

# **Samsung Conflict Mineral Policy**

Samsung is trying in order to fulfill the responsibility as a global company thinking of the future of the mankind and environment.

Recently, human rights violations and environmental degradation caused by the mining of minerals in Indonesia and conflict-affected regions in Africa have both emerged as key global challenges. In response, Samsung strives to improve human rights and help the environment in conflict-affected regions by establishing a responsible supply chain management system and encouraging more suppliers to participate.

Samsung considers environmental degradation and human rights violations in conflict areas as serious ethical issues in conflict regions in 10 countries, including the Democratic Republic of the Congo. Thus, it has banned the use of conflict minerals (3TG: tantalum, tin, tungsten, gold) that are mined in an unethical manner in conflict regions.

Samsung manages the supply chain based on a principle of providing products that are produced through an ethical distribution process and by conducting thorough examinations on the inclusion of conflict minerals in its products.

To consolidate its Conflict-free System, Samsung implemented due diligence process for conflict minerals in line with the 'OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas'. In addition, we encourage suppliers to switch to smelters certified by the Conflict-Free Smelter Program (CFSP), and require uncertified smelters in our supply chain to become certified by the CFSP.

Furthermore, Samsung provides guidelines to suppliers and raises their awareness about conflict minerals issues through education and support, while also conducting regular investigations into the use of conflict minerals throughout the supply chain. Internally, we review information submitted by suppliers and conduct on-site inspections of companies whose systems require additional verification.