

1st EDITION | MAY 2022



Public
Summary
of the

FOREST
MANAGEMENT
PLAN
2021

Forestry
Business Unit

MATO GROSSO
DO SUL



FOREST MANAGEMENT PLAN

SUMMARY

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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

Blue-and-yellow macaw
(*Ara ararauna*)

Images

Suzano's archives
Marcelo Junqueira



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 of the region, including responsibilities, available resources and strategies used in the adoption of responsible forest management focusing on the 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 certification 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 in its areas of operation, in addition to employees and outsourced.

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

**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 the tree.

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.

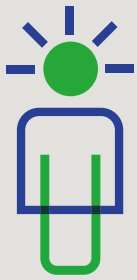
With eleven operating plants and the joint operation Veracel, its installed capacity is 10.9 million tons of market pulp and 1.3 million tons of paper per year.

Suzano has approximately 35 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.



RENOVO NOVDATE



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 the tree. 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.



Arapaçu-verde (*Dendrocolaptes platyrostris*)



03

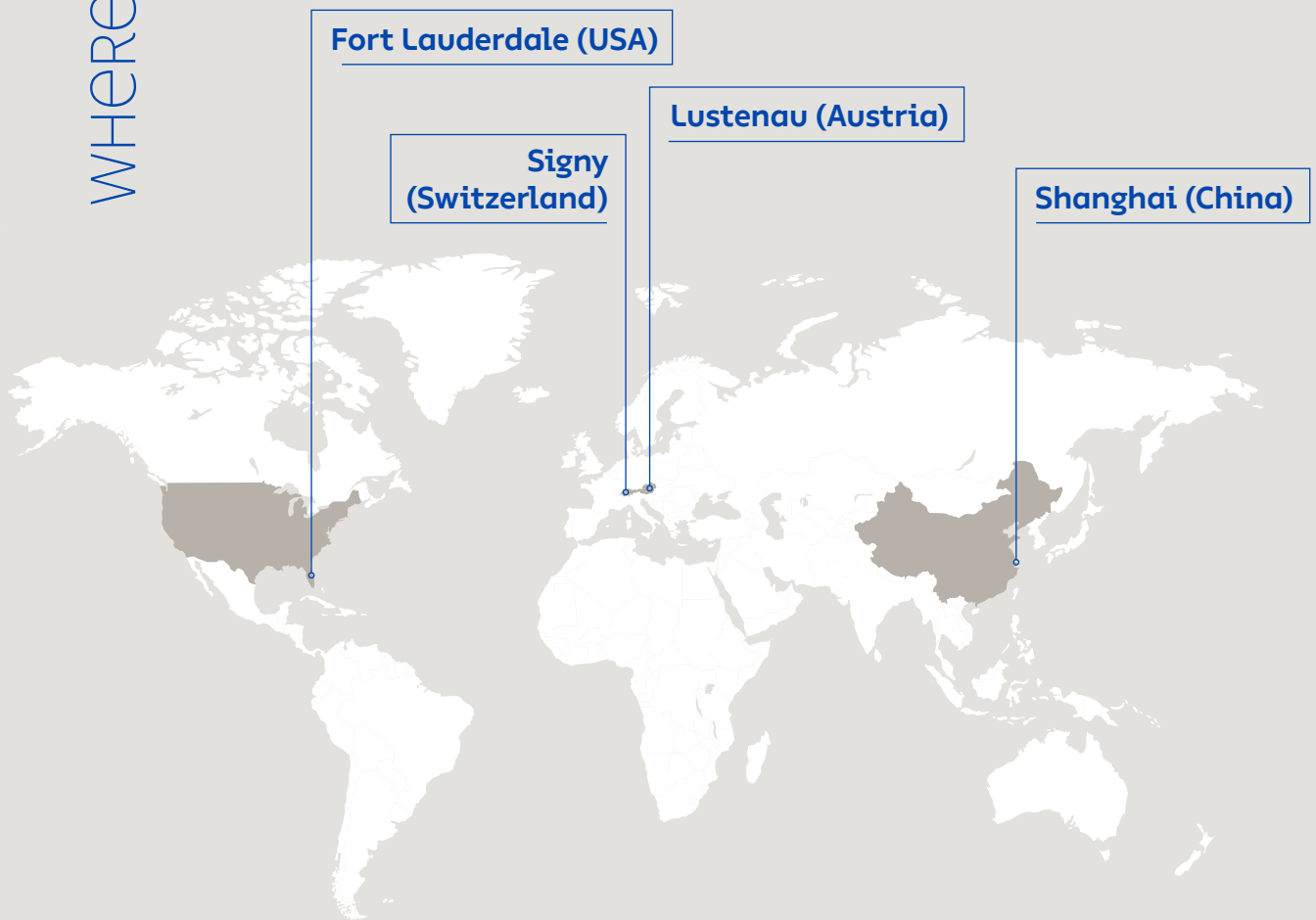
WHERE WE ARE

03

WHERE WE ARE

Business offices

We have business offices abroad in China, USA, Switzerland and Austria and subsidiaries in England and Argentina.



Distribution Centers

United States (4)

Europe (6)

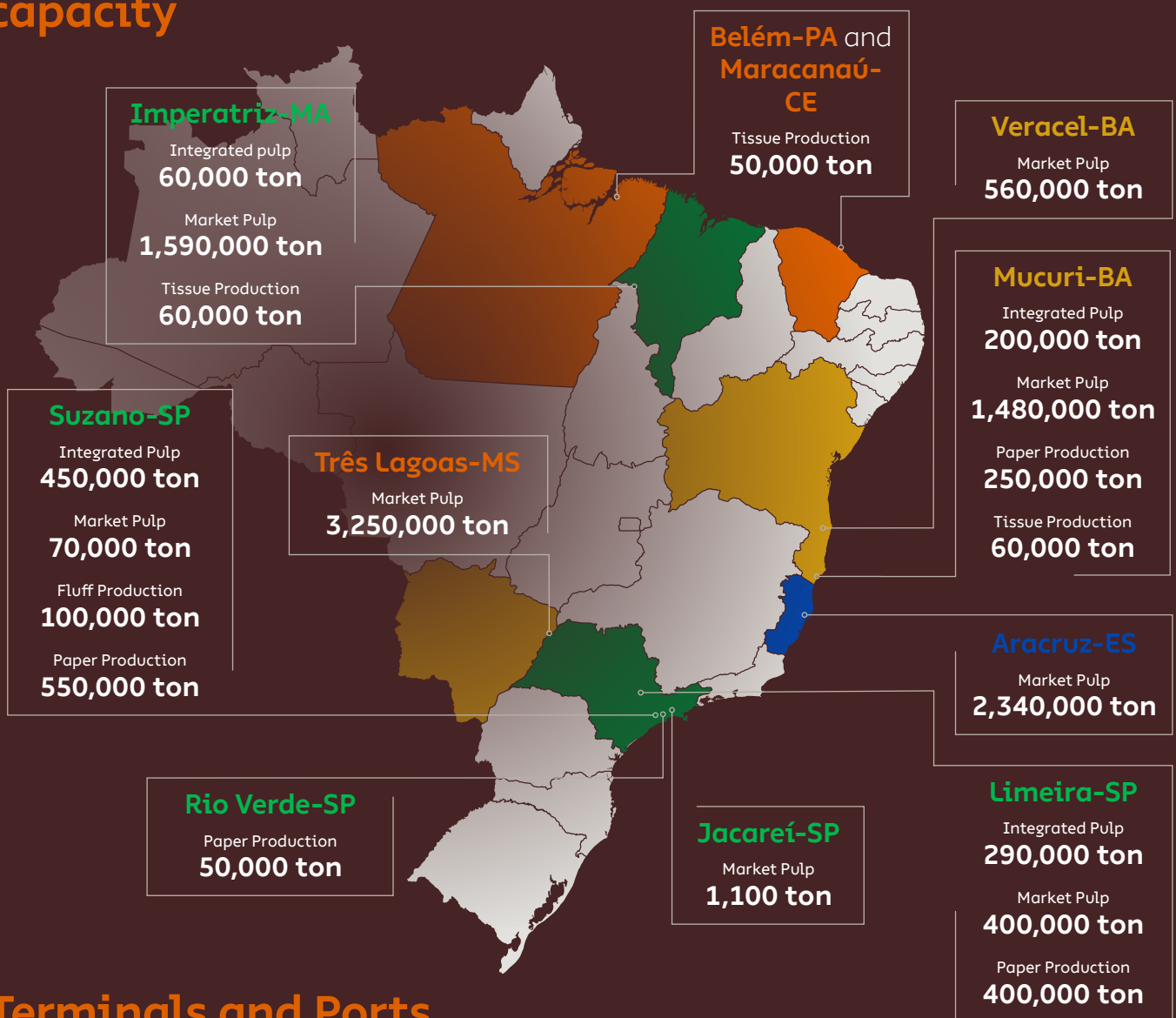
Asia (2)



