Public Summary of the

FOREST MONGGEMENT 502





Public Summary of the

FOREST MANAGEMENT PLAN

Forestry Business Unit



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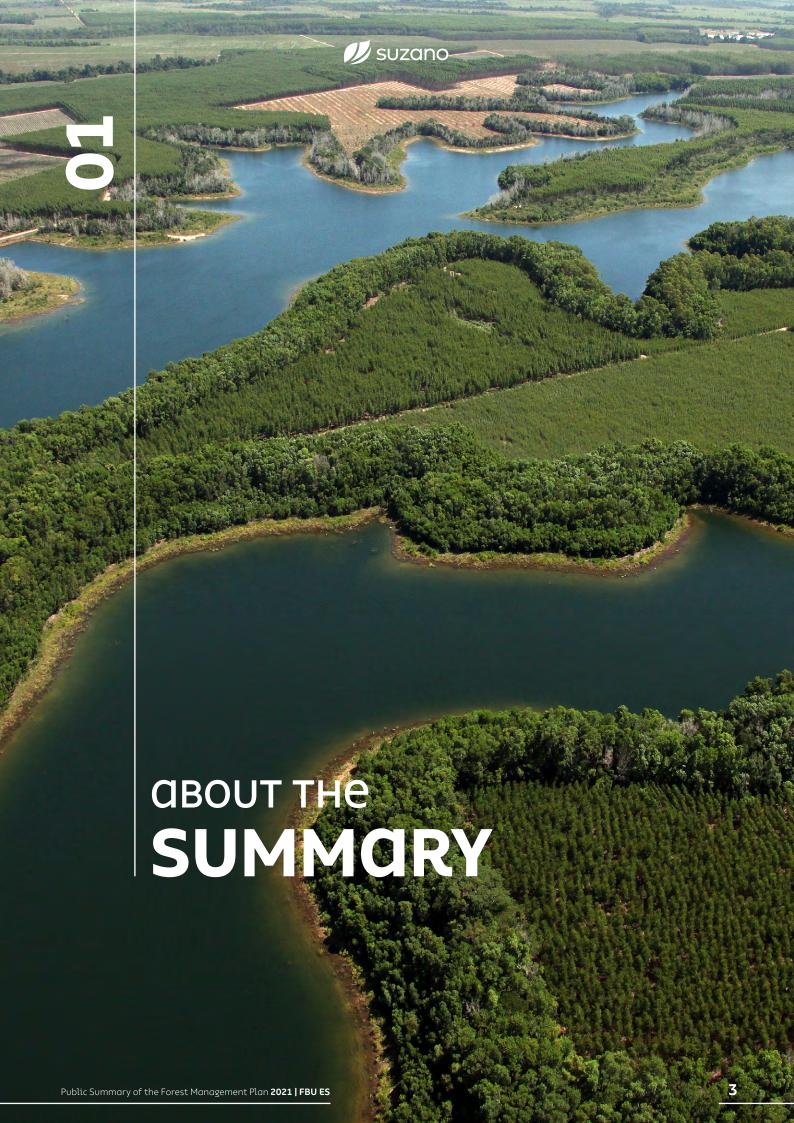
Every year, Suzano S.A. prepares its Forest Management Plan for the regions where it operates based on data from the previous year and according to results for monitoring and control or significant changes in forestry operations, responsibilities and socioeconomic or environmental conditions.

Cover

Maguari (Ciconia maguari)

Images

Suzano's archives





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!







GBOUT SUZGNO S.G. 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.

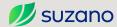
World leader in the manufacturing of eucalyptus pulp and one of the major manufacturers of paper in Latin America, Suzano exports to over 100 countries and its products are part of the lives of more than 2 billion people.

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.







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.





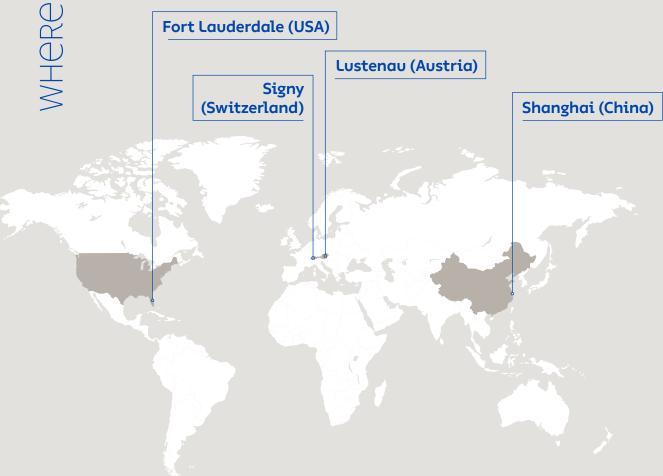




WHERE WE ARE

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)

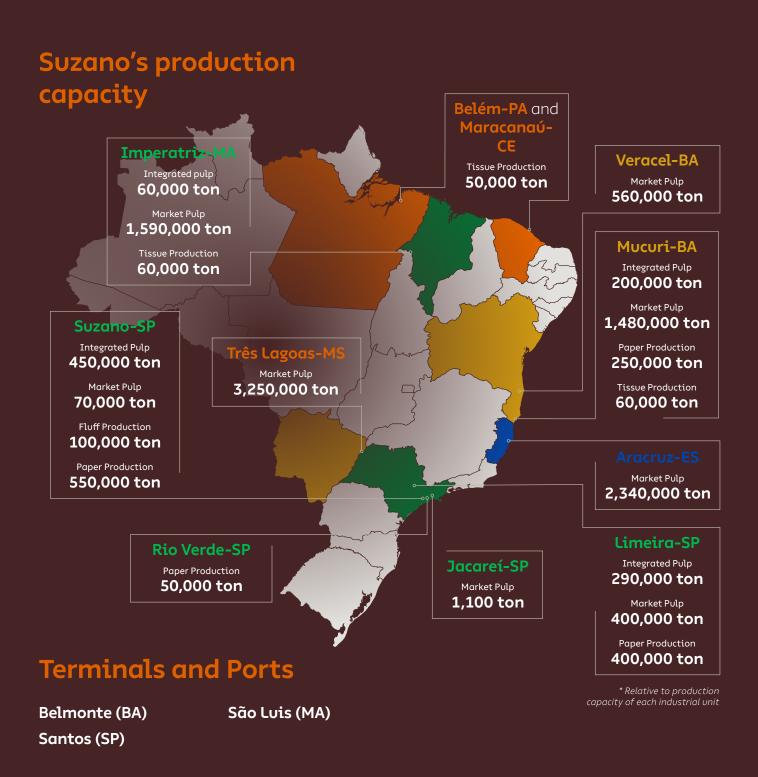
Asia (2)





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, Espirito Santo, Minas Gerais, São Paulo, Mato Grosso do Sul, Maranhão, Tocantins, Para and Piaui.





FOREST OPERATION AREA OREA



POREST OPERATION GREG



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

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:

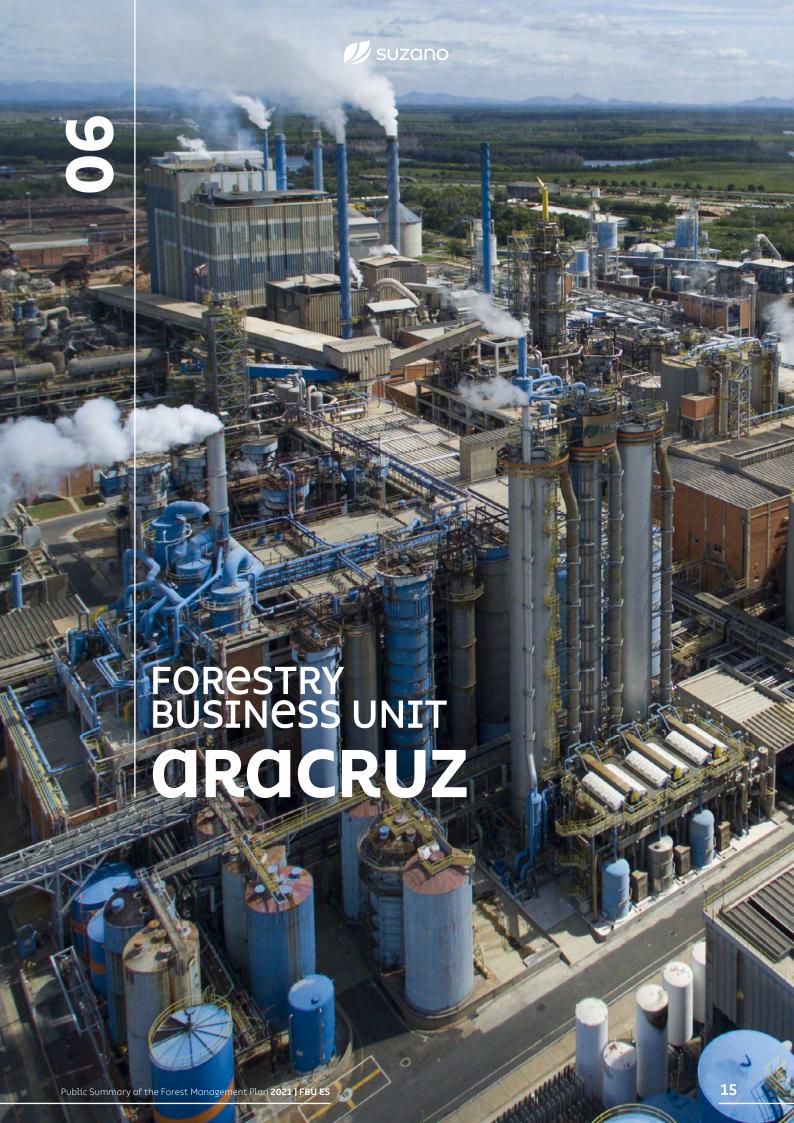
- To seek technological innovations and to support research to apply the best forestry techniques in its forest production units.
- To contribute to the professional development of direct and indirect collaborators.
- To implement the Forest Production Plan based on environmental aspects, such as landscape 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 followup 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).







