PUBLIC SUMMARY
OF THE

FOREST MANAGEMENT PLAN 2022

FBU MATO GROSSO DO SUL

suzano

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FOREST MANAGEMENT PLAN 2022

FBU MATO GROSSO DO SUL

1st EDITION | MAY 2023

SUMMARY

PROCEEDINGS

Every year, Suzano S.A. prepares its Forest Management Plan for the regions where it operates based on data from the previous year and according to results for monitoring and control or significant changes in forestry operations, responsibilities and socioeconomic or environmental conditions.

Cover
Whistling heron
(Syrigma sibilatrix)

Images
Suzano's archives

01

ABOUT THE SUMMARY

01 ABOUT THE SUMMARY

In this public summary of the Forest Management Plan, Suzano S.A. presents information on the forestry activities in the region, including responsibilities, available resources and strategies used in the adoption of responsible forest management focusing on sustainable development.

It is a synthesis of the Forest Management Plan based on the main forest certifications: FSC® – Forest Stewardship Council®, FSC-STD-BRA-01-2014 V1-1 PT FSC and NBR 14.789:2012 CERFLOR (Forest Certification). Each system has its own principles and criteria.

Suzano S.A.'s Forest Business Units (FBU) under the scope of the forest certifications are licensed under the following codes: FSC-C009927 , FSC-C100704 , FSC-C110130, FSC-C155943 and FSC-C118283.

In addition to the printed version, the Public Summary of the Forest Management Plan is emailed to the Company's main stakeholders: Society, public authorities, neighbors and communities located in its areas of operation, as well as employees and vendors.

Have a pleasant reading!

Additional information, questions, feedback and suggestions that may arise from this reading should be sent to:
suzanoresponde@suzano.com.br
or calling:
0800 022 1727

02

ABOUT SUZANO S.A.

02 ABOUT SUZANO S.A.

Suzano is a global reference for the development of sustainable and innovative solutions from renewable sources and is committed to renewing life from trees.

World leader in the manufacturing of eucalyptus pulp and one of the major manufacturers of paper in Latin America, Suzano exports to over 100 countries and its products are part of the lives of more than 2 billion people. With eleven operating plants and the joint operation Veracel, its installed capacity is 10.9 million tons of market pulp and 1.4 million tons of paper per year

Suzano has approximately 40 thousand direct and indirect collaborators and has been investing in innovative solutions in eucalyptus crops to allow the replacement of fossil fuels by raw materials from renewable sources. The company has the highest degrees of Corporate Governance with B3, in Brazil, and New York Stock Exchange (NYSE), in the USA - stocks where its shares are traded.

We plant and grow trees. We transform this renewable raw material into innovative and sustainable bioproducts that are part of your daily life.

PEOPLE WHO INSPIRE AND TRANSFORM

WE CREATE AND SHARE VALUE

IT'S ONLY GOOD FOR US IF IT'S GOOD FOR THE WORLD

Renewing life from trees. This is our purpose. We need to renew our ways of producing, consuming, distributing value, and relating with nature. Each eucalyptus seedling carries solutions for sustainable and innovative ideas for society.

For Suzano, trees are a symbol of renovation. With them, we plant a future of innovation and sustainability. This is what we call "innovability". We believe that trees are the basis for it and that our crops can generate renewable inputs for several businesses. That's how we evolve more and more.

We operate responsibly based on our expertise in eucalyptus crops. This means that we always use the best management practices in cropping - that is how we contribute for the maintenance of fertility and protection against erosion and degradation.

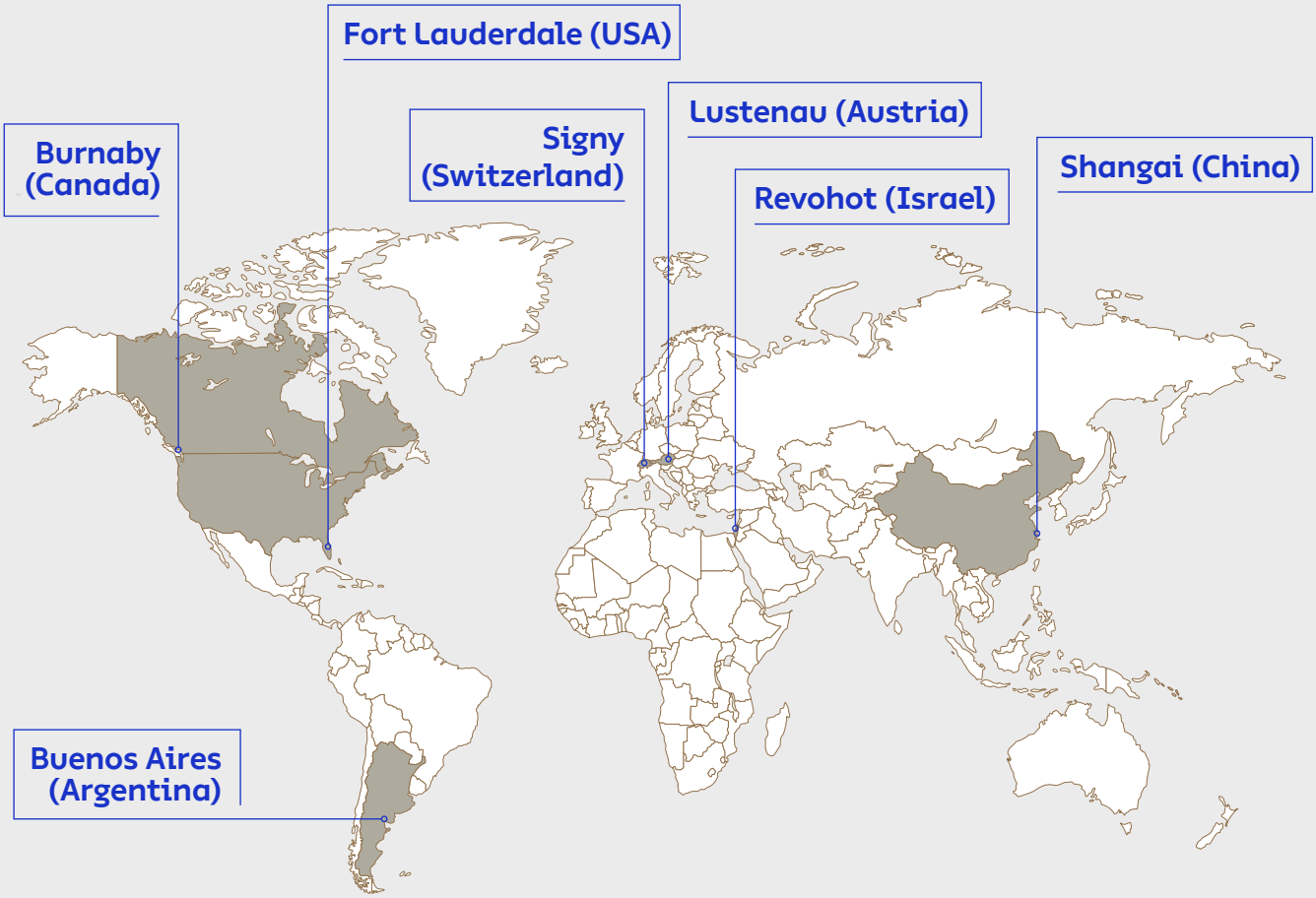
03

WHERE WE ARE

03 WHERE WE ARE

We have business offices abroad in Argentina, Austria, Canada, China, USA, Finland, Israel and Switzerland.

Business Offices



Distribution Centers

United States (4)

Europe (6)

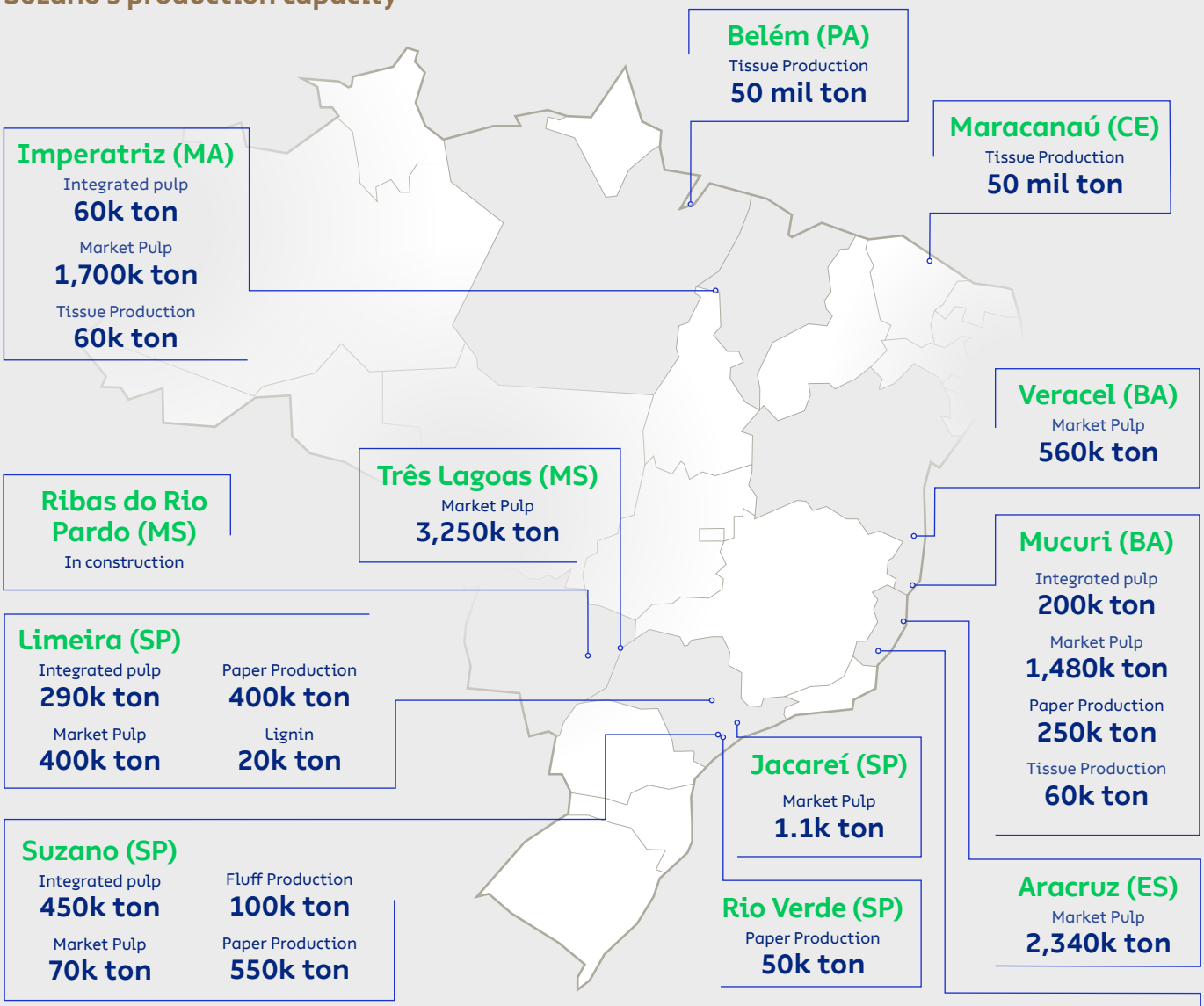
Asia (2)

suzano

Our organization includes administrative offices in Salvador (state of Bahia) and São Paulo (state of São Paulo), industrial plants and FuturaGene, which is responsible for the genetic development of forest crops and biofuels, with research laboratories in Israel and China. In 2021, Suzano started building a new plant in the municipality of Ribas do Rio Pardo, MS.

