

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

**FORM SD
Specialized Disclosure Report**

FORD MOTOR COMPANY

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)

1-3950

(Commission File Number)

38-0549190

(IRS Employer Identification No.)

One American Road, Dearborn, Michigan

(Address of principal executive offices)

48126

(Zip Code)

Kelly Q. Katynski - (313) 322-3000

(Name and telephone number 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, 2016.

Section 1 - Conflict Minerals Disclosure

Item 1.01 Conflict Minerals Disclosure and Report

Item 1.02 Exhibit*

A copy of our Conflict Minerals Report is filed as Exhibit 1.01 and is publicly available at <http://corporate.ford.com>.

Section 2 - Exhibits

Item 2.01 Exhibits

| <u>Designation</u> | <u>Description</u> | <u>Method of Filing</u> |
|--------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| Exhibit 1.01 | Conflict Minerals Report | Filed with this report |

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 duly authorized undersigned.

FORD MOTOR COMPANY
(Registrant)

Date: May 26, 2017

By: /s/ Hau Thai-Tang
Hau Thai-Tang
Group Vice President, Global Purchasing

* Any reference in this Report or the attached exhibit(s) to our corporate website(s) and/or other social media sites or platforms, and the contents thereof, is provided for convenience only; such websites or platforms and the contents thereof are not incorporated by reference into this Report nor deemed filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

**Ford Motor Company
Conflict Minerals Report
For The Year Ended December 31, 2016**

Ford Motor Company is a global company based in Dearborn, Michigan. We manufacture or distribute automobiles across six continents. With about 202,000 employees and 62 plants worldwide, our automotive brands include Ford and Lincoln. The principal products we sell are automobiles and automotive components and service parts.

1. Definitions

For purposes of this report, the following definitions apply:

- “3TG” means tantalum, tin, tungsten, and gold
- “Ford,” the “Company,” “we,” “our,” “us” or similar references mean Ford Motor Company, our consolidated subsidiaries, and our consolidated variable interest entities of which we are the primary beneficiary

2. Reasonable Country of Origin Inquiry

We have instituted conflict minerals reporting requirements as part of our suppliers’ contractual obligations through our Supplier Social Responsibility and Anti-Corruption Requirements Web-Guide, and we have encouraged our suppliers to extend the same obligations to their suppliers. We are layers removed from the smelters and refiners in our supply chain. Accordingly, we rely on our direct suppliers to provide us with information concerning the origin of the 3TG contained in the automotive components and parts they supply to us. In most cases, our direct suppliers are unable to confirm 3TG content or country of origin information. Our direct suppliers often survey their suppliers who in turn are expected to continue the cascade of reporting requirements until all 3TG content and smelter or refiner information is identified. As a result of this process, information provided by our in-scope suppliers may in some cases be incomplete and in other cases be over inclusive.

For reporting purposes, we required our affected direct suppliers to complete the conflict minerals reporting template (“CMRT”) designed by the Electronics Industry Citizens Coalition and Global e-Sustainability Initiative. Suppliers were given the option to submit their completed CMRT via email or by uploading it to a specific website.

To determine our in-scope suppliers, we performed a risk-based assessment of all suppliers of components or parts to our assembly plants based on expected spend and 3TG content as reported through the International Material Data System (“IMDS”). In aggregate, our in-scope suppliers represent over 80% of our direct expenditures for components or parts. Through our analysis, we can confirm that all of our automobiles contain 3TG.

For 2016, we received responses from 100% of the in-scope suppliers surveyed. We continue to work with our suppliers to improve the quality and completeness of their reports, and we provide feedback to suppliers if their reports are incomplete or inconsistent with information previously reported through IMDS.

3. Design of Due Diligence

Our due diligence measures have been designed to conform, in all material respects, with the framework in the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (“OECD”) Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas, Third Edition, 2016 (“OECD Guidance”) and the related supplements for 3TG.

4. Due Diligence Measures Performed

4.1 Management Systems

We have taken the following actions to establish a conflict minerals management system:

- Established an Executive Steering Team for conflict minerals compliance led by our Group Vice President, Global Purchasing. The team includes the following members:
 - Group Vice President, Government and Community Relations
 - Group Vice President, Communications
 - Group Vice President and General Counsel
 - Group Vice President, Sustainability, Environment and Safety Engineering
 - Vice President, Product Development
 - Vice President and Controller, Corporate Finance
- Established a cross-functional working level team to manage conflict minerals compliance. The working level team met weekly and held biannual meetings with the Executive Steering Team to review our conflict minerals compliance status
- Established and communicated our conflict minerals sourcing policy referenced in the Conflict Minerals section of our Sustainability Report. Our conflict minerals policy is:

To the extent tin, tungsten, tantalum, and gold are contained in our products, it is Ford's goal to use DRC conflict free minerals while continuing to support responsible in-region mineral sourcing from the Democratic Republic of the Congo and adjoining countries. As defined in Rule 13p-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Rule"), "DRC conflict free" means that a product does not contain conflict minerals necessary to the functionality or production of that product that directly or indirectly finance or benefit armed groups in the Democratic Republic of the Congo or an adjoining country.