FBU es

Suzano S.A.'s Forest business unit in Aracruz-ES is responsible for the forest management operations in 21 (twenty one) municipalities in the state of Espirito Santo. This unit is divided into two regionals - Aracruz and São Mateus.

In 2021, FBU-ES incorporated approximately 20 thousand ha of leased areas from Caravelas Florestal into its forest management.

Plantings are carried out in owned lands, through leasing contracts, or through partnerships with rural producers. With a forest base of 269 thousand hectares, of which 108 thousand hectares are intended for biodiversity conservation (data from December, 2020), Suzano-ES forest management is carried in a way to balance eucalyptus planting 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 Aracruz - ES, with capacity to produce 2.3 thousand tons of bleached eucalyptus pulp per year.

Aracruz-ES 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.

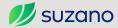
The seedlings are created with clonal technology, from a certified partner nursery and hold the most advanced genetic database for the production of pulp.

The harvesting process respects the region characteristics and uses efficient systems that rely on equipment that allow an efficient, safe and environmentally friendly operation.

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





AREA OF OPERATION PER MUNICIPALITY

State	Municipality	Municipality's area (ha)	Planting (ha)	Preservation (ha)	Other uses (ha)	Total area of occupancy (ha)	Total area of occupancy (%)
ES	Aracruz	142,028.50	26,154.06	16,522.61	3,491.76	46,168.43	32.51%
ES	Boa Esperança	42,871.60	930.71	1,635.72	151.61	2,718.04	6.34%
ES	Conceição da Barra	118,258.70	41,061.17	23,569.00	3,216.03	67,846.20	57.37%
ES	Ecoporanga	228,536.90	-	995.38	7.29	1,002.67	0.44%
ES	Fundão	28,685.40	648.50	444.93	69.59	1,163.02	4.05%
ES	Ibatiba	24,027.80	-	15.44	4.97	20.41	0.08%
ES	Jaguaré	65,975.10	3,309.42	1,603.96	349.47	5,262.85	7.98%
ES	Linhares	349,626.30	7,175.03	8,508.39	792.53	16,475.95	4.71%
ES	Montanha	109,906.00	8,029.49	10,643.53	748.51	19,421.53	17.67%
ES	Mucurici	54,052.90	2,941.98	3,663.67	265.11	6,870.76	12.71%
ES	Nova Venécia	144,800.00	-	-	0.11	0.11	0.00%
ES	Pedro Canário	43,345.30	2,101.50	1,537.31	279.03	3,917.84	9.04%
ES	Pinheiros	97,313.60	6,448.76	8,407.38	810.94	15,667.08	16.10%
ES	Ponto Belo	36,011.00	-	8,612.43	71.44	8,683.87	24.11%
ES	Rio Bananal	64,192.90	375.62	512.33	35.89	923.84	1.44%
ES	Santa Leopoldina	71,809.70	252.88	426.09	56.74	735.71	1.02%
ES	Santa Teresa	68,321.90	-	3.39	1.24	4.63	0.01%
ES	São Mateus	234,604.70	40,494.48	17,177.38	3,163.44	60,835.30	25.93%
ES	Serra	54,763.10	2,414.89	2,359.80	262.94	5,037.63	9.20%
ES	Sooretama	58,703.60	2,310.09	1,302.12	163.32	3,775.53	6.43%
ES	Vila Valério	47,034.30	1,691.86	1,063.80	183.74	2,939.40	6.25%
	TOTAL	2,084,869.30	146,340.44	109,004.66	14,125.70	269,470.80	12.93%

Source: Suzano's database on 3/23/2022 / Area in hectares / Municipalities' areas - Source IBGE * Other uses correspond to roads, buildings, areas under overhead power lines, etc.







environmental aspects

Forest regions

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

We are in the Atlantic Forest domain, that contains broad biodiversity, traditional communities, a rich cultural heritage, tourist sites and water springs.

Soil, climate and hydrography

The soil in Aracruz Unit is mostly acid, deep, highly weathered, well drained, low in organic matter, with low fertility, cohesive, resistant to erosion and compaction; very hard when dry and brittle when humid.

According to IBGE (Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics), Suzano's crops in Espirito Santo are centered in a region of tropical warm humid and tropical super-humid climate, where the annual average rainfall is between 1,200 and 1,400 mm/year.

In its influence zone, the average temperature is around 24°C and varies up to 5°C between the warmest and coldest months.

The main hydrographic regions of the state of Espirito Santo where Suzano's areas of influence are located are the North Central Coast (basins of the rivers Riacho, Reis Magos, Piraqueaçú and Jacaraípe), Doce river, the affluents of the North and South branches of the São Mateus river, and Itaúnas river.





Fauna and Flora

The areas of FBU-ES are inserted into different mosaics of forest coverage and house several phytophysiognomies of the Atlantic Forest biome.

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 on the flora, or improvement of environmental conditions for the fauna.

The campaigns for the monitoring of fauna are carried every three years, while the flora is monitored every four years and it includes expeditions during dry and rain













 Crested capuchin (Sapajus robustus), 2. Orange-winged amazon (Amazona amazonica), 3. Campo troupial (Icterus jamacaii), 4.
 Orchid (Pseudolaelia vellozicola), 5. Masked yellowthroat (Geothlypis aequinoctialis) 6. Maguari stork (Ciconia maguari)





SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC ASPECTS

Forest areas

Characterizing and identifying the main socioeconomic and cultural aspects present in the Forest Centers to support the work of the company in defining the specific strategies in its area of operation.

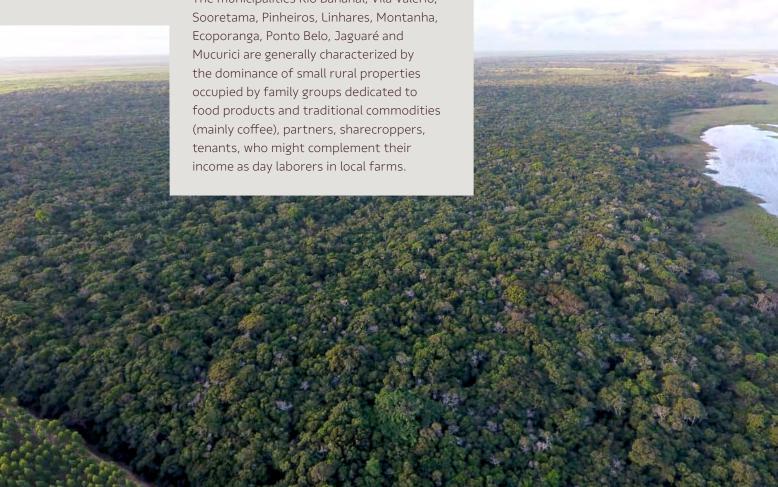
The Management Unit is situated in an area that includes urbanized municipalities in the metropolitan region of Vitória, important regional centers such as Linhares and São Mateus, and small rural municipalities such as Montanha.

Eucalyptus crops consists of a dynamic activity in the region, being responsible for important socioproductive changes, even though traditional activities such as livestock, subsistence farming and fishing have great importance to the productive structure of the regional economy.

The municipalities Rio Bananal, Vila Valério,

Cattle farms and the related cowboy sociability occupy a significant part of the landscape, especially in the northwest part of the state.

Communities formed by African slaves' descendants occupy the region of Sao Mateus and Conceicao da Barra. Groups of farmers, cowboys, riparian's and traditional fishermen complete the picture of traditional occupation in this area, that has been facing a steep urbanization.





The indigenous presence is strong in Aracruz area, encompassing the territories of Tupiniquins and M'bya (Guarani). The region is undergoing an urbanization process.

The company identifies the social assets by means of tools and procedures to frame the location profiles. These procedures and tools are used to understand and map the main social and economic characteristics of the cities nearby and, in this way, to guarantee a strategic direction for its actions, set forth by the Director of Sustainability planning and priority tools.

Archaeological information

The archaeological sites and locations with significant historical and/or cultural relevance located in the company's areas or surroundings are identified in our cartographic base. Among the main actions performed, we highlight: identifying sites of special historical, archaeological, cultural, ecological, economic or religious significance for the communities and training field staff on archaeological heritage.





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.

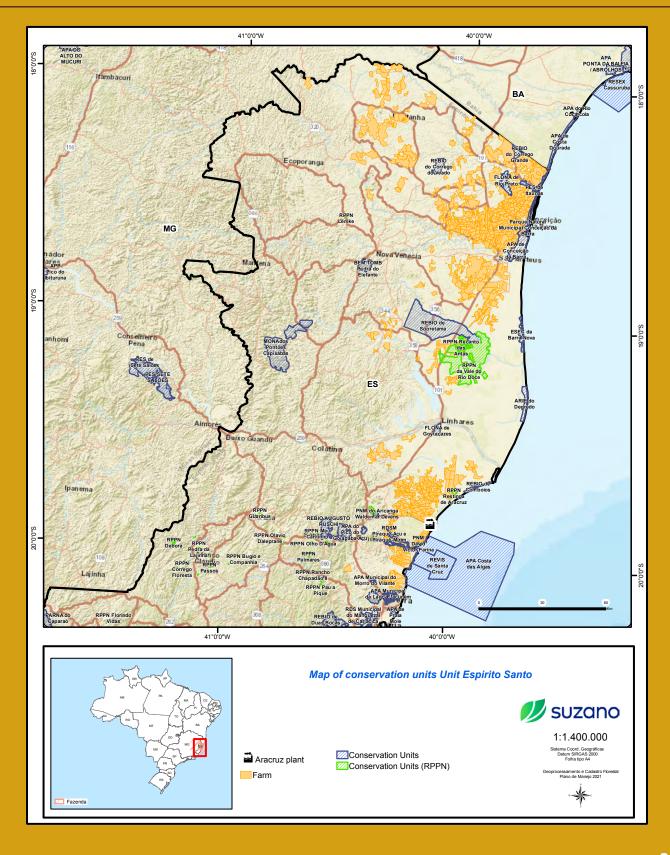
The areas operated by Suzano, with the techniques provided to protect fragments and manage commercial crops, have relevant positive effects on the neighboring conservation units because they shelter significant amounts of biodiversity and maintain the functionality of key biological and ecological processes.

