

To Business & Human Rights Resource Centre

Rio de Janeiro, April 8th, 2019.

Referent to Invitation to Respond dated of March 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2019.

Dear Sirs/Madams

On behalf of Vale we deeply regret the event. We ensure your efforts are not being measured in order to adequately assist the families of the victims and the affected communities as well as to ensure the safety of our operations and the non-repetition of this event.

On March 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2019, we received the “Invitation to Respond” related to the online publication *Brumadinho dam: NGOs urge companies and investors to use leverage and require Vale to remedy the situation*<sup>1</sup>. The online publication mentions the weblink to 2 letters signed by 86 NGOs: (i) one directed to “companies linked to the activities of Vale”, mentioning investors and business partners, and (ii) another to “companies linked to the supply chain of Vale”.

In these letter – identical in content – there is an introduction with the presentation of some information and some inferences regarding Vale’s operations and the dam breaks on 25/01/2019, in Brumadinho, and on 05/11/2015, in Mariana – ran by SAMARCO. Then, in a second part, the letter then mentions 4 points towards which the signing organizations urge the recipients to leverage and influence Vale to observe.

**Vale respectfully thanks for the opportunity of this Invitation to Respond by means of which will be able to share up to date information and publicly present its position.**

Firstly, it is worth mentioning that **Vale adopted a set of measures after the Fundão dam break in Mariana, in 2015, aiming to prevent the occurrence of a similar event in its direct operations.** Even though Fundão was operated by SAMARCO – a joint-venture of Vale itself and BHP Billiton – Vale could observe and learn lessons with the event and about the tragedy. Since then Vale has revised its structured dam management system which encompasses technical and governance measures. Important investments were made for the improvement of processes seeking always the best operational techniques and technologies in order to ensure the stability of the structures. Some of the main actions part of the safety system are:

- Periodical Dam Safety Reviews, with specialized companies;
- Detailed Emergency Action Plans;
- System of alert in events of emergency (sirens);
- Detailed dam break studies, with in field data collecting using the high precision equipment;
- Registration of populations downstream of structures;
- New owned seismological network for assessment of seisms;
- Hiring of an International Specialists Panel with reputed professionals on world Geotechnics and Risk Management.
- Hiring of an National Specialists Panel with reputed professionals on Brazil Geotechnics and Risk Management.

---

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.fidh.org/en/issues/globalisation-human-rights/human-rights-and-environmental-rights/brumadinho-dam-ngos-urge-companies-and-investors-to-use-leverage-and>

- Monitoring management system and structure inspections by means of which the identified actions for ensuring the stability of each structure is automatically attributed to the person responsible to perform it;
- Automated system of dam monitoring with direct communications to the monitoring management system;
- Video monitoring system;
- Structures information management system to ensure transparency and reliability of information;
- Integration of geotechnics systems to ensure automated update of the Plan of Dams Safety.

It is also worth mentioning that from 2015 to 2019 Vale has applied around 5 billion Brazilian reais<sup>2</sup> in dam maintenance and health and safety. Specifically, regarding dams and sterile piles 3,14 bi were invested in the period, 784 mi only on dams. Thus, the investments on dam management went from 92 million Brazilian reais per year in 2015 to 256 in 2019, an increase of approximately 180%<sup>3</sup>.

**Regarding the Fundão dam break**, it is important to reclarify that after the event the Fundação Renova was created under the observance of a public agreement among SAMARCO, Vale, BHP and public bodies of different federative levels. The foundation has already spent 745 million Brazilian reais in the Mediated Indemnifications Program and other 845 mi on Emergency Financial Support. In total more than 5.5 billion Brazilian reais were spent so far, of which 5.06 mi on reparatory measures and 0.43 on compensatory ones. These funds correspond to social-economic (3.55 mi) and to (1.95 mi) programs. Half of all the funds to Fundação Renova come from by Vale itself and the other from BHP. This and more information is available at the foundations' website<sup>4</sup>.