We provide products and services from 1.4 million hectares of planted forests and 1 thousand hectares of preserved forests in the states of Bahia, Espirito Santo, Minas Gerais, São Paulo, Mato Grosso do Sul, Maranhão, Tocantins, Para and Piaui.

Suzano's production capacity



** Relative to production capacity of each industrial unit*

Terminals and Ports

Belmonte (BA)
Santos (SP)
São Luís (MA)
Aracruz (ES)

04

FOREST OPERATION AREA

04 FOREST OPERATION AREA

Forest assets with certification

Suzano's forest competitiveness ensures its operation in different regions with adequate productivity.

OWNED AND LEASED AREAS AND PARTNERSHIPS

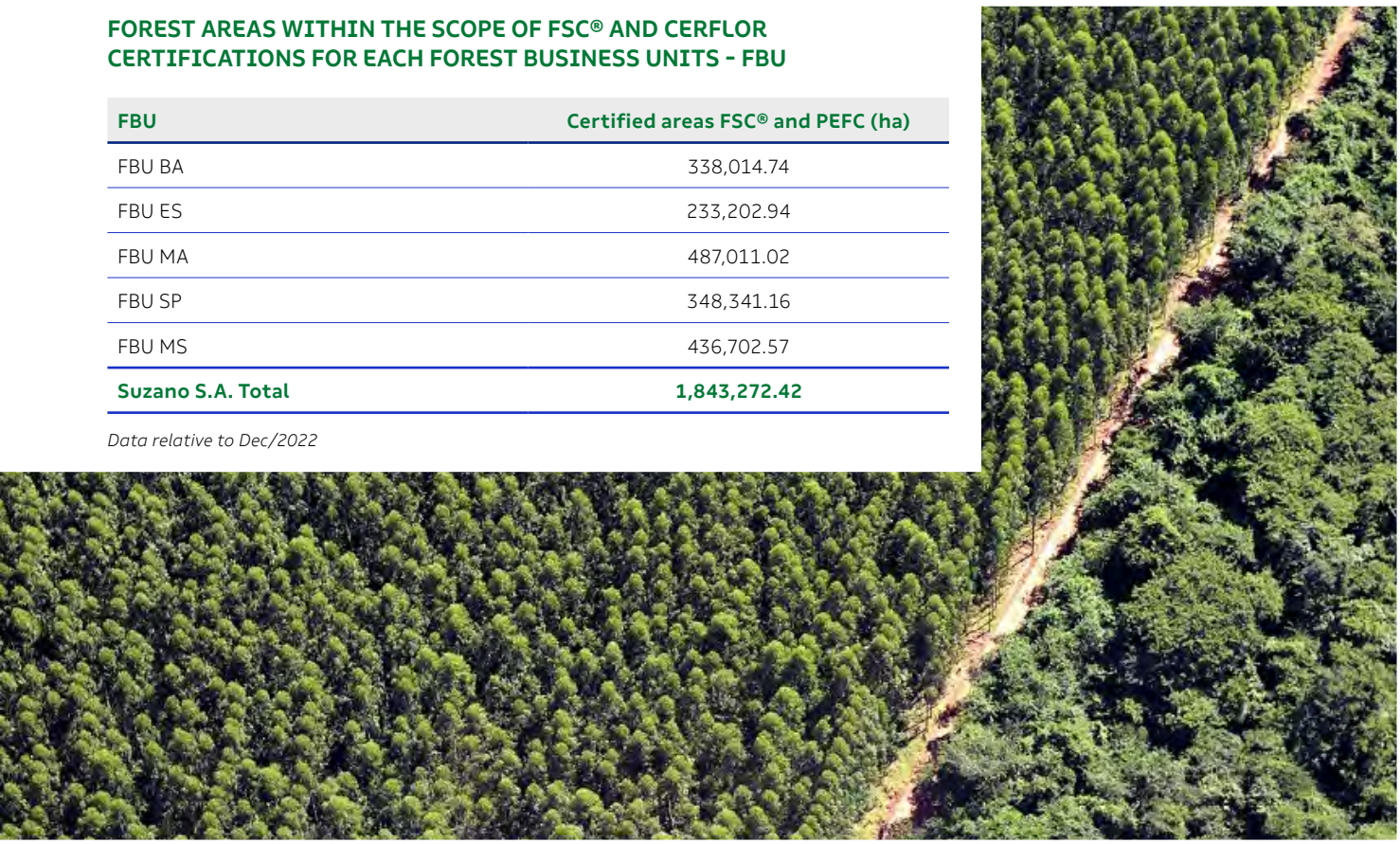
Business unit	Total Crop area (ha)	Preservation area (ha)	Infrastructure (ha)	Total (ha)
Aracruz/Mucuri	392,157.32	295,231.28	28,295.46	715,684.06
Imperatriz	219,367.39	296,976.01	18,055.49	534,398.89
Limeira/Suzano/Jacareí	219,794.69	133,534.72	16,588.59	369,918.00
Três Lagoas / Cerrado	293,342.61	143,129.82	163,524.23	599,996.66
Total	**1,124,662.01**	**868,871.83**	**226,463.77**	**2,219,997.61**

Data relative to May/2022

FOREST AREAS WITHIN THE SCOPE OF FSC® AND CERFLOR CERTIFICATIONS FOR EACH FOREST BUSINESS UNITS - FBU

FBU	Certified areas FSC® and PEFC (ha)
FBU BA	338,014.74
FBU ES	233,202.94
FBU MA	487,011.02
FBU SP	348,341.16
FBU MS	436,702.57
Suzano S.A. Total	**1,843,272.42**

Data relative to Dec/2022



05

FOREST CERTIFICATION

05 Forest certification

Suzano S.A. is committed to its goal of guiding its Forest Management system according to the Principles and Criteria set forth by the FSC® Certification and CERFLOR NBR 14.789 Forest Management, aiming to provide long-term business sustainability, continuous improvement of its activities and performance, as well as the adoption of environmentally correct and socially responsible practices.

To this end, the company has incorporated the environmental, social and economic dimensions into its forest management basic guidelines, as follows:

- To seek technological innovations and to support research to apply the best forestry techniques in its forest production units.
- To contribute to the professional development of direct and indirect collaborators.
- To implement the Forest Production Plan based on environmental aspects, such as landscape and microbasins management, monitoring of fauna, maintenance of biodiversity corridors, and compliance with the applicable federal, state and city legislation, as well as international agreements of which Brazil is signatory.
- To contribute to the maintenance or improvement of communities surrounding the forest management units
- Through open dialog channels, participative follow-up of social indicators, sharing of relevant information and promotion of recreation areas or environmental

Timber traceability

Every timber harvested from eucalyptus crops in certified areas have their traceability ensured (stewardship chain of custody), i.e., origin guaranteed from planting to transportation to the industry, thus eliminating the risk of a mix up with logs from uncertified areas (timber controlled by Due Diligence assessment).

06

FORESTRY BUSINESS UNIT MATO GROSSO DO SUL

06 FBU MS

Unit Mato Grosso do Sul encompasses 13municipalities (Água Clara, Anaurilândia, Aparecida do Taboado, Bataguassu, Brasilândia, Camapuã, Campo Grande, Inocência, Jaraguari, Ribas do Rio Pardo, Santa Rita do Pardo, Selvíria and Três Lagoas) and is a reference in the development of practices of responsible forest management.

Plantings are carried out in owned lands, through leasing contracts, or through partnerships with rural producers. With a forest base under its direct management covering 599,996.66 hectares, of which, 143,129.82 hectares are destined to biodiversity conservation (data as of Dec/22) Suzano's forest management combines eucalyptus crops with the conservation of natural resources, technological innovations and respect for the communities. All production is based on renewable eucalyptus crops, with the aim of supplying the industrial complex of Três Lagoas-MS. The company is expanding its forest base toward another region of the state of Mato Grosso do Sul with the aim of supplying a new industrial unit in Ribas do Rio Pardo (MS).

The seedlings are created with clonal technology and use the most advanced genetic database for the production of pulp.

The harvesting process respects the region characteristics and uses efficient systems that rely on state-of-the-art equipment .

Três Lagoas industrial unit operates in compliance with environmental control standards, applying technology aimed at monitoring emissions, air and water quality, and the proper disposal of waste.

FBU MS encompasses a forest base of **599,996.66 ha,** of which, about **143,129.82 ha** are destined to conservation

To ensure success in all phases of the process, the company constantly invests in research, technology, and professional training.

Suzano's practice is to recruit candidates from the regions where it operates, provided that they meet the requirements for the job and apply on equivalent terms with other candidates. It is also the company's practice to train the workforce involving the communities in partnership with universities and technical institutions.

AREA OF OPERATION PER MUNICIPALITY

Municipality	Municipality's area (ha)	Total area Farm (ha)	Total area Crop (ha)	Preservation area (ha)	Other uses (ha)	Share of occupation in the municipality (%)
Água Clara	778,156	35,556	20,631.94	13,824	1,100	4.6%
Anaurilândia	341,600	1,028	931.69	67	30	0.3%
Aparecida do Taboado	275,149	83	45.89	36	1	0.0%
Bataguassu	239,248	224	213.22	11	0	0.1%
Brasilândia	580,354	119,414	81,486.27	33,667	4,261	20.6%
Camapuã	623,800	2,412	2,909.00	312	10	0.4%
Campo Grande	808,298	17,875	7,220.09	9,140	1,514	2.2%
Inocência	576,119	23,541	16,683.95	6,566	291	4.1%
Jaraguari	291,284	2,783	1,787.06	950	46	1.0%
Ribas do Rio Pardo	1,731,53	204,188	134,100.74	61,281	9,021	11.8%
Santa Rita do Rio Pardo	614,200	26,154	18,667.90	7,379	97	4.3%
Selvíria	325,492	26,588	18,596.28	6,983	1,009	8.2%
Três Lagoas	1,021,707	158,056	101,962.40	47,452	8,642	15.5%
Total	**8,206,935**	**617,901**	**405,236.43**	**187,665**	**26,023**	**7.5%**

Source: Suzano's database in Dec/2022
Municipalities' Area – Source IBGE

07

ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

07 ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

The forest areas and other native phytophysiognomies in FBU MS offer possibilities for the conservation of the local and regional biodiversity.

Soil, climate and hydrography

The region has mainly Latosol, Neosol and small spots of Argisol. Red latosols are predominant in the region, being found in the north east end of the state up to the south, along a wide band of the Parana River.

Weather is classified as tropical, with dry winter and humid summer. Annual rainfall is between 1020 and 1300 mm, concentrated in the summer months, with dry winter (from April to October).

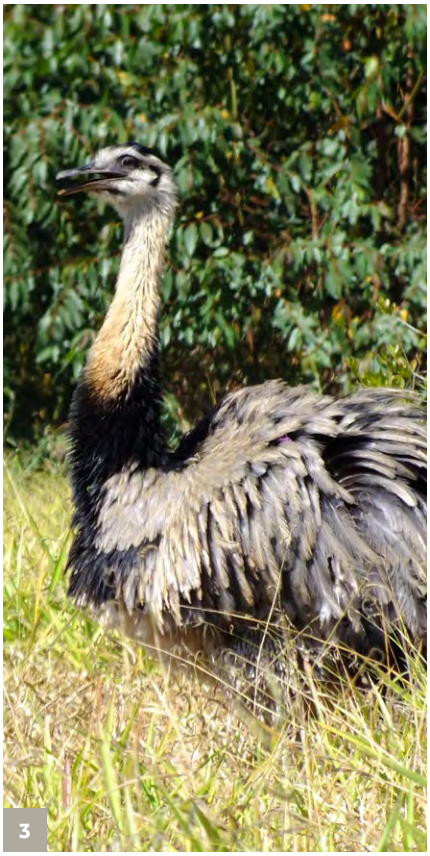
The unit is located in the Parana River basin. The main water courses are the rivers Verde, Pardo, Sucuriu and Parana, which sets the borders between the states of Parana, Sao Paulo and Mato Grosso do Sul. The region also has several streams, creeks and lagoons.