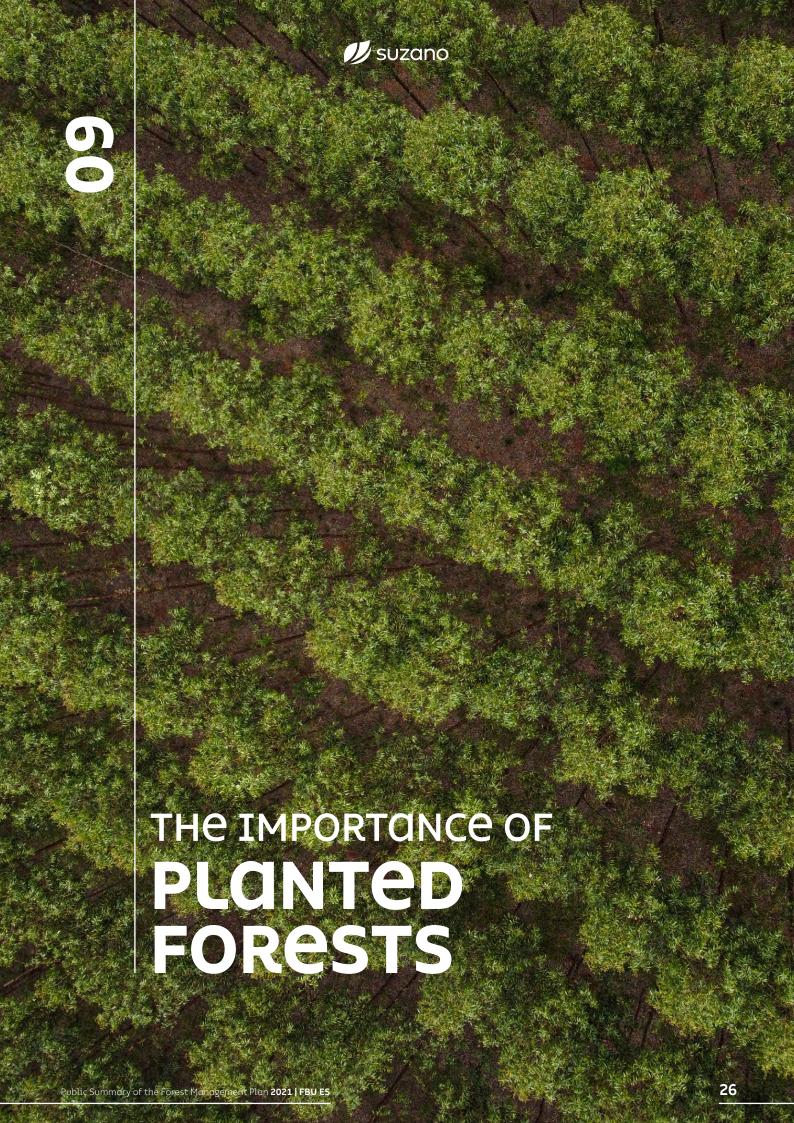
The use of water by operational activities is regulated by state and federal bodies, that define the availability of each resource and the volume needed by other users, and establishes the maximum volume of water to be used by the company, thus granting the supply of other users of the basin.



Some adjoining Conservation Units to Suzano ES are the **Biological Reserve of Comboios**, **Sooretama**, **Corrego Grande** and **Corrego do Veado**, the **National Forest of Rio Preto**, and **State Park of Itaunas**.

MAP OF CONSERVATION UNITS







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.



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

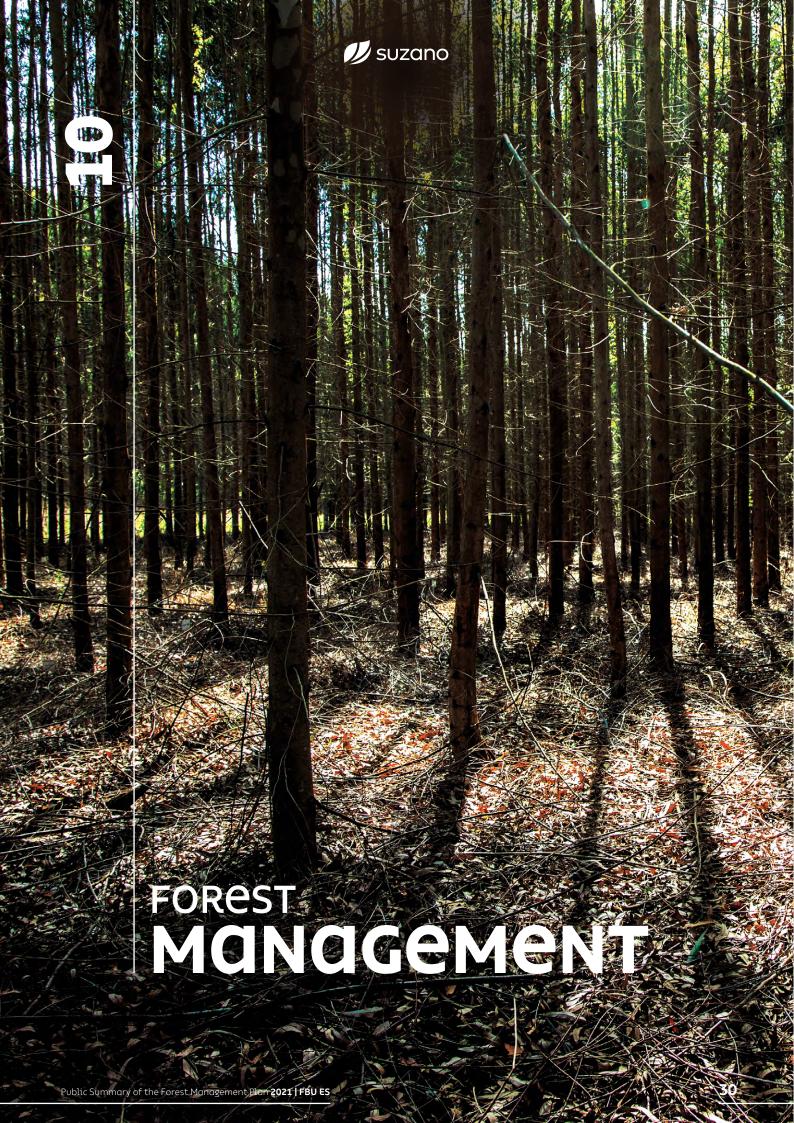
Suzano develops studies and research in collaboration with outstanding public and private institutions in Brazil and abroad. All projects and activities seek to meet market and operational demands, legal requirements, new tendencies, technologies and products of internal research strategies.

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 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.





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.

FBU ES receives approximately

28 MILLION

seedlings per year from an accredited nursery in the region

In 2020, FBU ES achieved

1,119 HQ Implantation

24,046 HQ Restoration

2,104 HQ Regrowth

Totalling

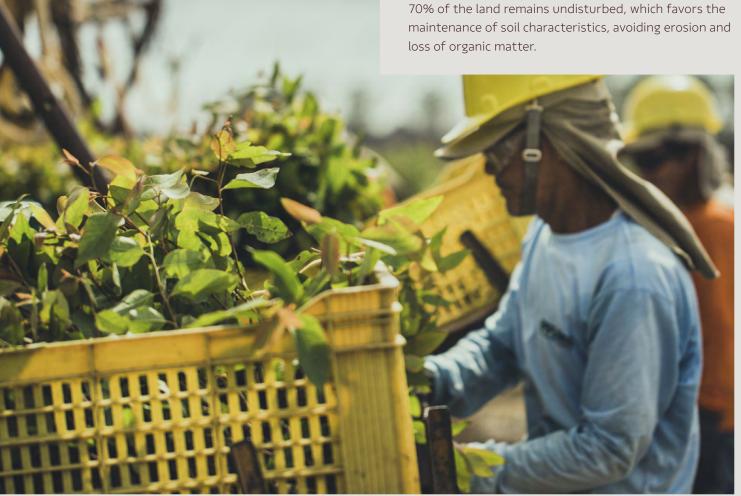
27,269 Ha

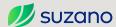
Planting

The main activities related to trees planting are: preplanting 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





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

FBU ES uses precision technology to manage operations. 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 routes for timber transportation are defined in agreement with Suzano's Sustainability sector in order to minimize the possible impacts of forestry activities on th 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.

Road safety

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

Prevention and forest fire combat receive great attention from Suzano's staff involved with forest productive processes.

The company provides frequent training to the Forest Fire Brigade teams, which monitor the company's premises and are capable of assisting firefighting in the surroundings.

Annually, we carry out Forest Protection work along with the competent authorities, aiming to reduce the Forest Fire incidents, as well as to other issues found within the premises.

To keep our forest plantation and environment conservation areas, we rely on the daily monitoring of the Property Surveillance Staff and cameras to indicate problems and fires.

The Forest Fire Brigade acting on the plantation and conservation areas consists of the property surveillance with the forest fire activities with the aim of working preventively, by monitoring the areas and an effective readiness to act upon call of forest fire.

Suzano invests in raising awareness, distributing information materials, such as educational folders, about the danger of forest fires.

Among these works are the environmental monitoring, asset surveillance and educational actions to preserve the environment, in with schools and communities that sorrounds our forests.





Safety and protection of Forest Areas

Suzano has an electronic forest fire monitoring system in Espirito Santo with monitoring towers with 360° view operated by 2 central stations. This system covers over 95% of the forest area, including crop and preservation areas.



