

GENERAL INFORMATION				
Company details	Malaysia Smelting Corporation Berhad (MSC) Butterworth, Malaysia, 27, Jalan Pantai, Taman Selat, 12000 Butterworth, Penang, Malaysia			
Date of this report	October 2018			
Date of previous report	Not Relevant			
Report author(s)	Independent External Assessor Supply Chain Standards Manager, International Tin Association Ltd			
Report verified by	Chief Operation Officer – Mr Raveentiran Krishnan			
Contact information	coc@internationaltin.org	Visual Progress Guide		
About our company	The Malaysia Smelting Corporation Berhad (MSC) has operated as a tin smelting and refining company since 1887 and is currently a subsidiary of The Straits Trading Company Limited ('STC') of Singapore. It is one of the world's largest integrated producers of tin metal and tin based products specialising in custom tin smelting. Around 85% of its feed is medium-grade tin concentrate and complex tin-bearing material. This is sourced from more than 20 countries worldwide including Australia, Bolivia, Brazil, Mongolia, Portugal, Russia and United Kingdom. The company is currently in the process of relocating from its historic smelting facility in Butterworth to Port Klang and moving to top submerged lance smelting technology which will improve efficiency and increase capacity. MSC is registered on the London Metal Exchange (LME) under the brand 'MALAYSIA SMELTING CORPORATION'. The company's' Butterworth smelter was the first tin smelter to be accredited with ISO 9002, a 'Model for quality assurance in production, installation and servicing.'			
Significant changes from previous report	Not Relevant			
Further information and references	 Control of Industrial Major Accident Hazards Regulations (CIMAH) Annual reports 2017 			

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Rerhad 8

INTERNATIONAL TIN CODE OF CONDUCT REPORT: Malaysia Smelting Corporation Berhad

PRINCIPLE 1: Maintain legal compliance and develop sound policies to improve practices

Overview of Principle Performance

The company conforms with the expectation to keep up to date business registrations, licences and documents necessary to legally carry out business activity. It has also developed and implemented procedures on whistleblowing, guidance on reporting and investigation, follow-up and informant protection. It is making progress in developing and publishing policies to support the Code and has developed and implemented elements of a formal system to manage legal compliance and governance issues. Conformance with implementation of the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI) is not relevant as Malaysia is not an implementing country, however the company understands potential bribery and corruption risks and is developing procedures to record and address these. It is progressing by carrying out some training of staff and could extend this system to contractors and all aspects of these standards.

CTA	ND A DD	DANKING	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
SIA	NDARD	RANKING	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
1.1	Policies Companies will develop and publish policies to support legal compliance and improve practices with respect to the expectations of the International Tin Code of Conduct.	Progressing	The company is making progress in developing and publishing policies to support legal compliance and improve practices with respect to the expectations of the Code of Conduct, but some policies have not yet been developed.
1.2	Management system Companies will work towards implementing appropriate management systems to control and monitor relevant aspects of this Principle 1.	Progressing	The company has developed and implemented elements of a formal system to manage legal compliance and governance issues; to improve its rating the company could develop and implement a comprehensive formal system.
1.3	Legal compliance Companies will have and keep up to date all business registrations, licences and other documents necessary to legally carry out business activity and otherwise comply with relevant local laws, including with health and safety and environmental requirements.	Conforming	
1.4	Business integrity Companies will seek to prevent bribery and corruption.	Progressing	The company understands potential bribery and corruption risks and is developing procedures to record and address these, but the procedures are not fully implemented.
1.5	Transparency Companies will implement the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI) if required by national government.	Not Relevant	Conformance with the requirement is considered not relevant as Malaysia is not an implementing country of the EITI at present.
1.6	Whistleblowing Companies will develop and implement whistleblowing procedures to enable employees and stakeholders to report concerns related to company activities, including relevant expectations of the Code of Conduct.	Conforming	
1.7	Training Companies will work towards implementing appropriate and periodic training for employees regarding relevant aspects of this Principle 1 and require onsite contractors to train their workers on aspects relevant to their specific tasks and work areas.	Progressing	The company provides employees and contractors with induction training covering some aspects of legal compliance and governance, in particular related to occupational health and safety and environmental protection; to improve its rating the company could demonstrate that induction and refresher training of employees extends to all aspects of legal compliance and good practice aspects (as defined in the Tin Code of Conduct, Principle 1) and that such training is also required for contractors.