Fauna and Flora

Suzano's FBU-MS (Forest Business Unit Mato Grosso do Sul) farms are inserted into different forest cover mosaics and harbors several phytophysiognomies of the Cerrado biome with some areas of the Atlantic forest and transition areas between the two biomes.

Generally, our areas encompass forest fragments capable of contributing to the conservation of several species, especially threatened species or endemic to the biome.

The environmental characterization in Suzano's areas of operation is done through the monitoring of the fauna and flora. In a general way, the studies seek to identify, randomly or systematically, the local fauna and flora species, to allow the identification of critical species (protected by law), mapping the habitats of endemic, rare and endangered species, and finding opportunities for more detailed studies, restorative actions on the flora, or improvement of environmental conditions for the fauna.

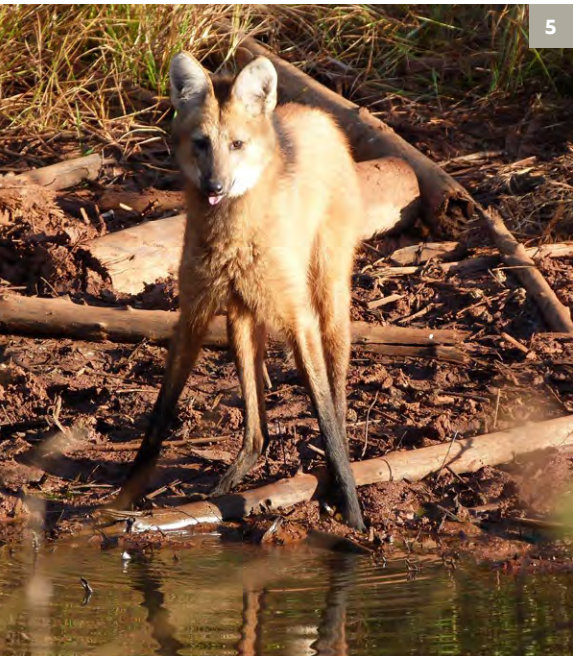


1. Purple-throated euphonia *(Euphonia chlorotica)*, 2. Gray brocket (*Mazama gouazoubira)*, 3. Greater rhea *(Rhea americana)*, 4. Planalto woodcreeper *(Dendrocolaptes platyrostris)*

Due to the proximity to a large number of rivers and strips of Permanent Preservation Areas (PPA) and fragments of Legal Reserves across the farms, it is possible to spot species that point to a good biodiversity conservation status, such as birds that play different ecological roles.

Standing out are those that occupy the riparian forests and cerradão, being more sensitive to environmental degradation. Such is the case of the bare-faced curassow *(Crax fasciolata)*, a threatened species of bird, and some mammals such as the pantanal cat *(Leopardus braccatus)*, a threatened feline rarely spotted, and other demanding species such as the white-lipped peccari (Tayassu pecari) and the pampas deer *(Ozotoceros bezoarticus)*, also threatened and constrained to conserved environments.


7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5. Maned wolf *(Chrysocyon brachyurus)*, 6. Agile gracile opossum *(Gracilinanus agilis)*, 7. Yacare caiman *(Caiman yacare)* 8. Cougar *(Puma concolor)*, 9. South American tapir *(Tapirus terrestris)*

08

SOCIOECONOMIC ASPECTS

08 SOCIOECONOMIC ASPECTS

According to IBGE (Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics) (2019), the state of Mato Grosso do Sul has 2.8 million people, with a demographic density of 6.9 inhab/km.

The historical and geographical development of the micro-region of Tres Lagoas, located on the east portion of Mato Grosso do Sul (MS) is directly linked to cattle ranching. From 2007 on, this scenario began to change with the introduction of eucalyptus crops occupying old pastures.

According to the Agricultural Census of 2006, extensive cattle ranching is notable in land use in the municipalities where Suzano operates in Mato Grosso do Sul (Água Clara, Aparecida do Taboado, Bataguassu, Brasilândia, Campo Grande, Inocência, Jaraguari, Ribas do Rio Pardo, Santa Rita do Pardo, Selvíria, Três Lagoas).

Pastures constitute, in average, 75% of the municipalities areas, followed by Forests, with 18%, farming, with 5%, and the remaining areas occupied by betterments, lagoons, dams and unusable land for agriculture or cattle ranching.

Archaeological information

Suzano has conducted several studies to identify the presence of archaeological sites across its area of direct influence. As a result, archaeological remains and sites with ethnographic or historical/heritage interest were located along the Parana River and the Verde River basin.

The remains identified on Suzano's area were registered on IPHAN (National Institute of Historic and Artistic Heritage) as, for instance, the archaeological remains of Pombo River 3 (OM3) and Verde River 20 (VD20).

The Verde River 20 remains, for instance, are found at an old area of gravel mining that, given its features, were used as source of materials for the manufacturing of lithic tools by pre-historic hunter-gatherers.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RIO VERDE A

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE SÃO MARCOS

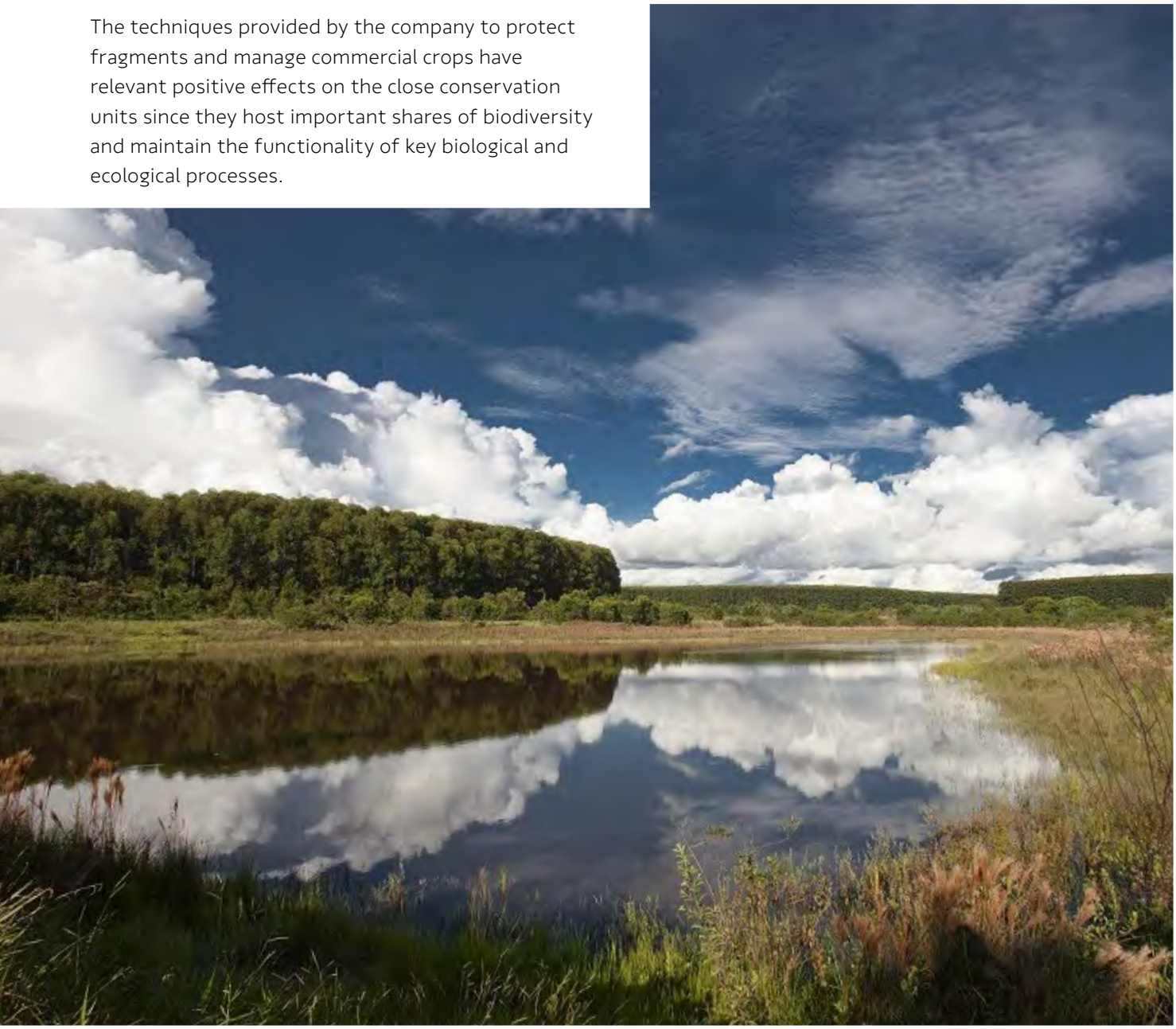
Distribution of Suzano's farms, conservation units and management Units for Water Resources

Conservation Units are legally recognized areas, with relevant natural features with the role of securing the representativeness of significant and ecologically viable samples of the different populations, habitats and ecosystems.

The remaining native vegetation and crops have an important role in the set of actions to promote biodiversity conservation locally, regionally or state-wide.

The techniques provided by the company to protect fragments and manage commercial crops have relevant positive effects on the close conservation units since they host important shares of biodiversity and maintain the functionality of key biological and ecological processes.

