PUBLIC SUMMARY OF THE

FOREST PLAN MANAGEMENT **2025**

FBU **BA**

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FBU **BA**

SUMMARY

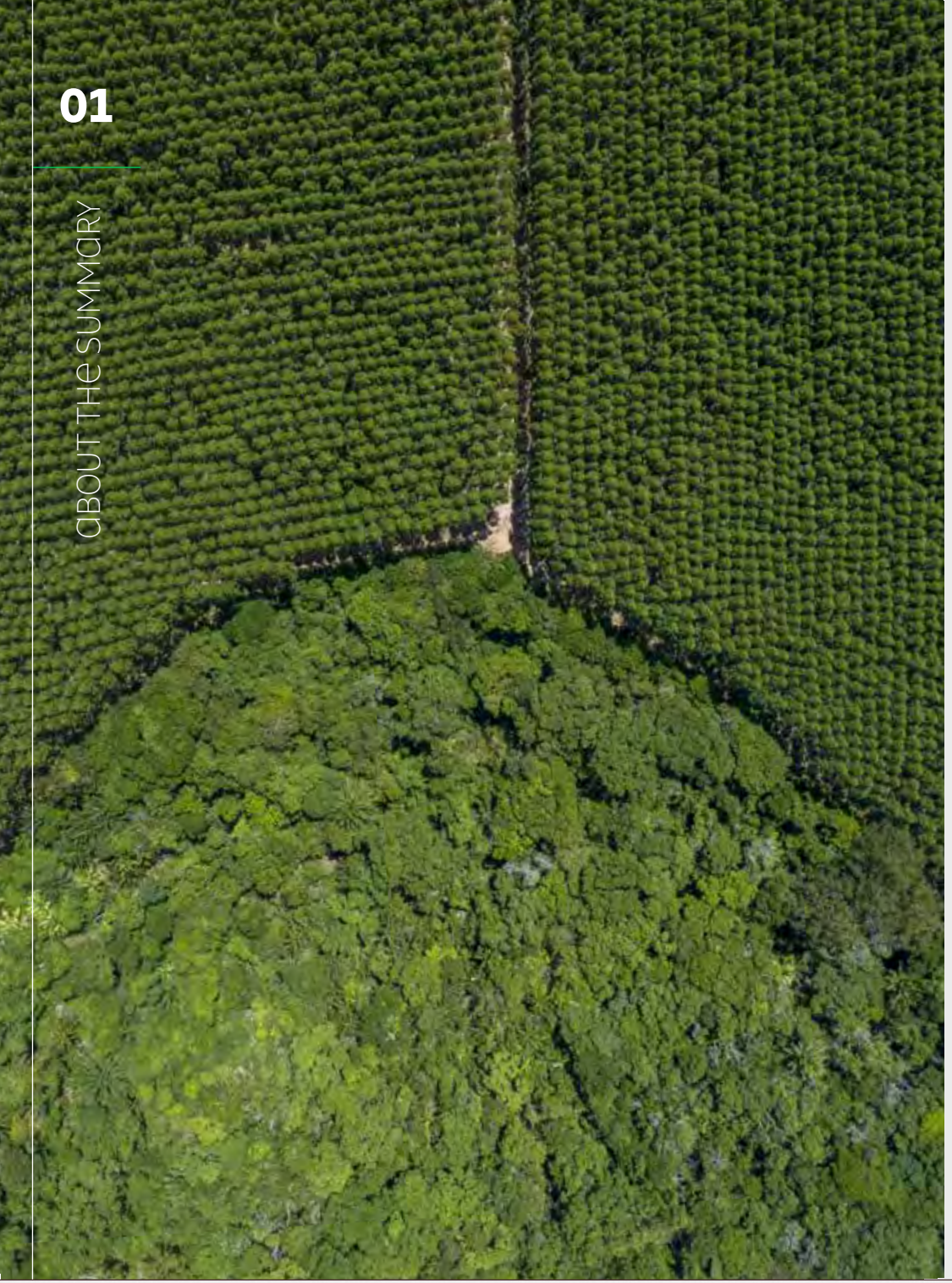
PROCEEDINGS

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

1st edition | September 2025

Images
Suzano's Archives

01 ABOUT THE SUMMARY



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

It is a synthesis of the Forest Management Plan based on the main forest certifications: FSC® – Forest Stewardship Council®, FSC-STD-BRA-01-2025 e ABNT NBR 14789:2024. Each system has its own principles and criteria.

Suzano S.A.'s Forest Business Units (FBU) under the scope of the forest certifications are licensed under the following codes: SCS-FM/COC-007236 e o SYSFLOR-PEFCBR-PLA-0013.

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

Have a pleasant reading!

Additional information, questions, feedback and suggestions that may arise from this reading should be sent to:
relacione+@suzano.com.br
or calling:
0800 642 8162

02

ABOUT SUZANO S.A.

A global leader in eucalyptus pulp manufacturing and one of the largest paper producers in Latin America, the company exports to over 100 countries and, with a broad and diversified portfolio, is present in the lives of more than 2 billion people.

Resulting from the merger between *Suzano Papel e Celulose* and *Fibria Celulose*, Suzano is committed to being a global reference in the sustainable use of renewable resources.

We are a renewable-based company. Our forestry base consists of approximately 2.9 million hectares dedicated to forest management and conservation, and we currently plant over 1.2 million eucalyptus seedlings daily.

With 13 factories in Brazil, in addition to the Veracel joint operation and 2 factories in the United States, we have an installed capacity of 13.4 million tons of market pulp, 1.7 million tons of paper and packaging, and 280 thousand tons of consumer goods.

