

Intel Shareholder Meeting Question
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Last December, Intel apologized to China after issuing a letter telling its suppliers not to source products or labor from the Xinjiang region.¹ The letter was in response to the passage of the Uyghur Forced Labor Prevention Act, which represents an important step in the U.S. addressing the well-established genocide against the Uyghur people by the Chinese Communist Party.²

Intel issued its apology despite its own “Global Human Rights Principles,” which claims “Respect for human rights is rooted in our values and applies wherever we do business.”³ Intel also was a corporate sponsor during the 2022 Beijing Olympics.⁴

How does Intel reconcile its so-called commitment to human rights while remaining such cozy partners with the Chinese government?

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¹ <https://www.cnn.com/2021/12/23/intel-apologizes-in-china-over-xinjiang-supplier-statement.html>

² <https://www.wsj.com/articles/intel-apologizes-after-asking-suppliers-to-avoid-chinas-xinjiang-region-11640261303>

³ <https://www.intel.com/content/dam/www/public/us/en/documents/corporate-information/policy-human-rights.pdf>

⁴ <https://www.intel.com/content/www/us/en/sports/olympic-games/overview.html>