suzano

Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)

March 2022

SUMMARY

SUZANO'S JOURNEY

SUZANO OFFICIALLY SUPPORTS THE TCFD along with other major organizations, leaders in their sectors. In 2019, Suzano began an effort to review its practices considering the TCFD Recommendations. Based on the assessment of TCFD's four core areas: governance, strategy, risk management and metrics and targets, the company was able to better align risk and opportunity management processes with climate aspects of business.

THE EVALUATION FOLLOWED THE CRITERIA OUTLINED IN THE TCFD MATURITY MAP FROM ACCOUNTING FOR SUSTAINABILITY. ACCORDING TO THIS ANALYSIS, THE LEVEL OF MATURITY IN SUZANO'S COMPLIANCE WITH THE TCFD RECOMMENDATIONS WAS 25% (2019), 50% (2020) AND 76% (2021).

	2019	2020	2021
Area	% maturity level		
Governance	13	42	75
Strategy	17	46	73
Risk management	25	50	75
Metrics and targets	50	67	82
Total	25	50	76

GOVERNANCE

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS SUPPORTED BY THE SUSTAINABILITY COMMITTEE IS RESPONSIBLE FOR OVERSEEING SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGY, RISK MANAGEMENT, INNOVATION, AND PERFORMANCE ON SOCIO-ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES, INCLUDING CLIMATE CHANGE. THE SUSTAINABILITY COMMITTEE IS COMPOSED OF MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND INDEPENDENT MEMBERS WITH DIVERSE BACKGROUNDS AND MEETS THRICE YEARLY.

Climate change is an essential part of Suzano's strategy and governance practices. Since 2020, part of the managing directors' variable compensation was tied to sustainability goals; and from 2021, executive directors began to incorporate climate goals, among other relevant topics, in their incentive programs.

committed to climate-related targets - Industry, Corporate Affairs and Sustainability. In this direction, the leaders reporting to these directors also have targets and compensation that focus on sustainability and climate issues.

THE VARIABLE COMPENSATION OF ALL EXECUTIVE OFFICERS IS LINKED TO AT LEAST ONE SUSTAINABILITY-RELATED TARGET, INCLUDING CLIMATE GOALS.

Climate change and its potential effects are considered one of the priority risks for Suzano at the corporate level. In this regard, the company has its own structured system for assessment, treatment, monitoring and reporting. The Risk Management Area monitors the evolution and mitigation of priority risks through the definition of action plans and controls, with report to the Board of Directors at least once a year.

The Sustainability Area is responsible for leading climate strategy and governance aiming to enhance climate changing and removal calculations', risk and opportunity analysis, engagement with internal and external stakeholders, as well as the value chain, among others.

THE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (R&D) TEAM IS RESPONSIBLE FOR MODELING PHYSICAL CLIMATE CHANGE SCENARIOS AND MONITORING INDICATORS.

The areas of Forestry Excellence, Environment (Industrial and Forestry), Planning (Strategic and Forestry), and Recovery and Utilities address the topic in their daily activities. **AMONG THESE ACTIONS IS THE MANAGEMENT OF FOSSIL FUELS' CONSUMPTION, SEEKING INNOVATIONS AND TECHNOLOGICAL SOLUTIONS RELATED TO MITIGATION AND RESILIENCE, MANAGING ENERGY PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION, FOREST RESTORATION, AMONG OTHERS.**

These data are used to calibrate planting and harvest planning models and to review the co-related climate risk assessment to define new specific action plans, as needed, to include mitigation and adaptation measures into the risk matrix and decision-making process in the Forestry area. **THESE INCLUDE THE R&D TEAM HAVING A LONG-TERM PLAN FOCUSED ON ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE.**

In addition, other areas have climate-related issues directly linked to their responsibility, including: the Legal Team, who closely tracks the new climate regulation and its impacts, the Logistics' Area, that has been working to find low carbon technology alternatives to transport and distribute Suzano's products, and the Financial Planning Team, involved in the implementation of an internal carbon price on the investment analysis.

