

COBALT INDUSTRY RESPONSIBLE ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK (CIRAF)

STATEMENT OF COMMITMENT

DECEMBER 2019

The Cobalt Institute (CI) members, representing over 70% of mined production of cobalt globally, recognise the need for responsible and sustainable mining practices. While CI member companies have individual codes of conduct which exemplify and incorporate good practice standards in protecting human health, the environment and upholding human rights, the Cobalt Industry Responsible Assessment Framework (CIRAF) was developed as a tool for CI members to further enhance these efforts and synthesise actions being taken in the sector to identify, respond to, and report on material risks within cobalt production.

CIRAF provides a management framework to CI members on how to respond to nine priority risk areas linked to cobalt production and sourcing, which have been identified on the basis of a material risk assessment. They are listed in the table below. CIRAF has been designed to take into account the different operational circumstances of CI members, which include large-scale miners, smelters, refiners, processors, and traders of cobalt. Some members operate in or source cobalt from potential 'high-risk countries' while others do not. Certain priority risk areas will apply only to members' own cobalt operations, while others will also apply to the operations of members' suppliers up to the mine site. Furthermore, certain priority risks linked to the production and sourcing of cobalt and cobalt products will only apply to CIRAF participants operating in potential high-risk countries.

Risk category	Risk Area
Environment	Air/water/soil environmental impacts
	Biodiversity impacts
Occupational Health & Safety (OHS)	OHS and working conditions
Human rights ¹	Conflict and financial crime
	Human rights abuses
	Worst Forms of child labour
Community	ASM
	Livelihoods
	Resettlement

COMMITMENTS

By signing this statement, CIRAF participants commit to adopt and implement CIRAF as follows:

1. Provide a Statement of Legal Compliance (prepared by senior management specifically for CIRAF or equivalent document such as a business or mining licence) in their country of operation.
2. Undertake an annual assessment for material risks identified in CIRAF of their operations, and supply chain where applicable, using the CIRAF Implementation Guidance, CIRAF Assessment Tool (Producer and/or Buyer) and CIRAF Standards Reference Document. Relevant documentation to show the presence of a policy and due diligence management system to manage those risks and the demonstration of how existing responsible production and sourcing standards are being applied should be made publicly available.
3. For the category of human rights², obtain third-party assurance of their policy and due diligence management system.
4. Publish a summary of the assessment and related activities on an annual basis using the CIRAF Public Reporting Tool (Producer and/or Buyer).

SIGNATURE : 

Company: Freeport Cobalt OY

Position: President & Managing Director

Date: March 13, 2020

Implementation Guidance

Control No	1	Created by:	RCS Global	Date:	9 January 2019		
Rev No:	1	Rev Date:	6 December 2019	Approved by:	Cobalt Institute	Date:	6 December 2019

1 As defined in Annex II of OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas.
 2 As defined in Annex II of OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas.



ciraf@cobaltinstitute.org