

Industry Association Disclosure 2023



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Our operations are located on land and waters that have belonged to Indigenous peoples for thousands of years. We respect their ongoing deep connection to Country and recognise their vast knowledge of the land, water and environment. We pay our respects to Elders, both past and present, and acknowledge the important role Indigenous peoples play within our business and the communities where we live and work.

Visit riotinto.com to find out more.

Cover | Alma aluminium smelter, Quebec, Canada

Our 2023 reporting suite

Our *Industry Association Disclosure* is part of our broader 2023 reporting suite. You can find this report and others, including our *2023 Annual Report*, *Climate Change Report*, *Sustainability Fact Book* and *2023 Addendum – Scope 1, 2 and 3 Emissions Calculation Methodology*, on our website. Some of our reports are published on our website later in the year, including our *2023 Taxes Paid Report*, *Country by-Country Report*, *Modern Slavery Statement*, and our *Voluntary Principles on Security and Human Rights* report.

 **To view and download these documents**
see riotinto.com/reports.



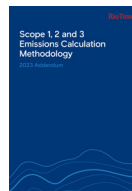
2023 Annual Report



2023 Climate Change Report



2023 Sustainability Fact Book



2023 Addendum – Scope 1, 2 and 3 Emissions Calculation Methodology



2023 Industry Association Disclosure

Our view of the role of industry associations

Industry associations have an important role to play in the policy development process, the sharing of best practice and the development of standards. They provide us with a leadership opportunity, allowing us to better understand a range of external views and contribute our perspectives and experiences in support of a coordinated approach which benefits business, the economy and society.

We recognise there is increasing stakeholder interest in industry associations and the role they play in policy advocacy.

Each industry association is different. Some focus on a thematic mandate and promote best practice in a given domain, while others gather a broader set of companies and represent a sector's interest to government, policy makers and other stakeholders. Our participation across different industry associations will also vary, with more active engagement in associations on issues where we can benefit, influence and add value.

Positions taken by industry associations on a given topic will consider a range of members' views, and the nuance and emphasis of an industry association's position may differ from ours. Diverse and differing views should be heard to support rich and full debate, reach compromises where appropriate, and make progress on solutions to complex issues. We encourage industry associations to engage broadly with other stakeholders (such as investors and non-government organisations). We expect our industry associations to adopt best practice in their political engagement.

In our engagement with industry associations, and more broadly, we do not favour any political party, group or individual.

Rio Tinto operates on a politically neutral basis. No political donations are made by the Group. However, in accordance with the *United States Federal Election Campaign Act*, our US employees formed a Political Action Committee (PAC) in 1990 to facilitate bipartisan voluntary political contributions. The PAC operates in compliance with federal and state campaign finance laws.

This document is approved by the Board of Rio Tinto. Responsibility for the application of this document to individual association membership is delegated to management on a "comply or explain" basis.

The value of industry association membership

Rio Tinto joins industry associations where membership provides value to our business, investors and other stakeholders.

The value of industry association membership and the scope of services provided to members varies with each industry association and may include:

- opportunities to understand a range of views on issues affecting the industry
- opportunities for Rio Tinto to contribute our perspectives and experiences in support of efficient and effective policy
- opportunities to share best practice, technical insights and research on safety, health and the environment
- opportunities to contribute to the development of industry standards
- cost-sharing among members for the development of technical expertise
- education and professional development opportunities
- opportunities to open new markets, improve the operating environment for our assets or create new opportunities for our products that add value for shareholders
- engagement with employees or customers across the industry.

Monitoring of industry association memberships

Industry associations' views will not always be the same as ours, so we periodically review our memberships in individual associations. This assessment may include:

- the purpose of the association and the value the membership may provide to our business and our investors
- appropriate governance structures within the industry association
- policy positions and advocacy of the industry association.

Assessment of policy positions and advocacy includes but is not limited to formal position statements, policies, media releases, policy submissions and publications.