Location of teams



Night incident detection



Daylight incident detection



Detection of pests and diseases



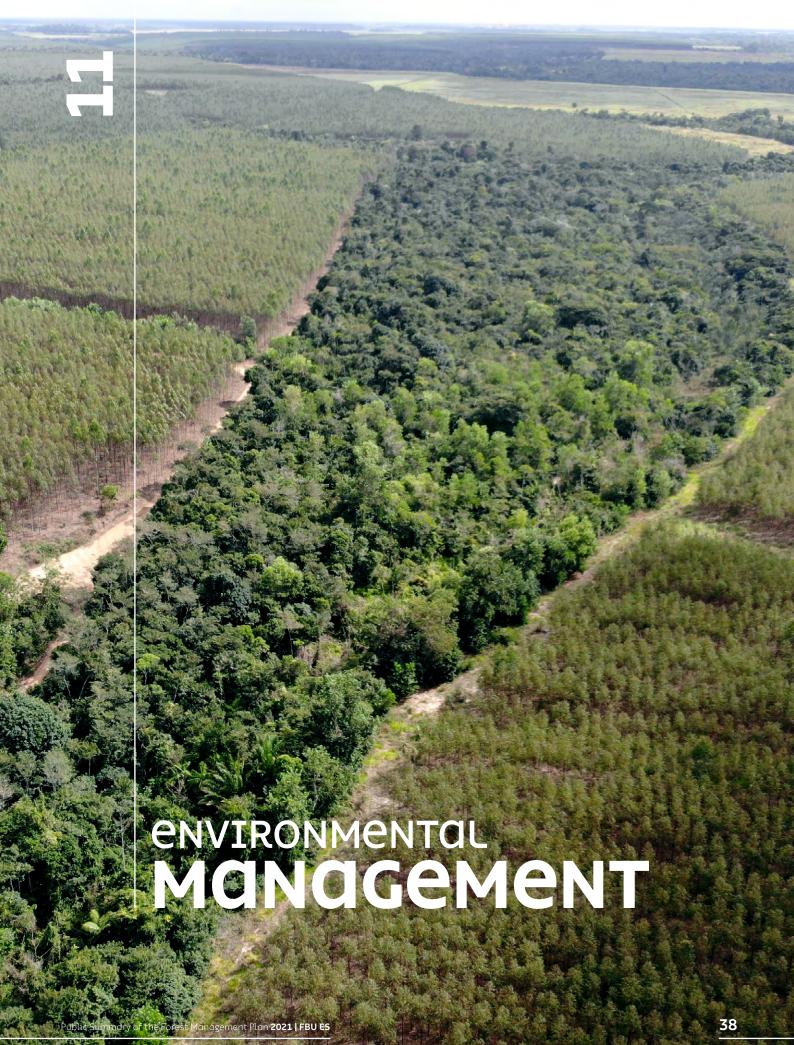














11

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

High Conservation Value Areas

The term High Conservation Value Areas (HCVA) was created along with the standards for the forest management certification and refers to areas with important features for the conservation of biodiversity and people's quality of life.

Examples are: native forests that house endemic (that can't be found anywhere else) or endangered animals and plants, and forests that provide essential resources for the local population.

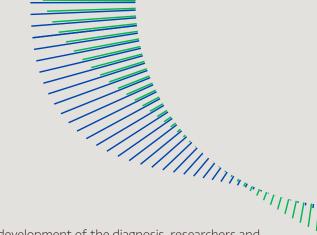
Suzano uses this concept to guide its conservation efforts, evaluating the HCVAs present in its areas according to the following attributes: biological, ecological, social or cultural values considered notably meaningful or of extreme importance at the national, regional or global levels. Those are the values that need protection.

In the first semester of 2021, the FBU adjusted the methodology for the evaluation of HCVA attributes 1 to 4 (environmental attributes) through a corporate technical task group for biodiversity using as reference the criteria adapted from the Guide for Good Practices to evaluate High Conservation Value developed by the ProForest Network.

This study identified 10 environmental HCVAs at FBU-ES and maintained the social HCVAs, totalling 6.4 thousand hectares. Three new HCVAs were included in the scope: Bugio-







Consultation with stakeholders

Suzano consulted with stakeholders, in accordance to the criteria for HCVAs and SML (Special Meaning Localities), to develop management regimes for the maintenance of HCVAs and SML 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 and SML.

The key to define a given area as HCV is identifying if it fits one or more attributes as described below:



Areas containing significant amount of value for biodiversity.



Extensive and preserved areas of native vegetation, of global, national or regional relevance for biodiversity.



Areas that are inserted in or contain rare, threatened or endangered ecosystems.



Areas capable of promoting environmental services in critical situations, such as the protection of water basins and erosion control.

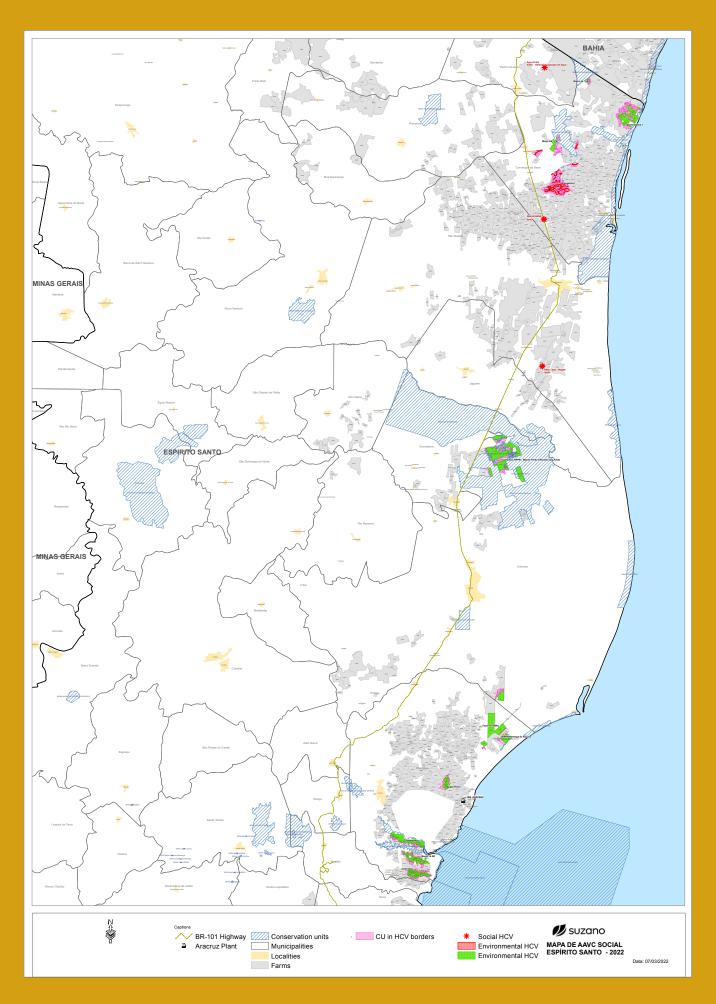


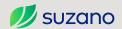
Important areas to meet the basic needs of communities, such as those related to health and subsistence.



Important areas for the traditional cultural identity of communities.







Measures of protection and monitoring according to attributes of High Conservation Values

Charact. identified	Risks and threats	Impacts	Measures of protection	Monitoring
		©		★
Endemic, rare, threatened or endangered species at the global, national or regional level	a. Illegal practices (wildfires, theft of wood and native flora, deforestation for alternative use of soil, mineral	a. Loss of biodiversity b. Reduction in native vegetation coverage c. Damage to individuals d. Imbalance of the	a. Program for environmental awareness among collaborators b. Emergence assistance c. Implementation of	Anthropic actions: Bimonthly Birds and mammals: triannual Flora: Every 4 years
Extensive area significantly at the global, national or regional level, containing viable populations of naturally occurring species	hunting and fishing b. Operational damage to fauna and flora c. Non-authorized presence of domestic animals or ranching d. Dissemination of invasive species of plants and animals	e. Reduction of the gene flow f. Disturbance of wildlife	preventative measures and of firefighting d. Patrimonial surveillance; e. Periodic patrolling with a team specialized in identifying environmental events f. Registration of environmental events	Anthropic actions: Bimonthly Vegetation coverage with satellite imaging: Annual Birds and mammals: triannual (fast diagnostics) Flora: Every 4 years (fast diagnostics)
Ecosystems, habitats or refuges for rare, threatened or endangered biodiversity	disposal of residues		recommendation in operational book h. Planning for the promotion of ecological connections i. Placement of identification signs in loco j. Updating of the	Anthropic actions: Bimonthly Vegetation coverage with satellite imaging: Annual Birds and mammals: triannual (fast diagnostics) Flora: Every 4 years (fast diagnostics)
Areas capable of promoting environmental services in critical situations	a. Illegal practice (wildfire, deforestation for alternative use of soil, mineral theft, trespassing, among others) b. Operational damage to flora c. Non-authorized presence of domestic animals or ranching d. Illegal and inadequate disposal of residues	a. Reduction in native vegetation coverage b. Loss of soil c. Soil compaction d. River silting e. Reduction in water availability f. Reduction in water quality	database (maps) with the location of HCVAs k. Prioritizing, whenever possible, ecological restoration l. Suzano's commitment with Zero deforestation policy	Anthropic actions: Bimonthly Vegetation coverage with satellite imaging: Annual
	Endemic, rare, threatened or endangered species at the global, national or regional level Extensive area significantly at the global, national or regional level, containing viable populations of naturally occurring species Ecosystems, habitats or refuges for rare, threatened or endangered biodiversity Areas capable of promoting environmental services	Endemic, rare, threatened or endangered species at the global, national or regional level Extensive area significantly at the global, national or regional level, containing viable populations of naturally occurring species Ecosystems, habitats or refuges for rare, threatened or endangered biodiversity Areas capable of promoting environmental services in critical situations Areas capable of promoting environmental services in critical situations a. Illegal practices (wildfires, theft of wood and native flora, deforestation for alternative use of soil, mineral theft, predatory, hunting and fishing b. Operational damage to fauna and flora presence of domestic animals or ranching d. Illegal and inadequate disposal of residues a. Illegal practices (wildfire, theft of wood and native flora, deforestation for invasive species of plants and animals e. Illegal and inadequate disposal of residues a. Illegal practices (wildfire, theft, predatory) hunting and fishing b. Operational damage to filora alternative use of soil, mineral theft, trespassing, among others) b. Operational damage to filora c. Non-authorized presence of domestic animals or ranching d. Illegal and inadequate	Endemic, rare, threatened or endangered species at the global, national or regional level Extensive area significantly at the global, national or regional level Extensive area significantly at the global, national or regional level, containing viable populations of naturally occurring species Ecosystems, habitats or refuges for rare, threatened or endangered biodiversity Areas capable of promoting environmental services in critical situations Areas capable of promoting environmental services in critical situations Areas capable of promoting environmental services in critical situations Areas capable of promoting environmental services in critical situations Areas capable of promoting environmental services in critical situations Areas capable of promoting environmental services in critical situations Areas capable of residues Areas capable of promoting environmental services in critical situations Areas capable of residues Areas capable of residues a. Illegal practice (wildfire, theft of wood and native vegetation coverage because the floor and the f	Endemic, rare, threatened or endingered biodiversity elosystems, habitats or refuges for rare, threatened or endangered biodiversity Ecosystems, habitats or reglosal level Ecosystems, habitats or refuges for rare, threatened or endangered biodiversity Areas capable of promoting environmental allegal practice (wildfire, theft of wood and fishing species of plants and animals or residues of residues of residues of in critical situations Areas capable of promoting environmental services in critical situations Areas capable of promoting environmental services in critical situations a. Illegal practice (wildfire, deforestation for alternative use of soil, mineral theft, trespassing, among others) b. Operational damage to floor a control of the gene of plants and animals or ranching d. Patrimonial survivellance; a. Illegal practice (wildfire, deforestation for alternative use of soil, mineral theft, trespassing, among others) b. Operational damage to floor a control of the gene of promoting environmental events a. Reduction in native vegetation coverage b. Loss of soil material vegetation coverage b. Loss of soil company's registration database (maps) with the location of HCVAs. Prioritizing, whenever possible, ecological restoration in water availability f. Reduction in water quality a. Reduction in water availability f. Reduction in water availability f. Reduction in water availability f. Reduction in water availability for Reduction in water availability for Reduction in water availability f. Reduction



