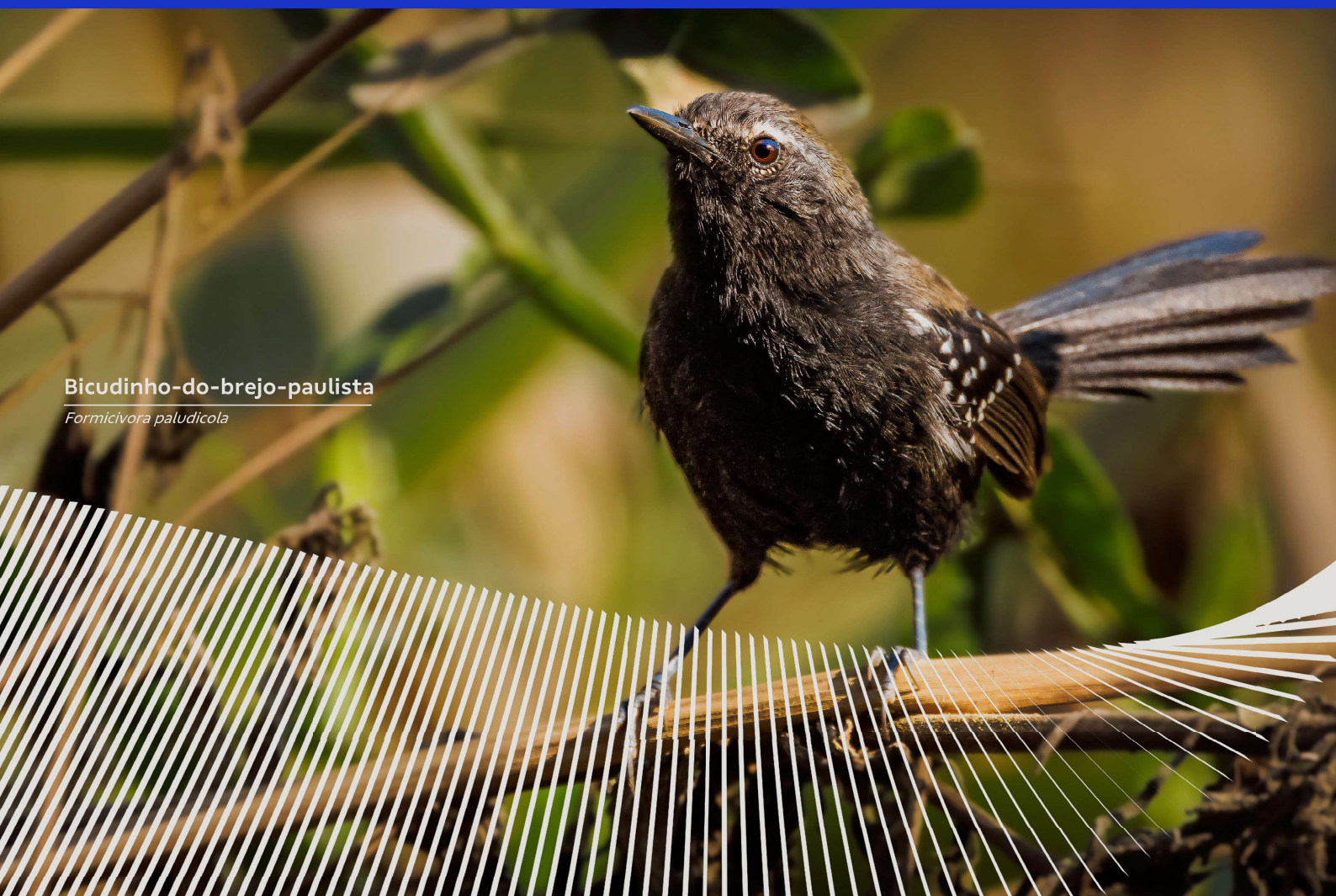




NATURE STRATEGY

Bicudinho-do-brejo-paulista

Formicivora paludicola



SUZANO NATURE STRATEGY

Cuxiú-Preto
Chiropotes satanas

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ABOUT US

We are a forestry-based publicly held company, controlled by Suzano Holding and belonging to Group Suzano. Recognized for innovation and a pioneering spirit for over 100 years, Suzano is a Brazilian company that is a global reference in the development of products made from planted eucalyptus forests and one of the largest vertically integrated producers of eucalyptus pulp and paper in Latin America.

Our products are made from a renewable source, namely Eucalyptus trees farmed in Brazil that are initially transformed into pulp. In addition to producing paper for different uses, such as for printing and writing, books, bags, straws, cups and packaging, we also manufacture paperboard to be primarily used by the pharmaceutical, cosmetic and food industries. Our consumer goods portfolio includes hygiene and cleaning products, such as toilet paper, Paper towels, paper napkins, diapers, wet wipes, reusable Cloths and tissues.

Jacamim-de-costas-escuras

Psophia obscura

OUR PURPOSE

Renewing life inspired by trees

- We pursue sustainability in our business strategy
- Our products are made from renewable raw materials and offer alternatives to fossil-based materials
- With over 100 years of history and innovation is part of who we are

OUR BUSINESS

Pulp*

13.4 M tones/year** pulp is the basis for our products

Paper and packaging

1.7 M tones/ year** printing and writing papers, packaging papers, paper for straws and cups

Consumer goods

280 K tones/year** toilet paper, tissues and paper towels, diapers and sanitary pads

New business

lignin, fluff pulp, bioenergy and biofuels

2BI

people are reached by our products around the world

20+

Suzano own brands.

OUR PULP

is used in a wide range of products, including hygiene items, printing and writing paper, packaging paper, straws, cups, and more.

OPERATIONS IN BRAZIL***

1.2MI

eucalyptus seedlings planted per day****

1.7MI

hectares***** (17,000 km²) dedicated to production (7 times the size of the city of London)

1.1MI

hectares (11,000 km²) allocated for conservation (9 times the size of the city of Hong Kong)

100+

years of history

OPERATIONS AROUND THE WORLD

We are the **world's largest pulp supplier**

Net revenue of **R\$ 47.4 billion** in 2024

We supply **over 100 countries**

Reference year: 2024

* Market pulp

** Installed production capacity

*** We also have 2 international technology centers.

**** Considering own and third-party areas

***** Other materials take into account different criteria for differentiating planted areas and areas available for use. They also include 50% of the areas of Veracel (a joint venture with Stora Enso). For instance, the Financial Statements consider only productive areas (Biological Assets), along with the additional areas corresponding to Veracel.

SUZANO'S BUSINESS MODEL



1. NURSERY

Eucalyptus seedlings produced with advanced genetic technology.

2. PLANTING

Suzano plants around 1.2 million eucalyptus seedlings daily.

3. FOREST MANAGEMENT

Sustainable Forest model alternates planted areas with native vegetation. Suzano conserves over 1 million hectares of native areas.

4. HARVESTING

Mature eucalyptus is harvested with precision to reduce environmental impact.

5. WOOD LOGISTICS AND TRANSPORTATION

Wood is moved from field to Suzano's mill using a road logistics.

6. PRODUCTION OF PULP, PAPER AND CONSUMER GOODS

At the mills, wood becomes pulp, paper, and consumer goods—such as packaging, tissues, and hygiene products—made from renewable, recyclable materials.

7. LOGISTICS OF PULP, PAPER AND CONSUMER GOODS

Finished goods are shipped to over 100 countries through a multimodal logistics network.

8. COMMERCIALIZATION

Suzano products reach more than 2 billion people worldwide. Our strategy blends innovation and sustainability to deliver nature-based solutions.

SUZANO'S DIRECT OPERATIONS:

Production begins with eucalyptus seedlings cultivation in nurseries, followed by planting and forest management, with a strong emphasis on conservation areas—including Areas of High Conservation Value (AHVCs) and Private Natural Heritage Reserves (PNHRs). The process continues with harvesting and transporting wood to industrial units, where pulp, paper, and consumer goods are produced. The cycle concludes with product distribution, carried out via road, rail, or maritime transport.

ABOUT THIS DOCUMENT

The **Nature Strategy** defines Suzano S.A.'s ambition, governance framework, commitments, and actionable plans across all national and international operations and offices. It incorporates findings from comprehensive nature-related assessments conducted specifically for Suzano's direct operations in Brazil, encompassing both the Forestry Business Unit and Industrial Business Unit.

This report excludes data from Suzano Packaging, which was acquired in 2024, and from the joint venture with Kimberly-Clark's international tissue assets, which was announced in July 2025. Future updates will incorporate these business developments alongside other material changes in the business context. Additionally, subsequent versions will reflect advances in nature-related assessments and expanded management actions.



Veado-mateiro-pequeno

Mazama bororo

AMBITION

The business case for taking action on nature

The last half-century has witnessed unparalleled transformation in human civilization, marked by extraordinary leaps in global economic production and human longevity. Yet these remarkable advances in prosperity and development have extracted a severe toll on Earth's vital ecosystems – the very natural foundations that make both life and economic accomplishments possible.

Human activities have altered 75% of land and 66% of marine environments, while ecosystems have declined by 47% globally. Around 25% of assessed species face extinction threats, with potentially catastrophic implications for economic stability. This degradation is approaching irreversible tipping points in several biomes, which could trigger widespread economic disruption¹.



Gato-do-mato-pequeno

Leopardus tigrinus

Nature dependency creates direct business risks

The global economy's deep dependence on natural systems creates immediate business risks. Every business, whether directly or through its supply networks, draws upon nature's capital and ecosystem services. Economic activity fundamentally depends on either harvesting resources from forests and oceans, or benefiting from ecosystem functions like fertile soil, pure water, pollination, and climate stability. As environmental degradation diminishes nature's ability to deliver these essential services, businesses face mounting risks of substantial economic losses.

The World Economic Forum estimates that \$44 trillion in economic value generation—representing more than half of global GDP—depends moderately or highly on nature and its services¹. Given this economic reality, it is unsurprising that biodiversity loss and ecosystem collapse rank as one of the top two risks facing the world over the next decade according to the World Economic Forum's Global Risk Report 2025².

The ecosystem services balance is fundamental for Suzano, as its business model involves an inseparable relationship with the environment. As a nature-based company, the eucalyptus planted and used in pulp production depends directly on natural resources. Thus, acting to conserve and restore ecosystems is paramount to ensure the perpetuity of our own business.

Regulatory and market pressures are intensifying

Beyond their reliance on natural systems, businesses face multiple risks when their operations harm the environment. These risks manifest both directly and indirectly, encompassing regulatory constraints, legal liabilities, damage to corporate reputation, and shifting market dynamics. Policy and legal nature-related transition risk, including changes in regulation and enhanced reporting obligations could lead to increased costs of operations and compliance. Meanwhile, shifting consumer preferences and societal perceptions can create market and reputational risks for companies that fail to adapt, impacting revenues, brand value, market share and investor goodwill.

Suzano acknowledges that regulatory, market and society nature-related risks present material challenges for businesses and understands that its capacity to anticipate and mitigate these changes is a necessity to ensure the company's resilience.

Nature loss creates systemic societal risks

Nature's assets and services extend far beyond their economic value - they provide essential public goods that form the bedrock of functioning human societies, from breathable air and abundant freshwater to productive soils and stable climate conditions. As these natural systems degrade, they can accentuate society's challenges, and, in some cases, destabilize the environments in which businesses operate.

Suzano's nature strategy aims to reflect its vision that "it is only good for the company if it is good for the world" and its belief in leading the evolution of society, always acting in sustainable way and pursuing "admired profit".

1. World Economic Forum, Nature Risk Rising: Why the Crisis Engulfing Nature Matters for Business and the Economy
2. World Economic Forum, The Global Risks Report 2025

Nature presents opportunities

The forestry industry is uniquely positioned to capitalize on nature-based solutions, possessing both the expertise and capabilities to reverse environmental decline and generate positive ecological impacts. Leading companies in this sector recognize these opportunities and are pioneering a transformative economic approach - the circular bioeconomy - which places nature at its core. By implementing changes throughout their value chains and operational spheres, these firms are working to expand this alternative economic framework while unlocking new value from sustainable forest management.

Through innovativeness, when innovation is positioned at the service of sustainability, Suzano seeks solutions in line with its purpose of renewing life inspired by trees. Suzano is in a unique position to offer products with the potential to have an impact on reducing nature footprint, which is fundamental to combating the pressure on natural resources.

The business case for taking action on nature is clear and urgent. Companies that fail to address nature-related risks face increasing threats to their operations, markets, and value chain. Conversely, those that lead in developing nature-positive business models stand to capture significant opportunities in an economy that must increasingly align with environmental constraints.

Nature Strategy ambition

We want to transform the present and plant a better future for the planet and people. In line with one of our Culture Drivers, "It is only good for us if it is good for the world", we have identified sustainability as one of our five strategic avenues. As natural resources become increasingly scarce, we recognize that our future depends on our ability to innovate and work in partnership. With this in mind, we developed a sustainability strategy that considers the different perspectives of our stakeholders, the complexity of our challenges, and the existing opportunities.

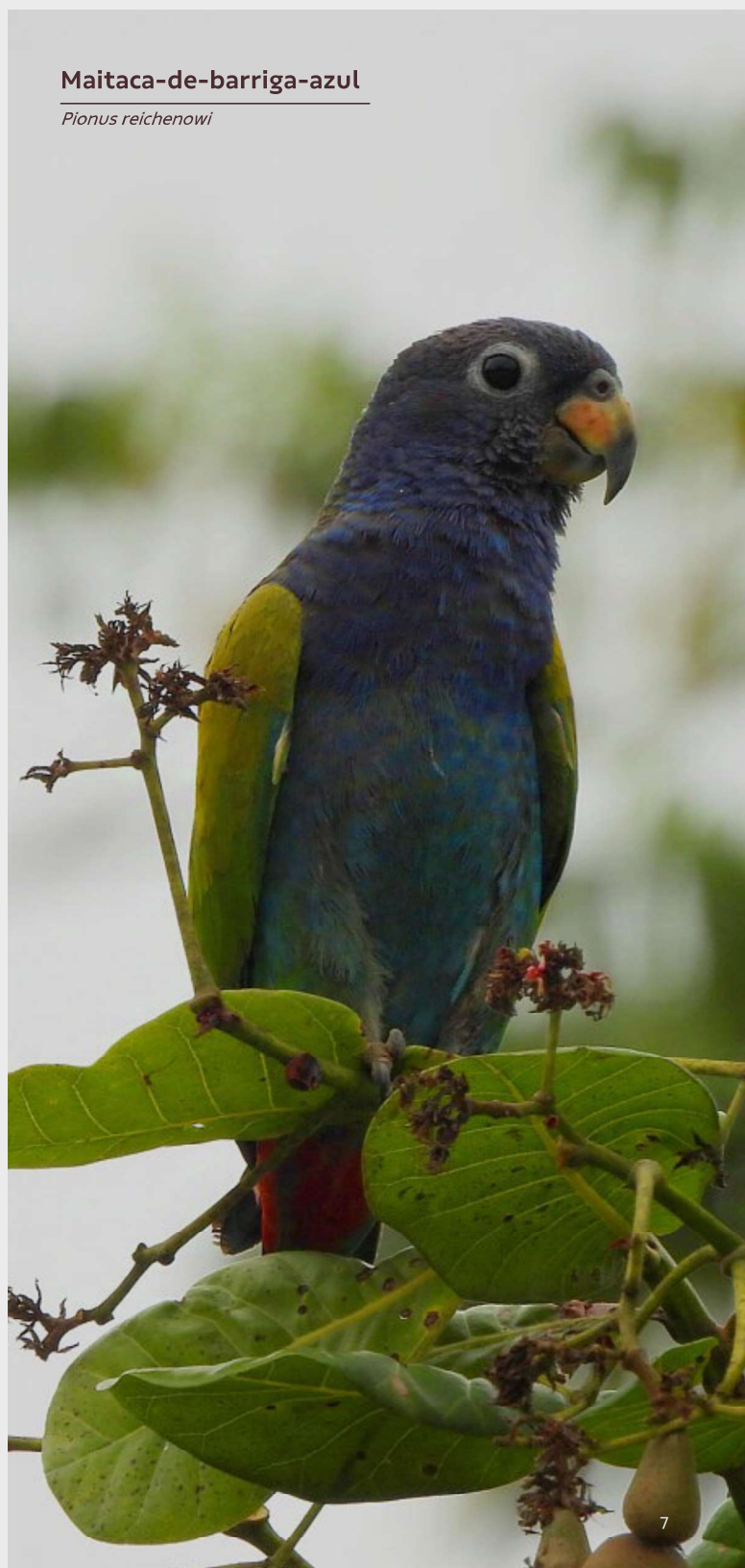
Nature stands as a key focus area of Suzano's Sustainability Strategy, with the following ambitions:

1. Enhance our identification of nature-related impacts and strengthen the application of the mitigation hierarchy, prioritizing impact avoidance and minimization measures for nature affected by our operational activities and value chains.
2. Reinforce our business resilience by proactively identifying and addressing nature-related dependencies, risks, and opportunities.
3. Drive positive contributions toward nature-positive global goals by aligning our actions and targets with the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and the Brazilian National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs).
4. Disclose our approach to managing nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, fostering transparency and stakeholder engagement in alignment with the ACT-D (Assess, Commit, Transform and Disclose) high-level business actions framework.
5. Engage partners and businesses in nature-positive actions to drive collaborative solutions and systemic change.

