

Toshiba Group Conflict Minerals Initiatives

1. Promoting Toshiba Group's Policy on Conflict Minerals

From a humanitarian standpoint, Toshiba Group is committed to a policy prohibiting use of conflict minerals tin, tantalum, tungsten and gold, whose extraction and trade supports conflict in the Democratic Republic of Congo and adjoining countries, and contributes to un-humanitarian conduct in the region.

In October 2011, we established a conflict minerals-related internal framework and published the **Toshiba Group Conflict Mineral Policy** (see below) on our website.

http://www.toshiba.co.jp/csr/en/performance/social/procure.htm#conflict_minerals

This Policy is also posted on Toshiba America, Inc. website.

http://www.toshiba.com/csr/phil_conflict_minerals.jsp

Toshiba Group Conflict Mineral Policy

We are developing and implementing a policy prohibiting use of tin, tantalum, tungsten and gold, whose extraction or trade supports conflict in the Democratic Republic of Congo or adjoining countries, and/or contributes to inhumane treatment, including human trafficking, slavery, forced labor, child labor, torture and war crimes in the region.

- We will carry out supply chain due diligence in accordance with the [OECD \(Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development\)](#) Due Diligence guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High Risk Areas.
- We will carry out our supply chain due diligence and use the [EICC*¹-GeSI*²Conflict Minerals Reporting Template \(CMRT\)](#) developed by EICC and GeSI.
- Once a validated supply chain is established through initiatives such as full-fledged smelter verification under [EICC-GeSI's Conflict-Free Smelter \(CFS\) Program](#) or development of a mineral tracing program, we will procure the minerals through such validated supply chain.
- Our efforts are not intended at altogether banning procurement of minerals from the DRC and adjoining countries but to assure sourcing from responsible sources in the region.

We require our suppliers to cooperate with us in our efforts to assure procurement of non-conflict minerals in accordance with the Toshiba Group Conflict Mineral Policy.

2. Requests to companies in the supply chain

Provisions requiring suppliers to give consideration to human rights and to avoid the use of conflict minerals have been added to the **Toshiba Group Procurement Policy**^{*3} in FY2012, with the aim of ensuring respect for human rights throughout the Group's supply chains. In FY2014, we revised the Policy and included expectation for our suppliers to act in accordance with the UN Global Compact and the EICC Code of Conduct and requested some 10,000 suppliers (cumulative numbers) to abide by this revised content.

3. Supplier surveys on use of conflict minerals

In FY2011, we conducted a survey of Toshiba Group suppliers on their understanding of conflict minerals and the use of them as well as on details about the smelters. In June 2013, we started a

survey using EICC/GeSI Conflict Minerals Reporting Template. We surveyed approximately 2,600 suppliers that might use 3TG*⁴ in FY2014. At a yearly briefing session for suppliers, we explain about the current situation surrounding the conflict minerals issue, introduce some useful tools for the survey, notify some changes in the reporting template and request them to cooperate in the survey. In FY2014 some 300 companies participated both in Japan and overseas.

4. Cooperation with industry groups on conflict minerals

Toshiba Group is working on the issue of conflict minerals by enhancing coordination with industrial groups. For example we joined the **EICC** in June 2011 aimed at improving the CSR performance in the supply chain, and the **Responsible Minerals Trade Working Group of JEITA***⁵ in November 2011. In May 2014, the Group joined the Conflict Free Sourcing Working Group of the Responsible Minerals Trade Working Group, and has worked to promote and raise awareness of conflict-free minerals procurement in cooperation with the automobile and electrical industries of Japan.

5. Participation in public-private partnerships

In November 2011, we joined the Public-Private Alliance for Responsible Minerals Trade (PPA)*⁶, a public-private project advocated by the U.S. government. Through the PPA, we contribute to efforts to cut off sources of funding for armed groups and provide economic support to the Democratic Republic of the Congo and its neighboring countries.

6. Support for NGO initiatives on conflict minerals

Toshiba Group is establishing good communications with NGOs working on the issue of conflict minerals, such as the **Enough Project**, **A SEED JAPAN** and **Responsible Sourcing Network** so as to develop deeper understanding of their activities and provide support for them.

*1 EICC (Electronic Industry Citizenship Coalition)

<http://www.eicc.info/>

*2 GeSI (Global e-Sustainability Initiative)

An initiative dedicated to information and communication technologies (ICT) sustainability, mainly comprised of ICT companies.

<http://gesi.org/>

*3 Toshiba Group Procurement Policy

http://www.toshiba.co.jp/csr/en/fair_practices/procure.htm

*4 Tin, tantalum, tungsten, and gold

*5 JEITA (Japan Electronics and Information Technology Industries Association)

<http://home.jeita.or.jp/mineral/about/index.html>

*6 The Public-Private Alliance for Responsible Minerals Trade (PPA)

<http://www.resolv.org/site-ppa/>

An alliance comprised of multiple stakeholders, including the United States Department of State, the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), NGOs and companies.