

Conflict Minerals Procurement Policy

Conflict minerals (including expanded minerals)

A term that refers to four minerals such as Tin, Tantalum, Tungsten and Gold, as well as Cobalt and Mica, which are produced in 10 conflict-affected countries in Africa, including the Republic of the Congo. Guerrillas and rebels are exploiting civilian labor in the mining process, so the international community is stepping in to regulate it.

Social issues

The reasons for the national reluctance to use minerals from these areas are as follows. Most of the sales funds flow into the rebels. In particular, social issues such as human rights violations, exploitation of child labor, and sexual assault are being discussed in the process of mining minerals.

Regulation

To prevent abundant minerals from being used as funds for terrorists, the United States and Europe are taking measures to ban companies use of conflict minerals and require mandatory labeling of the minerals country of origin.

Policy

- ① YEK GLASS regularly investigates the use of conflict minerals among our partners to ensure that products supplied from them do not contain conflict minerals.
- ② YEK GLASS applies international standards regulating conflict minerals, complies with the law, and actively supports efforts to ban the use of conflict minerals.
- ③ YEK GLASS will immediately cease cooperation with suppliers who may provide illegal financial support to countries in conflict.
- ④ YEK GLASS supports the purchase of conflict minerals from certified smelters based on established evaluations.
- ⑤ The data is updated and managed on an annual basis.

YEK GLASS will actively participate in international efforts to ban the use of conflict minerals, thereby fulfilling our social responsibility to protect human rights in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and neighboring countries.

How to report conflict minerals

E-mail consultation : info@yekglass.com