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, FBU Mato Grosso do Sul started building a new plant in the municipality of Ribas do Rio Pardo.

We provide products and services from 1.3 million hectares of planted forests and 960 thousand hectares of preserved forests in the states of Bahia, Espírito Santo, Minas Gerais, São Paulo, Mato Grosso do Sul, Maranhão, Tocantins, Para and Piauí.

Suzano's production capacity



Terminals and Ports

Belmonte (BA)

São Luis (MA)

Santos (SP)

* Relative to production capacity of each industrial unit

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	Crop Area (ha)	Conservation area (ha)	Infrastructure (ha)	Total (ha)
Aracruz/Mucuri	382,107.70	298,220.76	29,638.59	709,967.05
Imperatriz	216,427.69	299,918.82	16,525.23	532,871.74
Limeira/Suzano/Jacareí	219,159.22	134,253.20	16,789.29	370,201.71
Três Lagoas / Cerrado	422,418.80	280,406.76	21,802.23	724,627.79
Total	1,240,113.41	1,012,799.54	84,755.34	2,337,668.29

Data of May/2022



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

FBU	Certified areas FSC® and PEFC (ha)
FBU BA	328,885.91
FBU ES	214,613.58
FBU MA	400,786.81
FBU MS	303,697.15
UNF SP	335,087.67
Suzano S.A. Total	1,583,071.12

Data of Dec/2021

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 promoting recreation areas or environmental education.

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 for the industry, thus eliminating the risk of a mix up with logs from uncertified areas (timber controlled by Due Diligence assessment).



Suzano has the
**FOREST
CERTIFICATIONS**
FSC® and CERFLOR (NBR 14,789)

06

FORESTRY
BUSINESS UNIT

MATO GROSSO DO SUL

06

FBU MS

Unit Mato Grosso do Sul encompasses eleven municipalities (Água Clara, Aparecida do Taboado, Bataguassu, Brasilândia, 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.

Crops are planted in owned lands, leased lands or in partnership with rural producers. With a forest base under its direct management covering 458,454 hectares, of which, 169,310 hectares are destined to the conservation of biodiversity (data of Dec./2021), Suzano's forest management targets the combination of eucalyptus crops and the conservation of natural resources, technological innovations and respect to 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.

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



FBU MS encompasses
458,454 HA,
 of which, about
169,310 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)	Leased (ha)	Own (ha)	Partnerships (ha)	Disp. Impl. (ha)	Conserv. (ha)	Other areas (ha)	Total area of occupancy (ha)	Total area of occupancy (%)
Água Clara	778,156	13,124	2,797	0	1,798	14,481	895	33,095	4.25%
Ap. do Taboado	275,149	0	45	0	0	31	33	110	0.04%
Bataguassu	239,248	0	0	0	0	195	37	231	0.10%
Brasilândia	580,354	19,328	19,161	30,197	4,333	46,725	4,532	124,276	21.41%
Campo Grande	808,298	0	0	0	5,092	14,622	10	19,724	2.44%
Inocência	576,119	1,920	0	0	0	1,301	134	3,355	0.58%
Jaraguari	291,284	0	1,076	0	11	896	116	2,099	0.72%
Ribas do Rio Pardo	1,731,528	11,987	28,129	0	43,492	84,398	5,900	173,906	10.04%
Santa Rita do Pardo	614,200	546	0	0	0	5,882	567	6,995	1.14%
Selvíria	325,492	5,844	12,554	0	0	8,716	888	28,003	8.60%
Três Lagoas	1,021,707	57,091	12,912	22,929	4,750	59,421	8,154	165,256	16.17%
Total	7,241,535	109,841	76,675	53,126	59,476	236,668	21,266	557,050	7.69%

Source: Registry base April/2022.

Areas do not include market timber, funding and fund management.

Other uses correspond to roads, buildings, areas under overhead power lines, etc. Municipalities' areas - source IBGE



ENVIRONMENTAL aspects

07

ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

The forest areas and other native phytophysionomies 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 predominate in the region, which is also the most commonly found in the state (from the North-easternmost region of the state to the South, with a wide strip following 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 boundaries between the states of Parana, Sao Paulo and Mato Grosso do Sul. The region also has several streams, creeks and lagoons.

The unit is located in the
**PARANA RIVER
 BASIN**



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 phytophysionomies 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 systemically, the local fauna and flora species, enabling 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 aimed at the flora, or improvement of environmental conditions for the fauna.

Due to the proximity to a large number of rivers and strips of Permanent Preservation Areas (PPA) that crosses the farms, it is possible to spot species that point to a good biodiversity conservation status, such as the jaguar (*Panthera onca*), a predator cat that inhabits well-preserved natural areas that allow for the occurrence of species they prey upon, such as the red brocket (*Mazama americana*), the white lipped peccary (*Tayassu pecari*) and the capybara (*Hydrochoerus hydrochaeris*).



1. Puma (*Puma concolor*), 2. Bare-faced curassow (*Crax fasciolata*), 3. South American brown brocket (*Mazama gouazoubira*), 4. Great egret (*Ardea alba*), 5. Hooded capuchin (*Sapajus cay*)

SOCIOECONOMIC ASPECTS

08

SOCIOECONOMICS ASPECTS

According to IBGE (Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics) (2019), the state of Mato Grosso do Sul has 2.78 million people, with a demographic density of 6.9 inhab/km.