High Conservation Values

Charact. identified

Risks and threats

Impacts

Measures of protection

Monitoring













Essential areas and resources to meet the local communities, indigenous peoples or traditional peoples basic

- a. Illegal practices (wildfires, native wood and plants theft, deforestation for alternative use of soil, mineral theft, trespassing, among
- others) b. Deforestation
- c. Operational damage
- d. Loss of access to cultural values and resources
- a. Loss of biodiversity;
- b. Scarcity of resources for extraction;
- c. Reduction in water availability.
- a. Patrimonial surveillance;
- b. Implementation of preventative measures (ex. maintenance of roads and firebreaks) and of firefighting.
- c. Environmental education actions
- d. Access granting guarantee
- e. Placement of signposts
- HCVA identification or SML
- g. Open dialog with the community
- h. Identification on the operation maps
- i. Maintenance of physical structures



Anthropic actions and community opinion: Quarterly

HCV 6

HCV5

Areas with special cultural, archaeological, or historical meaning at the global or national level and/or of critical importance for the traditional culture of local communities, indigenous peoples or traditional peoples.

- a. Patrimonial damage and depreciation
- b. Operational damage
- c. Water availability
- d. Fire
- e. Loss of access to cultural values and resources
- a. Devaluation or loss of cultural identity;
- b. Deterioration of the cultural, historical or archaeological heritage;
- c. Disfigurement of places with cultural

Anthropic actions and community opinion: Biannually

SML (Special Meaning Location)

It is a natural or anthropic area or an area with infrastructure used by communities for cultural or religious





Biodiversity management

Suzano understands Biodiversity Monitoring as the follow up 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

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

At FBU-ES, seven HVCAs and three eucalyptus crops are part of the biodiversity monitoring program. The monitored HVCAs are: RPPN Complex Mutum- Preto, Recanto das Antas, RPPN Restinga de Aracruz, Fazenda Agril, Panorama, Bloco G8, Santa Helena and Bloco 43CB. The monitored eucalyptus crops are located in Bloco 43CB, Dois Irmãos and Santa Joana/Viveiro I.

Species registered up to the last monitoring in 2020



571



64
Mammal
Species



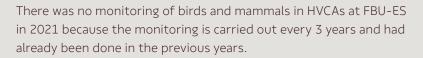
1.075
Plant Species



51Amphibian Species



49Reptile
Species



Mammals of medium and large size sum up 66 species, of which 24 were identified in the last monitoring in 2020.





^{*} History of biodiversity database reviewed and



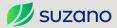


Flora

In the monitoring of flora, 1,075 species were recorded. The last monitoring, conducted in 2021, registered 139 species.

With the vegetation and fauna inventory in the company's area, it is possible to develop recommendations to keep and/or improve the conservation of species, such as environmental restoration of priority areas and protection against fire. Continuous monitoring generate knowledge based on the improvement of environment management techniques, contributing to the preservation of the local biodiversity.

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) identified in the 2021 monitoring.



ENDANGERED SPECIES IDENTIFIED IN THE MONITORING OF FLORA OF 2021 AT FBU ES

Group	Species	Popular name	IUCN Red List (2020)	National list MMA (2018)	State list IEMA-ES
	Chrysophyllum splendens	Bapeba-pedrim	VU	-	-
	Couepia belemii	Milho-torrado	-	VU	EN
	Homalolepis floribunda		CR	-	-
	Inga exfoliata		EN	-	-
	Joannesia princeps	Boleira	VU	-	-
	Melanoxylon brauna	Braúna	-	VU	CR
	Mezilaurus navalium	Tapinhoã	VU	EN	-
Flora	Mimosa caesalpiniifolia	Sansão-do-campo	VU	-	-
	Myrcia sucrei		VU	-	EN
	Naucleopsis oblongifolia		VU	-	-
	Pouteria bullata	Capeba-preta	VU	EN	-
	Pouteria butyrocarpa		EN	CR	-
	Rauvolfia capixabae		EN	-	-
	Sorocea guilleminiana	Folha-de-serra	VU	-	-
	Trichilia casaretti	Pé-de-galinha	VU	-	-





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 the scale and intensity of plantings

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.

The monitoring is a continuous process at the microbasins that represent the different regions of FBU-ES operation.





From the lab results it is possible to build an assessment of the monitored areas, in order to set a possible relation between the eucalyptus crops and the surface and underground water conditions located in its area of influence.

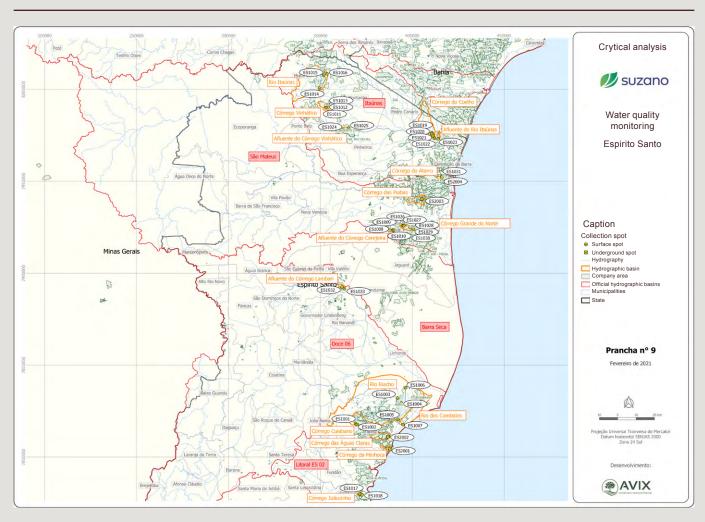
This program's execution consists of two monitoring campaigns. These campaigns gather quali-quantitative data from surface and underground water in areas near eucalyptus crops using in situ measurements of some parameters and collecting samples for lab analysis.

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

Below there's a map of the official water basins, subbasins and monitored sampling spots in the state of Espirito Santo.



LOCATION OF MICROBASINS (ES) AND WATER QUALITY MONITORING SPOTS





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	Water consumption	Risk of fire outbreak	Carbon absorption	Melhoria dos processos ecológicos
Environmental impact	Scarcity of water resources.	Alteration in the physical quality of soil.	Reduction of greenhouse effect.	Biodiversity recovery.
Control measure	Daily control of watersheds in operations Training; Request for new watersheds with environmental agencies	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

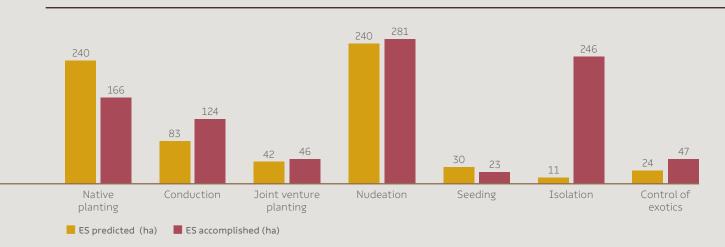
As part of its commitment with the environment, Suzano promotes restoration actions on its Permanent Preservation Areas, Legal Reserves and in all states where it operates. It is one of the largest Brazilian restoration programs, encompassing two biomes considered as hotspots of biodiversity - the Atlantic forest and Cerrado - and the transition area Cerrado - Amazon forest.

To emphasize this commitment, the company is a signatory of the Pact for the Restoration of the Atlantic forest, an initiative that aims to restore 15 million hectares in the country until 2050.

All implanted areas are monitored to evaluate the techniques adopted and indicate whether management is necessary, focusing on the ecological succession and resulting recovery. In Espirito Santo, 932.97 hectares were implanted in 2021, surpassing the goal of 699.31 hectares. In addition to the implantation activities, 3,075.04 hectares were maintained with activities that include ant control, mowing, and chemical weeding.