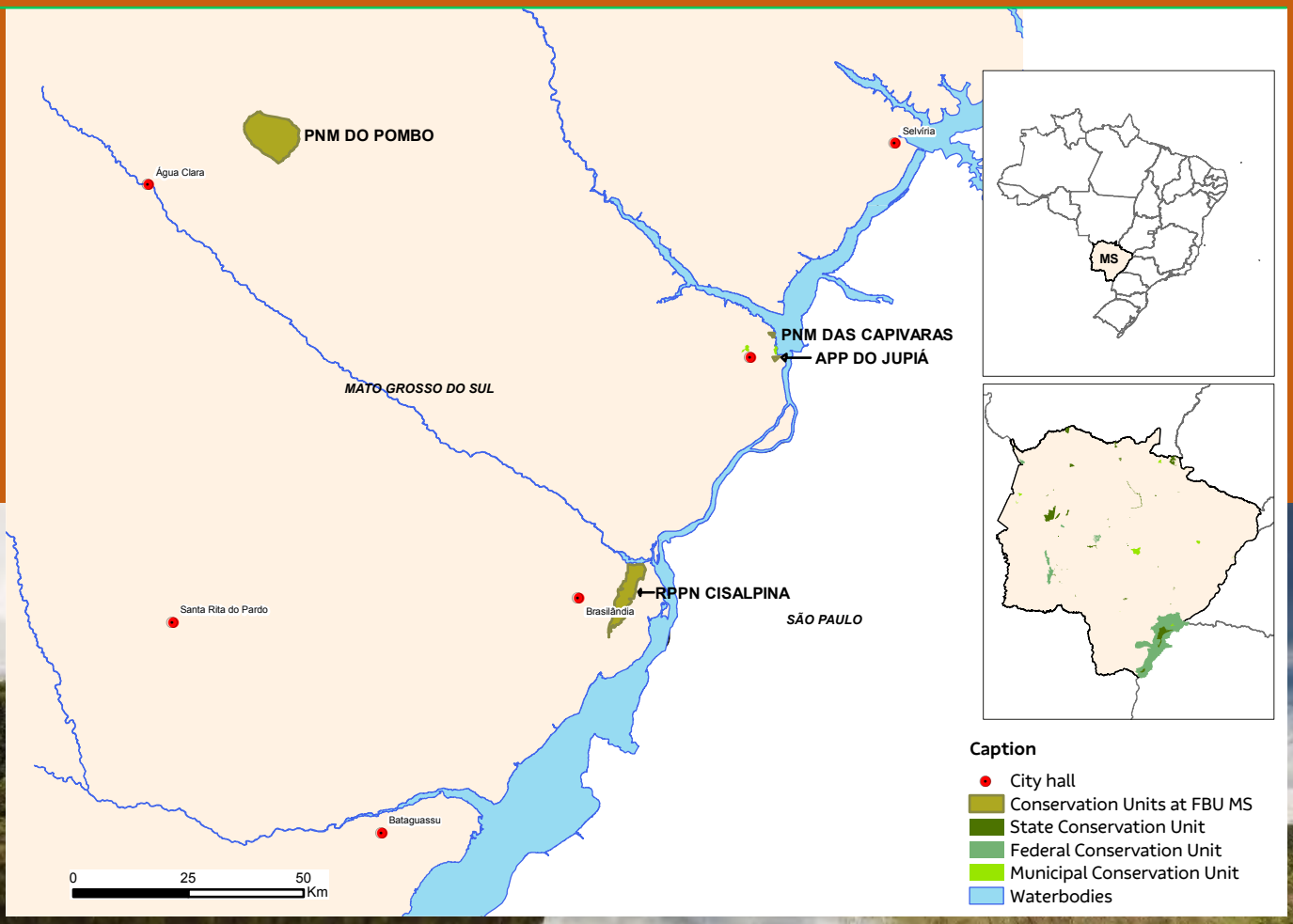
Furthermore, understanding where the company's areas are inserted relative to the river basins helps us to plan new implementation areas, and to maintain existing crops.



There are four Conservation Units in the region of operation of FBU MS:

1. Municipal Nature Park of Capivaras
2. Environmental protection area Jupiá
3. Municipal Nature Park of Pombo
4. Private natural heritage reserve Cisalpina

CONSERVATION UNITS IN THE REGION OF OPERATION OF FBU MS



09

THE IMPORTANCE OF PLANTED FORESTS

09 THE IMPORTANCE OF PLANTED FORESTS

What is forest management?

Forest Management is the administration of forest resources with the aim of achieving economic and social benefits aligned with the mechanisms for ecosystem support by employing the best practices of Eucalyptus farming. The goal is to reach high productivity in balance with environmental conservation.

Objective

The goal of Suzano's forest management is to supply the industrial Units with eucalyptus timbers, according to the parameters described in the following, either for short or long terms.

- The goal of Suzano's forest management is to supply the industrial Units with eucalyptus timbers, according to the parameters described in the following, either for short or long terms.
- Availability and rational use of areas for the cultivation of eucalyptus through directives and procedures for the purchase and lease of land.
- Development of new genetic material and monitoring of soil nutritional levels, pests and others, defined in operational routines and specific research projects.
- Standardization, reporting and continuous improvement of procedures related to seedling production, implementation, restoration, forestry practices, construction and conservation of roads, harvesting, and transportation of forestry products.
- Outlining of programs concerning the environment, healthcare and safety at work, as well as socioenvironmental aspects, always in compliance with the applicable law.

THE EUCALYPTUS

- It is an exotic species (non-native), like coffee, corn, soy and sugar cane and several other crops widely planted throughout the country.
- If managed properly, water consumption is similar to that of native forests and their roots stay away from the water table.
- The eucalyptus takes approximately seven years to harvest and can be cropped in low fertility soils.
- If managed properly, the eucalyptus contributes to the protection and conservation of biodiversity, as observed in the results of biodiversity monitoring in Suzano's areas.
- It captures carbon dioxide (CO_2) from the atmosphere, thus helping to reduce the effects of climate change and to maintain important environmental services to society, such as water resources.

Compliance with the law

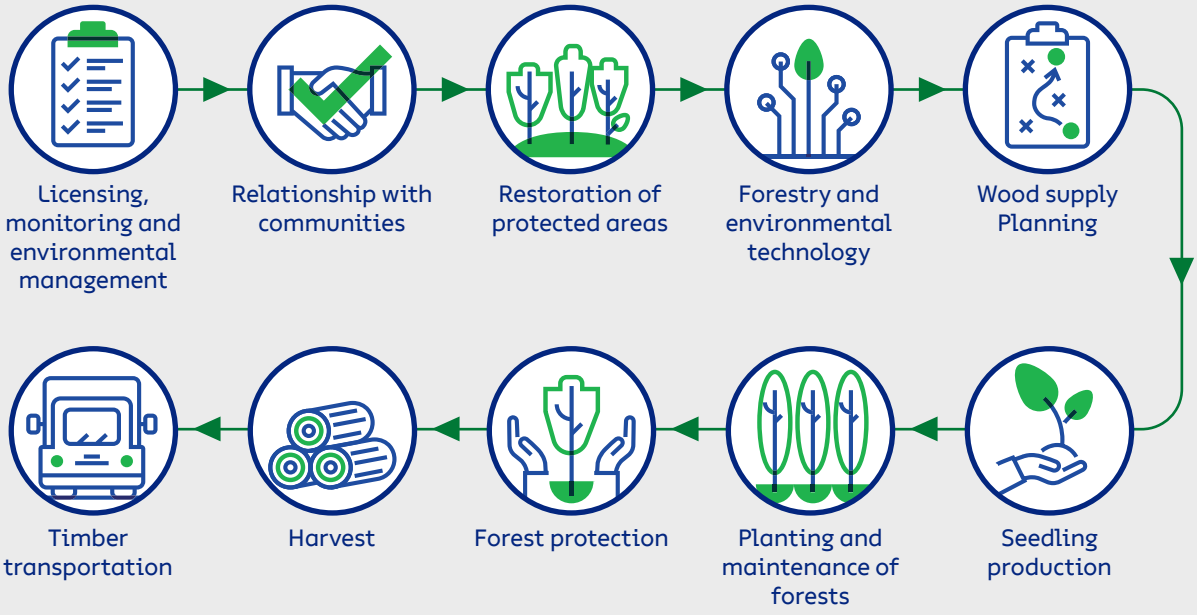
Suzano is always up-to-date with the applicable environmental, labor and tax laws with preliminary surveys carried out by an environmental law consulting firm.

Managed forest resources

To supply the demands of the industry for eucalyptus timbers, we rely on crops of the genus *Eucalyptus*, which encompasses more than 600 species that are adapted to many different soil and weather conditions. Eucalyptus originates from Australia and Indonesia. It was chosen due to its higher potential for timber production for pulp when compared with other forestry species and to its adaptability to the environmental conditions in Brazil, including soil and weather.

THE AVERAGE ANNUAL PRODUCTION OF FBU MS IS AROUND **31 M³/HA.YEAR**

FOREST MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES



Technology and innovation

Suzano maintains advanced Technology Centers that develop studies and research on forestry and industry. These activities aim to a consistent enhancement of its operations and technological innovations, focusing on the company's sustainability.

Technology and Innovation works mainly on Genetic Improvement, Genomics, Forest Protection, Forest Management, Ecophysiology and Biotechnology, defining models of planted forest management that support an increase in forest biomass productivity.

Suzano's crops are mostly formed by hybrids obtained from the crossbreeding of *Eucalyptus grandis* and *Eucalyptus urophylla*.

Those species were selected following several cycles of improvement and research because they are better adapted to the local soil and weather conditions. Currently, the tree is harvested in six years in average, varying from five to seven years. After the first harvest, the area is managed for a new planting or for regrowth.

Partnerships

Suzano develops studies and research in collaboration with outstanding public and private institutions in Brazil and abroad. All projects and activities seek to meet market and operational demands, legal requirements, new tendencies, technologies and products of internal research strategies.

As a result, Suzano stands out in developing and recommending new genetic materials, in monitoring and recommending forest management practices and fertilization, in using new technologies in forest protection and more sustainable production practices. In addition to the results highlighted in forestry, Suzano sustains solid and robust results in the development of Research and Development of the industry and new businesses.

MEET OUR PARTNERS IN RESEARCH AND INNOVATION IN:
WWW.SUZANO.COM.BR/A-SUZANO/DOCUMENTOS

10

FOREST MANAGEMENT

10 FOREST MANAGEMENT

Forest protection

The company continuously monitor for pests, diseases and weed with regular field visits.

The objective is the early detection of pests and weed, and the assessment of the competition level of eucalyptus with weed. The information gathered are used to guide decisions on control and to define the method to be adopted, seeking for the rational use of pesticides.

Suzano also prioritizes the use of biological control agents in occasional pest management, and selection and planting of clones resistant to the main crop diseases, complementing the integrated management.

Forest Inventory

On its first 120 days, the forest is monitored through a Qualitative Inventory that allows inferences on the quality and homogeneity of the crops. In regrowth forests, performance is monitored at 90 and 180 days upon harvesting also through qualitative forest inventory.

The continuous forest inventory uses sampling techniques to gather data that allow an estimate of the planting volume per hectare and per tree for a given age. This information is used in the decision making process on the best harvest time. It is also important for the proper planning of timber supply to the Industrial Unit.

Planning

Planting and harvesting planning for timber supply comprises short, medium and long term achievements, aiming at the best utilization of natural resources and minimizing occasional socioenvironmental impacts. In this way, forest planning keeps track of forest ordering to ensure the industry supply. The proper management of planted forests favors crop productivity and contributes to disease and pest control, biodiversity conservation, and protection of springs and ecosystem services - creating a virtuous cycle.

Operational Excellence

This area studies new technologies focusing in equipment and processes for a continuous improvement of forestry, harvest and logistics activities, working in several fronts such as: Routine management, strategic deployment, education and qualification, innovations, quality program, Digital hub, corporate maintenance and fleet management.

Seedling production

The plant nursery is where the eucalyptus seedlings are produced and managed through several stages until reaching the proper size to be planted in the field.

The seedling development time ranges from 90 to 120 days. To produce seedlings of outstanding quality, the distance between them needs to be increased when they reach 60 days so that they can grow healthier.

Planting

The main activities related to trees planting are: pre-planting mechanized chemical cleaning, mechanized soil tillage, mechanized fertilization, planting, mechanized and semi-mechanized irrigation, and replanting.

Planting can be carried out in reform areas (where an eucalyptus crop already exists), or in implantation areas (where there is no eucalyptus crop). Suzano only implants forest in areas not covered by native forests.

Soil is prepared using minimum tillage, which consists in preparing strips of soil in the planting line. About 70% of the land remains undisturbed, which favors the maintenance of soil characteristics, avoiding erosion and loss of organic matter.

IN 2022, FBU MS ACHIEVED

59,240.50 HA	25,491.91 HA	6,110.63 HA	TOTALING 90,843.04 HA
IMPLANTATION	RESTORATION	REGROWTH	

FBU MS NURSERY HAS AN INSTALLED CAPACITY TO PRODUCE **24 MILLION** SEEDLINGS PER YEAR

Forest Maintenance

This stage consists in a set of activities carried out between planting and harvest (5 to 7 years) to ensure growth and productivity.

