

GISTM 2021 SELF-ASSESSMENT - EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management (GISTM) and Compliance Protocols, issued by the International Council on Mining and Metals (ICMM), released in August 2020 and May 2021, respectively, present a broad and consolidated view of best practices of the industry for the management of Tailings Storage Facilities (TSF's). As a signatory to the ICMM, VALE has a public commitment to implement the GISTM for all TSF's of extreme and very high consequences by August 2023 and for all others by August 2025.

The gap-assessment process started in mid-2021 through a self-assessment conducted for all TSF's. To give more robustness to this self-diagnosis process, an external gap-assessment service was contracted, led by a specialized consulting firm, for a sample of 10 TSF's selected to represent the external audit work. This work was carried out in the last quarter of 2021 and served as a reference to more faithfully establishing the starting point for elaborating action plans to comply with the GISTM requirements.

The selection of TSF's for the GISTM 2021 self-assessment aimed at all VALE's tailings dams classified as of extreme and very high consequences, having been much broader, including all of the list published for the Global Tailings Review¹, regardless of classification. The total was 58 TSF's (41 of Ferrous and 17 of Base Metals (Table 1).

Table 1 - 58 TSF's considered in the GISTM 2021 self-assessment

Business Unit	Corridor	TSF		
		Bacia 02-03 Alto da Serra		
		Bacia 03-04 Pé da Serra		
	Midwest	Bacia 05 Alto da Serra		
	wiidwest	Bacia 07 Alto da Serra		
		Bacia 02 Pé da Serra		
		Gregório		
		Gelado		
	North	Kalunga		
		Azul		
		ED Monjolo		
		ED Vale das Cobras		
	Southeast	Itabiruçu		
		Rio do Peixe (Barragem)		
_		Diogo		
Ferrous		Sistema Pontal		
		Sistema Conceição		
		(Dique 1A, Dique 1B)		
		Campo Grande		
		Xingu		
		Norte/Laranjeiras		
		Sul (Córrego do Canal)		
		Doutor		
		Timbopeba		
	Southeast (Inactive Mines)	Sul Superior		
	South	B3/B4		
	30uiii	Vargem Grande		

¹ Convened by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI) and the International Council on Mining and Metals (ICMM).

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Business Unit	Corridor	TSF				
		Peneirinha				
		Barragem 7				
		5 - Mutuca				
		Área IX				
		Forquilha I				
		Forquilha II				
		Forquilha III				
		Forquilha IV				
		Forquilha V				
		Grupo				
		Maravilhas I				
		Maravilhas II				
		Maravilhas III				
	South	Galego				
	(Inactive Mines)	VI				
	(mactive mines)	5 MAC				
		Levack TSF				
		Upper Pond Tailings Facility				
		A Area Tailings				
		M Area Tailings				
		P Area Tailings				
		R1 Tailings				
		R4 Tailings				
	North Atlantic	R2 Tailings				
Base Metals		R3 Tailings				
		Long Harbour Residue Storage Facility				
		Shebandowan TSF				
		FETA Dam				
		Thompsom TSF Dam A				
		Thompsom TSF Other Dams				
		Voisey's Bay TSF				
		Rejeito do Mirim				
	South Atlantic	Rejeitos do Sossego				
		rejellus du sussegu				

For the external audit work conducted by the external specialized consulting firm, 10 TSF's were selected to represent the total, being TSF's chosen from different countries and businesses. Table 2 shows the dams that were audited by the external specialized consulting firm.

Table 2 - 10 TSF"s considered in the GISTM 2021 gap-assessment

Business Unit	Corridor	TSF		
		Vargem Grande		
	South	Forquilha III		
		B3/B4		
	Inactive Mines	Sul Superior		
Ferrous	mactive wines	Barragem VI		
	Couthoost	Pontal		
	Southeast	Conceição		
	North	Gelado		



Business Unit	Corridor	TSF			
Base Metals	North Atlantic	Thompson System			
Dase Metals	South Atlantic	Rejeito do Mirim			

Finally, the criteria used for the self-assessment work were those presented in the document "Conformance Protocol" issued by the ICMM in May 2021, however, for better quantification/precision for the "partially meets" criteria, VALE adopted 3 different levels of adherence (25 %, 50%, and 75%), considering the information sufficiency status as evidence for meeting the requirement (Table 3)

Table3 – Criteria and levels of adherence adopted by VALE in the GISTM 2021 self-assessment

Criteria	Adherence
Does Not Meet – No information as evidence.	0%
Partially Meets 25 – Information exists but is insufficient and no contract provided.	25%
Partially Meets 50 - Information exists but is insufficient and the provided contract does not cover all requirement.	50%
Partially Meets 75 - Information exists but is insufficient and the provided contract covers all requirement.	75%
Meets – Information exists as evidence.	100%
Not applicable - The specific requirement is not applicable to the context of the asset and does not participate in the calculation of the average.	

Business Unit - Ferrous

The average result of the GISTM adhesions of the 41 TSF's evaluated for iron ore was 60% (December 2021). This value was obtained after a leveling work where the original answers issued by each operator were jointly reviewed and calibrated, allowing a more reliable analysis and with greater quality control.

Figure 1 shows the adherence results for each unit considering all the 41 evaluated TSF's.

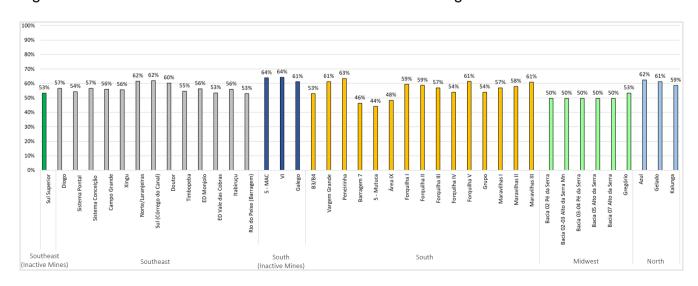




Figure 1 – Adherence results of the GISTM 2021 self-assessment considering the 41 Ferrous TSF's.

Extending the analysis, Figure 2 shows the average adherence by the 15 GISTM Principles, and then there is a summarized discussion of the main gaps detected in the self-assessment that led to the respective levels.