Our suppliers are expected to conduct due diligence to understand the source of the conflict minerals used in Ford products, source responsibly, and not knowingly provide products containing minerals that contribute to conflict as described in the Rule. Suppliers are required to comply with Ford's annual conflict minerals reporting requirements as published in our Social Responsibility and Anti-Corruption Requirements Web-Guide and are encouraged to use validated DRC conflict free smelters and refiners for procurement of tin, tungsten, tantalum, and gold contained in Ford products.

- Instituted performance metrics to track the number of supplier responses received. The metrics are tracked and reported using our Business Plan Review process. The metrics are reported to the Purchasing Director responsible for supply chain sustainability
- Instituted conflict minerals reporting requirements as part of our suppliers' contractual obligations through our Supplier Social Responsibility and Anti-Corruption Requirements Web-Guide
- Developed and cascaded training materials to relevant employees outlining our supplier reporting requirements, reporting process, and time line
- Instituted the use of our publicly available compliance mobile app, The Right Way, that provides a convenient grievance mechanism for employees, suppliers, or other stakeholders to report concerns related to our conflict minerals program - or any human rights issue - from anywhere in the globe

4.2 Identify and Assess Risk in the Supply Chain

We reviewed in-scope supplier CMRTs for:

- Completion of all required reporting elements
- Consistency between the expected 3TG metals reported as being intentionally added to the supplier's products and the metals reported in IMDS
- Presence of a smelter list that includes expected metals based on IMDS reporting

We compared our smelter list to the CMRT Smelter Reference List, and for those smelters that appear on both lists, we were able to determine their audit status using information published on the Conflict Free Sourcing Initiative ("CFSI") website.

4.3 Design and Implement a Strategy to Respond to Identified Risk

We have instituted the following process to respond to identified risks in the supply base:

- Established an escalation process to notify the Group Vice President, Global Purchasing of risks when identified
- Established a procedure for risk mitigation including monitoring, tracking, and reporting progress to the Group Vice President, Global Purchasing

As part of our risk mitigation process, entities that are reported by our suppliers but that have not been validated by CFSI as a smelter or refiner are reported to CFSI for validation and assessment. We participate in the CFSI Smelter Engagement Team ("SET") to encourage smelter participation in the CFSI and to monitor progress through audit validation.

We serve on the Governance Committee of the Public Private Alliance for Responsible Minerals Trade ("PPA") to help develop in-region (upstream) traceability solutions for conflict free mineral sourcing.

4.4 Carry Out Independent Third-Party Audit of Smelter/Refiner's Due Diligence Practices

Due to our position in the supply chain, we rely on the CFSI program to determine if smelters and refiners in our supply chain are compliant with the Conflict-Free Smelter Program assessment protocols and deemed to be DRC conflict free. As an active member of CFSI, we use the CFSI audit process as our source for audit information.

4.5 Report Annually on Supply Chain Due Diligence

This is our fourth Conflict Minerals Report. We plan to report annually and our reports and our conflict minerals policy are available on our website at <http://corporate.ford.com>.

5. Facilities Used to Process the Conflict Minerals in Products, if Known

We have surveyed our in-scope suppliers in an effort to identify the facilities used to process the 3TG contained in our products. The majority of our in-scope suppliers have provided a company-level completed CMRT that does not identify the smelters or refiners used for a particular part, component, or business customer. In cases where suppliers provided a part-level report, the identification of the smelters and refiners that support our specific products could not be determined due to lower tier suppliers reporting on a company basis. Therefore, we are unable to identify with certainty the specific facilities used to process the 3TG in our products. However, of the 316 CFSI validated 3TG smelters and refiners that have been reported by our in-scope suppliers, 24 have been identified through the CFSI audit data as having sourced directly from the Democratic Republic of the Congo or its adjoining countries (the "Covered Countries"). These 24 smelters and refiners may have been used to process the 3TG in our products and are identified in Annex I below.

6. Country of Origin of the Conflict Minerals in Products, if Known

Through our leadership efforts as well as our due diligence actions, we have increased the transparency within our supply chain. However, due to our position in the supply chain, we are unable to identify with certainty the specific facilities used by our suppliers to process the 3TG in our products or whether the 3TG in our products are from recycled or scrap sources. Based on the information provided by our suppliers as well as from the CFSI, we believe that the countries of origin of the 3TG contained in our products may include the Covered Countries listed in Annex II.