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PRINCIPLE 2: Seek continual improvement of environmental performance

Overview of Principle Performance

The company conforms with expectations to have procedures for monitoring discharge to air and water to minimise negative impacts, has an informal environmental management system in place. It also conforms with training expectations by providing employees and contractors with regular training on environmental issues and management. The company has a third-party verified process to avoid the generation of hazardous wastes and dispose of those in a manner that minimises negative impacts on human health and the environment, informally evaluates and avoids banned substances and non-hazardous waste. It has identified technical and financially feasible measures of reducing its direct and indirect consumption of energy and tracks it performance relative to an appropriate annual baseline, therefore confirming with the expected standard. The company is also in the process of upgrade its existing smelting technology and the new smelter is structured to be environmentally friendlier and will reduce its greenhouse gas emissions. It has an informal approach to managing and monitoring its impacts on biodiversity and respecting legally protected areas, water consumption and understanding and manage discharges to land. Conformance with expectations on tailings management, closure and reclamation do not apply to non-mining operations.

STA	STANDARD		ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
2.1	Management system Companies will work towards implementing an environmental management system that utilises the mitigation hierarchy (avoid, minimise, mitigate, compensate) to control and monitor relevant aspects of this Principle 2.	Informal	The company undertakes informal activities relating to environmental management as part of improving its environmental performance.
2.2	Water quality Companies will seek to understand and manage discharges to surface waters and groundwater in order to minimise negative impacts on water quality.	Conforming	
2.3	Water consumption and availability Companies will seek to reduce water consumption in their operations in order to minimise negative impacts on water availability.	Informal	The company is aware of qualitative indicators of land and soil quality and informally applies measures to minimise negative impacts.
2.4	Land and soil quality Companies will seek to understand and manage discharges to land in order to minimise negative impacts on land and soil quality.	Informal	The company is aware of qualitative indicators of land and soil quality and informally applies measures to minimise negative impacts.
2.5	Air quality Companies will seek to understand and manage discharges to air in order to minimise negative impacts on air quality.	Conforming	
2.6	Greenhouse gases Companies emitting more than 25,000 tonnes of CO2-equivalent will seek to understand direct and indirect greenhouse emissions and consider economic reduction initiatives appropriate to the nature and scale of operations.	Progressing	The company is in the process of upgrade its existing smelting technology and the new smelter is structured to be environmentally friendlier and will reduce the carbon footprint.
2.7	Energy consumption Companies will seek to identify technically and financially feasible measures for reducing the direct and indirect consumption of energy per unit of production or increasing the share from renewable sources.	Conforming	

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2.8	Tailings management Companies will store or dispose of tailings in a manner that minimises the risk of impacts to the environment and human health.	Not Relevant	Tailings from mineral processing activities are not relevant to smelting facilities and therefore this requirement does not apply.
2.9	Hazardous waste management Wherever possible companies will avoid the generation of hazardous wastes; where this is not possible companies will manage and dispose of wastes in a manner that minimises negative impacts on human health and the environment.	Third-Party Verified	
2.10	Non-hazardous and inert waste management Wherever possible companies will minimise the production of non-hazardous and inert wastes and consider reuse and recycling options before disposing of them in an appropriate manner.	Inadequate	The company has made an assertion of third-party verification Non-hazardous and inert waste management but it is not clear if the online waste statement extend to non-hazardous wastes (both appear to refer to scheduled / hazardous wastes).
2.11	Banned substances Companies will not use substances that are banned under international convention or local laws.	Informal	The company monitors the chemicals its uses, but to improve its rating could implement procedures to routinely compare these and other chemicals it is considering for use with current lists of chemicals banned under international conventions and local laws.
2.12	Biodiversity protection Companies will seek to understand potential impacts on biodiversity and avoid activities that significantly modify or degrade critical natural habitats through an appropriate action plan.	Informal	The company has identified its environmental impacts based on its environmental policy and general assertions in its Annual Report; to improve its rating the company could demonstrate it has taking steps to specifically understand its potential impacts on biodiversity.
2.13	Protected areas Companies will respect legally protected areas in accordance with local laws, and will seek to understand and manage potential impacts of operations on adjacent zones.	Informal	The company is not operating within legally protected areas and is informally applying measures to manage negative impacts on areas adjacent to legally protected areas
2.14	Closure and reclamation Companies will allocate adequate financial resources to enable implementation of closure and rehabilitation of operations in accordance with local requirements and expectations of key stakeholders.	Not Relevant	Conformance with the requirement is considered not relevant as closure and rehabilitation plans do not apply to non-mining operations and facilities
2.15	Training Companies will work towards implementing appropriate and periodic training for employees regarding relevant aspects of this Principle 2 and require onsite contractors to train their workers on aspects relevant to their specific tasks and work areas.	Conforming	



training and requires contractors to do the same with their

demonstrate it also provides appropriate health and safety

work areas; to improve its rating the company could

briefings to facility visitors.