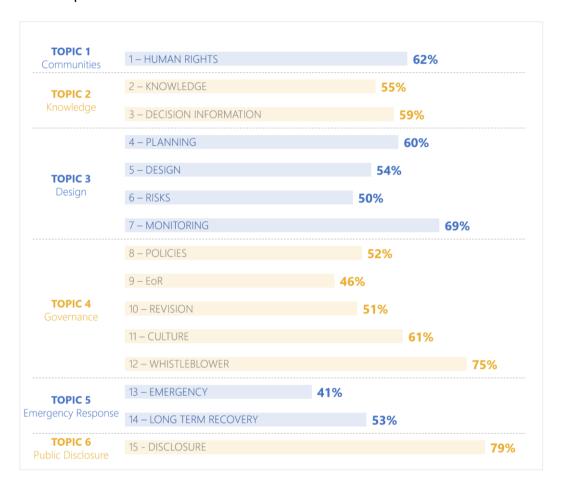


Figure 2 – GISTM adherences by Principles considering the 41 Ferrous TSF's.

Topic 1 in its only Principle (1) on human rights reached 62 %, whose main gap was due to the need to demonstrate greater depth in the studies of socioeconomic impacts due to a possible collapse of the TSF's.

Topic 2 has two Principles (2 and 3). Principle 2 (knowledge) achieved 55% adherence, and its main gap was because complete flood patch studies now need to be done for all TSF's, regardless of the Associated Potential Damage (DPA) level. Principle 3 (decision information) with 59% was mainly affected by the need to prove the use of climate change parameters in the TSF's water management plans.

Topic 3 has four Principles (4, 5, 6, and 7). Principle 4 (planning) showed 60% adherence and had as its main gap the demand for the participation of the Accountable Executive in various situations of the TSF's daily life, emphasizing that, through training, this new routine is already being implemented, not only for this function itself but also for its representatives. Principle 5 (design) with 54% adherence had as its two main gaps: the issue of the TSF's water balances needing to include climate change parameters and the demand for specific TSF' closure plans, both medium and long-term implementation demands. Principle 6 (risks) with adherence of 50% has the main gap in the official job description of the TSF's Responsible Engineer (RTFE),



and by the selection process of qualified professionals in progress in the company, both long term actions. Principle 7 (monitoring) had the highest adherence to the Topic (69%), however, it showed its main gap in a better demonstration of the results/products of the Geotechnical Monitoring Centers (CMG) set up for the TSF's and operating on a 24x7 basis.

For **Topic 4**, there are five Principles (8, 9, 10, 11, and 12). Principle 8 (policies) reached compliance of 52% with its main gap being due to the need to adapt the internal rules of financial incentives linked to the safety of dams. Principle 9 (EoR) shows a low adherence of 46%, with some issues and new attributions of the EoR as one of the main gaps of this principle, noting that all of them are already mapped and have been in full implementation since 2021. Principle 10 (revision) reached an adherence of 51% and, among others, one of the main gaps is the need for a more robust demonstration for all TSF's of an already installed process of risk analysis (*Hazard Identification and Risk Analysis* - HIRA) and independent technical advice (*Independent Tailings Review Board* - ITRB) already running at VALE since 2021. Still, these are long-term processes due to the large number of TSF's. Principle 11 (culture) had 61% adherence. Its main gap was because it is necessary to standardize roles and responsibilities (job descriptions) in all Lines of Defense in the new organizational chart for each TSF'. Principle 12 (whistleblower) was the best performance in adherence to the principle with 75% and, despite well-implemented public channels, the main gap is a better demonstration of the handling of complaints.

Topic 5 has 2 Principles (13 and 14). Principle 13 (emergency) had a low adherence rate of 41%. In addition to what has previously described VALE need to improve the documentation of post-simulated actions with the communities, activities that are already still in the process of systematization and standardization for all TSF's. For Principle 14 (recovery), the adherence achieved by 53% had its main gap in the need for better formatting of actions and controls demonstrated by the company in the Brumadinho reparation works through its public disclosure channels.

Topic 6 (dissemination) had a high adherence of 79%, as it has several channels of communication and disclosure of public information. Still, its main gap was the need to complement the content requested in the requirement.

Table 4 summarizes the most common gaps detected in the evaluated TSF's, clarifying that they already have their action plans in progress for compliance.



Table 4 - Most	t common gaps of the	GISTM 2021	self-assessment -	- Ferrous
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COMMON GAPS	REQUIREMENTS
Climate change associated with flood security and water availability, including dam break revision studies	2.1 - 2.2 - 3.1 -3.2 - 3.3 - 3.4 - 5.2 - 5.3 - 10.6 - 13.1
Social Due Diligence and Community Relations	1.1 - 1.3
Engagement of the Accountable Executive (AE)	4.3 - 4.7 - 5.7 - 6.5 - 8.4 - 8.5 - 8.6 - 8.7 - 9.3 - 9.4 - 10.2 - 10.6 - 12.1
Seismic Stability Studies	2.2 - 4.2
Revision Operation Manual adhering to GISTM requirements	6.1 - 6.2 - 6.4 - 6.5 - 6.6 - 7.1 - 7.2 - 7.3 - 7.4
Financial Incentive linked to EAR's performance	8.3
Mechanism to recognize, reward and protect employees who report opportunities for improvement in the management of EAR's	1.4 - 5.8 - 11.5 - 12.1 - 12.2 - 14.5 - 15.2
Closing Plan with a focus on the EAR	2.1 - 5.2 - 5.5 - 5.6 - 6.6 - 10.7
Succession Plan for key positions in the field of dam safety (EOR, RTFE, AE)	8.6 - 9.5

Business Unit - Base Metals

The overall GISTM average adherence result of 78% is shown in Figure 3. This result reflects the greater maturity in tailings management of the TSF's operated by VALE Canada.

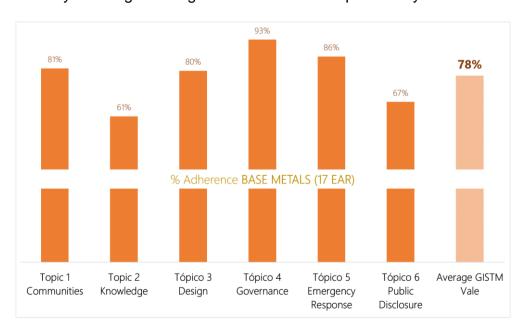


Figure 3 – GISTM Adherences of the 17 Base Metals TSF's.