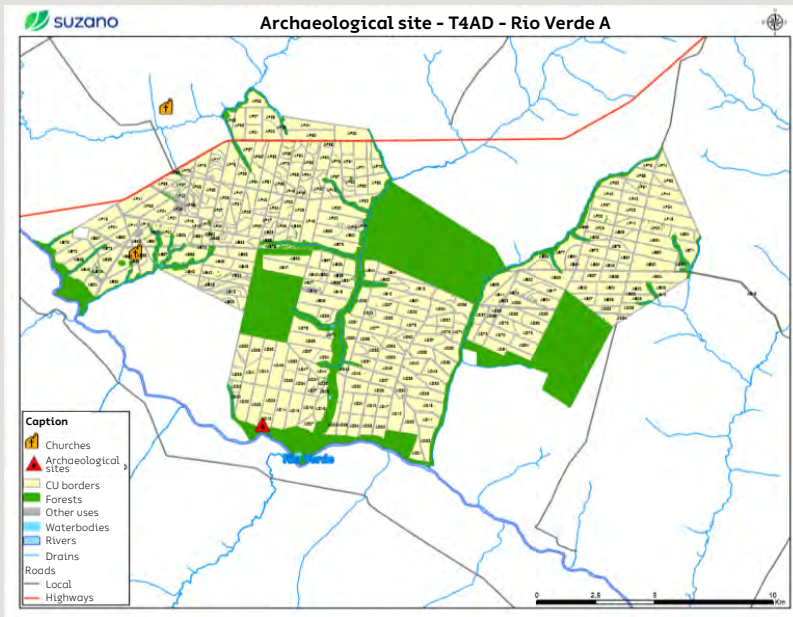
The historical and geographical development of the micro-region of Três Lagoas, located on the east portion of Mato Grosso do Sul (MS) is directly linked to cattle ranching. From 2007 on, this scenario began to change with the introduction of eucalyptus crops occupying old pastures.

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, Ribas do Rio Pardo, Santa Rita do Pardo, Selvíria and 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.

PDRT - Community Pontal do Faia - Três Lagoas (MS)

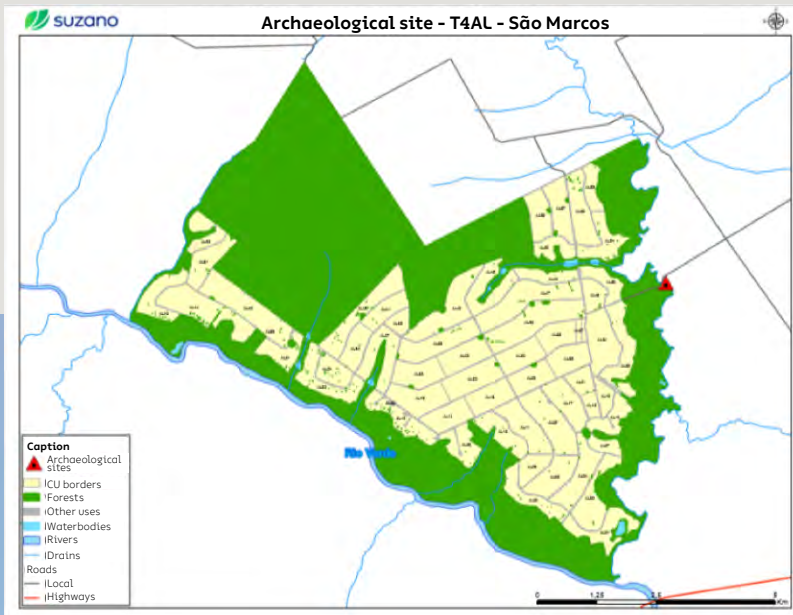




Archaeological information

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.



An aerial photograph showing a landscape with a mix of agricultural fields and forested areas. The fields are arranged in neat rows, and the forested areas are interspersed between them. The overall scene is lush and green.

SERVE PRESE

Distribution of Suzano's farms, Conservation units and Management Units of 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.

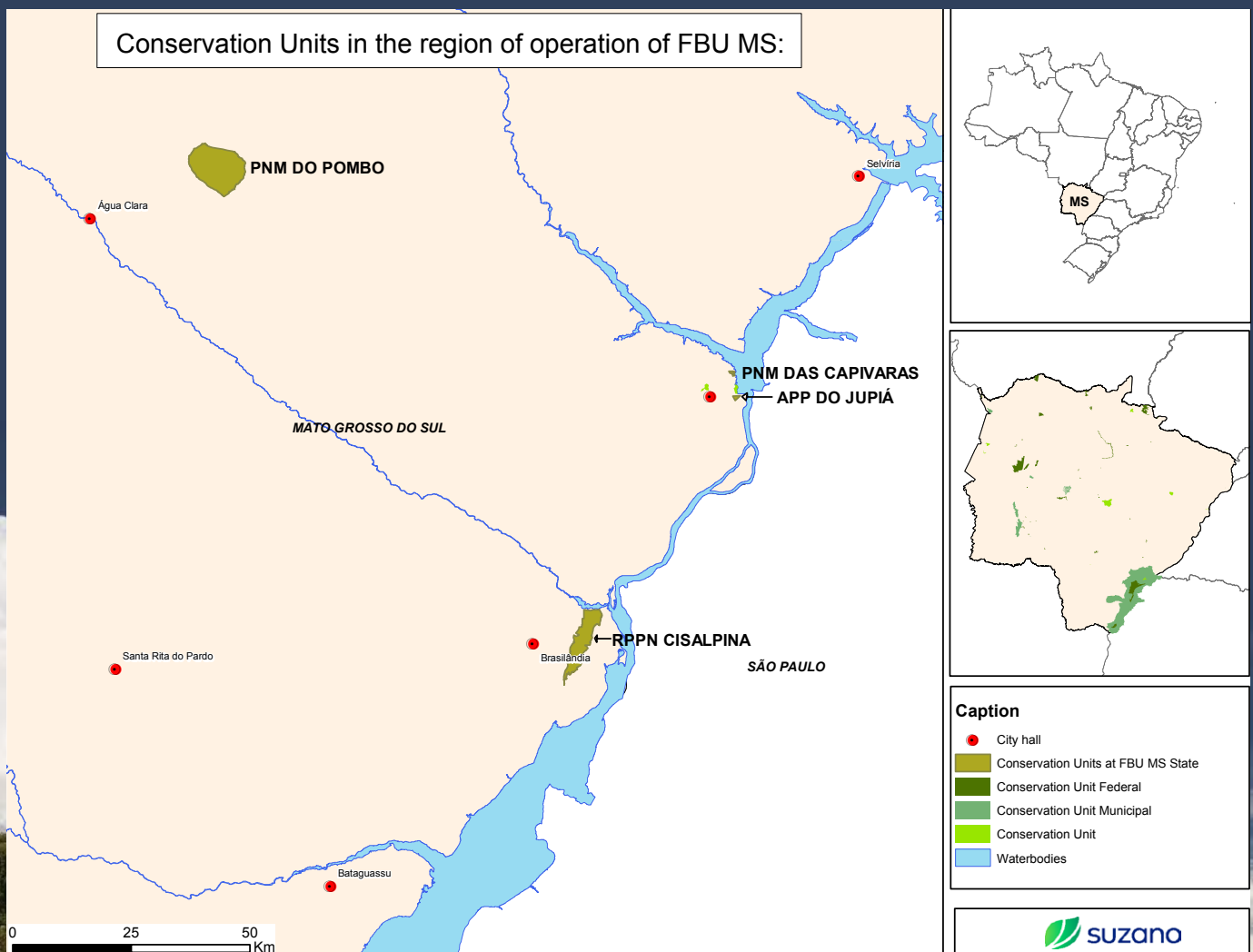
The fragments of native vegetation and planted forest have an important role in the set of biodiversity conservation actions both locally and state-wide.

