

# 佳世達科技衝突礦產承諾

## Qisda Conflict Mineral Commitment

佳世達支持國際社會對衝突礦產的抵制活動，並參照 OECD 盡職調查指南 (OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Area) 與供應商合作，展開衝突礦產\*調查，防止以直接或間接方式採購自剛果民主共和國與其毗鄰國家\*\*武裝團體或投入濫用人權之衝突礦產，以確保其礦產採購符合社會及環境責任。

Qisda supports the boycott activities of the international society for conflict metal while referring to Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Area of Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). Working with suppliers to perform Conflict minerals\* from armed groups in Democratic Republic of the Congo and neighboring countries\*\* or investment of Conflict minerals that abuse human rights to ensure its mineral purchasing meets social and environment responsibilities.

\*衝突礦產:係指在武裝衝突和侵犯人權的情況下所開採的礦物，如金(gold)、錫(tin)、鉭(tantalum)、鎢(tungsten)、鈷(cobalt)、雲母(Mica)。

\*Conflict metals refer to minerals extracted under armed conflict and violation of human rights such as gold, tin, tantalum, tungsten, cobalt and Mica.

\*\*毗鄰國家:表剛果民主共和國鄰近之安哥拉、蒲隆地、中非共和國、剛果共和國、盧安達、南蘇安、坦尚尼亞、烏干達、尚比亞等國。

\*\* Neighboring countries mean countries neighboring the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Republic of Angola, Republic of Barundi, Central African Republic, Republic of the Congo, Republic of the Rwanda, Republic of the South Sudan, United Republic of Tanzania, Republic of Uganda and Republic of Zambia.