As GE rises to the challenge of building a world that works, we are determined to do so responsibly and ethically in a manner that respects fundamental human rights as outlined in our Human Rights Statement of Principles. We prohibit use of forced or child labor in our operations and supply chain, and work actively through our Ethical Supply Chain auditing program and due diligence of suppliers to proactively address these concerns. GE requires all suppliers to sign onto our core standards set out in GE’s Integrity Guide for Suppliers, Contractors, and Consultants.

GE’s Commitment and Goals
We’re focused on three important opportunities—the energy transition to drive decarbonization, a future of smarter and more efficient flight, and precision health that personalizes diagnoses and treatments. In innovating products to meet these opportunities, many of our products contain tin, tantalum, tungsten, and/or gold (collectively, 3TG), as well as cobalt or mica. We recognize that the mining and trade of these minerals may finance armed groups responsible for serious human rights abuses in the DRC and other conflict-affected and high risk areas (CAHRAs).

We are committed to working to eliminate from our products all conflict minerals that directly or indirectly finance or benefit armed groups. Moreover, our conflict minerals principles and program conform in all material respects to the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from CAHRAs including:

• Annual disclosure of our 3TG is fully integrated into our business processes.
• A dedicated cross-functional team that analyzes information in industry standard Conflict Minerals Reporting Template (CMRT) reports from direct suppliers.
• Due diligence conducted on the source and chain of custody of minerals in our supply chain.
• Industry working group engagements to encourage supplier participation in the Responsible Minerals Institute’s (RMI’s) assessment process, known as the Responsible Minerals Assurance Process (RMAP).
• Corrective actions to suppliers requiring program improvement.

In our efforts to responsibly source minerals, we recognize the root causes of some of these harms include issues such as poverty, environmental degradation, child labor and gender inequality, which we are committed to addressing. Done ethically, the mining of tin, tantalum, tungsten, gold, cobalt and mica can present opportunities for local economic development and poverty alleviation, which can contribute to long-term peace and stabilization.

GE’s Conflict Minerals Report can be found here.