

# Infineon Technologies AG (Infineon Technologies)

**TICKER**  
IFX

**MARKET CAPITALISATION**  
US\$43.1 billion

**HEADQUARTERS**  
Germany

**DISCLOSURES**

UK Modern Slavery Act: [Yes](#)

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

Australia Modern Slavery Act:  
Applicability not determined

**OVERALL RANKING**

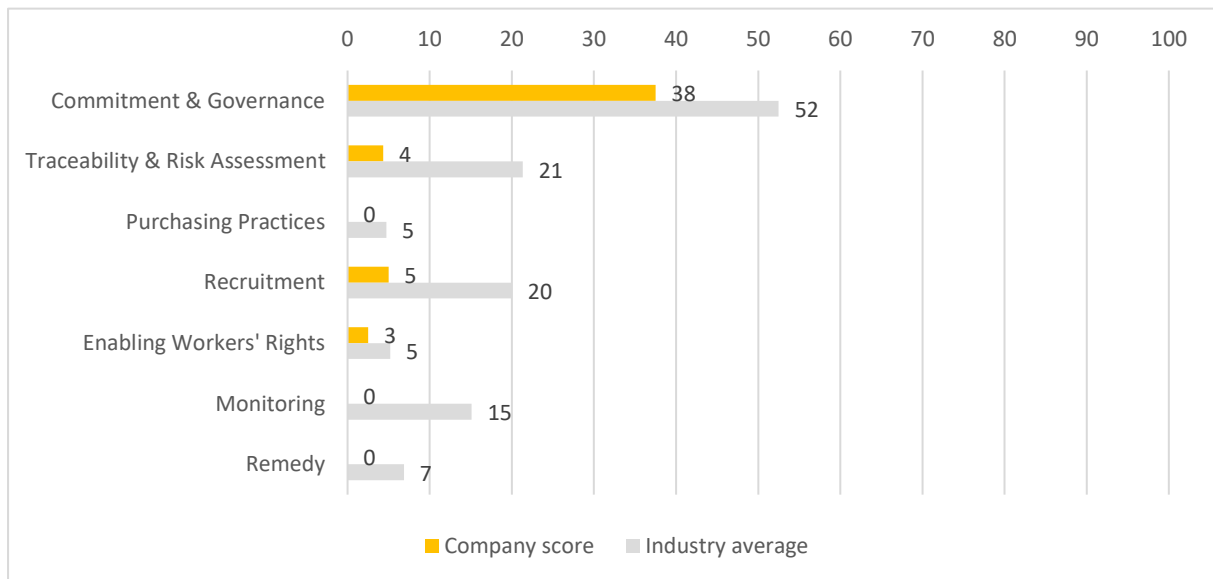
**37 out of 45**

[2022 Rank:](#) 41 out of 60<sup>1</sup>

**OVERALL SCORE**

**8 out of 100**

**THEME-LEVEL SCORES**



**KEY DATA POINTS**

**FIRST-TIER SUPPLIER LIST**

🚩 No

**RISK ASSESSMENT**

Yes

**ENGAGED WITH KNOWTHECHAIN<sup>2</sup>**

🚩 No

**NO-FEE POLICY**

Yes

**REMEDY FOR SUPPLY CHAIN WORKERS**

🚩 No

**HIGH-RISK SOURCING COUNTRIES<sup>3</sup>**

🚩 China

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## SUMMARY

Infineon Technologies AG (Infineon Technologies), a semiconductor manufacturer which supplies to companies such as Amazon and Apple, ranks joint 37<sup>th</sup> out of 45 companies. Since 2022, the company improved on the themes of Commitment & Governance and Traceability & Risk Assessment, disclosing some information on the internal teams responsible for supply chain policies addressing forced labour and some information on how it carries out a human rights risk assessment on its supply chains. However, the company did not improve across other themes. The company performed particularly poorly on the themes of Purchasing Practices, Monitoring, and Remedy, scoring zero. As such, the company's score has dropped by 3 points. The company is encouraged to improve its performance and disclosure on themes including Traceability & Risk Assessment, Recruitment, and Remedy.

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## LEADING PRACTICES

None.

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## OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMPROVEMENT

**Traceability & Risk Assessment:** To demonstrate a strong understanding of its supply chains, the company may consider disclosing the names and addresses of its first-tier suppliers, the countries in which its below-first-tier suppliers operate, the countries from which it sources raw materials at high risk of forced labour, and data on the demographics of the supply chain workforce (such as the percentage of women and migrant workers). The company discloses examples of internal and external sources used to assess human rights risks in its supply chains and is further encouraged to disclose detail on the sources used and stakeholders engaged to assess forced labour risks across its supply chains and disclose the risks identified.

**Recruitment:** The company discloses a policy which prohibits recruitment fees being charged to workers in its supply chains. However, it does not specify who should be responsible for the payment of fees. The company is encouraged to require that such fees be paid by the employer ("Employer Pays Principle") and disclose how it ensures the implementation of this through the prevention of fees in its supply chains, such as through: mapping of migration corridors and labour agencies used by suppliers, specialised monitoring for fees, and evidence of supplier payment of fees to labour agencies directly. It may also consider disclosing steps taken to ensure that such fees are reimbursed to the workers and/or to provide evidence of payment of recruitment-related fees by suppliers.

**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.

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<sup>1</sup> The number of companies assessed in the ranking has decreased from 60 in 2022 to 45 in 2025.

<sup>2</sup> Research conducted through September 2024 or through December 2024, 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 & Human Rights Resource Centre [website](#).

<sup>3</sup> For further details on high-risk raw materials and sourcing countries, see KnowTheChain's [2025 ICT benchmark findings report](#).