

BASF Conflict Minerals Report 2025

BASF procures a number of mineral raw materials, which we use to manufacture products including automotive and process catalysts or battery materials for electromobility, among other products. Our aim is to source mineral resources responsibly and sustainably so that risks according to the OECD Due Diligence Annex II, such as financing, or support of violence and human rights violations are prevented. We implemented measures to meet the requirements of the EU Conflict Minerals Regulation 2017/821. This defines supply chain due diligence for tin, tantalum, tungsten, gold and their ores (3TG) imported into the EU from conflict-affected and high-risk areas (CAHRAs).

BASF's requirements and expectations to our suppliers of raw minerals that fall under the term 3TG are communicated in our [Supplier Code of Conduct](#). Suppliers have to ensure that they do not supply products that contain conflict minerals which directly or indirectly finance or benefit armed groups and cause human rights violations. Furthermore, we expect our suppliers to fulfill their due diligence on mineral supply chains according to the recommendations outlined in the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas.

We publish our commitment to support and contribute to the respect of human rights and ethics in business, considering the wide range of risks that may be connected to the extraction, trading, handling and exporting of minerals from conflict-affected and high-risk areas, in a Group-wide [Supply Chain Policy for Conflict Minerals](#). Our policy contains expectations for our counterparties, outlines additional voluntary commitments and serves as a common reference for sourcing practices to promote risk awareness throughout the industry.

Our grievance mechanism allows internal and external stakeholders to anonymously voice concerns about illegal or improper conduct. The BASF's compliance hotline operates world-wide under the responsibility of the BASF Corporate Compliance Office. Access to BASF's Global Compliance Hotline is communicated through our Supplier Code of Conduct, the Supply Chain Policy for Conflict Minerals and our [homepage](#).

In order to comply with the EU Conflict Minerals Regulation, BASF has implemented a compliance check for the import of conflict minerals in its ordering system. Imports of 3TG are only processed once automatic and manual checks have been successfully completed. If sufficient information on the origin of the material and their certified sources (i.e., third party certifications) is provided, the ordering process can continue. If discrepancies are found, the purchase order will be automatically blocked in the system.

For all relevant BASF EU-imports of metals listed in the EU Conflict Minerals Regulation, Annex 1, in 2025, our suppliers were able to demonstrate that their smelters and refiners were audited by third party verification bodies and provided evidence of conformity with a supply chain due diligence scheme that complies with either the Responsible Minerals Assurance Process standard (RMAP) of Responsible Mining Initiative (RMI) or has been certified by initiatives like the London Bullion Market Association (LBMA), International Tin Supply Chain Initiative (iTSCi), Responsible Jewellery Council (RJC) or Dubai Multi Commodities Centre (DMCC).

BASF uses a sophisticated system to store information about our counterparties and transactions centrally, securely and for a minimum of seven years.