workers as relevant to Principle 3 and their specific tasks and

INTERNATIONAL TIN CODE OF CONDUCT REPORT: Malaysia Smelting Corporation Berhad

PRINCIPLE 3: Seek continual improvement of health and safety performance **Overview of Principle Performance** The company conforms with the expectation to develop and implement a health and safety management system and to implement measures to maintain safe and healthy working conditions. It is also progressing with formal incident investigations with some input from affected workers. The company submits incident reports to relevant government agencies but the process for follow up and implementation of corrective actions has not been formalised. It is progressing with providing appropriate and periodic training for employees and onsite contractors on aspects of continual improvement of health and safety performance. **STANDARD RANKING** ADDITIONAL INFORMATION Health and safety management systems Conforming Companies will work towards implementing a management system to monitor and control relevant aspects of this Principle 3. 3.2 Safe working practices Conforming Companies will maintain safe and healthy working conditions by implementing measures that minimise and seek to eliminate workplace fatalities, injuries and occupational diseases amongst employees, contractors and visitors. The company undertakes formal incident investigations with 3.3 Incident investigations Progressing limited input from affected workers. Companies will document reportable health and safety incidents using a transparent and inclusive procedure that allows affected workers and local communities to provide input. Incident follow up Informal The company submits incident reports to relevant government agencies but the process for follow up and implementation of Following a reportable health and safety incident, companies will define and implement corrective actions in a timely corrective actions has not been formalised. fashion and monitor the effectiveness of such actions. 3.5 **Progressing** The company provides employees with induction and refresher

appropriate briefings to visitors to company facilities.

Companies will provide appropriate and periodic training for employees regarding relevant aspects of this Principle 3,

require onsite contractors to train their workers on aspects relevant to their specific tasks and work areas, and provide



PRINCIPLE 4: Seek continual improvement in labour practices

Overview of Principle Performance

The company conforms with the requirement to pay workers at or above the local legal minimum and engages formally with all workers on freedom of association and collective bargaining in accordance with Malaysian labour laws. The company is progressing through managing most aspects related to labour issues and conforms with the working hours requirements in general although overtime is not yet fully voluntary. The company has a labour policy that addresses discrimination, forced labour and child labour which is informally implemented as the company considers the risk to be low in the context of their operations. The company could provide evidence of extending training to labour practices to employees and contractors.

STAI	NDARD CONTRACTOR CONTR	RANKING	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
4.1	Labour management systems Companies will work towards implementing a labour management system to control and monitor relevant aspects of this Principle 4.	Progressing	The company manages most aspects related to labour issues, but to improve its rating the company could implement a formal labour management system to further enhance its control and monitoring activities.
4.2	Discrimination Companies will not make employment decisions based on gender, race, nationality, ethnic, social and indigenous origin, religion or belief, disability, age or sexual orientation unless clearly necessary due to inherent characteristics of the job.	Informal	The company has a labour policy with a discrimination clause, but to improve its rating the company could provide evidence of implementation or monitoring.
4.3	Remuneration Companies will ensure workers receive fair remuneration for standard and overtime hours worked that meets or exceeds the local legal minimum plus any applicable statutory benefits and provide equal pay for work of equal value.	Conforming	
4.4	Forced labour Companies will not use or support slavery, servitude, forced or compulsory labour.	Informal	The company has a labour policy with a forced labour clause, but to improve its rating the company could provide evidence of implementation or monitoring.
4.5	Child labour – worst forms Companies will not engage in the worst forms of child labour as defined by Article 3 of ILO Convention No. 182 including that which is likely to harm the health, safety or morals of children.	Informal	The company has a labour policy with a with a clause relating to child labour and the prohibition on employment of workers below the age of 16, but to improve its rating the company could provide evidence of implementation or monitoring.
4.6	Child labour – other forms Companies may employ children of minimum age 14 years, or older as defined by local laws, to undertake non-hazardous, light work that does constrain their ability to gain an education.	Informal	The company has a labour policy with a with a clause relating to child labour and the prohibition on employment of workers below the age of 16, but to improve its rating the company could provide evidence of implementation or monitoring.
4.7	Working hours Companies will comply with local laws and ensure that workers undertake overtime on a voluntary basis and have at least one day of rest for every 7-day period or as prescribed by local laws (whichever is higher).	Progressing	The company largely conforms with the working hours requirements, but overtime is not yet fully voluntary.
4.8	Freedom of association and collective bargaining Companies will engage with workers on freedom of association and collective bargaining as permitted by local laws.	Conforming	
4.9	Training Companies will provide appropriate and periodic training for employees regarding relevant aspects of this Principle 4 and require onsite contractors to train their workers on aspects relevant to their specific tasks and work areas.	Inadequate	To improve its rating the company should demonstrate that induction and refresher training of employees extends to labour-related practices (as defined in the ITA Code of

