# **COMPANIES AND BRANDS CHART:**

Leverage points with international apparel companies

**MARCH 2023** 



**This** Companies and Brands Chart is designed to assist trade unions, women's and labour rights organizations and researchers in developing strategies for brand engagement and/or campaigning to seek corrective action on labour rights violations. The chart lists major apparel companies and the brands they own, providing information on five strategic points of leverage, indicating which companies:

- own manufacturing facilities;
- disclose supply chain information;
- produce collegiate apparel;
- are members of a multi-stakeholder initiative; and/or
- are publicly traded.

(See User's Guide on page 11 for more information.)

Most of the companies listed are North American. Some European companies with a significant retail and/or sourcing presence in the Americas are also included. It is not an exhaustive listing.

## Contents

Chart: Companies and their brands **page 2** User's guide **page 11**  Red de Solidaridad de la Maquila Solidarity Network www.maquilasolidarity.org













\* **ETI** = Ethical Trade Initiative | **FLA** = Fair Labor Association

### **CHART: Companies and their brands**

COMPANY NAME	BRANDS IT OWNS	<b>Q</b>		¢0	jÚÚj	COMPANY NAME BRANDS	S IT OWNS	<b>,</b>	<b>Q</b>	<b>◆</b> i	¢,	jį Šų,
Abercrombie & Fitch		~			$\checkmark$	Amazon (cont'd) Frankli	lin Tailored					
	Abercrombie & Fitch					Good	Ithreads					
	Gilly Hicks					House	e & Shields					
	Hollister					Inkast	t Denim Co					
	Social Tourist					Iris Lill	lly					
adidas		~	~	FLA	$\checkmark$	James	s & Erin					
	adidas					Lark &	& Ro					
	adidas Sportswear					Mae						
Amazon		$\checkmark$			$\checkmark$	Merak	ki					
	28 Palms Amazon Aware					Moon Hanna	and Back by a Andersson					
	Amazon Essentials					Мух						
	Arabella					Paris S	Sunday					
	Arthur Harvey					Peak V	Velocity					
	Aurique					Spotte	ed Zebra					
	Buttoned Down					Symbo	ol					
	Cable Stitch					The Dr	Drop					
	Coastal Blue					Wild N	Meadow					
	Core 10					American Eagle Outfitters						$\checkmark$
	Daily Ritual					Aerie						
	Find					Americ	can Eagle (AE)					



Supply chain disclosure (If yes, can link the factory to the brand) Produces collegiate apparel (If yes, complaints can be made to the WRC and FLA)



jj (If yes, can find more public information, may approach investors)

\* ETI = Ethical Trade Initiative | FLA = Fair Labor Association

COMPANY NAME	BRANDS IT OWNS	Q	<b>◆</b> i	¢,	jý ýj
Amer Sports		~		FLA	~
	Arc'teryx				
	Peak Performance				
	Salomon				
	Wilson				
Aritzia					$\checkmark$
	Auxiliary				
	Babaton				
	Denim Forum				
	Sunday Best				
	Super World				
	Talula				
	Tna				
	TnAction				
	Wilfred				
Authentic Brands Group*	^				
	Aeropostale				
	ARROW				
	Barneys New York				
	Brooks Brothers				
	Eddie Bauer				
	Forever 21				

\*ABG also owns several other brands, many of which are celebrity brands, such as David Beckham, Marilyn Monroe and Muhammad Ali.

COMPANY NAME	BRANDS IT OWNS	<b>.</b>	Q	¢0	jŪŪj
Authentic Brands Group	IZOD				
(cont'd)	Jones New York				
	Juicy Couture				
	Lucky Brand				
	Nautica				
	Reebok				
	Van Heusen				
	Vision Street Wear				
	Volcom			FLA	
Bella + Canvas			$\checkmark$	FLA	
	Bella + Canvas				
C&A			~	ETI	
	Angelo Litrico				
	Avanti				
	Baby Club				
	C&A				
	Clockhouse				
	Here & There				
	Palomino				
	Rodeo Sport				
	Westbury				
	Yessica				



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COMPANY NAME	BRANDS IT OWNS	<b>.</b>	<b>Q</b>		C <sub>0</sub>	jįjų
C&A (cont'd)	Yessica Pure					
	Your Sixth Sense					
Carhartt	Carhartt	~	$\checkmark$			
Carter's						~
	Carter's					
	Child of Mine (Walmart exclusive)					
	Just One You (Target exclusive)					
	Little Planet					
	Oshkosh B'Gosh					
	Simple Joys (Amazon exclusive)					
	Skip Hop					
Columbia Sportswear C	ompany		~		FLA	~
	Columbia			~		
	Mountain Hardwear					
	prAna					
	Sorel					
Delta Apparel		~		✓*	FLA	~
	Alpine Fleece					
	Burnside					
	Callaway					

\*While this company is not a university licensee, some of its wholly owned factories commonly have collegiate production.