To exchange knowledge and promote joint projects between the areas, Suzano created Multidisciplinary Working Groups (WG). In 2020, the Carbon WG was established with representatives of New Business, Corporate Relations, Finance, Sustainability, and Research and Development Departments', aiming

to track climate-related agendas and trends. In 2021, due to the strategic relevance of the topic and the increase in the number of areas involved, the Carbon WG evolved to: (i) the Climate Engagement and Influence WG and (ii) the ESG WG. As new demands arise and governance practices improves, other working groups may eventually be established.

Currently, the Climate Engagement and Influence WG is focused on monitoring the voluntary and regulated carbon markets; following COPs and other national and international agreements; supporting the development and implementation of methodologies for carbon emissions and removals; among others.

THE ESG WG IS COMPOSED BY REPRESENTATIVES OF THE CORPORATE SUSTAINABILITY AREA OFF ALL AREAS OF THE FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT, including Treasury, Financial Planning and Analysis (FP&A), Investor Relations, Controllership, Legal and Risk Management. Its main purposes are to promote discussion and knowledge sharing on relevant ESG issues, as well as to monitor progress and discuss about projects that require the Financial Department engagement, such as the implementation of TCFD Recommendations.

Suzano also carries out internal training and awareness initiatives related to the theme, contributing with trends, outcomes, data analysis and reflections related to risks and opportunities, not only in meetings held for this purpose, but also by means of participation in forums, workshops, and Working Group meetings held by different areas. Such engagements are also an opportunity to keep our relationship with relevant stakeholders and to analyze aspects stemming from the company's reputation and sustainability surveys.

STRATEGY

With one of the largest forestry areas in the world, Suzano understands its role in the fight against climate change. Together, native forests and eucalyptus plantations contribute directly to the removal and storage of CO_2 from the atmosphere, making a positive contribution towards fighting climate change.

In 2019, the company voluntarily announced its long-term goals. Linked to the material topic of Climate Change, commitments were established to:

- Remove 40 million tons of CO2 equivalent from 2020 to 2030; Commitment that, in 2021, was anticipated to 2025 due to the company's perception of the urgency of the theme and its ambition to achieve it.
- Reduce carbon emissions intensity (Scope 1 and Scope 2) per ton of product produced (tCO2eq/t) by 15% until 2030.

OUR GOAL IS TO REMOVE SIGNIFICANT ADDITIONAL AMOUNTS OF CARBON FROM THE ATMOSPHERE WHILE PROMOTING THE DECARBONIZATION OF OUR DIRECT AND INDIRECT EMISSIONS.

The company has a business model focused on eco-efficient operations and the replacement of fossil-based products, characterized by high intensity of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. This implies a great responsibility on its role in mitigating and adapting to climate change, contributing with governments, civil society, and other private sector players to meet this challenge.

INNOVATION AND SUSTAINABILITY GO HAND IN HAND IN SUZANO'S STRATEGY TO TRANSFORM RENEWABLE RAW MATERIAL FROM TREES INTO INNOVATIVE AND SUSTAINABLE BIOPRODUCTS FOR BILLIONS OF CONSUMERS IN OVER 100 COUNTRIES.

In 2021, we announced the ambition to connect half a million hectares of priority areas for conservation, understanding biodiversity as a climate solution to drive long-term resilience.

The company strives to be a change agent and develop solutions to address our society's biggest challenges and offer climate solutions as a core business in our products. In 2020, about 77% of Research and Development (R&D) resources were allocated to mitigation technologies and low-carbon products.

Suzano's Bioeconomy Strategy is fully aligned with global trends and requirements for renewable solutions for a low-carbon economy in the prioritized areas: i. lignin, ii. bio-petroleum; iii. nanocellulose; and iv. biocomposites. These areas represent opportunities to replace fossil-based products with higher energy and water consumption for alternatives based on renewable energy and aligned with the low-carbon economy. To capitalize on these opportunities, current product development and production chains need to be created and expanded, with support from technology and market application partners. The partnership with Spinnova, a Finnish start-up, for the exclusive production and commercialization of 100% renewable textile fiber from micro-fibrillated pulp is an example.

