



IRMA Overview

June 2026



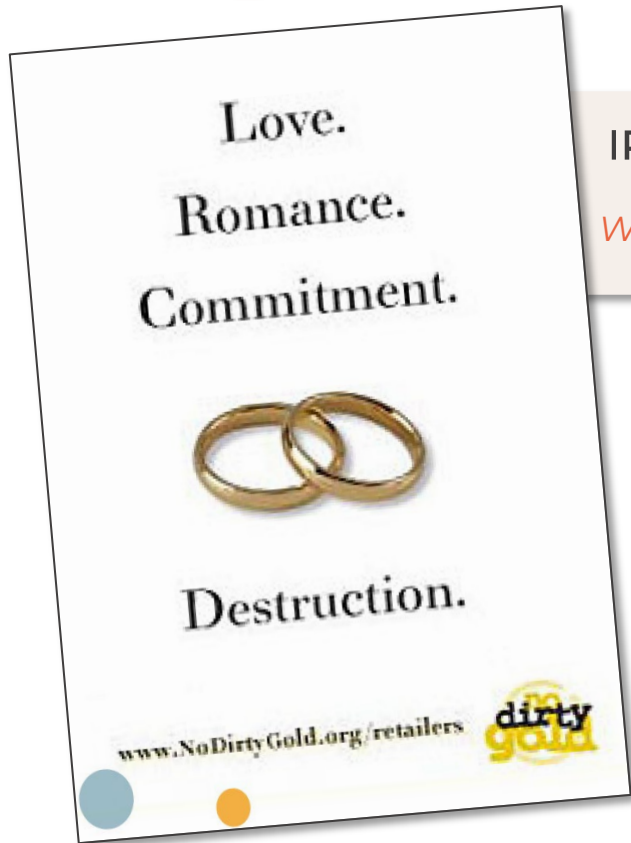
Initiative for Responsible
Mining Assurance

Overview



1. What is IRMA?
2. What is Included in the IRMA Standard for Responsible Mining?
3. How does IRMA Assurance Work?
4. What is IRMA's Market Coverage?
5. What Makes IRMA Different?

IRMA's Origins: Answering the Question, **What is Responsible Mining?**



IRMA was created to credibly answer the question:
What is Responsible Mining?

"We wanted to do the right thing. But we were a retailer and a manufacturer, not a miner. What is a commonly accepted definition of responsible mining? **There wasn't a clear answer anywhere.**"

-- Michael J. Kowalski, CEO

TIFFANY & CO.



TIFFANY & Co.

"We believe **IRMA will address a current gap in the mining industry** by providing an independent certification system that consumers can trust and that sets a high bar for social and environmental performance."

-- Statement to shareholders, 2016

IRMA was also created to fill a gap in the mining value chain and to rationalize the standards landscape

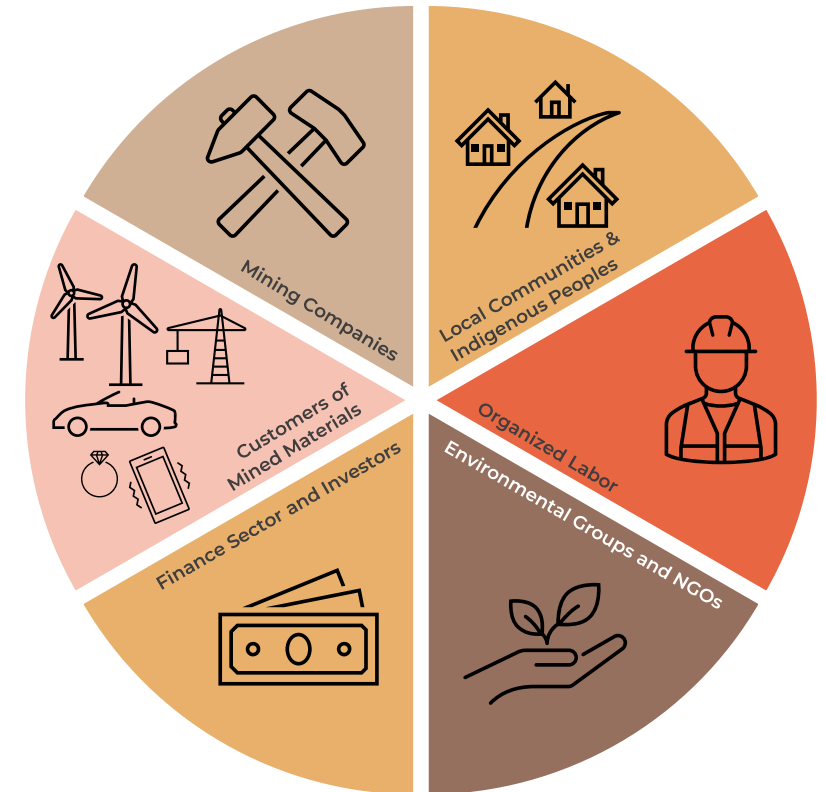
IRMA's Origins: Answering the Question, **What is Responsible Mining?**