We employ around 56,000 direct and indirect workers and invest in innovative solutions derived from eucalyptus planting, enabling the replacement of fossil-based raw materials with renewable sources.

We apply the world's best management practices in cultivating our eucalyptus forests. By doing this, we contribute to maintaining soil fertility and protecting against erosion and degradation. Furthermore, we are a reference in bioproducts, developing sustainable and innovative solutions from renewable sources, following our purpose to "renew life from the tree." We plant and cultivate trees. We transform this renewable raw material into innovative and sustainable bioproducts that are part of your daily life. This is how Suzano plants the future to make the world a better place.

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

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Forest base of **2.9 million hectares**

Operations across **13 factories in Brazil, in addition to the joint operation Veracel and 2 factories in the United States**

We plant more than **1.2 million eucalyptus seedlings daily**

Installed capacity of **13,4 million tons of market pulp and 2 million tons of paper per year**

Approximately **56,000 direct and indirect employees**

we create and share value

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.

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people who inspire and transform

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

RENEW

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RENEWING LIFE FROM TREES

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

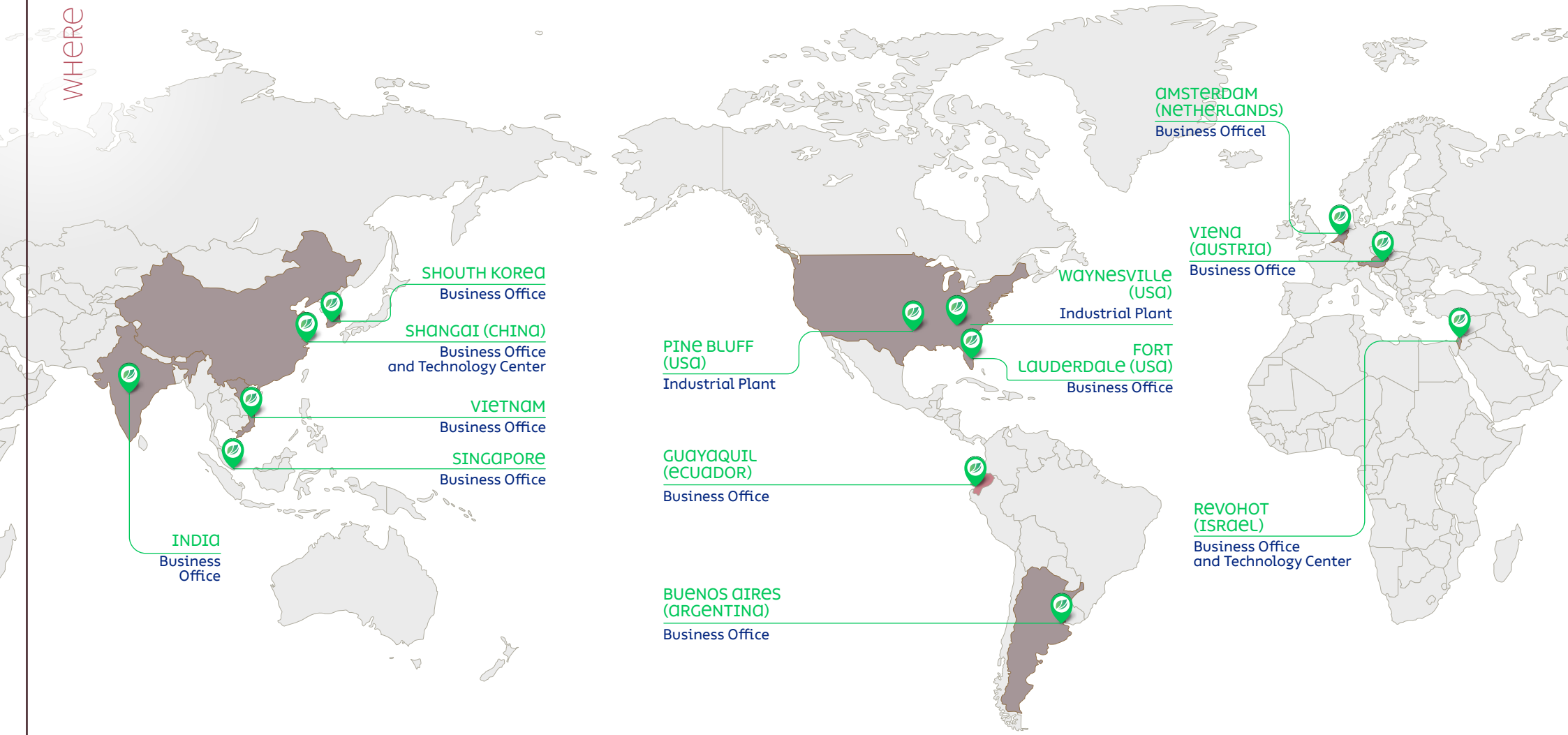
03

where we are

03

WHERE WE ARE

Abroad, we operate in Austria, Argentina, China, South Korea, Ecuador, United States, Netherlands, India, Israel, Singapore and Vietnam.



