
**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM SD

Specialized Disclosure Report

ACTIVISION BLIZZARD, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction
of incorporation or organization)

001-15839
(Commission
File Number)

95-4803544
(IRS Employer
Identification No.)

3100 Ocean Boulevard, Santa Monica, CA
(Address of principal executive offices)

90405
(Zip Code)

Jeffrey A. Brown, (310) 255-2000
Corporate Secretary

(Name and telephone number, including area code, of the person to contact in connection with this report.)

Check the appropriate box to indicate the rule pursuant to which this form is being filed, and provide the period to which the information in this form applies:

Rule 13p-1 under the Securities Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13p-1) for the reporting period from January 1 to December 31, 2015.

SECTION 1 — CONFLICT MINERALS DISCLOSURE

Item 1.01 Conflict Minerals Disclosure

A copy of Activision Blizzard, Inc.'s Conflict Minerals Report for the reporting period January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015 is provided as Exhibit 1.01 hereto and is publicly available at <http://investor.activision.com/corporate-governance.cfm>. The information included in such Conflict Minerals Report is incorporated herein by reference. This Form SD, including Exhibit 1.01 attached hereto, contains references to our website; however, the information on our website is not incorporated by reference into this Form SD or Exhibit 1.01.

Item 1.02 Exhibit

The Conflict Minerals Report as required by Item 1.01 of Form SD is filed herewith as Exhibit 1.01.

SECTION 2 — EXHIBITS

Item 2.01 Exhibits

Exhibit 1.01 — Conflict Minerals Report for the Year Ended December 31, 2015

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Activision Blizzard, Inc.

By /s/ Jeffrey A. Brown

Jeffrey A. Brown

Senior Vice President, Corporate Secretary and Chief
Compliance Officer

Date: May 31, 2016

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No.	Description
1.01	Conflict Minerals Report for the Year Ended December 31, 2015

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Conflict Minerals Report for the Year Ended December 31, 2015**I. Introduction**

This Conflict Minerals Report (this “CMR”) of Activision Blizzard, Inc. (the “Company,” “we,” “us,” or “our”) for the year ended December 31, 2015 (the “Reporting Period”) is presented to comply with Rule 13p-1 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (“Rule 13p-1”). Numerous terms in this CMR are defined in Rule 13p-1 and Form SD and the reader is referred to those sources and to SEC Release No. 34-67716, issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) on August 22, 2012, for such definitions.

Rule 13p-1 generally provides that a company must file this report if it manufactures or contracts to manufacture products for which one or more of the following minerals are necessary to the functionality or production of those products: cassiterite; columbite-tantalite (coltan); and wolframite; their derivatives tantalum, tin and tungsten; and gold (collectively, “3TGs”). These are considered “conflict minerals” under Rule 13p-1 regardless of their geographic origin and whether or not they fund armed conflict in the Democratic Republic of the Congo or an adjoining country (collectively, the “Covered Countries”).

II. Design of Our 3TG Program

We have designed our 3TG program to conform, in all material respects, with the internationally recognized five-step framework of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas and its Supplements (the “OECD Framework”), specifically as it relates to our position in the 3TG supply chain as a “downstream” company.

We rely upon multi-stakeholder initiatives that provide verification processes for conflict-free minerals from smelters or refiners that may provide those minerals to companies in our supply chain, such as the Conflict-Free Sourcing Initiative (“CFSI”). As the purchaser, not the manufacturer, of the products we sell, we are many steps removed from the mining of 3TGs; we do not purchase raw ore or unrefined 3TGs.

III. Description of Our Product Identification Process

After reviewing the products that we manufactured or contracted to manufacture during the Reporting Period, we identified the direct suppliers of our products that we believed may contain 3TGs. In accordance with the processes described below, we provided each of these direct suppliers with the Conflict Minerals Reporting Template (“CMRT”), designed by the CFSI, and requested that the suppliers complete and return them. Of the 16 suppliers to whom we provided CMRTs, 14 suppliers completed and returned the CMRTs. Despite multiple follow-up requests, we were unable to obtain completed CMRTs from the remaining two direct suppliers. Accordingly, we were unable to confirm whether these two suppliers incorporate 3TGs into the products they supply or the locations from which such 3TGs are sourced.

