


**RioTinto**

Industry Association Disclosure 2025


Many of our operations are located on land and waters that have belonged to Indigenous and land-connected Peoples for thousands of years. We respect their ongoing deep connection to, and 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 and land-connected Peoples play within communities and our business.

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 On the cover: Oyu Tolgoi, Mongolia.



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# 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 to contribute our perspectives and experiences. This helps support a coordinated approach that 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.

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 5 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 energy<sup>1</sup>

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 on, and advocacy of, climate and energy policy are not aligned or are 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 *2025 Annual 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 5 industry association memberships by fees for 2025

Industry association	Jurisdiction	Rationale for membership	Fee paid
<b>1 Minerals Council of Australia (MCA)</b>	Australia	MCA represents Australia's exploration, mining and minerals processing industry nationally and internationally. It advocates for a sustainable, profitable and competitive industry, while also contributing to sustainable development and society.	US\$3,158,100
<b>2 ICMM</b>	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.	US\$2,391,156 (£1,882,800)
<b>3 Aluminium Association of Canada (AAC)</b>	Canada	AAC represents the Canadian primary aluminium industry and strives to ensure the industry is considered a world-class model of sustainable prosperity.	US\$920,120 (C\$1,296,135.50)
<b>4 The Aluminum Association (AA)</b>	US	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.	US\$796,589
<b>5 Chamber of Minerals and Energy of Western Australia (CMEWA)</b>	Australia (Western Australia)	CMEWA represents members across mining, oil and gas, and resources sector services. It supports an innovative and competitive Western Australian resources sector which delivers value to the community and strengthens sector practices.	US\$710,257

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

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

Principle	Interpretation	Clear alignment	Partial alignment	No alignment
<b>5 Recognise the valuable contribution renewable energy sources make in reducing emissions, and not undermine the role renewables have in the energy mix.</b>	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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expresses policy level (or similar) support for renewable energy as a viable alternative to fossil fuels.</li> <li>Encourages the broad increase in renewables in the energy mix.</li> <li>Promotes the ability of renewables to reduce emissions and to be a cost-effective and reliable source of power.</li> <li>Demonstrates concerns about the expansion of renewable energy in the energy mix, while acknowledging the need for a solution.</li> </ul>	<p>An industry association will be marked as partially aligned if both the following criteria are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support for renewables focuses exclusively on the resulting increased demand for critical minerals.</li> <li>It implies that renewables within the energy mix could result in an unreliable or less cost-effective grid with no logic for a solution.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of policy-level (or similar) support for renewable energy as a viable alternative to fossil fuels.</li> <li>Requests to divert funding or investment in renewable energy for use to continue the ongoing use of non-renewables.</li> </ul>
<b>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.</b>	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 carbon capture and storage (CCS), high-efficiency, low-emissions (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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any positions on the use of thermal coal do not support government subsidies.</li> <li>When promoting medium- to long-term use of thermal coal, the industry association should highlight the scale of emissions reductions required.</li> <li>All commentary on the future of thermal coal must note the requirement of advanced technology.</li> </ul>	<p>Commentary on the future of thermal coal does not explicitly state the requirement for advanced technology.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support for subsidies for the use of thermal coal, such as government grants or targeted reduction in royalties and taxes.</li> <li>No suggestion that the future of thermal coal is predicated on advanced technologies.</li> </ul>

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

Industry association	Jurisdiction	Rationale for membership	Rio Tinto's engagement
● <b>Cámara Argentina de Empresarios Mineros (CAEM)</b>	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.
● <b>Australian Aluminium Council (AAC)</b>	Australia	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. A Rio Tinto representative is a member of the Board, currently holding the position of President. We actively participate in several working groups and committees including the Climate and Energy Panel.
● <b>Business Council of Australia (BCA)</b>	Australia	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 of the BCA and participates in several working groups and committees including the Energy and Climate Committee.
● <b>Maritime Industry Australia Limited (MIAL)</b>	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.
● <b>Minerals Council of Australia (MCA)</b>	Australia	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 Committee and continue to be engaged with the MCA's climate and energy-related positions.
● <b>Chamber of Minerals and Energy of Western Australia (CMEWA)</b>	Australia (Western Australia)	CMEWA represents members across mining, oil and gas, and resources sector services. It supports an innovative and competitive Western Australian resources sector which delivers value to the community and strengthens sector practices.	A Rio Tinto representative holds a position on the Advisory Board and Executive Council. We are members of various committees, working groups and reference groups and actively participate in the Climate and Energy Committee.
● <b>Energy Users Association of Australia (EUAA)</b>	Australia	EUAA represents its member stakeholders across the Australian energy industry. It advocates for competitive, reliable and sustainable energy supply for all energy users.	Rio Tinto participates in the EUAA Transition Working Group, and Electricity and Gas Committee.
● <b>Brazilian Aluminium Association (ABAL)</b>	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.
● <b>Aluminium Association of Canada (AAC)</b>	Canada	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.