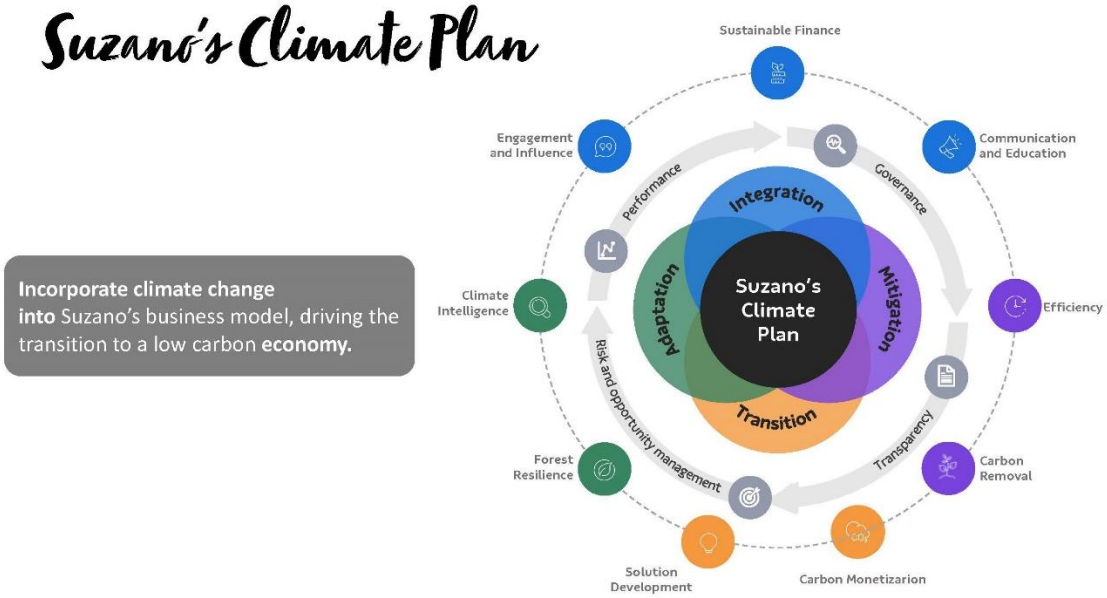
In 2019, under the Suzano sustainability strategy, the company committed to a series of voluntary long-term goals related to matters where the company can deliver significant contributions to society, such as climate and renewable solutions.

SUZANO'S GHG EMISSIONS INTENSITY INDICATORS BY TONS OF PRODUCT PRODUCED ARE CURRENTLY AMONG THE LOWEST IN THE INDUSTRY SECTOR, ACCORDING TO THE TRANSITION PATHWAY INITIATIVE (TPI).

Nevertheless, the company proceeds with projects and periodic initiatives aimed at reducing these rates. For a look at the results of these indicators, go

to "Intensity of greenhouse gas emissions (scopes 1, 2, and 3), by tonne of product", and "Intensity of greenhouse gas emissions (scopes 1, 2, and 3), by net revenue".

Suzano's Climate Plan describes in detail how the climate strategy is addressed to incorporate climate change into the business model, driving the strategic vision of business towards the transition to a low-carbon economy.



FURTHERMORE, IN 2022, WE LAUNCHED A CORPORATE CLIMATE CHANGE POLICY TO GUIDE OUR EMPLOYEES ON CORPORATE VALUES AND ALIGN BEHAVIORS TOWARD A COMMON GOAL.

The climate change principles described in the Policy aim to ensure mitigation actions to reduce and remove greenhouse gases from the atmosphere and maximize the company's positive impacts, besides developing adaptation actions to the effects of climate change. Its purpose is to confirm the company's commitment to fighting climate change moving toward a low-carbon economy and contributing to a resilient future for society.

