

Engaging with Stakeholders and Indigenous Peoples

Engagement with our stakeholders — from local communities and Indigenous Peoples to investors and customers — helps to enhance our mutual understanding of interests, concerns and aspirations, and helps to strengthen relationships throughout the mining life cycle. Stakeholders are identified based on the degree to which they are affected by our activities and relationships, as well as by their ability to influence our achievement of our business objectives.

In particular, stakeholder identification helps us to ensure we:

- Understand the positive and negative impacts of our business
- Understand the risks and opportunities — for stakeholders and our business — associated with these impacts
- Manage these impacts in a responsible and effective manner
- Understand the effectiveness of our management actions

Direct and Indirect Stakeholder Engagement and Management

Our direct engagement of stakeholders is organized into three broad levels: information disclosure, dialogue and participation. All such engagement is informed by the AA 1000 principles of inclusivity, materiality and responsiveness.

Our corporate teams also carry out direct engagement on an ongoing basis, which often includes engagement with government, industry associations, peers, shareholders and potential investors.

We carry out indirect engagement through the application of externally developed standards and frameworks that reflect stakeholder expectations. Our engagement with stakeholders is guided by our HSEC Management Standards and our Social Management and Responsibility at Teck (SMART) tools and

engagement outcomes are reported to the Safety and Sustainability Committee of our Board of Directors and to our HSEC Risk Management Committee.

Engagement with Local and Indigenous Communities

All of our operations, exploration sites, projects and closed properties identify, prioritize and directly engage local and regional stakeholders. Working with local and Indigenous communities is particularly important in terms of:

- Disclosing and appropriately communicating accurate and timely information
- Maintaining an open dialogue, so all parties can fully understand each other's views and concerns
- Engaging in decision-making around our activities
- Collaborating on issues of mutual interest
- Securing and maintaining our social licence to operate

Those responsible for engagement with local and Indigenous communities are trained to take a people-centred approach to dialogue that is focused on relationships, rather than on issues. This helps ensure engagement is productive and constructive, and that it directly contributes to the building and maintenance of long-term, trust-based relationships.



Table 5: Stakeholder and Indigenous Peoples Issues Identified and Managed in 2017

Stakeholder	Description	Priority Engagement Topics in 2017	Learn More
Our Workforce	Union, non-union, full-time employees, part-time employees and contractors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Cost containment and productivity · Tailings management · Environment and sustainability · Permitting · Agreement implementation · Health, safety strategies and well-being · Inclusion and diversity 	Page 70
Community	Indigenous communities, non-Indigenous communities, community-based institutions, and those outside of project/site-affected communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Tailings management · Air quality · Community investment · Water quality · Health and safety · Indigenous rights and title and traditional land use · Land and resource use 	Page 37
Civil Society, Non-Governmental and Multinational Organizations	Regional, national and international organizations focused primarily on advocacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Community investment opportunities · Global development topics · Payment transparency · Climate change and carbon pricing 	Page 80
Academic and Research	Academic institutions and research organizations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Research partnerships · Training programs 	Page 84
Government	Local government body or institution, provincial/sub-national governments and national/federal governments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Environmental management · Hiring and procurement · Economic impact and market volatility · Climate change and carbon pricing · Indigenous agreements · Implementation of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP). · Infrastructure · Innovation · Legislation and regulation · Gender equality 	Page 80
Indigenous Governments and Communities	Agencies representing an Indigenous group, organizations run by/for an Indigenous group, Indigenous-controlled goods and service providers, and traditional land users	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Agreements negotiation and implementation · Our Indigenous Peoples Policy · Water quality · Community investment opportunities · Indigenous rights and title · Protection of heritage sites · Regulatory approvals · Traditional knowledge and land use 	Page 51
Commercial Interests	Joint ventures, large contractors and customers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Commercial, operational and financial matters · Logistics and transportation · Materials stewardship · Supply chain sustainability 	Page 17
Industry Associations	Associations representing businesses (e.g., mining associations, sustainable business organizations)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Regulatory issues · Social issues · Environmental management · Tax competitiveness 	Page 11
Investors	Institutional investors, other equity holders, debt holders and banks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Environmental management · Financial performance and state of the company 	Page 65