COMPANY NAME	BRANDS IT OWNS	Ţ	Q	¢0	jjų
Delta Apparel (cont'd)	Delta Apparel				
	Dri Duck				
	Intensity				
	Original Penguin				
	Perry Ellis				
	Platinum				
	Salt Life				
	Sierra Pacific				
	Soffe (MJ Soffe)				
Dick's Sporting Goods			$\checkmark$		~
	Alpine Design				
	Calia				
	DSG				
	Field & Stream				
	Lady Hagen				
	Moosejaw				
	VRST				
	Walter Hagen				
Disney [The Walt Disney Com	ipany]*		$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$
	20th Century				
	Disney				
			l .		1

\*Disney owns many more brands than are listed above. For example it owns production rights for all Disney characters such as Mickey Mouse and Toy Story as well as all Marvel characters.



collegiate production.

control over the factory)

Supply chain disclosure (If yes, can link the factory to the brand) Produces collegiate apparel (If yes, complaints can be made to the WRC and FLA)





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COMPANY NAME	BRANDS IT OWNS	<b>.</b>	<b>Q</b>		¢,	jįļvįj
Disney [The Walt Disney	Marvel					
Company] (cont'd)	National Geographic					
	Pixar					
	Star Wars					
Fanatics			~		FLA	
	Fanatics Apparel			~		
	Majestic					
	Mitchell & Ness			~		
	Wincraft			$\checkmark$		
47 Brand	47 Brand			$\checkmark$	FLA	
Fruit of the Loom		~	~	✓*	FLA	
	BVD					
	Dudley					
	Dudley Exquisite Form Fully					
	Exquisite Form Fully					
	Exquisite Form Fully Fruit of the Loom			✓		
	Exquisite Form Fully Fruit of the Loom Jerzees			~		
	Exquisite Form Fully Fruit of the Loom Jerzees Russell Athletic			~		

COMPANY NAME	BRANDS IT OWNS		<b>Q</b>		¢,	jļģ
Gap Inc.			$\checkmark$			$\checkmark$
	Athleta					
	Banana Republic					
	Gap					
	Old Navy					
Gildan Activewear	tivewear		~	✓*	FLA	~
	American Apparel					
	Comfort Colors					
	Gildan					
	Goldtoe					
	Peds					
	Secret					

\*While this company is not a university licensee, some of its wholly owned factories commonly have collegiate production.

Guess			./		/
Marciano World of Guess			~		~
	Marciano World of Guess GUESS Originals				
	World of Guess				
GUESS Originals					
H&M			~	ETI	~
	Afound				
ARKET					
ARKET					

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O Supply chain disclosure (If yes, can link the factory to the brand)

Produces collegiate apparel (If yes, complaints can be made to the WRC and FLA)



Publicly traded άŴι (If yes, can find more public information, may approach investors)

\* ETI = Ethical Trade Initiative | FLA = Fair Labor Association

COMPANY NAME	BRANDS IT OWNS	<b>.</b>	Q		¢0	jŪų
H&M (cont'd)	H&M					
	Monki					
	Weekday					
Hanesbrands		~	~		FLA	~
	Alternative					
	Bali					
	Berlei					
	Bonds					
	Bras N things					
	Champion			<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		
	ComfortWash					
	Gear for Sports (GFSI)			<ul> <li>Image: A start of the start of</li></ul>		
	Hanes					
	Just My Size					
	Knights Apparel					
	Maidenform					
	Playtex					
	Rinbros					
	Ritmo					
	Sheridan					
	Sol y Oro					
	Wonder Bra					
	Zorba					

COMPANY NAME	BRANDS IT OWNS	<b></b>	Q	ço	ji jeji
Inditex			$\checkmark$	ETI	$\checkmark$
	Bershka				
	Massimo Dutti				
	Oysho				
	Pull & Bear				
	Stradivarius				
	Zara				
JC Penney	<u>`</u>		~		~
	Ambrielle				
	a.n.a				
	Arizona Jean Co.				
	Belle + Sky				
	Bold Elements				
	J. Ferrar				
	JCP				
	Liz Claiborne				
	Okie Dokie				
	Mutual Weave				
	Ryegrass				
	St. John's Bay				
	Stafford				
	Stylus				



