

The Rio Tinto logo is a vertical red bar on the left side of the slide, containing the text "Rio Tinto" in white, bold, sans-serif font, oriented vertically from bottom to top.

Rio Tinto

The background of the slide is a close-up photograph of large, vibrant green tropical leaves, possibly from a bird of paradise plant, with sunlight filtering through them, creating a dappled light effect.

Role of MRV in Effective Emissions Trading Programs: Rio Tinto's perspective

US-China Workshop Domestic MRV of Climate Efforts
Washington, DC 4 June 2012

A brief introduction to Rio Tinto



Aluminium

- #1 in bauxite
- #2 in aluminium
- #3 in alumina



Iron Ore

- #2 in seaborne iron ore



Diamonds & Minerals

- #1 in TiO₂ and seaborne salt
- #2 in borates
- #5 in diamonds



Copper

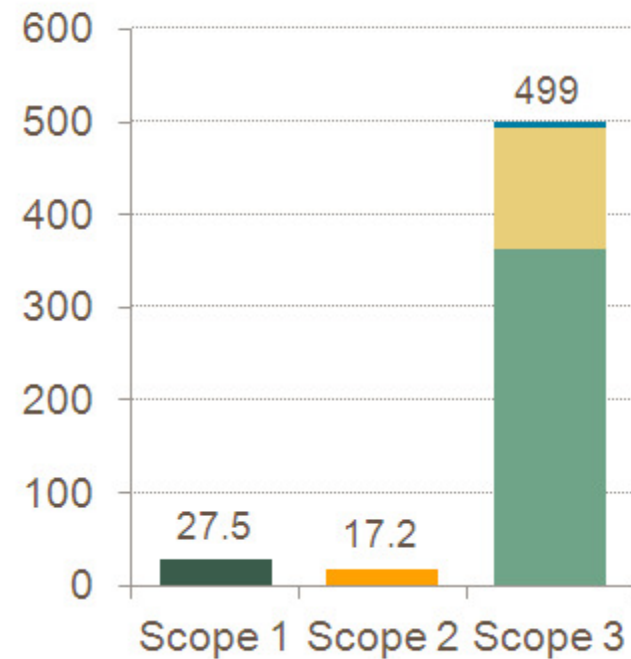
- #5 in copper
- #7 in molybdenum



Energy

- #4 in uranium
- #6 in export coking coal
- #9 in export thermal coal

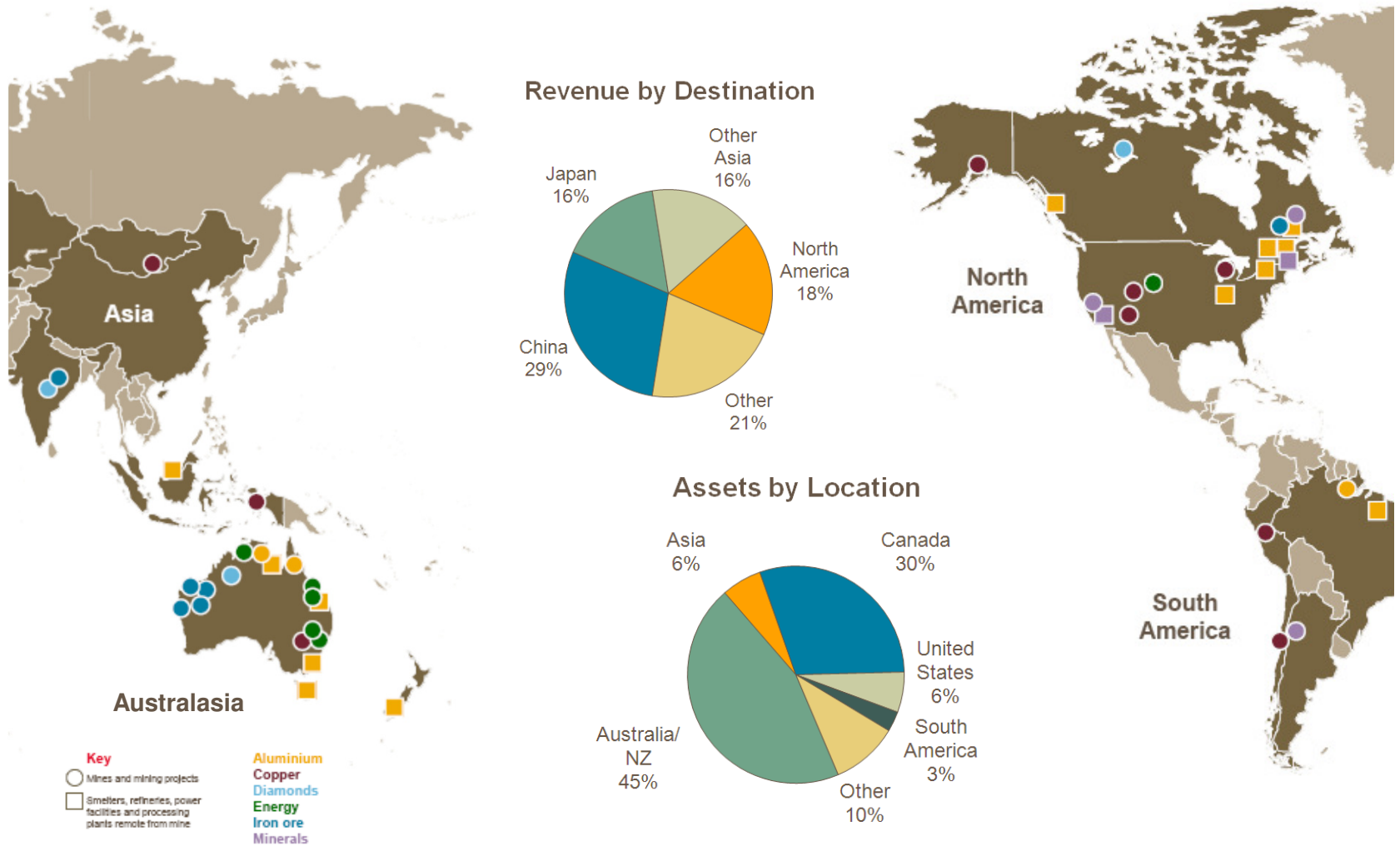
2011 Emissions (Mt)