The main forest maintenance activities are: manual or mechanical mowing, chemical or mechanical weeding, fertilizing, control of leafcutter ants, prevention of forest fire and diseases and pest control.

Timber transportation

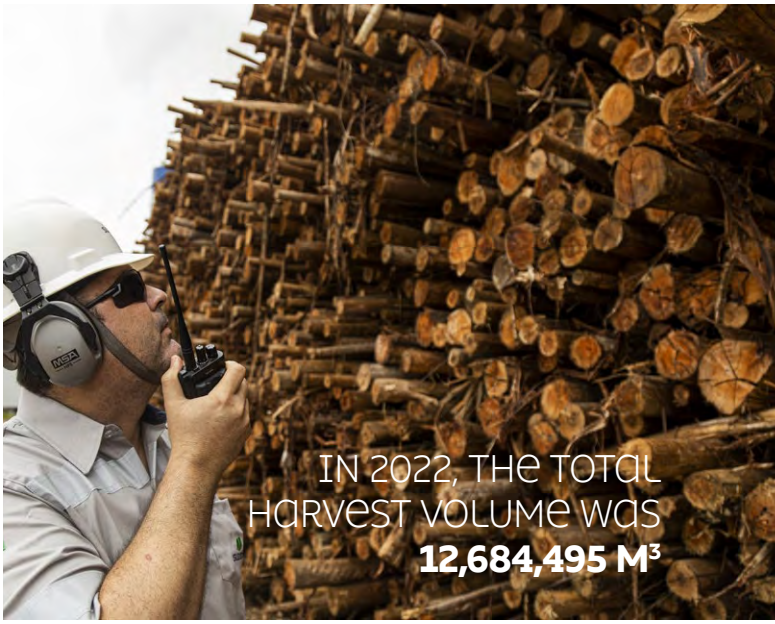
Forest Logistics main responsibility is to transport timbers from the forest areas to the Industrial Units. The harvested timbers are transported according to the Annual Transportation Planning. Once this process is defined, loading, routes and trucks distribution are determined considering the requirements defined on the area's operational procedures. The unit has the hexatrain (a system composed of a tractor truck and 6 trailers), an innovation implemented in 2019.

The routes for timber transportation are defined in agreement with Suzano's Sustainability sector in order to minimize the possible impacts of forestry activities on the neighboring communities.

Harvest

As soon as the forest reaches its ideal point, timbers are harvested to supply the industrial plant. Harvest encompasses all the processes from tree harvest to the disposition of logs (cutting, forwarding, stacking and fueling), up to the point where they can be transported by trucks.

During harvest, eucalyptus trees are cut toward the center of the plot, avoiding any possible damage to the native vegetation.



Trucks equipped with telemetry

Our fleet is equipped with telemetry to monitor operations, distribution and positioning of the trucks on the company's roads and farms, control of loading and unloading, and to support our partners in the management of operation safety, such as monitoring the drivers working hours and detecting occasional violations of speed limits.

With this system in place, Suzano strengthens the culture of daily routine management with partner companies in logistics operations, thus maximizing personnel safety standards, and operational efficiency based on reliable data.

Road Network - roadways

The road network in the forest area comprises municipal and state roads, arterial, collectors and firebreaks, whose maintenance is defined according to the company's internal criteria to secure forestry operations and avoid erosive processes in the conservation areas.

- Drainage structures, such as containment boxes, are built to store rain water and avoid erosion on the roads.
- Existing roads are repaired and new roads can be opened to improve operation quality and safety.
- Firebreaks are kept to secure the access of fire brigade teams.

Road moistening

To keep the road wet during certain earthworks, the company uses a tank truck. The goal is to reduce dust around houses and settlements caused by the traffic of trucks transporting timber to the company.

Road safety

Health and safety are the company's permanent commitment. Suzano maintains a set of rules that guides its employees and the carriers' employees into safer driving habits, protecting everyone's lives.

Forest integrity

Suzano's team of professionals involved in the productive processes of forestry focus largely on prevention and control of wildfires.

That is why the company provides continuous training to its brigade teams that are not only apt to monitor, but also act as support to fight fire in neighboring farms.

Suzano invests in awareness-raising with campaigns that address the dangers of wildfires.

We rely on trained fire brigade teams, trucks and surveillance towers available to respond to any possible fire outbreaks.

Our planted forests and native forest areas are systemically surveyed and any event, whether fire, littering, trespassing, water course obstruction, among others, are monitored and documented.

FBU-MS has an Electronic Fire Detection System that comprises surveillance towers with 360° view distributed across the company's areas and operated from a monitoring center. This system covers over 95% of the forest area, including crop and preservation areas.

Floresta Viva suzano

The program Floresta Viva (Live Forest) aims to raise awareness among collaborators (employees and suppliers), partners and surrounding communities about the impacts and dangers of fire, how to avoid it and how to act when a fire outbreak is spotted.

In addition to that, the program addresses other topics involving environmental education, such as illegal fishing and hunting, disposal of waste and wood theft, relying on channels for incidents reporting.

11

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

11 Environmental Management

High Conservation Value Areas

Every forest has values or environmental and social functions beyond its productive value, such as fauna and flora and their habitats, protection of water resources, among others.

When the values are considered extraordinary, the forest can be classified as a High Conservation Value Area (HCV Resource Network, 2007), and is targeted by Suzano's management to maintain or improve its attributes.

The company used the criteria of attributes based on and adapted from the General Guide for the Identification of High Conservation Values from HCV Resource Network (HCVRN), edited in 2018, as reference.

Value	Definition
HCV 1	Diversity of species
HCV 2	Ecosystems and mosaics on the landscape scale
HCV 3	Ecosystems and habitats
HCV 4	Ecosystem services
HCV 5	Communities needs
HCV 6	Cultural values

Consultation with stakeholders

Suzano consulted with stakeholders, in accordance to the criteria for HCVAs to develop management regimes for the maintenance of HCVAs and assess their efficacy.

During the development of the diagnosis, researchers and specialists were consulted about the items in their areas of expertise in order to provide Suzano with the security to make decisions about the proper identification and management for HCVAs.

Measures of protection and Monitoring in the HCVAs

Area/ locality	Area (ha)	HCV (Attribute)	Main threats	Some protection measures	Some monitoring actions
Matão (Chapel São Judas Tadeu)	-	HCV 6	· Deterioration of the building	· Building maintenance, asset surveillance	· Monitoring of Socioenvironmental events, Annual report of HCVAs and critical analysis
Matão	1,236.05	HCV 1	· Operational damage · Fire · Illegal activities (hunting and capture of animals, exploration of plant species) · Disturbance of fauna during harvest · Roadkills · Deforestation of native vegetation for alternative use of the land · Isolation due to fragmentation · Periodic patrolling with Invasion of exotic species · Loss of rare or endangered species · Chemical damage occasionally caused by drift via land and atmosphere of active ingredients of pesticides · Damage occasionally caused by non-authorized presence of domestic animals or ranching	· Microplanning of forest operations · Socioenvironmental recommendations · Program for environmental awareness among collaborators and community · Emergency Control Program and Fire fighting · Patrimonial surveillance · Periodic patrolling with a specialized team · Mosaic planting · Registration of environmental events · Identification signposts · Update of registry base · Prioritizing, whenever possible, ecological restoration for the formation of corridors connecting fragments of native vegetation · Zero deforestation policy	· Pre and post operation monitoring · Flora and Fauna monitoring (mammals and birds) · Monitoring, control and logging of exotic species of fauna and flora affecting the HCV present in the environmental HCVAs · Monitoring of fire events and its intensities and range in areas close to environmental HCVs · Monitoring of anthropic events
Abasto	2,181.76	HCV 1			
Barra do Moeda	2,067.79	HCV 1 and 2			
Duas Marias	4,279.87	HCV 2			
Rio Verde A	1,569.08	HCV 2			

Source: SUZANO MS, 2022.

Biodiversity management

Suzano understands Biodiversity Monitoring as the tracking of development and changes in components and parameters of the landscapes and communities of fauna and flora, aiming to assess the effects of forest management on the environment.

Fauna and Flora

The primary data consist of information gathered in previous monitoring that complement the primary data gathered in the field in Suzano's areas.

At FBU MS, nine farms are part of the biodiversity monitoring program (Boi Preto, Rodeio, Abasto, Barra do Moeda, Brasileira, Duas Marias, Formosa, Matão, Rio Verde A, Vista Alegre and Campo Limpo).

In the FBU's current database, birds are represented by 406 species. The database's total number of species is 1,483 including fauna and flora.

With the vegetation and fauna inventory in the company's area, it is possible to define indicators for the environmental status. The monitoring includes surveys, demarcation, restoration and conservation of the areas, enabling the enhancement of environmental management techniques, thus contributing to the conservation of the local biodiversity.

The last monitoring revealed 19 new species, a 3% increase in the total number of species recorded so far.

SPECIES RECORDED UP TO THE LAST MONITORING - 2022

400	136	699	59	40	53
BIRDS	ARTHROPODS	PLANTS	REPTILES	AMPHIBIANS	FISHES

Hooded capuchin *(Sapajus cay)*

In 2022, the Ministry of Environment published the official list of threatened species of the Brazilian fauna and flora (National list IBAMA). Therefore, some species that were part of the last official list of 2014 are no longer part of the 2022 list, which caused a reduction in the number of threatened species registered in the monitoring.

	Critically endangered[1]		Threatened[2]		Vulnerable[3]		Near threatened[4]		Total	
Class	**IUCN**	**IBAMA**	**IUCN**	**IBAMA**	**IUCN**	**IBAMA**	**IUCN**	**IBAMA**	**IUCN**	**IBAMA**
Vegetation	1	-	1	4	7	4	-	-	9	8
Mammals	-	-	1	2	7	16	8	2	16	20
Birds	-	-	1	1	4	3	-	-	5	4
Reptiles	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Amphibians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishes	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Arthropods	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Total	**1**	**-**	**4**	**8**	**19**	**23**	**8**	**3**	**32**	**34**

IUCN Nomenclature: [1]Critically Endangered (CE); [2]Endangered (EN); [3]Vulnerable (VU); [4]Near Threatened (NT)
Source: SUZANO MS, 2022.


Lepdotera


Bidens squarrosa


Mendoncia mollis


Lesser treefrog *(Dendropsophus minutus)*

Monitoring of water resources

Suzano assesses the effects of its crops on the quality and quantity of water resources through a representative monitoring network according to its scale and intensity.