**Regarding the humanitarian immediate assistance and the integral reparation to the persons affected in Brumadinho Vale has set up, from the very dam break moment, a wide response.**

In consequence to the dam break that reached the Paraopeba river the use of water of the river was contraindicated from Brumadinho to Retiro Baixo Hydroelectric Power Plan Dam, in the municipality of Pompéu. Such recommendation<sup>5</sup> was issued by the State Secretariats for Health<sup>6</sup>, Environment and Sustainable Development<sup>7</sup> and Agriculture, Livestock and Supply<sup>8</sup>. The National Water Agency<sup>9</sup>, the Minas Gerais Sanitation Corporation<sup>10</sup>, the Mineral Resources Explorations Corporation<sup>11</sup> and the Minas Gerais Institute of Water Management<sup>12</sup> conduct a daily assessment of the river and publish it at SEMAD's website<sup>13</sup>.

<sup>2</sup> USD1,290,800,000.00 by the exchange rate of March 08<sup>th</sup>, 2019.

<sup>3</sup> <http://www.vale.com/brasil/PT/aboutvale/news/Paginas/Vale-informa-que-o-investimento-em-gestao-de-barragens-cresce-180-entre-2015-e-2019.aspx>

<sup>4</sup> <https://www.fundacaorenova.org/en/the-foundation/>

<sup>5</sup> <http://www.igam.mg.gov.br/banco-de-noticias/1-ultimas-noticias/2041-nota-de-esclarecimento-9-desastre-barragem-b1?tmpl=component&print=1&page>

<sup>6</sup> Secretaria de Estado de Saúde ("SES")

<sup>7</sup> Secretaria de Estado de Meio Ambiente e Desenvolvimento Sustentável ("SEMAD")

<sup>8</sup> Secretaria de Estado de Agricultura, Pecuária e Abastecimento ("SEAPA")

<sup>9</sup> Agência Nacional de Águas ("ANA")

<sup>10</sup> Companhia de Saneamento de Minas Gerais ("COPASA")

<sup>11</sup> Companhia de Pesquisa de Recursos Minerais ("CPRM")

<sup>12</sup> Instituto Mineiro de Gestão das Águas ("IGAM")

<sup>13</sup> <http://www.meioambiente.mg.gov.br/component/content/article/13-informativo/3744-informativo-diario-dos-parametros-de-qualidade-das-aguas-nos-locais-monitorados-ao-longo-do-rio-paraopeba-apos-o-desastre-na-barragem-b1>

Since the dam break Vale has been offering potable water for irrigation, animal and human consumption to the ones affected. Firstly, Vale has used the data base provided by the Minas Gerais Company for Rural Technical Support and Extension<sup>14</sup> to map rural properties in the affected area. Besides that, Vale's teams stated active searches of rural properties with possible difficulties with water. Vale also received information and water requests directly in the Help Center set in Brumadinho, by means of the free hotlines *Alô Ferrovias* 0800 285 7000, *Alô Brumadinho* 0800 031 0831 and *Ouvidoria Vale* 0800 821 5000 (and also by means of the Water Line (21) 3485-6632 – for collect calls as well), and by the email: [frenteagropecuaria\\_brumadinho@vale.com](mailto:frenteagropecuaria_brumadinho@vale.com), and in local meetings with farmers and communities.

So far, more than 56.44 million liters of potable water<sup>15</sup> were delivered by Vale to the affected persons for irrigation and for consumption by livestock and domestic animals, and persons themselves. Of that total 1.22 million liters are mineral bottled water. Besides the direct provision of water, Vale has offered water tanks to the affected families having delivered 118 units so far.

Emergency construction works were ready stated in order to de-obstruct and rehabilitate the roads. The main obstruction, in the Alberto Flores road, is under work and will be solved by means of the construction of a bridge/overpass over the waste on the road. Construction works are expected to be concluded by mid-April. Besides that, secondary roads are constantly under maintenance in order to ensure its usability. Also in order to provide an alternative pathway for the community Vale has permanently<sup>16</sup> authorized on February 14<sup>th</sup>, 2019 the use of its private road that goes through the Córrego do Feijão Mine.