Suzano reuses biomass and wood waste from the production process to generate a significant portion of its energy requirements. Approximately 86% of the entire operation and energy matrix (involving forestry, industry, logistics, etc.) comes from renewable fuels (such as black liquor and biomass), and the remaining 14% from non-renewable resources (such as natural gas and fuel oil). We are self-sufficient at the Mucuri, Imperatriz and Três Lagoas units in terms of energy needs, and some plants are even selling surplus energy back to the grid. By 2021, 1,5 million MWh of renewable electricity was supplied to the public grid from these units.

EXTERNALLY, THE COMPANY IS MONITORING THE REGULATORY LANDSCAPE AND PARTICIPATING IN RELEVANT POLICY DISCUSSIONS, IN TUNE WITH INTERNATIONAL AND NATIONAL REQUIREMENTS AND TRENDS.

In 2021, Suzano outlined a comprehensive engagement strategy for COP 26, the United Nations Climate Conference, with a delegation consisting of the CEO, the Executive Directors of Sustainability and Corporate Relations, and the Executive Managers of these same areas. In addition, the Climate Change Coordinator and the Carbon Business Executive Manager also attended the event. Suzano's main goal was to engage the business sector and influence positive climate policies, such as carbon markets, and support the COP26 High Level Champions to push the carbon neutral and even carbon positive agenda.

Following this movement, Suzano **JOINED THE BUSINESS AMBITION FOR 1.5°C AND THE SCIENCE-BASED TARGET INITIATIVE (SBTI), AN INITIATIVE THAT SEEKS TO PROMOTE THE REDUCTION OF GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS AND THE RESULTING GLOBAL TRANSITION TO A LOW-CARBON ECONOMY.** By joining, we are also participating in the Race to Zero campaign, a coalition supported by the United Nations that brings together leaders committed to working towards a healthy and resilient recovery, aiming to stimulate the decarbonization of the world economy.

In 2020 Suzano joined the Climate Action 100+ initiative, led by investors to ensure that the largest greenhouse gas emitting companies take necessary action on climate change, and joined the Assessing Low-Carbon Transition (ACT) initiative to assess their business practices and align their strategies towards a low-carbon economy. In addition, Suzano is an official supporter of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD).

IN ORDER TO BETTER ADDRESS AND COMMUNICATE THE COMPANIES' PROGRESS REGARDING THE PERFORMANCE OF THE TCFD RECOMMENDATIONS, SUZANO HAS CREATED A TCFD DEDICATED PAGE IN ITS INDICATORS CENTER. THIS INITIATIVE WAS RECOGNIZED BY THE TCFD HUB AS A CASE STUDY TO SHARE SUZANO'S EXPERIENCE AND PROVIDE PEER-TO-PEER LEARNING ON HOW TO INTEGRATE CLIMATE-RELATED INFORMATION INTO EXISTING REPORTING PRACTICES.

To strengthen Suzano's relationship with its suppliers and encourage them to make joint commitments to reduce emissions, in 2021 **SUZANO INITIATED THE PROGRAM THAT INVITED THE 100 MOST CRITICAL SUPPLIERS MAPPED IN THE SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL RISK MATRIX TO JOIN THE CDP SUPPLY CHAIN.**

During the first cycle in 2021 we achieved a commitment of 78%; a result considerably higher than the average of 67% of the other participants in the CDP Supply Chain. For 2022, in addition to continuing the program, we will have

engagement sessions with our suppliers to support them in taking further steps in their climate change strategy and establishing goals and actions to reduce GHG emissions. Engagement will take place in a dedicated manner, depending on the supplier's current maturity level: from those who are still taking their first steps, to those who are already in more advanced stages.

In February 2022, Suzano approved its Climate Change Policy. By managing risks and opportunities, reducing negative impacts and maximizing the positive impacts of the company and the value chain, this policy aims to formalize companies' commitment to combating climate change towards the transition to a low-carbon and sustainable economy. contribute to a resilient future for society.

CLIMATE RISKS

CLIMATE RISKS FOR SUZANO

The risks and opportunities related to climate change have different levels of materiality for Suzano's business, according to the probability of when and where they occur, besides the effects magnitude that can already be measured from the potential impact.