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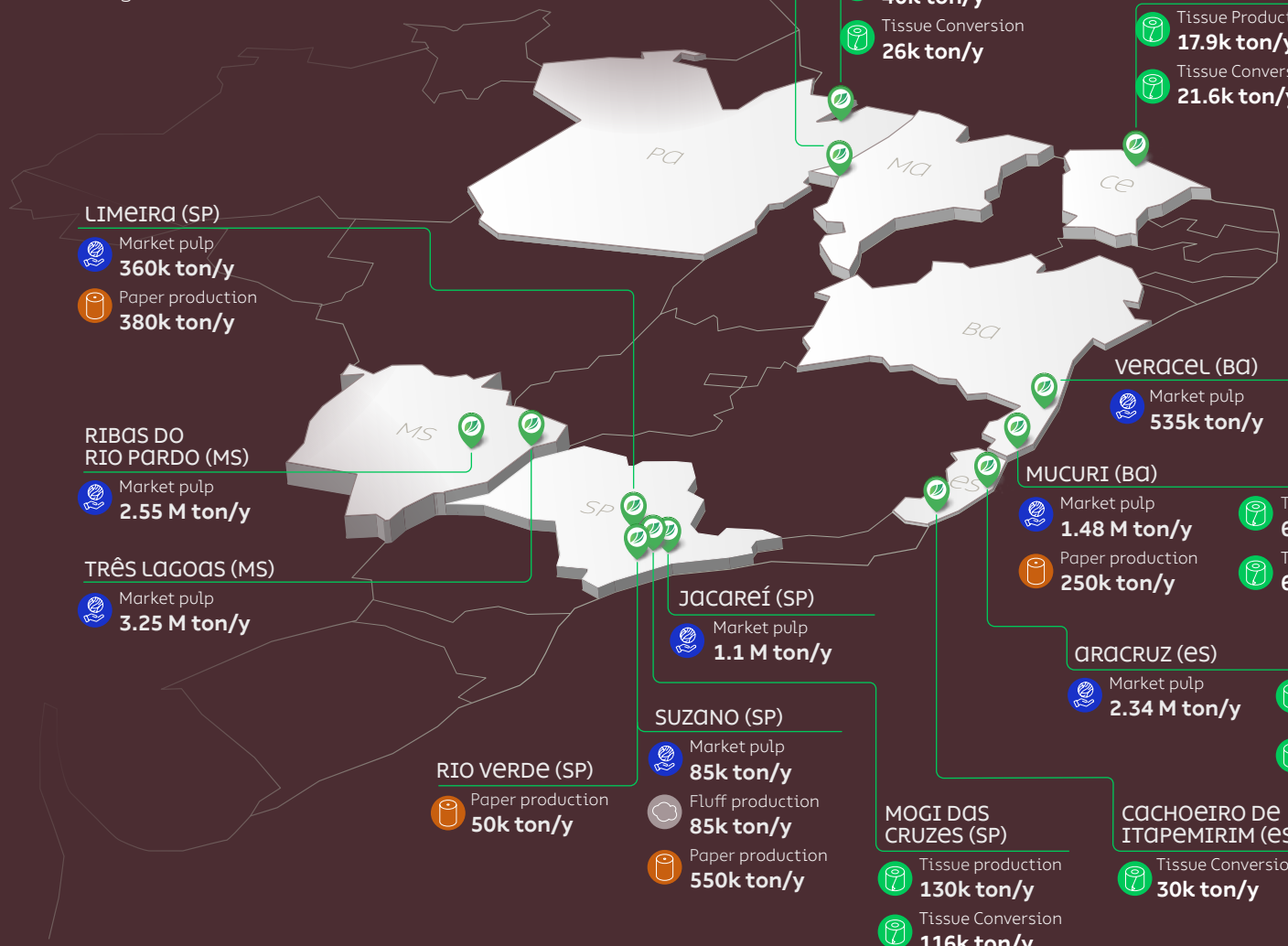
Forestry and Industrial Units

Our structure includes administrative offices in Salvador (BA) and São Paulo (SP), industrial plants and FuturaGene, which is responsible for the genetic development of forest crops.

1.6 million hectares of planted forests

1.1 million hectares of preserved forests



IMPERATRIZ (MA)
- Pulp **1.75 M ton/y**
- Tissue Production **60k ton/y**
- Tissue Conversion **30k ton/y**

BELÉM (PA)
- Tissue Production **40k ton/y**
- Tissue Conversion **26k ton/y**

MARACANAÚ (CE)
- Tissue Production **17.9k ton/y**
- Tissue Conversion **21.6k ton/y**

LIMEIRA (SP)
- Market pulp **360k ton/y**
- Paper production **380k ton/y**

RIBAS DO RIO PARDO (MS)
- Market pulp **2.55 M ton/y**

TRÊS LAGOAS (MS)
- Market pulp **3.25 M ton/y**

VERACEL (BA)
- Market pulp **535k ton/y**

MUCURI (BA)
- Market pulp **1.48 M ton/y**
- Paper production **250k ton/y**
- Tissue production **60k ton/y**
- Tissue Conversion **60k ton/y**