Suzano's Nature Strategy encompasses an overarching ambition to further integrate nature's value into our business, implementing systematic actions that advance nature-positive outcomes and contribute to the solutions needed to halt and reverse biodiversity loss and put nature on a path to recovery.

Maitaca-de-barriga-azul

Pionus reichenowi



Our organization acknowledges the fundamental connection between ecological systems and human societies. In pursuing our environmental objectives, we recognize Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities as traditional guardians of biodiversity within their ancestral territories. We maintain our dedication to protecting their sovereign rights, cultural heritage, and economic interests while engaging them as essential partners in conservation, ecosystem restoration, and sustainable resource management.

Suzano recognizes its role as an agent of transformation in the territories where it operates, understanding that business resilience is directly linked to the maintenance of ecosystem services and people's well-being. Therefore, the nature strategy reinforces an integrated territorial vision focused on long-term ecological, economic, and social sustainability. To achieve this, the company is committed to advancing its landscape management approach—a strategic framework that integrates environmental conservation, sustainable production, and social inclusion at a territorial scale by considering the landscape as a mosaic of interdependent ecosystems and human activities.

The systematic evaluation and enhancement of our environmental initiatives and targets form the cornerstone of our Nature Strategy. This dynamic framework establishes a clear roadmap for implementing time-bound actions, ensuring full alignment with our environmental commitments by 2050.

What does Nature Positive means?

Nature Positive³ is a global societal goal defined as 'Halt and Reverse Nature Loss by 2030 on a 2020 baseline and achieve full recovery by 2050'. To put this more simply, it means ensuring more nature in the world in 2030 than in 2020 and continued recovery after that. To contribute meaningfully toward this objective, businesses must embrace a holistic value chain approach, establish clear goals and targets, and embed nature into the way they operate. This transformation demands a new operating model founded on regeneration, resilience, and circularity. Organizations pursuing nature-positive objectives must consider adopting ten core principles, which serve as fundamental drivers of this essential transformation:

01 Nature as a whole

Adopt targets which capture all realms of nature upon which the business impacts and depends, balancing trade-offs to ensure that nature benefits.

02 Avoid and mitigate

Apply the mitigation hierarchy and focus on impact avoidance and minimization measures, and work to achieve a net gain wherever possible for elements of nature negatively impacted by operational activities and material impacts in the value chains.

03 Holistic actions

Extend actions to encompass landscape-level thinking, upstream and downstream impacts and dependencies; and include sector-wide efforts to 'transform' and drive systemic change.

04 Aligned with global goals

Apply measurable, science-based targets that are consistent with global goals (e.g., the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and Sustainable Development Goals).

05 Mainstreaming

Integrate nature and the importance of biodiversity into the decision-making processes of the business, from boardroom down, into the operations, risk and financial decision making, and into the value chains.

06 Collaborative

Identify and engage with stakeholders within landscapes, sectors and value chains that will enable and support nature positive outcomes.

07 Adaptive

Apply effective monitoring of the state and pressure on nature across landscapes and value chains with a clear process for triggering adaptive management responses.

08 Transparent

Introduce commitments and targets that are externally communicated and backed up by credible, clear, and replicable approaches to measurement.

09 Just

Deliver safeguards and activities that respect the important role, contributions, rights and livelihoods of Indigenous Peoples and local communities as custodians of biodiversity and partners in the conservation, restoration, and sustainable use.

10 Measurable

Adopt clear and demonstrable measurement and accounting of losses and gains, for operational level commitments (e.g., net gain or net positive impact) and within the value chain.

3. [Baggaley, S., Johnston, M., Dimitrijevic, J., Le Guen, C., Howard, P., Murphy, L., Booth, H. and Starkey, M. (2023). Nature positive for business: Developing a common approach. Gland, Switzerland: IUCN.]



Gavião-real

Harpia harpyja

SUZANO’S CONTRIBUTION TO THE KUNMING-MONTREAL GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK TARGETS

The Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF), adopted in December 2022, serves as a strategic plan for implementing the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD). It shapes biodiversity policy and action through four overarching goals targeting 2050 and a series of targets to be reached by 2030. The framework's mission is to halt and reverse biodiversity loss and put nature on the path to recovery by the end of the decade.

The GBF applies to everyone—governments and society as a whole. Achieving its four overarching goals and 23 targets will require transformational change driven by a whole-of-society approach spanning all sectors.

Throughout this Nature Strategy, Suzano demonstrates how its commitments and actions contribute to the GBF's 23 targets. Each section identifies the specific targets to which the company's initiatives align, showcasing how its operations, conservation efforts, and partnerships advance the collective mission to halt and reverse biodiversity loss by 2030.

Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF) 23 targets		
Reducing threats to biodiversity	1	Plan and manage all areas to reduce biodiversity loss
	2	Restore 30% of all degraded ecosystems
	3	Conserve 30% of land, waters and seas
	3	Halt species extinction, protect genetic diversity, and manage human-wildlife conflicts
	5	Ensure sustainable, safe and legal harvesting and trade of wild species
	6	Reduce the introduction of invasive alien species by 50% and minimize their impact
	7	Reduce pollution to levels that are not harmful to biodiversity
	8	Minimize the impacts of climate change on biodiversity and build resilience
Meeting people's needs through sustainable use and benefit sharing	9	Manage wild species sustainably to benefit people
	10	Enhance biodiversity and sustainability in agriculture, aquaculture, fisheries, and forestry
	11	Restore, maintain and enhance nature’s contributions to people
	12	Enhance green spaces and urban planning for human well-being and biodiversity
	13	Increase the sharing of benefits from genetic resources, digital sequence information and traditional knowledge
Tools and solutions for implementation and mainstreaming	14	Integrate biodiversity in decision-making at every level
	15	Businesses assess, disclose and reduce biodiversity-related risks and negative impacts
	16	Enable sustainable consumption choices to reduce waste and overconsumption
	17	Strengthen biosafety and distribute the benefits of biotechnology
	18	Reduce harmful incentives by at least \$500 billion per year, and scale up positive incentives for biodiversity
	19	Mobilize \$200 billion per year for biodiversity from all sources, including \$30 billion through international finance
	20	Strengthen capacity-building, technology transfer, and scientific and technical cooperation for biodiversity
	21	Ensure that knowledge is available and accessible to guide biodiversity action
	22	Ensure participation in decision-making and access to justice and information related to biodiversity for all
	23	Ensure gender equality and a gender-responsive approach for biodiversity action

GOVERNANCE

To ensure sustainable development remains a top priority within its corporate strategy, Suzano has established robust governance mechanisms. The Sustainability Committee advises the Board of Directors on matters related to Suzano's strategic positioning, identifying nature-related risks and opportunities that may significantly impact the business. The Committee analyzes and recommends long-term sustainability objectives, monitors company performance, and evaluates the quality of relationships with various stakeholders.

This Committee possesses the expertise necessary to oversee issues concerning nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, as well as the company's interactions with Indigenous Peoples and local communities. The Committee is currently comprised of nine members, of whom five are also board members with experience in sustainability, and four are independent members and international experts in environmental issues and sustainability.

Additionally, the Sustainability team holds the responsibility of formulating strategy and establishing long-term goals. It actively engages with and supports other leaders and technical teams throughout the organization in developing and validating sustainability initiatives. The Sustainability team reports to the Sustainability, Communications and Brand department and comprises specialized teams with relevant business and sustainability backgrounds. These teams address critical areas including climate change, biodiversity, water resources, territorial social development, human rights, and other social and environmental material issues.

To maintain the company's engagement in nature-related issues and broader sustainable development initiatives, the Sustainability team continually works to educate and involve other departments through

training programs, newsletter and report distribution, event organization, shared goal promotion, and internal policy formulation.

To reinforce Suzano's commitment to these areas, a portion of the variable compensation of its Executive Leadership Team is linked to the achievement of environmental, social and governance (ESG) targets. In 2024, for instance, four vice-presidents from its business units and Engineering departments set annual targets related to climate change—more specifically related to carbon credit projects and reduction of emissions from industrial activities.

The company's remuneration policies are aligned with its leaders' objectives and performance in managing economic, environmental, and social impacts, with a strong connection to sustainability issues. This alignment is promoted through the Annual Bonus Program, which establishes a panel of collective and individual targets for eligible employees. Among the collective targets applicable to all program participants is the diversity target, which includes indicators related to the presence of women and black people in leadership positions. This initiative reflects the company's commitment to inclusion and equity, essential to the ESG agenda.

In addition, employees can set individual targets linked to specific aspects of sustainability according to the scope of their duties and the potential impact on their respective areas of activity. These targets may cover environmental, social, and governance issues, reinforcing the integration of ESG principles into management practices.

To effectively implement, supervise, and monitor Suzano's Nature Strategy, governance objectives will be executed across three distinct levels:

Objective	Governance body	Responsibilities
Strategy oversight	Sustainability Committee	At least one annual review of the implementation of the Nature Strategy.
Executive responsibility	Sustainability Department	The Sustainability team will coordinate programs for the development of the various Strategy elements and monitor targets and indicators.
Operation responsibility	Technical teams	At the operational level, specific activities will be assigned to the departments responsible for their development and implementation and the relevant technical teams.

Tiriba-de-orelha-branca
Pyrrhura leucotis





Suzano maintains a dedicated structure for corporate risk management, including nature-related risks, which are integrated into its Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) process. Through established methodologies, tools, and processes, the management system ensures the identification, assessment, and treatment of principal risks. This system enables continuous monitoring of risks and their potential impacts, control of involved variables, and development and implementation of mitigating measures to reduce identified exposures.

Nature-related risks are potential threats to an organization that arise from its dependencies and impacts on nature. These risks can be physical risks, transition risks, or systemic risks. The assessment of potential nature-related risks was conducted based on recommendations from the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD) and is detailed on the Nature-related assessment section of this document.

To inform stakeholders about the progress of its Sustainability and Nature Strategies, Suzano discloses the impacts and results of its actions and targets through relevant sustainability reporting standards and frameworks, including:

- Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)
- Sustainability Accounting Standard Board (SASB)
- Taskforce on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)
- Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD⁴)

The [Suzano Sustainability Center](#) serves as the primary hub for sustainability content, providing comprehensive information related to corporate management and performance. Indicators corresponding to different standards and frameworks are also available interactively at this Center and can be viewed by category or indicator. The disclosed information, including Suzano's performance regarding its Commitments to Renew Life, is subject to independent external assurance.

Suzano prioritizes transparency in stakeholder relations. To this end, Suzano has implemented a structured process for receiving, registering, assessing, responding to, and following up on all stakeholder feedback related to activities and products, including complaints, inquiries, suggestions, and opinions.

The Ombudsman Channel guarantees that any complaint filed, including those related to human rights, will be handled with confidentiality and anonymity. This channel also covers violations of Suzano's Code of Ethics and Conduct, Corporate Human Rights Policy,

Anti-Corruption Policy, Public Information Security Policy and Diversity and Inclusion Policy. Reports can be filed by phone (0800 771 4060), via email suzano@denuncias.contatoseguro.com.br, through the Contato Seguro app or through the Ombudsman Portal, which is available to all regions where the company operates.

Suzano also relies on several regular dialogue mechanisms that inform its impact and risk analysis, including:

- **Operational Dialogue:** Anticipates and prevents social risks in forestry, industrial and port operations, through interactions with communities, local leaders and public authorities.
- **Agendas Presenciais ("In-Person Meetings"):** Periodic meetings focused on maintaining dialogue and identifying relevant issues.
- **Community Consultation and Engagement:** Our activities to strengthen long-term ties with traditional communities located around our operations.
- **Contact Us (communities and stakeholders):** A free, regional communication channel to manage incidents involving neighbors, Local Communities, and Indigenous and Traditional Peoples.
- **Suzano Responde ("Suzano Responds"):** A channel open to any individual who wants to submit questions, suggestions and complaints regarding the social, economic and environmental impacts of our activities.
- **Floresta Viva ("Living Forest"):** A program that aims to prevent and combat forest fires, protecting biodiversity and communities near our operations.
- **Nossa Voz Florestal ("Our Forest's Voice"):** Formalized in 2024, this is the first mechanism created to receive human-rights-related complaints from forestry workers in Brazil through a secure channel.

4. As one of the pioneers in the early adoption of this standard, the company has committed to disclosing the results in 2026, with 2025 as the reference year, in alignment with the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework.

NATURE-RELATED ASSESSMENT

An organization's nature-related risks and opportunities stem directly from its dependencies on and impacts to natural systems. Analyzing these dependencies and impacts constitutes an essential first step toward comprehending the risks and opportunities facing the organization.

Suzano employs a transparent, science-driven, and rigorous approach to its nature assessment, incorporating best practices aligned with the recommendations of the Taskforce on Nature-Related Financial Disclosures (TNFD). The assessment of impacts and dependencies on nature has been conducted in accordance with the LEAP approach, which provides a comprehensive framework for identifying, assessing, managing, and disclosing nature-related issues.



Mutum-de-penacho

Crax fasciolata

GBF TARGET

15

Businesses Assess, Disclose and Reduce Biodiversity-Related Risks and Negative Impacts

What are TNFD and LEAP

The TNFD (Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures)

is a global initiative designed to help organizations report and act on evolving nature-related risks. Launched in 2021, it provides a framework for companies and financial institutions to assess, manage, and disclose their dependencies and impacts on nature. The TNFD framework helps organizations understand how nature-related risks might affect their financial performance and encourages integration of nature considerations into strategic planning and risk management processes. Similar to the TCFD (Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures), the TNFD aims to shift global financial flows toward nature-positive outcomes by improving transparency and accountability.

The **LEAP approach** is a core component of the TNFD framework, designed to guide organizations through a structured process for assessing and addressing nature-related risks and opportunities. LEAP stands for:

- L** **Locate:** Identify where your business interfaces with nature. This involves mapping your organization's operations, supply chain, and portfolio to understand where dependencies and impacts on nature exist.
- E** **Evaluate:** Assess your dependencies and impacts on nature. This step involves analyzing how your business relies on nature's services and how your activities affect natural ecosystems.
- A** **Assess:** Determine the material risks and opportunities related to these dependencies and impacts. This includes analyzing how nature-related risks might affect business continuity, financial performance, and regulatory compliance.
- P** **Prepare:** Develop strategies to respond to nature-related risks and opportunities, including changes to business activities, disclosure practices, and engagement with stakeholders.

For pulp and paper companies, which rely heavily on forest resources, the TNFD framework and the LEAP approach are particularly relevant for understanding dependencies on ecosystem services, potential impacts on nature, and associated business risks and opportunities.

Suzano's assessment of dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities has incorporated both climate and social dimensions, including potential impacts on Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities within its direct operations. The resulting mapping represents the combination of science-driven analysis by Natural Capital Protocol and consultations with both internal and external stakeholders, including experts and stakeholders engaged through Suzano's collaboration with the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN).

Suzano's business footprint

Suzano stands as the world's largest eucalyptus pulp manufacturer, one of Latin America's foremost paper producers, the leader in Brazil's toilet paper market, and a benchmark in bioproducts through the development of sustainable and innovative solutions derived from renewable sources. Its operations are structured across key business units:



The **Forestry Business Unit** manages essential activities for wood production, including seedling nurseries; planting and forest management; harvesting; transportation and logistics between plantation sites and manufacturing facilities; social relationship and dialogue; forest management certification and chain of custody; and environmental management, conservation, and restoration.



The **Industrial Business Unit** transforms wood into pulp and paper products through: pulp production; paper production; tissue production; manufacturing of finished products (toilet paper, paper towels, and other consumer goods); bioenergy production; effluent and waste management; logistics between manufacturing facilities and ports or customers; environmental certifications.



Beyond these core units, Suzano's integrated business model encompasses **administrative offices, technology centers, distribution centers, ports**, and a global supply chain that includes suppliers of inputs and wood.