Besides the alternative pathways, Vale has provided school transportations, ambulances (29/day at peak demand), cars/taxis (3786 trips so far), vans and busses (1856 seats available per daily at peak demand, 1445 currently) to assist the needs of the persons affected, including fixed routs of transportation.

In order to provide emergency support to the affected persons and families Vale has provided – apart from any future indemnification – donations to the families of missing or deceased persons, as well as for persons with residence and/or commercial/productive activities in the “Self-Saving Zone”<sup>17</sup>. These donations, with no legal nature of indemnification, are being paid to the persons affected under the following terms:

- The donation in the amount of 100,000.00 Brazilian reais is intended for representatives of Vale's direct employees and contractors and members of the community that are missing or deceased, according to the official list validated by the Civil Defense State Coordination<sup>18</sup> and made available on the [vale.com/Brumadinho](http://vale.com/Brumadinho). The registry for receiving these donations began on January 31<sup>st</sup>, 2019 observing the widely publicized criteria also available in Vale's website<sup>19</sup>. So far<sup>20</sup> 271 donations have been paid.
- For the persons whose homes were completely or partially in the “Self-Saving Zone” Vale has made available the donation of 50,000.00 Brazilian reais. The registry for receiving these donations began

---

<sup>14</sup> Empresa de Assistência Técnica e Extensão Rural do Estado de Minas Gerais (“EMATER”)

<sup>15</sup> April 03rd, 2019.

<sup>16</sup> Occasional passages have been authorized before.

<sup>17</sup> Zona de Autossalvamento (“ZAS”) as per the Emergency Action Plan for Mining Dams – Plano de Ação de Emergência de Barragens de Mineração (PAEBM).

<sup>18</sup> Defesa Civil de Minas Gerais, Gabinete Militar do Governador.

<sup>19</sup> <http://www.vale.com/EN/aboutvale/news/Pages/Vale-begins-registration-for-donations.aspx>

<sup>20</sup> April 03rd, 2019.

on February 11<sup>th</sup>, 2019 observing the widely publicized criteria also available in Vale's website<sup>21</sup>. So far<sup>22</sup> 94 donations have been paid and 3 other are under payment process.

- For the persons with their productive and/or commercial activities completely or partially in the "Self-Saving Zone" Vale has made available the donation of 15,000.00 Brazilian reais. The registry for receiving these donations began on February 11<sup>th</sup>, 2019 observing the widely publicized criteria also available in Vale's website<sup>23</sup>. So far<sup>24</sup> 78 donations have been paid and 3 other are under payment process.

It is important explain that these three categories of donations have no indemnification character and will be agreed upon with participation of the authorities. The donations may be cumulative, is the person in in more than on category. So far<sup>25</sup> 33,020,000.00 Brazilian reais were paid to the persons affected in Brumadinho.

Besides these actions, Vale has been offering transportation and accommodation for the persons affected that were forced out of their homes because of the dam break. Vale has been providing transportation and accommodation also for families accompanying persons in hospitals, search for survivors/corpses and for body identification in the Institute of Legal Medicine of Minas Gerais.

Moreover, Vale has provided temporary housing for the persons accommodated in hotels that cannot return home either because their homes have been directly affected by the dam break or because such homes are located in restrict areas isolated by public authorities for security or phytosanitary reasons. There are currently<sup>26</sup> 90 families in this condition. 70 of those families have already been accommodated in temporary homes, rented by Vale, other 13 are in process of accommodation, waiting in hotels, and other 7 are living in houses of relatives, because they preferred so. For the cases when it was possible to transport the furniture was it was taken to the temporary homes and complemented as needed. On the other cases, complete new furniture was provided. The temporary homes include the payment of rent and fixed expenses (real estate tax, water, power and gas bills) until the conclusions of the indemnification process; a standard furniture and layette kit; transportation of the previous furniture of the families and pets; pet food; basic goods basked until the beginning of payment of the indemnification anticipation. For families that chose to move in with other members of their families, complementary furniture and layette are also provided.