The areas operated by Suzano, with the techniques provided to protect fragments and manage commercial crops, have relevant positive effects on the neighboring conservation units because they shelter significant amounts 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 plantings.

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

1. Natural Municipal park of Capivaras
2. Area of Environmental Protection Jupiá
3. Natural Park of Pombo
4. Private reserve of natural heritage Cisalpina



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 the environment 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.

- 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

Is an exotic species (not native from Brazil), like coffee, corn, soy, sugar cane and several other crops widely cultivated in the country.

With proper management, water consumption is similar to that of native forests and its roots are kept away from the water table

It is harvested in approximately seven years and can be cultivated in low fertility land.

With proper management, it provides protection for biodiversity as shown by the biodiversity surveillance results in Suzano’s areas.

Helps to absorb carbon dioxide (CO2) from the atmosphere, contributing to reduce the effects of climate change and to maintain environmental services that are important to society, such as water sources.

The average annual production of FBU MS is around **31 M³/Ha.YEAR***

**Average commercial IMA7 with bark.*

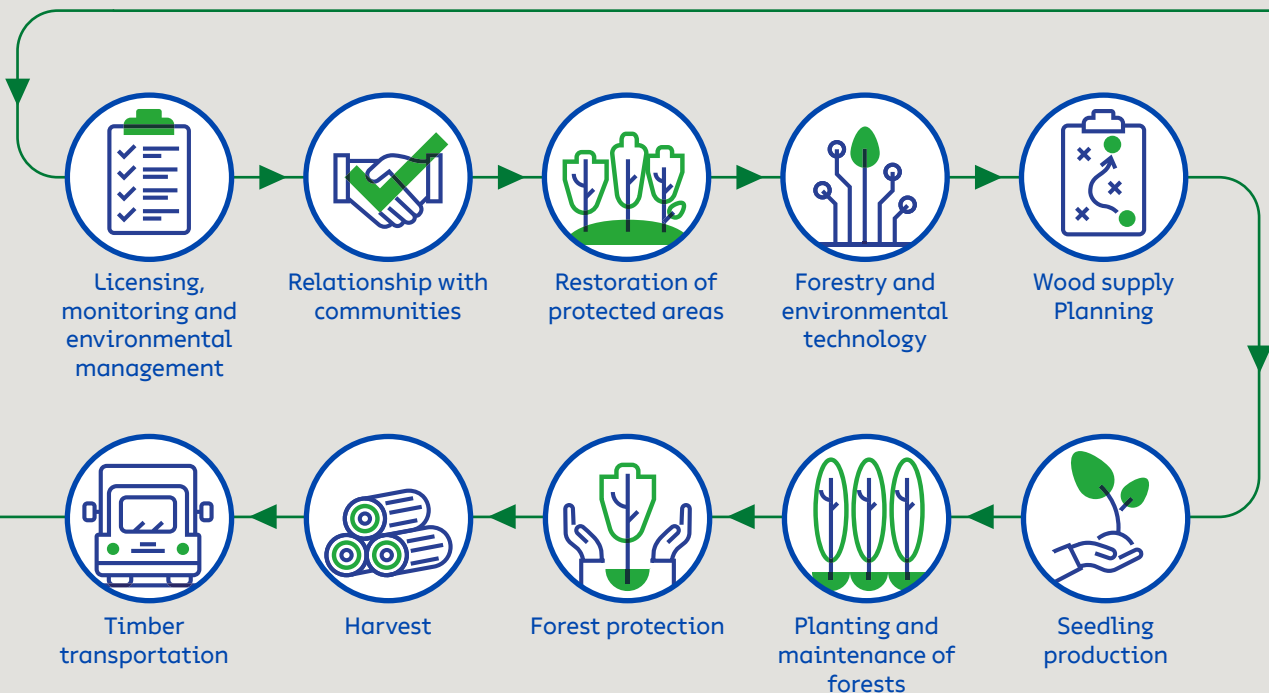
Compliance with the law

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 due to its adaptability to the environmental conditions in Brazil, including soil and weather.

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 also sustains solid and robust results in the research and development of the industry and new businesses.



Meet our partners in research and innovation in:
www.suzano.com.br/a-suzano/documentos

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 weeds, and the assessment of the competition level of eucalyptus with weed. All 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

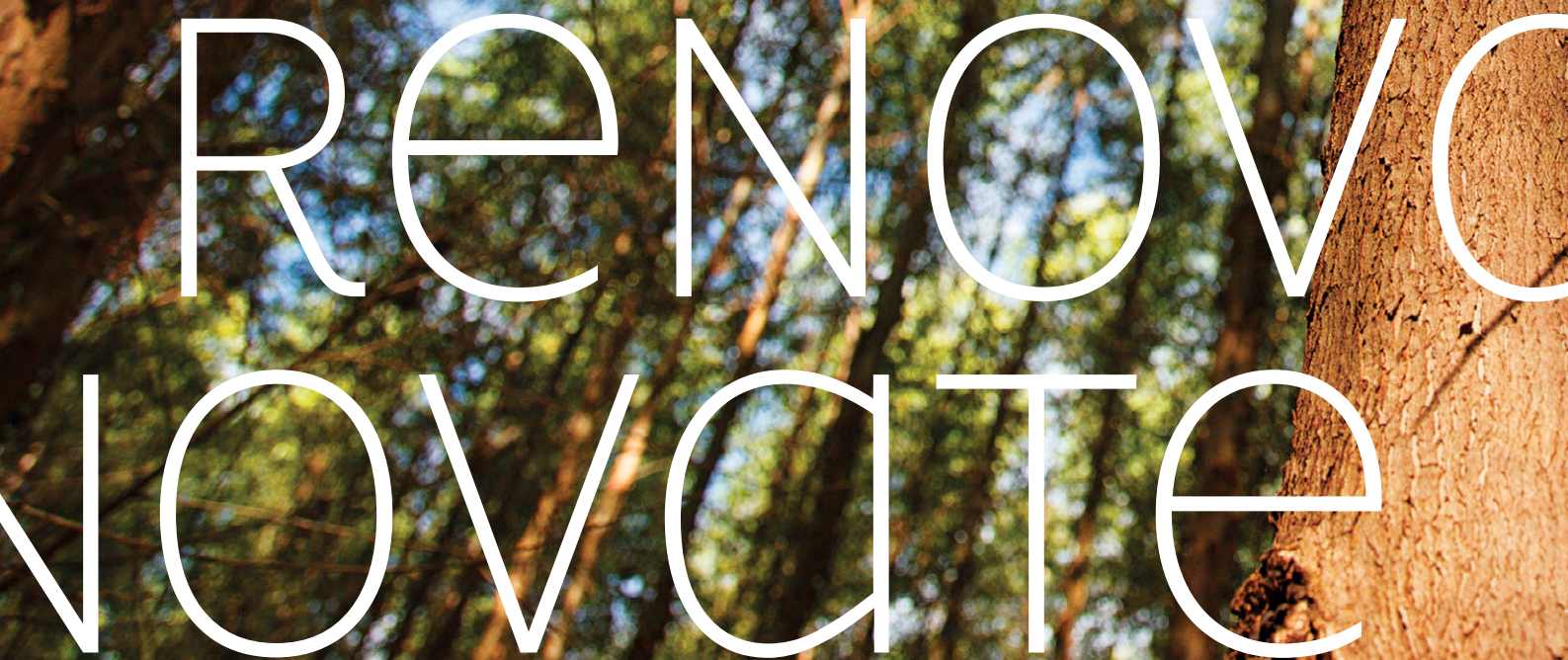
Planting and harvesting planning for timber supply comprises short, medium and long term achievements, aiming at the best utilization of natural resources and minimizing occasional socioenvironmental impacts. Forest planning keeps track of forest ordering to ensure the industry supply.