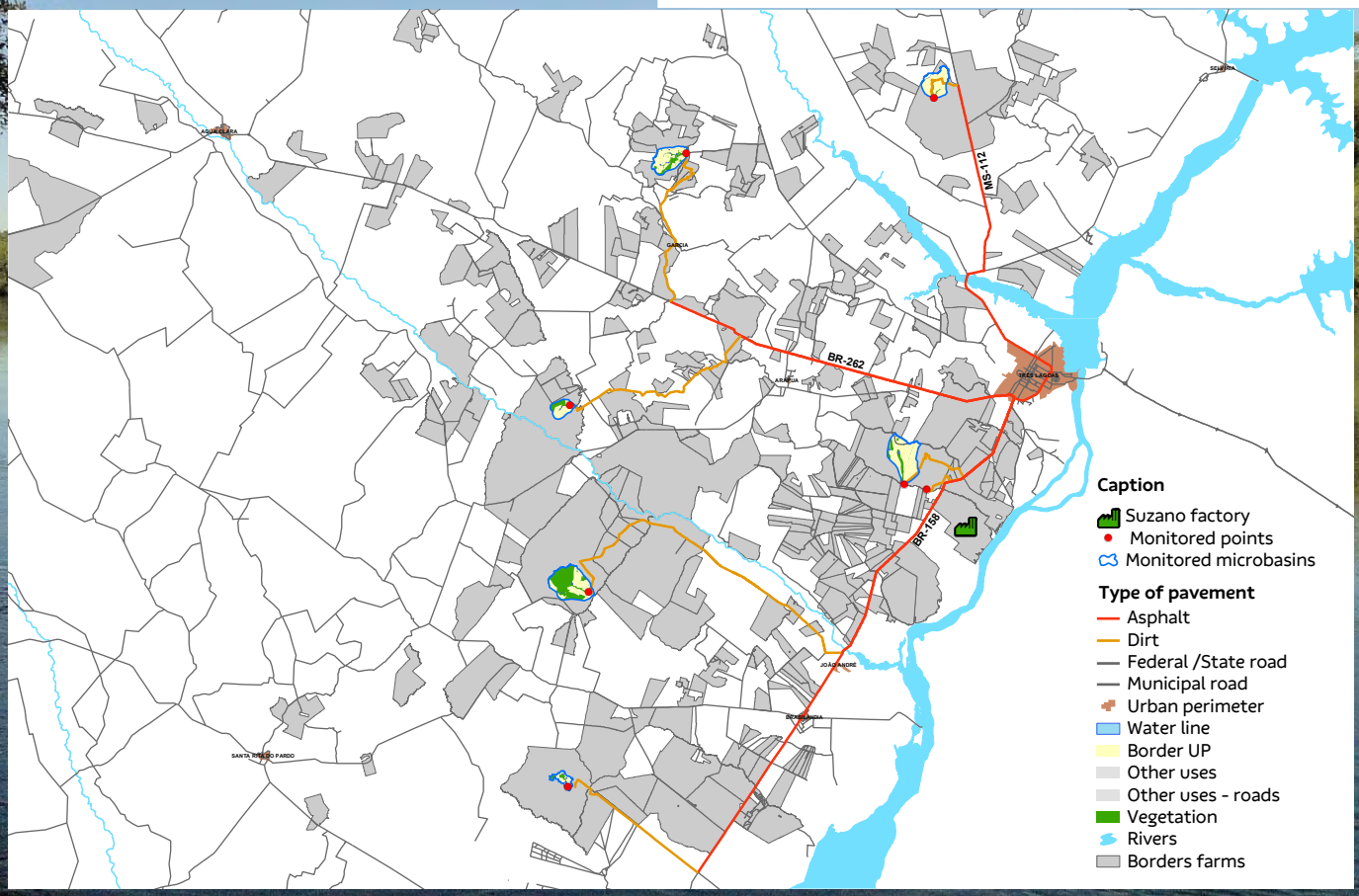
One of the mechanisms applied for the maintenance of water resources is based on natural control developed across evolutionary processes of the landscape. One example is the well-known relationship between forest coverage and water resources, mainly on Permanent Preservation Areas, aiming to comply with the legislation and the conditionals of forest operation licenses.

Monitoring is continuous at the six microbasins that represent the different regions of FBU-MS operation.

Studies on water quality and flow show no negative impact to the environment associated with the eucalyptus crops.

Microbasins	Area (ha)
Matão	1.307
Duas Marias	2.626
Granada	2.388
Vista Alegre	1.567
São Marcos	737
Antares	463
Total	**9.088**

LOCATION OF MICROBASINS (MS)



Environmental aspects and impacts of the Forest Management

Suzano is committed to adopting the best environmental practices to promote, in an innovative way, sustainable development.

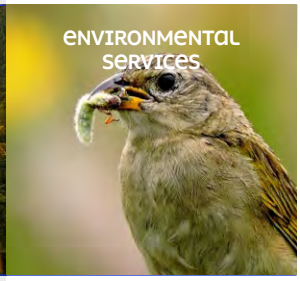
Focusing on the sustainability of its processes, the company uses managerial instruments and tools that provide better environmental quality for its forestry activities. Managing environmental aspects and impacts, the FBU defines methodologies for the identification, assessment and control of environmental aspects and impacts (of its services, activities and products), seeking to minimize all possible adverse impacts and strengthen the beneficial ones.

Environmental aspects and impacts of forestry processes are identified and assessed considering the following social and environmental safeguards, among others:

- The new laws that apply to the business;
- Compliance with the current law;
- Identified regulatory marks;
- Obligations resulting from agreements and voluntary certifications;
- Change management for new products, services, activities and equipment.

Once identified the environmental aspects and impacts, mitigation, control and monitoring actions are established.

EXAMPLES OF ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS AND IMPACTS OF THE FOREST MANAGEMENT

Type of impact	Adverse	Adverse	Benefic	Benefic
Environmental aspect				
Environmental impact	Scarcity of water resources.	Alteration in the physical quality of soil.	Reduction of greenhouse effect.	Biodiversity recovery.
Mitigation or enhancement measure	· Devices and physical controls dedicated to adjusting the amount of water used; · Use of rain water.	Fire control systems and fire brigade teams.	CO_2 sequestration by forestry production and conservation areas.	· Restoration of degraded areas; · Conservation of PPA and LR.

Ecological Restoration

The Ecological Restoration Program not only ensures compliance with the environmental legislation, but also helps to restore a degraded ecosystem, recovering its ecological services and favoring the sustainability of the native area.

The ecological restoration is an opportunity to create shared values on the territories where the company operates, improving the local ecological status, enhancing biodiversity and recovering the ecosystemic services, such as the increase in carbon stock, conservation of soil and water resources, control of natural pests, among others, not to mention the social impacts such as income and job generation.

AT FBU MS, WE REACHED A TOTAL OF **977 HECTARES** OF AREAS UNDERGOING ECOLOGICAL RESTORATION FROM 2014 TO 2022

The ecological restoration activities have focused on the recovery of plant communities rich in native species as a way to favor the ecological processes that allow the restored area's sustainability. The areas protected by the Native Vegetation Protection Act (12,651/12) - Legal Reserves and Permanent Preservation Areas - have priority in these activities.

Suzano's Ecological Restoration Program has the integrated management at the landscape scale as one of its principles, considering planning of the landscape and integration of its actors aiming to contribute with the conservation of biodiversity and creating social benefits.

The Assisted Natural Regeneration (ANR) techniques are prioritized, being adopted whenever the natural regeneration potential is high. On the other hand, when the degradation status is more severe and there is little chance of natural regeneration occurring, more intensive management techniques are necessary, such as with the total planting of native species. After implantation, the maintenance stage is key to ensure consistency of the regeneration process and is kept for at least 3 years.

Thus, the activities performed in the program are:

- Isolation and protection of areas in process of restoration;
- Control of exotic and/or invasive tree species;
- Ant control pre and post planting;
- Chemical weeding - manually or mechanically - to control exotic and/or invasive grasses;
- Crowning of seedlings, both planted and naturally regenerating;
- Soil preparation and fertilization;
- Manual planting and replanting, if necessary.

Thus, from 2014 to 2022, a total of 977 hectares were included in a process of ecological restoration. Considering 2022, we have managed a total of 117 hectares, of which 76.5 hectares are new implanted areas and 40.4 correspond to the maintenance of areas implanted in previous years.

Solid waste management

Suzano's Solid Waste Management adopts practices to classify, separate, store, collect, transport, and dispose of the waste produced in forestry operations and activities, aiming to:

- Reduce waste production;
- Reuse residues, optimizing its use before disposal;
- Recycle residues;
- Adequately process waste;
- Ensure the proper disposal.

Waste management in the forest areas is performed according to the effective legislation. Waste is forwarded according to its classification to recipients that undergo a rigid process of evaluation and approval. Class I waste (Hazardous) might be sent for co-processing, recycling and licensed Class I landfills. Class II waste (non-Hazardous) are sent for recycling or licensed landfills, depending on its physical characteristics.

Packages of pesticides used in forestry operations are sent to licensed Empty Crop Protection Packages Receiving Units for reverse logistics.

WASTE MANAGEMENT STEPS

Sorting › **Temporary storage** › **Transportation** › **Final disposal**

- Recycling
- Reuse
- Reverse logistics
- Co-processing
- Licensed landfill

Environmental education

The Environmental Training Program disseminates environmental information and practices to raise awareness among its participants about sustainable attitudes and behaviors capable of transforming the socioenvironmental reality.

To reach both the internal and external audiences, this Program was divided in different activities and projects in line with the reality of each target audience.

The Internal Environmental Training Program has impacted 2,160 collaborators by means of 93 trainings. The trainings addressed issues such as waste management, conservation of water resources, protected areas, biodiversity and good environmental practices during operations, and conservation of soil.

The External Environmental Training Program has impacted 2,082 students of municipal schools, addressing socioenvironmental issues and sustainability in the context of the local community and school.

12

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF AND RESPECT FOR OUR PROFESSIONALS

12 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF AND RESPECT FOR OUR PROFESSIONALS

Safety, Health and Quality of Life

The valuation of, and the respect for, our professionals are Suzano's commitment. Safety and health management is one of Suzano's priorities. The company encourages all individuals to take responsibility for safety and spares no resources to further reduce the rate of accidents.

The Occupational Health and Safety Management program provides guidance on the registration of events in and outside the company, providing the Safety Department with the elements required for the development of awareness campaigns that extrapolate the management boundaries and contributes significantly to the quality of life of employees, their families and the communities surrounding Suzano's areas of operation.

Assessing and ensuring work safety and health conditions, as well as the use of safety devices, are also covered by the collective agreement signed with the employees' representative entities. All events related to the employees health and safety are registered and monitored based on a corporative standard for the communication of accidents, incidents and occupational illnesses.

The main programs developed by Suzano to ensure safety at work involve the preparation of documents that seek to identify the risks of accidents such as the Preliminary Risk Analysis (APR), Work Risk Observation (OPA), Safety in the Area, and work permits

All activities are checked and monitored for below standard conditions and practices (*Fique Alerta* / DNA - *De Olho na Área*) and approached by programs as the Program for Medical Control of Occupational Health. The system is composed of different groups and committees that help monitoring and provide guidance on safety and health conditions. The initiatives aim to establish and maintain a responsible and transparent relationship with all employees in order to adopt the best existing practices in the industrial, forest and administrative units. This process helps to build Suzano's reputation among its key relationship public and seeks to explore synergies and to better employ our professional talents.

SAFETY PERFORMANCE OF FBU MS FOREST OPERATIONS

Safety indicators	2022
Frequency rate with loss of work days	0.61
Frequency rate with and without lost work days	3.32
Severity rate	45
Labor Safety Management Indicator	90%

Workforce Qualification

The company contributes to the generation of local jobs by improving the economic activities in the region of operation.

Our own and outsourced employees receive personalized service and professional development opportunities. All collaborators take part in training activities that address not only technical aspects of the operation, but also subjects such as ethics and human rights. The welfare of every employee and level of satisfaction with the company are also closely monitored through organizational surveys.

The company conducts a structured process of integration of new employees and permanent vendors that aims to facilitate their adaptation into the work environment, the organizational culture, concepts and drivers, environmental conservation, code of conduct, the management system and relationship with stakeholders.

Suzano has a benefits policy aligned to the good practices of the market and to its employees' expectancies. The benefits granted represent a significant value for the company and its employees, and are managed in order to ensure the best quality level and provide comfort and satisfaction.

JOB CREATION AT FBU MS

Own employees*	2,736
Outsourced employees*	4,771
Total	**7,507**

**Data: Dec/2022*

13

SOCIAL MANAGEMENT

13 SOCIAL MANAGEMENT

Suzano prioritizes clear and straightforward actions toward social and environmental investments.