JACAREÍ (SP)
- Market pulp **1.1 M ton/y**

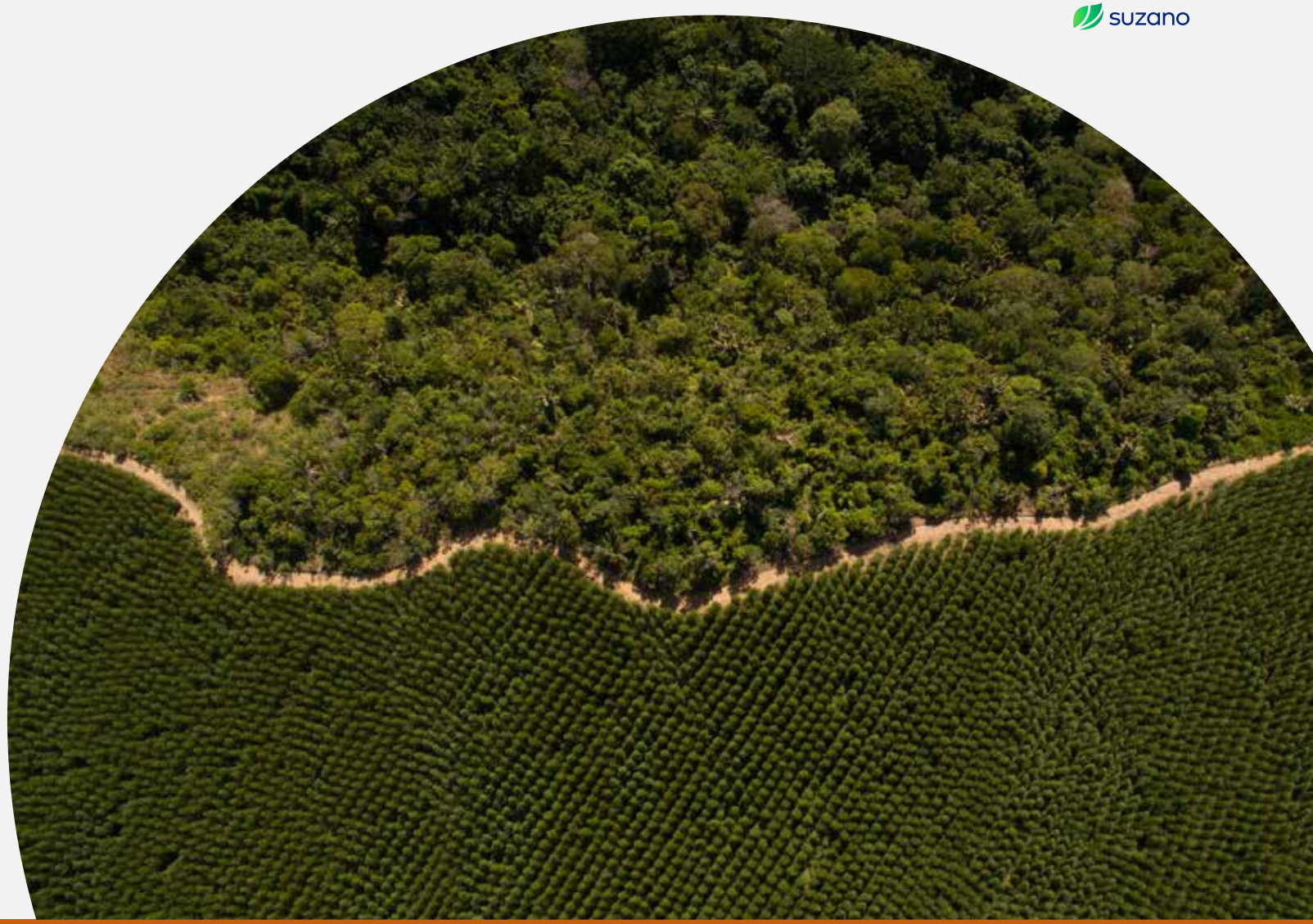
ARACRUZ (ES)
- Market pulp **2.34 M ton/y**
- Tissue production **60k ton/y**
- Tissue Conversion **60k ton/y**

SUZANO (SP)
- Market pulp **85k ton/y**
- Fluff production **85k ton/y**
- Paper production **550k ton/y**

RIO VERDE (SP)
- Paper production **50k ton/y**

MOGI DAS CRUZES (SP)
- Tissue production **130k ton/y**
- Tissue Conversion **116k ton/y**

