

# Conflict Minerals Policy

*Effective Date: May 30, 2018*

Meta recognizes that the extraction, trade, handling and export of cassiterite, columbite-tantalite (coltan), wolframite and gold, and their derivatives tin, tantalum and tungsten, have contributed to armed conflict and human rights abuses in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) and adjoining countries. Accordingly, Meta is committed to evaluating the sourcing and origin of tin, tantalum, tungsten and gold – or “3TG” – contained in our products.

Meta supports continued sourcing of conflict-free 3TG from the DRC and adjoining countries in accordance with the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development’s Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas and the supplements thereto (OECD Guidance, available [here](#)) and the OECD Guidance’s model supply chain policy. This includes sourcing from smelters and refiners of 3TG that participate in industry-wide programs such as the Responsible Minerals Initiative (RMI), which has a program that validates smelter and refiner conformity to the Responsible Minerals Assurance Process (RMAP) protocol. Meta has been a member of the RMI since 2016 and supports its programs and initiatives.

Meta expects suppliers to have a policy in place and to conduct responsible conflict minerals sourcing within their own supply chains through due diligence practices that conform to the OECD Guidance and Meta’s Conflict Minerals requirements as specified in our contracts. Meta expects suppliers to provide copies of their policies and due diligence information on the sourcing of 3TG in our supply chain as requested.

If a supplier does not meet our expectations, Meta will engage with that supplier as appropriate. Meta will continue to monitor global developments and the emergence of additional requirements or standards related to the sourcing of minerals from the DRC and adjoining counties as well as from other regions.