The main common gaps identified in the self-assessment are shown in Table 5 and also are already addressed in the action plans established for each TSF.



Table 5 - Most common gaps of the GISTM 2021 self-assessment – Base Metals

COMMON GAPS	REQUIREMENTS
Climate change associated with flood security and water availability, including dam break revision studies	2.1 - 2.2 - 3.1 -3.2 - 3.3 - 3.4 - 5.2 - 5.3 - 10.6 - 13.1
Engagement of the Accountable Executive (AE)	4.3 - 4.7 - 5.7 - 6.5 - 8.4 - 8.5 - 8.6 - 8.7 - 9.3 - 9.4 - 10.2 - 10.6 - 12.1
Financial Incentive linked to EAR's performance	8.3
Mechanism to recognize, reward and protect employees who report opportunities for improvement in the management of EAR's	1.4 - 5.8 - 11.5 - 12.1 - 12.2 - 14.5 - 15.2

External Audit (gap-assessment)

The purpose of contracting this work was to bring a high-level independent assessment to a sample of selected 10 TSF's in order to calibrate the self-assessment process. The methodology used sought to analyze the evidence of implementation of GISTM requirements, check their levels of compliance, and point out gaps when they exist, presenting the degrees of priority and levels of effort for their closure. Table 6 shows the 10 audited TSF's and their results, also comparing with the adherences of the self-assessment made by VALE.

Table 6 – 10 TSF's with external audit and the comparison with VALE' self-assessment results.

Business Unit	Corridor	TSF	External Audit (gap-assessment)	Self-assessment VALE		
		Vargem Grande	56%	61%		
	South	Forquilha III	51%	57%		
		B3/B4	54%	54%		
Ferrous	Inactive	Sul Superior	56%	53%		
renous	Mines	VI	56%	64%		
	Courthoaat	Pontal	50%	54%		
Southeast		Conceição	53%	57%		
	North	Gelado	61%	61%		
Base	North Atlantic	Thompson system	38%	77%		
Metals	South Atlantic	Rejeito do Mirim	45%	78%		
		General Average	52%	62%		

Analyzing the results of Table 5, it is clear that the internal (VALE) and external (specialized consulting firm) adherences results for Ferrous Business TSF's were very similar, and this is due to a higher level of interaction between the areas aligning and bringing a better interpretation of the requirements. With that, both internal and external methodologies proved to be very close.

The most significant difference in Base Metals was due to the different interpretations for some requirements among the operators of the external specialized consulting firm and VALE Canada during the evaluation process. This situation is already solved with the ongoing methodological homogenization, and the auditing company itself placed in its final report the following text: "According to discussions made throughout the evaluation process, it is



understood that a significant part of the gaps can be closed with the presentation of adequate evidence or by working with existing information and structures to generate the necessary evidence".

Final Remarks and Next Steps

The self-assessment led to the conclusion that VALE's current adherence to the GISTM is around 60%. The external audit for a sample of 10 TSF's made it possible to verify that the process used for self-assessment is satisfactory and can be used as a baseline for planning to fill the gaps identified in the self-assessment stage.

With the baseline values of the GISTM adherences defined (60% for Ferrous Business and 78% for Base Metals), the **GISTM 100 Journey** was designed and implemented, which consists of a permanent program of action plans, prepared along with the TSF's teams and aiming to close the gaps to achieve and maintaining 100% adherence to the GISTM requirements.

The goal for 2022 is to achieve average compliance of 90% for TSF's classified as Extreme and Very High consequences. The action plans to close the gaps are defined as a strategic goal for VALE and will be continuously monitored by the senior leadership throughout the year.



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GISTM 2021 SELF-ASSESSMENT RESULTS

AND

GISTM 100 JOURNEY

Executive Summary

"This presentation may include statements that present Vale's expectations about future events or results. All statements, when based upon expectations about the future involve various risks and uncertainties. Vale cannot guarantee that such statements will prove correct. These risks and uncertainties include factors related to the following: (a) the countries where we operate, especially Brazil and Canada; (b) the global economy; (c) the capital markets; (d) the mining and metals prices and their dependence on global industrial production, which is cyclical by nature; (e) global competition in the markets in which Vale operates; and (f) the estimation of mineral resources and reserves, the exploration of mineral reserves and resources and the development of mining facilities, our ability to obtain or renew licenses, the depletion and exhaustion of mines and mineral reserves and resources. To obtain further information on factors that may lead to results different from those forecast by Vale, please consult the reports Vale files with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), the Brazilian Comissão de Valores Mobiliários (CVM) and in particular the factors discussed under "Forward-Looking Statements" and "Risk Factors" in Vale's annual report on Form 20-F."

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Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management



TOPIC 1

Affected Communities

 Human rights, meaningful engagement and remedy for damage (4 requirements)



TOPIC 2

Integrated Knowledge Base

- Interdisciplinary knowledge base (4 requirements)
- Informed decision making (5 requirements)



TOPIC 3

Design, Construction, Operation and Monitoring of the Tailings Facility

- Plan and design to minimize risks (8 requirements)
- 5. Develop a robust design (8 requirements)
- 6. Minimize and manage risk throughout the lifecycle (6 requirements)
- 7. Lifecycle Monitoring (5 requirements)



TOPIC 4

Management and Governance

- 8. Policies, Systems and Accountabilities (7 requirements)
- Engineer of Record (5 requirements)
- 10. Review Levels (7 requirements)
- 11. Organisational Culture (5 requirements)
- 12. Whistleblower protections (2 requirements)



TOPIC 5

Emergency Response and Long-Term Recovery

- 13. Emergency response (4 requirements)
- 14. Long-Term Recovery (5 requirements)



TOPIC 6

Public Disclosure and Access to Information

15. Public Disclosure (3 requirements)

GISTM Implementation Strategy



- 2021 Self-assessment of Tailings Storage Facility (TSF's) in the "gap-assessment" format.
 - 58 TSF's were self-assessed (41 Ferrous Business and 17 Base Metals Business).
 - The self-assessment was supported by an external assessment audit conducted by third parties for a sample of 10 TSF's (08 Ferrous Business and 02 Base Metals Business).
 - Results indicated an average adherence of 60% for the evaluated TSF's.
- Q1 2022 Disclosure of the "gap-assessment" results.
- GISTM 100 Journey:
 - Year 2022 Fill the gaps as a corporate task reaching 90% GISTM adherence of the evaluated TSF's.
 - Aug 2023 100% GISTM adherence of the evaluated TSF's (extreme and very high consequence focus).
 - Aug 2025 100% GISTM adherence of all TSF's.