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COMPANY NAME	BRANDS IT OWNS	<b>Q</b>	<b>◆</b> i	¢ <sub>0</sub>	jįjąi	COMPANY NAME	BRANDS IT OWNS	<b>.</b>	Q	<b>◆</b> i	¢0	jįļoji
JC Penney (cont'd)	The Foundry					Kohl's (cont'd)	So					
	Worthington						Sonoma Goods for Life					
	Xersion						Tek Gear					
Jockey International							Urban Pipeline					
	Jockey					Kontoor Brands			~			~
	Life						Lee		•			
Kellwood Apparel												
	Briggs New York						Rock & Republic					
	Democracy						Riders, by Lee					
	Jolt						Wrangler					
	Missy					L2 Brands			$\checkmark$	~	FLA	
	reCreation						League					
	Rewind						Legacy					
	Tweens/Girls											
	Wit & Wisdom					Lacoste	Lacoste		~			
Kohl's	\ \				$\checkmark$	Levi Strauss & Co			$\checkmark$			$\checkmark$
	Apt. 9						Beyond Yoga					
	Croft & Barrow						DENIZEN					
	FLX						Dockers					
	Jumping Beans						Levi's					
	LC Lauren Conrad						Signature by Levi					
	Simply Vera Vera Wang						Strauss & Co.					



O Supply chain disclosure (If yes, can link the factory to the brand)

Produces collegiate apparel (If yes, complaints can be made to the WRC and FLA)



Publicly traded (If yes, can find more public information, may approach investors)

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COMPANY NAME	BRANDS IT OWNS	Q		¢,	jįlųj
L.L. Bean	L.L. Bean	~			
Loblaw		~			~
	Joe Fresh				
Lululemon Athletica	Lululemon	~	~	FLA	~
Mountain Equipment Company	MEC	~		FLA	
New Balance Athletic Appare		~		FLA	
	Brine				
	NB Teamsports				
	New Balance		~		
	Warrior				
Next Level Apparel	Next Level	$\checkmark$		FLA	
Nike		~	~	FLA	~
	Converse				
	Jordan				
	Nike				
Nordstrom		$\checkmark$			$\checkmark$
	BP				
	Caslon				
	Chelsea28				
	Halogen				

COMPANY NAME	BRANDS IT OWNS	Q		¢0	jįlųj
Nordstrom (cont'd)	Nordstrom's Men's Shop				
	Nordstrom Signature				
	Open Edit				
	Treasure & Bond				
	Trucker + Tate				
	Zella				
Outerstuff	Outerstuff	~	~	FLA	
Patagonia	Patagonia	~		FLA	
Puma		~		FLA	$\checkmark$
	Cobra Puma Golf		~		
	Puma				
	Stichd				
PVH Corp.		~			~
	Calvin Klein				
	Olga				
	Tommy Hilfiger				
	Tommy Hilfiger True & Co.				



Supply chain disclosure (If yes, can link the factory to the brand) Produces collegiate apparel (If yes, complaints can be made to the WRC and FLA)



Xhilaration

 Publicly traded
 (If yes, can find more public information, may approach investors)

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COMPANY NAME	BRANDS IT OWNS	T	<b>Q</b>		¢,	jį į į	COMPANY NAME	BRANDS IT OWNS	<b>Q</b>	¢,
Ralph Lauren Corporation			~			~	Target Corporation	`	~	
	Chaps							All in Motion		
	Double RL (RRL)							A New Day		
	Ralph Lauren			~				Art Class		
	Polo Ralph Lauren							Auden		
	Purple Label							Ava & Viv		
	Ralph Lauren Luxury							Cat & Jack		
Sanmar Corporation			$\checkmark$		FLA			Colsie		
	CornerStone							Future Collective		
	District Threads							Goodfellow & Co.		
	Mercer + Mettle							Joy Lab		
	Port Authority							Knox Rose		
	Port & Company							Kona Sol		
	Sport-Tek							Original Use		
	Volunteer Knitwear							Shade & Shore		
Sears, Roebuck and Co.						~		Stars Above		
	Jaclyn Smith							Universal Thread		
			Ϋ́		ń			Wild Fable		



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COMPANY NAME	BRANDS IT OWNS	Ţ	<b>Q</b>		¢,	jįjų
Jnder Armour	Under Armour		~	~	FLA	~
/F Corporation	Ļ	~	$\checkmark$		FLA	~
	Altra					
	Dickies					
	Eastpak					
	Icebreaker					
	Jansport					
	Kipling					
	Napapijri					
	Smartwood					
	Supreme					
	The North Face					
	Timberland					
	Vans (Off the Wall)					
Victoria's Secret			$\checkmark$			~
	Adore Me					
	Happy Nation					
	PINK					
	Victoria's Secret					