Considering the emergency character of the situation, Vale has agreed to provide monthly payments – as emergency indemnification – to the inhabitants of Brumadinho and the riverside from Brumadinho to Retiro Baixo Hydroelectric Power Plan Dam, in the municipality of Pompéu. The monthly payment will be of 1 federal minimum wage<sup>27</sup> per each adult, 1/2 per each teen and 1/4 each child, from January 25<sup>th</sup> on, for one year<sup>28</sup>. In a hearing held on April 4<sup>th</sup>, 2019 Vale agreed that the emergency payments will not be deducted from personal indemnifications and will be compensated from the collective social-economic damages to be defined at the end of the process. So far fore than 3000 persons have received the emergency payments and more than

---

<sup>21</sup> <http://www.vale.com/EN/aboutvale/news/Pages/vale-today-started-the-registration-process-for-donations-for-victims-in-the-self-rescue-zone.aspx>

<sup>22</sup> April 03rd, 2019.

<sup>23</sup> <http://www.vale.com/EN/aboutvale/news/Pages/vale-today-started-the-registration-process-for-donations-for-victims-in-the-self-rescue-zone.aspx>

<sup>24</sup> April 03rd, 2019.

<sup>25</sup> April 03rd, 2019.

<sup>26</sup> April 03rd, 2019.

<sup>27</sup> 998 Brazilian reais as determined by Federal Decree n. 9661/2019 for 40 hours of work/week.

<sup>28</sup> <http://www.vale.com/EN/aboutvale/news/Pages/vale-announces-payment-of-the-salaries-of-deceased-employees-until.aspx>

12000 are programmed to be executed by means of phone contacts and in in one of the 7 registry points set by Vale.

Furthermore, Vale has agreed in a Public Civil Lawsuit hearing<sup>29</sup> on March 7<sup>th</sup>, 2019 to pay the equivalent of "Basic Goods Basket"<sup>30</sup> to the members of the communities of Parque da Cachoeira e Córrego do Feijão for 12 months starting on January 25<sup>th</sup>, 2019.

Vale follows a robust agenda of respect and recognition of its direct employees and contractors and of complete respect for the right to unionization. Following these precepts vale agreed in a Public Civil Labor Lawsuit to the following commitments:

- Keep the payment of 2/3 of the salaries of its deceased direct employees and contractors until a definitive indemnification settlement is reached;
- Keep the full payment of the salaries of the missing employees and contractors;
- Guarantee of employment or salary to the employees of Brumadinho, including contractor, until December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2019;
- Afford medical insurance for the families of direct employees and contractors in the territory of the State of Minas Gerais to widows/widowers – for life – and to dependents (i.e. children) until they are 22 years old;
- Psychological care for workers until clinical release;
- Day-care stipend of 920 Brazilian reais to employees' until they are 3 years old;
- Education stipend of 998 Brazilian reais to employees' until they are 18 years old

**Regarding the damage control**, Vale has taken emergency measures in order to restrict and reduce the impacts of the dam break. Following those first measures Vale has prepared and presented to the applicable authorities the "Emergency Plan for Containment of Dam B1 Waste and Reparation of Impacted Areas". Among the many measures, for example, there is the setting up of filtrating membranes in Paraopeba river. These membranes are physical barriers that reach the river bed contributing for the containment of waste and reducing the turbidity of the water. A comprehensive definitive plan is under construction by Vale in dialog with all relevant stakeholders.

