Background

In 2010, Congress passed the Dodd-Frank Act, which directs the Securities Exchange Commission to issue rules requiring certain companies to disclose their use of conflict minerals if those minerals are "necessary to the functionality or production of a product" manufactured by those companies. Under the Act, those minerals include tantalum, tin, gold or tungsten. Under the final rule, a company that uses any of the designated minerals is required to conduct a reasonable 'country of origin' inquiry that must be performed in good faith and be reasonably designed to determine whether any of its minerals originated in the covered countries or are from scrap or recycled sources.

Conflict Minerals Policy

Boeing is committed to working with our global supply chain to ensure compliance with the SEC's conflict minerals rule. We have established a conflict minerals compliance program that is designed to follow the framework established by the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). Our enterprise is fully engaged in implementing that program.
Our supplier contracts will include conflict mineral due diligence and reporting requirements. Any direct sourcing by Boeing of tin, tungsten, tantalum and gold will only be from conflict-free sources, as defined in the SEC's conflict minerals rule. As we become aware of instances where minerals in our supply chain potentially originate from conflict-affected and/or high-risk areas, wherein there might exist the potential to finance armed groups who might control the local mines, and as a result any commerce of the minerals, we will work with our suppliers to find alternate conflict-free sources.
We are committed to promoting economic development in Africa through responsible commercial engagement, driving employee awareness, as well as through our corporate citizenship activities. For additional information about our commitment to responsible sourcing and other human rights, see our [Code of Basic Working Conditions and Human Rights](#).