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Conduct, Principle 4) and that such training is also required for contractors.

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PRINCIPLE 5: Engage with stakeholders using a participatory approach

Overview of Principle Performance

The company is in an industrial area and is progressing with a systematic approach to stakeholder management by meeting the requirements of Control of Industrial Major Accident Hazards Regulations (CIMAH) Regulations which could be extended beyond information provision on industrial incidents. It is also progressing with mapping and engaging with stakeholders and provides a systematic grievance mechanism to receive and resolve concerns raised by interested parties. The company could improve its rating by provide evidence of extending training related to using a participatory approach to working with stakeholders to employees and contractors.

STAI	STANDARD		ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
5.1	Stakeholder management Companies will work towards implementing a systematic approach to stakeholder management to control and monitor relevant aspects of this Principle 5.	Progressing	The company is making progress in working towards implementing a systematic approach to stakeholder management by meeting the requirements of Control of Industrial Major Accident Hazards Regulations (CIMAH) Regulations, but to improve its rating the company could implementation a system that goes beyond only providing information relating to major industrial incidents) to stakeholder.
5.2	Stakeholder mapping and engagement Companies will seek to identify and record the characteristics and interests of stakeholders affected by, or with the potential to affect, company activities, and plan a participatory approach to engagement including disadvantaged and vulnerable groups.	Progressing	The company is making progress in stakeholder mapping and is engaging with some stakeholders.
5.3	Grievance mechanism Companies will establish an appropriate grievance mechanism to receive, and facilitate resolution of, concerns raised by individuals, workers, communities or civil society organisations regarding company activities.	Progressing	The company is making progress in implementing a systematic grievance mechanism to receive and resolve concerns raised by individuals, workers, communities or civil society organisations.
5.4	Training Companies will provide appropriate and periodic training for employees regarding relevant aspects of this Principle 5 and require onsite contractors to train their workers on aspects relevant to their specific tasks and work areas.	Inadequate	To improve its rating the company should demonstrate that induction and refresher training of employees extends to stakeholders management related practices (as defined in the ITA Code of Conduct, Principle 5) and that such training is also required for contractors.



PRINCIPLE 6: Manage negative impacts on, and contribute to development of, local communities and indigenous peoples

Overview of Principle Performance

Through compliance with the Control of Industrial Major Accident Hazards Regulations (CIMAH) the company conforms with expectations, and has implemented measures, to manage the risk of its impact on community health and safety and has developed appropriate emergency response plans. It is progressing with contributing to the economic development of local communities and indigenous peoples as it contributes to various charitable organisations and welfare establishments. The company consults informally and with a limited focus on industrial incident planning with local communities as the company is in an industrial area, and is aware of qualitative indicators of natural resource use and availability to which it informally applies measures to minimise negative impacts. A systematic approach to managing local communities, as well as extension of training on this topic to employees and contractors could be beneficial. A number of standards are not relevant for the nonmining context.