* **Co-Creation**

From the outset, a multi-stakeholder and equally governed approach was recognized as critical to the success, credibility, and acceptance of the IRMA Standard and its governance.

* **Neutrality and Ownership**

Equal governance and shared ownership of what responsible mining means and how it is implemented and assessed is crucial to ensuring credibility and fundamental progress.



IRMA:
Created By & For
All Stakeholders

Shared Governance =
Shared Confidence

Mining

Purchasing

Investors and
Finance

NGOs

Organized
Labor

Affected
Communities

IRMA is the only mining standard with
equal governing authority for each sector.

IRMA's Origins: Answering the Question, **What is Responsible Mining?**

Align Best Practice: Integrated and Actionable

The IRMA Standard is a streamlined convergence of best practices and accepted norms across a wide spectrum of standards and guidelines into one, simplified auditable framework applicable to any mineral any where.

| | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|---|
|  OECD Due Diligence Guidance |  International Finance Corporation Performance Standards |  International Labor Organization Conventions |  IUCN Protected Area Management Category |  International Cyanide Code |
|  UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights |  Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative |  Voluntary Principles on Security & Human Rights |  UNESCO Biosphere Reserves |  Minamata Convention on Mercury |

What is Included in the IRMA Standard for Responsible Mining?



What Does Mining Best Practice Look Like ... in Practice?



Business Integrity

1. Legal compliance
2. Stakeholder engagement
3. Stakeholder grievance mechanism
4. Human rights due diligence
5. Revenue transparency/anti-corruption



View the IRMA Standard for Responsible Mining



Social Responsibility

6. Labor rights
7. Worker health & safety
8. Community health and safety
9. Conflict-affected areas
10. Security arrangements
11. Cultural heritage protection
12. Artisanal and small-scale mining (ASM)



Environmental Responsibility

13. Water management
14. Waste (tailings) management
15. Air quality
16. Greenhouse gases emissions
17. Noise management
18. Biodiversity, ecosystem services, protected areas
19. Cyanide management
20. Mercury management



Planning for Positive Legacies

21. Environmental and social impact assessment and management
22. Free, Prior and Informed Consent
23. Community support and benefits
24. Resettlement
25. Emergency preparedness and response
26. Planning and financing reclamation and closure

IRMA Standard

Principle 1:

Business Integrity



INTENT: Operating companies conduct their business in a transparent manner that complies with applicable host country and international laws, regulations and best practice, respects human rights, and builds trust and credibility with workers, communities and stakeholders.

| | |
|-----|---|
| 1.1 | Legal Compliance: To support the application of the laws and regulations of the country in which mining takes place or exceed host country laws in a manner consistent with best practice. |
| 1.2 | Community and Stakeholder Engagement: To support mining company decision-making and enable communities and stakeholders to participate in mining-related decisions that affect their health, wellbeing, safety, livelihoods, futures and the environment. |
| 1.3 | Human Rights Due Diligence: To respect human rights, and identify, prevent, mitigate and remedy infringements of human rights. |
| 1.4 | Complaints and Grievance Mechanism and Access to Remedy: To provide accessible and effective means for affected communities and individuals to raise and resolve mine-related complaints and grievances at the mine operational level, while not limiting their ability to seek remedy through other mechanisms. |
| 1.5 | Revenue and Payments Transparency: To increase transparency of mining related payments and provide communities and the general public with the information they need to understand and assess the fairness of financial arrangements related to mining operations. |

IRMA Standard

Principle 2:

Positive Legacies



INTENT: Operating companies engage with stakeholders from the early planning stages and throughout the mine lifecycle to ensure that mining projects are planned and managed to deliver positive economic, social and environmental legacies for companies, workers and communities.

