



# CRAFT

## CRAFT 2.1 – final draft

Code Volume 2B

### Requirements for ASM Mineral Producers Commodity-specific Requirements

**March 1<sup>st</sup>, 2024**

Official version: English<sup>1</sup>

CRAFT 2.1 supersedes CRAFT 2.0 (October 05, 2020) as a minor revision.

This final draft version has been approved by the CRAFT governance bodies (Standard Committee and ARM Board of Directors). It is intended to be enacted and published after passing an independent alignment assessment with the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals. Final proof-reading and administrative edits addressing issues identified during the alignment assessment are pending.

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CRAFT was developed by the Alliance for Responsible Mining (ARM) in collaboration with RESOLVE, counting on valuable inputs from the members of the Standard Committee and of the Advisory Group, and all institutions and individuals participating in public consultations.



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<sup>1</sup> In the case of inconsistency between versions, reference defaults to the official language version: English, version number 2.1.

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## INTRODUCTION

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The CRAFT Code consists of three indivisible volumes. Volume 1 contains the description of the purpose, logic and principles of CRAFT, its scope and terminology. Volume 2 assumes that users are familiar on how to apply CRAFT in alignment with Volume 1.

Volume 2A contains all commodity-independent requirements for ASM Mineral Producers (AMPs). Requirements for AMPs that apply only for certain commodities are contained in **this Volume 2B**. Beyond improved readability and clarity of applicable requirements<sup>2</sup>, this separation has no further implication at all. Volume 2B is the continuation of Volume 2A and both together conform the Volume 2.

Background information, further comments, explanatory notes and suggested tools are contained in **Volume 4** (Guidance Book).

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<sup>2</sup> e.g. Gold miners do not have to read the requirements for cobalt and tantalum miners and vice versa. It eliminates the need for AMPs to evaluate if a requirement applies or not (e.g. in exaggerated terms: gemstone miners wondering why they should reduce mercury?).

# 1. Gold and Precious Metals: Specific requirements

In addition to the commodity-independent requirements in Volume 2A the following commodity-specific requirements apply for all AMPs producing gold as main- or by-product. In case of gold these specific requirements address aspects related to the *Supplement on Gold* of the OECD Minerals Guidance as well as technical aspects.

## MODULE 1: ADOPTING A MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

M.1/5.2.3/S.1.1

5. Category: Company Governance  
 5.2 Issue: Management Practices  
 5.2.3 Sub-Issue: Management System

The AMP declares that it is committed to support the Minamata Convention on Mercury and to “reduce, and where feasible eliminate, the use of mercury”, as required by the Convention.

**Criteria:** The AMP declares (in the CRAFT Report or a separate statement) its commitment to “reduce, and where feasible eliminate, the use of mercury”, as required by the Minamata Convention.

## MODULE 4: “ANNEX II RISKS” REQUIRING DISENGAGEMENT AFTER UNSUCCESSFUL MITIGATION

### AMP Governance

M.4/5.2.12/S.1.1

(addresses OECD Minerals Guidance, Gold Supplement, Step 1, Sect.II, A.1)

5. Category: Company Governance  
 5.2 Issue: Management practices  
 5.2.12 Sub-Issue: Traceability

It is reasonable to believe that the AMP undertakes all reasonable efforts to ensure traceability of minerals, concentrates or metals produced.

Pass Criterion (“mitigated”)	<p>The chain of custody system (internal related to Members, external related to BUYERS) of the AMP assigns unique reference numbers to each input and output and adopts tamper proof physical security measures.</p> <p>All internal and external transactions are recorded in an inventory and transaction documentation, where records are kept at least 5 years for each reference number, describing type of material, weight, gold content, origin, transaction parties and date of transaction.</p>
Progress Criteria (pass: “mitigation progress satisfactory”)	<p>Initial Step: The AMP assigns a unique reference number to each shipment of mineral, concentrate or metal (output) sold to a BUYER. Each shipment is clearly identifiable by security measures and recorded.</p> <p>Subsequent steps: The AMP makes progress in expanding its chain of custody towards the upstream of its internal supply chain, implementing a system of unique reference numbers and tamper proof security measures for each internal transaction of mineral, concentrate or metals between Members of the</p>

	AMP, and keeping records of each transaction. The AMP monitors the chain of custody with measurable improvements.
Fail Criterion	The AMP makes no efforts to ensure traceability of minerals, concentrates or metals produced.

## **MODULE 5: “NON-ANNEX II” HIGH RISKS REQUIRING IMPROVEMENT**

### **Human and Workers' Rights**

#### **M.5/1.3.11/S.1.1**

addresses Minamata Convention, Annex C, par.1 (b) (i)

**1. Category:** Human and Workers' Rights  
**1.3 Issue:** Occupational Health & Safety  
**1.3.11 Sub-Issue:** Mercury Use & Production

**The AMP takes steps towards elimination of whole ore amalgamation.**

**Risk:** The entire mined ore (alluvial sediments or hard rock mineral) is amalgamated without any pre-concentration (“whole ore amalgamation”).