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Industry association	Jurisdiction	Rationale for membership	Rio Tinto's engagement
● <b>Business Council of Canada (BCC)</b>	Canada	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 BCC.
● <b>Canadian American Business Council (CABC)</b>	Canada	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.
● <b>Canadian Chamber of Commerce (CCC)</b>	Canada	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.
● <b>Canadian Electricity Association (CEA)</b>	Canada	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 of the Generation and Transmission councils.
● <b>Canadian Steel Producers Association (CSPA)</b>	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.
● <b>Mining Association of Canada (MAC)</b>	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.
● <b>Mining Association of British Columbia (MABC)</b>	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.
● <b>The Business Council of British Columbia (BCBC)</b>	Canada (British Columbia)	BCBC 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.
● <b>Association Minière du Québec (AMQ)</b>	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. It promotes the interests of the mining industry, while respecting people and the environment.	A Rio Tinto representative is a member of the Board.
● <b>Association Québécoise des Consommateurs Industriels d'Électricité (AQCIÉ)</b>	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.
● <b>Conseil du patronat du Québec Inc. (CPQ)</b>	Canada (Quebec)	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.
● <b>Conseil Patronal de l'Environnement du Québec (CPEQ)</b>	Canada (Quebec)	CPEQ represents Quebec companies on issues related to the environment and sustainable development.	Rio Tinto is a member of CPEQ.

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Industry association	Jurisdiction	Rationale for membership	Rio Tinto's engagement
● <b>Manufacturiers et Exportateurs du Québec (MEQ)/Canadian Manufacturers and Exporters (CME)</b>	Canada (Quebec)	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.
● <b>Fédération des chambres de commerce du Québec (FCCQ)</b>	Canada (Quebec)	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.
● <b>Consejo Minero</b>	Chile	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 those on energy and climate change.
● <b>Association for International Chemicals Manufacturers (AICM)</b>	China	The AICM represents international chemical, oil and gas, and pharmaceutical businesses throughout China. Associate membership enables companies to monitor and contribute to regulatory development and advocate against potentially adverse regulations.	Rio Tinto is an associate member of AICM and participates in subcommittee meetings on industry policy, site health, safety and environment, and chemicals management.
● <b>Colombian Mining Association (ACM)</b>	Colombia	ACM aims to promote sustainable and responsible mining practices in Colombia and to position the mining sector as a key ally in the country's sustainable development, ensuring that mining activities contribute positively to the economic and social development of regions and communities.	Rio Tinto is a member of ACM.
● <b>Eurometaux</b>	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 Energy & Climate Change Committee, Trade Committee, Sustainability Committee and the Lithium Task Force. A Rio Tinto Representative is Vice Chair of the Trade Committee.
● <b>European Aluminium Association</b>	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 sits on the Primary and Secondary Aluminium Committees.
● <b>Business Council of Mongolia (BCM)</b>	Mongolia	BCM promotes increased trade and investment in Mongolia.	Rio Tinto is a member of BCM.
● <b>BusinessNZ</b>	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.
● <b>Minerals Council South Africa (MinCoSA)</b>	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.