Based on the responses that we received, we determined that 3TGs were necessary to the functionality or production of certain of the products we contract to manufacturer—our Skylanders® “smart toys,” which consist of action figures and an electronic “portal,” and the guitar-shaped controllers and other peripherals used with titles in our Guitar Hero® franchise (collectively, the “Covered Products”). All Covered Products were manufactured by third parties pursuant to the Company’s specifications. The Company does not directly purchase 3TGs, nor do we have any direct relationship with any mines or smelters that process these minerals.

IV. Description of Our Reasonable Country of Origin Inquiry

After identifying the Covered Products manufactured during the Reporting Period, we conducted a reasonable country of origin inquiry (“RCOI”) designed to determine whether the necessary 3TGs in the Covered Products originated or may have originated in the Covered Countries or came from recycled or scrap sources.

Based on the CMRTs completed by our direct suppliers, we determined that our products containing necessary 3TGs were all manufactured by a total of five direct suppliers. The CMRTs completed by these suppliers included information regarding the country of origin of the 3TGs contained in the Covered Products and the identities of the smelters and refiners that originally sourced and processed the raw 3TGs earlier in the supply chain.

Based on the information provided by these direct suppliers, we have reason to believe that a portion of our necessary 3TGs originated or may have originated in the Covered Countries and have reason to believe that those necessary 3TGs may not be from recycled or scrap sources. As a result, we conducted due diligence on the origin of the 3TGs incorporated into our Covered Products in accordance with the due diligence processes described below.

V. Description of Our Due Diligence Measures

The following describes the measures taken to reasonably determine the country of origin and to exercise due diligence in our 3TG supply chain in conformance with the OECD Framework.

Step 1: Establish strong company management systems

- *3TG Sourcing Team*—To effectively coordinate our efforts, we have established a cross-functional team tasked with overseeing 3TG sourcing compliance (the “3TG Sourcing Team”), which includes members of our legal, compliance, supply chain, and production departments.
- *Conflict Minerals Sourcing Policy*—We have adopted a Conflict Minerals Sourcing Policy (our “3TG Policy”), in which we commit to exercise due diligence with relevant suppliers consistent with the OECD Framework and to encourage our suppliers to do likewise with their suppliers. We have made this policy publicly available on our website at <http://investor.activision.com/corporate-governance.cfm>.
- *Internal Management*—Our 3TG Sourcing Team, which is overseen by the Company’s Chief Compliance Officer, is responsible for scoping, inquiring, and performing due diligence regarding our sourcing of 3TGs. Responsibilities are delegated to the members of the team with the knowledge, experience, or relationship with the supplier required to effectively perform these functions.
- *Transparency and Record Retention*—As a downstream company, we have no direct business relationships with the smelters or refiners in our 3TG supply chain. As a result, we establish transparency as to upstream actors through communications with direct suppliers. We obtain declarations from relevant suppliers using the CMRT that give us insight into the supply chains of those suppliers. All 3TG-related records are stored digitally for a minimum of five years.

- *Supplier Engagement*—By involving members of our supply chain and production departments, we are able to leverage pre-existing relationships with our suppliers to deliver the CMRT to the most appropriate contact at each relevant supplier and to follow up with those contacts in the event we do not receive a prompt response. We clearly communicate our expectations on responsible mineral sourcing through our supplier contracts, as well as our Vendor Code of Conduct (“VCOC”) and 3TG Policy.
- *Grievance Mechanism*—To detect risks as early as possible, the Company has established a company-wide compliance email address, vendorcompliance@activisionblizzard.com, which is included in the VCOC distributed to all suppliers and made available on our corporate website at <http://investor.activision.com/corporate-governance.cfm>. Our VCOC expresses our expectation that if any of our business associates become aware of actual or potential violations of the VCOC, including the provisions specific to 3TG sourcing, they promptly report these concerns to us through this email address. All reports made through this email address are forwarded directly to the attorney members of the 3TG Sourcing Team, who review the reports and respond as necessary.