CACHOEIRO DE ITAPEMIRIM (ES)
- Tissue Conversion **30k ton/y**



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

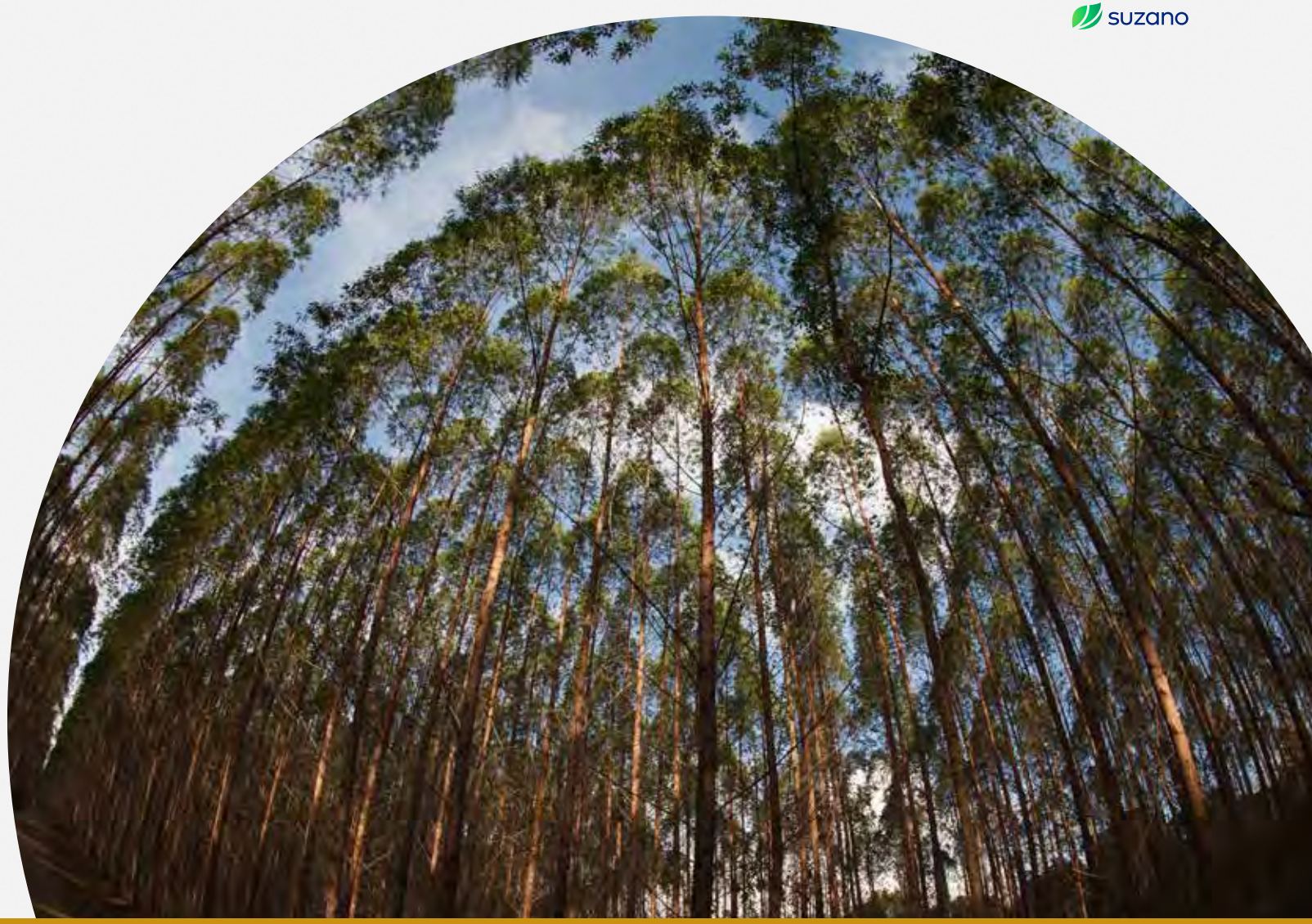
BUSINESS UNIT	PRODUCTIVE AREA (HA)	PRESERVATION AREA (HA)	OTHER USES (HA)	TOTAL AREA (HA)
FBU BA	222,933.51	177,199.08	15,451.61	415,584.20
FBU ES	171,137.04	122,342.68	17,538.34	311,018.06
FBU MA	225,713.85	310,225.55	31,373.55	567,312.95
FBU MS	554,671.65	279,060.36	62,337.53	896,069.54
FBU SP	219,820.44	143,298.22	19,484.25	382,602.91
TOTAL	**1,394,276,49**	**1,032,125.89**	**146,185.28**	**2,572,587.66**

Data relative to Dec/2024

Forest Areas within the scope of FSC® and NBR 14.789 Certifications in the Forest Business Units

BUSINESS UNIT	CERTIFICATED AREAS FSC® AND PEFC (HA)
FBU BA	357,586.27
FBU ES	262,928.48
FBU MA	476,543.68
FBU MS	723,173.76
FBU SP	353,002.84
TOTAL	**2,173,235.03**

Data relative to Dec/2024



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 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 dialogue channels, participative follow-up of social indicators, sharing of relevant information and promotion of recreation areas or environmental.

TIMBER TRACEABILITY

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

Suzano holds **FSC® e PEFC** NBR 14.789 forest certifications

06

FORESTRY BUSINESS UNIT
BAHIA

Suzano S.A. Forest Business Unit in Mucuri-BA is responsible for the forest management of the areas that supply the industrial unit. The forest management areas are located in the municipalities of Alcobaça, Caravelas, Ibirapuã, Itamaraju, Lajedão, Medeiros Neto, Mucuri, Nova Viçosa, Prado, Teixeira de Freitas, Vereda and Nanuque, in the state of Bahia, and Carlos Chagas, Diamantina, Frei Inocêncio, Itanhomi, Jequitinhonha, Teófilo Otoni, Tumiritinga, Turmalina and Virgem da Lapa, in the state of Minas Gerais.

Crops are planted in owned lands, leased lands or in partnership with rural producers. With a forest base of 415,584.20 hectares, of which, 177,199.08 hectares are destined to the conservation of biodiversity (data relative to Dec./2024), Suzano BA's forest management targets the combination of eucalyptus crops and the conservation of natural resources, technological innovations and respect to communities.

The entire production is based on renewable eucalyptus crops, with the aim of supplying the industrial complex Mucuri - BA, with capacity to produce annually 1.75 million of bleached eucalyptus pulp, over 200k tons of print and white paper and 40k tons of tissue.

FBU BA operates within environmental control standards, using technologies focused on monitoring emissions, air and water quality, and the proper disposal of generated waste.

The seedlings are created with clonal technology, from a certified partner nurseries 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 state-of-the-art equipment that allow for a safe, efficient and environmentally adequate operation.