<b>Controlled</b>	The AMP does not use whole ore amalgamation. All mined ore is pre-concentrated (using hand sorting, gravimetric concentration, flotation or other methods) and, if amalgamation is needed, only the concentrate is amalgamated.  -- or --  The AMP does not use mercury.
<b>Progressing</b>	<b>Improvement:</b> The AMP has a technical improvement plan in place and implements it, by assessing appropriate mineral concentration methods, implementing these methods in its domestic and industrial mineral processing plant(s), and making them mandatory for all members.

#### **M.5/1.3.11/S.1.2**

addresses Minamata Convention, Annex C, par.1 (b) (ii)

**1. Category:** Human and Workers' Rights  
**1.3 Issue:** Occupational Health & Safety  
**1.3.11 Sub-Issue:** Mercury Use & Production

**The AMP takes steps towards elimination of open burning of amalgam or processed amalgam.**

**Risk:** Amalgam burning is done without the use of any kind of mercury recovery device.

<b>Controlled</b>	Open burning of amalgam does not take place. Amalgam burning is only done in retorts or under fume hoods equipped with mercury capturing devices.  -- or --  The AMP does not use mercury.
<b>Progressing</b>	<b>Improvement:</b> The AMP has a technical improvement plan in place and implements it, by raising awareness of mercury-related health hazards, making mercury recovery devices available and accessible to individual members (miners and aggregators), and making their use mandatory.

**M5/1.3.11/S.1.3**

addresses Minamata Convention, Annex C, par.1 (b) (iii)

**1. Category:** Human and Workers' Rights  
**1.3 Issue:** Occupational Health & Safety  
**1.3.11 Sub-Issue:** Mercury Use & Production

**The AMP takes steps towards elimination of amalgam burning in residential areas.**

**Risk:** Amalgam burning takes place in residential areas such as in the homes of miners or typical downtown gold shops.

<b>Controlled</b>	Amalgam burning is done in dedicated areas only, never inside homes or near residential areas.  -- or --  The AMP does not use mercury.
<b>Progressing</b>	<b>Improvement:</b> The AMP has a technical improvement plan in place and implements it, by making miners and their families aware of the health hazards of mercury and avoiding amalgam burning at home, and relocating aggregators of the AMP (gold shops) to dedicated areas non-adjacent to residential areas, food markets, or restaurants.

**M.5/1.3.11/S.1.4**

addresses Minamata Convention, Annex C, par.1 (b) (iv)

**1. Category:** Human and Workers' Rights  
**1.3 Issue:** Occupational Health & Safety  
**1.3.11 Sub-Issue:** Mercury Use & Production

**The AMP takes steps towards elimination of the practice of cyanide leaching in sediments, ore, or tailings to which mercury had been added, without first removing the mercury.**

**Risk:** Amalgamation tailings (from alluvial sediments or hard rock ore) are, without any pre-treatment to remove mercury, processed in cyanide leaching plants. This also applies for amalgamated pre-concentrates (where whole ore amalgamation has already been eliminated).

<b>Controlled</b>	Materials to leach (sediments, ore or tailings) do not originate from preceding amalgamation processes where mercury had been added.  -- or --  The AMP does not apply cyanide leaching.
<b>Progressing</b>	<b>Improvement:</b> Materials to leach (sediments, ore or tailings) are pre-processed before leaching, in order to first removing the mercury.

## 2. Tin, Tantalum, Tungsten (3T): Specific requirements

In addition to the commodity-independent requirements in Volume 2A the following commodity-specific requirements apply for all AMPs producing tantalum as main- or by-product. In case of 3T these specific requirements address aspects related to the *Supplement on Tin, Tantalum and Tungsten* of the OECD Minerals Guidance as well as technical aspects.

### **MODULE 4: “ANNEX II RISKS” REQUIRING DISENGAGEMENT AFTER UNSUCCESSFUL MITIGATION**

#### Societal Welfare

##### M.4/2.2.1/S.2.1

(addresses OECD Minerals Guidance, Supplement on 3T, C.4, par. 1 and 2)

2. Category: Societal Welfare  
 2.2 Issue: Value Added  
 2.2.1 Sub-Issue: Payment of Taxes & EITI

**It is reasonable to believe that the AMP is able and committed to disclose disaggregated information on taxes/payments and details of mineral origin and transportation to BUYERS and relevant Institutionalised Mechanisms.**

Pass Criterion (“mitigated”)	The AMP discloses at request and under a confidentiality agreement disaggregated information on taxes/payments and details of mineral origin and transportation.
Progress Criteria (pass: “mitigation progress satisfactory”)	Initial Step: The AMP is collecting information on taxes/payments, mineral origin and transportation and is able – under a confidentiality agreement – to disclose the data that is collected.  Subsequent steps: A risk management plan is in place to improve disaggregation of information on taxes/payments and details of mineral origin and transportation, and the AMP is able and committed to disclose – if requested under a confidentiality agreement – the available information.
Fail Criterion	The AMP refuses to disclose information.