The Ecological Restoration Program contributes with an increase in biodiversity and the creation of several environmental services in its area of operation using the following restoration methods: planting of native species seedlings from the Atlantic forest, implementation of natural regeneration, invasive species control, and isolation of protected areas. The best technique is defined according to the environmental conditions of the area to be restored, as well as its potential for regeneration, history of land occupation and possible degradation factors.

GOAL AND AREA AFFECTED BY THE ECOLOGICAL RESTORATION PROGRAM IN THE STATE OF ESPIRITO SANTO IN 2021 FOR EACH RESTORATION METHOD





Solid waste management

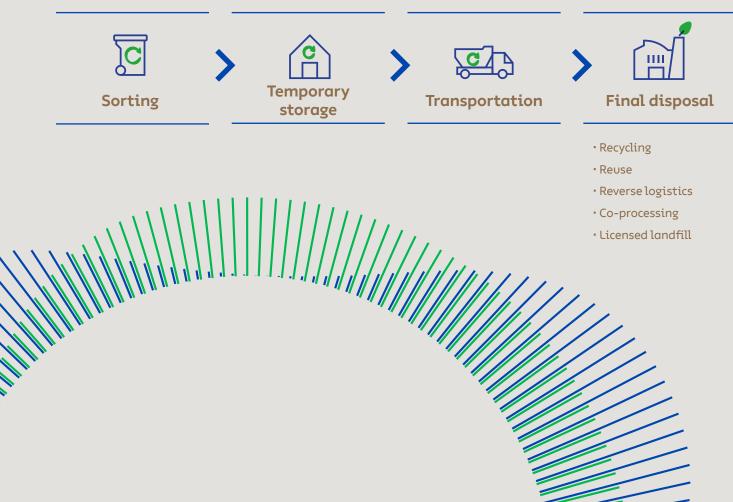
Suzano's Solid Waste Management procedure adopts practices to classify, separate, store, collect, transport, and dispose of waste produced in forestry operations and activities, aiming to:

- 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





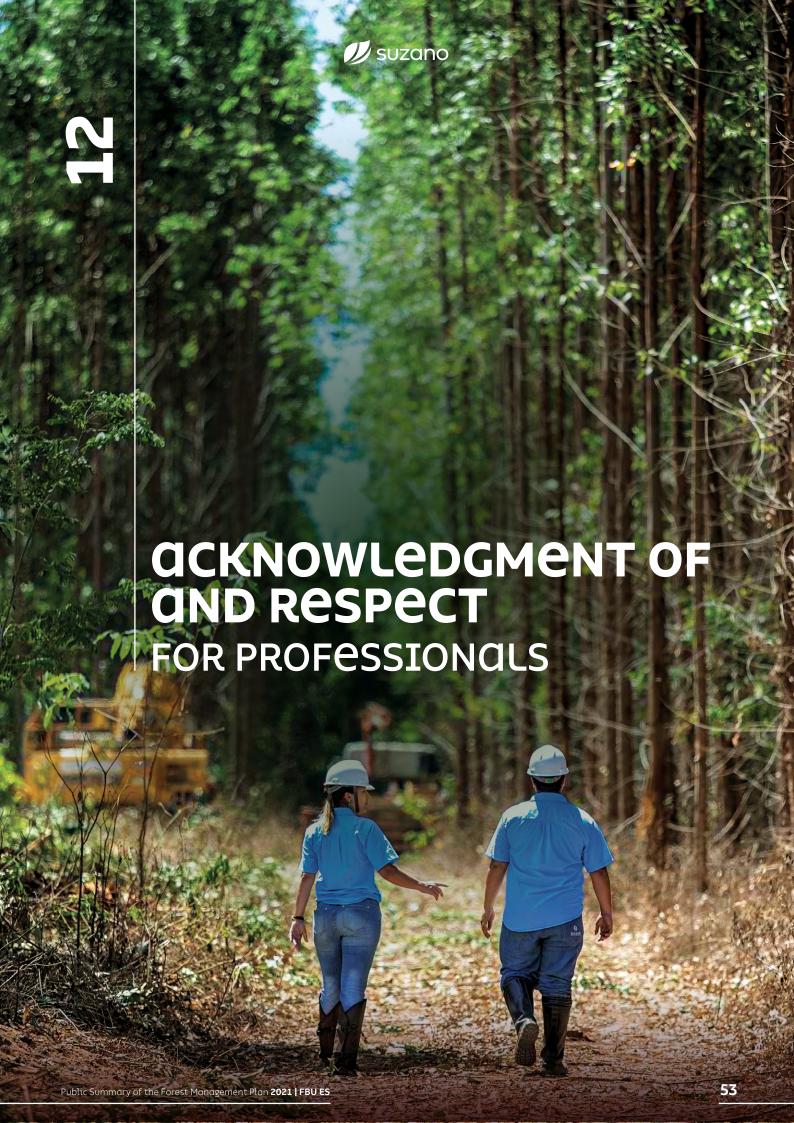
Environmental training

The Environmental Training Program propagates information and environmental practices to raise awareness among its participants about sustainable attitudes and behavior that can transform the social and environmental reality.

Internal Environmental Training

Program that targets Suzano's employees and collaborators. In 2021, 52 hours of remote training were offered to the collaborators of units BA/MS/ES.







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.

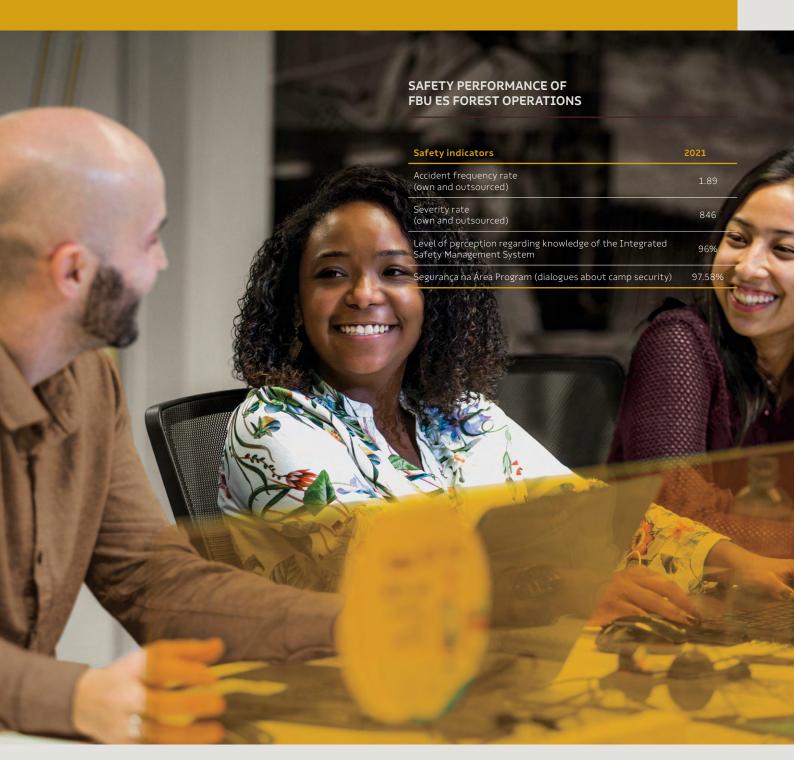
Checking and ensuring work safety and health conditions, as well as the use of safety devices, are also covered by the collective agreement signed with the employees' representative entities. All events related to the employees health and safety are registered and monitored based on a corporative standard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





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.

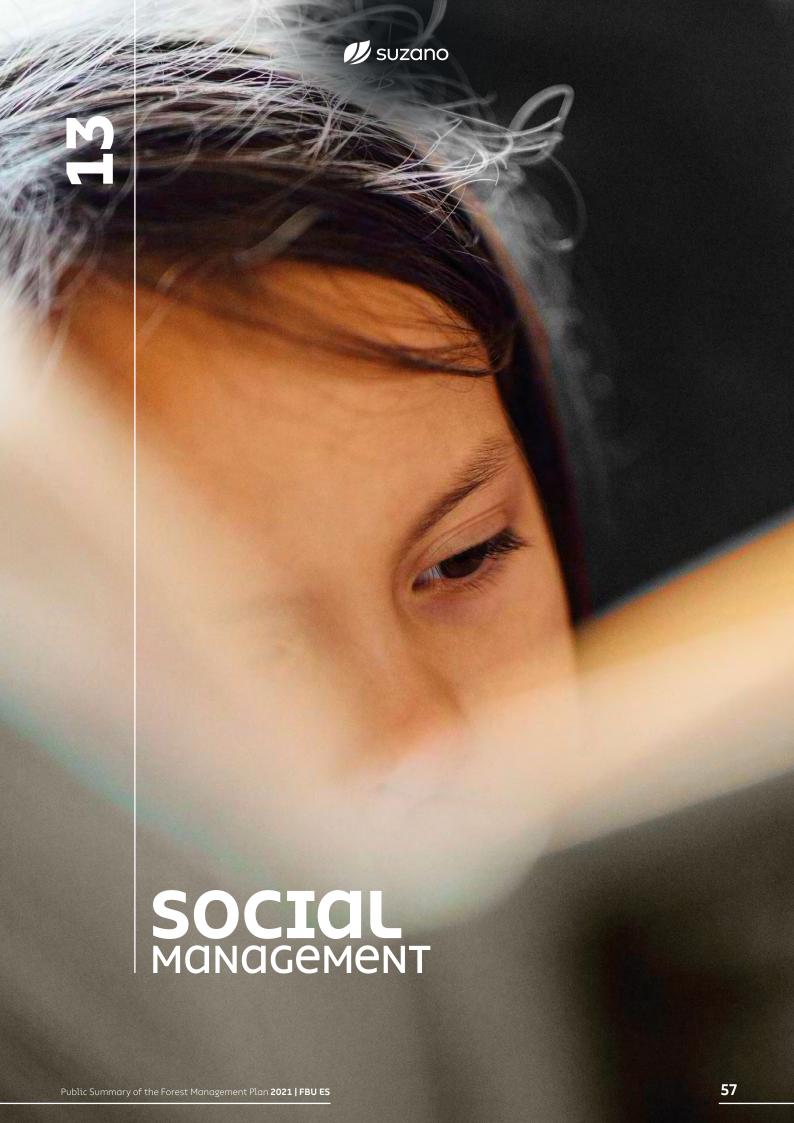


JOB CREATION AT FBU ES

Own*	730
Outsourced*	3.639
Total	4.369

*Data: dec/2021









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:



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.



