



COMPANIES AND BRANDS:

Leverage points with international apparel companies

JULY 2021

Photo: <https://presencia.unah.edu.hn>

First published in 2019, this resource tool is designed to assist unions and worker rights organizations to identify points of leverage for pressuring companies to take action to remediate cases of labour rights violations in their wholly-owned or supplier factories.

The 2021 version includes recent changes in ownership of brands, additional brands that now disclose supplier factories and updated criteria for identifying brands that have demonstrated willingness to engage with labour organizations to resolve violations.

The “Companies and their Brands” Chart (pp. 5–12) includes primarily North American-based companies that source from Mexico and Central America, as this is the geographic focus of MSN’s work. It is not, however, an exhaustive listing, since the majority of apparel and sportswear companies do not publicly disclose where their products are made.

Of course, the majority of the companies listed also source from other regions of the world, so we hope this information and methodology will also be a useful tool for labour organizations in those regions.

Contents

User’s Guide	2
Chart: Companies and their brands	5
Company factory list disclosure	13



User's Guide

Key information contained in the Chart (pp.5–12)

Prominent apparel companies are listed in alphabetical order along with the brands they own (Columns 1 & 2). The checkmarks in other columns note which companies:

- own manufacturing facilities and therefore are direct employers of 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 apparel for universities, and therefore are vulnerable to pressure from university buyers and students (Column 5);
- are members of multi-stakeholder initiatives, and therefore can be the subject of third-party complaints (Column 6);
- are publicly traded and therefore are susceptible to shareholder pressure (Column 7); and
- have signed agreements with unions on labour rights issues and/or have a demonstrated record of helping to resolve factory-level violations (Column 8).

Explanatory Notes

Columns 1 & 2:

Many companies own more than one brand, and the brands they own often change over time. Given that many companies buy and sell brands to and from other companies on a regular basis, it is worth

verifying the current “brand” list by checking the company’s website. This is particularly true for large companies like VF Corporation, Hanesbrands, Inc. and Amazon.com, Inc., each of which owns multiple brands.

To the best of our knowledge, all companies listed in the Chart currently have production in Mexico and/or Central America; however, it is difficult to determine which of the companies’ brands are produced in which factories or countries. To date, only Nike, Inc. and VF Corporation disclose which brands are made in which factories.

The name of the company and the name of one of its prominent brands is often the same. For example, Nike, Inc. 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.

You may want to use the search function to identify the company that owns the brand, or vice versa, 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 “Licensees”

We have not included “licensee” companies, which have a contractual agreement that gives them the right to produce and sell brand-name products of another company in certain geographical regions or retail chains. Unfortunately, these opaque sourcing

relationships add to the confusion as to which company is the direct client with a specific factory. For example, when the LD El Salvador factory closed in March of 2018, workers were making Levi’s, Tommy Hilfiger and Ralph Lauren products. However, it turned out that all three brands’ production had been placed through a single licensee, Global Brands Group (GBG), which was essentially invisible at the factory. GBG is one of the largest companies in the garment sector worldwide and to date discloses no information on which countries and factories where it sources the wide range of brands it is “licensed” to produce.

Some brands, such as adidas, Hanesbrands, Inc., Fruit of the Loom, Inc., Kontoor, Inc. and New Balance, Inc., disclose which of their factories produce “licensed” products, although they do not disclose the name of the licensee company. In two recent cases in Guatemala, PVH Corp. has involved its licensees in remediating labour rights violations, Centrix at Elim and Peerless at Sam Sol. It is essential that relationships with licensees become more transparent.

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 is 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, Inc., Gildan Activewear, Inc. and Fruit

User's Guide (continued)

of the Loom, Inc. own the majority of facilities where their products are produced and each is a major employer and has negotiated collective bargaining agreements with unions in that country. In addition to producing their own products, these companies often manufacture products for other major apparel brands and retailers.