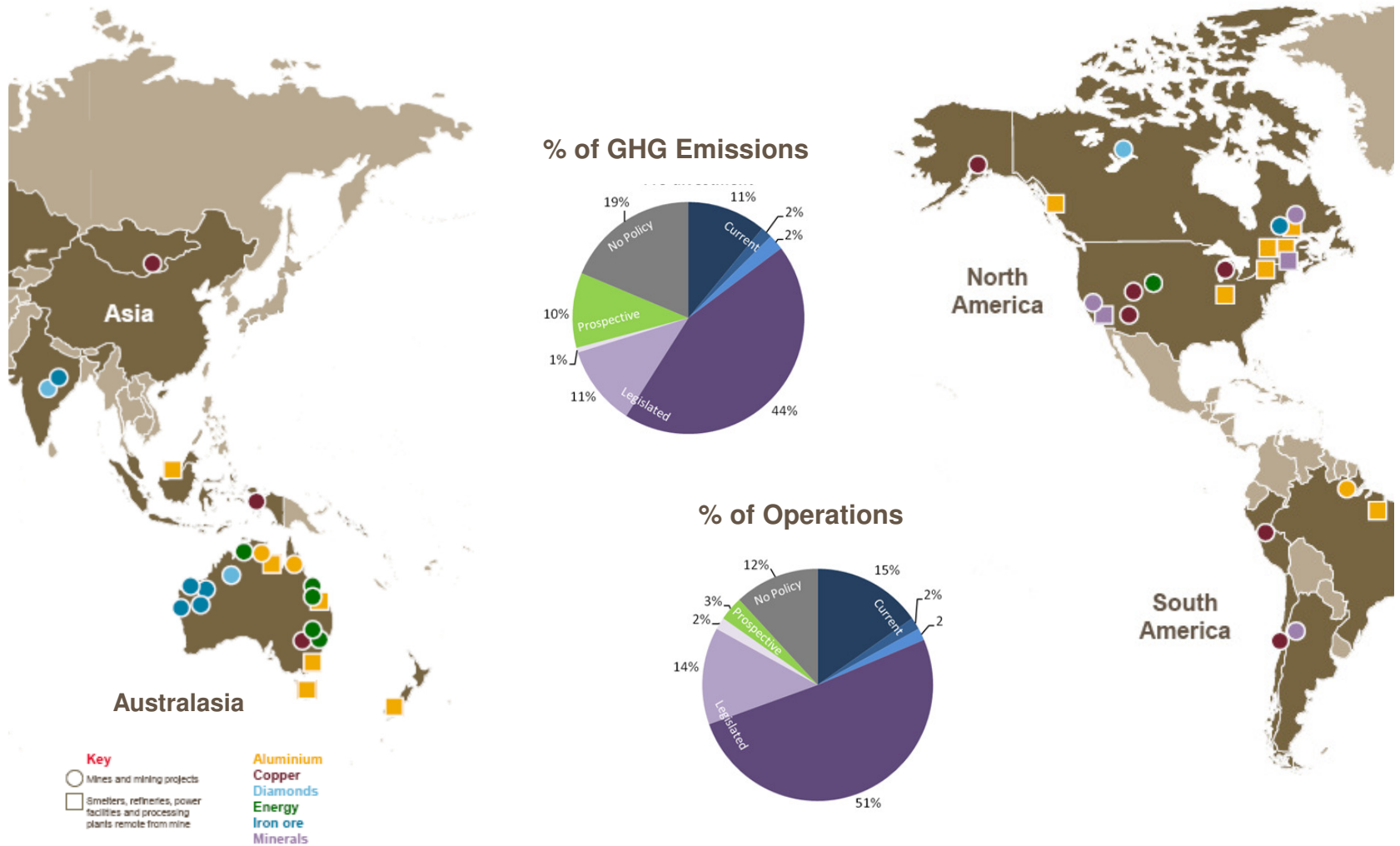
Scope 3 Emissions:

- Steelmaking
- Coal Combustion
- 3rd Party Transport

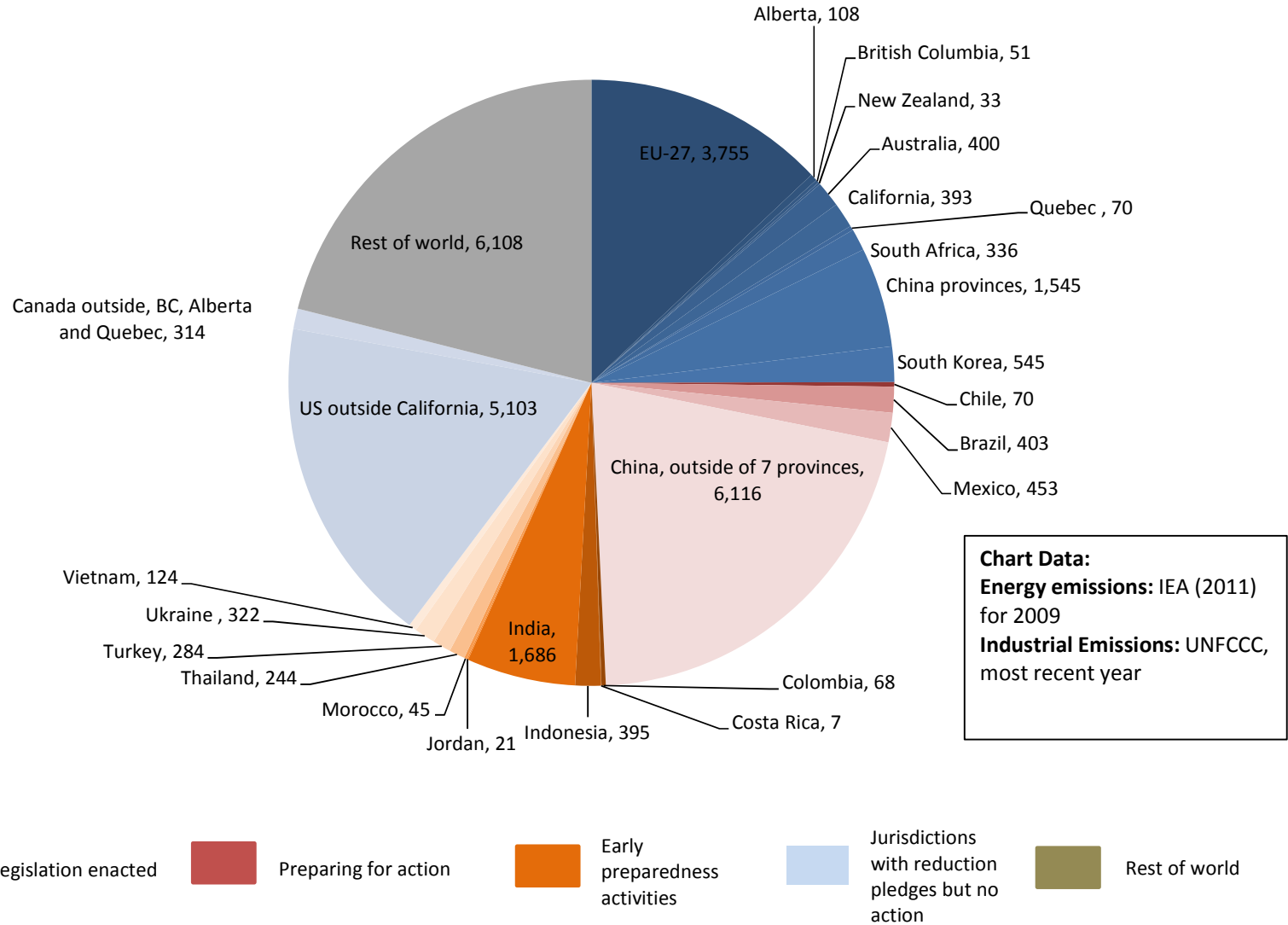
Rio Tinto's business is strongly tied to the Pacific Rim



Rio Tinto's businesses are increasingly exposed to climate policies



Global CO2 Emissions (MMT, Energy and Industrial Processes only), 2009



Energy and Climate Reporting

- In 2011 Rio Tinto introduced monthly reporting of our energy use and GHG emissions for all operations with more than 50K tons of emissions.
- A monthly summary of GHG performance is provided to Rio Tinto's executive committee, alongside established operational, safety, and financial reporting.
- GHG emissions one of seven Key Performance Indicators (KPI) reported in our annual report, along with (1) all injury frequency rate, (2) underlying earnings, (3) total shareholder return, (4) net debt, (5) capital expenditure, and (6) operating cash flows
- As a KPI, extreme care taken with data quality as it will be exposed to substantial internal and external audit, so stringent controls are necessary.



Thank you!