Interface with nature and sensitive locations

With operations spanning more than 10 states across Brazil, Suzano's direct activities interface mainly with three critical biomes (Amazon, Cerrado, and Atlantic Forest) and numerous ecologically sensitive locations. These locations were mapped following the Taskforce on Nature-Related Financial Disclosures (TNFD) recommendations, which establish four criteria for defining sensitive locations and provide reference datasets for each aspect: Biodiversity Importance, Ecosystem Integrity, Ecosystem Service Delivery Importance, and Water Physical Risk.

In addition to the TNFD recommendations, other datasets relevant to the local context were applied to map sensitive locations. For instance, under the Ecosystem Service Delivery Importance, the company considered overlaps with Indigenous and Quilombola territories, recognizing the essential role of these communities in maintaining ecosystem services.

For the Biodiversity Importance criterion, Suzano included Areas of High Value for Conservation (AHVC) - areas already recognized as highly important for biodiversity through the certification process due to species diversity, occurrence of endangered species, and contribution to landscape ecosystems. Additionally, under this same criterion, Suzano incorporated the Species Threat Abatement and

Restoration (STAR) metric, which identifies biodiversity hotspots. For the initial assessment, the estimated STAR was adopted, which will be refined using the calibrated STAR currently under development for TNFD disclosure.

Acknowledging that nature-related impacts can extend beyond their point of occurrence, a 3-kilometer buffer zone was established around Suzano's direct operational areas. The 3-kilometer buffer considers Suzano's area of influence, aligning with the approach adopted by Brazilian environmental licensing processes.

Direct operational areas and buffer zones overlapping with areas of significant biodiversity importance, high ecosystem integrity, rapid ecosystem integrity decline, high physical water risks, and/or areas vital for ecosystem service provision were therefore considered sensitive locations. Given the extent of Suzano's operations across biomes of great relevance to nature, a prioritization of the most nature-sensitive areas was conducted. This was accomplished by assigning weights to criteria and databases to rank and prioritize the most sensitive areas. The prioritization process resulted in the identification of 265,378 ha of sensitive areas in Suzano's direct operation, with this result undergoing further calibration before being presented in Suzano's first TNFD publication.

Impacts and dependencies

The mapping and evaluation of potential impacts and dependencies examined the interface between nature and Suzano's direct operations in Brazil⁵ (Forestry Business Unit and Industrial Business Unit). This assessment process utilized multiple methodologies and frameworks, beginning with the **Exploring Natural Capital Opportunities, Risks and Exposure (ENCORE)** tool to evaluate the dependencies and impacts on natural capital. The resulting list of dependencies and impact drivers was subsequently refined by Suzano's internal specialists, supported by:

- The **Brazilian Business Council for Sustainable Development (CEBDS) land use sector working group discussions**
- The **TNFD sector guide for forestry and paper industry**
- The application of the **Natural Capital Protocol to calculate impacts and dependencies**

According to this comprehensive analysis, the most material nature-related impacts and dependencies are:

IMPACTS

Impacts refer to changes in the state of nature (quality or quantity) that may alter nature's capacity to provide social and economic functions. These impacts can be either positive or negative and may result from the actions of an organization or another party.



Impact driver	Description ⁶	Forestry	Industry
ECOSYSTEM USE			
Area of land use	Activity uses land area. Example metrics include area of agriculture by type, area of forest plantation by type, area of open cast mine by type, etc.		
Area of freshwater use	Freshwater area is used for the activity. Examples of metrics include area of wetland, ponds, lakes, streams, rivers or peatland necessary to provide ecosystem services such as water purification, fish spawning, areas of infrastructure necessary to use rivers and lakes such as bridges, dams, and flood barriers, etc. Impacts include hydrological changes, freshwater geomorphology and fluvial processes.		
Introduction of invasive species	Activity directly introduces non-native invasive species into areas of operation.		
WATER USE			
Volume of water use	Water is used for the activity. Example metrics include volume of groundwater consumed, volume of surface water consumed, etc.		
POLLUTION			
Generation and release of solid waste	Activity generates and releases solid waste. Example metrics include volume of waste by classification (i.e., nonhazardous, hazardous, and radioactive), by specific material constituents (e.g., lead, plastic), or by disposal method (e.g., landfill, incineration, recycling, specialist processing).		
Disturbances (e.g. noise, light)	Activity produces noise or light pollution that has the potential to harm organisms. Examples of metrics include decibels and duration of noise, lumens and duration of light, at site of impact.		
Emissions of non-Green House Gases (GHG) air pollutants	Activity emits non-GHG air pollutants. Examples include volume of fine particulate matter (PM2.5) and coarse particulate matter (PM10), Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs), mono-nitrogen oxides (NO and NO2, commonly referred to as NOx), Sulphur dioxide (SO2), Carbon monoxide (CO), etc.		
CLIMATE CHANGE			
Emissions of GHG	Activity emits GHG. Examples include volume of carbon dioxide (CO2), methane (CH4), nitrous oxide (N2O), Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6), Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), and perfluorocarbons (PFCs), etc.		

5. Suzano is currently working on expanding the impacts and dependencies mapping to its supply chain.
6. ENCORE description

DEPENDENCIES

Dependencies are specific aspects of environmental assets and ecosystem services that a person or organization relies on to function effectively. These dependencies represent the foundational natural resources and processes that enable business operations and create value for the organization.

● Material ● Non-material

Dependency driver	Description ⁶	Forestry	Industry
Global climate regulation	Global climate regulation services are the ecosystem contributions to the regulation of the chemical composition of the atmosphere and oceans that affect global climate through the accumulation and retention of carbon and other GHG (e.g., methane) in ecosystems and the ability of ecosystems to remove (sequester) carbon from the atmosphere. This is the final ecosystem service.	●	●
Storm and flood mitigation	Storm mitigation services are the ecosystem contributions of vegetation including linear elements, in mitigating the impacts of wind, sand and other storms (other than water related events) on local communities. River flood mitigation services are the ecosystem contributions of riparian vegetation which provides structure and a physical barrier to high water levels and thus mitigates the impacts of floods on local communities.	●	●
Water supply	Water supply services reflect the combined ecosystem contributions of water flow regulation, water purification, and other ecosystem services to the supply of water of appropriate quality to users for various uses including household consumption.	●	●
Soil and sediment retention	Soil erosion control services are the ecosystem contributions, particularly the stabilizing effects of vegetation, that reduce the loss of soil (and sediment) and support use of the environment (e.g., agricultural activity, water supply). This may be recorded as a final or intermediate service. Landslide mitigation services are the ecosystem contributions, particularly the stabilizing effects of vegetation, that mitigates or prevents potential damage to human health and safety and damaging effects to buildings and infrastructure that arise from the mass movement (wasting) of soil, rock and snow.	●	●
Air filtration	are the ecosystem contributions to the filtering of air-borne pollutants through the deposition, uptake, fixing and storage of pollutants by ecosystem components, particularly plants, that mitigates the harmful effects of the pollutants. This is most commonly a final ecosystem service.	●	●
Genetic material	Genetic material services are the ecosystem contributions from all biotas (including seed, spore or gamete production) that are used by economic units, for example (i) to develop new animal and plant breeds; (ii) in gene synthesis; or (iii) in product development directly using genetic material.	●	●
Soil quality regulation	Soil quality regulation services are the ecosystem contributions to the decomposition of organic and inorganic materials and to the fertility and characteristics of soils, e.g., for input to biomass production.	●	●
Water flow regulation	Baseline flow maintenance services are the ecosystem contributions to the regulation of river flows and groundwater and lake water tables. They are derived from the ability of ecosystems to absorb and store water and gradually release water during dry seasons or periods through evapotranspiration and hence secure a regular flow of water. Peak flow mitigation services are the ecosystem contributions to the regulation of river flows and groundwater and lake water tables. They are derived from the ability of ecosystems to absorb and store water and hence mitigate the effects of flood and other extreme water-related events.	●	●
Water purification services	Water purification services are the ecosystem contributions to the restoration and maintenance of the chemical condition of surface water and groundwater bodies through the breakdown or removal of nutrients and other pollutants by ecosystem components that mitigate the harmful effects of the pollutants on human use or health.	●	●
Solid waste remediation	Solid waste remediation services are the ecosystem contributions to the transformation of organic or inorganic substances, through the action of micro-organisms, algae, plants and animals that mitigate their harmful effects.	●	●
Biological control	Pest control services are the ecosystem contributions to the reduction in the incidence of species that may prevent or reduce the effects of pests on biomass production processes or other economic and human activity. Disease control services are the ecosystem contributions to the reduction in the incidence of species that may prevent or reduce the effects of species on human health.	●	●
Biomass provisioning	Biomass provisioning services include the ecosystem contributions to the growth of cultivated plants that are harvested by economic units for various uses including food and fiber production, fodder and energy, and other uses.	●	●
Local climate regulation	Local climate regulation services are the ecosystem contributions to the regulation of ambient atmospheric conditions (including micro and mesoscale climates) through the presence of vegetation that improves the living conditions for people and supports economic production.	●	●
Mediation of sensory impacts	Vegetation is the main (natural) barrier used to reduce light pollution and other sensory impacts, limiting the impact it can have on human health and the environment.	●	●

6. ENCORE description

RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Based on the comprehensive evaluation of dependencies and impacts on nature, Suzano proceeded to identify nature-related risks and opportunities associated with its direct operations in Brazil.

The risk mapping process incorporated two key methodologies:

- 1. Identification of nature-related risks within the company's existing risk matrix and TNFD guidance
- 2. Estimation of potential financial loss from risk materialization

The opportunity mapping process integrated Suzano's strategic drivers and insights gathered through stakeholder interviews to identify potential areas for nature-positive business development and innovation.

● Material	● Non-material
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Risk category	Risk	Forestry	Industry
Regulatory transition risk	Climate regulatory changes (CBAM, IFRS S1/S2, CSRD, EUDR)	●	●
	Regulation of the carbon market in Brazil	●	●
Reputational transition risk	The interruption of operations due to local protests motivated by climate change (GHG emissions)	●	●
	Failure in relationships with neighboring communities and the risk of negative impact from vehicle traffic on the community	●	●
Physical risk	Operational losses related to global climate regulation	●	●
	Maintenance of water flows	●	●
	Absence of flood and storm protection by the ecosystem	●	●
	Absence of access to wood (biomass)	●	●

Opportunity category	Opportunity
Efficiency in the use of natural resources	Transition to processes with increased positive impact on nature
	Adoption of circularity mechanisms that reduce dependencies and impacts on nature
	Diversification of the use of natural resources
Products and services	Adoption of a new business model that includes activities with reduced/positive impacts on nature
	Creation of products with reduced/positive impacts on nature and climate
Market	Access to new markets
Capital flow and financing	Access to green funds, bonds, or loans
Protection, restoration and regeneration of ecosystems	Direct or indirect actions focused on the restoration, conservation, protection of ecosystems and community engagement
	Investment in multi-sectoral action at the territorial level
	Mitigation of climate change through carbon removals
Sustainable use of natural resources	Greater circularity of natural resources
	Certification of products and services



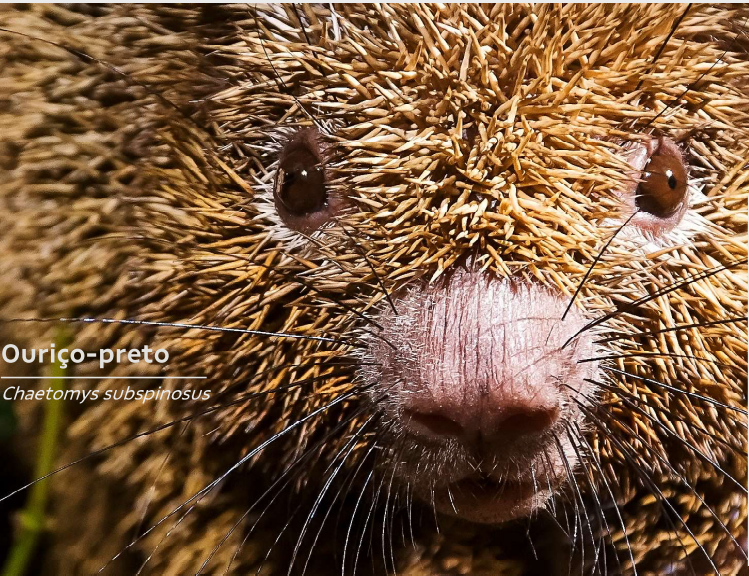
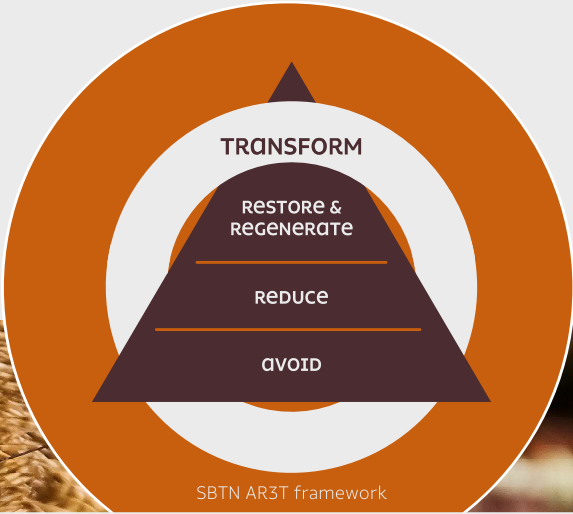
Tatu-canastra
Priodontes maximus

OUR COMMITMENTS AND APPROACH TO NATURE

Building on our understanding of the impacts and dependencies of our direct operations, we developed Suzano's Nature Strategy. This framework is structured around four dimensions (ecosystem use, water use, pollution and climate change) that reflect the different nature-related impact drivers. To realize our strategy, each of the four dimensions is defined by commitments and concrete actions to ensure the successful implementation of our nature ambitions.

In this document, you can explore these commitments and learn more about our approach to nature. The Nature Strategy provides the roadmap for contributing towards a nature-positive world, including current management practices and areas for improvement. It is structured according to the ACT-D framework: Assess, Commit, Transform, Disclose.

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Ouriço-preto
Chaetomys subspinosus

- Transform: driving change at a wider scale**
Create the enabling conditions for success and for catalyzing broader positive change for biodiversity.
- Restore & Regenerate: positive actions – measurable gains**
Restore & Regenerate when impacts cannot be avoided or fully reduced.
- Reduce: where you can't avoid, minimize**
Reduce the negative impact on biodiversity where avoidance is not possible.
- Avoid: the first step to stop biodiversity impacts**
Avoid negative impacts where possible by choosing a different location, process or timescale.

Suzano's contribution integrates principles from IUCN's approach for Rapid High-Integrity Nature-positive Outcomes (IUCN RHINO). The IUCN RHINO approach is a science-based framework to help companies and investors understand their interface with nature and guide them to take measurable action for biodiversity. Built on the IUCN Red List and the Species Threat Abatement and Restoration (STAR) metric, it provides clear impact pathways to reduce extinction risk, restore ecosystems and deliver measurable results aligned with global biodiversity goals.

NATURE-RELATED COMMITMENTS

The nature-related commitments present our key contributions to implement systematic actions that advance nature-positive outcomes and contribute to the solutions needed to halt and reverse biodiversity loss and put nature on a path to recovery.

These commitments align with Suzano's Commitments to Renewing Life, which guide our efforts toward renewing the lives of people and the planet. Established in 2020, the Commitments to Renewing Life define 15 long-term goals that guide our strategy through 2030, in alignment with the UN 2030 Agenda and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Impact drivers	Commitment
Ecosystem use	No deforestation across its primary deforestation-linked commodities, with a target date of 31 December 2025 (SBTi).
	Connect, through ecological corridors, 500,000 hectares of Amazon, Atlantic Forest and Cerrado fragments by 2030.
Water use	Reduce water withdraw in industrial operations by 15% by 2030.
	Increase water availability in all critical watershed in Suzano's areas of operation through forest management action by 2030.
Pollution	Reduce the volume of industrial solid waste sent to landfill by 70% by 2030.
Climate change	Remove 40 million tonnes of carbon equivalent from the atmosphere by 2025.
	Reduce absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions 50.4% by 2032 from a 2022 base year. (SBTi).
	80% of its suppliers by spend covering purchased goods and services and upstream transportation and distribution, will have science- based targets by 2028. (SBTi).
	80% of its customers by revenue covering processing of sold products will have science-based targets by 2028. (SBTi).