GISTM 100 Journey Macro planning 2022 and 2023



		2022										20	23							
Activity	J	F	М	A	М	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	М	A	М	J	J	A
Roadshow to present the working program to all TSF's teams																				
Action planning elaboration and validation																				
Follow-up of the action plans (KPI's)																				
2ª GISTM Self-assessment of all TSF's																				
2ª GISTM External audit (gap-assessment)																				
100% GISTM adherence of all TSF's (extreme and very high consequence focus)																				

GISTM Self-assessment 2021 - Main Figures



58
Evaluated TSF's

20 Self-assessment weeks (Jul-Nov 2021)

104
On-sites taskforce hours

Self-assessment professionals (2°LD/2°Layer/consultants)

141
Virtual follow-up meetings

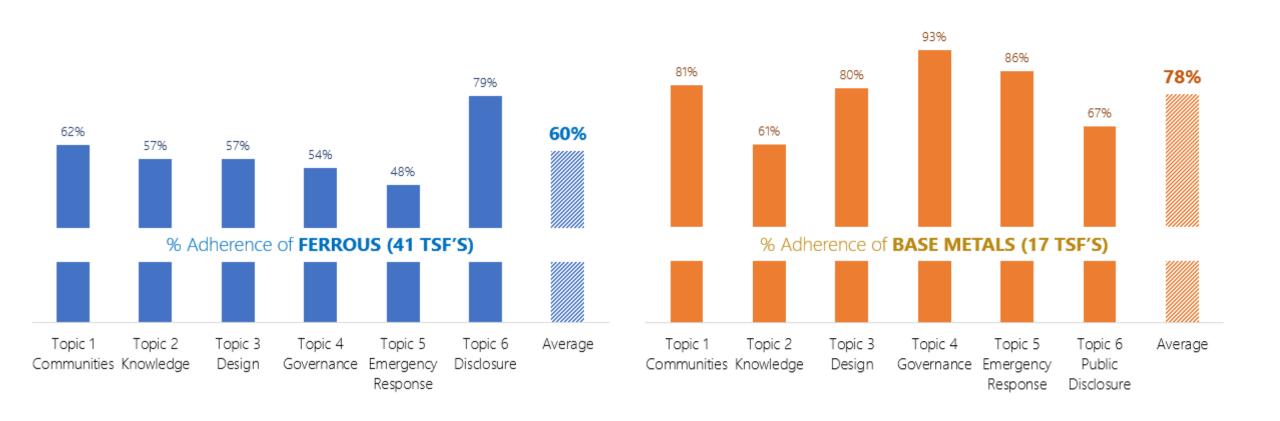
Follow-up meetings hours

TSF's Geothecnitians involved

126
Reports/Studies/Normatives
that fullfilled GISTM
evidences

GISTM Self-assessment results Ferrous and Base Metals Businesses Units



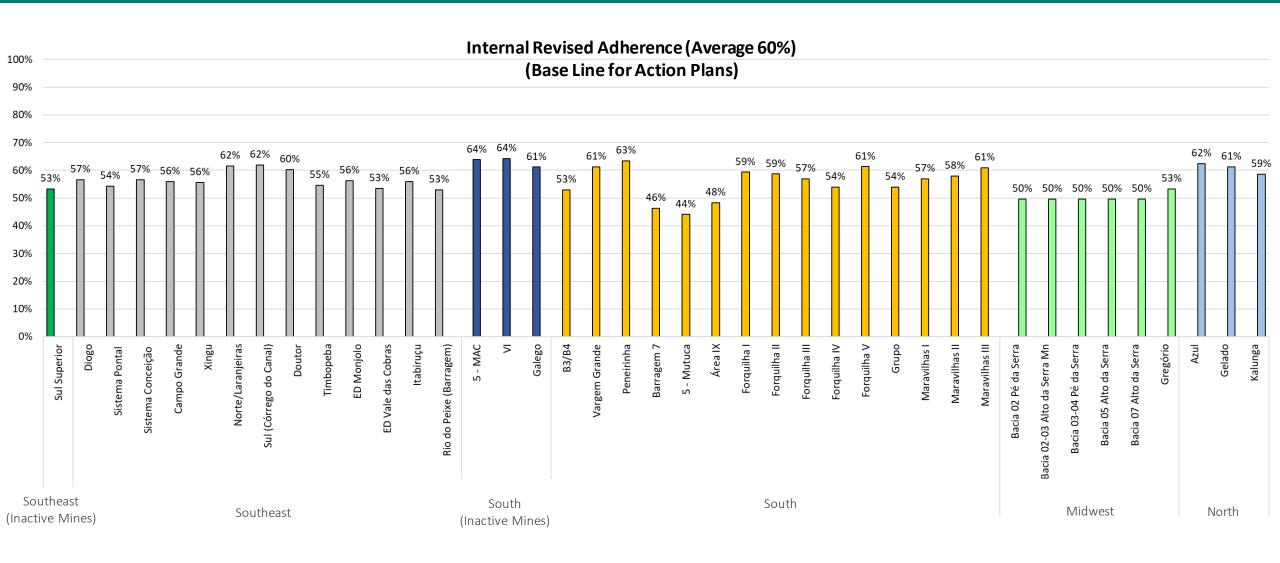


Conformance level % of adherence criterias for GISTM requirements

- **Does not meet (0%)** No Information as evidence
- Partially meets (25%) Information exists but is insufficient and no contract provided
- Partially meets (50%) Information exists but is insufficient and the provided contract does not cover all requirement
- Partially meets (75%) Information exists but is insufficient and the provided contract covers all requirement
- **Meets (100%)** Information exists as evidence
- **Not Applicable** The specific requirement is not applicable to the context of the asset.