Where our membership is significant, we will work in partnership with industry associations to ensure their policy positions and advocacy are consistent with our climate and energy policy. Where significant differences in policy positions arise, we may:

- provide greater clarity on our own policy positions, such as company submissions on policy issues or direct engagement with policy makers
- work as part of that industry association to understand alternative points of view and to seek common ground to enable progress to be made
- seek a leadership position in the governance body of that industry association to further influence the policies and perspectives of that association, or
- suspend our membership, if it seems formal dialogue processes undertaken for more than 12 months will not resolve our differences in positions. In making this decision we would also consider other benefits (unrelated to climate change) membership of such associations bring to our business, our investors and other stakeholders.

Industry association fees

Membership fees payable to industry associations are often based on either production volumes or revenue, and in some cases are subject to a cap. Generally, the annual subscription fee payable is an aggregate amount – that is, no part of the annual fee is earmarked for any particular purpose or activity. On some occasions, we pay charges in addition to membership fees to industry associations; these are typically for one-off projects or exceptional undertakings.

Our top five industry association memberships by fees are detailed in Appendix A.

Areas of interest

In addition to the information about our membership of industry associations in general, we provide information in relation to our membership of industry associations and climate and energy policy.

Climate and energy¹

Climate change presents a significant challenge for the world and for our business. Our approach to climate change and energy policy can be found on our website.

Significant progress towards a solution to climate change will only occur where there is broad engagement involving the breadth of experience and opinion among business, governments, investors, civil society organisations and consumers. Government policy that creates the right framework for change is critical, coupled with real business action and societal shifts. Collaboration across countries, industries and society is key to achieving the systemic change needed to meet climate challenges.

Our approach to climate change therefore requires active engagement on climate and energy policy with governments, industry associations, investors and civil society organisations in the countries where we operate.

We directly advocate for positive climate and energy outcomes. We have published a series of briefing papers on our key emission sources and efforts to decarbonise specific assets. We also advocate on how policy settings can support our Scope 1 and 2 emissions reduction targets, which are aligned with the goal of limiting global warming to 1.5°C.

With our industry associations, we expect any positions and advocacy to be accepting of mainstream climate science. We encourage our industry associations to challenge themselves to raise their climate ambition and consider how they can advocate for the emissions cuts required to meet the goals of the Paris Agreement. We do not support advocacy of policies that undermine the Paris Agreement or discount Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs).

We expect our industry associations to align with us on the journey to achieve the goals of the Paris Agreement.

In particular, we expect policy positions and advocacy by our industry associations to satisfy the following elements:

1. Accept mainstream climate science and advance the Paris Agreement's central aims.
2. Support governments as they raise the ambition of their NDCs.
3. Support a market-based price on carbon. The purpose of these market mechanisms should be to stimulate innovation and cost-effective emissions reductions and minimise competitive distortions within and across sectors and jurisdictions.
4. Support policy tools other than carbon pricing to tackle emissions reductions and simultaneously achieve objectives related to industrial policy.
5. Recognise the valuable contribution renewable energy sources make in reducing emissions and not undermine the role renewables have in the energy mix.
6. Ensure any positions on and advocacy of the use of thermal coal do not support subsidies and note that it will require advanced technology, and, in the medium to long term, must be consistent with the Paris Agreement targets.

More details of each of these elements and how we measure clear, partial or no alignment can be found in Appendix B.

Significant differences in policy positions and advocacy

We list all our major industry associations that are important to our policy advocacy approach and that take positions on climate and energy issues in Appendix C.

We also provide further information on any of those industry associations whose positions and advocacy on climate and energy policy are not aligned or partially aligned with our climate and energy policy. This includes if an industry association's policy or advocacy is found to be, on balance, inconsistent with the Paris Agreement goals.

1. This information supplements information provided in our 2023 Climate Change Report and in our annual Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) submissions on industry associations that take positions on climate change and energy.

Appendix A: Rio Tinto's top five industry association memberships by fees for 2023

	Industry association	Jurisdiction	Rationale for membership	Fee paid (US\$)
1	Natural Diamond Council	International	The Natural Diamond Council's purpose is to protect and promote the integrity and reputation of diamonds, ensuring the sustainability of the diamond industry.	\$2,448,000
2	Minerals Council of Australia (MCA)	Australia	The MCA represents Australia's exploration, mining and minerals processing industry nationally and internationally. They advocate for a sustainable, profitable and competitive industry, while also contributing to sustainable development and society.	\$1,907,521
3	International Council of Mining and Metals (ICMM)	International	ICMM is dedicated to a safe, fair and sustainable mining and metals industry. It serves as a catalyst for change, enhancing mining's contribution to society.	\$1,551,625
4	Aluminium Association (AA)	US	The AA is committed to advancing aluminium as the sustainable metal of choice around the world. It provides global standards, industry statistics and expert knowledge to member companies and policy makers nationwide and is highly engaged in public policy and technical forums.	\$679,372
5	Aluminium Association of Canada (AAC)	Canada	The AAC represents the Canadian primary aluminium industry and strives to ensure the industry is considered a world-class model of sustainable prosperity.	\$633,469

