

衝突礦產聲明

Statement of Conflict Minerals

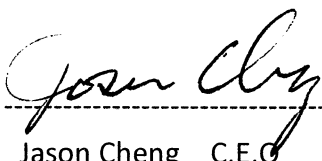
剛果(Congo)的礦業掌控在某些利益團體手中，並因利益衝突帶給當地嚴重的問題，包含武裝衝突及人權侵害，並影響及鄰近國家。因此，美國已經著手立法「剛果衝突礦業法」，並於 2011 年 4 月份生效，希望透過該法案要求美國上市企業揭露所使用的金屬來源，以避免使用、進口來自剛果(Congo)，或礦產來源為剛果而經由鄰近國家走私出來的的衝突金屬，藉此減少人權侵害的事件發生。

和聯永碩集團身為企業公民，同時也是 EICC 會員，我們尊重國際人權，因此我們將持續關注此事件並致力詳實調查供應鏈確保金(Au)、鉭(Ta)、鎢(W)、鈷(Co)、錫(Sn)這類金屬來源是否由剛果民主共和國(DRC)衝突區域之礦區開採，並請我們的供應商伙伴與我們公司一同調查產品中所使用的金屬來源並盡力避免使用這些衝突金屬，善盡企業公民的責任。

Many of Congo's mines are controlled by interest parties that are causing serious issues in the region, such as armed conflict and the violation of human rights, and have influenced surrounding countries. For this reason, the "Congo Conflict Minerals Act" is being legislated in the USA and be effective from April, 2011, expected through this Act to request publicly traded companies in United States to reduce violation of human rights through disclosure of the origin of metals in order to avoid either using and importing "conflict metals" from Congo or mineral sources from Congo which illegally taxed on trade routes through surrounding countries.

As a corporate citizen and one of EICC members, Pegatron & Unihan Group respects International Human Rights. We will keep on concerning this issue and will take due diligence within our supply chain to assure the metals sources of gold (Au), tantalum (Ta), tungsten (W), cobalt(Co), tin (Sn) are not derived from mining in conflict region of the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). We also invite our supply chain together to investigate metal sources of products and do our best to avoid using conflict metals, and endeavor to fulfill responsibilities of a corporate citizen.

Sincerely yours,



Jason Cheng _ C.E.O

Pegatron · Unihan Corporation