**Regarding the investigation on the event and the establishment of a body to follow such investigations and issue recommendations** Vale clarifies that by determination<sup>31</sup> of its Board of Directors on January 27<sup>th</sup>, 2019 two Extraordinary Independent Consulting Committees were created to report directly to the Board of Directors to be "external independent members, with unblemished reputation and with experience in the subjects of their respective occupations". The committees are:

- Extraordinary Independent Consulting Committee for Support and Recovery (CIAEAR) – monitoring the measures of assistance to the impacted people and recovery of the impacted area.
- Extraordinary Independent Consulting Committee for Investigation (CIAEA) – investigating the causes.

---

<sup>29</sup> Judicial Procedure n. 5026408-67.2019.8.13.0024 and Judicial Procedure n. 5010709-36.2019.8.13.0024, Belo Horizonte, 6th Section of Public Finance and Autarchies.

<sup>30</sup> As defined by the Inter-Unions Department of Statistics and Economic Studies (*Departamento Intersindical de Estatística e Estudos Socioeconômicos*). It encompasses the basic consumption items of food and hygiene a typical Brazilian family needs per month.

<sup>31</sup> <http://www.vale.com/EN/aboutvale/news/Pages/vale-informs-on-the-establishment-of-the-extraordinary-independent-consulting-committee-for-dam-safety.aspx>

Days later the Board of Directors determined<sup>32</sup> the creation of a third committee:

- Extraordinary Independent Consulting Committee for Dam Safety (CIAESB) - providing recommendations of actions to strengthen safety conditions of dams.

These three Committees have the objective to follow and advise in the actions taken by Vale as well in the investigation of the event and the present situation externally and independently. Hereunder the composition of the mentioned Committees:

### **Extraordinary Independent Consulting Committee for Support and Recovery (CIAEAR)**

**Leonardo Pereira** (external independent member - Chairperson of the committee) - President at Comissão de Valores Mobiliários (CVM) from 2012 to 2017. Independent Advisor of the Oversight Advisory Committee of the World Health Organization. Engineer and economist. Masters in Administration by Warwick University and specialization by AOTs, Japan. Visiting Fellow at Harvard Law School for negotiation and corporate governance. Global experience of more than 25 years in the capital markets.

**Ana Cristina Barros** (external independent member) - 30 years dedicated to the defense of the environment and sustainable development. Served as National Secretary of Biodiversity and Forests in the Ministry of Environment. Accomplishments: design and promotion of the Rural Environmental Registry, support for the creation of Conservation Units and national policies for management of indigenous lands, negotiations with the Global Environment Fund and representation of Brazil in the assessment of its Biodiversity Policy by the OECD.

**Márcio Gagliato** (independent external member) - Masters in Social Psychology (PUC) and PhD from the Faculty of Public Health (USP). Technical Consultant for United Nations agencies and international non-governmental organizations, more than 12 years of experience in humanitarian responses, including actions in Libya, Iran, Syria, Gaza, South Sudan, Somalia, Zimbabwe among others. Awarded with Fellowship Programme in Human Rights by the University of Columbia (NY). Specialist in emergencies by the Pan American Health Organization and participation in the "Reference Group of the Permanent Interagency Committee on Mental Health and Psychosocial Support in Humanitarian Emergencies".

### **Extraordinary Independent Consulting Committee for Dam Safety (CIAESB)**

**Flávio Miguez de Mello** (external independent member - Chairperson of the committee) - Civil engineer with specialization in hydraulics (1967) from the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro (UFRJ), with master's degree in Geology Science (1975) from UFRJ. Miguez is a reference in engineering of dams. He has taken courses and trainings in the USA, Canada and Portugal, has been teaching courses at several universities since 1968, has published more than 100 technical papers in Brazil and abroad, and has managed consulting companies and technical institutions in Brazil and abroad, among which, the International Commission of Large Dams, the Brazilian Committee on Dams, the National Academy of Engineering in Brazil, the School of Engineering of UFRJ, and received several academic and professional awards. He has worked on several dam projects in Brazil and abroad.