Supply chain disclosure (Column 4)

A growing number of companies publicly disclose the names and addresses of the factories that make their goods. When supplier factory information is disclosed, it is much easier to link the brand or brands to a particular factory. Some companies disclose additional information, such as the name of the parent company that owns the factory, which can add an additional pressure point. 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 of the large Korean multinational that owns the factory, and not just those sourcing from the one Guatemala factory. Brands often have long-term business relationships with large manufacturing companies that own factories in different regions of the world.

Despite the growing trend toward supply chain transparency, secrecy is still the norm in this industry. Of the companies listed on the Chart, just over half disclose at least the names and addresses of their supplier factories. (See pp. 13-14 for links to companies' factory lists.) Unfortunately, most disclosure information is only available in English.

Transparency Pledge Coalition and Open Apparel Registry (OAR)

MSN is a member of the **Transparency Pledge Coalition**, an international coalition of nine human and labour rights and trade union organizations working to improve transparency in garment and footwear supply chains. The Transparency Pledge standard requires that companies disclose the full name and address of each authorized production unit and processing facility; parent company of the business at the site; type of products made; and approximate number of workers at each site. The Transparency Pledge Coalition website is available at: <https://transparencypledge.org>. See the status of apparel brands and retailers' commitments and implementation of the Pledge standard at: <https://transparencypledge.org/aligned>.

The Open Apparel Registry (OAR) an open-source tool mapping garment facilities worldwide and is another useful resource for brand and retailer disclosure. It provides a list of searchable facilities by country and contributor (source of information). Of note, the OAR website is available in various languages, including Spanish. See <https://openapparel.org>.

University licensee (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, many universities that have adopted ethical licensing/purchasing policies 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 regarding their investigative findings and the steps the employer has and has not taken to comply with the corrective action plan.

Member of a Multi-Stakeholder Initiative (Column 6)

The Fair Labor Association (FLA) is a multi-stakeholder initiative (MSI) whose company members include major North American brands and some manufacturers in the garment sector. The FLA has a 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. To access information on current complaints, see: <https://www.fairlabor.org/third-party-complaint-tracking-chart>.

User's Guide (continued)

The effectiveness of the FLA's complaint mechanism has been the subject of some debate. As noted above, the WRC is another vehicle for workers to file complaints that can result in investigations, although its scope is primarily – although not exclusively – brands producing university-licensed products.

There are other MSIs based in the UK and Europe in which a number of high-profile brands and retailers based in those countries are members. The Chart includes two companies that are members of the UK-based Ethical Trading Initiative (ETI), because they both source apparel products from and are major retailers in Mexico. 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 that invest in a publicly traded company, have supported pro-worker campaigns by pressuring companies in which they hold shares to improve labour rights policies and practices. In some of these cases, workers and/or labour rights organizations have been able to give testimony on labour rights issues at annual company shareholder meetings.


Signed agreements and/or worked with unions and labour rights organizations to resolve abuses (Column 8)

The companies with a checkmark in this column are ones that have signed agreements with unions addressing systemic issues and/or where there is documented evidence (either public reports or MSN direct experience) that the company has worked with unions or labour rights organizations to resolve specific cases of worker rights violations in garment or footwear factories.

The willingness of companies to constructively engage with unions and labour rights organizations, and take action to remediate abuses can change over time. For example, in MSN's experience, companies have been less open to seriously engaging with unions or labour rights organizations on factory violations and systemic issues during the COVID-19 pandemic such as responding to specific complaints regarding underpayment of wages and benefits and non-payment of legal severance.

Two examples of legally binding agreements are the Accord on Fire and Building Safety in Bangladesh, and the Lesotho Agreements to Combat Gender-based Violence in Lesotho's Garment Industry. The majority of companies that signed the Bangladesh Accord are European, although some North American companies also joined the initiative, including American Eagle Outfitters, Inc., Fanatics, Inc., Fruit of the Loom, Inc., Knights Apparel, Loblaw Companies, Ltd. (Joe Fresh), Outerstuff, Inc., and PVH Corp. Brand signatories to the Lesotho agreement are Levi Strauss & Co., Kontoor, Inc., and The Children's Place, Inc. For more information on the Bangladesh Accord and the Lesotho agreements see <https://bangladeshaccord.org> and <https://www.workersrights.org/initial-fact-sheet-agreements-to-combat-gender-based-violence-in-lesothos-garment-industry-2>.