## **User's Guide**

#### Companies and Brands Chart at a Glance (pp. 2-10)

In the Companies and Brands Chart, we list apparel companies and the brands they own (Column 1 &2). The checkmarks in other columns note which companies:

- own manufacturing facilities and therefore are direct employers of at least some of the workers who make their apparel products (Column 3);
- disclose the names and addresses of their supplier factories and, in some cases, the name of the parent company that owns the factory (Column 4);
- produce collegiate apparel, and therefore are vulnerable to pressure from universities and students (Column 5);
- are members of a multi-stakeholder initiative, and therefore may be the subject of third-party complaints (Column 6); and
- are publicly traded and therefore are susceptible to pressure from institutional investors and shareholders (Column 7).

#### Company name and the brands it owns (Columns 1 & 2)

Many companies own more than one brand, and the brands they own often change over time. Therefore, it is worth verifying whether this is the current "brand" list by checking the company's website. This is particularly true for large companies like VF Corporation, Hanesbrands and Amazon, whose brand portfolios change regularly as they sell some brands and/or acquire new ones.

The name of the company and the name of one of its prominent brands is often, but not always, the same. For example, Nike owns the brand "Nike," but also owns the "Converse" brand. Many companies produce different "lines" of the same brand – for example "Gap Kids" or "Ralph Lauren Big and Tall." When such brand names are very similar, in most cases we've opted to not duplicate them in the list. Use the search function (CTRL+F) to find the company and/or brand that you are interested in learning more about. The name and/or logo of the brand is generally found on the garment's label, though some are printed on the fabric itself.



#### A note on companies' "licensees"

While the chart lists companies' owned brands, it does not map companies' licensee relationships, which are more difficult to identify. Many companies have contractual agreements that give them the right to produce and sell brand-name products of another company in certain geographical regions or retail chains. Fanatics, for example, is a major licensee for an increasing number of apparel companies that sell sportswear for teams and fan gear. While Fanatics may have the direct contractual relationship with the factory producing the clothes, both Fanatics and the company it is producing for, such as Nike or Dallas Cowboys, could be pressured to address labour rights violations in that factory. Unfortunately, these opaque sourcing relationships add to the confusion as to which company is the direct client with a specific factory.

Even when companies such as adidas; Hanesbrands, Fruit of the Loom, Kontoor, and New Balance disclose which of their factories produce "licensed" products, they do not disclose the name of the licensee company.

It is essential that relationships between companies and their licensees become more transparent. When licensee information is known, it may increase the chances for success in remediating violations. In one case in El Salvador, it was necessary to identify and campaign against internationally recognized Disney and Grey's Anatomy in order for workers from the Industrias Florenzi factory to win a severance agreement from Barco Uniforms.<sup>1</sup> Barco Uniforms, whose products were made at the factory, is a Disney licensee, and Disney is the owner of ABC Television and the Grey's Anatomy brand.

#### Manufacturer (Column 3)

Companies with a checkmark in this column own at least some of the factories where their products are made. As a result, the company may be the direct employer of the workers at those factories and thus has the ability to directly implement corrective action where workers' rights are being violated, improve wages and directly negotiate with worker representatives where there is a union.

In Honduras, for example, Hanesbrands, Gildan Activewear, and Fruit of the Loom, own several facilities where their products are made, and combined, directly employ the majority of garment workers in the country. Each has negotiated collective bargaining agreements with unions in that country. In addition to producing their own products, companies such as Gildan, also manufacture products for other major apparel brands and retailers.

#### Supply chain disclosure (Column 4)

When companies disclose information about the factories where their products are made, it is much easier to link those companies to a particular factory and engage with them to address labour rights violations. The companies that do disclose factory information publish it on their websites and/or on the Open Supply Hub (OS Hub), a free, accessible supply chain mapping platform. Some companies regularly update their lists on their websites (annually or bi-annually, for example); however, as an alternative, an increasing number of companies are uploading factory list information to the OS Hub. We suggest checking both the company website and the OS Hub for the most updated information about the factories from which companies are currently sourcing.

<sup>1</sup> El Salvador: Industrias Florenzi workers win US\$1 million in severance pay. www.maquilasolidarity.org/en/el-salvador-industrias-florenzi-workers-win-us1-million-severance-pay.

MSN maintains a research tool on our website with direct links to company factory disclosure information, which we update periodically.<sup>2</sup>

Thanks to international pressure for increased supply chain transparency, including the work of the Transparency Pledge Coalition, of which MSN has been an active member, more companies have begun to disclose not only factory names and addresses, but also additional data, such as the name of the parent company that owns the factory, as well as the number and gender breakdown of the workforce.