To ensure success in all stages 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	PRODUCTIVE AREA (HA)	PRESERVATION AREA (HA)	OTHER USES (HA)	TOTAL AREA (HA)
BA	**210,131.53**	**147,160.53**	**14,444.58**	**371,736.64**
Alcobaça	39,537.16	32,513.13	2,651.21	74,701.50
Caravelas	57,990.75	37,344.57	3,387.80	98,723.12
Ibirapuã	3,144.78	2,994.97	333.18	6,472.93
Itamaraju	238.84	438.28	111.74	788.86
Lajedão	1,897.53	1,301.82	97.27	3,296.62
Medeiros Neto	38.76	1,176.68	52.29	1,267.73
Mucuri	44,025.09	24,916.52	2,977.79	71,919.40
Nova Viçosa	43,830.63	25,030.49	2,858.63	71,719.75
Prado	7,443.56	8,258.05	1,001.24	16,702.85
Teixeira De Freitas	7,392.62	8,076.64	603.94	16,073.20
Vereda	4,591.81	5,109.38	369.49	10,070.68
MG	**12,801.98**	**30,038.55**	**1,007.03**	**43,847.56**
Carlos Chagas	4,390.49	8,817.53	419.14	13,627.16
Diamantina	71.31	394.81	13.23	479.35
Frei Inocêncio	-	2,379.41	-	2,379.41
Itanhomi	-	725.88	5.69	731.57
Jampruca	-	1,091.54	-	1,091.54
Jequitinhonha	-	321.3	-	321.3
Nanuque	5,207.87	11,868.07	381.04	17,456.98
Pavão	-	371.76	4.99	376.75
Sen. Modestino Gonçalves	755.74	186.57	37	979.31
Teófilo Otoni	-	192.81	2.41	195.22
Tumiritinga	-	1,920.64	41.05	1,961.69
Turmalina	467.8	470.74	43.17	981.71
Umburatiba	255.82	871.13	24.07	1,151.02
Virgem Da Lapa	1,652.95	426.36	35.24	2,114.55
TOTAL	**222,933.51**	**177,199.08**	**15,451.61**	**415,584.20**

Consolidated municipalities Bahia/Minas Gerais – 28/12/2024
OThe data in the table above was calculated based on the registration (or land registry) and the DPN class (Available for Use).
The municipalities of Diamantina, Senador Modestino Gonçalves, Turmalina, and Virgem da Lapa currently do not supply Suzano's units.

Environmental aspects

The forest areas and other native phytophysiognomies in FBU BA offer possibilities for the conservation of the regional biodiversity. We are in the Atlantic Forest domain (Dense Ombrophile, Semi Deciduous Seasonal Forest and associated formations), that contains broad biodiversity, traditional communities, a rich cultural heritage, tourist sites and water springs.

SOIL, CLIMATE AND HYDROGRAPHY

The soil in FBU-BA is mostly acid, deep, highly weathered, well drained, cohesive, resistant to erosion and compaction; very hard when dry and brittle when humid; low in organic matter; with low natural fertility. There's prevalence of Ultisols, Spodosols and Latosols in Bahia's southernmost region, with high percentages of cohesive soil. As per the terrain in the FBU-BA areas, it is characterized as small elevations and low slopes, being the highest local elevation the historical *Monte Pascoal*, 586 mt above sea level.

Suzano's crops are centered in a region of tropical warm humid and tropical super-humid climate, where the annual average rainfall is between 1,000 and 1,400 mm/year. The crops in Minas Gerais occupy an area where average annual rainfall range from 800 mm to 1,000 mm/year.

The main watersheds in the state of Bahia, in Suzano's area of influence, are Mucuri, Jucuruçu (south branch), Itanhém (or Alcobaça) and Peruípe Rivers. In the state of Minas Gerais, we can highlight the Rivers Itaúnas and Mucuri basins.

FAUNA AND FLORA

The areas of FBU-BA 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 systematically, the local fauna and flora species, to allow the identification of critical species (protected by law), mapping the habitats of endemic, rare and endangered species, and finding opportunities for more detailed studies, restorative actions on the flora, or improvement of environmental conditions for the fauna.

As a new protocol, biodiversity monitoring at FBU BA utilizes the 20-hectare hexagonal grid model, allowing for cross-referencing with land use and vegetation cover data. The hexagons were classified into six treatments based on statistical analysis, considering the proportion of planted forest, natural, and anthropic formations. Fauna sampling is conducted in annual campaigns, with adjustments based on field verifications, aiming to evaluate the impacts of anthropic activities on biodiversity.

Brasiliopuntia brasiliensisasília

Campo troupial *(Icterus jamacaii)*

07

SOCIOECONOMIC 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.

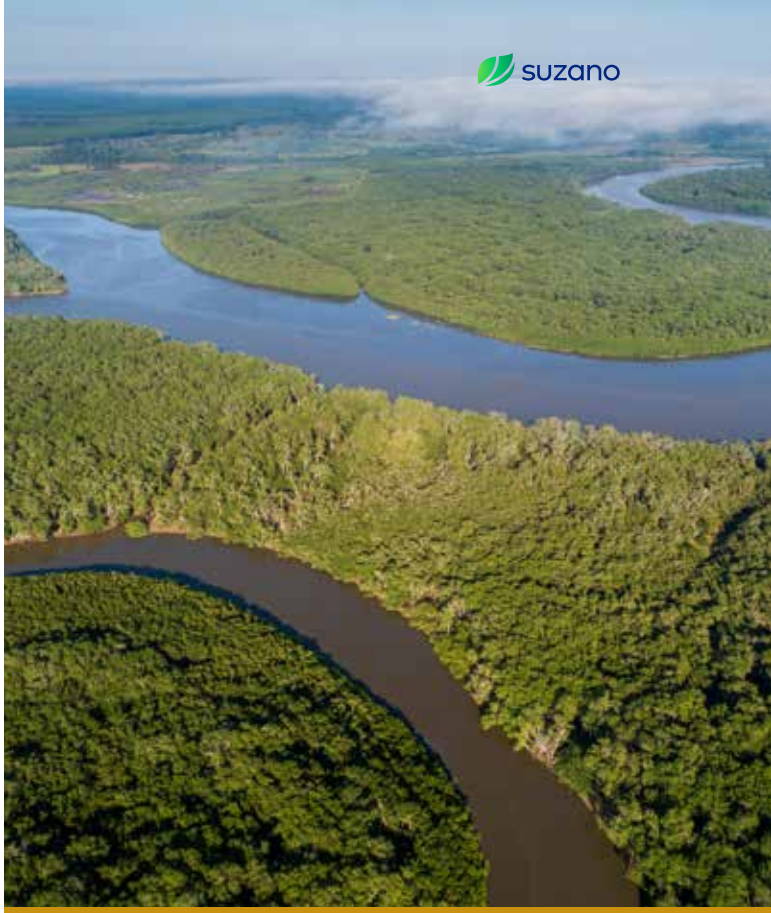
The extensive area of operation in the FBU-BA is characterized by different social, economic and cultural realities and by small, essentially rural, municipalities.