 **Manufacturer**
(If yes, the company has more control over the factory)

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







 **University licensee**
(If yes, complaints can be made to the WRC and FLA)







 **Member of MSI**
(If yes, may be able to file a complaint)

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

 **Signed agreements and/or worked with unions/labour rights orgs**
(If yes, may be more open to responding, or have set precedents)


Chart: Companies and their brands

COMPANY NAME	BRANDS IT OWNS						
Abercrombie & Fitch Co.			✓			✓	
	Abercrombie & Fitch						
	Hollister						
adidas			✓	✓	FLA	✓	✓
	adidas						
	Reebok						
Aeropostale, Inc.	Aeropostale						
Amazon.com, Inc.	Amazon Essentials						
	Aurique						
	Buttoned Down						
	Cable Stitch						
	Coastal Blue						
	Cove 10						
	Daily Ritual						
	Ella Moon						
	Find						
	Franklin Tailored						
	Goodthreads						
	Iris Lilly						
	James & Erin						

COMPANY NAME	BRANDS IT OWNS						
Amazon, Inc. (cont'd)	Lark & Ro						
	Mae						
	Meraki						
	Paris Sunday						
	Scout + Ro						
	Society New York						
	Truth & Fable						
American Eagle Outfitters Inc.						✓	✓
	Aerie						
	American Eagle Outfitters						
	Tailgate*			✓	FLA		
	Todd Snyder New York						
Amer Sports Co.			✓		FLA	✓	
	Arc'teryx						
	Peak Performance						
	Salomon						
Aritzia, Inc.						✓	
	Auxiliary						
	Babaton						

*Tailgate is a "Category C" and as collegiate licensed apparel is subject to the monitoring and complaint processes of the FLA.


 **Manufacturer**
(If yes, the company has more control over the factory)

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







 **University licensee**
(If yes, complaints can be made to the WRC and FLA)

 **Member of MSI**
(If yes, may be able to file a complaint)

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


 **Signed agreements and/or worked with unions/labour rights orgs**
(If yes, may be more open to responding, or have set precedents)

COMPANY NAME	BRANDS IT OWNS						
Aritzia Inc. (cont'd)	Denim Forum						
	Main Character						
	Sunday Best						
	Super World						
	Talula						
	TNA						
	Wilfred						
Authentic Brands Group LLC							
	Aeropostale						
	ARROW						
	Bandolino						
	Barneys New York						
	Brooks Brothers						
	Forever 21						
	Fredericks of Hollywood						
	Geoffrey Beene Brands						
	IZOD						
	Jones New York						
	Juicy Couture						
	Lucky Brands						
	Nautica						
	Spyder						

COMPANY NAME	BRANDS IT OWNS						
Authentic Brands Group LLC (cont'd)	Van Heusen						
	Vision Street Wear						
	Volcom				FLA		
*Although not well known, ABG currently owns 38 brands, many linked to celebrities, including Marilyn Monroe, Muhammad Ali, Elvis Presley and Michael Jackson.							
C&A			✓		ETI		✓
	Angelo Litrico						
	Avanti						
	Baby Club						
	C&A						
	Canda						
	Clockhouse						
	Here & There						
	Palomino						
	Rodeo Sport						
	Westbury						
	Yessica						
	Yessica Pure						
	Your Sixth Sense						
Carhartt, Inc.	Carhartt	✓	✓				
Carter's Inc							✓
	Carter's						
	Child of Mine (Walmart exclusive)						

COMPANIES AND BRANDS: Leverage points with international apparel brands


Manufacturer
 (If yes, the company has more control over the factory)








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


University licensee
 (If yes, complaints can be made to the WRC and FLA)


Member of MSI
 (If yes, may be able to file a complaint)