Appendix B: Rio Tinto's principles for industry association advocacy

Principle	Interpretation	Clear alignment	Partial alignment	No alignment
1 Accept mainstream climate science and advance the Paris Agreement's central aims.	The industry association needs to be on public record as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - accepting/acknowledging human-induced climate change is occurring and action is needed - supporting the Paris Agreement (eg in climate policy, government policy submission, media interviews, etc.). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Public acknowledgement of anthropogenic climate change. - Acceptance of climate science can be inferred from statements. - Policy level (or similar) support of the Paris Agreement (in particular, the ambition to maintain the global average temperature well below 2°C). - Support for the Paris Agreement can include a statement of support for the Agreement goals, ie 2°C, 1.5°C, or net zero 2050. 	N/A – this principle will be graded on support/no support, therefore there will be no “Partially Aligned”.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Public discreditation of anthropogenic climate change. - No policy level (or similar) support for the Paris Agreement.
2 Support governments as they raise the ambition of their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC).	If the national government sets a higher NDC, the industry association should support that. If governments do not raise their NDCs, there is no expectation for an industry association to advocate that they do.	If the national government increases the ambition of the NDC, the industry association is supportive or does not oppose the higher NDC.	If the national government increases the ambition of the NDC, the industry association's position is supportive of the higher NDC, but with exceptions.	If the national government increases the ambition of the NDC, the industry association's wider advocacy position is unsupportive of the higher NDC.
3 Support market mechanisms such as carbon pricing. The purpose of these market mechanisms should be to stimulate innovation and cost-effective emissions reductions and minimise competitive distortions within and across sectors and jurisdictions.	A least-cost free-market approach such as carbon pricing is warranted, while noting competition by sectors/jurisdictions.	Policy level (or similar) support for market mechanisms such as carbon pricing.	Supports emission reductions or innovation with no clear support for recognised market mechanisms to achieve them.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lacks support for market mechanisms or market-based examples. - Primarily highlights an adverse impact of market mechanisms on Emissions Intensive Trade Exposed (EITE) industries.
4 Support policy tools other than carbon pricing to tackle emissions reductions and simultaneously achieve objectives related to industrial policy.	These can include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - grant funding, tax incentives and investment incentives to support research and development, innovation and first-of-a-kind projects - product standards and procurement obligations (such as minimum and rising requirements for low or zero carbon metal) that drive deployment of pre-commercial technology. 	The industry association is supportive at policy level (or similar) or does not oppose policy tools other than carbon pricing.	N/A – this principle will be graded on support/no support, therefore there will be no “Partially Aligned”.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Discredits policy tools other than carbon pricing, to tackle emissions reductions. - Primarily highlights the adverse impact of policy tools other than carbon pricing, to tackle emissions reductions on EITE industries.

