

6.4 Sector scorecards including top achievers and improvers



6.4.1 Apparel & Retail

Within the Apparel and Retail sector, child labour is one of the most recognized negative impacts on children's rights. But there are a number of other ways in which the rights of children are impacted – as dependents of workers, at times as actual workers, and as members of communities adjoining factories and farms. Children, however, are also consumers of products, and are therefore vulnerable to harmful impacts from marketing and advertising.

Apparel & Retail includes companies that produce and commercialize consumer goods. Industries included in the sector are Apparel & Footwear, Automobiles & Components, Media, Retail and Tires & Rubber.

Apparel & Retail has some of the lowest scores across the board; only 18 % of the companies in this study have a child labour policy, which represents the lowest share out of all sectors included in the study.

As a consumer-facing industry, it is essential to consider a children's rights perspective in companies' marketplace efforts. A first step would be to introduce policies to ensure the protection of children. But there is still some way to go here; only a small share of the companies has a responsible marketing policy which includes children (5%) and a product safety policy that covers children (9 %).

Whereas a majority of the companies in this sector take into account wider sustainability and human rights issues at the board level, few consider children's rights issues at this level. This presents an opportunity to introduce a children's rights perspective into the wider considerations found at the board level.

Only a small share of the companies has a responsible marketing policy which includes children

In contrast, a large majority of companies (95 %) have a community programme that involves children, and a majority also have programmes focused on children's rights in the workplace (55%). This indicates that companies in this sector are recognizing children as stakeholders in the community, but not yet seeing them as part of core business activities.

Examples of the main impacts on children's rights:

Impact	Where	Example
Child labour	Supply chain	Child labour in informal sector around supplier and/or beyond tier 1.
Children's health and safety	Products	Exposure to harmful chemicals or flammable materials when using or coming into contact with products.
Access to parents	Employees	Opportunity to provide and promote flexible work, parental leave etc.
Children's safety and wellbeing	Employees	Offer childcare. For migrant parents who have left their children behind, opportunities to spend time with their children

Sector statistics

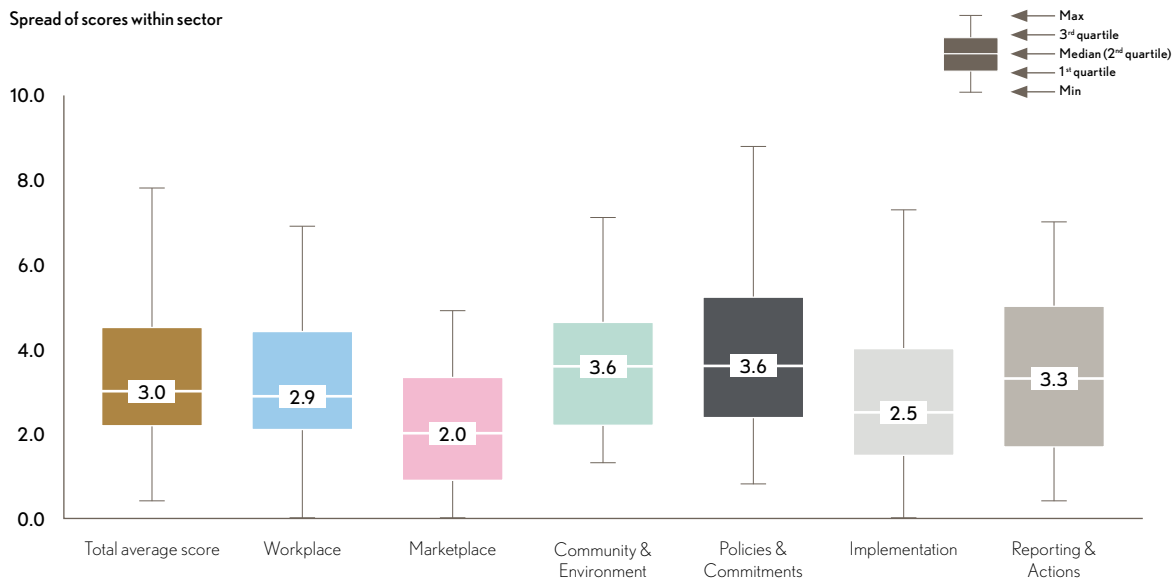
Companies in study	22
Retail	12
Apparel & Footwear	1
Automobiles & Components	7
Media	2
Average sector revenue	\$4.04B



6.4.1 Apparel & Retail

Sector results

Spread of scores within sector



Top 3 companies with highest score 2020

Company name	Industry	Overall score (max score 10)	Performance group
CP All PCL	Retail	7.8	Leader
Home product Center PCL	Retail	6.5	Achiever
DRB-Hicom BHD	Automobiles & Components	5.5	Achiever

Top-mover since 2016¹⁷

Company name	Industry	Score 2016 (max score 9)	Score 2020 (max score 10)	Change
CP All PCL	Retail	1	7	+6

¹⁷ For the 2016-2020 comparison, we have applied a previous methodology, meaning that these scores are not directly comparable to the 2020 benchmark scores. For more information about conversion and scoring, please see the [Comparing 2016 to 2020 Results Section](#).