**Willy Lacerda** (external independent member) - Graduated in Civil Engineering by Escola Nacional de Engenharia da Universidade do Brasil (1958), Masters' degree in Geotechnical Engineering from University of California - Berkeley (1969) and PhD in Geotechnical Engineering from University of California - Berkeley (1976). He participated in the creation of the Geotechnical Institute of the city of Rio de Janeiro in 1966. During his teaching as a professor at COPPE - Federal University of Rio de Janeiro (UFRJ), from 1967 to 2007, he supervised over 50 Masters' theses and 18 PhD dissertations. He has over 150 published papers in journals and academic congress publications. He is currently a collaborating professor at COPPE - Federal University of Rio de Janeiro (UFRJ). He has experience in Civil Engineering, with emphasis in slope stability, mainly acting on the following matters:

---

<sup>32</sup> <http://www.vale.com/EN/aboutvale/news/Pages/vale-informs-on-the-extraordinary-independent-consulting-committee-for-dam-safety.aspx>

embankments on soft clay, earth dams, landslides, slope stability, collapsible soils, soil mechanics and tropical soils. He was President at Brazilian Association of Soil Mechanics and Geotechnical Engineering (ABMS) from 1996 to 2000, where he currently is a partner and permanent member of the Board of Directors. Former president of JTC1 - Joint Technical Committee on Landslides and Engineered Slopes, of the following three international societies: ISSMGE, ISRM and IAEG - from 2006 to 2010, where he currently stands as one of its core members. He received the title of Emeritus professor of UFRJ in October 2010. He was nominated for the National Academy of Engineering in Brazil (ANE) in 2012. He was nominated as Eminent Professor by Escola Politécnica of UFRJ in 2015. He is the coordinator of INCT - Geotechnical Institute for Rehabilitation of Slopes and Plains - REAGEO since 2008.

**Pedro Repetto** (external independent member) – Mr. Repetto is a licensed civil-geotechnical engineer with over 50 years of experience in over 500 projects in 28 countries, including Brazil. Before becoming an independent consultant in 2008, he was Principal and Vice President of URS Corporation in Denver, where he served as Mining Business Line Manager, Office Manager, and Manager of the Engineering Division, the Civil/Geotechnical Group, and the Mining Group. His areas of expertise in the mining industry include tailings storage facilities, heap leach facilities, waste rock dumps, pit slope stability and foundations for mining structures. He has participated in the design and evaluation of dozens of tailings facilities comprising all types of tailings deposition technologies, including conventional slurry, high-density thickened tailings and dry stacking (filtered tailings). Mr. Repetto was a Principal Professor of Geotechnical Engineering at Catholic University of Peru for over 20 years. He served as an expert to the Federal Institute for Geosciences and Natural Resources of Germany for the organization and teaching of continuing education courses on mining wastes, including tailings. He has served as a Principal Investigator or co-Principal Investigator for three National Science Foundation-sponsored earthquake engineering research projects.

#### **Extraordinary Independent Consulting Committee for Investigation (CIAEA)**

**Dra. Ellen Gracie** (external independent member - Chairperson of the committee) - Former Minister of the Federal Supreme Court and of the Electoral Superior Court, President of the Special Committee for Investigation at Petrobras, President of the Special Committee for Investigation at Eletrobras.

**Jose Francisco Compagno** (Leadership Partner of the Forensic Department at EY from 2002 to 2018, and Leadership Partner for Transaction Support from 2001 to 2005. Auditing Partner at Arthur Andersen from 1998 to 2001. Director of Auditing at Coopers & Lybrand Auditores Independentes from 1987 to 1998. Graduated in Accounting Sciences at FMU - SP. Member of the Executive Committee at EY from 2016 to 2017.