Principle	Interpretation	Clear alignment	Partial alignment	No alignment
<p>5 Recognise the valuable contribution renewable energy sources make in reducing emissions, and not undermine the role renewables have in the energy mix.</p>	<p>The industry association needs to support, not undermine, renewable energy when discussing low carbon solutions. It is acceptable to raise challenges regarding reliability/intermittency, but they should not be used as an excuse not to pursue renewables as a solution.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Expresses policy level (or similar) support for renewable energy as a viable alternative to fossil fuels. - Encourages the broad increase in renewables in the energy mix. - Promotes the ability of renewables to reduce emissions and to be a cost-effective and reliable source of power. - Demonstrates concerns about the expansion of renewable energy in the energy mix, while acknowledging the need for a solution. 	<p>An industry association will be marked as partially misaligned if both the following criteria are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support for renewables focuses exclusively on the resulting increased demand for critical minerals. - It implies that renewables within the energy mix could result in an unreliable or less cost-effective grid with no logic for a solution. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lack of policy-level (or similar) support for renewable energy as a viable alternative to fossil fuels. - Requests to divert funding or investment in renewable energy for use to continue the ongoing use of non-renewables.
<p>6 Ensure any positions on and advocacy of the use of thermal coal do not support subsidies and note it will require advanced technology, and, in the medium to long term, must be consistent with the Paris Agreement targets.</p>	<p>The industry association cannot promote subsidies for thermal coal, and all commentary on the future of thermal coal must note the requirement for advanced technology (eg CCS, HELE) and to be in line with emissions reduction trajectories under the Paris Agreement. Royalty freezes and arguments not to increase taxes are not considered subsidies.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Any positions on the use of thermal coal do not support government subsidies. - When promoting medium- to long-term use of thermal coal, the industry association should highlight the scale of emissions reductions required. - All commentary on the future of thermal coal must note the requirement of advanced technology. 	<p>Commentary on the future of thermal coal does not explicitly state the requirement for advanced technology.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support for subsidies for the use of thermal coal, such as government grants or targeted reduction in royalties and taxes. - No suggestion that the future of thermal coal is predicated on advanced technologies.

Appendix C: List of industry associations that take positions on climate change and energy

Industry association	Jurisdiction	Rationale for membership	Rio Tinto's engagement
● Australian Aluminium Council (AAC)	Australia	The AAC represents the aluminium industry in Australia. It acts as a focal point for the industry on key national issues such as climate change, energy, trade, health and the environment.	Our Aluminium business is one of the major participants in this organisation, and a Rio Tinto representative is a member of the Board.
● Business Council of Australia (BCA)	Australia	The BCA provides a forum for the chief executives of Australia's largest companies to promote economic growth and social progress.	Rio Tinto is a member company of, as well as a participant in, several working groups and committees. We actively participate in the energy and climate change working party.
● Clean Energy Council (CEC)	Australia	CEC represents Australia's clean energy sector and works with industry and government to build a competitive and sustainable market to help accelerate the transformation of Australia's energy system to one that is smarter and cleaner.	Rio Tinto is a corporate member
● Maritime Industry Australia Limited (MIAL)	Australia	MIAL is an industry and employer association representing the collective interests of maritime businesses, primarily those operating maritime assets or facilities from Australia.	Rio Tinto is a member and has worked with MIAL for advocacy and consultation on matters relating to maritime/shipping issues.
● Minerals Council of Australia (MCA)	Australia	The MCA represents Australia's exploration, mining and minerals processing industry nationally and internationally, including its contribution to sustainable development and society.	A Rio Tinto representative is a member of the Board. We actively participate in the energy and climate change standing committee and continue to be engaged with the MCA's climate and energy position.
● Chamber of Minerals and Energy of Western Australia (CMEWA)	Australia (Western Australia)	CMEWA represents members across mining, oil and gas, and resources sector services. They support an innovative and competitive Western Australian resources sector, which delivers value to the community and strengthens sector practices.	Rio Tinto has a position on the Advisory Board and Executive Council. We are also members of various committees, working groups and reference groups, such as the climate policy and energy efficiency reference group.
● Cámara Argentina de Empresarios Mineros (CAEM)	Argentina	CAEM supports the development and growth of mining in Argentina, forming part of the unified voice that promotes a strong, sustainable and competitive Argentine mining industry.	Rio Tinto is a member of CAEM.
● Aluminium Association of Canada (AAC)	Canada	The AAC represents the Canadian primary aluminium industry and strives to ensure the industry is considered a world-class model of sustainable prosperity.	A Rio Tinto representative is a member of the Board.
● Brazilian Aluminium Association (ABAL)	Brazil	ABAL represents companies in the whole value chain, from mining to recycling. It works to consolidate the aluminium industry's economic interests, represent them before government agencies, and disseminate information about new aluminium applications.	Rio Tinto is a member of ABAL.
● Business Council of Canada (BCC)	Canada	The BCC represents Canada's leading enterprises and brings business leaders together to shape public policy in the interests of a stronger Canada and a better world.	Rio Tinto is a member of the BCC.
● Canadian American Business Council (CABC)	Canada	The CABC is an issues-oriented organisation dedicated to elevating the private sector perspective on issues that affect Canada and the US. Activities include high level briefings on issues of current concern, assistance with practical trade and policy challenges, significant networking opportunities and seminars.	A Rio Tinto representative is a member of the Board.
● Canadian Chamber of Commerce (CCC)	Canada	The CCC is a broad-based business association that advocates for public policies fostering a strong, competitive economic environment to benefit businesses, communities and families across Canada.	A Rio Tinto representative is a member of the Board.
● Canadian Electricity Association (CEA)	Canada	The CEA provides a range of innovative programs and services in addition to delivering a coherent industry viewpoint to decision makers on critical policy and regulatory issues.	A Rio Tinto representative is a member of the Board as well as the Generation and Transmission councils.