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 is responsible for the development and transference of mechanization and digitalization technology to forest processes.

It seeks the continuous improvement of forestry activities, harvest and logistics, with particular interest in routine management, quality and productivity of operations, as well as personnel qualification, thus promoting safety, product quality, high productivity, feasible costs for forestry activities and environmental conservation.

A photograph of a forest with sunlight filtering through the trees. Overlaid on the image is the word "RENOVO" in large, white, outlined letters on the top line, and "NOVATE" in the same style on the bottom line, together forming the word "RENOVATE".

RENOVO
NOVATE

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 2021, FBU MS achieved

16,079 HA Implantation

25,577 HA Restoration

2,095 HA Regrowth

Totalling

43,751 HA

FBU MS nursery has an installed capacity to produce about

12 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.

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.



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.

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.



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.

Suzano respects and values its professionals.

Therefore, 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.

The program 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.

Our planted forests and native forest areas are systemically surveyed and any event, whether fire, littering, trespassing, blocking of watercourses, 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.



LIVE FOREST

Program

raise awareness among collaborators and community on the impacts and dangers of fire outbreaks

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

11

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

High Conservation Values 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 has used as a reference the criteria for attributes based on and adapted from The General Guide for Identification of High Conservation Value, HCVRN, edited in 2018.

Value	Definition
HCV 1	Diversity of species
HCV 2	Ecosystems and mosaics on the landscape scale
HCV 3	Ecosystems and habitats
HCV 4	Critical environmental services
HCV 5	Needs of the communities
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.



This study identified

FIVE FRAGMENTS AS HCVAs,

where species of the fauna and flora are found in number and diversity, as well as natural remaining areas of size and importance for conservation.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deterioration of the building 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Building maintenance, Asset Surveillance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring of Socioenvironmental events, HCV Annual Report and critical analysis
Matão	1,235.30	HCV 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operational damage Fire Illegal activities (hunting and capture of animals, exploration of plant species) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Microplanning of Forest Operations Socioenvironmental Recommendations Environmental Training of employees and communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operational damage Fire Illegal activities (hunting and capture of animals, exploration of plant species)
Abasto	2,181.25	HCV1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disturbance of fauna during harvest Roadkills, Deforestation of native vegetation for alternative use of the land 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergency Control Program and Fire fighting Patrimonial surveillance Periodic patrolling with a specialized team 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disturbance of fauna during harvest Roadkills, Deforestation of native vegetation for alternative use of the land
Barra do Moeda	2,066.49	HCV 1 and 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Isolation due to fragmentation Invasion of exotic species Loss of rare or endangered species 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mosaic planting Registration of environmental events Identification signposts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Isolation due to fragmentation Invasion of exotic species Loss of rare or endangered species
Duas Marias	4,278.57	HCV 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chemical damage occasionally caused by drift via land and atmosphere of active ingredients of pesticides Damage caused by the non-authorized presence of domestic animals or ranching 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Update of registry base Prioritization, whenever possible, of ecological restoration for form corridors connecting the remaining native vegetation Zero deforestation policy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chemical damage occasionally caused by drift via land and atmosphere of active ingredients of pesticides Damage caused by the presence non-authorized presence of domestic animals or ranching
Rio Verde A	1,568.47	HCV 2			

Source: Suzano MS, 2021

*A process of disfigurement of Chapel São Judas Tadeu was initiated (HCV 6) to be completed in 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.

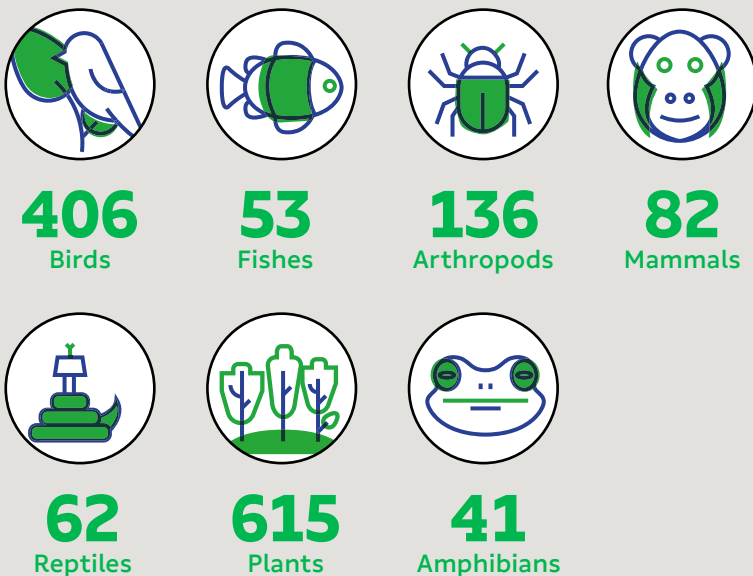
The Biodiversity Monitoring Program encompasses nine farms in the FBU-MS (Abasto, Barra do Moeda, Brasileira, Duas Maria, Formosa, Matão, Rio Verde A, Vista Alegre and Campo Limpo).

In the FBU's current database, birds are represented by 406 species. The database's total number of species is 1,395 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 include 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 - 2021



Maned wolf (*Chrysocyon brachyurus*)



The chart below shows the species according to the level of endangerment as per the IUCN's Red List of Threatened Species and the National List (IBAMA).

Classe	Critically Endangered ¹		Threatened ²		Vulnerable ³		Near Threatened ⁴		Total	
	IUCN	IBAMA	IUCN	IBAMA	IUCN	IBAMA	IUCN	IBAMA	IUCN	IBAMA
Plants	1	-	1	3	6	2	1	6	9	11
Mammals	-	-	2	2	7	15	5	2	14	19
Birds	-	-	-	1	2	3	4	8	6	12
Reptiles	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Arthropods	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Fishes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Total	1	-	4	7	16	20	10	17	31	44

IUCN Nomenclature: ¹Critically Endangered (CE); ²Endangered (EN); ³Vulnerable (VU); ⁴Near Threatened (NT)
 Source: Suzano MS, 2021

Rusty-collared seedeater (*Sporophila collaris*)



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 a continuous process at the six microbasins that represent the different regions of FBU-MS operation.