- GBF TARGET

1

Plan and Manage all Areas To Reduce Biodiversity Loss
- GBF TARGET

2

Restore 30% of all Degraded Ecosystems
- GBF TARGET

4

Halt Species Extinction, Protect Genetic Diversity, and Manage Human-Wildlife Conflicts
- GBF TARGET

7

Reduce Pollution to Levels That Are Not Harmful to Biodiversity
- GBF TARGET

8

Minimize the Impacts of Climate Change on Biodiversity and Build Resilience
- GBF TARGET

11

Restore, Maintain and Enhance Nature's Contributions to People
- GBF TARGET

16

Enable Sustainable Consumption Choices To Reduce Waste and Overconsumption

STRENGTHENING CLIMATE ACTION THROUGH SCIENCE-BASED TARGETS

To achieve effective emissions reductions, Suzano acknowledges the necessity of establishing robust, science-based targets that align with climate science and the urgency of global decarbonization efforts. Science-based targets provide a clear, credible pathway for companies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in line with what climate science deems necessary to limit global warming to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels. These targets offer greater transparency and accountability, as they are grounded in peer-reviewed methodologies and validated by independent experts.

Accordingly, the company adopted Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) goals in 2025, which guide organizations toward actions aligned with the Paris Agreement's 1.5°C temperature limit. This commitment ensures that Suzano's climate strategy is not only ambitious but also scientifically credible and comparable to industry best practices globally.

Building upon the company's previous climate commitments, the adoption of science-based targets reinforces Suzano's climate strategy by integrating targeted Scope 3 objectives—addressing emissions throughout the value chain—and establishing absolute reduction targets for Scopes 1 and 2, ensuring comprehensive coverage of the company's direct and indirect impacts.

Achievement of these targets will be facilitated through a comprehensive approach that includes systematically mapping and prioritizing emissions reduction projects across operations, alongside implementing strategic supplier and customer engagement programs.

The set of indicators to monitor, evaluate, and disclose progress toward these targets and other nature-related metrics is consolidated in the **"Nature-related performance indicators"** section. These indicators are updated annually and disclosed in Suzano's Sustainability Report. The nature-related performance indicators support Suzano's Sustainability Committee in monitoring and identifying risks and opportunities associated with nature-related issues.

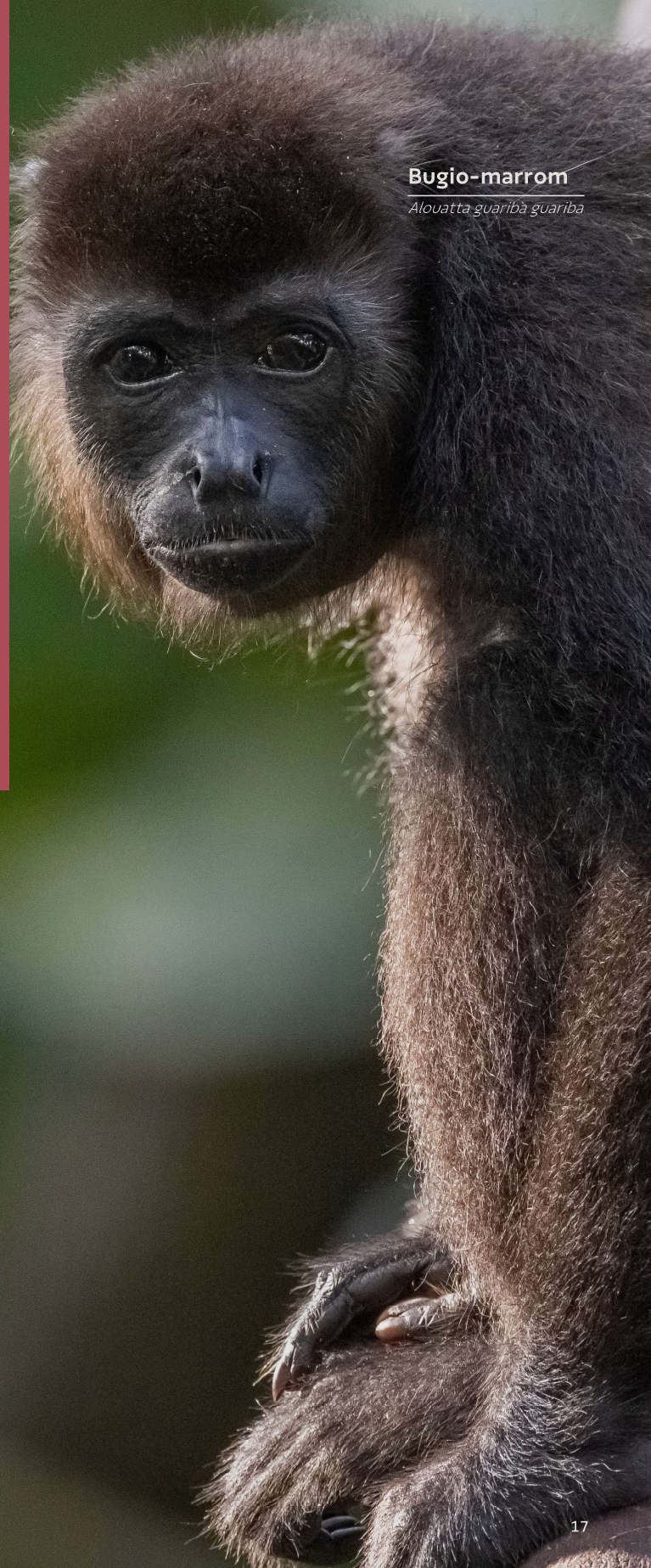
Suzano adopts a collaborative approach to define its Commitments to Renewing Life, engaging with independent representatives from public and private institutions, including academic organizations and non-governmental organizations.

This collaborative methodology is exemplified by the validation of our zero deforestation and climate change commitments by the Science Based Targets initiative and our ongoing collaboration with IUCN, which serves as an independent advisor in defining nature-related objectives.

A notable example of this approach was the development of our biodiversity conservation commitment, which involved conducting 50 interviews with 63 participants representing 41 public and private institutions, including academic institutions, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and companies. This collaborative and strategic approach was instrumental in developing a biodiversity commitment that is robust, inclusive, and aligned with global conservation objectives.

Bugio-marrom

Alouatta guaribã guaribã



TERRESTRIAL AND FRESHWATER ECOSYSTEM USE

As a company founded on the cultivation and harvest of eucalyptus, impact on terrestrial species and ecosystems is of paramount importance for Suzano. The focus on 'ecosystem use' is a major component of the Nature Strategy, as it encompasses a broad suite of impacts, dependencies and potential for positive outcomes.

Assess

Suzano manages 2.9 million hectares of land, of which 1.7 million hectares of land dedicated to production and 1.1 million hectares set aside for conservation (around 40% of total land, corresponding to seven times the area of the city of São Paulo). Its operations are currently located in the states of Bahia, Espírito Santo, Maranhão, Mato Grosso do Sul, Minas Gerais, Pará, São Paulo and Tocantins, covering the Amazon, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest biomes. The company does not use native forest for timber production, designating these areas exclusively for environmental conservation.

Considering this to be a basic premise for any initiative in the face of biodiversity loss, Suzano is committed to a policy of zero deforestation and the adoption of best forest stewardship practices, establishing its plantations exclusively in areas previously anthropized by other uses, as well as improving the environmental quality of areas earmarked for conservation. All Suzano products are made from eucalyptus trees specifically planted and harvested for this purpose.

Thus, for Suzano, zero deforestation means no planting or acquisition of eucalyptus planted in areas previously occupied by native vegetation and have been deforested, legally or illegally, as established in its Wood Supply Policy. In other words, the company does not clear natural areas such as forests, savannahs, and native grasslands to plant eucalyptus. Furthermore, Suzano follows Brazilian legislation, forestry certifications, and international commitments to zero deforestation, and is audited annually to guarantee high standards of sustainability governance.

To ensure compliance with its commitments, the company applies the Due Diligence System (SDD) to 100% of the wood supplied to its factories. This assessment aims to ensure compliance with the principles of its policies, such as the commitment to zero deforestation; compliance with international regulations, including the EU Deforestation Regulation (EUDR); compliance with the FSC® and PEFC® Forest Management and Controlled Wood standards (FSC-STD-40-005); the National Risk Assessment for Brazil (FSC-NRA-BR V1-0); and PEFC ST 2002:2020.

GBF TARGET



Restore 30% of all Degraded Ecosystems

8. FSC-C010014 – Chain of Custody and Controlled Wood | FSC-C100704 – Forest Management.

9. PEFC/28-32-63 – Chain of Custody and controlled sources | PEFC/28-23-27 – Forest Management



Mato Grosso do Sul
Brasil

Commit

The overarching ambition is that the entire ‘footprint’ of direct operations are managed according to practices that limit the risk and drivers of loss while delivering positive outcomes for nature.

Impact drivers	Commitment	Scope	Action Framework (AR3T)
Ecosystem use	No deforestation across its primary deforestation-linked commodities, with a target date of 31 December 2025 (SBTI)	No planting or acquisition of eucalyptus planted in areas previously occupied by native vegetation and have been deforested, legally or illegally, as established in its Wood Supply Policy	Avoid
	Connect, through ecological corridors, 500,000 hectares of Amazon, Atlantic Forest and Cerrado fragments by 20301.	The commitment covers fragments of natural forest areas and other types of fragmented native vegetation chosen for their high potential for biodiversity conservation. These fragments are located inside and outside the company's areas of operation, and ecological corridors will be set up to connect them, covering areas of Suzano's direct operations and value chain, as well as private properties, settlements, and territories of traditional populations, through strategic partnerships. Suzano's direct operations and value chain, as well as private properties, settlements, and territories of traditional populations, through strategic partnerships	Transform

Transform

Recognizing the potential impact of its operations on forests and other natural ecosystems, the company's activities are carried out based on the principles of the mitigation hierarchy and determines measures for the prevention, mitigation, adaptation, restoration, and compensation of adverse impacts, as well as the amplification of beneficial effects.

SUZANO'S APPROACH TO AREA OF LAND USE				
Actions	Scope	Action Framework (AR3T)		
		Avoid & Reduce	Restore & Regenerate	Transform
Implementation of zero deforestation policy since July 2020, prohibiting plantation or acquisition of eucalyptus in areas previously occupied by native vegetation, regardless of deforestation legality status.	Forestry operations and wood suppliers	●		
Maintenance of forest stewardship certifications and traceability programs to ensure compliance with chain of custody requirements.	Forestry operations and wood suppliers	●		
Development of high-productivity eucalyptus clones to enhance forest productivity metrics.	Forestry operations	●		
Execution of comprehensive forestry operation micro-planning protocols with integrated environmental recommendations designed to prevent and mitigate impacts.	Forestry operations	●		
Conduct of pre- and post-operation socio-environmental monitoring to verify effectiveness of socio-environmental recommendations established during micro-planning phases.	Forestry operations	●		
Application of minimal cultivation techniques that preserve wood residues in soil, directly contributing to soil moisture conservation and erosion prevention.	Forestry operations	●		
Deployment of periodic patrols conducted by specialized teams trained in socio-environmental incident identification, complemented by intensified property surveillance to prevent biodiversity impacts such as hunting, fire, and timber theft.	Forestry operations	●		
Adoption of differentiated management strategies for each biome, adjusting practices according to the specific characteristics of each region to minimize environmental impacts.	Forestry operations and wood suppliers	●		
Implementation of satellite monitoring for biological assets, allowing for the rapid identification of deforestation and other illegal activities, and facilitating immediate interventions.	Forestry operations and wood suppliers	●		

Actions	Scope	Action Framework (AR3T)		
		Avoid & Reduce	Restore & Regenerate	Transform
Soil mapping to assess suitability for eucalyptus cultivation and productive capacity.	Forestry operations	●		
Monitoring of the physicochemical characteristics of the soil, before each rotation, to define the appropriate fertilization.	Forestry operations	●		
Implementation of monitoring, preventive measures, and strategic actions taken by the Asset Intelligence (IP, in Portuguese) area to restrain hunting, arson and wood theft, including awareness campaigns aimed at local communities.	Forestry operations	●		
Implementation of systematic fauna and flora monitoring to assess forestry operation impacts on biodiversity and evaluate population and ecosystem responses to conservation practices.	Forestry operations	●	●	
Establishment of ecological restoration programs to conduct ecological restoration of degraded environments	Conservation areas	●	●	
Creation of ecological corridors connecting native vegetation remnants and form ecologically representative conservation area networks as adverse impact mitigation measures.	Conservation areas		●	
Generation of scientific knowledge regarding biodiversity (including threatened species documentation) to support and strengthen conservation public policies and disseminate natural area management expertise.	Conservation areas		●	●
Involvement of rural landowners and communities in the forestry production chain through a new proposal centered on integrated crop-livestock-forestry (ICLF). This system combines techniques that optimize natural resources and nutrient cycling.	Forestry operations	●	●	●
Promotion of community-based conservation initiatives, including the production of honey and collection of seeds, in Suzano's conservation areas.	Forestry operations			●
Soil mapping to assess suitability for eucalyptus cultivation and productive capacity.	Forestry operations	●		

SUZANO'S APPROACH TO AREA OF FRESHWATER USE

Actions	Scope	Action Framework (AR3T)		
		Avoid & Reduce	Restore & Regenerate	Transform
Execution of advanced effluent treatment protocols prior to discharge into water bodies, ensuring all returned water consistently meets or exceeds environmental quality standards.	Forestry operations	●		
Establishment of rigorous water quality monitoring systems and intake controls to prevent adverse impacts on water resources.	Forestry operations	●		
Construction and maintenance of specialized containment areas along internal road networks designed to prevent river silting and sedimentation.	Forestry operations	●		
River monitoring program covering upstream and downstream areas	Forestry operations	●		
Water withdrawal carried out only at granted points, with specified volumetry, to minimize impacts on aquatic ecosystems	Forestry operations	●		
Implementation of comprehensive riverside area (APP) restoration initiatives that contribute significantly to impact prevention and quality enhancement of freshwater ecosystems.	Forestry operations		●	
Expansion of spring recovery projects with the goal of protecting and revitalizing natural water sources	Forestry operations		●	

SUZANO'S APPROACH TO INTRODUCTION OF INVASIVE SPECIES

Actions	Scope	Action Framework (AR3T)		
		Avoid & Reduce	Restore & Regenerate	Transform
Implementation of comprehensive exotic/invasive species control programs designed to reduce propagule dispersal, prevent environmental domination by non-native species, and minimize the incidence of newly invaded areas through systematic seedling and tree removal.	Restoration areas		●	
Execution of natural regeneration enhancement protocols, including targeted removal of exotic species such as brachiaria grass (through mowing and weeding) and non-native tree species (Eucalyptus, Pinus and Acacia), creating favorable conditions for native plant growth and establishment.	Restoration areas		●	

THE IUCN RHINO APPROACH AND THE STAR METRIC

IUCN has developed an approach to enable and facilitate delivery of Rapid, High-Integrity Nature-positive Outcomes (RHINO) through the collective efforts of governments, civil society and companies and a whole-of-society approach. IUCN RHINO proposes a step-by-step pathway to identify opportunities to deliver contributions to the Global Biodiversity Framework, and a metric to measure these contributions derived from the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species, the Species Threat Abatement and Restoration (STAR) metric.

Suzano is one of the first companies pioneering the IUCN RHINO approach and using STAR to identify, quantify and act on opportunities to reduce species extinction risk, fully aligned with the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and Brazil's NBSAPs. The RHINO approach is structured around four phases - Locate, Evaluate, Assess, and Prepare - which together form a LEAP-style sequence. These phases are aligned with the TNFD LEAP steps but focus specifically on biodiversity and threatened species.

Implementation at Suzano began with the Locate and Evaluate phases. Areas of Influence (AoIs) were defined for each forestry business unit, focusing on local catchments overlapping Suzano's operations across the Amazon, Atlantic Forest, and Cerrado biomes. Sensitive

watersheds were identified by mapping estimated STAR scores. In the Evaluate phase, Suzano confirmed the presence of 125 threatened species through its monitoring program and selected representative subsets for threat calibration, applying criteria such as taxonomic diversity, threat level, habitat association, and availability of Area of Habitat (AOH) data. Calibrated STAR scores were then calculated for each AoI, using statistical methods to ensure objective prioritization. The Assess and Prepare phases focused on prioritizing threats and developing actionable responses. Threats were ranked using both the statistical typologies and a qualitative assessment of severity and scope for each species-threat combination, ensuring that actions targeted those with the highest potential impact on population decline and area affected. Stakeholder workshops were held to validate priorities and refine the baseline for target-setting. In the Prepare phase, Suzano began to structure standard responses for priority threats, define indicators and monitoring methods, and engage stakeholders to assess feasibility and share responsibilities for implementation.

For a comprehensive overview of Suzano's RHINO pilot, including detailed methodology and lessons learned, please refer to the [full case](#).



São Paulo
Brazil

CONNECTIVITY FOR BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION

Connectivity is essential for biodiversity conservation, enabling species movement and supporting the natural processes that sustain life. Well-connected habitats allow species to move between protected areas, maintain genetic diversity, and adapt to environmental changes. Ecological corridors connect fragmented habitats, facilitating migration, reproduction, access to food, and territory establishment, ultimately enhancing species survival.