- Stated policy positions and advocacy are on balance aligned with Rio Tinto climate and energy policy
- Stated policy positions and advocacy are on balance partially aligned with Rio Tinto climate and energy policy
- Stated policy positions and advocacy are on balance not aligned with Rio Tinto climate and energy policy

Industry association	Jurisdiction	Rationale for membership	Rio Tinto's engagement
● Canadian Steel Producers Association (CSPA)	Canada	CSPA is the national voice of Canada's steel industry. It is committed to fostering a strong and sustainable future for Canada's vital steel producers.	Rio Tinto Iron and Titanium is a member of the Board of CSPA.
● Mining Association of Canada (MAC)	Canada	MAC represents the Canadian mining industry in promoting the industry, working with governments on policies affecting the sector, and educating the public on the value mining brings to the economy.	A Rio Tinto representative is the Chair of the Board.
● Mining Association of British Columbia (MABC)	Canada (British Columbia)	MABC is the voice of British Columbia's metal, mineral and steelmaking coal producers, smelters and advanced development companies in the province.	Rio Tinto is a member of MABC.
● The Business Council of British Columbia (BCBC)	Canada (British Columbia)	The Business Council of British Columbia strives to create a prosperous province for the benefit of all British Columbians through a thriving private sector driven economy.	Rio Tinto is a member of BCBC.
● Association Minière du Québec (AMQ)	Canada (Quebec)	AMQ represents mining companies producing metals and minerals and their constituent mines, metallurgy companies, mining contractors and junior mining companies established in Quebec. They promote the interests of the mining industry, while respecting people and the environment.	A Rio Tinto representative is a member of the Board.
● Association Québécoise des Consommateurs Industriels d'Électricité (AQCIÉ)	Canada (Quebec)	AQCIÉ represents the largest consumers of electricity for industrial purposes, including agrifood, aluminium, petrochemicals, pulp and paper, primary metal processing, chemicals and non-metallic mineral products.	A Rio Tinto representative is a member of the Board.
● Conseil du patronat du Québec Inc. (CPQ)	Canada (Quebec)	The CPQ represents a broad-based group of Quebec employers. It works with public authorities, the economic community and the general public to promote a business environment conducive to prosperity and sustainable and responsible economic development.	Rio Tinto participates in committees.
● Conseil Patronal de l'Environnement du Québec (CPEQ)	Canada (Quebec)	CPEQ represents Quebec companies on issues related to the environment and sustainable development.	Rio Tinto is a member of CPEQ.
● Manufacturiers et Exportateurs du Québec (MEQ)/Canadian Manufacturers and Exporters (CME)	Canada (Quebec)	The MEQ/CME represents the interests of Canadian manufacturers and exporters. Its focus is to enhance productivity, trade and export, energy and environment, leadership development, safety and more for its partnership members.	A Rio Tinto representative is a member of the Board.
● Fédération des chambres de commerce du Québec (FCCQ)	Canada (Quebec)	The FCCQ represents more than 50,000 companies operating in all sectors of the economy and throughout Quebec. It seeks to foster an innovative and competitive business environment.	A Rio Tinto representative is a member of the Board.
● Consejo Minero	Chile	The Consejo Minero is the trade association that brings together the 18 largest mining companies in Chile, to promote the competitive and sustainable development of the mining sector and its environment.	A Rio Tinto representative is a member of the Board and we also participate in subcommittees, including on energy and climate change.
● Eurometaux	EU	Eurometaux represents the interests of the combined non-ferrous metals industry to European Union (EU) policy makers. It aims to promote sustainable production, use and recycling of non-ferrous metals in Europe, and a supportive business environment for members.	Rio Tinto is a member of the Champion Energy and Climate Change Committee.
● European Aluminium Association	EU	The European Aluminium Association is an industry association in Brussels representing more than 80 member companies and advocating for the European aluminium value chain.	Rio Tinto Aluminium co-chairs the Innovation Task Force.
● European Roundtable of Industrialists (ERT)	EU	The ERT is a membership body for large European companies' CEOs. It covers trade, energy, climate change and EU competition law.	Rio Tinto's Chief Executive is a direct member of the ERT.
● Business Council of Mongolia (BCC)	Mongolia	The BCC promotes increase trade and investment in Mongolia.	Rio Tinto is a member of the BCC.
● BusinessNZ	New Zealand	BusinessNZ is New Zealand's largest advocacy group for business.	Rio Tinto is a member of the Major Companies Group and the BusinessNZ Energy Council.