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Industry association	Jurisdiction	Rationale for membership	Rio Tinto's engagement
● <b>Chemical Industries Association (CIA)</b>	UK	The CIA is the UK's leading trade body for the chemical sector, promoting industry collaboration and best practice. It supports the Responsible Care initiative, a voluntary program advancing health, safety, and environmental stewardship across chemical operations.	Rio Tinto is a member of the CIA, chairs the Merseyside and North Wales Responsible Care Network, and sponsors the Health and Safety Award at Chemicals Northwest.
● <b>The Aluminum Association (AA)</b>	US	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.	Rio Tinto is a member of The Aluminum Association Executive Committee and Board, while serving on various advocacy and policy committees.
● <b>Aluminium Extruders Council (AEC)</b>	US	AEC promotes the effective use of aluminium extrusion in North America, advocating for fair trade, business excellence, workforce development, and industry growth. It provides education, technical resources, and networking opportunities to help members improve operations and expand market reach.	Rio Tinto is a member of the AEC and has a position on the Board.
● <b>Business Council for International Understanding (BCIU)</b>	US	BCIU promotes international understanding and expands global trade and commerce.	Rio Tinto is a member of BCIU.
● <b>US Chamber of Commerce (USCC)</b>	US	USCC represents the interests of more than 3 million businesses of all sizes, sectors and regions.	Rio Tinto is a member of the USCC's Energy and Climate Change Committee.
● <b>National Mining Association (NMA)</b>	US	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 Executive Committee and is a member of the Environmental, Social and Corporate Governance Task Force.
● <b>International Aluminium Institute (IAI)</b>	International	IAI represents the global primary aluminium industry. It promotes responsible production and sustainable applications and recycling of aluminium.	Rio Tinto is a member of IAI and has a position on the Board. A Rio Tinto representative also chairs one of the main committees, and we are active participants in several working groups.
● <b>International Copper Association (ICA)</b>	International	ICA represents the global copper industry, seeking to develop copper markets while making a positive contribution to the United Nations (UN) Sustainable Development Goals.	Rio Tinto is represented on the ICA Executive Committee by the Chief Executive, Copper and Vice President, Commercial, and also participates in the Marketing Council, the Material Stewardship Council, and working groups on sourcing, regulation, classification, and clean energy.
● <b>ICMM</b>	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. Rio Tinto representatives also participate in a wide range of ICMM Working Groups.

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Industry association	Jurisdiction	Rationale for membership	Rio Tinto's engagement
● <b>International Emissions Trading Association (IETA)</b>	International	IETA's mission is to enable businesses to drive climate action by supporting the goals of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Paris Agreement, guided by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change science. It works to create fair, transparent, and efficient market-based systems for trading greenhouse gas emissions and removals across borders.	Rio Tinto representatives are active participants in several working groups.
● <b>International Lithium Association (ILiA)</b>	International	ILiA is the global trade association for the lithium industry, advocating for environmental, social and governance (ESG) principles and sustainability, and providing reliable insights to stakeholders worldwide.	Rio Tinto actively participates as a member company in various working groups and committees, including those focused on health and safety, education, sustainability, and responsible sourcing and production.
● <b>International Molybdenum Association (IMO)</b>	International	IMO represents the molybdenum industry, focusing on market development, health, safety and environment, and compliance activities.	A Rio Tinto representative is an Executive Committee member.
● <b>The London Bullion Market Association (LBMA)</b>	International	LBMA represents the global Over The Counter (OTC) bullion market and sets internationally recognised Good Delivery standards for precious metals, ensuring compliance with global trading standards and reinforcing market credibility.	Rio Tinto is a member of the LBMA.
● <b>Responsible Jewellery Council (RJC)</b>	International	RJC sets and certifies standards for ethical practices across the jewellery supply chain. Its Code of Practices promotes responsible sourcing, human rights, environmental stewardship, and transparency for diamonds, gold, and platinum group metals	Rio Tinto is a member of the RJC.

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# Appendix D: Industry associations whose positions on, and advocacy of, climate change and energy policy are not aligned or are 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 and now sits on the Executive Committee.

We have shared our areas of policy misalignment with the NMA and communicated the need for significant changes regarding their climate positions. Rio Tinto continues to advocate for a climate committee in addition to the ESG committee to guide the NMA's future positioning on these matters. Rio Tinto has achieved greater engagement with the NMA, including by appointment to the Executive Committee to influence advocacy positions. We will monitor these impacts closely throughout the next year.

We are 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
<b>Paris Agreement</b>	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.
<b>Market-based price on carbon</b>	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.
<b>Market mechanisms other than carbon pricing</b>	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.
<b>Positions on, and advocacy of, the use of thermal coal</b>	The NMA supports incentives for thermal coal to maintain base load generation, price and grid stability. The NMA supports the deployment of advanced technologies, including CCS, to reduce emissions.	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.

An aerial photograph of a massive open-pit mine. The image shows deep, terraced levels of the mine pit, with various shades of brown, tan, and grey earth and rock. Numerous tracks from heavy machinery are visible across the different levels, creating a complex pattern of lines. The lighting is dramatic, with strong shadows and highlights that emphasize the scale and texture of the mining operation.

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