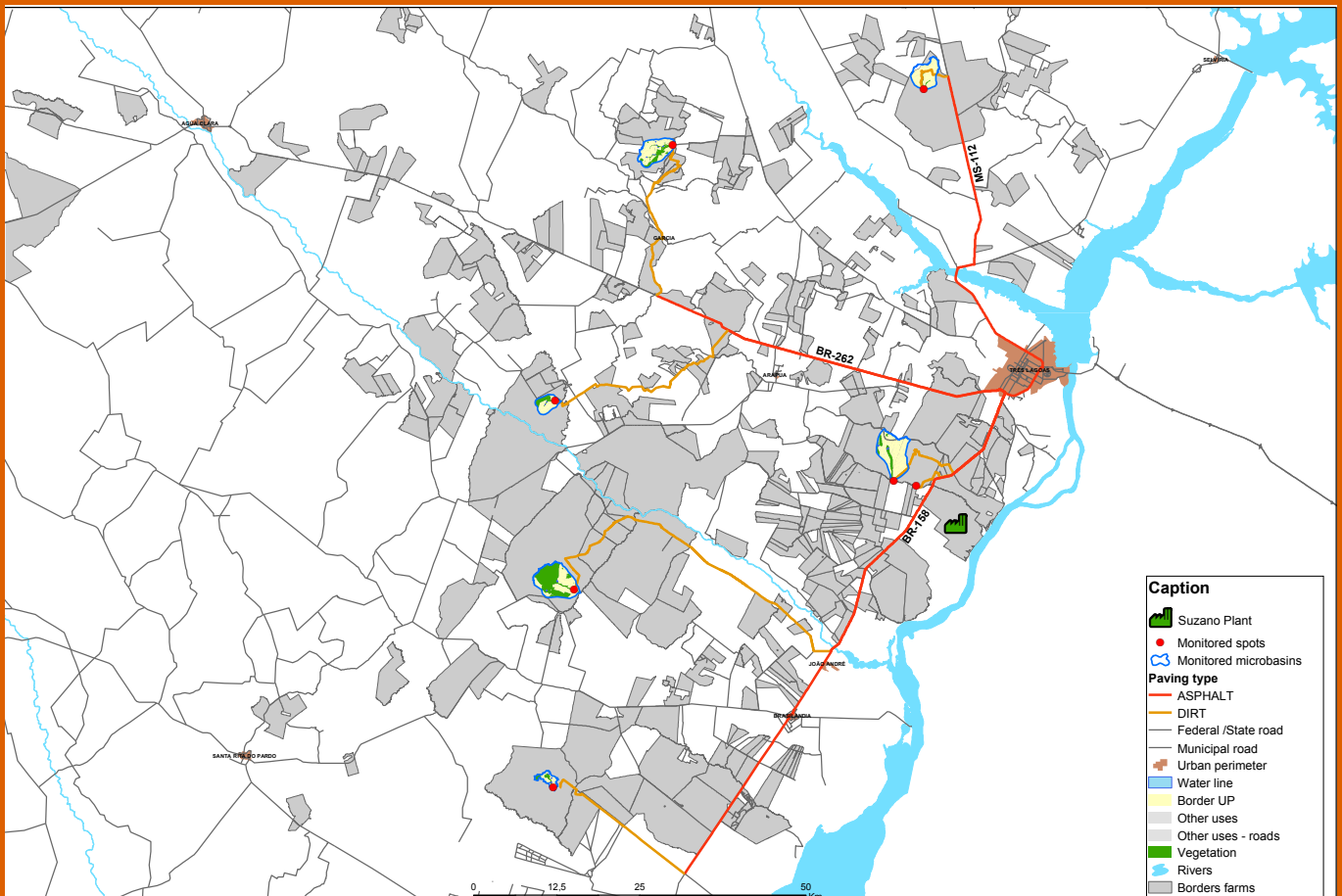
Studies on water quality and flow show no negative impact to the environment associated with the eucalyptus crops.

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



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LOCATION OF MICROBASINS (MS)



Environmental aspects and impacts of the forest management

Suzano is committed to adopting the best environmental practices to innovate in promoting a sustainable development





Focusing on the sustainability of its processes, the company uses managerial instruments and tools that provide better environmental quality in 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 forest management

Type of impact	Adverse	Adverse	Benefic	Benefic
Environmental aspect	 <p>Water consumption</p>	 <p>Risk of fire outbreak</p>	 <p>Carbon absorption</p>	 <p>Improvement of ecological processes</p>
Environmental impact	Scarcity of water resources.	Alteration in the physical quality of soil.	Reduction of greenhouse effect.	Biodiversity recovery.
Control measure	Dedicated physical devices and controls to adjust and control the amount of water used; Rainwater harvesting.	Fire control systems and fire brigade teams.	CO ₂ sequestration by forestry production and conservation areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restoration of degraded areas; • Conservation of PPA and LR.

Ecological Restoration

The Ecological Restoration Program aims to restore the ecological processes that are responsible for a native sustainable functional forest.

These actions are primarily taken in Permanent Preservation Areas aiming to meet the legislation.

In 2020 and 2021, the Ecological Restoration Program of FBU MS was revisited, initiating a project of reevaluation of all areas destined to conservation. This project aims to identify and characterize the different phytophysionomies of the Cerrado biome and then propose more assertive recommendations for the restoration. Throughout 2021, the program updated the characterization of the native vegetation of the unit's entire forest base .

After the updating and characterization of the vegetation, 146.5 hectares were included as passive restoration: areas with high potential for resilience that present high natural regeneration rate after the degradation factors have been isolated.

Thus, from 2014 to 2021, a total of 900.5 hectares were included in a process of ecological restoration.

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 techniques of assisted natural regeneration are prioritized; however, intensive techniques are also used when necessary, such as full native planting. Thus, the activities performed in the program are:

- Ant control pre and post planting;
- Chemical weeding - manually or mechanically;
- Chemical and/or manual weeding for crowning;
- Soil preparation and fertilization;
- Manual planting and replanting, if necessary;
- Irrigation, if necessary;
- Control of exotic and/or invasive tree species;
- Isolation and protection of areas in process of restoration.



At FBU MS, a total of
900.5 HA
have been undergoing restoration
from 2014 to 2021

Solid waste management

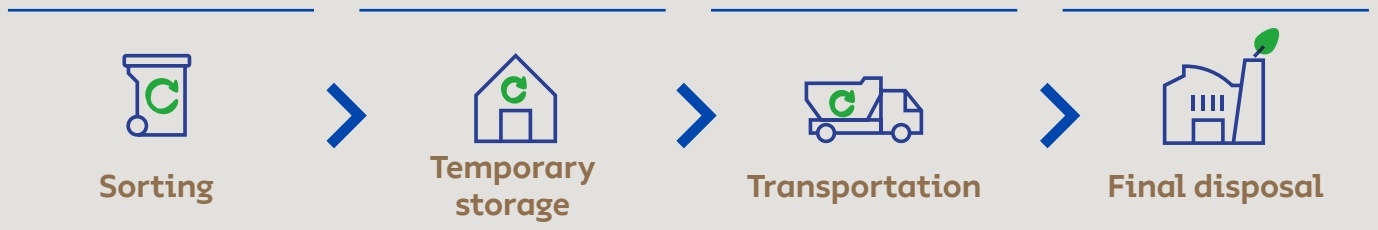
Suzano’s Solid Waste Management procedure adopts practices to classify, separate, store, collect, transport, and dispose of waste produced in forestry operations and activities, aiming to:

- 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



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

In 2021,
**836 COLLABORATORS
AND 2,149 STUDENTS**

were impacted with socioenvironmental
information in 2021



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 836 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 1,250 students of municipal schools, addressing socioenvironmental issues and sustainability in the context of the local community and school.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF AND RESPECT FOR PROFESSIONALS



12

ACKNOWLEDGMENT
OF AND RESPECT FOR
PROFESSIONALS

Safety, Health and Quality of Life

The valuation of, and 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.

Checking 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 disease.



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 belowstandard conditions and practices (Fique Alerta / DNA - "De Olho na Área") and approached by programs as the Program for Medical Control of Occupational

Health (PCMSO). 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, forestry 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 professionals talents.