Step 2: Identify and assess risks in the supply chain:

- *Identify In-Scope Products*—As described above, our 3TG Sourcing Team conducted a review of the products manufactured or contracted to be manufactured during the Reporting Period to identify products deemed within the scope of Rule 13p-1.
- *Conduct Reasonable Country of Origin Inquiry*—As described above, we utilized the CMRT to query suppliers of our Covered Products for 3TG sourcing information. We evaluated the responses returned by our suppliers to determine our reporting obligations based on this RCOI.
- *Complete Additional Follow-up*—We worked with our direct suppliers to clarify and validate to our satisfaction the information they provided and contacted suppliers who were wholly unresponsive multiple times to collect the required CMRT information.
- *Identify Smelters and Refiners*—We collected a list of smelters and refiners in our supply chain by utilizing the CMRT. We reconciled this list to the lists of smelter facilities maintained by the CFSI as part of its Conflict-Free Sourcing Program (“CFSP”). The list of names, locations, and CFSP status of the smelters and refiners we were able to identify is provided in Appendix A below.

Step 3: Design and implement a strategy to respond to identified risks

When one of our suppliers reports that it has been using 3TGs originating from the Covered Countries in the products it supplies to us, or if it fails to provide us with the requested information on its own sources, our Chief Compliance Officer, in conjunction with the most senior employee who coordinates our relationship with that supplier, will assess risk with respect to the funding of armed conflict in the Covered Countries and determine the best course of action. The most appropriate response in the face of a supply chain risk will depend on a number of factors, including the type of risk, the severity of the risk, and the specifics of our relationship with the supplier in question, and may include temporarily suspending the relationship or disengaging with the supplier.

Step 4: Carry out independent third-party audit of smelters' and refiners' due diligence practices

We rely on our direct suppliers and industry organizations, like the CFSI, to manage independent third-party audits of smelter and refiner due diligence practices. We consulted the findings of audits conducted by the CFSI and other organizations, as well as other information as to which smelters and refiners are actively working toward being audited.

Step 5: Report annually on supply chain due diligence

We file a Form SD and Conflict Minerals Report with the SEC on an annual basis, as necessary. Our Forms SD and Conflict Minerals Reports are made available on our website at <http://investor.activision.com/corporate-governance.cfm>.

VI. Results of Due Diligence Process

Our review of CMRTs returned by our direct suppliers indicated that the 3TGs contained in our Covered Products were sourced, collectively, from 18 smelters or refiners. We reconciled the names of these smelters and refiners against an independently verified list leveraging the audit results of the Conflict-Free Sourcing Initiative's Conflict-Free Sourcing Program ("CFSP") (available online at <http://www.conflictreesourcing.org/>, which website is not incorporated by reference herein). We verified that 15 of the 18 smelters and refiners reported by our direct suppliers appeared on the conflict-free smelter or refiner list, one smelter appeared on the CFSP "active list" (described in [Appendix A](#) attached hereto), and two smelters did not appear on either list. See [Appendix A](#) for a list of the names, locations, and CFSP status of the smelters and refiners reported by our suppliers. As a "downstream" company with no contractual relationship with smelters and refiners, we depend on our direct suppliers, and the supply chains of those direct suppliers, to provide us with the information needed to conduct our RCOI and due diligence. Further, we rely, to a large extent, on information collected and provided by third-party audit programs, like the CFSP. Based on information provided by our suppliers, as well as information from publicly available sources, we believe that one of the CFSP-compliant smelters in our supply chain may source tin from the Covered Countries (specifically, from Rwanda or the Katanga Province of the Democratic Republic of the Congo). At this point, we have not determined the country of origin of the 3TGs supplied by the other "upstream" smelters and refiners in our supply chain or, if so, whether such minerals were from recycled or scrap sources or directly or indirectly financed conflict in the Covered Countries.