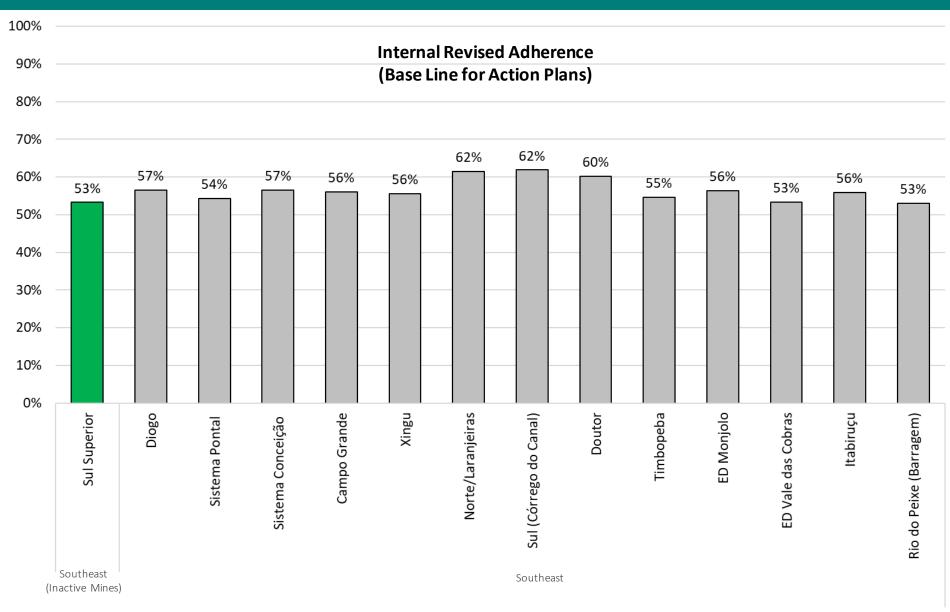
% GISTM adherence – Ferrous Business All Sites (41 TSF's)





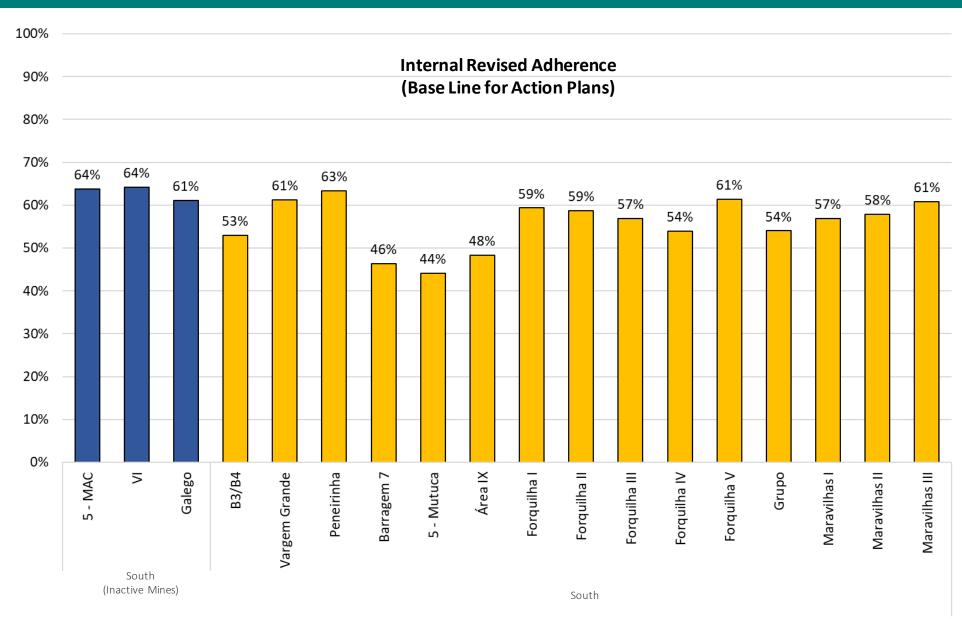
% GISTM adherence – Ferrous Business Southeast Corridor (14TSF's)





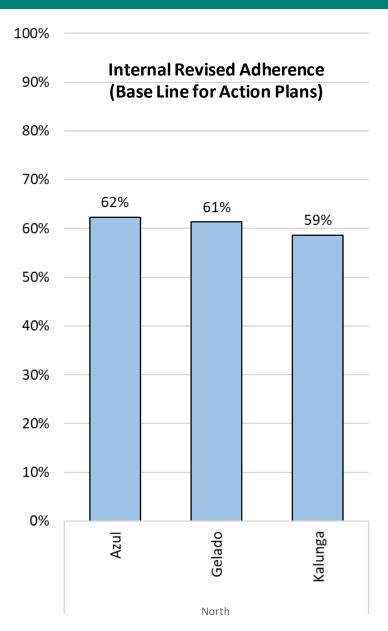
% GISTM adherence – Ferrous Business South Corridor (18 TSF's)

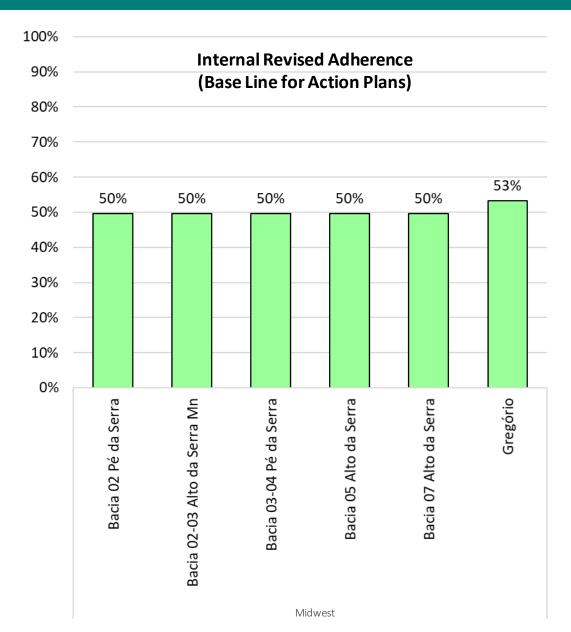




% GISTM adherence – Ferrous Business North Corridor (3 TSF's)