Such risks can be either physical or transition. The physical risks materialize from the effects that an increase in the concentration of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere has on natural ecosystems and the conditions for human life on Earth, which might be:

- Acute Risks: resulting from extreme weather events (e.g. cyclones, hurricanes, floods, extreme water scarcity, severe heat waves), with increasing intensity and frequency; or

- Chronic Risks: from medium and long-term changes in climate variability patterns, which can cause, for example, sea level rise and systematic reduction in forest productivity.

Yet there are also risks arising from society's need to transition to a low-carbon economy. These are the transition risks, which might be:

- Regulatory and legal: those resulting from regulatory changes to encourage the transition to a low-carbon economy or those stemming from the risk of litigation related to the alleged contribution, indirectly or not, for the intensification of climate change;

- Technological: arising from the appearance of improvements and innovations towards a more energy-efficient and low-carbon economy;

- **Market:** due to changes in the supply/demand of certain commodities, products, and services as climate-related issues are considered in decision-making; or

- **Reputational:** related to changes in customer and society general perceptions regarding the positive or negative contribution an organization makes to a low-carbon economy.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Suzano is diligent in seeking to understand how climate change affects our industries, eucalyptus productivity, and the areas under evaluation for both expansion and decommissioning. The risk analysis uses climate projections chosen from several meteorology schools worldwide and latest warming scenarios (CMIP6) released by the IPCC (intergovernmental panel on climate change).

THE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (R&D) TEAM CARRIED OUT STUDIES TO EVALUATE RISKS IN FOUR GLOBAL WARMING SCENARIOS (SSP1-2.6; SSP2- 4.5; SSP3 - 7.0 AND SSP5 - 8.5) IN NINE GLOBAL CLIMATE MODELS AND THE ANALYSES PROVIDED PROJECTIONS IN 4 FUTURE PERIODS (2021-2040, 2041 - 2060, 2061 - 2080, 2081 - 2100).

The impact analysis on productivity was performed using the 3-PG model, a recognized scientifically calibrated tool for our environmental and forest conditions to understand the effects of Climate Change on forest productivity. Multi-model analysis results show that climate change could adversely affect our operations and assets. Therefore, **WE ARE INVESTING IN INNOVATIONS FROM THE STANDPOINT OF THE ENTIRE VALUE CHAIN, FOCUSING ON ADAPTATION AND MITIGATION TO CURRENT CLIMATE EFFECTS, BUT ALSO TO THOSE EXPECTED TO OCCUR OVER A LONG-TERM HORIZON.**

We highlight the following actions:

Open-air laboratories: Meteorological Stations Network and Eddy-Covariance Flow Towers Network which provide continuous record of meteorological variables and carbon exchanges between the atmosphere and the eucalyptus plantations. Such methodology allowed the daily monitoring of how a plantation grows according to the climate and provided a more streamlined and efficient decision-making process, reducing the risks of low productivity.

Euclima Suzano: Customized climate prediction system for forestry operations. It consists of specific forestry algorithms that convert climate data into information for decision-making on daily soil preparation, fertilization, pesticide application and plantation irrigation, and therefore increases the accuracy of programming, improves logistics and reduces climate risks. Considering the current scientific updates of global carbon emissions across

the globe, we have chosen to use the pessimistic scenario (RCP 8.5) In our decision-making.

Projeto UTM (Management Technical Units Project): We apply machine learning techniques for zoning areas under climatic risks that allow us to have greater precision in technical forestry recommendations.

Genetic Improvement: Maintenance of the genetic improvement program with strategies for plastic clone selection and tolerance to adverse conditions, and implementation of risk mitigation strategies.

Tetrys Tool: Optimize the allocation of its clones using the best interaction between genotypes and environments, based on artificial intelligence. It can rank productivity risks to sort clones based on their adaptability and resilience to environmental stresses.

FenomicS: The company is developing a new technological platform that is expected to produce large-scale phenotyping for pests, diseases and abiotic factors affecting forest productivity. Internalize structure and knowledge on phenotyping for pests, diseases and environmental stress, including evaluation of resilience/resistance/tolerance of genetic materials.