Recognizing its crucial role in conserving native vegetation within its operational areas and connecting these to key biodiversity regions, Suzano launched in 2021 a commitment to connect 500,000 hectares of fragmented areas through ecological corridors across the Cerrado, Atlantic Forest, and Amazon biomes by 2030.

To fulfill this commitment, Suzano operates through three strategic pillars: Connect, Engage, and Protect. These pillars guide the company's approach to ecological restoration and sustainable management in corridors designed to link important native vegetation areas. The company aims to create new Conservation Unit networks to preserve fauna and flora while establishing business models that generate shared value through biodiversity-driven production. Additionally, Suzano focuses on initiatives to reduce biodiversity pressures from human activities.

Given Suzano's extensive territorial influence and understanding that nature transcends property boundaries, this commitment extends beyond its direct operations to include areas within its supply chain and external regions that overlap with corridors and source fragments across these three biomes.

Suzano recognizes the critical importance of acting to reduce species extinction risk, particularly considering that ecological corridor targets address one of the main threats to biodiversity: habitat fragmentation. The findings of the IUCN RHINO Approach will be incorporated as a strategic reference to guide actions related to this long-term target, expanding and coordinating benefits to reduce extinction risk for key species identified through the STAR metric.

This commitment has been fully integrated into Suzano's financial operations, demonstrating the company's dedication to linking financial performance with environmental objectives. In February, Suzano secured a US\$ 1.2 billion Export Prepayment Facility (EPP) structured as a Sustainability Linked Loan tied to its biodiversity target of connecting 500,000 hectares of priority conservation areas across the Cerrado, Atlantic Forest, and Amazon biomes by 2030. The transaction received independent evaluation from S&P Global, ensuring compliance with the Sustainability Linked Loan Principles (SLLP) issued by the International Capital Market Association (ICMA). In May, Suzano executed a R\$ 3 billion Rural Credit operation with Itaú BBA, also linked to the 500,000-hectare connectivity commitment, marking the company's first ESG-Linked operation in the domestic market.

GBF TARGET

2

Restore 30% of all Degraded Ecosystems

GBF TARGET

18

Reduce Harmful Incentives by at Least \$500 Billion per Year, and Scale Up Positive Incentives for Biodiversity

Jacamim-de-costas-escuras

Psophia obscura



GBF TARGET

19

Mobilize \$200 Billion per Year for Biodiversity From all Sources, Including \$30 Billion Through International Finance

PARTNERSHIPS IN BIODIVERSITY CORRIDORS

In 2024, we entered into partnerships with institutions in a collective effort to maximize the impact of the initiatives and collaborate to achieve our goal of connecting half a million hectares of forests.

One example was a partnership with the World Bank's International Finance Corporation (IFC), to implement a section of corridor in Mato Grosso do Sul with the goal of restoring and implementing sustainable production management in areas that will connect 35,000 hectares of fragments of native vegetation in the Cerrado.

The agreement also involves engaging landowners, facilitating registrations or corrections in the Brazilian Rural Environmental Registry (CAR, in Portuguese), offering training and outlining strategies to provide technical and financial incentive for large-scale restoration partnerships. We also signed a cooperation agreement with Conservation International (CI-Brazil) for the conservation of biodiversity, the restoration of ecosystems and the socioeconomic development of communities in the Amazon, Atlantic Forest and Cerrado regions. The cooperation includes developing strategies, facilitating partnerships and securing public and private resources to develop these projects.

In 2024, we also entered into a partnership with Rainforest Alliance, joining its Forest Allies, a community that supports the exchange of best practices and solutions to protect, restore and enable responsible management of tropical forests. This partnership expands the presence of Rainforest Alliance in Brazil, where it contributes to projects in the Amazon Basin and to the fulfillment of our commitment to biodiversity.

With iNovaland, which is part of the iNovaland® holding company, we formed a partnership to implement sections of the Atlantic Forest Corridor through the FASB Program. Supported by an estimated investment of approximately R\$25 million, co-funded by the two companies, more than 400 hectares of restoration and sustainable soil management will be implemented on third-party rural properties along the Corridor, expecting to connect 170,000 hectares of forest fragments by 2030. The project will have a three-year implementation period, with maintenance and monitoring activities lasting through 2030.

FAUNA AND FLORA MONITORING

The Brazilian forestry sector plays a fundamental role in biodiversity conservation. With its vast territory and rich diversity of biomes, Brazil is home to approximately 20% of the Earth's biodiversity and 30% of the world's tropical forests, making it a key player in biodiversity conservation and the restoration of degraded habitats. In this context, Suzano has been conducting continuous studies and monitoring wild fauna and flora since the 1990s. The results of these efforts are organized in a comprehensive database that gathers information on biodiversity in the company's different biomes.

Suzano has a Biodiversity Monitoring Plan, an essential tool that organizes and guides the collection, analysis, and interpretation of biodiversity data in a systemic way. Recognizing the evolving nature of biodiversity science and conservation challenges, Suzano continuously reviews and refines its monitoring protocols to ensure they remain aligned with best practices and emerging scientific knowledge. This plan is fundamental for assessing the conservation status of species and their ecosystems, helping to understand changes over time and identify alterations that may indicate risks of biodiversity loss. It also provides reliable scientific information for biodiversity management, guiding conservation projects, and sustainable management practices. Biodiversity monitoring tracks changes in the components and parameters of the landscape, wildlife and flora communities to assess the effects of forest management. The assessment is carried out at the landscape level and in the communities of herpetofauna (anuran amphibians and reptiles), avifauna (birds), mastofauna (medium and large mammals) and native vegetation (shrubs and trees).

Suzano has registered more than 4,500 species of fauna and flora, of which around 190 are threatened with extinction, and 180 are endemic. For each species identified, data is stored on its characteristics (morphology, nomenclature, phylogeny, habits, diet, behavior), geographical distribution (collection record, recording method, biome, phytophysiognomy, successional stage), endemism, and degree of threat. The spatialization, diversity of environments, and excellent conservation status of some remnants provide shelter and reproductive conditions for a great diversity of species. These areas play a significant role in representing the diversity of wild fauna and native flora in the company's local and regional areas.

GBF TARGET

4

Halt Species Extinction, Protect Genetic Diversity, and Manage Human-Wildlife Conflicts

SOUTHERN MURIQUI CONSERVATION

Among the company's monitoring initiatives, the management of the Southern Muriqui (*Brachyteles arachnoides*), Black Lion Tamarin (*Leontopithecus chrysopygus*), and São Paulo Marsh Antwren (*Formicivora paludicola*) stands out.

The Southern Muriqui is the flagship species of Suzano's "Conservation of Threatened Primates" project. As the largest Neotropical primate endemic to Brazil's Atlantic Forest, it is classified as critically endangered by the IUCN, with approximately 1,200 adult individuals remaining in the wild. The species plays a vital role in seed dispersal, as 70% of its diet consists of fruits.

At the São Sebastião do Ribeirão Grande farm in Pindamonhangaba, São Paulo, three distinct social groups totaling 71 individuals have been identified. The company employs non-invasive camera traps installed in tree canopies to monitor the species, yielding 996 records including 633 of Southern Muriquis. Fecal sample collection for genetic analysis has also begun to characterize population diversity and assess extinction probabilities, strengthening conservation efforts for this critically endangered primate.

ECOFUTURO INSTITUTE

The Ecofutura Institute is a non-profit organization established by Suzano in 1999 to transform people's relationship with nature through environmental conservation and knowledge sharing. The Institute's work centers on generating and disseminating knowledge based on natural area management.

Ecofutura manages Neblinas Park, a 7,000-hectare Atlantic Forest reserve in various regeneration stages, located between Mogi das Cruzes and Bertioga. The Park serves as a laboratory for Suzano's restoration and conservation strategies while supporting scientific research and environmental education.

Neblinas Park represents a remarkable environmental restoration success story. After being deforested by a steel company in the 1940s, the site has been transformed into one of Brazil's largest private Atlantic Forest reserves. The Park now harbors more than 1,300 plant and animal species, including four species previously unknown to science. The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) recognizes Neblinas Park as an official Outpost of the Atlantic Forest Biosphere Reserve.

GBF TARGET

2

Restore 30% of all Degraded Ecosystems

ECOLOGICAL RESTORATION PROGRAM

Suzano recognizes ecological restoration as both a fundamental commitment and responsibility in all regions where the company operates. To fulfill legal requirements, certification standards, and voluntary commitments, the company has implemented its comprehensive Ecological Restoration Program since 2010, spanning the Amazon, Cerrado, and Atlantic Forest biomes across all forestry business units.

The Ecological Restoration Program aims to significantly enhance connectivity between existing forest fragments, promote the establishment of ecologically representative conservation area networks throughout all operational territories, and ensure full legal compliance across rural properties integrated into the production process. Over nearly a decade and a half, more than 14.7 million native seedlings have been planted, initiating restoration processes across 44,832 hectares.

In 2020, Suzano's Ecological Restoration Program received international recognition from the UN as one of Brazil's 15 most transformative projects in terms of economic, social, and environmental sustainability. The program was also selected as one of six highlighted initiatives among more than 5,000 global submissions. This selection was made by sustainable development experts from the UN-affiliated Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), the Institute for Applied Economic Research (IPEA), and the Brazilian federal government. From 131 comprehensive studies evaluated, 66 cases were chosen for inclusion in the "Big Push for Sustainability" repository. Suzano's program was further recognized as an exemplary practice aligned with the UN's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and featured in the publication "Inspiring Examples to Drive Change."

GBF TARGET

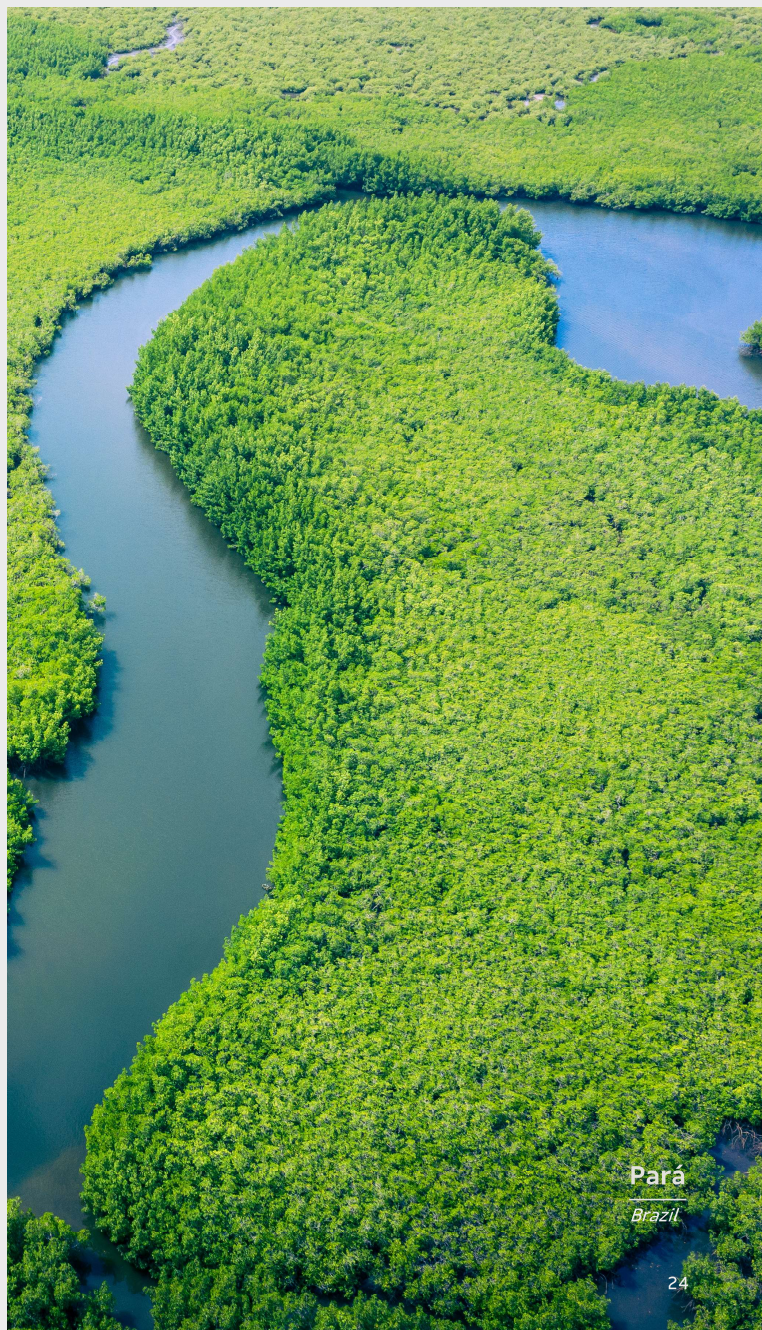
3

Restore 30% of all Degraded Ecosystems

RPPN NOVA DESCOBERTA

RPPN Nova Descoberta is Suzano's largest Private Natural Heritage Reserve and the largest in Maranhão state, protecting 5,800 hectares in perpetuity. Located in the municipalities of Açailândia, Bom Jardim, and Itinga (MA), the reserve sits in a transition zone between the Cerrado and Amazon biomes, conferring high ecological significance.

RPPN Nova Descoberta is part of the Amazon Corridor within the Commitments to Renew Life – Conserve Biodiversity (CPRV Bio) program, which aims to connect 500,000 hectares of Cerrado, Atlantic Forest, and Amazon fragments by 2030. The reserve is also part of the Gurupi Mosaic, which brings together public conservation units and indigenous lands to strengthen integrated landscape management.



GBF TARGET

1

Plan and Manage all Areas To Reduce Biodiversity Loss

SUZANO'S HIGH CONSERVATION VALUE AREAS

Suzano maintains and protects 1.1 million hectares of native vegetation, representing approximately 40% of its total area. Within this territory, the company has voluntarily identified 72 High Conservation Value Areas (HCVAs), totaling 85,000 hectares, which are protected for their significant ecological, environmental, and social attributes, including species diversity, landscape-level ecosystems and mosaics, rare or threatened ecosystems and habitats, ecosystem services provision, community needs, and cultural values.

As part of an ongoing process, Suzano evaluates the presence of these attributes in each new property, whether acquired or leased. This process includes public consultation with relevant stakeholders, promoting engagement and awareness of study results. To ensure continuity and maintenance of identified attributes, the company employs a plan that guides periodic monitoring, with analyses to establish control and protection measures against risks and impacts that could compromise these attributes.

A significant portion of Suzano's HCVAs is located within the company's Private Natural Heritage Reserves (RPPNs), a specific Brazilian category of private conservation unit defined by the National System of Nature Conservation Units (SNUC).

GBF TARGET

11

Restore, Maintain and Enhance Nature's Contributions to People

water use

Water represents a critical material issue for our business due to the sector's water-intensive use. Our eucalyptus plantations, native forests, and mills require substantial water volumes throughout multiple production stages. Environmental considerations are paramount, as water withdrawal impacts local watersheds, while discharge can affect aquatic ecosystems if improperly managed. This reality subjects our company to increasingly stringent regulatory frameworks governing both water usage and discharge quality. From a business perspective, water management directly affects operational continuity, with operations in water-stressed regions facing potential production disruptions. Climate change further compounds these challenges by increasing hydrological unpredictability. For our company, comprehensive water stewardship strategies are essential given Brazil's diverse hydrological conditions.



assess

Forestry operations

With regard to water use, forestry, harvesting, and logistics have an itinerant and seasonal profile, directly influenced by the dynamics of planting and transportation. Watering the seedlings is only necessary in the first few days of eucalyptus planting. After this period, the water only needs to be used to moisten the roads near the communities and neighboring residents to control dust when transporting the wood, i.e. six to seven years after planting. Natural forests and plantations contribute significantly to maintaining healthy water ecosystems. They serve multiple functions: filtering and purifying water, preventing soil erosion, reducing sedimentation, and minimizing landslide risks. While forests do use water, they enhance soil infiltration rates, in comparison to degraded pasturelands, which ultimately aids in replenishing underground aquifers

Industrial operations

In pulp and paper manufacturing facilities, water plays a fundamental role in industrial processes and energy production. Water serves as the primary means of transporting pulp and paper pulp at every stage of production, particularly during the bleaching and drying processes. It is also essential for producing steam for generating electrical and

thermal energy, supporting heating processes throughout the facility.

Our industrial units that produce pulp recirculate, on average, 80% of the water used in the production process before returning it to the environment as treated effluent or evaporated water to the atmosphere. Only a small portion, approximately 1%, is retained by the pulp we produce.

Water risk

Water resource management is a material issue for Suzano, and our approach includes risk analysis and scenarios to mitigate impacts caused by industrial water use. In 2023, we updated our water stress analysis for industrial units using the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Analysis tool, which revealed that most of the company's industrial units are located in areas with low and/or medium-low water stress (less than 20%).