With this end, the company considers a set of specific actions aimed at the different audiences influenced by its activities.

Management of relationship with stakeholders

Suzano's relationship strategy is to ensure social and business legitimacy through the long-term strengthening of its interaction with neighboring communities and the integration of their interests into forestry business management.

Suzano's relationship with the communities surrounding its operations follows the following approach:

1. Priorization matrix

Process of characterization of the area where Suzano is present to guide the activities with social impact to be adopted in each case. This study provides an assertive guidance for social investment and other actions for local engagement.

2. Engagement

Structured, inclusive and continued relationship, where the company plays the role of a partner to foster the local development. It takes place on the communities most impacted by Suzano's operation.

In rural communities, traditional and indigenous peoples, engagement is achieved with income generation programs, such as Colmeias, Craftsmanship production chain, Inclusive Recycling Program, Opportunities map, Ofaié Indigenous Sustainability Program, Professional Training Program, ENCCEJA 2022.

3. Operational dialog

It is a channel for direct communication through which the company informs the residents of neighboring communities about the forestry operations scheduled in that region according to an annual planning of activities, and discusses impacts and mitigation actions.

This process also integrates annual visits to ensure a continuous relationship with the neighboring communities.

Management of social impacts

Suzano understands "social impacts in the communities" as any changes (harmful or beneficial) caused entirely or partially by its forestry operations within a radius of three kilometers of its properties or areas leased for eucalyptus production.

The model of social impacts management seeks to eliminate, reduce or compensate the negative impacts through management practices, socioenvironmental investment, and continuous control and mitigation actions.

Despite all measures taken to prevent and mitigate adverse impacts, unpredictable losses and damages can still occur, directly affecting the communities resources or livelihood. In this case, these losses and damages are compensated and mitigated, in common agreement and according to the particularities of each case, in a fair and balanced way.

In the following, examples of adverse social impacts from forestry management and the corresponding mitigation and prevention measures are presented. For conflict resolution, disputes and compensations involving rights of use, possession and control of the land, the company has defined directives that prioritize a friendly and fair solution for the parts.

EXAMPLES OF ADVERSE SOCIAL IMPACTS AND CONTROLS

Social impacts	Controls
Modification of the local landownership structure	· Investments in forest technology to increase productivity (reducing the need for new acquisitions of land) · Guidelines for land occupation · Guideline for expansion with 100% of leases. · Guidelines for land conflict resolution
Disorganization of the local communities' way of life	· Relationship management · Mapping of traditional communities · Respect to places of traditional community use · Environmental Awareness Program · Guidelines for land occupation · Rural and Territorial Development Program (PDRT)
Change of landscape (visual) and loss of reference	· Operational dialog · Harvest in mosaic
Land valuation	· Investments in forest technology to increase productivity (reducing the need for new acquisitions of land) · Guidelines for land occupation · Guideline for expansion with 100% of leases. · Guideline for the maximum rate of land occupation per municipality
Change in historic heritage	· Operational dialog · Guidelines for land occupation · Socioenvironmental planning (micro planning)
Isolation of properties and communities	· Guidelines for land occupation · Minimum distance between plantings and districts and public use equipment · Retreat of plantings where the minimum distance has not been met · Provision of areas to Community Associations · Rural and Territorial Development Program (PDRT)

Analysis and monitoring of processes of relationship with stakeholders

All the demands concerning forestry operations, identified in the engagement processes, and operational dialogs are critically assessed and validated by the operational areas to review the social impact matrix and improve Suzano's forest management.

EFFECTIVENESS OF THE MITIGATION ACTIONS FOR SOCIOENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

Category	Name of Monitoring	Indicator	Result 2022
Social – impacts on the communities	Investment in the community (GRI EC1)	Socioenvironmental investment	R$ 3,537,455.33
		Share of donations to socioenvironmental investment	13.45%
		Rural communities benefited by the programs	18
	Dialog	Rate of fulfillment of the annual dialog program	100%
		Rate of effectiveness of mitigation actions	2.8 (Good)
	Registration of impacts caused by the operations	Number of complaints received	69
		Average time to respond to complaints	133 days

Socioenvironmental investment

Socioenvironmental investment is the voluntary transference of private resources in a planned, monitored and systematic way to social, environmental and cultural projects of public interest that contribute to the development of the communities where the company operates. Such investments are segmented into four types of interventions:

Cooperation

One-off support that require a counterpart from the applicant and is applied to community assets. Are necessarily related to the needs of forest and industry operations, expertise and products from Suzano's business.

Donation

Financial contribution or one-off spendings that meet the demands of institutions, bodies or individuals representing the community that are non-profit and do not require a counterpart.

Sponsorship

Granting of resources, whether financial, material and/or services provided by Suzano to enable certain activity or event. It is considered a communication tool.

Programs and projects

Social investments planned and developed within the scope of a certain program, with well-defined purpose and duration (objectives, goals, deadlines, process indicators, results and impacts and responsibilities).

On-site meeting of the EDA (Education Development Arrangement of MS)

SOCIAL PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS

Line of work	Institution	Project/Program/Initiative	Municipalities	Direct beneficiaries
Income generation	Association *Costa Leste* of Craftsmen of Mato Grosso do Sul	Productive chain - Craftsmanship	Três Lagoas	17
	Brasiliandense Association of Environmental Agents (*Associação Brasilandense de Agentes Ambientais* - Assobraa)	Circular economy	Brasilândia	23
	Cooperative of Recycling of Ribas Do Rio Pardo		Ribas do Rio Pardo	24
	Association of Family Farmers of The Settlement *20 De Março*	Colmeias	Três Lagoas	2
	Association Treslagoense of Beekeepers		Três Lagoas	11
	Regional Association of Beekeepers of *Costa Leste do MS*		Três Lagoas	10
	Association of Beekeepers of Água Clara		Água Clara	5
	Brasiliandense Association of Beekeepers		Brasilândia	16
	Association Beekeepers of Selvíria		Selvíria	7
	Association of Small Rural Producers of Settlement São Tomé		Santa Rita do Pardo	17
	Regional Cooperative of Beekeeping and Melipona Keeping of Mato Grosso Do Sul - Cooperams		Três Lagoas	6
Education and health	Mato Grosso do Sul University	Project Health in the Community	Três Lagoas	30
Income generation	Rotary Club of Três Lagoas	Invitation Letter	Três Lagoas	18
	Association of Producers of The Settlement *Canoas Um e Três*		Selvíria	46
	Rural Center of Arapuá		Três Lagoas	35
	Association of Small Rural Producers of The Settlement São Tomé		Santa Rita do Pardo	2
	Association Of Friends In Action of The Settlement Avaré		Ribas do Rio Pardo	37
	MSMT – Youth Center *Jesus Adolescente*		Três Lagoas	32
	Desafio Jovem Peniel		Três Lagoas	11
	Association of Dairy Producers of Brasilândia		Brasilândia	3
	Cooperative of Recycling *Arara Azul*		Três Lagoas	23
	Association *Trêslagoense* of Beekeepers		Três Lagoas	11
	Guarda Mirim Association and Martial Band *Cristo Rei*		Água Clara	32
	Association of Family Farmers of The Settlement *20 De Março*	Invitation Letter	Três Lagoas	10
	Association of Agroecology Producers of *Santana Santa Emília* Farm		Brasilândia	2
	Association of Fishermen of Jupiá	Productive chain - Fishery	Três Lagoas	22

Line of work	Institution	Project/Program/Initiative	Municipalities	Direct beneficiaries
Income generation	Association of Family Farmers of the Settlement *20 de Março*	Três Lagoas	Três Lagoas	34
	Association of Family Farmers of the Settlement *Pontal do Faia*		Três Lagoas 21	21
	Association of the Rural Center of Arapuá		Três Lagoas	35
	Association of Rural Producers of Ponte Velha		Três Lagoas	24
	Association of Friends, Residents and Rural Producers of The District of Garcia		Três Lagoas	9
	Association of Family Farmers of *Projeto Paulistinha*		Três Lagoas	29
	Association of Small Rural Producers of settlement São Tomé		Santa Rita do Pardo	83
	Association of Family Farmers of *Projeto Palmeira*		Três Lagoas	12
	Association of Family Farmers and Horticultural Producers of Esperança		Brasilândia	31
	Association of Producers of *Almanara* Farm		Brasilândia	36
	Association of Small Rural Producers of Settlement *Pedra Bonita*		Brasilândia	36
	Association of Agroecology Producers of Family Subsistence *Santana Santa Emília*		Brasilândia	30
	Association of Dairy Producers of Brasilândia APLB		Brasilândia	33
	Association of Producers of Settlement *São Joaquim*		Selvíria	56
	Association of Producers of Settlement *Alecrim*		Selvíria	52
Relationship	Indigenous Association *Ofayé Xavante*	Suzano's Program for Education	Brasilândia	15
Education	City Hall of Ribas do Rio Pardo		Ribas do Rio Pardo	53
	City Hall of Brasilândia		Brasilândia	25
	City Hall of Três Lagoas		Três Lagoas	9
	City Hall of Santa Rita do Pardo		Santa Rita do Pardo	48
	City Hall of de Selvíria		Selvíria	40
Protection of rights	City Hall of Ribas do Rio Pardo	*Agente do Bem* Program	Ribas do Rio Pardo	4.858
	City Hall of Três Lagoas		Três Lagoas	2.350
	City Hall of Água Clara		Água Clara	713

Note: The number of participants refers to people who were directly related to the programs and projects.
Likewise, all participants of income generation initiatives are included, regardless of income created.

PERFORMANCE AND MAIN INDICATORS OF FOREST MANAGEMENT

Aspect	Resp. process	Monitoring	Indicators	Un.	Goal 2022	Actual 2022	Critical analysis	Systems/databank	Frequency
Environmental	PROFLOR	Impact on the native vegetation	Fire in preservation areas	Ha	Goal not defined	2.88 hectares burnt per event	There was a reduction in the burnt area, showing the efficacy in the detection and control of fires. The detections were more precise and the control was more effective. Up to 2021, forest fires data was shown as the average of burnt area per outbreak. From 2022 on, it started being reported as burnt area per event, thus keeping the standard of forestry operation data report.	Zenith	Daily
	Forestry	Forestry control	Weed crop competition - activities with weedkillers	Ha	357,603	459,965	In 2022, it rained 211 mm above the historical average, intensifying the weed-crop competition, creating the need for intervention with larger dosages. Also, the diversity of weeds increased with the expansion of the crop areas.	PB/ZPFL033	Daily, except rainy days
			Weedkiller consumption (Glyphosate)	L/ha	3.9	6.1			
			Consumption of weedkiller (Glyphosate)	Kg/ha	3.0	4.3			
			Leafcutter ant control	Ha	312,170	346,288	Due to the great infestation, integral control was recommended by monitoring the ants; this required more resources than previously planned. The anticipated budget and area for ant control was larger than what was applied because it took into consideration the historical average for Suzano's areas in the state of MS.		
			Consumption of Tuit	L/ha	0.2	0.2	Consumption aligned with the planning.	PB/ ZPFL033	Daily, except rainy days
			Ant bait consumption	Kg/ha	6.3	8.6	Greater infestation than planned, resulting in larger consumption of ant bait.	PB/ ZPFL033	