CLIMATE CHANGE AND ITS POTENTIAL EFFECTS ARE CONSIDERED ONE OF THE PRIORITY RISKS FOR SUZANO AT THE CORPORATE LEVEL, AND THUS IT HAS ITS OWN STRUCTURED SYSTEM FOR EVALUATION, TREATMENT (RISK RESPONSE), MONITORING AND REPORTING, INVOLVING IN THIS PROCESS NOT SOLELY THE RISK MANAGEMENT AREA BUT SEVERAL OTHER RELATED AREAS AS WELL.

Within the risk management process, the risk response stage aims to implement actions and controls to mitigate the risks of climate change, whether through procedures, systems, tools or other measures.

In addition to climate risk prioritization at the corporate level, the risk management process also foresees specific approaches at the operational level of forestry and industrial production.

THE R&D TECHNICAL TEAM CARRIES OUT THE IDENTIFICATION AND MONITORING OF A SERIES OF INDICATORS TO ASSESS THE EXPOSURE OF FORESTRY OPERATIONS TO CLIMATE RISKS (AND TO OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL DIMENSIONS). ONE SUCH EXAMPLE IS THE MONITORING OF CRITICAL WATERSHEDS IN THE REGIONS WHERE OUR OPERATIONS ARE LOCATED, TO ASSESS EXPOSURE TO WATER RISKS. THE DATA COLLECTED FROM THIS WORK ARE USED TO CALIBRATE HARVESTING AND NEW PLANTING PLANNING MODELS BESIDES BEING USED TO REVIEW THE ASSESSMENT OF CO-RELATED RISKS AND TO DEFINE NEW SPECIFIC ACTION PLANS, WHEN NEEDED, TO RESPOND TO RISKS OF DEPLETION.

The identification of relevant variables supports the risk management process, especially the identification and assessment stages (probability and impact definition), once the data is gathered and analyzed using the indicators, and then reported to different managers in the company.

SUZANO IS ALSO COMMITTED TO MANAGING REGULATORY, REPUTATIONAL, AND/OR MARKET RISKS RELATED TO CLIMATE CHANGE. AS AN EXAMPLE, IN 2021 THE LEGAL TEAM CLOSELY FOLLOWED THE NEW CLIMATE REGULATION AND ITS IMPACTS, AND THE LOGISTICS AREA HAS BEEN WORKING TO FIND LOW CARBON TECHNOLOGICAL ALTERNATIVES FOR TRANSPORT AND DISTRIBUTION OF SUZANO'S PRODUCTS, THE GREATEST CHALLENGE FOR OUR EMISSIONS VALUE CHAIN.

CLIMATE OPPORTUNITIES FOR SUZANO

The demand for products, services and practices that contribute to the reduction of anthropic greenhouse gas emissions and society's adaptation to climate change also represent business opportunities for Suzano. Indeed, the Company is positioning itself in such a way as to convert some potential risks to the sector into business opportunities. One such example is carbon pricing, from which Suzano can benefit by capturing CO_2 from its eucalyptus plantations and native forests. In carbon market scenarios, the Company is able to offer credits, generating revenue from such practice.

From the opportunity perspective, Suzano positively contributes towards the fight against climate change, removing more carbon from the atmosphere than it emits in the value chain. In this regard, the company has a dedicated area responsible for tracking the implementation of carbon markets around the world and generating revenues from carbon credits. In addition, the directors of Carbon Business and Corporate Venture and New Business are responsible for tracking opportunities and promoting the innovative and sustainable bioproducts development.

METRICS AND TARGETS

Suzano's performance is periodically reported in its Annual Report (prepared in accordance with the GRI Standards) and submitted to specific questionnaires associated with environmental issues, such as the CDP, GHG Protocol and stock market sustainability indices. In reports for capital markets (Reference Form and 20-F Report), the company explicitly states its understanding of the

effects of climate change as risk factors relevant to its business, in addition to the manner in which these are managed.