- | | |
|-----|---|
| 2.1 | Environmental and Social Impact Assessment and Management: To proactively anticipate and assess environmental and social impacts; manage them in accordance with the mitigation hierarchy; and monitor and adapt environmental and social management systems in a manner that protects affected communities, workers and the environment throughout the entire mine lifecycle. |
| 2.2 | Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC): To demonstrate respect for the rights, dignity, aspirations, culture, and livelihoods of indigenous peoples, participate in ongoing dialogue and engagement and collaborate to minimize impacts and create benefits for indigenous peoples, thereby creating conditions that allow for indigenous peoples' free, prior and informed consent and decision-making regarding mining development. |
| 2.3 | Obtaining Community Support and Delivering Benefits: To obtain and maintain credible broad support from affected communities; and produce tangible and equitable benefits that are in alignment with community needs and aspirations and are sustainable over the long term. |
| 2.4 | Resettlement: To avoid involuntary resettlement, and when that is not possible, equitably compensate affected persons and improve the livelihoods and living standards of displaced persons. |
| 2.5 | Emergency Preparedness and Response: To plan for and be prepared to respond effectively to industrial emergency situations that may affect offsite resources or communities, and to minimize the likelihood of accidents, loss of life, injuries, and damage to property, environment, health and social well-being. |
| 2.6 | Planning and Financing Reclamation and Closure: To protect long-term environmental and social values and ensure that the costs of site reclamation and closure are not borne by affected communities or the wider public. |

IRMA Standard

Principle 3:

Social Responsibility



INTENT: Operating companies engage with workers, stakeholders and rights holders to maintain or enhance the health, safety, cultural values, quality of life and livelihoods of workers and communities.

| | |
|-----|---|
| 3.1 | Fair Labor and Terms of Work: To maintain or enhance the social and economic wellbeing of mine workers and respect internationally recognized workers' rights. |
| 3.2 | Occupational Health and Safety: To identify and avoid or mitigate occupational health and safety hazards; maintain working environments that protect workers' health and working capacity; and promote workplace safety and health. |
| 3.3 | Community Health and Safety: To protect and improve the health and safety of individuals, families, and communities affected by mining projects. |
| 3.4 | Mining and Conflict-Affected or High-Risk Areas: To prevent contribution to conflict or the perpetration of serious human rights abuses in conflict-affected or high-risk areas. |
| 3.5 | Security Arrangements: To manage security in a manner that protects mining operations and products without infringing on human rights. |
| 3.6 | Artisanal and Small-Scale Mining: To avoid conflict and, where possible within the scope of national law, foster positive relationships between large-scale mines and artisanal and small-scale mining (ASM) entities, and support the development of ASM that provides positive livelihood opportunities and is protective of human rights, health, safety and the environment. |
| 3.7 | Cultural Heritage: To protect and respect the cultural heritage of communities and indigenous peoples. |

IRMA Standard

Principle 4:

Environmental Responsibility



INTENT: Operating companies engage with stakeholders to ensure that mining is planned and carried out in a manner that maintains or enhances environmental values and avoids or minimizes impacts to the environment and communities.

| | |
|-----|--|
| 4.1 | Waste and Materials Management: To eliminate off-site contamination, minimize short- and long-term risks to the health and safety of communities and the environment, and protect future land and water uses. |
| 4.2 | Water Management: To manage water resources in a manner that strives to protect current and future uses of water. |
| 4.3 | Air Quality: To protect human health and the environment from airborne contaminants. |
| 4.4 | Noise and Vibration: To preserve the health and well-being of nearby noise receptors and the amenity of properties and community values, and to protect offset structures from vibration impacts. |
| 4.5 | Greenhouse Gas Emissions: To minimize climate change impacts through increased energy efficiency, reduced energy consumption and reduced emissions of greenhouse gases. |
| 4.6 | Biodiversity, Ecosystem Services and Protected Areas: To protect biodiversity, maintain the benefits of ecosystem services and respect the values being safeguarded in protected areas. |
| 4.7 | Cyanide: To protect human health and the environment through the responsible management of cyanide. |
| 4.8 | Mercury Management: To protect human health and the environment through the responsible management of mercury. |

How Does IRMA Assurance Work?