Aspect	Resp. process	Monitoring	Indicators	Un.	Goal 2022	Actual 2022	Critical analysis	Systems/databank	Frequency
Environmental	Forestry Environment	Fauna monitoring (Environmental HCVAs)	Meeting the schedule	N°	1 farm (Barra do Moeda)	1 farm (Barra do Moeda)	Goal was met in its entirety. See report *Monitoramento*.	Information is available in the internal environmental database	*Barra do Moeda*: biannually; Other farms: 3 years
		Flora monitoring (Environmental HCVAs)	Meeting the schedule - monitoring of native vegetation (bush-arboreal)	N°	1 farm (Barra do Moeda)	1 farm (Barra do Moeda)			Annual
Social	SSQV	Accidents (own and vendors)	Frequency rate with and without lost work	Index	4.03	2.71	2022 was a challenging year with a very high turnover in the unit. However, by working with prevention, we were able to close the year below the reference value for the period.	SSQV Portal	Monthly
			Frequency rate with loss of work days		0.67	0.61			
			Severity rate		8	45	2022 was a challenging year with a very high turnover in the unit. There was an increase in the rate of egressions in comparison with the previous year, including a change in management of Logistics, Harvest and Forestry. Hence, there was an increase in the number of incidents, particularly involving people with less than one year on the job and no experience in the process. This influenced the results in this unit.		
		Positive observation of the Activity: analysis of operational activities focusing on safety aspects for the identification of opportunities for improvement.	Score obtained with OPA	%	90	94	We offered training focusing on the increase of risk perception that resulted in more detailed verifications. Nonetheless, we got good results. .	SSQV Portal	
		Monitoring the internal system management De Olho na Área (DNA)	Conclusion of deviations in DNA	%	90	91	Focus on the management of mapped deviations, taking the indicators to several operational and safety forums; the result was the evolution in the index of management of deviations.	SDWEB	
		Index of Labor Safety Management (IS)	Result of Labor Safety Management at FBU MS	%	90	90	In 2022, we intensified the application of the safety tools, which resulted in an improvement in their quality and positively influenced the indicator's result.	SSQV Portal	

Aspect	Resp. process	Monitoring	Indicators	Un.	Goal 2022	Actual 2022	Critical analysis	Systems/databank	Frequency
Social	Social and territorial development	Socioenvironmental investments: Colmeias Program, Territorial and Rural Development Program, Productive Chain of Craftsmanship, Productive Chain of Fishery, Circular Economy, Invitation Letter	Number of people lifted from poverty line	N°	1,907	5,138	In 2021, Suzano established its commitment to renew life: 15 long-term goals aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) of the UN. One of those is the commitment to lift 200 thousand people from the line of poverty in the areas where it operates until 2030. In 2022, the strategy for MS was built focusing on the income generation in the rural and urban environments. The initiatives were the *Colmeia* Program, Fostering Craftsmanship, the Inclusive Recycling Program, the Map of Opportunities, the Program for Indigenous Sustainability *Ofaié*, the Professional Capacitation Program and ENCCEJA. With those actions, we assessed our relationship with the rural and urban communities, communicating that: a) the socioenvironmental investments Colmeias and the urban OCSs have a high potential to mobilize the public in social vulnerability; b) improving existing initiatives speed up the process of moving people from the poverty status; c) directed social investment, such as the Map of Opportunities, speeds up the execution of the projects and strengthens the territory; d) rural communities have a small number of people in vulnerability; e) the rural population showed difficulties in adapting to the model of attendance with less on-site technical assistance; f) the establishment of strategic partnerships strengthens and widens the work on the territory; g) the implementation of short commercialization circuits boosts income generation. The goal defined for 2022 was surpassed with the projects implemented and with the employability of Suzano's chain of value. We evaluate that there are opportunities for improvement for the 2023 implementation, such as: a) building structuring initiatives with potential to lift people from the line of poverty in the medium and long term; b) the deadlines for execution of projects approved with the company's resources need to be longer to increase impact of social intervention actions;c) establishing more partnerships that aim to strengthen the rural population using the ATER model; d) strengthening of the brand Suzano in the projects executed by third parties; e) it is necessary to foster a private social investment network in priority territories.	SISPART/ Smartsheet	Annual
		Operational dialog and participative agenda	Rate of fulfillment of the annual dialog program	%	100	100	All operational dialog planning was carried out in the areas assigned by PCP as per the Annual Harvest Plan (PAC), Annual Forestry Plan (PAS) and Annual Transportation Plan (PAT).	Smartsheet / Forms/ Monitoring spreadsheets	Biannual Annual

Aspect	Resp. process	Monitoring	Indicators	Un.	Goal 2022	Actual 2022	Critical analysis	Systems/databank	Frequency
Social	Social and territorial development	Operational dialog and participative agenda	Rate of effectiveness of mitigation actions - Operational dialog	Index (0 - 3)	2.8	99.2%	Related to the effectiveness index of the Operational Dialog actions; we obtained a score of 2.8 out of 3, representing 99.2%. There was an improvement in comparison with the previous index, but there is still room for improvement of the processes related to this index.	Smartsheet / Forms/ Monitoring spreadsheets	Biannual Annual
			Participants of the communities involved - Operational dialog	N°	Not applicable	1,116	In the relationship with our stakeholders, we were able to conduct dialogs with 1,116 people in 901 meetings in the communities under our influence.		
Economic	Asset intelligence	Patrimonial incident	Area of commercial wood stolen	Ha	Goal not defined	0	Expansion of the forest base, unemployment and socioenvironmental factors stimulate illicit activities as a means of subsistence and income generation.	Zenith	Daily
		Environmental incidents	# of events	N°		258			
			# of native wood theft events			3			
	PROFLOR	Fire	Fire in planting areas	Ha	Goal not defined	4.89 hectares burnt per event	There was a reduction in the area burnt, showing the efficacy in the detection and control of fires. The detections were more precise and the control was more effective. Up to 2021, forest fires data was shown as the average of burnt area per outbreak. From 2022 on, it started being reported as burnt area per event, thus keeping the standard of forestry operation data report. .	Zenith	Daily
	Supply of wood (TLS)	Supply of wood for production	Volume of wood delivered	M³	11,623,106.80	11,476,602.00	Volume of wood delivered in line with the prediction for the year.	SAP PFIN	Monthly
		Time for supply	Length of stay of trucks in the factories	Min/trip	60	49.3	Less time due to better operational performance.	APISUL PFIN	Monthly
		Distance	Average radius to the factories	Km	197.1	179.8	Shortening of radius to meet volume-factory.	SAP PFIN	
	Harvest	Production	Volume of wood harvested	M³	11,699.55	11,563,452.00	After the conclusion of the Stock Recovery Plan done in 2021, it was possible to be in line with the plan.	Simova/SAP	Daily

14

COMMUNICATION WITH STAKEHOLDERS

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Suzano is constantly in contact with its employees and with the several segments of society, keeping them up to date on its activities, and always keeping things clear, transparent and straightforward.

Among the most commonly used communication media are:

Internal Audience

Corporate social media, Intranet, Printed and Digital newsletters, walls, Forest Podcast, Corporate TV, Manuals and Educational guides.

External Audience

Press Relations, Website, Social media, Visitation programs, Annual reports, Management plan summary. In addition to those, the company maintains other communication channels, as described below.

Communication with specific audiences

Suzano Answers

0800 022 1727, (11) 3956-3959 or suzanoresponde@suzano.com.br

If you have any questions, suggestions for improvement, or complaints, please contact us. It is toll-free!

Social media

Facebook
www.facebook.com/suzanoempresa

Instagram
www.instagram.com/suzano_oficial

Youtube
www.youtube.com/user/Suzanovideos

LinkedIn
www.linkedin.com/company/suzano

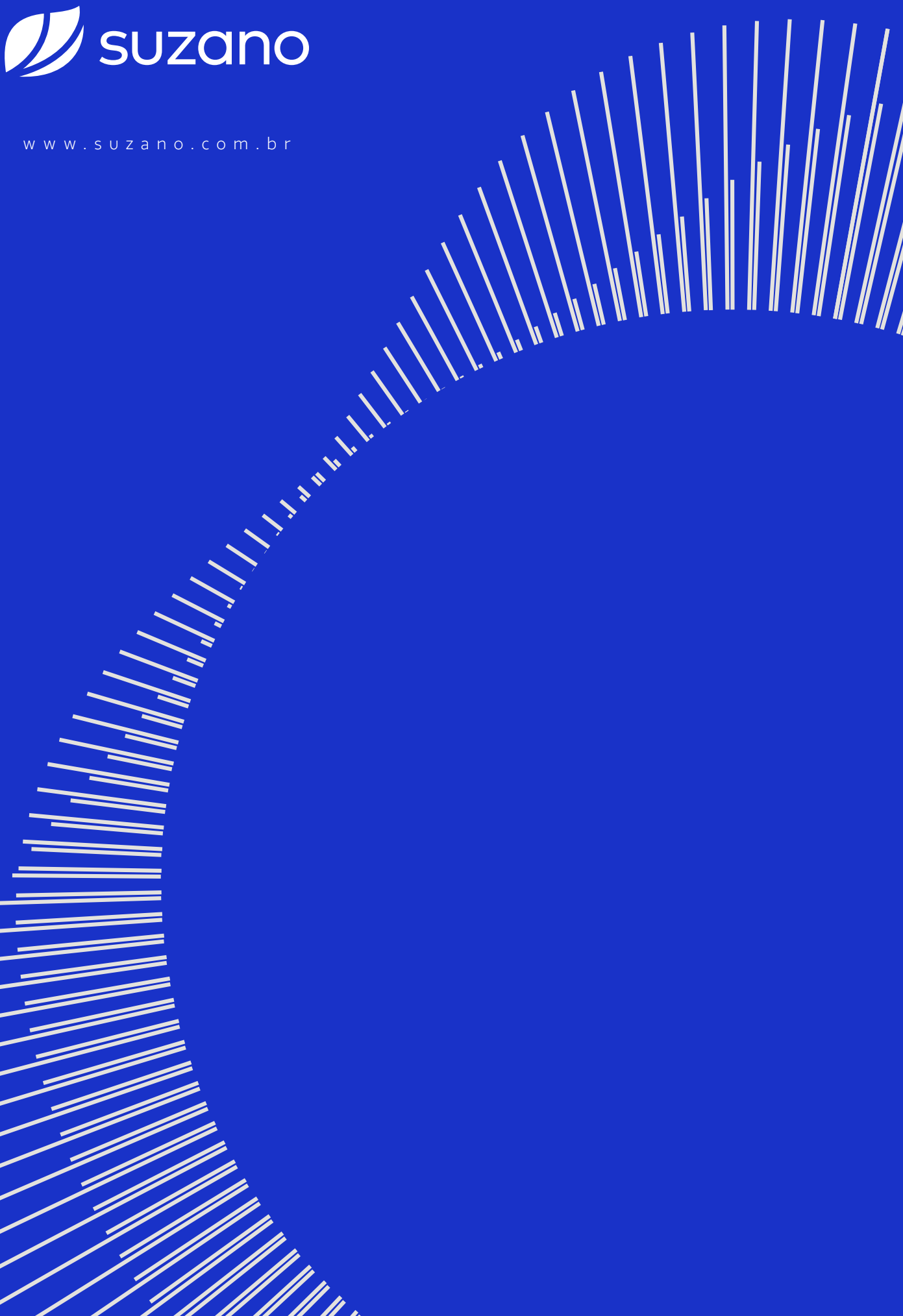
Ombudsman Suzano

Brazil
0800 771 40 60 (ligação gratuita)

Abroad
Check specific numbers on the Suzano Ombudsman website.

Email
ouvidoriaexterna@austernet.com.br

Website
https://ouvidoriaexterna-suzano.com.br



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