Based on the foregoing, we are not required under current SEC staff guidance to obtain an independent private sector audit of this CMR.

VII. Risk Mitigation

As part of our ongoing commitment to further mitigate the risk of our 3TGs funding armed conflict in the Covered Countries, we will undertake the following steps, among others, during the next compliance period:

- In order to ensure that the information we receive is complete and accurate for 2016, we will continue to work with suppliers who provide incomplete or insufficient information, or who do not promptly respond to our requests for information.

- We will continue to provide our 3TG Policy and VCOC to our suppliers and include our 3TG sourcing expectations in standard supplier contracts.
- We will continue to follow our 3TG sourcing RCOI and due diligence processes for the 2016 reporting period by distributing CMRTs to identified suppliers of 3TGs and reviewing and validating the information that we receive.
- We will strive to increase our CMRT response rate.
- We will continue to compare the information received through our RCOI and due diligence processes against independent third-party validation programs, such as the CFSP.

Certain statements in this CMR contain “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forward-looking statements include expectations concerning the Company’s future actions to engage suppliers, to identify to the extent possible the source of 3TGs in its products and to take other actions regarding its product sourcing. The Company’s actual actions or results may differ materially from those expected or anticipated in the forward-looking statements due to both known and unknown risks and uncertainties including, but not limited to, decisions to make changes in the Company’s continual improvement efforts and delays or difficulties in engaging suppliers and identifying the source of 3TGs contained in the Company’s products.

Appendix A: Table of Reported 3TG Processing Facilities

3TG	Name	Smelter Location	CFSP Status
Gold	Heraeus Ltd. Hong Kong	China	CFSP-Compliant
Gold	Metalor Technologies SA	Switzerland	CFSP-Compliant
Gold	Rand Refinery (Pty) Ltd.	South Africa	CFSP-Compliant **
Gold	Shangdong Zhaojin Gold & Silver Refinery Co., Ltd.	China	CFSP-Compliant **
Gold	The Refinery of Shandong Gold Mining Co. Ltd.	China	CFSP-Compliant **
Tin	China Tin	China	CFSP-Compliant
Tin	Huichang Jinshunda Tin Co., Ltd.	China	Non-Participating
Tin	Malaysia Smelting Corporation	Malaysia	CFSP-Compliant
Tin	Yunnan Chengfeng Non-ferrous Metals Co.	China	CFSP-Active*
Tin	Yunnan Tin Company	China	CFSP-Compliant
Tin	Yunnan ZhengTian Tin Co., Ltd.	China	Non-Participating
Tungsten	Chongyi Zhangyuan Tungsten Co., Ltd.	China	CFSP-Compliant
Tungsten	Ganzhou Huaxing Tungsten Products Co., Ltd.	China	CFSP-Compliant
Tungsten	Ganzhou Seadragon W & Mo Co., Ltd.	China	CFSP-Compliant
Tungsten	Hunan Chunchang Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd.	China	CFSP-Compliant
Tungsten	Japan New Metals Co., Ltd.	Japan	CFSP-Compliant
Tungsten	Xiamen Tungsten (H.C.) Co., Ltd.	China	CFSP-Compliant
Tungsten	Xiamen Tungsten Co., Ltd.	China	CFSP-Compliant

* Smelters on the CFSP’s “Active” list have committed to undergo a CFSP audit. Smelters are identified as Active in the CFSP once they submit a signed Agreement for the Exchange of Confidential Information (AECI) and Auditee Agreement contracts.

** These refiners were previously audited and certified by the CFSP, and they are listed on the “Conflict-Free Gold Refiners” list as of the date of this filing; however, their certification statuses appear to have lapsed in October or November of 2015, as the case may be. The renewal status of these refiners is unknown.