**Manuel de Almeida Martins** (external independent member) - Civil Engineer graduated by the School of Engineering of the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro (UFRJ) in 1971, with specialization in geotechnical engineering and dam engineering. He carried out activities for thirty years in studies, project detailing, construction monitoring, supervision, quality control, monitoring and assessments on safety of dams and foundation works in large Brazilian companies as a geotechnical engineer and department manager specialized in geotechnics. In the last twenty years, he has worked as an Independent Consultant in geotechnical engineering for infrastructure projects, mainly dams.

Moreover, Vale has widely collaborated with all investigations voluntarily handing information, registries and files to the authorities as well as determining that all employees openly collaborate with the authorities.

Regarding the dam safety verification, risk assessment and efforts for non-repetition, Vale reiterates the independent actions of the CIAESB. Besides that, considering the more conservative risk assessments some operations were stopped and the persons in the respective Self-Saving Zones and/or Secondary Saving Zones of some dams were evacuated. They are:

- Sul Superior dam, Gongo Soco Mine, Municipality of Barão de Cocais;
- B3/B4 dams, Mar Azul Mine, Municipality of Nova Lima, District of Macacos;
- Vargem Grande dam, in the Vargem Grande Complex, Municipality of Nova Lima; e

- Forquilha I, Forquilha II, Forquilha III and Grupo dams, Fábrica Complex, Municipality of Ouro Preto.

For all persons evacuated Vale has provided temporary accommodation in hotels and rented houses. Currently there are 311 families, of which 42 are now houses of family members, as they so preferred and 222 families are in hotels while houses are being rented for them. To these families Vale has also provided emergency donation of 5,000.00 Brazilian reais, having already paid to 206 of such families and other 22 in process of payment and some others still in process of registration<sup>33</sup>

Besides these, other mines have had the risk level of their dams raised to 1. This elevation of risk level does not point to the necessity of evacuation of Self-Saving Zones. In any case, these operations have also been stopped for further detailed assessment and eventual additional measures to be taken<sup>34</sup>. The structures are:

- Sul Inferior dam, Gongo Soco Mine, Municipality of Barão de Cocais;
- Auxiliary tailing to dam 5, Águas Claras Mine, Municipality of Nova Lima;
- Tailing B and Capitão do Mato dam, Capitão do Mato Mine, Municipality of Nova Lima;
- Maravilhas II dam, Vargem Grande Complex, Municipality of Nova Lima;
- Tailing Taquaras, Mar Azul Mine, Municipality of Nova Lima, Distrito de Macacos;
- Marés II dam, Fábrica Complex, Municipality of Belo Vale;
- Campo Grande dam, Alegria Mine, Municipality of Mariana;
- Doutor dam, Timbopeba Mine, Municipality of Ouro Preto;
- Tailing 2 in Pontal dams system, Itabira Complex, Municipality of Itabira; e
- Dam VI, Córrego de Feijão Mine, Municipality of Brumadinho.

Finally, **regarding the leverage of Vale's shareholders, business partners and suppliers** it is important to restate that Vale is in constant dialog and open to contributions and inquiries from any shareholders and stakeholders including NGOs and social movements. Vale invites all interested parties to follow the updates on the dedicated website<sup>35</sup>. Vale also invites to follow the future publications of reports in the investigations conducted by the independent committees and, at any moment, present inquiries to Vale so that we may offer requested information as well as absorb claims.

Vale reiterates it remains committed to the safety of the operational structures, focused in the care and support to the affected families and open to investigations and requests of information.

Cordially,

Vale S.A.

---

<sup>33</sup> Current information on April 03<sup>rd</sup>, 2019.

<sup>34</sup> <http://www.vale.com/EN/aboutvale/news/Pages/Vale-informs-on-Stability-Condition-Declarations.aspx>

<sup>35</sup> [http://www.vale.com/brasil/PT/aboutvale/servicos-para-comunidade/minas-gerais/atualizacoes\\_brumadinho/Paginas/default.aspx](http://www.vale.com/brasil/PT/aboutvale/servicos-para-comunidade/minas-gerais/atualizacoes_brumadinho/Paginas/default.aspx)