- Stated policy positions and advocacy are on balance aligned with Rio Tinto climate and energy policy
- Stated policy positions and advocacy are on balance partially aligned with Rio Tinto climate and energy policy
- Stated policy positions and advocacy are on balance not aligned with Rio Tinto climate and energy policy

Industry association	Jurisdiction	Rationale for membership	Rio Tinto's engagement
● Major Electricity Users' Group (MEUG)	New Zealand	MEUG's purpose is to help members' management of electricity costs and risks, achieving outcomes consistent with competitive markets for the long-term benefit of electricity consumers.	A Rio Tinto representative is Deputy Chair at monthly meetings.
● Minerals Council South Africa (MinCoSA) ¹	South Africa	MinCoSA acts as a principal advocate for mining in South Africa to government, communicating major policies endorsed by its members. It seeks to create a conducive policy, legislative and operating environment that facilitates doubling real investment in mining by 2030.	A Rio Tinto representative is a member of the Board.
● Aluminium Association (AA)	US	The AA is committed to advancing aluminium as the sustainable metal of choice around the world. It provides global standards, industry statistics and expert knowledge to member companies and policy makers nationwide and is highly engaged in public policy and technical forums.	A Rio Tinto Aluminium representative serves on various advocacy and policy committees.
● Business Council for International Understanding (BCIU)	US	BCIU promotes international understanding and expands global trade and commerce.	Rio Tinto is a member of the BCIU.
● US Chamber of Commerce (USCC)	US	The USCC represents the interests of more than three million businesses of all sizes, sectors and regions.	Rio Tinto is a member of the USCC's energy and climate change committee.
● US National Mining Association (NMA)	US	The NMA is a leading voice of the US mining industry and represents all mining sectors.	Rio Tinto has a position on the NMA Board and is a member of the environmental, social and corporate governance task force.
● Energy Transitions Commission (ETC)	International	ETC aims to accelerate change towards low-carbon energy systems that enable robust economic development and limit the rise in global temperature to well below 2°C.	Rio Tinto's Head of Strategy & Investor Relations is Commissioner at the ETC.
● International Aluminium Institute (IAI)	International	The IAI represents the global primary aluminium industry. It promotes responsible production and sustainable applications and recycling of aluminium.	A Rio Tinto Aluminium representative is a member of the Board. A company representative chairs one of the main committees, and representatives are active participants in several working groups.
● International Copper Association (ICA)	International	The ICA represents the global copper industry, seeking to develop copper markets while making a positive contribution to the United Nations (UN) Sustainable Development Goals.	A Rio Tinto representative is a member of the Executive Committee. Rio Tinto representatives are active participants in several working groups.
● International Council of Mining and Metals (ICMM)	International	ICMM is dedicated to a safe, fair and sustainable mining and metals industry. It serves as a catalyst for change, enhancing mining's contribution to society.	Rio Tinto's Chief Executive is a member of the ICMM Council and Chair of the Climate Change Advisory Group. Rio Tinto representatives also participate in a wide range of ICMM working groups.
● International Emissions Trading Association (IETA)	International	IETA's mission is to empower business to engage in climate action, advancing the objectives of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Paris Agreement as informed by Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change science. It also works to establish effective market-based trading systems for greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and removal that are environmentally robust, fair, open, efficient, accountable and consistent across national boundaries.	A Rio Tinto representative is a member of IETA's Council. Rio Tinto representatives are active participants in several working groups.
● International Molybdenum Association (IMOA)	International	IMOA represents the Molybdenum industry focusing on market development, HSE and compliance activities.	A Rio Tinto representative is an Executive Committee member.
● Natural Diamond Council (NDC)	International	The NDC's purpose is to protect and promote the integrity and reputation of diamonds, ensuring the sustainability of the diamond industry.	Rio Tinto has a position on the NDC Board.