Suzano also has targets that are directly related to climate at the strategic level of the business:

Become even more climate positive by removing an additional 40 million tons of carbon from the atmosphere (balance of scopes 1, 2 and 3 emissions removals) by 2025 - This target was brought forward by 2021 since the original target year was 2030.

- **OFFER 10 MILLION TONS OF RENEWABLE PRODUCTS THAT COULD REPLACE PLASTICS AND PETROLEUM DERIVATIVES BY 2030**
- **REDUCE SPECIFIC EMISSIONS (SCOPE 1 AND 2) BY 15% PER TON OF PRODUCT BY 2030**
- **INCREASE WATER AVAILABILITY BY 100% IN CRITICAL WATERSHEDS BY 2030**
- **REDUCE WATER WITHDRAWN FROM INDUSTRIAL OPERATIONS BY 15% BY 2030**
- **INCREASE RENEWABLE ENERGY EXPORTS BY 50% BY 2030**
- **70% REDUCTION IN INDUSTRIAL WASTE SENT TO LANDFILLS BY 2030**
- **CONNECT HALF A MILLION HECTARES OF PRIORITY AREAS FOR BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION IN CERRADO, ATLANTIC FOREST AND AMAZON BY 2030.**

Learn more about Suzano's Commitments to Renewing Life:
https://compromissos-renovar-vida.suzano.com.br/en/

These targets are tied to the variable remuneration of some teams and executives, to ensure and demonstrate Suzano's commitment to integrating climate change issues into its decisions.

IN 2021 SUZANO JOINED THE SCIENCE BASED TARGET INITIATIVE (SBTI) AND WILL ESTABLISH A TARGET ALIGNED WITH THE 1.5° SCENARIO (THE MOST AMBITIOUS). SUCH EFFORT WILL COVER ITS OWN EMISSIONS AND THE VALUE CHAIN EMISSIONS. IT IS WORTH MENTIONING THAT THE COMPANY'S CURRENT DECARBONIZATION TARGET IS SCIENCE-BASED AND IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE PARIS AGREEMENT BY THREE DIFFERENT METHODOLOGIES - TRANSITION PATHWAY INITIATIVE (TPI), BARINGA AND TRUECOST. FURTHERMORE, THE COMPANY HAS ONE OF THE LOWEST EMISSION INTENSITY INDICATORS OF THE SECTOR ACCORDING TO THE TPI.

Suzano's environmental management system has a series of metrics related to GHG emissions and capture, forest restoration, water withdrawal and consumption, energy consumption and self-generation, as well as waste generation and disposal. Some of these metrics are also incorporated into operational performance indicators at our production units, with specific

targets to be met. Listed below are the internal and public indicators monitored by Suzano.

METRICS MONITORED BY TOPIC:

The main measures evaluated for monitoring information are listed below. All indicators, reported in 2020, are available at the Suzano Indicators Center. To access the data reported in 2020, click here.

To access the 2021 report on indicators related to Climate Change, access (Link to the GRI/SASB 2021 notebook). The 2021 report of indicators related to the other issues will available, in our communication channels, as of May

BIODIVERSITY

Forest area in endangered species habitat

Owned, leased, or managed areas within, or adjacent to, protected areas, and high biodiversity value areas outside protected areas

Biodiversity Conservation Commitment

Zero Deforestation Commitment

Commitments and Partnerships

IUCN Red List species and national conservation list species with habitats in areas affected by organization's operations, by biome

IUCN Red List species and national conservation list species with habitats in areas affected by operations, by level of extinction risk

Biodiversity management in forestry operations

Protected habitats, by type

Protected habitats, by habitat type

Significant impacts of activities, products, and services on biodiversity

Location and size of land owned, leased, managed within, or adjacent to, protected areas and high biodiversity value areas outside protected areas

Fauna and Flora Monitoring (Casa da Floresta)

Total number of owned, leased, managed areas within, or adjacent to, protected areas and high biodiversity value areas outside protected areas

Total number of species found during monitoring

Total number of species found in the monitoring, by type

Total size of High Value Areas for Conservation (HCVAs)