IRMA

How Mining Companies Engage in IRMA



* Use Self-Assessment Tool: Mine Measure

- Can be used to gauge current performance.
- Self-assessment is required to prepare for independent audit and helps reduce audit costs.
- Use of the system is confidential unless a company chooses to share publicly.
- The tool is free to use for the first site of each company.

* Undertake a Third-Party Audit

- Independent assessments allow credible claims about performance to share results with customers, investors and other stakeholders.
- The mining companies choose from one of four audit firms approved by IRMA.

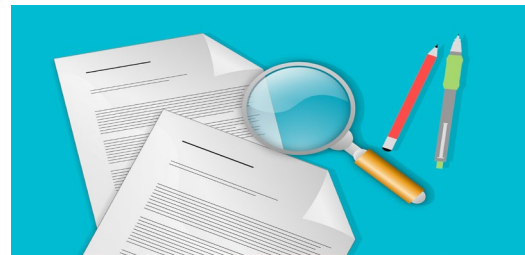
IRMA

Assurance Process: Stages



Self-Assessment

No time limit



Third-Party Audit

- As short as 6-9 months or
- As long as 30 months
- Depending on time spent on corrections to be more responsible



Surveillance

12-18 months after initial audit report is published



Re-Verification Audit

Approximately 36 months after initial audit

IRMA

Assurance Process:

Key Differentiators



Audits are publicly announced (twice), and external parties are invited to participate and provide input



Audits are 2-stage:

- desk review **and**
- on-site visit



Mines are provided opportunities at each stage to improve their performance



IRMA requirements ask auditors to seek material input from workers, communities, other stakeholders



Mines and IRMA review draft audit report for factual errors and proper documentation