COMMIT

Our overarching ambition is to conserve and protect local water resources, minimizing our impacts while promoting vital water-related ecosystem services. This includes ensuring water quality and quantity for both our business operations and neighboring communities.

Impact drivers	Commitment	Scope	Action Framework (AR3T)
Water use	Reduce water withdrawal in industrial operations by 15% by 2030.	The commitment covers specific water withdrawal (m ³ /t) and total water withdrawal (m ³) per ton of saleable pulp and paper from all Suzano industrial units.	Avoid & Reduce
	Increase water availability in all critical watersheds in the areas where we operate by 2030.	Implementation of forest management recommendations in Suzano's plantation areas, with the aim of increasing water availability in the 44 watersheds classified as critical. Our operations are located in 88,400 hectares of this area.	Avoid & Reduce

Transform

To ensure that all our activities are environmentally responsible, we incorporate several practices and commitments related to water management, including:

Actions	Scope	Action Framework (AR3T)		
		Avoid & Reduce	Restore & Regenerate	Transform
Implementation of an integrated licensing system for water extraction operations.	Industry and forestry operations	●		
Establishment of a comprehensive environmental monitoring network to track water supply and demand metrics.	Forestry operations	●		
Maintenance of operational standards within international best practice parameters established by IPPC and IFC.	Industry operations	●		
Achievement of an average of 80% water reuse rate across industrial operations.	Industry operations	●		
Development and cultivation of specialized eucalyptus clones engineered for enhanced water efficiency.	Forestry operations	●		
Expansion of rainwater use in the nurseries and industrial mill	Industry and forestry operations	●		
Strategic investment in advanced technologies designed to reduce specific water consumption throughout industrial processes.	Industry operations	●		
Expansion of the application of protective collar and hydrogel technologies to minimize irrigation requirements for crop cultivation.	Forestry operations	●		
Forestry density allocation planning considering water supply and risk	Forestry operations	●		
Utilization of rainfall distribution patterns to determine optimal forest population density for each growing environment, taking into account environmental characteristics, soil properties, and water distribution dynamics.	Forestry operations	●		
Reuse of different types of industrial water, including cooling water, hot water, condensates (steam and liquor), bleaching filtrates, and white water from drying machines and from internal recirculation in water treatment plants.	Industry operations	●		
Application of technical recommendations for management actions directly impacting water balance in critical watersheds (see box: Increasing Water Availability)	Forestry operations	●	●	
Active participation and representation in Water Basin forums and governance structures.	Industry and forestry operations			●
Implementation of the "Caring for Water in the Value Chain" Program to facilitate supplier commitment to improved water resource management practices.	Critical suppliers			●
Implementation of an integrated licensing system for water extraction operations.	Industry and forestry operations	●		
Establishment of a comprehensive environmental monitoring network to track water supply and demand metrics.	Forestry operations	●		

INCREASING WATER AVAILABILITY

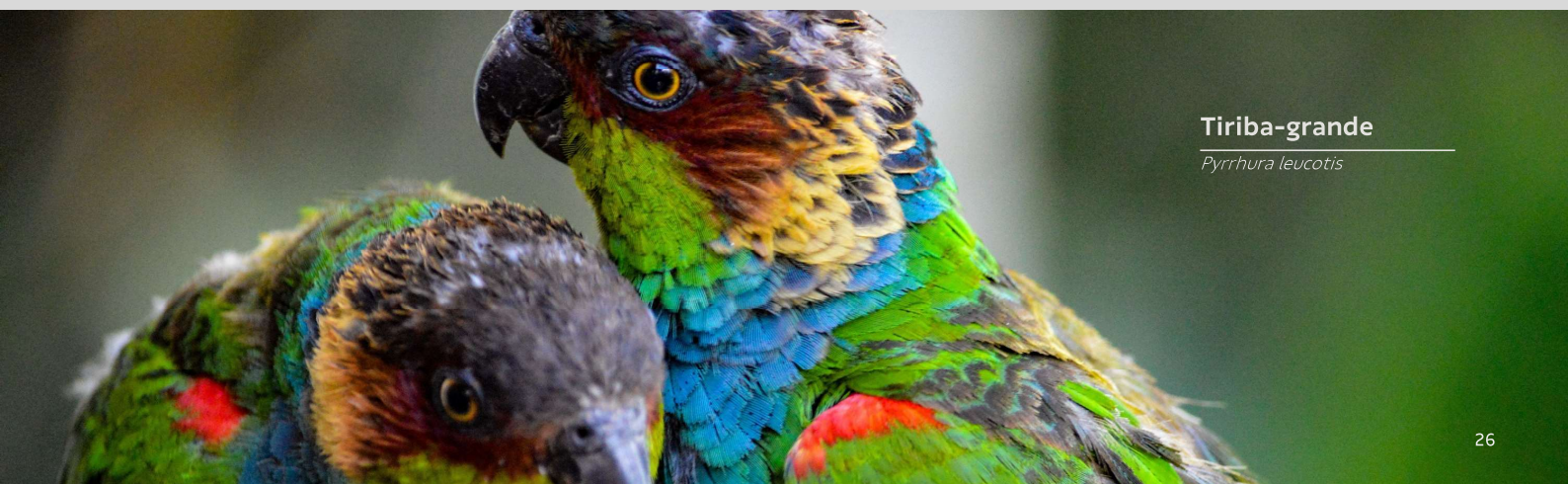
Since 2021, Suzano has been committed to increasing water availability in all critical watersheds within Suzano's operational areas by 2030. To achieve this goal, Suzano mapped all watersheds where the company operates and established three key criteria for identifying critical watersheds:

- Historical hydrological monitoring data
- Reported concerns from local communities
- The significance of the company's presence in the area

Suzano identified 44 critical watersheds and conducted comprehensive assessments for each, developing technical recommendations for management actions that directly impact water balance. Among these recommendations, several stand out:

- Strategic demobilization involving the cessation of Suzano's operations in selected areas
- Implementation of age-diverse forest mosaics to reduce water demand pressure
- Decreased planting density to reduce the number of trees in each area

Through these initiatives, the company is proactively implementing localized mitigation and transformation measures to prevent water restriction events. A significant challenge in fulfilling this commitment is monitoring water availability across large areas. To address this, the company has been developing an innovative, pioneering platform for the forestry sector that employs satellite technology to measure water levels in forests.



Tiriba-grande

Pyrrhura leucotis

GBF TARGET

7

Reduce Pollution to Levels That Are Not Harmful to Biodiversity

GBF TARGET

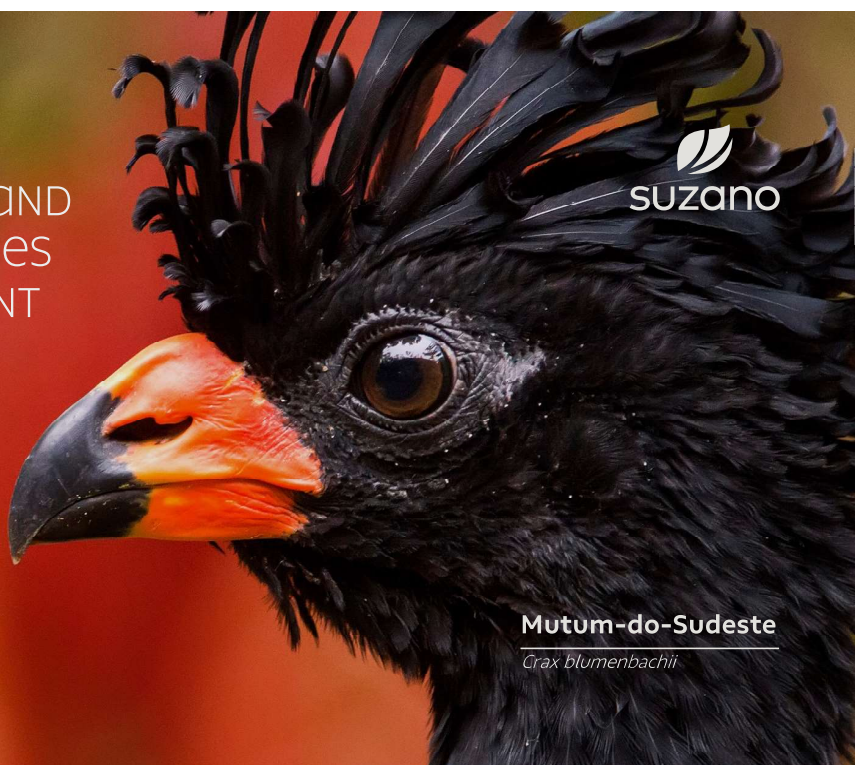
16

Enable Sustainable Consumption Choices To Reduce Waste and Overconsumption

WASTE, EMISSIONS AND DISTURBANCES MANAGEMENT



Pollution represents a major driver of nature loss and is considered one of the most significant global challenges to environmental and human health. Suzano recognizes that avoiding or reducing all forms of pollution is a priority, including water, atmospheric and soil pollution, waste generation, as well as noise, light and odor disturbances caused by the company's forestry and industrial activities.



Mutum-do-Sudeste

Crax blumenbachii

assess

Solid waste

Suzano's forestry operations generate valuable byproducts and recoverable materials across multiple operational stages. During harvesting activities, waste is produced in the form of damaged materials, unusable logs, stumps, treetops, and branches. The pulp and paper manufacturing process yields various material streams, including different types of process residues.

Most importantly, the majority of secondary materials generated across Suzano's industrial and forestry operations are non-hazardous and serve beneficial purposes. For instance, harvest byproducts retained on-site provide dual benefits of erosion control and enhanced nutrient cycling, contributing to forest health and sustainability.

Suzano's industrial and forestry units implement comprehensive resource management plans and specific operating procedures that adhere to the three principles of the circular economy: eliminating waste and pollution, maintaining products and materials in use, and regenerating natural systems. Additionally, these plans align with the 7 Rs of sustainable consumption: redesign, reduce, reuse, repair, renew, recycle, and recover. As a result, Suzano's resource management efforts focus on minimizing material generation at the source and enhancing recycling and internal reuse.

Nutrient and toxic pollutants to water and soil

Forestry operations involve the application of nutrients and crop protection products, however, due to Suzano's comprehensive monitoring systems to ensure environmental stewardship, the residual impact was classified as non-material. Additionally, the company's pulp and paper manufacturing processes generate treated effluent that undergoes rigorous treatment before controlled discharge, meeting or exceeding regulatory standards.

Eucalyptus cultivation, like all intensive agricultural systems, requires careful environmental management to optimize benefits while minimizing impacts. Through precision application techniques and advanced selection criteria for herbicides and crop protection products, Suzano works to prevent drift and protect soil and water resources. The company's operations also include soil conservation measures to manage erosion through sustainable and integrated practices, thereby protecting downstream water quality.

Disturbances

Eucalyptus plantations involve various operational phases that create different types of environmental interactions. During harvesting and transportation activities, the company's forestry equipment generates operational noise levels that can temporarily influence wildlife behavior patterns, requiring the assessment and implementation of environmental protocols to reduce impacts on local fauna.

Suzano's pulp and paper manufacturing processes inherently involve industrial activities that generate environmental outputs. Production machinery and material handling equipment operate continuously, creating consistent sound levels within and around facility perimeters. Manufacturing facilities require 24-hour lighting for safety and operational efficiency, which introduces artificial illumination into the surrounding environment. These lighting requirements can extend beyond facility boundaries, potentially affecting nocturnal wildlife activity patterns. Furthermore, the pulp production process involves breaking down wood fiber through chemical reactions that naturally release sulfur compounds. These compounds, while part of the normal wood chemistry transformation, create distinctive odors that can reach surrounding areas. The intensity of these odors depends on weather conditions, wind patterns, and production volumes.

Emissions of non-GHG air pollutants

Suzano's manufacturing facilities emit non-greenhouse gas (GHG) air pollutants such as sulfur dioxide (SO₂), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), and particulate matter due to biomass combustion for energy generation and chemical recovery operations. These emissions can cause harm to human health and nature.

COMMIT

The overarching ambition is to avoid and reduce all forms of pollution, adopting management approaches that adhere to the principles of the circular economy of eliminating waste and pollution, maintaining products and materials in use, and regenerating natural systems.

Impact drivers	Commitment	Scope	Action Framework (AR3T)
Pollution	Reduce the volume of industrial solid waste sent to landfill by 70% by 2030.	Amount of waste sent to landfill (kg/t), considering the total amount of industrial waste sent (kg) per ton of saleable pulp and paper from all Suzano's industrial units.	Avoid & Reduce

Actions	Scope	Action Framework (AR3T)		
		Avoid & Reduce	Restore & Regenerate	Transform
GENERATION AND RELEASE OF SOLID WASTE				
Implementation of structured waste management plans compliant with the Brazilian National Solid Waste Policy, ensuring proper protocols for segregation, storage, and disposal of all waste categories.	Forestry and Industry operations			
Execution of reverse logistics programs, including for batteries, pesticide packaging, and light bulbs, in accordance with the Brazilian National Solid Waste Policy.	Forestry and Industry operations			
Application of the 7Rs sustainable consumption framework (redesign, reduce, reuse, repair, renew, recycle, and recover) across all industrial units, with emphasis on source reduction and enhanced internal recycling initiatives.	Forestry and industry operations			
Development of circular economy solutions to minimize industrial solid waste sent to landfills, including energy generation, soil acid correction and composting processes.	Industry operations			
Inclusive Recycling Program through partnerships with local cooperatives for the disposal of recyclable waste.	Industry operations			
EMISSIONS OF NUTRIENT AND TOXIC POLLUTANTS TO WATER AND SOIL				
Management of effluents in compliance with National Environmental Council (CONAMA) regulations and standards established by IPPC and the International Finance Corporation (IFC).	Industry operations			
Implementation of comprehensive effluent treatment processes prior to disposal, including secondary containment systems and groundwater monitoring stations.	Industry operations			
Systematic monitoring of water quality throughout operations and adjacent areas to prevent and mitigate potential environmental impacts.	Industry operations			
Establishment of agrochemical management procedures and technical specifications in accordance with Brazilian legislation and certification requirements.	Forestry operations			
Adherence to agrochemical management procedures following the Pesticide Policies of both the Forest Stewardship Council® (FSC®) and Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification PEFC.	Forestry operations			
Deployment of integrated pest and disease management systems for detection, monitoring, and targeted control.	Forestry operations			
Application of diversified control strategies (biological, genetic, physical, cultural, and chemical), with priority given to biological and genetic interventions when feasible.	Forestry operations			
Oversight of agrochemical usage by operational teams, with annual verification of usage indicators by external auditors.	Forestry operations			
Advancement of preventive strategies through genetic control (FenomicS Project) and biological control (Biocontrol Project) initiatives.	Forestry operations			
Implementation of precision forestry practices through nutrient balance-based fertilization programs.	Forestry operations			
Aerial pesticide application strictly controlled through georeferenced targeting systems and rigorous adherence to product-specific application guidelines.	Forestry operations			
EMISSIONS OF NON-GHG AIR POLLUTANTS				
Management of atmospheric emissions in compliance with National Environmental Council (CONAMA) regulations and standards established by IPPC and the International Finance Corporation (IFC).	Industry operations			
Strategic investment in pollution control technologies and continuous monitoring systems.	Industry operations			
Implementation of dust control measures near communities during planting and harvesting periods through road wetting protocols.	Forestry operations			
DISTURBANCES				
Execution of identification and mitigation initiatives in accordance with local environmental licensing regulations.	Industry operations			
Continuous noise and odor monitoring in areas surrounding industrial operations.	Industry operations			
Comprehensive pre-operational planning in sensitive areas to minimize forestry impacts through speed-controlled transportation, restricted nighttime transport to prevent wildlife collisions, and reduced truck traffic in sensitive zones.	Forestry operations			



Balança-rabo-canela

Glaucois dornii

AGROCHEMICALS USE MANAGEMENT



Suzano uses agrochemicals to combat factors that reduce or limit eucalyptus production, such as pests (like insects and mites), diseases (caused by microorganisms and stress factors), and weeds (plant species that compete for space, water, light, and nutrients).

We strictly follow the Pesticide Policy of the Forest Stewardship Council® (FSC®)¹⁰ and the Pesticide Policy of PEFC, which have their own rules on the use of agrochemicals. We also comply with current Brazilian legislation regulating the registration and use of agrochemicals in the country, which involves the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock (MAPA), the National Health Surveillance Agency (ANVISA - Ministry of Health), and the Brazilian Institute for the Environment and Renewable Natural Resources (IBAMA - Ministry of the Environment).