1. MinCoSA is committed to the implementation of carbon markets but has raised concerns about the design of proposals for a carbon tax from the South African Government. These proposals are viewed as an attempt to generate revenue rather than a measure to transition the South African economy to a low-carbon trajectory. MinCoSA is working constructively with the government and industry to improve the policy framework for implementing a carbon price. Rio Tinto remains in dialogue with MinCoSA about their concerns. MinCoSA's concerns about the design of the carbon tax are shared by Rio Tinto and do not constitute opposition to the implementation of a carbon tax itself.

● Stated policy positions and advocacy are on balance aligned with Rio Tinto climate and energy policy
 ● Stated policy positions and advocacy are on balance partially aligned with Rio Tinto climate and energy policy
 ● Stated policy positions and advocacy are on balance not aligned with Rio Tinto climate and energy policy

Appendix D: Industry associations whose positions on and advocacy of climate change and energy policy are not aligned or partially aligned with Rio Tinto's climate and energy policy

Not aligned

National Mining Association (US)

The National Mining Association (NMA) advocates for national and international mining interests in the US. Although there are many areas of agreement on issues such as mining law reform, safety and public land management, and the Resolution Copper project, there is a significant departure on climate and energy policy positions between the NMA and Rio Tinto. Rio Tinto has a position on the Board but does not sit on the Executive Committee.

We have communicated our position on the need to address climate change and recommended the NMA align with us. Before the publication of the 2022 *Industry Association Disclosure*, we sent a

letter to the NMA setting out the policy misalignment between the NMA and Rio Tinto and seeking greater engagement on the issue. During 2023, the NMA has not substantially addressed these concerns. We have escalated our discussions with the NMA and proposed a climate task force is set up to guide the NMA's future positioning on these matters.

We will continue working towards better alignment of NMA policy with Rio Tinto policy and will continue to review our membership on an annual basis.

Issue	Association position/advocacy	Rio Tinto's policy element	Action taken
Mainstream climate science	The NMA does not explicitly support the Paris Agreement on the grounds it believes it would have damaging effects on the US economy.	Accept mainstream climate science and advance the Paris Agreement's central aims.	We will continue working towards better alignment of NMA policy with Rio Tinto policy and will review our membership on an annual basis.
Market-based price on carbon	The NMA's advocacy and policy are unsupportive of a carbon tax; however, the NMA is committed to reasonable solutions to reduce the global climate challenge. The mining industry continues to proactively undertake efforts to protect the environment, including measuring and reducing its carbon footprint through continual investment in and implementation of technology solutions, energy conservation and efficiency programs.	Support a market-based price on carbon. The purpose of these market mechanisms should be to stimulate innovation and cost-effective emissions reductions and minimise competitive distortions within and across sectors and jurisdictions.	We will continue working towards better alignment of NMA policy with Rio Tinto policy and will review our membership on an annual basis.
Market mechanisms other than carbon pricing	The NMA's advocacy and policy are unsupportive of market mechanisms other than carbon pricing to reduce emissions.	Support policy tools other than carbon pricing to tackle emissions reductions and simultaneously achieve objectives related to industrial policy.	We will continue working towards better alignment of NMA policy with Rio Tinto policy and will review our membership on an annual basis.
Positions on and advocacy of the use of thermal coal	The NMA supports incentives for thermal coal to maintain base load generation, price and grid stability.	Ensure any positions on and advocacy of the use of thermal coal do not support subsidies and note that it will require advanced technology in the future. In the medium to long term, it must be consistent with the Paris Agreement targets.	We will continue working towards better alignment of NMA policy with Rio Tinto policy and will review our membership on an annual basis.

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