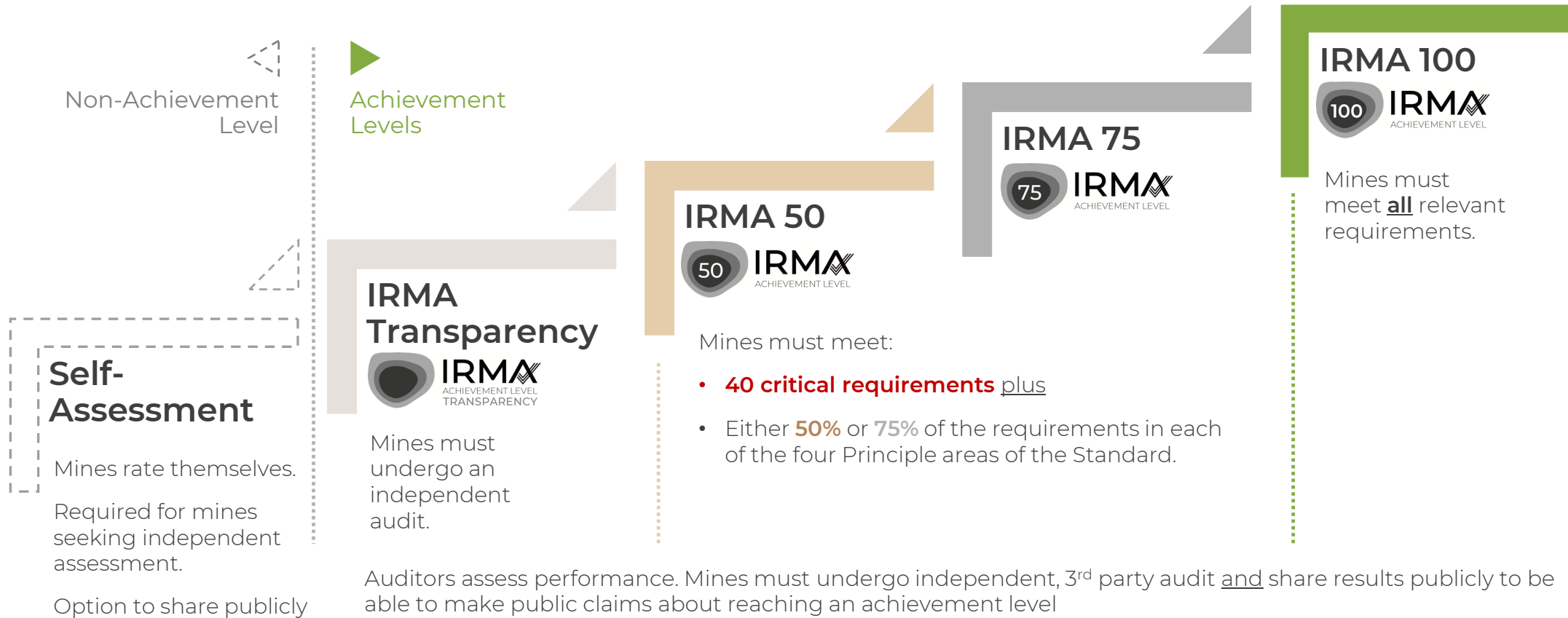


Detailed audit reports are made public



Mines and stakeholders have access to a grievance mechanism

How IRMA Incentivizes Continuous Improvement



What is IRMA's Market Coverage?

IRMA

There are **113 mining companies** implementing the IRMA Standard worldwide at mines in **39 countries** producing **47 different materials**

 Argentina
 Australia
 Brazil
 Cameroon
 Canada
 Chile
 China
 Colombia
 Congo, Dem. Rep.
 Dominican Rep.
 Finland
 France
 Gabon

 Germany
 Ghana
 Indonesia
 Liberia
 Mexico
 Mozambique
 Namibia
 New Caledonia (Fr)
 North Macedonia
 Norway
 Panama
 Peru
 Philippines

 Portugal
 Romania
 Russia
 Senegal
 South Africa
 Sweden
 Türkiye
 Ukraine
 United Kingdom
 United States
 Uzbekistan
 Zambia
 Zimbabwe

Aggregates
 Barite
 Bauxite
 Chromium
 Coal
(metallurgical)
 Cobalt
 Copper
 Diamonds
 Feldspar
 Gold
 Graphite
 Iridium

Iron
 Kyanite
 Lead
 Limestone
 Lithium
 Magnesium
 Manganese
 Mica
 Mineral sands
 Molybdenum
 Nickel
 Osmium

Palladium
 Platinum
 Potash
 Quartz
 Rare earth
 elements
 Rhodium
 Rubies
 Ruthenium
 Sand
 Selenium
 Silver

Soda Ash
 Staurolite
 Sulphur
 Tantalum
 Talc
 Tellurium
 Titanium
 Tourmaline
 Vanadium
 Xenotime
 Zinc
 Zircon





53% of lithium production worldwide has been or is in the process of being assessed against the IRMA Standard.



42% of platinum group metal

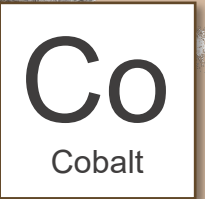
production worldwide has been, or is in process of being, assessed against the IRMA Standard.