Suzano is part of other initiatives that work technically on the issue of the responsible use of agrochemicals, including:

- Forest Protection Research Program (Protef): linked to the Forestry Research Institute (Ipef), focuses on the sustainable management of pests, diseases and weeds;
- Forestry Defense Committee of the Brazilian Tree Industry (Ibá): a group of companies from the forestry sector that discuss issues and align technical positioning strategies about MAPA's chemicals policy, providing an environment for discussions and progress on this issue;
- Research projects: partnerships with renowned universities and research institutes in Brazil and abroad, with work to the integrated management of pests, diseases and weeds [e.g. Federal University of Viçosa (UFV), São Paulo State University (Unesp), Federal University of Lavras (UFLA), Luiz de Queiroz College of Agriculture, University of São Paulo (Esalq/USP), Federal University of Grande Dourados (UFGD), Federal University of Espírito Santo (Ufes), Federal University of the Jequitinhonha and Mucuri Valleys (UFVJM) and Clonar - linked to the UFV business incubator].
- Suzano is committed to maintaining a technical basis behind its recommendations involving the use of agrochemicals. For this reason, any product used in its activities must be included in a technical list reviewed and managed by a qualified professional. This list contains all the agrochemicals authorized for use at Suzano - by the policies Suzano follows - and when it is updated in the system, a communication is sent to the person responsible for purchasing this type of input at the company.

Whenever possible, the company seeks the application of biological pest control techniques, as well as genetic control by selecting eucalyptus clones with a certain level of resistance to pests and diseases. Thus, given that environmental factors (such as temperature, humidity and the occurrence of fires) can favor or hinder biological control, Suzano evaluates which control method is the most suitable for each field scenario and each target to be controlled.

As a result of these actions, by 2024 Suzano will have produced 364.7 million biocontrollers, released on 496,000 hectares. About genetic control, in the same year, Suzano evaluated resistance to diseases and pests in potential new clones and seedlings originating from different progenies.

In 2024, Suzano continued the actions of 2023 in investing in people and infrastructure, which allowed the company to expand the preventive strategies of genetic control (FenomicS Project) and biological control (Biocontrol Project). In addition, Suzano has made the risk alerts for some pests and diseases operational and dynamic, providing more agile and targeted decision-making, allowing the company to control these diseases in smaller outbreaks.



Mico-leão-preto

Leontopithecus chrysopygus

10. FSC-C010014 – Chain of Custody and Controlled Wood | FSC-C100704 – Forest Management

CLIMATE
CHANGE

Given that the pulp and paper sector's activities depend on managing forests, water resources, land use, and industrial activities, climate change imposes significant challenges and opportunities for the industry. At Suzano, this is a material and urgent issue, and practical actions to reduce emissions and maximize carbon removal from the atmosphere are part of Suzano's day-to-day business. In the company's business model, planted and native forests contribute directly to removing and storing carbon dioxide (CO₂) from the air, preserving biodiversity, and regulating the hydrological cycle, among other aspects. At the same time, industrial and logistics activities are characterized by a high intensity of GHG emissions, mainly due to the use of fossil fuels. This places great responsibility on Suzano for its role in mitigating and adapting to climate change, contributing with governments, civil society, and other private sector entities to face this challenge.

Climate change and nature exist in a profound and intricate interdependency, where each significantly influences the other. Global temperature increases are fundamentally reshaping ecosystems across the planet, undermining the intricate ecological balance essential for biodiversity. The destruction of mangroves, peatlands, and tropical forests for agriculture and other uses contributes to 13% of total human CO₂ emissions, simultaneously releasing stored carbon and diminishing Earth's natural capacity to absorb greenhouse gases¹¹. Species worldwide struggle as traditional climate patterns evolve, with many organisms unable to adapt rapidly enough—in a business-as-usual scenario with temperatures rising 2°C above pre-industrial levels, one in 20 species faces extinction from warming alone. Even more dramatically, more than 99% of coral reefs, which support over a quarter of all marine fish species, will be lost at this temperature threshold. This phenomenon creates a troubling cyclical pattern: climate change undermines nature's resilience, which subsequently intensifies climate effects. Earth system science increasingly demonstrates the inseparable connection between climate disruption and biodiversity loss, emphasizing the critical importance of implementing comprehensive conservation and ecosystem restoration initiatives alongside aggressive carbon emission reduction strategies.

assess

Suzano's carbon balance is determined by comparing its greenhouse gas emissions (Scopes 1, 2, and 3) against carbon removals from land use activities. Carbon sequestration occurs when forest biomass expands—whether through planting trees in new areas or expanding existing plantations—with carbon gains recorded as "direct removal by land use change." Conversely, when biomass decreases during harvesting, the carbon loss is documented as a "direct emission due to land use change."

The company's comprehensive GHG reporting follows an operational control approach spanning its value chain: upstream (including supplier operations, forestry services, and logistics), industrial operations (encompassing production facilities, energy generation, and administrative functions), and downstream activities (covering product transportation, distribution, customer processing, and end-of-life treatment). Following an expansion of indirect emissions accounting in 2024, Scope 3 emissions now constitute 87% of Suzano's total carbon footprint, while direct emissions (Scope 1) account for just 11%.

Currently, about 85% of the energy consumed in the industrial process comes from biomass, a clean and renewable energy

COMMIT

Suzano recognizes that planting both eucalyptus and native species actively contributes to carbon sequestration, removing carbon dioxide (CO₂) from the atmosphere and storing it effectively. However, the company acknowledges that its industrial operations and value chain activities generate significant greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. This reality only heightens Suzano's responsibility to address climate challenges proactively. As a result, the company has established comprehensive near and long-term public commitments:

11. World Economic Forum, 2020, "Nature Risk Rising: Why the Crisis Engulfing Nature Matters for Business and the Economy"

12. Scope 3 categories measured: Purchased goods and services; Fuel- and energy-related activities not included in scopes 1 and 2; Upstream transportation and distribution; Downstream transportation and distribution; Employee commuting; Waste generated in operations; and Business travel; Processing of sold products; End-of-life treatment of sold products; Investments

Impact drivers	Commitment	Scope	Action Framework (AR3T)
GHG Emissions	Reduce absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions 50.4% by 2032 from a 2022 base year (SBTi).	Absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emission	Reduce
	No deforestation across its primary deforestation-linked commodities, with a target date of 31 December 2025 (SBTi).	Primary deforestation-linked commodities	Avoid
	80% of its suppliers by spend covering purchased goods and services and upstream transportation and distribution, will have science-based targets by 2028 (SBTi).	Suppliers by spend covering purchased goods and services and upstream transportation and distribution	Transform
	80% of its customers by revenue covering processing of sold products will have science-based targets by 2028 (SBTi).	Customers by revenue covering processing of sold products	Transform

Macaco-prego-de-crista

Sapajus robustus

TRANSFORM

Our approach to climate change, highlining the connection with nature¹³.

Actions	Scope	Action Framework (AR3T)		
		Avoid & Reduce	Restore & Regenerate	Transform
Active advancement toward establishing science-aligned greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets following the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) membership in 2021, with specific focus on alignment with the 1.5°C climate scenario.	Industry and forestry operations	●		
Implementation of comprehensive mitigation framework encompassing diverse measures to prevent and minimize potential negative climate change impacts, including strategic investment in modernization and efficiency projects, fuel substitution programs, alternative fleet replacement initiatives, and advanced technology and innovation solutions.	Industry and forestry operations	●		
Abatement Cost Curve (MACC) in 2023, developed with specialized consultancy support.	Industry and forestry operations	●		
Integration of CO ₂ removal values from environmental restoration processes and High Conservation Value Areas (HCVAs) within the comprehensive removal metrics for native vegetation areas.	Forestry operations		●	
Implementation of the Climate Transition Action Plan (CTAP) as the cornerstone of Suzano's continuous emissions reduction efforts, establishing a comprehensive framework to demonstrate preventive and mitigative measures addressing potential negative impacts across industrial, forestry, and logistics operations, as well as throughout the entire value chain.	Industry and forestry operations	●		●
Development of Carbon Credit Projects delivering multiple co-benefits beyond climate change mitigation, including improvements in air quality, water quantity and quality, biodiversity conservation, enhanced energy access, and income generation opportunities.	Carbon credit projects		●	●
Deployment of artificial intelligence technologies for advanced soil carbon mapping and monitoring.	R&D project		●	●
Integration of internal carbon pricing mechanisms within financial assessment frameworks to measure and quantify emissions impacts of projects, reflecting Suzano's strategic anticipation of potential regulated carbon markets that could generate either costs or opportunities depending on evolving regulatory scenarios.	Industry and forestry operations			●
Implementation of comprehensive climate impact response strategies through integrated intelligence systems and forest resilience initiatives, utilizing coordinated monitoring protocols between R&D and Sustainability departments with data from an extensive network of 168 weather stations to assess forest productivity and plan strategic interventions.	Industry and forestry operations			●
Maintenance of active participation in leading global climate forums to effectively influence and monitor trends in national and international climate agendas, while simultaneously promoting comprehensive mitigation and adaptation initiatives.	Industry and forestry operations			●
Establishment of the "Climate Change in the Value Chain" Program designed to encourage supplier commitment to enhanced climate management practices.	Industry operations			●

CLIMATE TRANSITION ACTION PLAN

In 2024, Suzano published its Climate Transition Action Plan, an effort that demonstrates the company's strategy to address the challenges posed by climate change, aligned with its long-term vision.

One of the several initiatives Suzano implemented during the year was the creation of a systematized process for updating its Marginal Abatement Cost Curve (MACC), which had been updated in 2023.

The new process allows Suzano's different areas to register and manage their projects in an integrated and continuous manner. Additionally, the company expanded its analyses and studies throughout the year, involving the areas linked to the categories with the highest GHG emissions, such as Engineering, Energy (industrial processes), Forestry Operational Excellence, Logistics (wood and products), R&D, Supplies and New Businesses.

Suzano also continued its practice of incorporating sustainability criteria into investment analyses. In decisions regarding expansion and modernization projects, an initiative's impact on the company's carbon reduction levels carries a weight of 25% (the remaining 75% relates to financial parameters). Additionally, Suzano's Internal Carbon Price, which assigns financial value to a project's impact on GHG emissions, continues to be considered in the calculation of new projects—another approach to contributing to the reduction of these emissions.

The decarbonization initiatives Suzano adopted are detailed in the Mitigation section of the available [Climate Transition Action Plan](#).

13. Suzano formally supports the TCFD and IFRS S2 and is committed to adopting its recommendations and disclosing its practices in managing the impacts of climate change on business. For more information regarding climate change risks, opportunities, metrics and targets, check <https://centraldesustentabilidade.suzano.com.br/en/indicadores/2/index-climate-change-nt-suzano-65ebc0edd97a9>

EMPOWERING SYSTEMIC CHANGE



Companies' operations both depend on and impact the intricate relationships between people and nature. Biodiversity loss threatens human survival, wellbeing, and deeply held cultural values. To effectively address environmental impacts, companies must consider not only their effects on nature broadly but also on people specifically.

Suzano embodies this understanding through one of its core Culture Drivers: "It's only good for us if it's good for the world." This principle reflects the global paradigm shift from focusing solely on shareholder returns to prioritizing the needs of all stakeholders. Suzano has established ambitious long-term sustainability objectives and aims to positively influence the communities and ecosystems where it operates. However, achieving these goals requires collaborative effort.

Suzano understands that stakeholder collaboration is essential for delivering systemic change. Given the company's extensive operational footprint and the diversity of ecosystems in which it functions, each region demands a unique set of capabilities, technologies, and perspectives. This reality necessitated the creation of a diverse network of strategic partners, including NGOs, universities, other companies, and neighboring communities.

Through this collaborative network, Suzano has pioneered innovations in natural capital management technologies and methodologies. These advancements aim to improve efficiency, reduce environmental impacts, and generate employment opportunities while facilitating knowledge-sharing specific to each biome where the company operates.

GBF TARGET

19

Mobilize \$200 Billion per
Year for Biodiversity From
all Sources, Including \$30
Billion Through
International Finance

Lagartinho-sem-patas-do-Cerrado

Bachia bresslaui

Nature-related commitments and partnerships

Some established partnerships and their strategic objectives are listed below:

Alliance for Restoration in the Amazon: the company has joined this pact for the conservation of the Amazon, which is now considered the largest biodiversity reserve on the planet. Restoring the Amazon Rainforest is the priority action of the Alliance and the organizations that came together to found it (including civil society organizations, government institutions, research institutions and companies). It seeks to boost the forest restoration economy in the biome and stimulate all the links in this production chain, generating business opportunities, work and income. Suzano is part of the Strategic Coordination Council as a representative of the private sector, with the task of establishing norms, rules, principles and policies for the management and operation of the Alliance.

Brazilian Business Council for Sustainable Development (CEBDS, for its acronym in Portuguese): Suzano is a signatory of CEBDS, which aims to promote sustainable development by working with governments and civil society and disseminating the latest concepts and practices on the subject. CEBDS is Brazil's representative of the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) network, which has almost 60 national and regional councils in 36 countries and 22 industrial sectors and 200 business groups operating on all continents. The institution has represented its members at all the United Nations Conferences of the Parties on Climate Change since 1998 and on Biological Diversity since 2000.

Brazilian Coalition on Climate, Forests and Agriculture: a multi-sector movement made up of leading agribusiness organizations in Brazil, the prominent civil organizations in the environmental and climate field, leading academic representatives, sector associations and leading companies in the areas of wood, cosmetics, steel, paper and leading companies in the areas of wood, cosmetics, steel, paper and cellulose, among others (with more than 300 members). The aim is to work with the Brazilian government, promote open dialogue with different entities and companies, and establish international cooperation alliances, to make the low-carbon economy viable, following the evolution of the processes necessary for this, and communicating ideas and results to society.

Conservation International (CI for its Portuguese acronym): the partnership seeks to collaborate in the development of strategic actions aimed at implementing and leveraging initiatives to promote socio-ecological restoration, biodiversity conservation and the socio-economic development of associated communities on a large scale in priority territories in the Amazon, Cerrado and Atlantic Forest.

International Finance Corporation (IFC): IFC - a member of the World Bank Group - is Suzano's partner for the implementation of restoration and sustainable management in areas owned by rural landowners and rural settlements located in the Cerrado Corridor,

in the state of Mato Grosso do Sul. The areas are scheduled to be implemented by 2026/2027, with maintenance until 2029. The result will be the initial connection of around 35,000 hectares of native vegetation fragments in the Cerrado biome.

International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN): to celebrate its centenary in 2024, Suzano has signed a two-year partnership with IUCN. IUCN will contribute its expertise, tools and approach to the development of the company's nature strategy, with the aim of inspiring other companies to adopt ambitious targets and contribute to the objectives of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework. To draw up the strategy, Suzano will rely on interviews conducted by IUCN with its main stakeholders and on an international advisory committee made up of experts on the subject, brought together by IUCN, which will provide strategic recommendations.

Rainforest Alliance (RA): in 2024, Suzano celebrated this partnership in a three-year commitment to join Forest Allies, a community that promotes an exchange involving the private sector and other stakeholders to share best practices and solutions to protect, restore and enable responsible management of the rainforest. The partnership helps expand RA's presence in Brazil, contributing to the implementation of projects in the Amazon Basin and Suzano's long-term commitment to biodiversity.

Save Brasil - Society for the Conservation of Brazilian Birds: is monitoring the São Paulo Marsh Antwren (Formicivora paludicola), whose distribution is restricted to six municipalities in the Alto Tietê and Vale do Paraíba regions in the state of São Paulo. The IUCN Red List considers the species critically endangered and is one of the most extraordinary discoveries in Brazilian ornithology this century. In 2023, the species was included in the National Action Plan (PAN) for Birds of the Atlantic Forest (ICMbio Ordinance No. 3369). Suzano, in partnership with Save Brasil, monitors the São Paulo white-breasted nuthatch on farms in the Paraíba Valley.

The Forest Dialogue: a Brazilian Initiative that facilitates interaction between companies in the forestry sector, sector associations, civil society organizations, community groups, indigenous peoples, trade associations, teaching, research, and extension institutions. The Dialogue aims to scale up efforts to conserve and restore the environment. Suzano participates in the São Paulo Forest Forum, the Bahia Forest Forum and the Capixaba Forest Forum, and the national board of the Forest Dialogue.

The Nature Conservancy (TNC): in 2024, as part of its water strategy, Suzano joined TNC and is now part of the Water Coalition. The company will expand the adoption of sustainable practices for the conservation of water resources in river basins located in areas of high-water stress in the Amazon, Atlantic Forest and Cerrado biomes. This partnership brings together public, private, and civil society stakeholders, as well as local farmers, to develop and strengthen mechanisms aimed at restoration, conservation, and best land management practices to improve water security in the regions where it operates—issues of strategic importance to Suzano.