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.





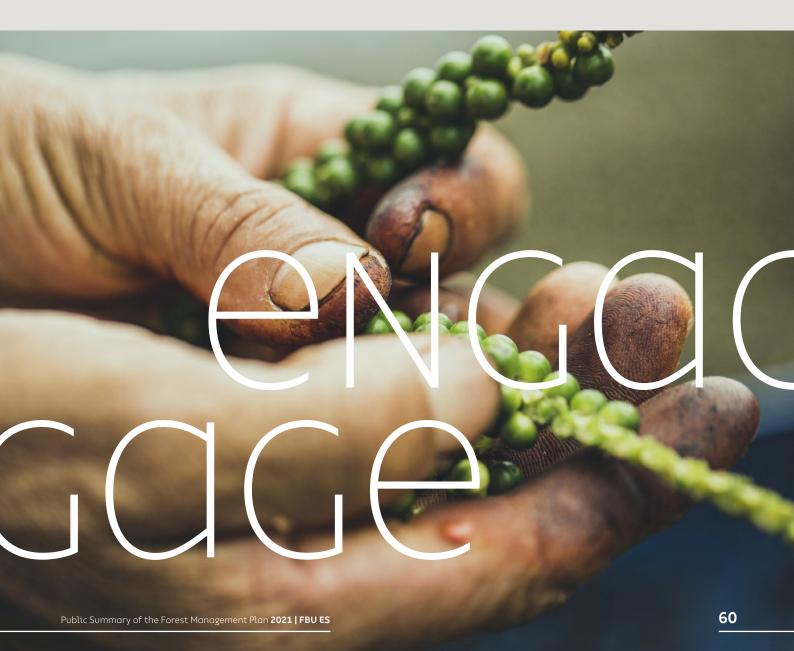
Management of social impacts

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.





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
		Towns above and in the	Amount of money invested in social projects/programs	R\$ 7,778,387.41
		Investment in the community (GRI EC1)	7,778,387.41 communities/localities benefited by the projects of the unit	73
	6		Rate of fulfillment of the annual dialog program	100%
Social	Social impacts on the communities		Rate of satisfaction with the solutions for the incidents	90%
			Rate of effectiveness of mitigation actions	90%
		Complaints about	Number of incidents reported	377
		damage caused by management	Average time to respond to complaints	84 days





Social 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..



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 because the main expected results are: increase in notoriety and favorability of the sponsor's brand within its target audience or sponsored event; increase in the sponsor's exposure with the media; contact with stakeholders directly or indirectly connected to the sponsor'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.

Project

Are social investments planned and developed within the scope of a certain program, with welldefined purpose and duration (objectives, goals, deadlines, process indicators, results and impacts and responsibilities).



Socioenvironmental programs and projects

The Social Programs and Projects take place mainly after the identification of the level of influence of the enterprise on the community, the socioeconomic aspects of each one (level of organization, vulnerability degree, etc.) and the partnership level (company and community). They arise also from the communication processes, in line with the social pillars of Suzano.

The extension in which such programs and projects are carried out, in the community, derive from the following factors:

- The communities and municipalities social and economic vulnerability;
- The influence of Suzano's forest management on the municipality and community areas;
- Relationship and social investment history in the communities and municipalities;
- Number of communities directly affected by Suzano's forest planting in the municipality;
- Communities interest and availability in taking part in the programs and projects;
- Public authority's interest and availability to coparticipate or support such programs and projects;
- Budget availability.









MAIN RESULTS OF THE SOCIAL PROJECTS OF 2021

Project/Program	# of part.	# of Mun.	# of Assoc./ Entities	Results 2021
Rural and Territorial Development Program (PDRT)				PDRT allowed the generation of over 16.9 million reais in products and food traded or consumed, relative to a production of about 6.4 million kg.
Beehives Program				
Recycling	62	4	5	Project created in 2021, with the aim of strengthening the recycling associations, providing an increment in the families' income.
Calls Regional and Quilombola	1,341	13	32	Aims to support projects that target income and jobs generation proposed by Organizations of the Civil Society (from Portuguese, OSC), Cooperatives, Individual Micro-entrepreneurs (MEI), local farmers and their families and quilombolas, located in areas where the company operates in the states of Bahia and Espirito Santo.
Agente do Bem	2,000	2	-	Creation of regional teams (collaborators and outsourced) to expand and implant the program in all units: focal points for the regional management of the program and dissemination of the cause; creation of the communication team (representatives of regionals and corporative) on the sexual violence against children and adolescents; expansion of campaigns for guidance and mobilization for the protection of children and adolescents' rights and in defense of women in all units; conduction of the fast local diagnostic of all municipalities.
Basket Delivery*	91*	4*	18*	The program has boosted the commercialization of over 60.5 tons of food items in 2021, in the state of Espirito Santo. With consumers adhering largely, it delivered 6,617 food baskets, generating more than R\$283 thousand in gross income in 2021, a result that has helped to reduce the economic impact of the pandemic on family agriculture in the region.
Sustainability program Tupiniquim and Guarani - PSTG				PSTG allowed the generation of over 3.3 million reais in products and food traded or consumed, relative to a production of about 1.4 million kg.
Cooperative São Domingos	44	1	1	In 2021, this program enabled job and income generation by supplying forestry services in quilombola communities.
				 In 2021, this program enabled job and income generation by supplying forestry services in quilombola communities.
				• In Northern ES, the craftwork was important to bring new communities closer and improve Suzano's new strategies to promote income generation in a more diversified way. There are two associations working with the banana tree fiber: Community Santana (Conceição da Barra) with support for commercialization and Angelim III with support for the productive chain - including donation of seedlings to ensure supply of input, as well as diversification of income sources. When it comes to sewing, the women in Atelie da Vila de Itaunas are diversifying their products and expanding their sales, and Morro da Arara is growing in commercialization B2B. And, finally, a project targeting the mental health of women is incrementing the families income in Nossa Senhora da Penha with the production of accessories using beads.

*Amounts relative to Basket Delivery initiative are already integrated into PDRT and Colmeias results



Calls

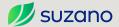
The Quilombola and Regional Calls were opened in 2021 focusing on partnership, aiming to build more resilient territories. In other words, socially and economically diverse territories, less vulnerable and more prepared to deal with changes, complexities, crises and multiple disturbances, avoiding disruption or collapse and preserving its base of resources, thus becoming more sustainable in the long term .

Quilombola Call

In partnership with the National Coordination for the Articulation of Black Rural Quilombola Communities (CONAQ, in Portuguese), Suzano provided financial resources and personnel for income generation projects. The aim is to support projects proposed by Organizations of the Civil Society (from Portuguese, OSC), Cooperatives, Individual Micro-entrepreneurs (MEI), local farmers and their families and quilombolas, located in areas where the company operates in the states of Bahia and Espirito Santo







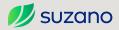
Regional Call

Provides financial resources and personnel with the aim of supporting projects proposed by Organizations of the Civil Society and Cooperatives in the areas where the company operates in the states of Bahia, Espirito Santo and Minas Gerais.

In 2021, the program benefited 1,341 people directly and indirectly in the municipalities of Aracruz, Cachoeiro de Itapemirim, Conceição da Barra, Ibiraçu, Jaguaré, Montanha, Pedro Canário, São Mateus, Sooretama and Vila Valério in the state of Espírito Santo.



State	Municipality	Locality	Call	Association/Project			
Espírito	A	Aldeia Caieiras Velha		Tupiniquim Indigenous Association of Caieiras Velha			
Santo	Aracruz	HQ	-	Association of Algae producers of Aracruz Coast			
	Cachoeiro de Itapemirim	HQ	Regional Call	Association of recyclable pickers of the municipality of Cachoeiro de Itapemirim			
		Settlement Paulo Vinhas	_	Association of rural women of the settlement Paulo Vinhas and neighboring communities			
		Córrego do Alexandre		Association of quilombolas rural producers, family agriculture and fishery of the community Córrego do Alexandre – Sapê do Norte			
		Córrego do Alexandre	Quilombola Call	Association of quilombolas rural producers, family agriculture and fishery of the community Córrego do Alexandre – Sapê do Norte			
		Angelim I	_	Association of small farmers of Angelim I			
		Córrego do Sertão	_	Association of family farmers of Córrego do Sertão			
		Coxi	- Dagianal Call	Quilombola association of small rural producers of Coxi			
		Córrego do Macuco	– Regional Call	Association of small rural producers of community Córrego do Macuco			
	Conceição da Barra	Linharinho		Association of Quilombola women of Linharinho			
	Barra	Linharinho		Association of the Quilombola community of Linharinho			
		Angelim I		2 Individual Micro Entrepreneurs			
		Angelim II	_	2 Individual Micro Entrepreneurs			
		Angelim III	- Ouilombola Call	1 Individual Micro Entrepreneur			
		Braço do Rio	– Quilombola Call –	1 Individual Micro Entrepreneur			
		Córrego do Alexandre	_	2 Individual Micro Entrepreneurs			
		Coxi	_	1 Individual Micro Entrepreneur			
		Linharinho	_	2 Individual Micro Entrepreneurs			
		Morro da Onça		2 Individual Micro Entrepreneurs			