Pt
Platinum

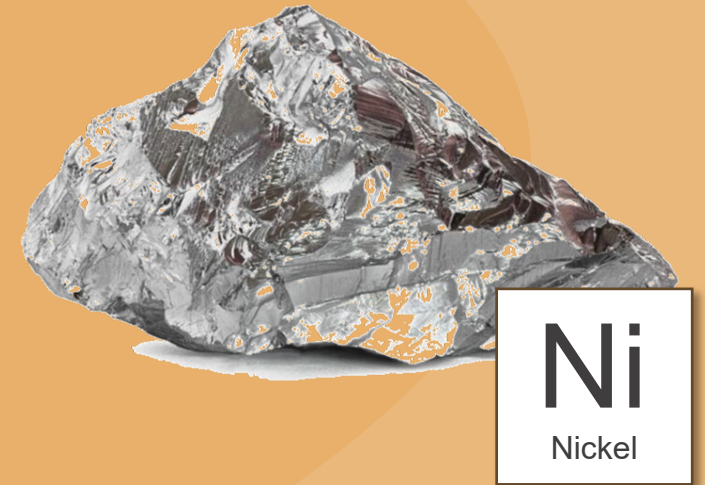
IRMA

35% of cobalt production worldwide has been, or is in process of being, assessed against the IRMA Standard.



IRMA

29% of nickel production globally has been or is in the process of being assessed against the IRMA Standard.



IRMA

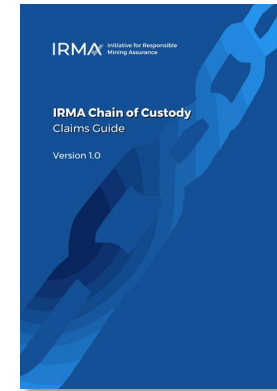
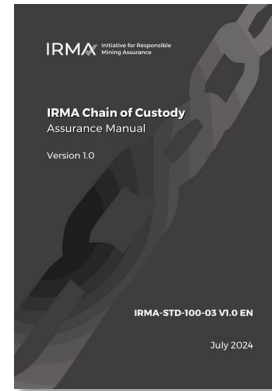
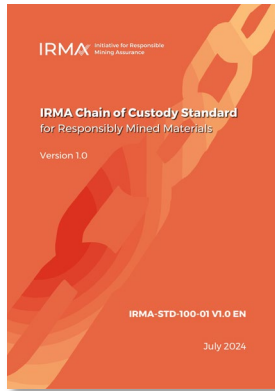
IRMA's Buyers Group has grown to 30 Purchasing Sector members and 7 Processor Working Group participants, representing over **US\$2 trillion in annual revenues.**



IRMA

IRMA Chain of Custody System

“The objective of the CoC System is to validate claims made about the product, covered by the sustainability standard.” – ISEAL



CoC Standard

requirements for **sourcing, tracking, accounting, handling, and selling** IRMA-achieving materials; that can be independently audited

CoC Assurance Manual

requirements and audit process for **achieving certification/verification** against the IRMA CoC Standard

CoC Claims Guide

guidance on and examples of **claims** that can and cannot be made, depending on CoC Model and type of end-product

