



Announcement

Conflict minerals are minerals mined in conditions of armed conflict and human rights abuses, notably in the eastern provinces of Democratic Republic of the Congo,

The most commonly mined minerals are cassiterite, wolframite, coltan, and gold, which are extracted from the Eastern Congo. Minerals mined in Eastern Congo pass through the hands of numerous middlemen as they are shipped out of Congo, through neighboring countries such as Uganda of Burundi, to East Asian processing plants. Because of this, the US Conflict Minerals Law applies to materials originating (or claimed to originate) from the DRC as well as the nine adjoining countries: Republic of the Congo, South Sudan, Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi, Tanzania, Zambia, Angola, Central African Republic.

A recent study by IPIS indicates that armed groups are present at more than 50% of mining sites. At many sites, armed groups illegally tax, extort, and coerce civilians to work. Miners, including children, work up to 48 hour shifts amidst and tunnel collapses that kill many people.

TCT is a worldwide well known mobile manufacture. As a company has strong corporate social responsibility, for the actions of environmental protection and social responsibility, TCT not only under take passive measure to meet with the laws and regulations, but also have the positive attitude and strong responsibility to our clients, social and environment. All of this already involved in the development of TCT's core strategy, and be an important power in TCT's sustainable development.

As minerals like tantalum, stannum, gold and tungsten are essential in the manufacture of electronic products, such as mobile phones, digital camera, laptops, game machine and MP3 players. At the same time most minerals mined in Congo, it's a huge challenge for electronic products refuse to use these conflict minerals. However, TCT believes with the support of all relevant stakeholders, including cooperative partner, employee, client and the support of entire social, we can have a significant role in promoting reduce the use of conflict minerals.

TCT hope all suppliers join us actively, and positive coordinate TCT to finish the questionnaire of EICC.

TCL Communication Technology Holdings Ltd.

Management representative Jean Zhang

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冲突矿石通告

冲突矿石是指在武装冲突和侵犯人权的情况下所开采的矿物，特别是在刚果东部开采的矿石。常见的矿藏包括锡石、黑钨、钨钼铁矿和黄金，这些矿物由刚果东部开采出来后，经过多次转手，运出刚果，经过邻近的乌干达或布隆迪，送达东亚的加工厂。有鉴于此，美国的冲突矿石法适用的矿石禁用来源国包括了刚果民主共和国，和其周边的 9 个国家，包括刚果共和国、南苏丹、乌干达、卢旺达、布隆迪、坦桑尼亚、赞比亚、安哥拉、中非共和国。

国际和平资讯服务组织（IPIS）的研究指出，刚果东部超过 50%的矿区周围都有武装集团部署。这些武装集团非法收税、敲诈和迫使人民工作，矿工的轮班工作高达 48 小时，童工也一样，矿坑坍塌致使多人死亡。

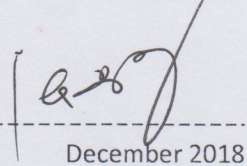
TCT 作为全球知名的手机厂商，是一家有强烈社会责任感的企业，TCT 的环境保护行为和社会责任承担不仅仅是被动的合法合规措施，更是一种对客户、社会、环境负责任的态度，并且融入了企业发展的核心战略之中，成为 TCT 可持续发展的重要支撑力量。

由于钽、锡、金、钨是电子产品（包括手机、数码相机、手提电脑、游戏机和 MP3 等）中重要的不可或缺的原材料，而刚果又是锡、钽等矿石富产区，电子产品要拒绝使用冲突矿石原料，意味着要面临很大的挑战。不过，TCT 相信只要大家一起来做，整个社会都参与，通过合作伙伴、员工、客户共同努力，以发挥巨大的推动作用。

希望供应商积极参与，配合 TCT 完成 EICC 调查表的填写。

TCL 通讯科技控股有限公司

管理者代表 张岳军



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