### **MODULE 5: “NON-ANNEX II” HIGH RISKS REQUIRING IMPROVEMENT**

#### Human and Workers' Rights

##### M.5/1.3.10/S.2.1

1. Category: Human and Workers' Rights  
 1.3 Issue: Occupational Health & Safety  
 1.3.10 Sub-Issue: Hazardous Substances

Applies to Tantalum:

**The AMP takes steps to minimize the exposure of Miners<sup>3</sup> to radioactive emissions from tantalum ore (Coltan) and concentrates.**

<sup>3</sup> See definition in Volume 1: The term Miner includes all men and women involved in mineral extraction, selection, processing or transportation from primary or secondary deposits, dumps and tailings.

**Risk:** Tantalum ores (Coltan) may contain traces of radioactive elements, namely uranium, thorium and radium that can affect the health of Miners engaged in their extraction, processing or transport.

<b>Controlled</b>	<p>The content of radioactive elements in the tantalum ore (Coltan) is insignificant.</p> <p>-- or --</p> <p>Miners are aware of the risk and, if exposed to Coltan more often than occasionally, use dust masks at the workplace, and wash body and change clothes before leaving the workplace.</p>
<b>Progressing</b>	<p><b>Improvement:</b> If the tantalum ore (Coltan) contains radioactive elements in a concentration that is considered a health hazard, the AMP informs its Members about health risks, and an improvement plan to mitigate the risk of acute occupational radiation exposure, especially by Coltan particles, is being developed and implemented.</p>

**M.5/1.3.10/S.2.2**

**1. Category:** Human and Workers' Rights  
**1.3 Issue:** Occupational Health & Safety  
**1.3.10 Sub-Issue:** Hazardous Substances

Applies to Tantalum:

**The AMP takes steps to minimize the exposure of residential areas to radioactive emissions from tantalum ore (Coltan) and concentrates.**

**Risk:** Tantalum ores (Coltan) may contain traces of radioactive elements, namely uranium, thorium and radium that can affect the health of Miner’s families if mined products are stored in their homes.

<b>Controlled</b>	<p>The content of radioactive elements in the tantalum ore (Coltan) is insignificant.</p> <p>-- or --</p> <p>Miners are aware of the risk and avoid stockage of mineral bags in homes.</p>
<b>Progressing</b>	<p><b>Improvement:</b> If the tantalum ore (Coltan) contains radioactive elements in a concentration that is considered a health hazard, the AMP informs its Members about health risks, and an improvement plan to mitigate long-term radiation exposure, especially from storing ore or concentrate in homes and residential areas, is being developed and implemented.</p>



### 3. Cobalt: Specific requirements

In addition to the commodity-independent requirements in Volume 2A the following commodity-specific requirements apply for all AMPs producing cobalt as main- or by-product.

#### MODULE 5: “NON-ANNEX II” HIGH RISKS REQUIRING IMPROVEMENT

##### Human and Workers' Rights

M.5/1.3.10/S.3.1

1. Category: Human and Workers' Rights  
 1.3 Issue: Occupational Health & Safety  
 1.3.10 Sub-Issue: Hazardous Substances

The AMP takes steps to minimize the exposure of Miners<sup>4</sup> to cobalt and traces of other potentially harmful chemical elements contained in the ore.

**Risk:** Excessive exposure to cobalt may cause various adverse health effects. Additionally, cobalt ores may contain traces of other potentially toxic or radioactive elements. This can affect the health of Miners engaged in their extraction, processing or transport.

<b>Controlled</b>	Miners are aware of the risk and, if exposed to cobalt ore or concentrate more often than occasionally, use dust masks at the workplace, and wash body and change clothes before leaving their workplace.
<b>Progressing</b>	<b>Improvement:</b> The AMP has obtained information on the chemical characteristics of its ore and informs its Members about health risks. An improvement plan to mitigate the risk of occupational poisoning or radiation exposure, especially by dust particles of cobalt ore, is being developed and implemented.

M.5/1.3.10/S.3.2

1. Category: Human and Workers' Rights  
 1.3 Issue: Occupational Health & Safety  
 1.3.10 Sub-Issue: Hazardous Substances

The AMP takes steps to minimize the exposure of residential areas to cobalt and traces of other potentially harmful chemical elements contained in the ore.

**Risk:** Excessive exposure to cobalt may cause various adverse health effects. Additionally, cobalt ores may contain traces of other potentially toxic or radioactive elements. This can affect the health of Miner’s families if mined products are stored in their homes.

<b>Controlled</b>	Miners are aware of the risk and do not store mineral bags in homes and loading and transport is done in a safe way.
<b>Progressing</b>	<b>Improvement:</b> The AMP has obtained information on the chemical characteristics of its ore and informs its Members about health risks. An improvement plan to mitigate the risk of contaminating homes, residential areas and along transportation routes is being developed and implemented.

<sup>4</sup> See definition in Volume 1: The term Miner includes all men and women involved in mineral extraction, selection, processing or transportation from primary or secondary deposits, dumps and tailings.

## **4. Coloured Gemstones: Specific requirements**

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All commodity-independent requirements in Volume 2A apply.

No commodity-specific requirements apply.