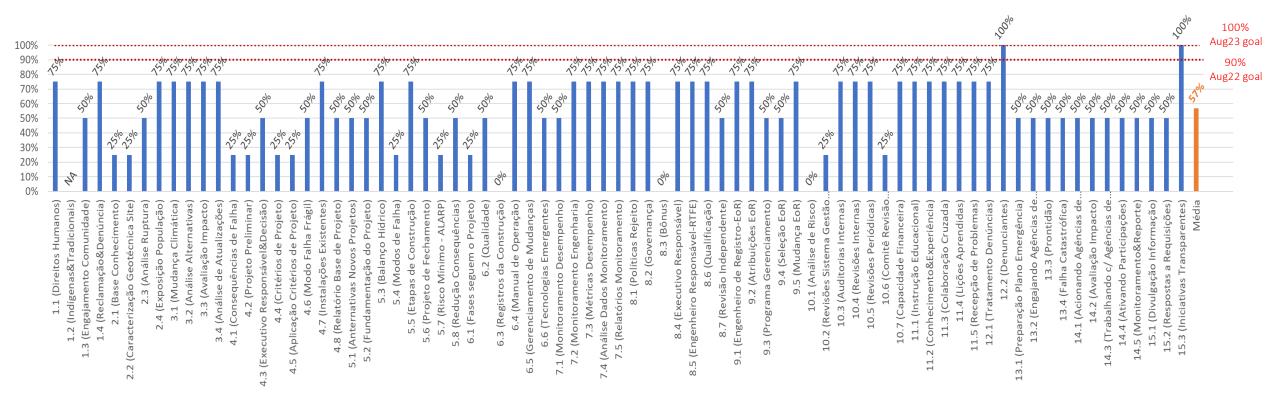




GISTM Self-Assessment Results - Ferrous Adherence by requirement (ex: Forquilha III Dam)



Internal Revised Adherence by Requirement (Base Line for Action Plans)