Disclosing data, such as the parent company of a factory, can provide additional leverage in individual cases of labour rights violations. Brands often have longterm business relationships with large manufacturing companies that own factories in multiple regions of the world. For example, when seeking corrective action for egregious violations of freedom of association at the SAE-A/Winners factory in Guatemala, the Worker Rights Consortium (WRC) wrote to all brand clients that source from that factory and other factories owned by the large Korean multinational SAE-A. Such cases could set an important precedent that may help leverage action on future cases in other factories owned by that same parent company.<sup>3</sup>

Despite the overall trend toward increased transparency in the industry, according to Fashion Revolution's 2022 Transparency Index, secrecy continues to be a major barrier to achieving change in the industry, with only about half of the 250 companies they surveyed disclosing factory information.<sup>4</sup>

Unfortunately, most disclosure information is only available in English.

#### Produces collegiate apparel (Column 5)

The companies that have a checkmark in this column produce apparel products bearing the name and/or trademarks of universities and their sports teams, and thus may be more vulnerable to pressure, because many universities have ethical licensing and purchasing policies and codes of conduct. Those policies often have stronger requirements than company codes. Also, some of these universities are members of the Worker Rights Consortium (WRC) and/or the Fair Labor Association (FLA), both of which receive and investigate complaints of labour rights violations occurring at factories that supply university-licensed apparel. While both the WRC and FLA publish reports on the findings of their investigations and the status of corrective action, the WRC's reports provide more detail on the steps the employer has and has not taken to comply with the corrective action plan.

The WRC maintains a database of factories that produce collegiate apparel and accessories.<sup>5</sup> Searches can be filtered by school, licensee, country of production, factory, or a combination of these filters.

#### Member of a multi-stakeholder initiative (MSI) (Column 6)

When companies are members of an MSI, like the Fair Labor Association (FLA) or the Ethical Trading Initiative (ETI), serious labour rights violations can be reported and potentially investigated through the MSI's complaint procedure. The FLA's members include major North American brands and some manufacturers in the garment sector. The FLA has a third party complaint mechanism through which workers, unions and worker rights organizations can register complaints about alleged FLA code violations at specific factories, which can trigger an investigation.<sup>6</sup> The effectiveness of the FLA's complaint mechanism has been the subject of some debate.

<sup>2</sup> Companies and Brands Research Tools. Scroll down to Companies and Brands: Factory Disclosure Lists. https://www.maquilasolidarity.org/en/companies-and-brands-research-tools.

<sup>3</sup> WRC Factory Investigation: Winners. https://www.workersrights.org/factory-investigation/winners.

<sup>4</sup> Fashion Transparency Index 2022. <u>https://www.fashionrevolution.org/about/transparency</u>.

<sup>5</sup> WRC Factory Database. <u>https://search.workersrights.org</u>. For instructions on how to use the database see *Companies and Brands: Factory Disclosure Lists* located at the bottom of this page: https://www.maquilasolidarity.org/en/companies-and-brands-research-tools.

<sup>6</sup> To access information on current complaints, see: https://www.fairlabor.org/accountability/fair-labor-investigations/tpc-tracking-chart.

There are other MSIs based in the UK and Europe in which a number of high-profile European-based brands are members. The Chart includes companies that are members of the UK-based Ethical Trading Initiative (ETI). However, that MSI does not have a very robust complaints process.

#### Publicly-traded company (Column 7)

When a company is publicly traded – that is, its shares are bought and sold by outside investors – Canadian and US law requires that it report more information to the public about the company and its activities. In some cases, institutional shareholders, such as unions that manage pension funds and religious orders, have supported worker rights campaigns by pressuring companies in which they hold shares to improve labour rights policies and practices. For example, on April 22, 2021, seven years after the Rana Plaza disaster, the Interfaith Center on Corporate Responsibility (ICCR) published a statement, endorsed by 181 global institutions representing over US\$4 trillion in assets, which called on global apparel companies sourcing from Bangladesh to recommit to the Bangladesh Accord on Fire and Building Safety.<sup>7</sup> Workers and/or labour rights organizations have also been able to directly influence shareholders and company boards by giving testimony on labour rights issues at annual company shareholder meetings.



<sup>7</sup> Protecting Worker Rights: ICCR's Bangladesh Initiative. https://www.iccr.org/program-areas/human-rights/protecting-worker-rights-iccrs-bangladesh-initiative.

#### Credits

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English version: https://www.maquilasolidarity.org/en/companies-and-brands-research-tools

Spanish version: https://www.maquilasolidarity.org/es/herramientas-investigacion-companias-marcas