Eucalyptus crops are the most dynamic activity in this region, being responsible for important social and productive changes, although traditional activities such as cattle ranching, subsistence agriculture and fishing have great relevance in the local economy.

The region of *Costa das Baleias* (Mucuri, Nova Viçosa, Caravelas, Alcobaça, Prado and Teixeira de Freitas) host a number of small and disperse communities, not linked to one another. The southernmost region of Bahia hosts an indigenous community of the *Pataxó* tribe, in the municipality of Prado. In 2013, we identified in Alcobaça (BA), specifically in the community of *Pau da Garrafa*, a settlement called *Aldeia Renascer*, with characteristics of indigenous traditionality originating from the *Caramuru-Paraguassu* Indigenous Reserve, in the municipalities of Itajú do Colônia, Camacã and Pau-Brasil, in southern Bahia, belonging to the *Pataxó Hã Hã Hãe* ethnic group. Its location and identification are recognized by the competent body (FUNAI - National Foundation for Indigenous Peoples) and it is also duly mapped and characterized through culturally appropriate processes.

In eastern Minas Gerais, there are indigenous communities of the *Maxacalí* ethnicity, located in the municipalities of Bertópolis and Santa Helena de Minas, which are currently more than 100 km away from the company's planted areas.

The company conducts social asset surveys using tools and instruments to characterize the profile of the locations. These instruments and tools are used to understand and map the main socioeconomic characteristics of the surrounding communities, thus ensuring a strategic direction for working with this public, which will be defined through planning and prioritization instruments.



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 for Water Resources

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

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

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

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

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.

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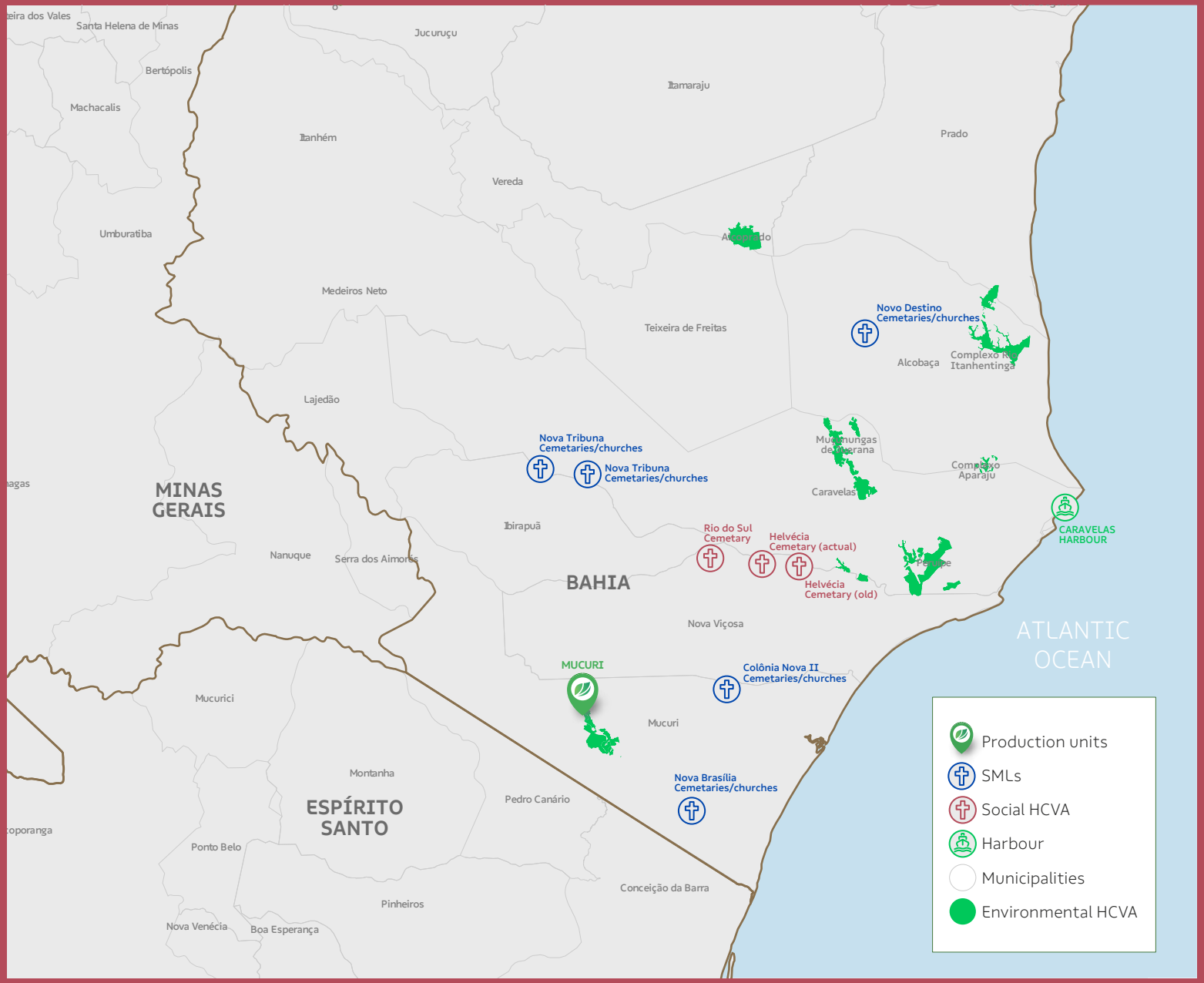
Social and Environmental HCVAs Map