STAI	NDARD	RANKING	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
6.1	Community and indigenous people management Companies will consider implementing a systematic approach to the management of community and indigenous peoples issues to control and monitor relevant aspects of this Principle 6.	Inadequate	To improve its rating the company could develop and implement a systematic approach to community management.
6.2	Community health and safety Companies will seek to implement practical and reasonable measures with the goal of eliminating potential negative health and safety impacts on local communities.	Conforming	
6.3	Consultation Companies will plan a process of consultation that enables local communities and indigenous peoples to express their views on risks, impacts and mitigation measures, and allows the company to consider and respond to them.	Informal	The company consults with a limited focus with local communities and indigenous on industrial incident planning.
6.4	Free, prior and informed consent (FPIC) Companies will seek the FPIC of indigenous peoples where their lands, access to natural resources or cultural heritage may be impacted by company activities.	Not Relevant	No indigenous peoples are located near to or impacted by the company's operations. The lands, access to natural resources or cultural heritage of indigenous peoples have not and are not negatively impacted by the company's operations and activities
6.5	Land rights, use and access Companies will seek to anticipate and avoid or minimise adverse impacts on land rights, land use and access to land and compensate for any significant residual impacts.	Not Relevant	The company's operations and activities have no adverse impacts on land rights, land use and access.
6.6	Physical displacement (resettlement) Companies will seek to avoid or minimise involuntary resettlement and take appropriate measures to mitigate adverse impacts on displaced persons.	Not Relevant	The company's operations and activities have not resulted / are not resulting in involuntary resettlement
6.7	Economic displacement (livelihoods) Companies will financially compensate economically displaced people as required by local laws and plan a livelihoods restoration programme to ensure that there is no net negative impact on their livelihoods.	Not Relevant	The company's operations and activities have not resulted / are not resulting in economic displacement.
6.8	Local economic development Companies will seek to contribute to the economic development of local communities and indigenous peoples.	Progressing	The company is contributes to various charitable organisations and welfare establishments, including government authorities. This is done to maintain a good relationship but to improve its rating the company could provide evidence of analysis of

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			development needs of local communities and records of consultations with local communities addressing local economic development.
6.9	Natural resource use and availability Companies will seek to minimise negative impacts on access to and availability of natural resources by local communities and indigenous people.	Informal	Company is aware of qualitative indicators of natural resource use and availability and informally applies measures to minimise negative impacts.
6.10	Cultural heritage protection Companies will anticipate and wherever possible avoid adverse impacts on cultural heritage; when avoidance is not possible, companies will minimize, mitigate and/or compensate for such impacts.	Not Relevant	The company's operations and activities have not had / are not having negative impacts on cultural heritage. The company operations in Penang are in an industrial area well away from the UNESCO world heritage area.
6.11	Training Companies will provide appropriate and periodic training for employees regarding aspects of this Principle 6 relevant to interactions with local communities and indigenous people that may occur during the course of their work. Companies will require onsite contractors to undertake the same training when relevant to their specific role.	Inadequate	To improve its rating the company should demonstrate that induction and refresher training of employees extends to management of negative impacts on, and contribution to development of, local communities and indigenous peoples (as defined in the ITA Code of Conduct, Principle 6) and that such training is also required for contractors.



PRINCIPLE 7: Avoid contributing to serious human rights abuses and conflict

Overview of Principle Performance

The company has an informal approach to human rights management in its operations as risks are low in the context of operations. It also follows local laws regarding use of security and informally follows the Voluntary Principles on Security and Human Rights. The company sources minerals from a number of countries and has some procedures in place to assess the risks associated with those supplies, including some site visits. Minerals from Dodd-Frank countries are sourced via the ITSCI programme which conforms with OECD due diligence standards, but formal assessment of supplies for conflict or high risk red-flags from other locations is progressing. The company is RMAP compliant with the source of mineral inputs and throughput mass balance third-party verified, however that audit did not evaluate the company's assessment of supply risks that trigger the need for OECD due diligence on mineral sources. The company could extend training related to minimising serious human rights abuses and conflict to employees and contractors.