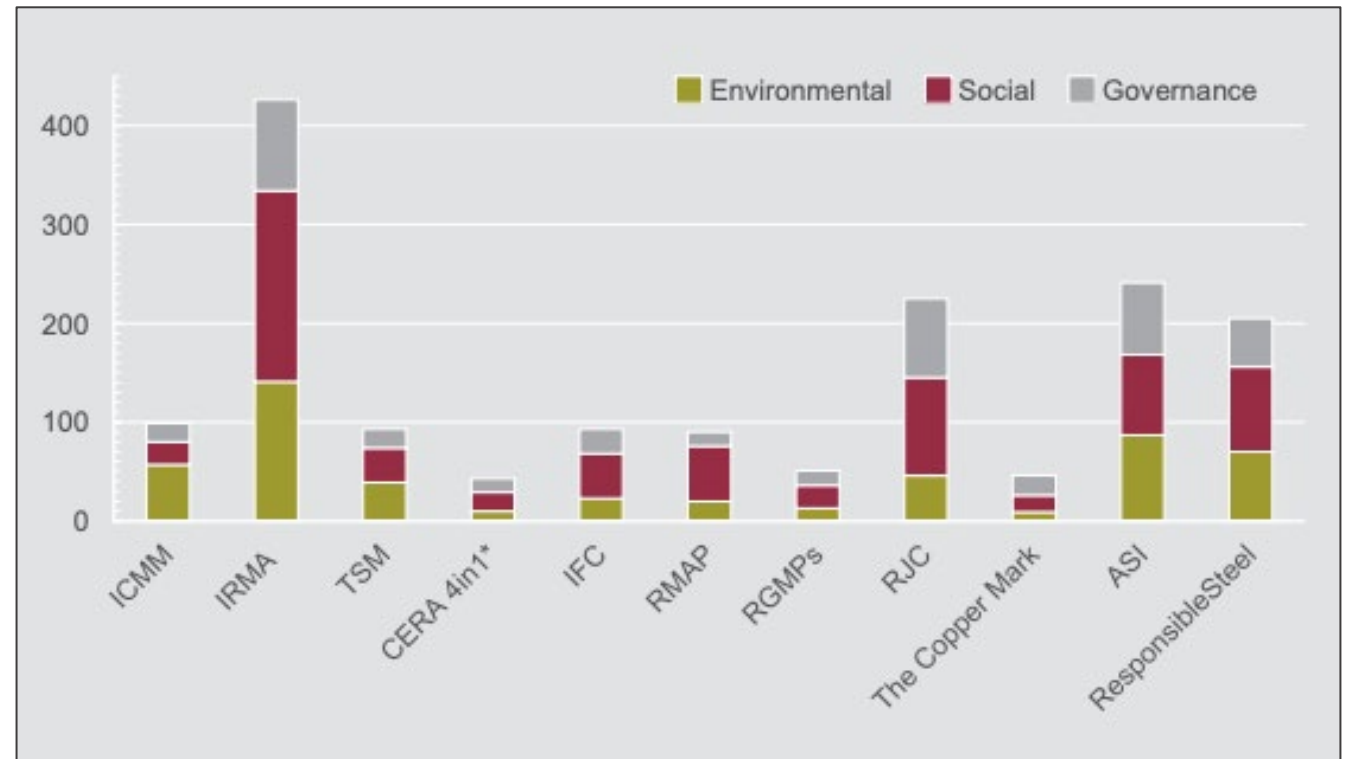
What Makes IRMA Different?

IRMA

How IRMA's Effectiveness is Independently Recognized: **BGR**

Assessment by Bundesanstalt für Geowissenschaften und Rohstoffe (BGR), the German Federal Institute for Geosciences and Natural Resources:

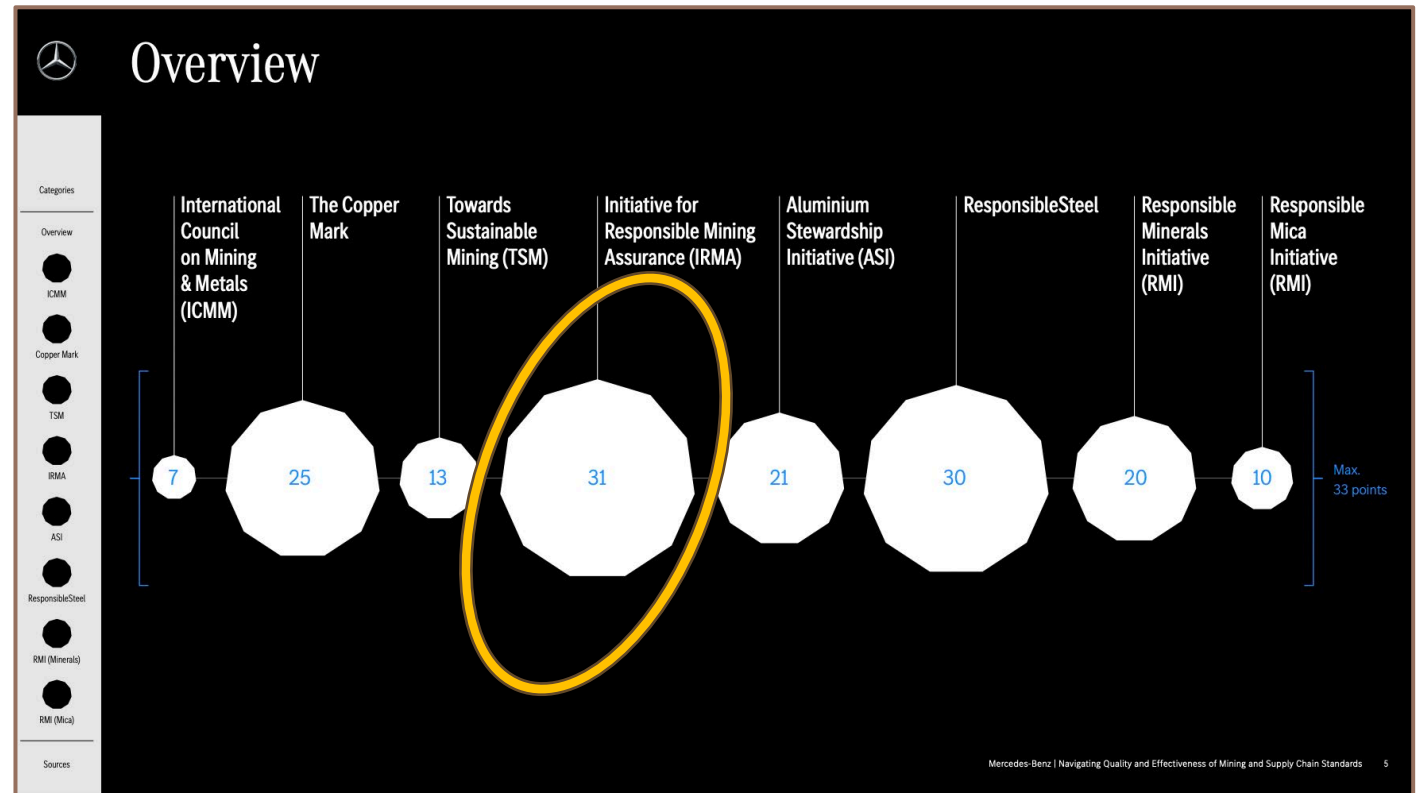
"...this method provides ... insight into the thematic focus and level of detail of standards."