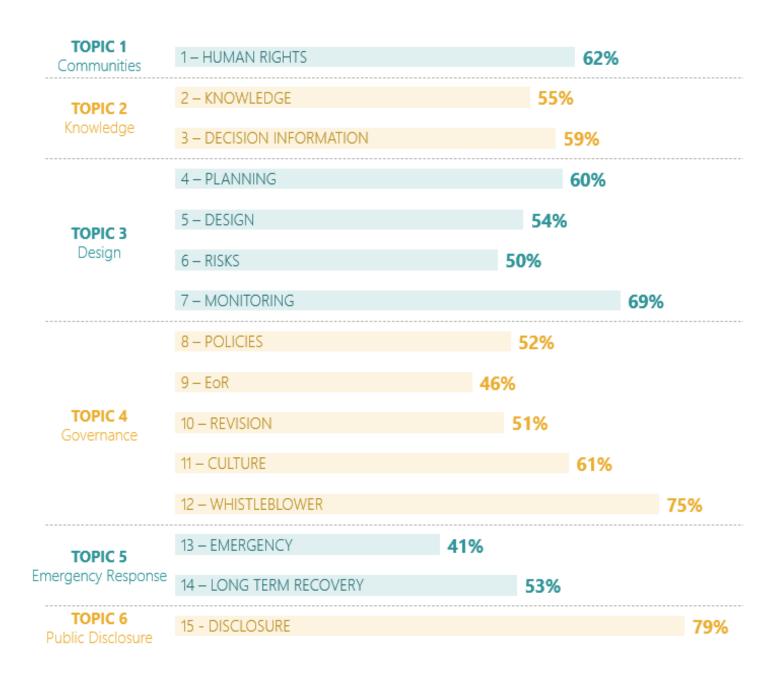


GISTM 2021

Self-assessment Results

Ferrous

41 TSF's average revised adherences by PRINCIPLE

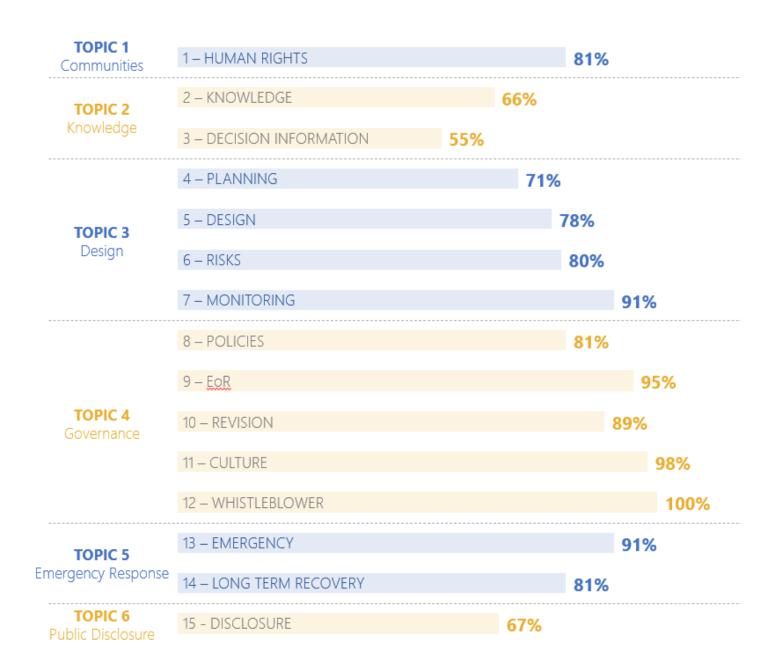


GISTM 2021

Self-assessment Results

Base Metals

17 TSF's average original adherences by PRINCIPLE



GISTM External Audit of 10 TSF's - Self-Assessment Support



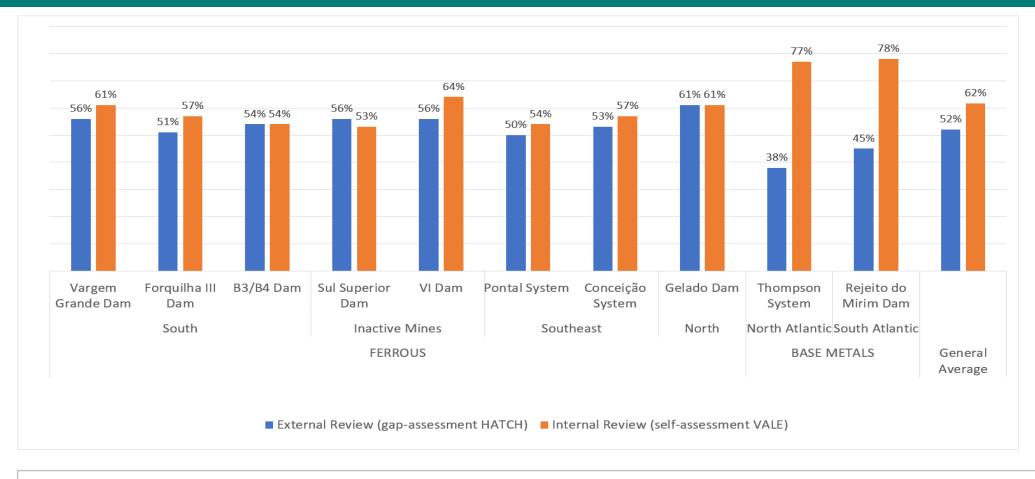
- In order to evaluate the consistency of the internal self-assessment process, a multidisciplinary external audit
 was contracted with a specialized consulting firm for a high-level independent assessment for a sample of 10
 selected TSF's.
- The audit also allowed for a better calibration of the criteria and greater robustness to the definition of the baseline for the preparation of action plans and to address the gaps.

10 TSF's selected for the gap-assessment / external audit

Business Unit	Corridor	TSF
		Vargem Grande
	South	Forquilha III
		B3/B4
Ferrous	Inactive Mines	Sul Superior
	mactive mines	Barragem VI
	Southeast	Pontal
	Southeast	Conceição
	North	Gelado
Base Metals	North Atlantic	Thompson System
Dase Metals	South Atlantic	Rejeito do Mirim

GISTM External Audit of 10 TSF's - Self-Assessment Support





External audit results showed good consistency in the gap identification process and consequently for the definition of the baseline

- The adherence results for the 8 Ferrous TSF's were very similar, showing that the VALE and the external specialized consulting firm methodologies are well aligned.
- The exception was the 2 Base Metals TSF's, where a substantial difference between the adherences was noticed, explained by the different approach of interpretation of some requirements between the external specialized consulting firm and VALE Canada. These differences should be resolved soon, homogenizing the methodologies between the two Business Units.

Highlights and Common Gaps



Highlights	Requirement
■ EoR implemented and with well-established activities and responsibilities.	4.7- 4.8- 5.2- 5.7- 6.1- 6.3 6.4- 6.5 - 7.1 - 7.3 - 7.4 - 8.4 - 8.5 - 8.6 - 9.1 - 9.2 - 9.3 - 9.4 - 9.5 - 10.4 - 10.6
□ ITRB implemented and with well-established activities and responsibilities.	3.2 - 4.2 - 4.4 - 4.7 - 4.8 - 5.1 - 5.2 - 5.7 - 6.4 - 8.7 - 10.1 - 10.5 - 10.6
□ EPRP implemented and with well-established activities and responsibilities.	13.1 - 13.2 - 13.3 - 13.4 - 14.1 - 14.2 - 14.3 -14.4

	Common Gaps *	Requirement
	☐ Climate change associated with flood security and water balance.	2.1 - 2.2 - 3.1 -3.2 - 3.3 - 3.4 - 5.2 - 5.3 - 10.6 - 13.1
-	☐ Social Due Diligence and relationship with the community.	1.1 - 1.3
	☐ Engagement of the Accountable Executive (AE).	4.3 - 4.7 - 5.7 - 6.5 - 8.4 - 8.5 - 8.6 - 8.7 - 9.3 - 9.4 - 10.2 - 10.6 - 12.1
	□ Seismic Stability Studies.	2.2 - 4.2
	☐ Revision of the OMS manual following GISTM requirements.	6.1 - 6.2 - 6.4 - 6.5 - 6.6 - 7.1 - 7.2 - 7.3 - 7.4
	☐ Financial Incentive linked to the performance of the TSF's.	8.3
	☐ Mechanism to recognize , reward and protect employees who report improvement in the management of TSF's.	1.4 - 5.8 - 11.5 - 12.1 - 12.2 - 14.5 - 15.2
	☐ Closure Plan focusing the TSF's.	2.1 - 5.2 - 5.5 - 5.6 - 6.6 - 10.7
	☐ Succession Plan for key positions of dam safety (EoR, RTFE, AE).	8.6 - 9.5

Glossarv

- EoR Engineer of Record
- ITRB Independent Tailings Responsible Board
- RTFE Responsible Tailings Facility Engineer
- OMS Operations, Maintenance and Surveillance Manual
- EPRP Emergency Preparedness Response Plan (similar to PAEBM (Plano de Ação de Emergência para Barragens de Mineração PAEBM requested by Brazilian legislation)
- TSF Tailings Storage Facility

All mapped gaps have their action plans in progress



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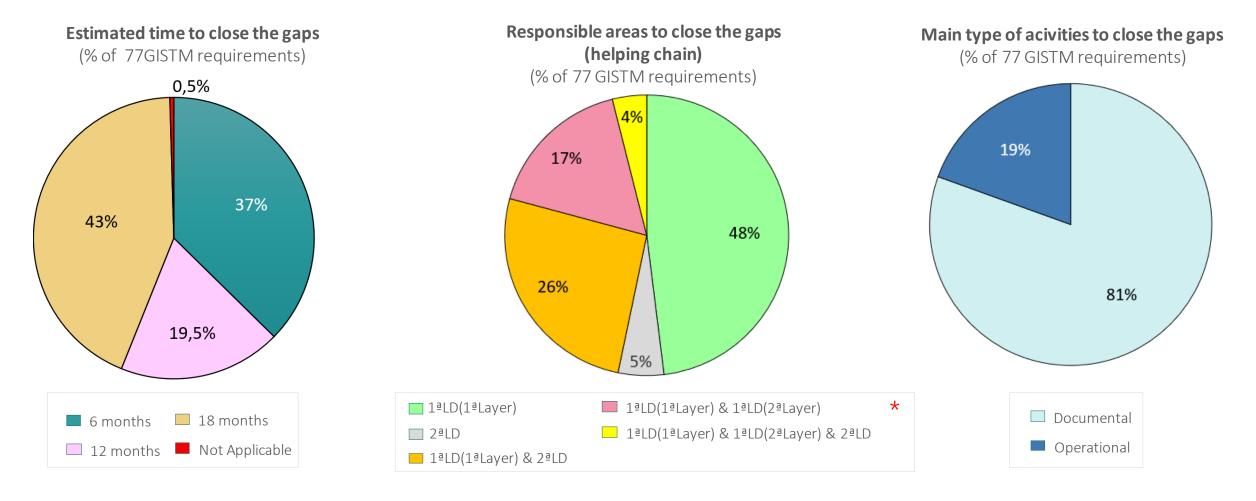
Action Plans - Mar 2022 – Aug 2023