STANDARD		DARD RANKING ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	
7.1	Human rights management Companies will work towards implementing a systematic approach to human rights management to control and monitor relevant aspects of this Principle 7.	Informal	The company has an informal approach to human rights management and some control and understanding of the issue
7.2	Use of private or state security personnel Companies using direct or contracted workers to provide security will be guided by the Voluntary Principles on Security and Human Rights and by applicable local law.	Informal	The company complies with local laws and informally follows the Voluntary Principles on Security and Human Rights.
7.3	Responsible sourcing Companies will evaluate potential risks when sourcing minerals and seek to avoid purchases that may support conflict or human rights abuses according to international expectations and laws.	Progressing	The company sources minerals from a number of countries and has some procedures in place to assess the risks associated with those supplies, including some site visits. Minerals from Dodd-Frank countries are sourced via the ITSCI programme which conforms with OECD due diligence standards, but formal assessment of supplies for conflict or high risk red-flags from other locations is progressing. The company is RMAP compliant with the source of mineral inputs and throughput mass balance third-party verified, however that audit did not evaluate the company's assessment of supply risks that trigger the need for OECD due diligence on mineral sources.
7.4	Training Companies will provide appropriate and periodic training for employees regarding relevant aspects of this Principle 7 and require onsite contractors to train their workers on aspects relevant to their specific tasks and work areas.	Inadequate	To improve its rating the company should demonstrate that induction and refresher training of employees extends to contributing to serious human rights abuses and conflict (as defined in the ITA Code of Conduct, Principle 7) and that such training is also required for contractors.



PRINCIPLE 8: Seek to positively influence practices of suppliers of materials, goods and services

Overview of Principle Performance

The company has so far not informally or formally encouraged or requested suppliers of artisanal, small-scale or large scale mined minerals to understand and support the objectives and standards of the Code. The company is progressing with a system to evaluate or request major secondary material suppliers or suppliers of goods and services to work towards principles of the Code as it currently undertakes an interview with all new supplier during which the requirements of the code are discussed.

CTA	VD 4 DD	DANIZING	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
SIAI	NDARD	RANKING	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
8.1	Suppliers of ASM produced minerals, general Companies will request suppliers declare that they will work towards understanding their supply chain and communicating through suppliers the objectives of International Tin's Code, information and guidance to encourage improvements.	Inadequate	To improve its rating, the company could demonstrate it has formally requested its ASM suppliers to declare they will work towards understanding their supply chain or communicating the objectives of the Tin Code.
8.2	Principle 1 ASM minerals (compliance and policies) Suppliers will be requested to communicate the importance of formalisation and potential opportunities to engage in practical projects encouraging formalisation of ASM as appropriate (based on feedback) to the production area.	Inadequate	To improve its rating, the company could demonstrate it has made formal attempts to engage with ASM suppliers and distribute information on formalisation and has collected feedback on suitability to the ASM mineral source area(s).
8.3	Principle 2 ASM minerals (environment) Suppliers will be requested to communicate guidance on managing environmental impacts as well as potential opportunities to engage in practical projects encouraging implementation by ASM as appropriate to the production area.	Inadequate	To improve its rating, the company could demonstrate it has made formal attempts to engage with ASM suppliers and distribute relevant guidance on managing environmental impacts and has collected feedback on suitability to the ASM mineral source area(s).
8.4	Principle 3 ASM minerals (health and safety) Suppliers will be requested to communicate guidance on managing health and safety impacts as well as potential opportunities to engage in practical projects encouraging implementation by ASM as appropriate to the production area.	Inadequate	To improve its rating, the company could demonstrate it has made formal attempts to engage with ASM suppliers and distribute relevant guidance on managing health and safety and has collected feedback on suitability to the ASM mineral source area(s).
8.5	Principle 4 ASM minerals (labour) Suppliers will be requested to communicate guidance to raise awareness regarding concerns over forced or compulsory labour, and the worst forms of child labour as well as potential opportunities to engage in practical projects encouraging implementation by ASM as appropriate to the production area.	Inadequate	To improve its rating, the company could demonstrate it has made formal attempts to engage with ASM suppliers and distribute relevant guidance on managing labour issues and has collected feedback on suitability to the ASM mineral source area(s).
8.6	Principle 6 ASM minerals (communities) Suppliers will be requested to communicate guidance on negotiating with local communities and indigenous peoples regarding access to land.	Inadequate	Company has made limited attempts to engage with suppliers regarding the communication of guidance on negotiating with local communities and indigenous peoples regarding access to land.
8.7	Principle 7 ASM minerals (human rights and conflict) Suppliers will be requested to communicate guidance to raise awareness regarding concerns over serious human rights abuses and conflict, as well as potential opportunities to engage in practical projects encouraging implementation by ASM as appropriate to the production area.	Inadequate	Company has made limited attempts to engage with suppliers regarding the communication of guidance on human rights abuses and conflict
8.8	Suppliers of LSM produced minerals Companies will request major suppliers meet or work towards principles of this Code of Conduct.	Inadequate	The company has not yet provided evidence to confirm it has formally requested major suppliers of LSM produced minerals

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			meet or work towards principles of this Code of Conduct.
8.9	Suppliers of secondary materials Companies will implement a system to check major suppliers are legally operating and request suppliers meet or work towards principles of this Code of Conduct.	Progressing	To improve its rating, the company could demonstrate it has requested major suppliers of secondary materials meet or work towards principles of this Code of Conduct.
8.10	Suppliers of goods and services Companies will request major suppliers meet or work towards principles of this Code of Conduct.	Progressing	To improve its rating, the company could demonstrate it has requested major suppliers of goods and services meet or work towards principles of this Code of Conduct.