7. Efforts to Determine the Mine or Location of Origin with the Greatest Possible Specificity

In an effort to determine the mine or location of origin with the greatest possible specificity, we have taken the following actions:

- Conducted RCOI to determine which suppliers manufacture products containing 3TG and surveyed those suppliers using a risk-based approach that focused on in-scope suppliers
- Analyzed completed CMRTs from our suppliers for consistency with the 3TG content reported by suppliers in IMDS
- Analyzed completed CMRTs from our suppliers for completeness, consistency, and for identification of smelters and refiners sourcing conflict minerals from the Covered Countries

8. Steps We Have Taken or Will Take, if Any, to Mitigate the Risk that Conflict Minerals in Our Products Benefit Armed Groups, Including Any Steps to Improve Our Due Diligence

Ford's policy is to source responsibly. We recognize, however, that strict avoidance of a given mineral or mineral origin could have unintended consequences, including the loss of livelihood for a local population.

Our goal is to improve the transparency of mineral sourcing within our supply chain while improving the capacity of DRC conflict free smelters. Specifically, we set goals to: (i) obtain a 100% response rate from in-scope suppliers, and (ii) increase the number of suppliers that provide a smelter list. We have taken the following action in support of these goals:

- We made conflict minerals reporting a contractual requirement for our suppliers and we encourage our suppliers to use audited DRC conflict free smelters and refiners
- We are an active member of CFSI (member ID FORD) and participate in cross-industry smelter outreach efforts to identify true smelters and to encourage smelter participation in the CFSI's audit program
- We serve on the CFSI Steering Committee to provide downstream automotive perspective and guidance
- We serve on the OECD Multi-Stakeholder Group as a representative of the automotive industry
- We directly supported two Automotive Industry Action Group ("AIAG") smelter visits to encourage participation in the CFSI audit program
- We directly contacted 60 smelters and encouraged them to participate in the CFSI audit program. In addition, we led the AIAG smelter outreach effort resulting in 164 communications being issued to smelters to encourage participation in the CFSI audit program

- We achieved a supplier conflict minerals reporting response rate of 100% for the second year in a row. We continue to work with our suppliers to improve the quality and completeness of their reports
- We increased the percent of CFSI active and compliant smelters reported by our supply chain to 83%, up from 81% in 2015
- We led efforts at the AIAG Conflict Minerals Work Group to develop a tool for assessing supplier CMRT responses
- We serve on the Governance Committee of the Public Private Alliance for Responsible Mineral Trade, a multi-sector and multi-stakeholder initiative to support supply chain solutions to conflict minerals challenges in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Great Lakes Region of Central Africa

| Mineral | Name of Smelter or Refiner | Location of Smelter or Refiner |
|----------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| CID000291 | Conghua Tantalum and Niobium Smeltry | CHINA |
| CID000410 | Duoluoshan | CHINA |
| CID000460 | F&X Electro-Materials Ltd. | CHINA |
| CID000616 | Guangdong Zhiyuan New Material Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| CID000914 | JiuJiang JinXin Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| CID000917 | Jiujiang Tanbre Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| CID001192 | Mitsui Mining and Smelting Co., Ltd. | JAPAN |
| CID001200 | Molycorp Silmet A.S. | ESTONIA |
| CID001277 | Ningxia Orient Tantalum Industry Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| CID001869 | Taki Chemical Co., Ltd. | JAPAN |
| CID001969 | Ulba Metallurgical Plant JSC | KAZAKHSTAN |
| CID002232 | Zhuzhou Cemented Carbide Group Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| CID002539 | KEMET Blue Metals | MEXICO |
| CID002544 | H.C. Starck Co., Ltd. | THAILAND |
| CID002545 | H.C. Starck GmbH Goslar | GERMANY |
| CID002546 | H.C. Starck GmbH Laufenburg | GERMANY |
| CID002557 | Global Advanced Metals Boyertown | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA |
| CID002847 | Power Resources Ltd. | MACEDONIA |
| CID001105 | Malaysia Smelting Corporation (MSC) | MALAYSIA |
| CID001898 | Thaisarco | THAILAND |
| CID002011 | Vietnam Youngsun Tungsten Industry Co., Ltd. | VIETNAM |
| CID002044 | Wolfram Bergbau und Hütten AG | AUSTRIA |
| CID002320 | Xiamen Tungsten (H.C.) Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| CID002502 | Asia Tungsten Products Vietnam Ltd. | VIETNAM |

Mineral Country of Origin

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Burundi

Rwanda

Uganda