SAFETY PERFORMANCE OF FBU MS FOREST OPERATIONS

Safety indicators	2018	2019	2020	2021
Rate of events with lost work days	0.42	0.29	0.30	0.48
Rate of events with and without lost work days	3,28	2.42	1.51	1.73
Severity rate	62	22	15	8
Occupational Safety Management Index	84	95	89	91.4



Workforce Qualification

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

Our collaborators and outsourced are offered personal 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.

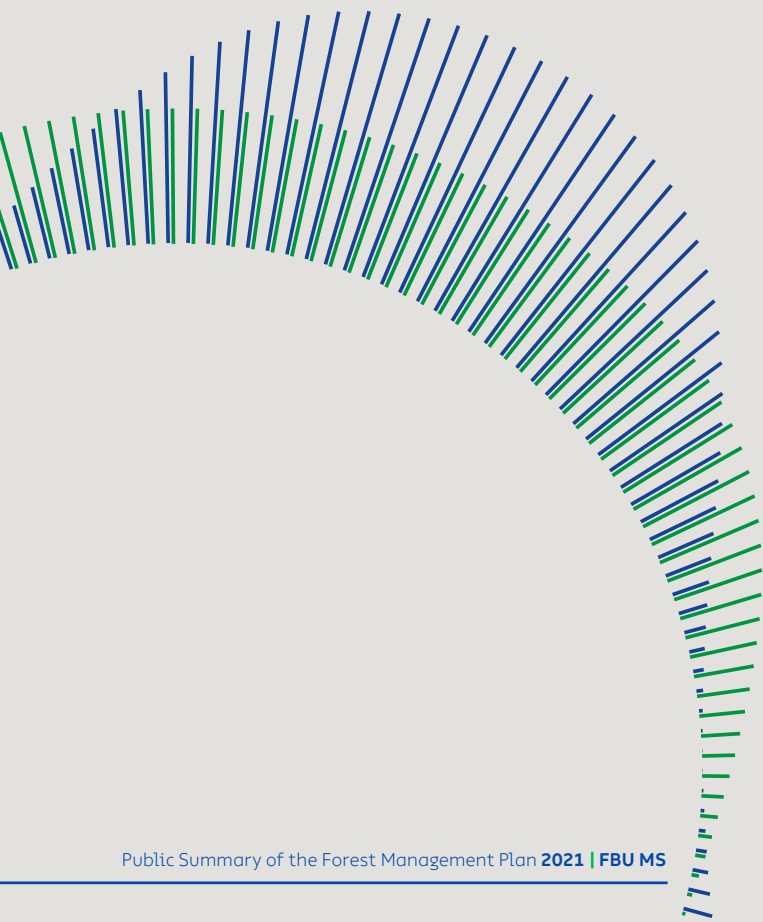
The company conducts a structured process of integration of new employees and permanent outsourced that aims to facilitate their adaptation into the work environment, the organizational culture, concepts and drivers, environmental conservation, code of conduct, the management system and relationship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

Own*	2,180
Outsourced*	4,628
Total	6,808

*Data: Jan/2022



SOCIAL MANAGEMENT

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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

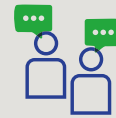
Process of characterization of the area where Suzano is present to guide the activities with social impact to be adopted in each case. This study provides an assertive guidance for social investment and other actions for local engagement.



2. ENGAGING

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

In rural communities, engagement is promoted by programs for income generation such as the Rural and Territorial Development Program (PDRT), Invitation letters, craftsmanship production chain, fishery and circular economy.



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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operational dialog • Harvest in mosaic
Land valuation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 • Operational dialog
Change in historic heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guidelines for land occupation • Socioenvironmental planning (micro planning)
Isolation of properties and communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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)

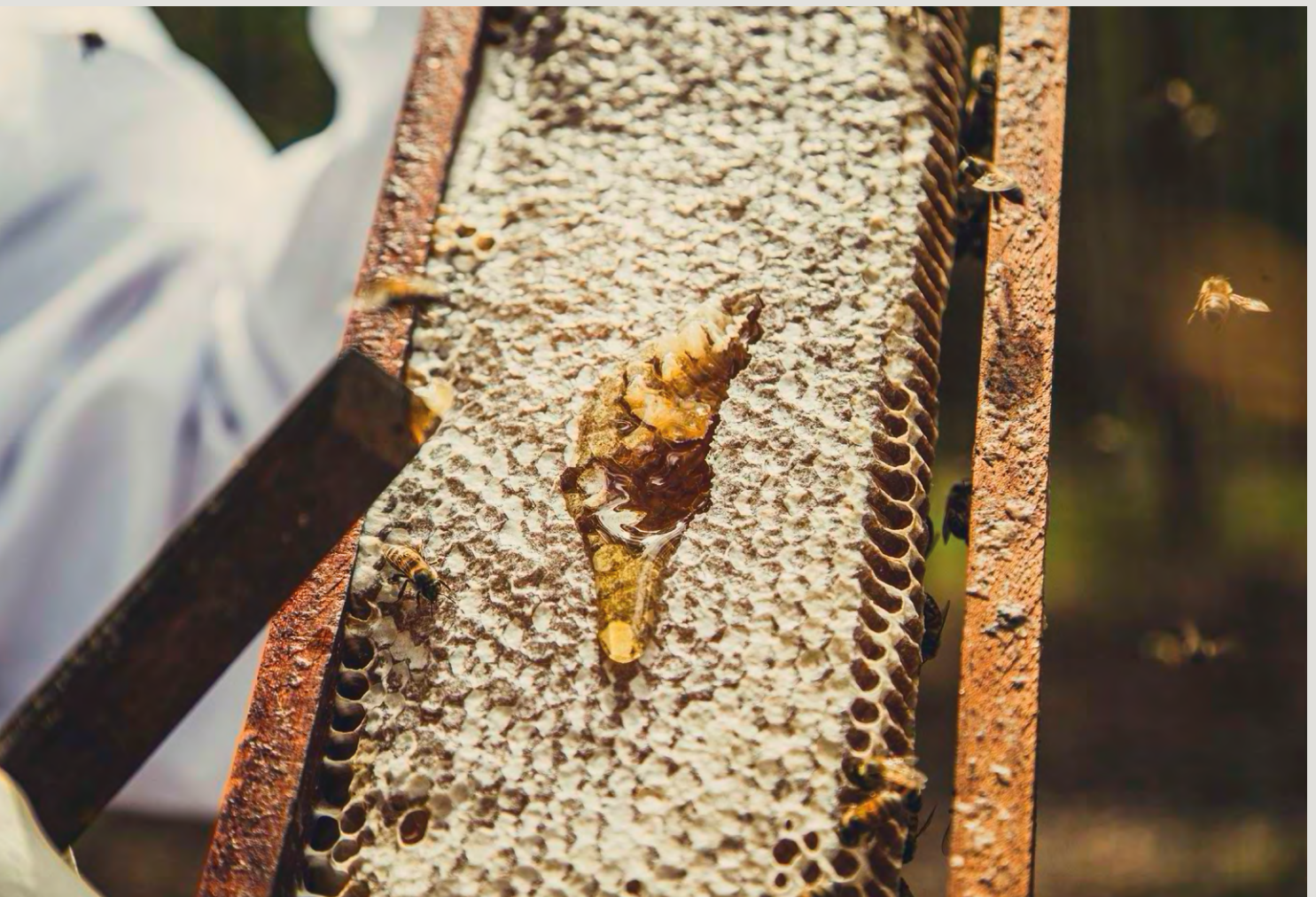
Analysis and monitoring of processes of relationship with stakeholders

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 SOCIOENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS MITIGATION ACTIONS

Area	Category	Name of monitoring	Results 2021
Social impacts on the communities	Investment in the community (GRI EC1)	Socioenvironmental investment	R\$ 4,146,589.90
		Share of donations to socioenvironmental investment	0.43%
		Rural communities benefited by the programs	19
	Dialog	Rate of fulfillment of the annual dialog program	100%
		Rate of effectiveness of mitigation actions	2.9 (bom)
	Registration of impacts caused by the operations	Number of complaints received	30*
		Average time to respond to complaints	120 days

*Registry of complaints 29 social and 1 environmental



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 Suzano 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).