How IRMA's Effectiveness is Independently Recognized: Mercedes-Benz

Mercedes-Benz

Assessment by German automaker Mercedes-Benz in their Guidance for Suppliers:

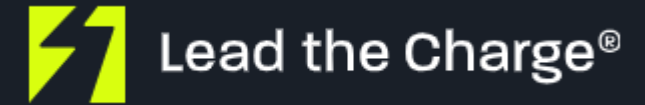


How IRMA's Effectiveness is Independently Recognized: Lead the Charge

Assessment by Lead the Charge, a diverse network of local, national, and global advocacy partners working for an equitable, sustainable, and fossil-free auto supply chain:

| | Score |
|-------------------------|------------|
| IRMA | 88% |
| ResponsibleSteel | 63% |
| ASI | 59% |
| RMI | 47% |
| Copper Mark | 50% |
| TSM | 38% |
| ICMM | 16% |
| GSCC | 3% |

| PERFORMANCE BANDS | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| TOTAL POINTS | DESCRIPTION |
| 8 points (full points) | Robust standard that meets minimum criteria for effective governance, auditing / accreditation and implementation of its criteria |
| 7 points | Robust scheme overall that still has some shortcomings but meets nearly all of the minimum criteria for governance, auditing and / or accreditation against its standard |
| 5-6 points | Scheme has made notable progress in meeting most of the minimum criteria but has some significant shortcomings |
| 3 - 4 points | Scheme has made progress in some areas but fails to meet multiple criteria for effective governance, auditing and / or accreditation against its standard |
| Below 3 points | Flawed scheme that fails to meet most of the minimum criteria for governance, auditing and / or accreditation |



**IRMA is
ISEAL Code
Compliant**

The IRMA system
has been
independently
evaluated against
the *ISEAL Code of
Good Practice for
Sustainability
Systems*





WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION

In 2026, IRMA was independently assessed to be *fully aligned* with the WTO Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations.

asi assurance
services
international

Assessment of IRMA alignment with WTO Principles for Development of International Standards

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ASI (WO-4060)

Prepared for IRMA

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IRMA Collaborations with Other Sustainability Standards

We seek collaboration with other mining standards and want to ensure our program is compatible with other groups that provide chain of custody or traceability solutions for different products, such as electronics, jewelry, building materials, automobiles. We are actively working in this way with:





Questions? Comments? Discussion



Thank you!

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