	Locality	Call	Association/Project				
São Domingos	São Domingos	Quilombola Call	4 Individual Micro Entrepreneurs				
Ibiraçu	HQ	Regional Call	Association of honeybee keepers of the Ibiraçu				
Jaguaré	Palmito	Quilombola Call	Association of Quilombola remaining families of Palmito				
Montanha	Santa Luzia	Quilombola Call	2 Individual Micro Entrepreneurs				
Pedro Canário	HQ	Regional Call	Association of recyclable pickers of Pedro Canário				
São Mateus	HQ	Regional Call	Association of parents and friends of exceptional children - APAE São Mateus				
	HQ	Regional Call	Social Center Reconstruir a Vida of the municipality of São Mateus				
	Settlement Zumbi dos Palmares	Regional Call	Association of small farmers of Zumbi dos Palmares settlement				
	Morro da Arara	Quilombola Call	Association of small rural producers and Quilombolas of the community Morro da Arara municipality São Mateus				
	São Jorge	Quilombola Call	Association of small producers and rural producers and quilombola descendants of Sapê do Norte and the community São Jorge of the municipality of São Mateus/ES				
	Nossa Senhora da Penha	Quilombola Call	Association of small rural producers descendants of Quilombola of the community Nossa Senhora da Penha				
	Divino Espírito Santo	Quilombola Call	Association of small rural producers and Quilombolas of the community Divino Espirito Santo.				
	São Domingos	Regional Call	Association of small rural producers and Quilombolas of Córregos São Domingos and Cacimba and surroundings of the municipality São Mateus (ES)				
	Dilô Barbosa	Regional Call	Association of Quilombola producers of the community Dilô Barbosa				
	Bom Pastor	Quilombola Call	2 Individual Micro Entrepreneurs				
	Dilô Barbosa	Quilombola Call	1 Individual Micro Entrepreneur				
	Divino Espírito Santo	Quilombola Call	3 Individual Micro Entrepreneurs				
	São Domingos de Itauninhas	Quilombola Call	2 Individual Micro Entrepreneurs				
Sooretama	HQ	Regional Call	Association of recyclable pickers of the municipality of Sooretama - ES				
Vila Valério	HQ	Regional Call	Association of parents and friends of the exceptional children - APAE Vila Valerio				
	Ibiraçu Jaguaré Montanha Pedro Canário São Mateus	Ibiraçu HQ Jaguaré Palmito Montanha Santa Luzia Pedro Canário HQ São Mateus HQ HQ Settlement Zumbi dos Palmares Morro da Arara São Jorge Nossa Senhora da Penha Divino Espírito Santo São Domingos Dilô Barbosa Bom Pastor Dilô Barbosa Divino Espírito Santo São Domingos de Itauninhas Sooretama HQ	Ibiraçu HQ Regional Call Jaguaré Palmito Quilombola Call Montanha Santa Luzia Quilombola Call Pedro Canário HQ Regional Call Sattlement Zumbi dos Palmares Regional Call Morro da Arara Quilombola Call São Jorge Quilombola Call Nossa Senhora da Penha Quilombola Call Divino Espírito Santo Quilombola Call São Domingos Regional Call Dilô Barbosa Regional Call Dilô Barbosa Quilombola Call Divino Espírito Santo Quilombola Call São Domingos de Itauninhas Quilombola Call São Domingos de Itauninhas Regional Call				



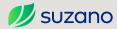
Performance and main indicators of forest management

Aspect	Process Resp.	Monitoring	Indicators	Un.	Goal 2021	Actual 2021	Critical analysis	Actions	Systems/ Databank	Frequency
	Harvest	Productivity of Forwarding	Productivity of FW	M³/h	Forwarder: 61,15 Skidder: 76,46	Forwarder: 56,65 Skidder: 80,54	Productivity below expected in forwarding due to areas with two or three different products. Productivity of Skidder above planned.	Assigning projects to increase Forwarder productivity.	SAP, OneDrive and Power BI	Daily
Economic	Harvest	Productivity of Harvest	Productivity of harvesters	M³/h	Harvester: 18.60 Feller Buncher: 79.41 Grapple saw: 87.61	Harvester: 18.19 Feller Buncher: 78.58 Grapple saw: 73.74	Productivity below expected for the three machines.	Assigning projects to increase feller productivity.	SAP, OneDrive and Power BI	Daily
	Social Dev.	Dialog Operational and Relationship Maintenance	Participants from the involved communities - Operational dialog	#	N/A	574	In 2021, due to the pandemic, most of the Operational Dialogs took place via phone calls, returning gradually to in- person dialogs.	Mapping neighbors impacted by forestry operations and apply the operational dialog, according to the schedule of correlated areas.	SISPART and Portal of socioenv. management	Monthly SISPART) Biannual/ Annual
Social	People and Manag.	Workforce	Hiring of local workforce	%	N/A	64%	Local workforce usage is good, with operational and administrative job openings filled with local candidates. In 2021, there were 155 admissions in the Forest Area of ES.	To publicize the job openings, in addition to the Kenoby System (career platform), other means of communication are being used, such as partnership with Senai and Sine in the region and the Agrobase website (digital agency focused on agrobusiness and related areas).	Power BI Sytsem	On demand
	Asset intelligence	Resíduos Florestais	Donation of tips and branches	R\$	N/A	R\$ 4.3 M (estimated raised value)	Donation of tips and branches has been deemed an excellent proposal for income generation within local communities and commerce and add value to the families that depend on this resource as the sole source of income and subsistence.	Maintenance of donations of tips and branches to the communities.	Data base IP	Monthly

^{*}N/A = Not applicable



Aspect	Process Resp.	Monitoring	Indicators	Un.	Goal 2021	Actual 2021	Critical analysis	Actions	Systems/ Databank	Frequency			
		Fire	Fire - planting	На	Burning of 2 hectares per fire spot.	Burning of 2.7 hectares per fire spot.		 Investments in technology and innovation for the firefighting structures and monitoring systems 					
							High temperatures and long drought periods. In 2021, rainfalls occurred in the months of November and	 Focusing on the modernization and replacement of vehicles and equipment. 					
Environmental	Asset						December. In addition to that, there are fires considered accidental, that begin at the edge of the roads,in	 More engagement with social programs and educational activities 	Data base IP and Zenith	Daily			
Enviro	intelligence	Fire	Fire preservation	На	N/A	Burning of 1.2 hectares per fire	private areas, are initiated by electric malfunction, or natural phenomena, or even by criminal action, that affect the company's areas. These factors, added	 Training and activities for the enhancement of firefighting techniques. 	ir and Zenith	Bulky			
			preservation			spot.	spot.	spot.	spot.	an increase in fire events.	 Implantation of extra teams for surveillance and firefighting in critical periods. 		
								 Aerial support for firefighting (helicopter hired) in critical periods. 					
Economic	Logistics	Distance	Average radius	Km	223.91	225.84	Result is in line with the plan, showing assertiveness of the Transportation Plan. A synergy work was carried out between sites and reduction of transportation routes.	Route optimization.	Excel, SAP, Forestry registry and GIS Online	Every 4 hours			
	Environment	Environmental Education Program	People impacted in the Environmental Education Program (external)	#	N/A	0	The year 2021 was marked by the COVID-19 pandemic. Because of that, we did not offer in-person trainings or programs with the participation of external audience in ES.	Trainings applied Trainings applied according to procedures. Reassessment due to COVID-19.	MAF reports	Monthly			
Environmental	Environment	Environmental Education Program	Number of hours logged in the Environmental Education Program (internal)	Hours	20.91	52.52	This result considers Units ES and BA/MG The year 2021 was marked by the COVID-19 pandemic. Because of that, we did not offer in-person trainings, only remote.	Trainings applied according to procedures. Reassessment due to COVID-19.	Training matrix BAMGES	Monthly			
	Forestry	Forestry control	Ant bait consumption	Kg/ha	3.60	3.44	Low consumption due to monitoring and recommendations by UP according to ant infestation.	Keeping the monitoring strategy and tracking consumption.	Technical bill; Forestry activities consolidated	Monthly			



Aspect	Process Resp.	Monitoring	Indicators	Un.	Goal 2021	Actual 2021	Critical analysis	Actions	Systems/ Databank	Frequency
Environmental	Forestry	Forestry control	Consumption of weed killer (gliphosate)	Kg/ha	1.86	1.84	Low consumption due to monitoring and recommendations by UP according to ant infestation.	Keeping the monitoring strategy and tracking consumption.	Technical bill; Forestry activities consolidated	Monthly
	SSQV	SSOMAR	Score obtained with SSOMAR	%	90	Result registered individually by a outsourced company.	SSOMAR assessment aims to assess the company's compliance with legal requirements and is done individually with each of the outsourced companies; the expected score is at least 90% of assessed items. When the score is not reached, a plan of actions is defined with deadlines and responsible parts.	 Creation of and compliance with the SSOMAR timetable. When new companies enter Suzano's operational process, analyze legal items in advance (pre-SSOMAR). 	SSQV Portal /Excel spreadsheet of IGS / SSOMAR form	Biannually
Social	SSQV	DNA	Termination of deviations on DNA	%	80	87	In 2021, we observed a very positive adherence of operational teams, where facilitators had a very important role in the management of registration, which led to a rate of 87% of DNA registrations attended at FBU ES throughout the year.	 Definition of facilitators for the management of DNA registration within the SDWeb System. Presentation of indicators results relative to DNA in operational meetings and safety committees. Organization of DS with operational 	SDWeb / SSQV Portal / Excel spreadsheet of IGS / Power BI	Monthly
-	SSQV	ОРА	Score obtained with OPA (Positive Observation of the Activity)	%	85	93.17	Assessments are carried on a monthly basis, with the possibility of an assessment by the safety technician in the following months in the same company or area of work. During 2021, we observed better adherence of operational teams to the management tool (OPA), which contributed directly to the safety management of operational teams.	 Implementation of the original OPA (Positive Observation of Activity) form. Definition of an OPA delivery matrix by the leadership. 	SDWeb / SSQV Portal / Excel spreadsheet of IGS / Power BI	Monthly



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MMUNICALION 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**

Abroad

Check for the specific numbers on the Suzano Ombudsman website.

E-mail

ouvidoria externa @ austernet.com.br

Website

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

FBU BA/ES: **0800 283 83 83**

Corporate contact: **0800 022 17 27**





