

# Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co. Ltd. (TSMC)

**TICKER**  
2330

**MARKET CAPITALISATION**  
US\$531.4 billion

**HEADQUARTERS**  
Taiwan

**DISCLOSURES**

UK Modern Slavery Act: Not applicable

California Transparency in Supply Chains Act: Not applicable

Australia Modern Slavery Act: Not applicable

**OVERALL RANKING**

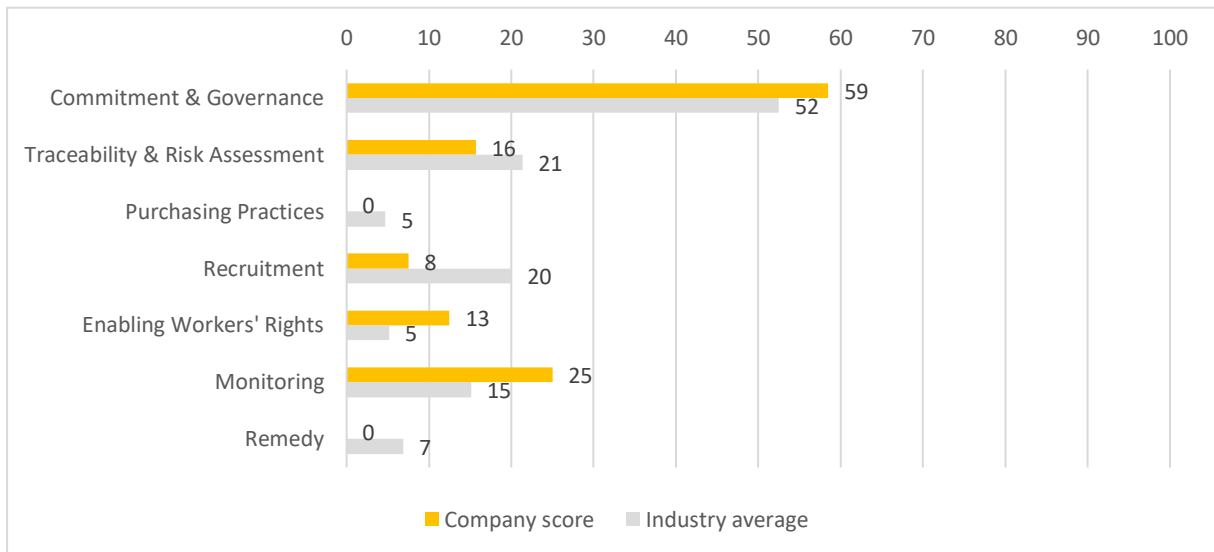
**22 out of 45**

[2022 Rank](#): 35 out of 60<sup>1</sup>

**OVERALL SCORE**

**19 out of 100**

**THEME-LEVEL SCORES**



**KEY DATA POINTS**

**FIRST-TIER SUPPLIER LIST**

🚩 No

**RISK ASSESSMENT**

Yes

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

Yes

**NO-FEE POLICY**

Yes (Employer Pays Principle)

**REMEDY FOR SUPPLY CHAIN WORKERS**

🚩 No

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

🚩 Not disclosed

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## SUMMARY

Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co. Ltd. (TSMC), the world's largest semiconductor foundry,<sup>4</sup> ranks 22<sup>nd</sup> out of 45 companies. Compared to 2022, the company improved its score by 7 points. This is because the company began disclosing the programme and management team responsible for implementing supply chain standards addressing forced labour, training for procurement staff on its supplier code, how it conducts a human rights risk assessment on its supply chains, and data on the use of its grievance mechanism. The company also began disclosing findings of its monitoring process for suppliers. 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 the steps it has taken to address the risks of alleged Uyghur forced labour across raw materials and supply chain tiers. The company is encouraged to improve its performance and disclosure on the themes of 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 some of the sources used to conduct a human rights risk assessment on 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 worker-paid recruitment fees in its supply chains. The company is further encouraged to disclose how it ensures the implementation of this policy through the prevention of fees charged to workers 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, including with respect to specific allegations in its supply chains.

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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](#).

<sup>4</sup> Statista (December 2024), "[Semiconductor foundries revenue share worldwide from 2019 to 2024, by quarter](#)." Accessed 28 January 2025.