INDIGENOUS PEOPLE AND LOCAL COMMUNITIES

Nature holds profound significance for those whose lives and livelihoods are directly and substantially dependent on lands, territories, resources, and water—particularly Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities. The Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF) recognizes the crucial roles and contributions of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities as biodiversity custodians and as essential partners in conservation, restoration, and sustainable use efforts. For effective implementation, the framework must ensure that the rights, knowledge (including traditional biodiversity-related knowledge), innovations, worldviews, values, and practices of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities are respected, documented, and preserved—always with their free, prior, and informed consultation.



Gato-do-mato
Leopardus tigrinus

The territory in which Suzano operates is very diverse, both in terms of environmental issues and political and socio-cultural aspects, which requires, in the latter case, a transparent and participatory relationship management model with Local Communities, Indigenous and Traditional Peoples. In this sense, the relationship with Indigenous and Traditional Communities located in the areas of influence of the company's operations is conducted in a culturally appropriate, permanent manner based on trust and mutual respect of rights and interests, according to Suzano's Corporate Human Rights Policy and the following principles established by the Corporate Policy for Relations with Indigenous Peoples and Traditional Communities:

- **Encourage free, prior, and informed consultation and consent (FPIC)** when engaging with Indigenous Peoples, Quilombola Communities, and other Traditional Communities, making sure that, when applicable, these mechanisms are applied by the competent authorities, or in conjunction with them and the communities, respecting the characteristics of its business and in compliance with the International Labor Organization (ILO) Convention No. 169.
- **Recognition, appreciation and respect for the social, environmental and cultural diversity** of Indigenous Peoples and Traditional Communities, considering the set of values that make up their customary law, as well as the legal and customary rights to ownership, use and management of land, territories and natural resources.
- **Recognition and respect for beliefs, uses, customs, languages, traditions and social and political organization**, ensuring the preservation of cultural rights, community practices, cultural heritage and racial and ethnic identity.
- **Social and environmental responsibility regarding peoples and territories**, considering the Indigenous, Quilombola, and other Traditional Communities in decision-making processes regarding business and areas of activity, adopting an integrated approach through systematic and regular mapping of these communities in the areas impacted by its operations.
- **Full promotion of the socioeconomic and cultural rights** of Indigenous Peoples and Traditional Communities.

POVERTY REDUCTION AND SUPPORT FOR EDUCATION

Suzano is committed to supporting social development by creating income-generating opportunities for people in situations of social vulnerability across the more than 220 Brazilian municipalities where the company operates. To this end, one of Suzano's Commitments to Renewing Life is to help lift 200,000 people out of poverty in these areas by 2030. Through this initiative, the company believes it is contributing to reducing inequality in Brazil.

Suzano's commitment to reducing poverty involves investing in scalable solutions; building partnerships, territorial arrangements and coalitions through networks of social actors from different sectors; and seeking opportunities for the company's business to contribute to poverty reduction through its value chain. The company's projects are organized into six focus areas: Sustainable Harvesting; Inclusive Recycling; Entrepreneurship; Local Supply Networks; Access to Employment; and the Suzano Value Chain.

Providing quality education represents one of Brazil's most important structural challenges. In recent decades, analyses of the educational environment have highlighted barriers related to access to public schools, student retention and learning gaps throughout a child's school career and completing basic education. Suzano believes the company has an important role to play in helping improve this situation and wants to be part of the solution. Since 2020, Suzano has invested to improve the quality of public education through the Suzano Education Program (PSE, in Portuguese), which works to implement Education Development Arrangements (ADE, in Portuguese) to strengthen public education policies focused on learning and the comprehensive development of all local children and adolescents.



Muriqui-do-Sul
Brachyteles arachnoides

VALUE CHAIN

Suzano recognizes that engaging with its entire value chain—both upstream and downstream—is essential for addressing nature-related risks and opportunities and driving landscape-level transformation. To guide these efforts, Suzano is committed to expanding its nature-related assessments beyond direct operations to encompass suppliers and customers. This comprehensive assessment will strengthen and advance current engagement initiatives that support other businesses in taking meaningful action for nature conservation and restoration.



Mutum-de-penacho

Crax fasciolata

Suppliers

Suzano's supply chain is diverse, comprising beyond wood suppliers, contractors in the areas of operations, services, logistics, marketing, forestry, industrial and sales, in addition to support activities such as infrastructure and technological development.

The company established the Responsible Supplier Management Program, led by the Procurement team, to effectively oversee its extensive supply chain and integrate sustainability principles into its global purchasing processes. This program features a dedicated team that monitors and develops partnerships through comprehensive policies, procedures, and controls designed to identify, assess, and mitigate ESG risks.

As part of its commitment to supporting and empowering its supplier network, Suzano has implemented multiple initiatives to enhance supply chain engagement on ESG issues. Specifically targeting nature-

related challenges, Suzano's "Climate Change in the Value Chain" and "Caring for Water in the Value Chain" programs encourage suppliers to commit to reducing greenhouse gas emissions and improving water management practices. To facilitate these efforts, the company has formed a strategic partnership with the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP), enabling it to engage and support suppliers in measuring impacts, enhancing data transparency, setting meaningful targets, and assessing risks and opportunities related to climate change and water resource management.

As part of Suzano's efforts to expand impact and dependency mapping across its supply chain, the company conducted a pilot program in 2024 to identify material suppliers and assess their interactions with nature and sensitive locations. The company is currently leveraging these insights to advance a comprehensive nature-related impact and dependency assessment.

Wood suppliers

The supply of wood, assessed from an environmental, social and economic perspective, is defined in the Social and Environmental Risk Matrix as critical and of high sustainability risk (Sustainable Purchasing Policy). As an additional risk assessment methodology, we use internationally recognized certification standards and regulations, such as the FSC® standards, the National Risk Analysis for Brazil, the European Timber Regulation (EUTR) and the United Kingdom Timber Regulation (UKTR), which are covered in the Wood Supply Policy.

Committed to sustainability practices in the supply chain, Suzano encourages its wood suppliers to seek FSC® and/or PEFC Forest Management certification. To guarantee the responsible origin of

wood from partners who do not participate in the forest management certification program, we apply a Due Diligence System/Monitoring Program based on the company's Wood Procurement Policy, international regulations and FSC® and PEFC Controlled Wood/Controlled Sources standards.

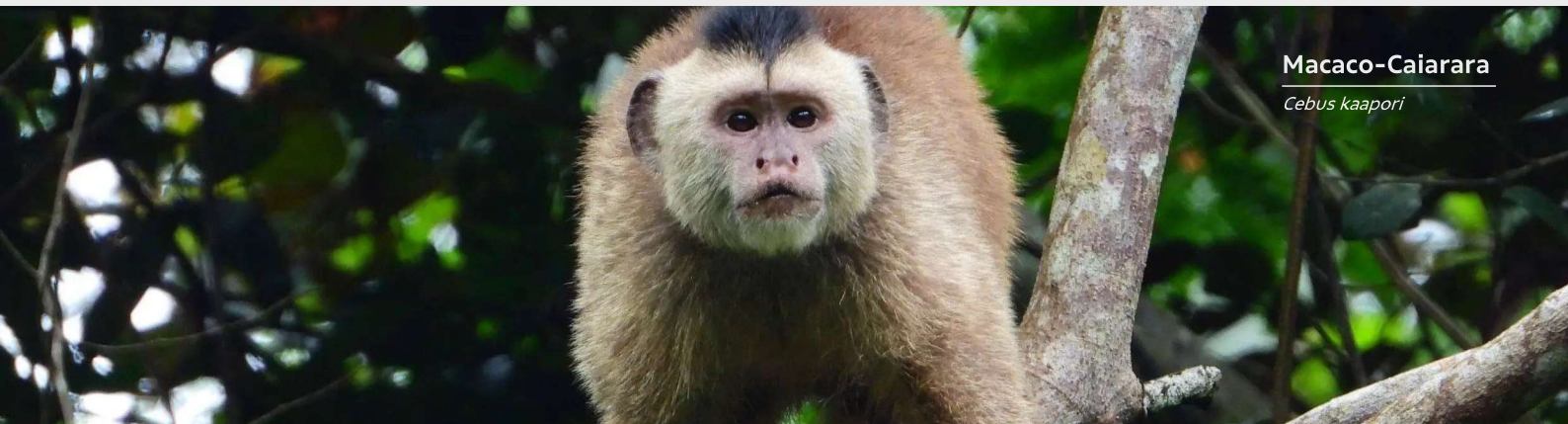
Due diligence consists of risk assessment and mitigation in the supply chain and verifying compliance with environmental, social, legal, and labor requirements in first—and second-party audits and third-party audits carried out by independent bodies. This practice includes direct and indirect wood suppliers who carry out harvesting and transportation.

Customers

Suzano fosters transparent and responsible relationships by encouraging collaboration throughout its value chain and offering products and services aligned with sustainability principles. The company strives for customer satisfaction while generating positive environmental impact.

Suzano actively engages clients in joint initiatives that advance shared environmental goals. Through co-created solutions—including the Amazon Ecological Corridor in partnership with Sofidel and forest restoration projects with Procter & Gamble and WWF—Suzano reinforces its commitment to nature conservation and the development of a regenerative economy.

Guided by innovation in service of sustainability, Suzano develops solutions aligned with its purpose of renewing life from trees. The company recognizes that trees—inherently renewable, biodegradable in various environments, and highly versatile—yield numerous valuable products with significant potential to reduce carbon emissions, combat the climate crisis, and ease pressure on natural resources. Products derived from renewable resources like eucalyptus pulp, which regenerate rapidly, enable the transition to a circular economy and strengthen the consolidation of a regenerative economic model as their availability expands beyond Suzano's traditional product portfolio.



Macaco-Caiarara

Cebus kaapor

RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

Science and research are fundamental to designing innovative and appropriate approaches that deliver measurable outcomes for nature.

The culture of innovation is one of Suzano's strategic pillars and is embedded in its history. Innovation is part of the company's DNA, driving continuous improvement in its products, processes, and operational technologies. A team of approximately 500 professionals works directly with research and development across seven technology centers located in Brazil (four centers), Canada, China, and Israel. Supporting these efforts is Suzano's entire workforce, which strives to combine innovation with sustainability in daily operations.

Aligned with the long-term strategic vision of "being a reference in sustainable and innovative solutions for the bioeconomy and environmental services, based on planted trees," Suzano's Research and Development (R&D) Program encompasses a diverse range of nature-related projects. These initiatives aim to create high-performance genetic materials and improved forestry management practices to reduce pressure for new areas and resources, develop eco-friendly technologies to minimize industrial footprint, and offer new wood-based products to replace fossil-based alternatives.

ADVOCACY AND COLLECTIVE ACTION

Suzano has a longstanding commitment to advocacy and collective action, actively participating in numerous national and international multi-stakeholder associations and initiatives. Through these partnerships, the company aims to exchange knowledge and experiences, collaboratively address global challenges, drive innovation, achieve lasting positive impact, and foster productive dialogue that benefits all parties involved. Driving transformative systemic change beyond what a single company could achieve is a core element of Suzano's strategic approach.

The company directs its advocacy and collective action efforts toward supporting policies that encourage ambitious business initiatives, create level playing fields, and promote the redirection of financing away from nature-negative outcomes. Suzano actively engages in evolving relevant laws, policies, and institutions while transparently disclosing its membership in industry and lobbying groups. At the national level, Suzano is actively involved in developing, updating, and contributing to the Brazilian National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs).

Recognizing the interdependence of climate and nature policies and actions, Suzano acknowledges the importance of integrating advocacy on these critical issues. The company commits to aligning all its engagement and influence activities with the objectives of the Paris Agreement, with the central goal of restricting the global temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels—including in all sectoral associations in which it participates. Suzano advocates for the advancement of national and international carbon regulations based on global best practices, contributing to the development of a robust and transparent market. To this end, the company engages with policymakers, promoting discussions on carbon pricing mechanisms and supporting the transition to a low-carbon economy.

Suzano regularly reviews the positions of its sector associations regarding climate and nature policies and their alignment with both the Paris Agreement and the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework. When misalignments are identified, the company takes action to promote internal changes within these associations or reconsiders its participation entirely.

NATURE-RELATED PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

<https://centraldesustentabilidade.suzano.com.br/en/>

Topic	Disclose / Accounting metric	GRI	SASB
ECOSYSTEM USE			
Area of forestland certified	Area of forestland certified to a third-party forest management standard; percentage certified to each standard	-	RR-FM-160a.1
Habitats protected	Habitats protected or restored	304-3	-
	Area of forestland with protected conservation status	-	RR-FM-160a.2
High conservation value areas	Area of forestland in endangered species habitat	-	RR-FM-160a.3
WATER USE			
Water withdrawal & consumption	Water withdrawal	303-3	-
	Water consumption	303-5	-
	(1) Total water withdrawn, (2) total water consumed; percentage of each in regions with high or extremely high baseline water stress	-	RR-PP-140a.1 / RT-CP-140a.1
Water-related incidents of non-compliance	Number of incidents of non-compliance associated with water quality permits, standards and regulations	-	RT-CP-140a.3
POLLUTION			
Water discharge	Water discharge	303-4	-
Air emissions	Nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulfur oxides (SOx), and other significant air emissions	305-7	-
	Air emissions of the following pollutants: (1) NOx (excluding N2O), (2) SO2, (3) volatile organic compounds (VOCs), (4) particulate matter (PM), and (5) hazardous air pollutants (HAPs)	-	RR-PP-120a.1 / RT-CP-120a.1
Waste generated	Waste generated	306-3	-
	Amount of hazardous waste generated, percentage recycled	-	RT-CP-150a.1
Waste diverted from disposal	Waste diverted from disposal	306-4	-
Waste directed to disposal	Waste directed to disposal	306-5	-
CLIMATE CHANGE			
GHG Emissions	Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions	305-1	-
	Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions	305-2	-
	Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions	305-3	-
	Gross global Scope 1 emissions	-	RR-PP-110a.1 / RT-CP-110a.1
Gross global Scope 1 emissions	Gross global Scope 1 emissions	305-4	-

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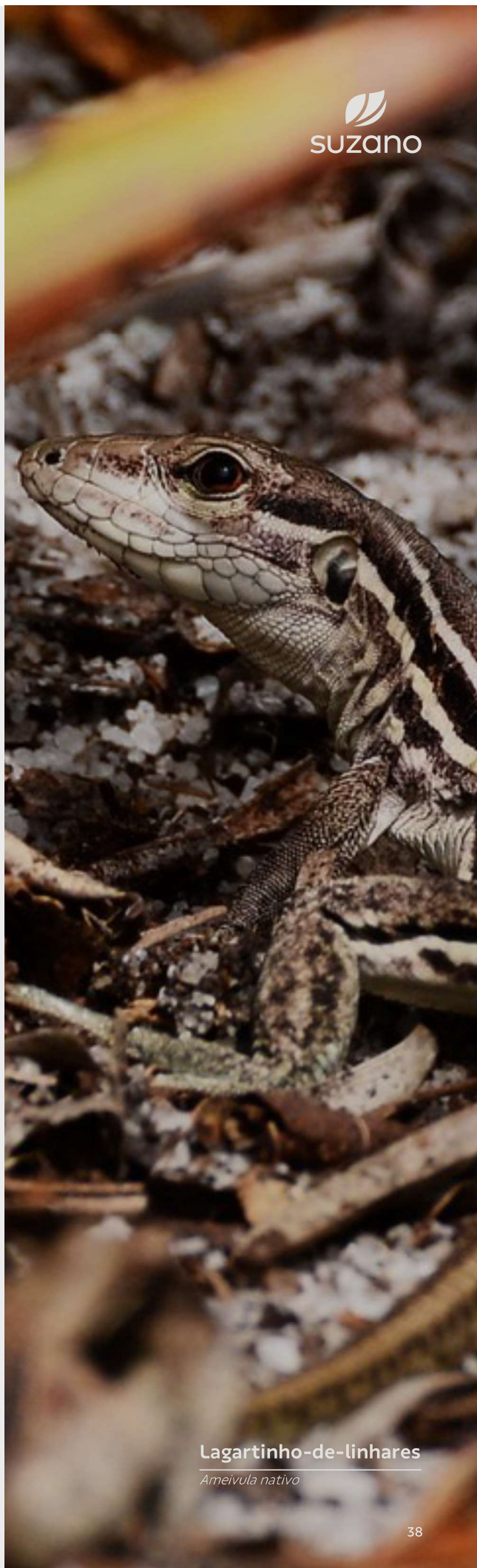
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Lagartinho-de-linhares

Ameivula nativa

NATURE STRATEGY

Balança-rabo-canela
Glaucius dohrnii