Project "Arte Feita à Mão" - Três Lagoas and Paranaíba (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	
	Association Brasilandense of Environmental Agents - 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	Beehives	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	
	Association Brasilandense 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	Federal University of Mato Grosso do Sul		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 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 Três Lagoense 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	Três Lagoas		10	
	Association of agroecology producers of family subsistence Santana Santa Emília farm	Brasilândia		2	
	Association of fishermen of Jupia	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	Rural and territorial Development program -PDRT	Três Lagoas	34
	Association of family farmers of the settlement Pontal do Faia		Três Lagoas	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 Selvíria		Selvíria	40
Protection of rights	City hall of Ribas do Rio Pardo	Program Agente do Bem	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 2021	Accomplished 2021	Critical analysis	Systems/databank	Frequency
Environmental	MAF	Fauna monitoring (Environmental HCVAs)	Meeting the schedule	Nº	6 farms (Barra do Moeda, Abasto, Brasileira, Duas Marias, Matão, Rio Verde A)	6 farms (Barra do Moeda, Abasto, Brasileira, Duas Marias, Matão, Rio Verde A)	Goal was met in its entirety. See monitoring report.	Information is available in the internal environmental database	Barra do Moeda: Biannual Other farms: 3 years
		Flora monitoring (Environmental HCVAs)	Meeting the schedule - Monitoring of Native vegetation (bush-arboreal)	#	1 farm (Barra do Moeda)	1 farm (Barra do Moeda)	Goal was met in its entirety See monitoring report.	Information is available in the internal environmental database.	Annual
		Quantitative and qualitative monitoring of water	Meeting the schedule	%	100	100	See critical analysis report	MAF Databank (SHAREPOINT)	Monthly
Social	SSQV	Accidents (own and outsourced)	Frequency rate with and without loss of work days	Nº	1.41	1.73	2021 was a challenging year with a very high turnover in the unit. Thus, there was an increase in the number of events, mainly those involving accidents (collab and outsourced). People with less than a year of recruitment and with no experience in the process, which has influenced the result.	SSQV Portal	Monthly
			Frequency rate with loss of work days	#	0.29	0.48		SSQV Portal	Monthly
			Rate of severity	#	14	8		Following the work plan and safety campaigns related to previous accidents (PDCA) Intensification of safety technicians in the field and an operational routine management.	SSQV Portal
		Positive observation of the Activity: analysis of operational activities focusing on safety aspects for the identification of improvement opportunities	Score obtained with OPA	%	80	93	In the first semester of 2021, we worked to apply the tool (planned vs accomplished). Following that, we started the second semester with an analysis of quality. One of the criteria was the development of a critical perspective with the aim of identifying opportunities. We finished the year a little above the goal. With that, we need to develop a more critical perspective among leadership and we are already working toward increasing this perception.	SSQV Portal	Monthly

Aspect	Resp. process	Monitoring	Indicators	Un.	Goal 2021	Accomplished 2021	Critical analysis	Systems/databank	Frequency
Social	SSQV	Monitoring the internal system management De Olho na Área (DNA)	Termination of deviations in DNA	%	90	82	The goal was not met mainly due to issues with the system management during the second semester that needed adjustments. Another factor was the turnover that involved administration personnel in the modules resulting in reduced management.	SDWEB	Monthly
		Labor Safety Management Indicator (IS))	Result from labor safety management at FBU MS	%	90	91.4	In 2021, we intensified actions for the application of safety tools, which improved its quality and positively influenced the indicator.	Portal SSQV	Monthly
	Social and territorial development	Socioenvironmental investments: Beehives program, Rural and territorial development program, Craftsmanship productive chain, fishery productive chain, circular economy, invitation letter	# of people above the poverty line	Nº	840	1,058	In 2021, we surpassed our goal, reaching 1,058 people above the poverty line. The company has invested in socioenvironmental and income generation programs, which resulted in great impact for the people benefited. In 2022, the FBU will work to keep these participants above the poverty line and will intensify its actions to reach more families in similar condition.	SISPART/ Smartsheet	Annual
		Operational dialog and participative agenda	Rate of fulfillment of the annual dialog program	%	100	100	The operational dialog planning was carried 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
		Operational dialog and participative agenda	Rate of effectiveness of mitigation actions Operational dialog	- Index (0 - 3)	2.7	2.9	Our score was 2.9 out of 3, with 97.33% of efficiency. However, there is still room for improvement of the processes related to this index.	Smartsheet / Forms/ Monitoring spreadsheets	Biannual Annual

Aspect	Resp. process	Monitoring	Indicators	Un.	Goal 2021	Accomplished 2021	Critical analysis	Systems/databank	Frequency
Social	Social and territorial development	Operational dialog and participative agenda	Participants from the communities involved Operational dialog	Nº	Not applicable	706	Considering the period of the pandemic, the operational dialog activities changed its focus to phone calls and, in particular cases, in-person dialogs and/or meetings in the localities (respecting the recommendations for distancing, restricted number of people in the room, and requirement that everyone wore masks and used alcohol). Even in this context, we were able to accomplish dialogs with 706 people, in 270 meetings in our communities of influence.	Smartsheet / Forms/ Monitoring spreadsheets	Biannual Annual
	Asset intelligence	Non-authorized events in forest management areas	# events	#	0	467	Invasion of animals, illegal hunting and fishing, theft of commercial wood and other events relative to economic losses: we kept daily monitorings with surveillance teams, dialogs in ROIP to register these events and planner to communicate other areas of the company. There was a significant increase in animal trespassing and littering (mainly operational), and support from Forestry was necessary to prevent these events. To define a goal for reduction, an assessment of the last three years will be carried.	Zenith	Daily
Economic	Wood supply (TLS)	Loading time at the factories	Length of stay of trucks	(Min / trip)	60.0	59.1	Less time due to better operational performance.		
		Distance	Average radius of factories	Km	189.0	173.7	Reduction of radius to meet Factories' volume.		

A photograph showing three men in a field. They are gathered around a roll of black mesh material, possibly agricultural mulch. The man on the left is wearing a green shirt and a black and orange cap. The man in the middle is wearing a light-colored long-sleeved shirt. The man on the right is wearing a green polo shirt, blue jeans, and a blue cap. They appear to be in a discussion or inspection. The background shows a field with some trees under a cloudy sky.

COMMUNICATION WITH STAKEHOLDERS

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

Phones (toll-free)

Brazil
0800 771 40 60

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Check for the specific numbers on the Suzano Ombudsman website.

E-mail
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Website
<https://ouvidoriaexterna-suzano.com.br/>





www.suzano.com.br