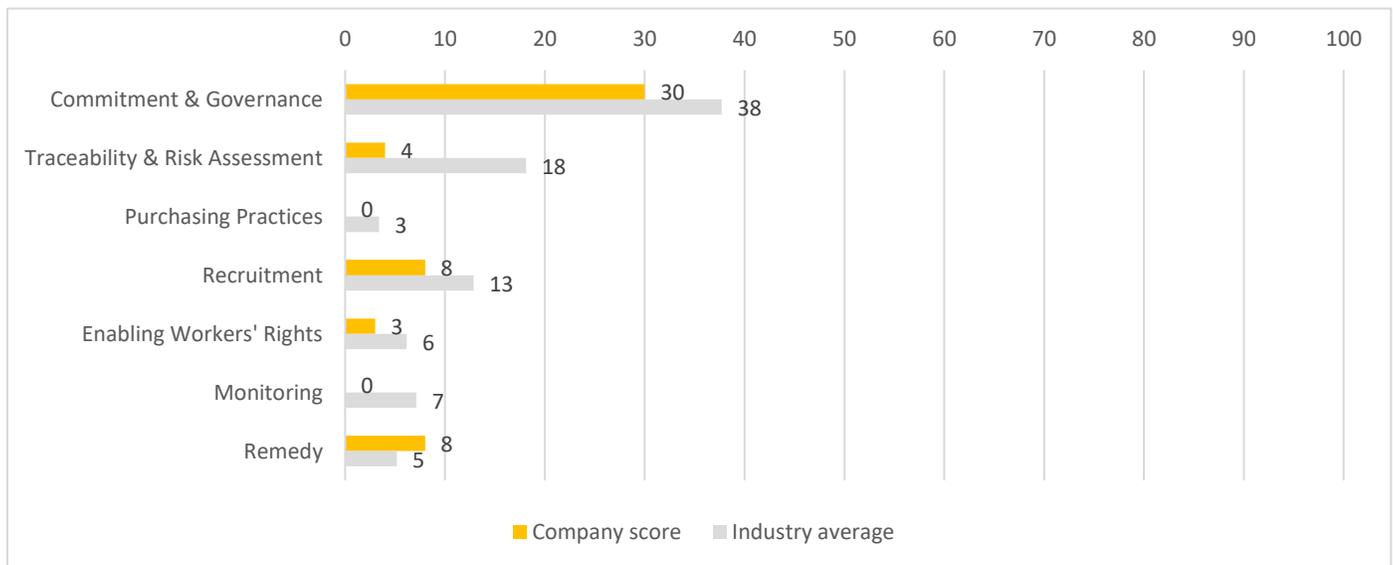
27 out of 45

2023 Rank: [29 out of 60](#)

OVERALL SCORE

8 out of 100

THEME-LEVEL SCORES



KEY DATA POINTS

FIRST-TIER SUPPLIER LIST

🚩 No

RISK ASSESSMENT

Yes

ENGAGED WITH KNOWTHECHAIN¹

🚩 No

NO-FEE POLICY

Yes (Employer Pays Principle)

REMEDY FOR SUPPLY CHAIN WORKERS

🚩 No

HIGH-RISK COMMODITIES²

🚩 Soy beans, coffee, corn, palm oil and others

SUMMARY

The Kraft Heinz Company (Kraft Heinz), a US company whose products include condiments, sauces, dairy products, meats, and coffee, ranks 27 out of 45 companies.³ Compared to 2023, the company dropped its score by 4 points and does not seem to have taken steps to strengthen its performance and disclosure on forced labour issues within its supply chain, scoring lower than average on all themes, except Remedy. In particular, the company's score decreased on the themes of Commitment and Governance, Enabling Workers' Rights and Remedy.

KnowTheChain identified one allegation of forced labour in the company's supply chains, related to alleged Uyghur forced labour. However, the company does not disclose the steps it has taken to address the risks of alleged Uyghur forced labour across raw materials and supply chain tiers

The company is encouraged to improve its performance and disclosure on the themes of Traceability and Risk Assessment, Purchasing Practices, and Remedy.

LEADING PRACTICES

None.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMPROVEMENT

Traceability and 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 raw materials or across all first-tier suppliers), the names and locations of below-first-tier suppliers, and the countries from which it sources raw materials at high risk of forced labour. The company is also encouraged to disclose data on its supply chain workforce, such as the percentage of women and migrant workers and the percentage of workers being paid a living wage.

Purchasing Practices: To address forced labour risks in its 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.

Remedy: While the company states it maintains an independently hosted Ethics & Compliance Hotline, it does not disclose any methods through which the mechanism is communicated to suppliers' workers in practice. As such, the company may consider 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.