(all TSF's)

GISTM 100 Journey - Action Plans (Mar 2022- Aug 2023) Timming vs Responsabilities vs Activities of Requirements to Full Compliance

Geotechnics Directorate

Strategy: The 77 requirements of all TSF's were grouped into 3 completion deadlines (6, 12 and 18 months) according to their degree of complexity in closing the mapped gaps. Then responsibilities and type of activities were set accordingly.



^{*} VALE divides its areas into 3 Lines of Defense (LD): 1st LD(1st Layer) = Operational -- 1st LD(2nd Layer) = Matrix -- 2nd LD = Corporate

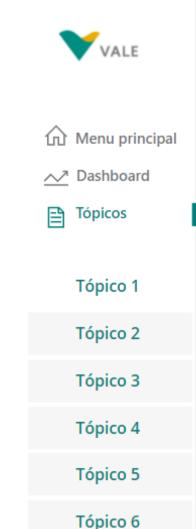


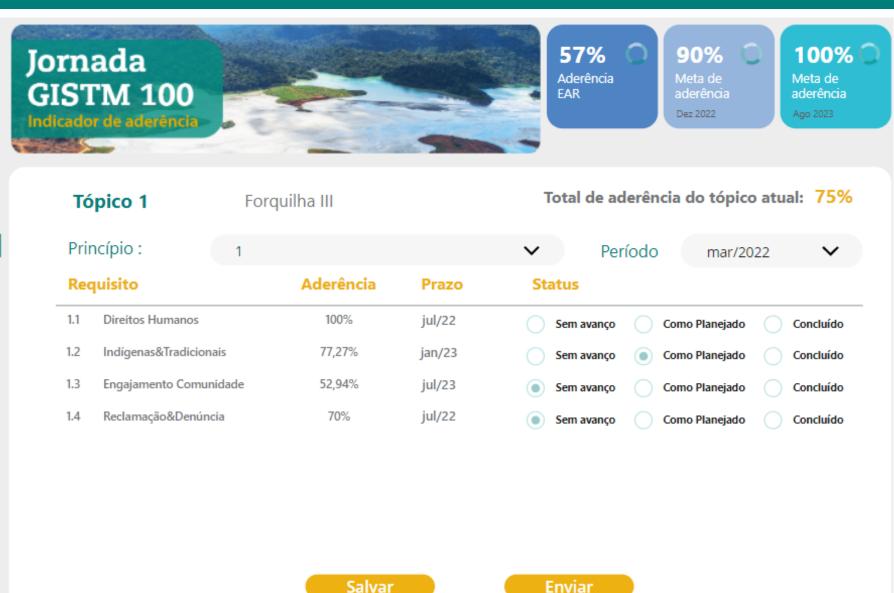
Geotechnics Directorate

GISTM Adherence KPI

On line Control Tools and Dashboard

GISTM Adherence KPI – GISTM 100 Journey Cloud Database with Query and Data Access Tools





Concrete Steps Towards GISTM Implementation

Geotechnics Directorate

Non-exhaustive examples

Topic 1

Affected communities

Grievance Global Standard released on October 30, 2020

New Human Rights
Global Policy and new
Global Standard
Procedure for
engagement with
Indigenous People and
Traditional Communities

Brazilian legislation requires Free Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC)

All process that requires EPRP¹ review has an Indigenous and Quilombola component Topic 2

Integrated knowledge base

The EPRP¹ registers the project-affected people (socioeconomic and environmental)

The most at-risk groups are also identified

Probabilistic seismicity hazards and climate change assessments being performed

Dam break studies under review, following best practices Topic 3

Design, construction, operation & monitoring

Consequence of failure classification being reviewed in accordance with GISTM

Addressing brittle failure modes with conservative design criteria (implementation of backup dams for the upstream critical TSF's)

Design Basis Report being prepared by EoR's

HIRA to map risks and critical controls and GMC (geotechnical monitoring centers) with TARPS

Topic 4

Management and governance

Policies, systems and accountabilities completely reviewed.

ITRB and EoR appointed

Multi levels of review implemented

Geotechnical knowledge portal implemented

Organizational culture with VPS enforcement

Ombudsman channel working with whistleblower protection

Topic 5

Emergency response and long-term recovery

EPRP¹ publicly disclosed²

Vale is engaged with public sector agencies in the postfailure response strategies

Brumadinho
reparation enabling
participation of the
affected people in the
restoration and
recovery works and
ongoing monitoring
activities

Topic 6

Public disclosure and access to information

GISTM implementation commitment disclosed at the VALE's ESG Portal

ESG Portal under review to accommodate all the TSF and information requested

EoR reports publicly disclosed by late 1Q21

¹ Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan.

² http://www.vale.com/brasil/PT/aboutvale/servicos-para-comunidade/minas-gerais/Paginas/Projetos.aspx

Final Remarks and Next Steps



- The self-assessment led to the conclusion that VALE's current adherence to the GISTM is around 60%, which reflects the revision process of its internal protocols regarding tailings governance management started in mid-2019.
- The external audit for a sample of 10 TSF's made it possible to verify that the process used for self-assessment is satisfactory and can be used as a baseline for planning to fill the gaps identified in the self-assessment stage.
- With the baseline values of the GISTM adherences defined (60% for Ferrous Business and 78% for Base Metals), the GISTM 100 Journey was designed and implemented, which consists of a permanent program of action plans, prepared along with the TSF's teams and aiming to close the gaps to achieve and maintaining 100% adherence to the GISTM requirements.
- The goal for 2022 is to achieve average compliance of 90% for TSF's classified as Extreme and Very High consequences.
- The action plans to close the gaps are defined as a strategic goal for VALE and will be continuously monitored by the senior leadership throughout the year.