Total size of areas in the restoration process

Total areas maintained by Suzano, by type of land use

Total areas for development, by type of land use

RESTORATION AND FIREFIGHTING

Number of fires in Suzano's areas

Total conservation areas affected by fire, in hectares

Total number of planting areas affected by fires, in hectares

Total number of areas in the restoration process

Total number of seedlings planted for restoration

Percentage of the area verified by third parties as being in legal compliance

Ecological Restoration Program

Mucuri Springs Programs

Size of the areas with restoration process started

WATER

Water consumption in industrial operations

Percentage of water withdrawn from forestry operations in water-stressed areas

Percentage of water withdrawn from industrial operations in water-stressed areas

Percentage of water consumption from alternative water sources (rainwater, sewage, graywater, among others)

Specific water consumption in industrial operations

Water withdrawal per source in forestry operations

Water withdrawal per source in industrial operations

Percentage of recycled or reused water in industrial operations

Water consumption in industrial operations in water stressed areas

Water withdrawal by source in operations in water-stressed areas

Water withdrawal by source in industrial operations in water-stressed areas

Percentage of water consumed in industrial operations in areas of water stress

GHG EMISSION AND CAPTURE

Biogenic CO_2 emissions (scope 1)

Biogenic CO_2 emissions (scope 3)

Greenhouse gas emissions (GHGs) and methodology

Direct greenhouse gas emissions (scope 1)

Direct greenhouse gas emissions (scope 1), by category

Direct greenhouse gas emissions (scope 1), by type

Indirect greenhouse gas emissions (scope 2)

Management of GHG emissions in forestry, industrial and logistics operations

GHG emissions intensity (scope 1 and 2), by ton of product

GHG emissions intensity (scopes 1, 2 and 3), by net revenue

Greenhouse gas emissions intensity (scopes 1, 2 and 3), by ton of product

Other indirect greenhouse gas emissions (scope 3)

Other indirect greenhouse gas emissions (scope 3), by category

Other indirect greenhouse gas emissions (scope 3), by category - transport and distribution category segregation

Practices and initiatives to reduce emissions intensity

ENERGY

Consumption of fuels from non-renewable sources

Consumption of fuels from renewable sources

Energy consumed outside the organization

Energy consumed, by type

Energy sold (exported), by type

Energy management

Degree of renewability of the energy matrix

Energy intensity

Percentage of electricity from the grid, biomass, and other renewable energy

Reductions in energy consumption achieved through conservation and efficiency improvements

TOTAL ENERGY CONSUMED

WASTE MANAGEMENT

Generation of non-hazardous waste in industrial operations

Generation of hazardous waste in industrial operations

Solid waste management in forestry operations

Solid waste management in industrial operations

Waste sent to landfill cells in industrial operations

Waste sent for disposal in forest operations

Waste sent for disposal in industrial operations

Waste generated in forestry operations

Waste generated in industrial operations

Waste not destined for disposal in forestry operations

Waste not destined for disposal in industrial operations

Non-hazardous residues destined for disposal by disposal operation in forestry operations

Non-hazardous waste destined for disposal by disposal operation in industrial operations

Non-hazardous waste recovered by recovery operation in forest operations

Non-hazardous waste recovered by recovery operation in industrial operations

Hazardous waste destined for disposal by operation of disposal in forestry operations

Hazardous waste destined for disposal by disposal operation in industrial operations

Hazardous waste recovered by recovery operation in forestry operations

Hazardous waste recovered by recovery operation in industrial operations

Total waste generated at Suzano

CARBON CREDIT

Carbon market

Credit Generation Guidelines

Carbon credits at Suzano

Suzano's credit generation projects

Carbon credit related KPIs

CIRCULAR ECONOMY

Strategies to reduce packaging environmental impact throughout its life cycle

Percentage of recycled fiber procured and used in products

Percentage of recycled fiber procured and used in products

Revenue from reusable, recyclable and/or biodegradable products

Volume of recycled fiber procured, by product segment

Volume of recycled and/or recovered fiber, by product segment

Volume of recovered fiber, by product segment

Total volume of recycled and/or recovered fiber, by business unit