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








Signed agreements and/or worked with unions/labour rights orgs
 (If yes, may be more open to responding, or have set precedents)

COMPANY NAME	BRANDS IT OWNS						
Carter's Inc (cont'd)	Genuine Kids (Target exclusive)						
	Just One You (Target exclusive)						
	Oshkosh B'Gosh						
	Precious Firsts (Target exclusive)						
	Simple Joys (Amazon exclusive)						
	Skip Hop						
	Columbia Sportswear Company			✓	✓	FLA*	✓
	Columbia						
	Mountain Hardwear						
	prAna						
	Sorel						

*Colombia Sportswear is a "Category B" member of the FLA, which means that only their collegiate licensed apparel is subject to the monitoring and complaint processes of the FLA.

Dallas Cowboys Merchandising (DCM)	Dallas Cowboys			✓			
Delta Apparel, Inc.				✓	FLA		✓
		Fun Tees					
		MJ Soffe					
		Salt Life Coast					

*Delta Apparel is a "Category C" member of the FLA, which means that their collegiate licensed apparel is subject to the monitoring and complaint processes of the FLA.


COMPANY NAME	BRANDS IT OWNS						
Dick's Sporting Goods, Inc.			✓			✓	
		Alpine Design					
		Calia					
		DSG					
		Fitness Gear					
		Lady Hagen					
		Second Skin					
	Walter Hagen						
Disney [The Walt Disney Company]			✓			✓	
		Captain America					
		Disney					
		Spiderman					
		Star Wars					
		Toy Story					

*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.

Esprit Holdings, Ltd.	Esprit						✓
Fanatics, Inc.			✓	✓	FLA		✓
		Fanatics Apparel					
		Majestic					
		Top of the World					
		Winecraft					

COMPANIES AND BRANDS: Leverage points with international apparel brands


 **Manufacturer**
(If yes, the company has more control over the factory)







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







 **University licensee**
(If yes, complaints can be made to the WRC and FLA)

 **Member of MSI**
(If yes, may be able to file a complaint)

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


 **Signed agreements and/or worked with unions/labour rights orgs**
(If yes, may be more open to responding, or have set precedents)

COMPANY NAME	BRANDS IT OWNS						
Fruit of the Loom, Inc.		✓	✓	✓	FLA		✓
	AVAI						
	Bestform						
	BVD						
	Dudley						
	Exquisite Form Fully						
	Fruit of the Loom						
	Jerzees						
	Lily of France						
	Russell Athletic						
	Spalding						
	Vanity Fair						
Gap Inc.			✓			✓	✓
	Athleta						
	Banana Republic						
	Gap						
	Old Navy						
Gildan Activewear, Inc.		✓	✓	✓	FLA	✓	✓
	AiStyle						
	American Apparel						
	Anvil						
	Comfort Colors						

COMPANY NAME	BRANDS IT OWNS						
Gildan Activewear, Inc. (cont'd)	Gildan						
	Gold						
	Goldtoe						
	Kushyfoot						
	Peds						
	Prim & Preux						
	Secret						
	Silks						
Guess, Inc.						✓	
	G by Guess						
	Guess Factory						
	Marciano						
Hanesbrands, Inc.		✓	✓	✓	FLA	✓	✓
	Alternative						
	Bali						
	Berlei						
	Bonds						
	Brands by Region						
	Bras N things						
	Champion						
	DIM						
	Hanes						

COMPANIES AND BRANDS: Leverage points with international apparel brands


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







 **University licensee**
(If yes, complaints can be made to the WRC and FLA)

 **Member of MSI**
(If yes, may be able to file a complaint)

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(If yes, may be more open to responding, or have set precedents)

COMPANY NAME	BRANDS IT OWNS						
Hanesbrands, Inc. (cont'd)	Kendall						
	Knights Apparel						
	Lovable						
	Maidenform						
	Nur Der/Nur Die						
	Playtex						
	Rinbros						
	Ritmo						
	Sheridan						
	Sol y Oro						
	Tensor						
	Wonder Bra						
	U.S. Intimates						
Zorba							
Inditex, S.A.					ETI	✓	✓
	Bershka						
	Massimo Dutti						
	Oysho						
	Pull & Bear						
	Stradivarius						
	Uterque						
	Zara						

