

Qualcomm Inc. (Qualcomm)

TICKER
 QCOM

MARKET CAPITALISATION
 US\$161 billion

HEADQUARTERS
 United States

DISCLOSURES

 UK Modern Slavery Act: [Yes](#)

California Transparency in Supply Chains Act: Not applicable

[Australia Modern Slavery Act](#): Not applicable

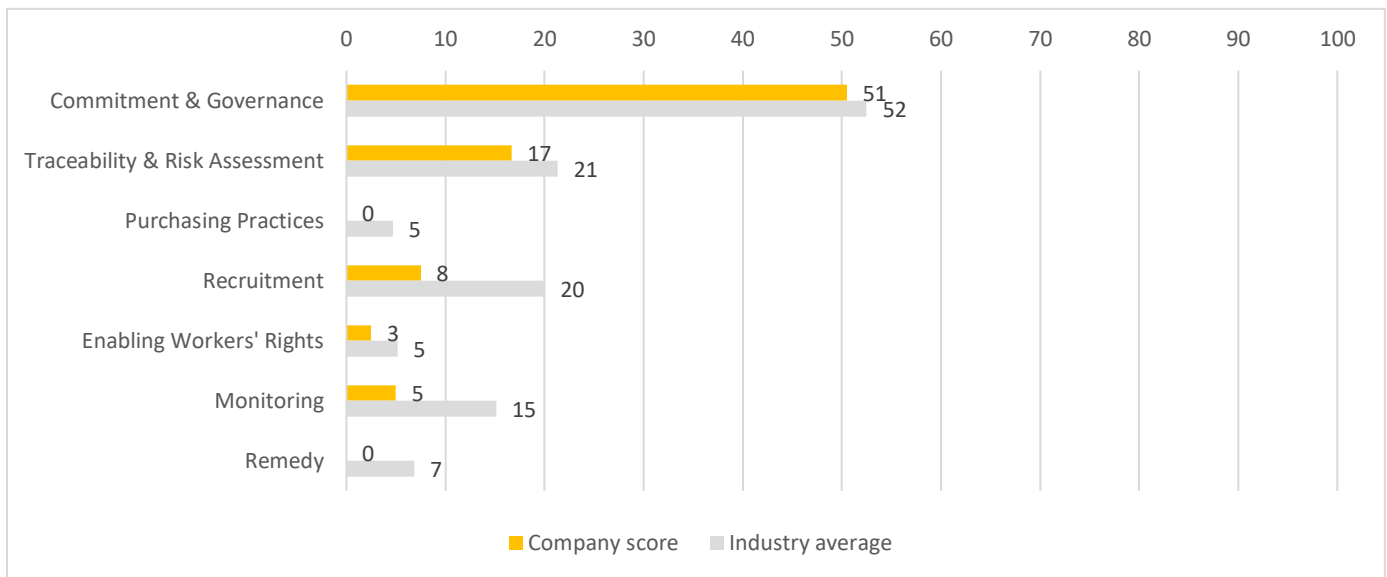
OVERALL RANKING

26 out of 45

[2022 Rank](#): 25 out of 60

OVERALL SCORE

14 out of 100

THEME-LEVEL SCORES

KEY DATA POINTS
FIRST-TIER SUPPLIER LIST

Yes (Partial information)

NO-FEE POLICY

Yes (Employer Pays Principle)

RISK ASSESSMENT

No

REMEDY FOR SUPPLY CHAIN WORKERS

No

ENGAGED WITH KNOWTHECHAIN¹

Yes

HIGH-RISK SOURCING COUNTRIES²

China

SUMMARY

Qualcomm Inc. (Qualcomm), a semiconductor manufacturer, ranks 26th out of 45 companies.³ Since 2022, the company improved on the theme of Commitment & Governance, disclosing adopting Version 8 of the RBA Code of Conduct, which removes limitations on the rights to freedom of association and collective bargaining, and requiring its staff, including procurement and manufacturing staff, to undertake mandatory forced labour training on topics including the company's Supplier Code of Conduct and the UN's Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights. However, the company did not improve across other themes. The company performed particularly poorly on the themes of Purchasing Practices and Remedy and scores below the industry average on all themes. As such, the company's score has dropped by 6 places. 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 taking steps to address the risks of alleged Uyghur forced labour across raw materials and supply chain tiers beyond stating it has relied upon the Responsible Mineral Initiative's (RMI) assessment program and the LBMA's "Good Delivery List". The company is encouraged to improve its performance and disclosure on the themes of Traceability & Risk Assessment, Purchasing Practices and Remedy.

LEADING PRACTICES

None.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMPROVEMENT

Traceability & Risk Assessment: The company is encouraged to assess and disclose forced labour risks across different tiers of its supply chains. The company states it commissions third-party human rights impact assessments. Consequently, the company is encouraged to disclose the sources used in its impact assessments and how it engages with relevant stakeholders, including workers, trade unions, and civil society organisations, to identify and address forced labour risks in its supply chains.

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: 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, including with respect to specific allegations in its supply chains.

¹ 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](#).

² For further details on high-risk raw materials and sourcing countries, see KnowTheChain's [2025 ICT benchmark findings report](#).

³ The number of companies assessed in the ranking has decreased from 60 in 2022 to 45 in 2025.