PRINCIPLE 9: Encourage the understanding, and safe and appropriate use of tin products				
Overview of Principle Performance Through its membership of International Tin Association, and the REACH consortium, the company conforms with the expectation to sup development of improved understanding of the properties and potential effects of tin on humans and the environment. It also supports and innovation to promote the safe, appropriate and efficient use of tin. The company was able to provide evidence of occasionally communicating accurate public information on tin to the tin industry and its users with no noted breaches under data protection law.			in on humans and the environment. It also supports research ny was able to provide evidence of occasionally	
STANDARD RANKING ADDITIONAL INFORM			ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	
9.1	Understanding potential impacts of tin Companies will seek to advance the understanding of the p the environment through sound science and data.	roperties of tin and any potential effects on human health and	Conforming	
9.2 Encouraging safe and appropriate use Companies will support research, innovation and collaboration that promotes safe and efficient production, use and recycling of tin, including to ensure regulatory compliance and efficient use of energy and natural resources		Conforming		
9.3 Communicating appropriate information Companies will communicate accurate information on impacts and use of its products, to workers, users in the value chain and wider stakeholders, accounting for the need for appropriate confidentiality.		Conforming		



PRINCIPLE 10: Work towards reporting against the International Tin Code of Conduct					
Overview of Principle Performance		The management and staff of Malaysia Smelting Corporation Berhad (MSC) have taken ownership of reporting on the Code and there is a clear commitment to providing evidence on conformance and making continued progress with the standards of the Code. They proactively worked with the Independent External Assessor and the International Tin Association to develop this first company report on the Code.			
STAN	IDARD		RANKING	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	
10.1	Policy Review Companies will review published policies at least annually to reflect any changes to company expectations in relation to standard 1.1		Conforming		
10.2	10.2 Communicating reporting information Companies will agree to the publication of a report of activities against the Principles and Standards of the Code.		Conforming		
10.3	10.3 Management Review Companies will ensure the above public information related to the Code is approved by senior responsible management		Conforming		



Appendix A - Description of Code reporting

Evidence review process: The assessment of conformance with the Principles and Standards relies on detailed evaluation of documentary evidence and discussion with the company to ensure a full understanding of progress. ITA encourages members to provide maximum available information, and collates this into an evidence dossier for submission to the Independent Assessor. During a period of feedback and consultation the company may submit further evidence to clarify or add to the information originally provided in order to improve accuracy. The Independent Assessor then determines the final ranking and agrees the text included in this report.

The Independent Assessor: ITA engages an expert to make the assessment of evidence separately and independently from the views of the ITA or its members. The independent assessor for this pilot reporting is a consulting firm with more than 25 years' experience working on environmental and social issues and impacts in the natural resource sector. It specialises in analysis, prevention and management of environmental and social issues in the oil and gas, mining and aggregates industries worldwide and is familiar with large scale and artisanal mining, and acts as auditor and/or advisor to other commodity standards initiatives such as Bettercoal.

Reporting guide: The 'visual progress guide' on the title page is a general representation of the proportion of rankings overall.

Not Relevant	The Standard is not appropriate or does not apply to the company.	
Third-party verified	Company activity has been verified by a third party recognised qualified body, for example during audit or inspection.	
Conforming	Company activity is formally documented and implemented with evidence of conformance with the Standard.	
Progressing	Company activity is documented but may benefit from formalisation in a procedure or expansion to the Standard.	
Informal	Company activity is underway but may benefit from being documented more formally to the Standard.	
Inadequate	There is insufficient evidence available to achieve other rankings.	

Additional Information: In the reporting format, details of 'Additional Information' is not included for 'Conforming' and 'Third-party Verified' standards, but is provided in the case of other rankings as a useful guide to show progress.