COMPANY NAME	BRANDS IT OWNS						
JC Penney, LLC						✓	
	Ambrielle						
	a.n.a						
	Arizona Jean Co.						
	City Streets						
	Flirtitude						
	J. Ferrar						
	JCP						
	Liz Claiborne						
	Okie Dokie						
	St. John's Bay						
	Stafford						
	Stylus						
The Foundry							
Worthington							
Xersion							
Jockey International, Inc.							
	Jockey						
	Life						
Kohl's Corporation						✓	
	American Beauty						
	Apt. 9						

COMPANIES AND BRANDS: Leverage points with international apparel brands


Manufacturer
 (If yes, the company has more control over the factory)








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


University licensee
 (If yes, complaints can be made to the WRC and FLA)








Member of MSI
 (If yes, may be able to file a complaint)


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


Signed agreements and/or worked with unions/labour rights orgs
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COMPANY NAME	BRANDS IT OWNS						
Kohl's Corporation (cont'd)	Croft & Barrow						
	Jumping Beans						
	So						
	Sonoma Goods for Life						
	Tek Gear						
	Urban Pipeline						
Kontoor Brands, Inc.			✓			✓	✓
	Lee						
	Rock & Republic						
	Riders, by Lee						
	Wrangler						
Lacoste, S.A.	Lacoste						
Levi Strauss & Co			✓			✓	✓
	DENIZEN						
	Dockers						
	Levi's						
	Signature by Levi Strauss & Co.						
L.L. Bean, Inc.	L.L. Bean		✓				✓

*Kontoor Brands is a spin off company of VF Corporation. As of May 22, 2019 it became a separate publicly listed company on the New York Stock Exchange.

COMPANY NAME	BRANDS IT OWNS						
Lululemon Athletica, Inc.	Lululemon		✓		FLA	✓	✓
Mountain Equipment Company, Ltd.	MEC		✓		FLA		✓
New Balance, Inc.			✓		FLA		
	Brine						
	New Balance						
	PF Flyers						
	Warrior						
Nike, Inc.			✓	✓	FLA	✓	
	Converse						
	Jordan Brand						
	Nike						
Patagonia, Inc.	Patagonia		✓		FLA		
Puma			✓		FLA	✓	✓
	Cobra Golf			✓			
	Puma						
PVH Corp			✓			✓	✓
	Calvin Klein						
	Olga						
	Tommy Hilfiger						
	True & Co.						
	Warners						

COMPANIES AND BRANDS: Leverage points with international apparel brands


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(If yes, may be able to file a complaint)


Publicly traded
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Signed agreements and/or worked with unions/labour rights orgs
(If yes, may be more open to responding, or have set precedents)

COMPANY NAME	BRANDS IT OWNS						
Ralph Lauren Corporation							
	Chaps						
	Club Monaco						
	Double RL						
	Polo Ralph Lauren						
	Purple Label						
Sanmar Corporation					FLA		
	CornerStone						
	District Threads						
	Port Authority						
	Port & Company						
	Red House						
	Sport-Tek						
Sears, Roebuck and Co.						✓	
	Jaclyn Smith						
	Sofia, Sofia Vergara						
Target Corporation			✓				
	All in Motion						
	A New Day						
	Art Class						
	Auden						

COMPANY NAME	BRANDS IT OWNS						
Target Corporation (cont'd)							
	Ava & Viv						
	Cat & Jack						
	Circo						
	Colsie						
	Goodfellow & Co.						
	Joy Lab						
	Knox Rose						
	Kona Sola						
	More than Magic						
	Original Use						
	Prologue						
	Shade & Shore						
	Stars Abov						
	Universal Thread						
	Wild Fable						
	Xhilaration						
Under Armour, Inc.	Under Armour		✓	✓	FLA	✓	✓
VF Corporation		✓	✓	✓	FLA*	✓	✓
	Altra						
	Dickies**						
	Eagle Creek						

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Member of MSI
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Publicly traded
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Signed agreements and/or worked with unions/labour rights orgs
(If yes, may be more open to responding, or have set precedents)

COMPANY NAME	BRANDS IT OWNS						
VF Corporation (cont'd)	Eastpak						
	Icebreaker						
	Jansport						
	Kipling						
	Lucy						
	Napapijri						
	Smartwood						
	Supreme						
	The North Face						
	Timberland						
Vans (Off the Wall)							

*VF is a "Category C" member of the FLA, which means that only their collegiate licensed apparel is subject to the monitoring and complaint processes of the FLA.

COMPANY NAME	BRANDS IT OWNS						
Walmart, Inc.							
	Free Assembly						
	George						
	Terry & Sky						
	Time and True						
	Wonder Nation						

Company factory list disclosure:

Below you will find links to factory lists for those companies on the brand chart that disclose owned and supplier facilities. Click on the name of the company to access the webpage. Where the list is difficult to find on the web page, we provide tips on how to find it. If the link doesn't work, try doing an internet search with the company name and the phrase "factory list" or "supply chain list."

Abercrombie & Fitch, Co.

adidas

adidas publishes three separate lists: its primary suppliers and subcontractors; licensees; and wet processes (dyeing and finishing).

Amer Sports Co.

Arc'teryx Equipment, Inc.

Scroll down to see the list.

C&A

Scroll down to the bottom of the page and click 'Download.' You can also see the map and select by country.

Carhartt Inc.

Columbia Sportswear Company

Dick's Sporting Goods, Inc.

Scroll down to the bottom and click on "Manufacturing Sites." The factory list begins on page 3 of the pdf.

Disney [The Walt Disney Company]

Scroll down various pages until you see the heading "International Labor Standards", under the third column "Collaboration". The "Facility List" is the 3rd PDF.

Fanatics, Inc.

Scroll down to 'Our Global Suppliers List.'

Fruit of the Loom, Inc.

Scroll down to 'Download Complete Suppliers List.'

Gap, Inc.

Scroll down to the third paragraph under "Empowering Our Strategic Suppliers"; the link to the factory list is in the last word "here."

Gildan Activewear, Inc.

Scroll down past the map and click on 'Detailed Factory Information.'

Hanesbrands, Inc.

Scroll down the page until you see 'Discover More.' Right above that heading, click on 'owned facilities' 'significant finished goods suppliers' and 'collegiate business.'

Kontoor Brands, Inc.

Scroll down to the bottom of the page to view the map and download the factory list.

Levi Strauss & Co.

Scroll down to 'Factory and Mill list.'

L.L. Bean, Inc.

Link is only accessible within the United States.

Lululemon Athletica, Inc.

Scroll down to the fourth paragraph and click on 'HERE.'

Mountain Equipment Company, Ltd.

New Balance, Inc.

New Balance publishes their suppliers and those used by New Balance licensees. Click on the "Our Suppliers" tab.

Nike, Inc.

On this map, you can filter by country and by brand, product type, collegiate, supplier and facility type, or download the full list.

Patagonia, Inc.

Scroll down the page until you reach the heading “Transparency”, and then click on “factory list,” at the end of the second bullet.

PUMA

Under “Involved Players” click on factory list.

PVH Corporation

Scroll down to the ‘Progress & Data’ section. Under ‘Our Factory Disclosure List’ click on ‘Download.’

Target Corporation

Scroll down to “our global factory list” and click on the PDF.

Under Armour, Inc.

Scroll down to “Disclosures” and click on “Supplier Disclosure” (downward arrow).

VF Corporation

Scroll down under the map and click on ‘Download factory List Excel Document.’



Credits

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English version: <https://www.maquilasolidarity.org/en/companies-and-brands-leverage-points-international-apparel-companies>.

Spanish version: <https://www.maquilasolidarity.org/es/empresas-y-marcas-puntos-de-presion>.