Some Conservation Units adjoined to Suzano - Mucuri Unit areas are the **Cassurubá Extractive Reserve**, the **Abrolhos National Marine Park** and the **Descobrimento National Park**, in BA, and the **Córrego Grande** and **Córrego do Veado Biology Reserves**, in northern ES.



08

THE IMPORTANCE OF PLANTED FORESTS

What is forest management?

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

OBJECTIVE

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

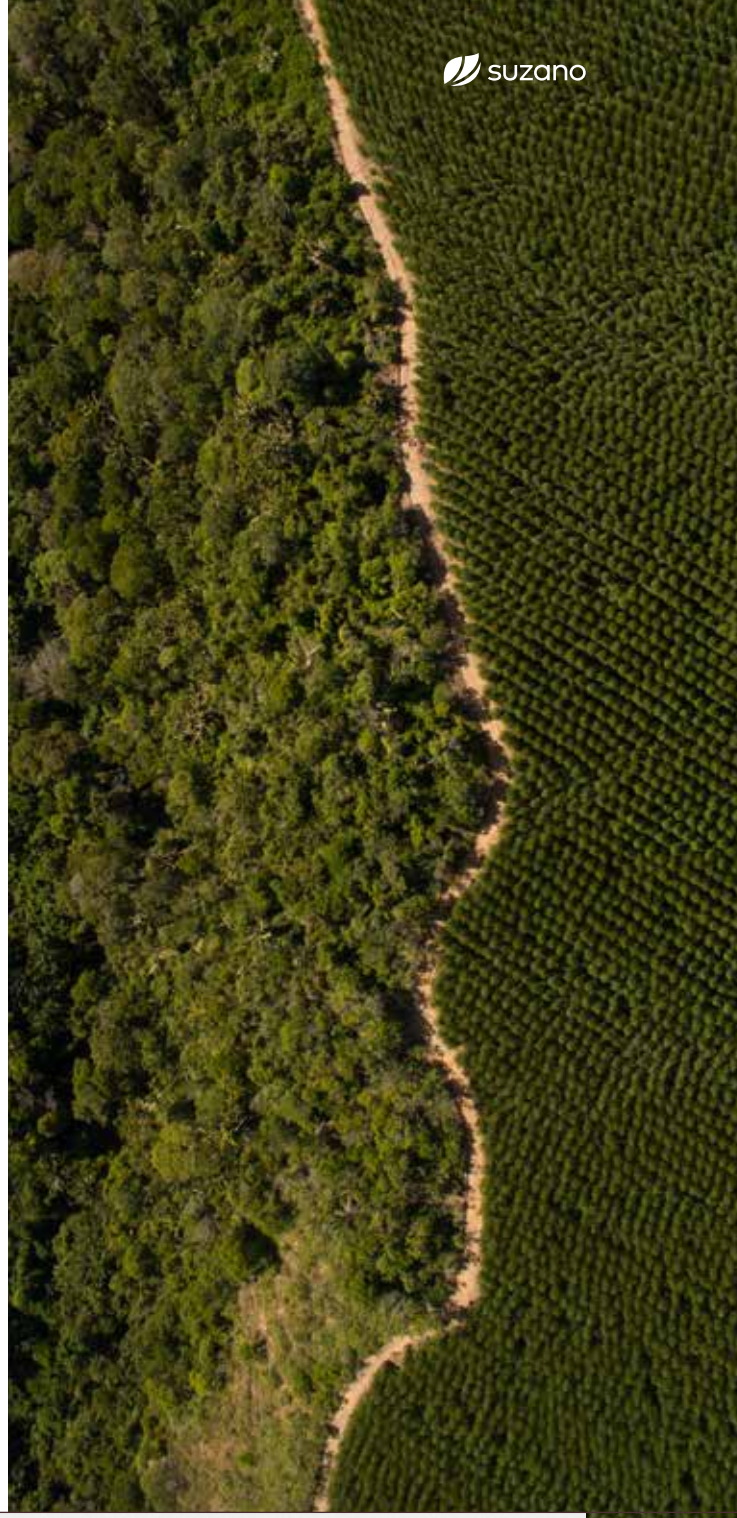
- Availability and rational use of areas for the cultivation of eucalyptus through directives and procedures for the purchase and lease of land.
- Development of new genetic material and monitoring of soil nutritional levels, pests and others, defined in operational routines and specific research projects.
- 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.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE LAW

The Suzano company periodically updates and monitors compliance with current and applicable environmental, labor, and tax regulations related to its activities. This is based on preliminary assessments conducted by a legal consulting firm.

MANAGED FOREST RESOURCES

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



The eucalyptus

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

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Forest management activities

Meet our partners in research and innovation in: **https://www.suzano.com.br/en/innovation**

Research 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.

The Research and Innovation department focuses primarily on Genetic Improvement and Genomics, Forest Protection, Forest Management, Eco-physiology, and Biotechnology. It defines forest management models to sustain the increase in forest biomass productivity.

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

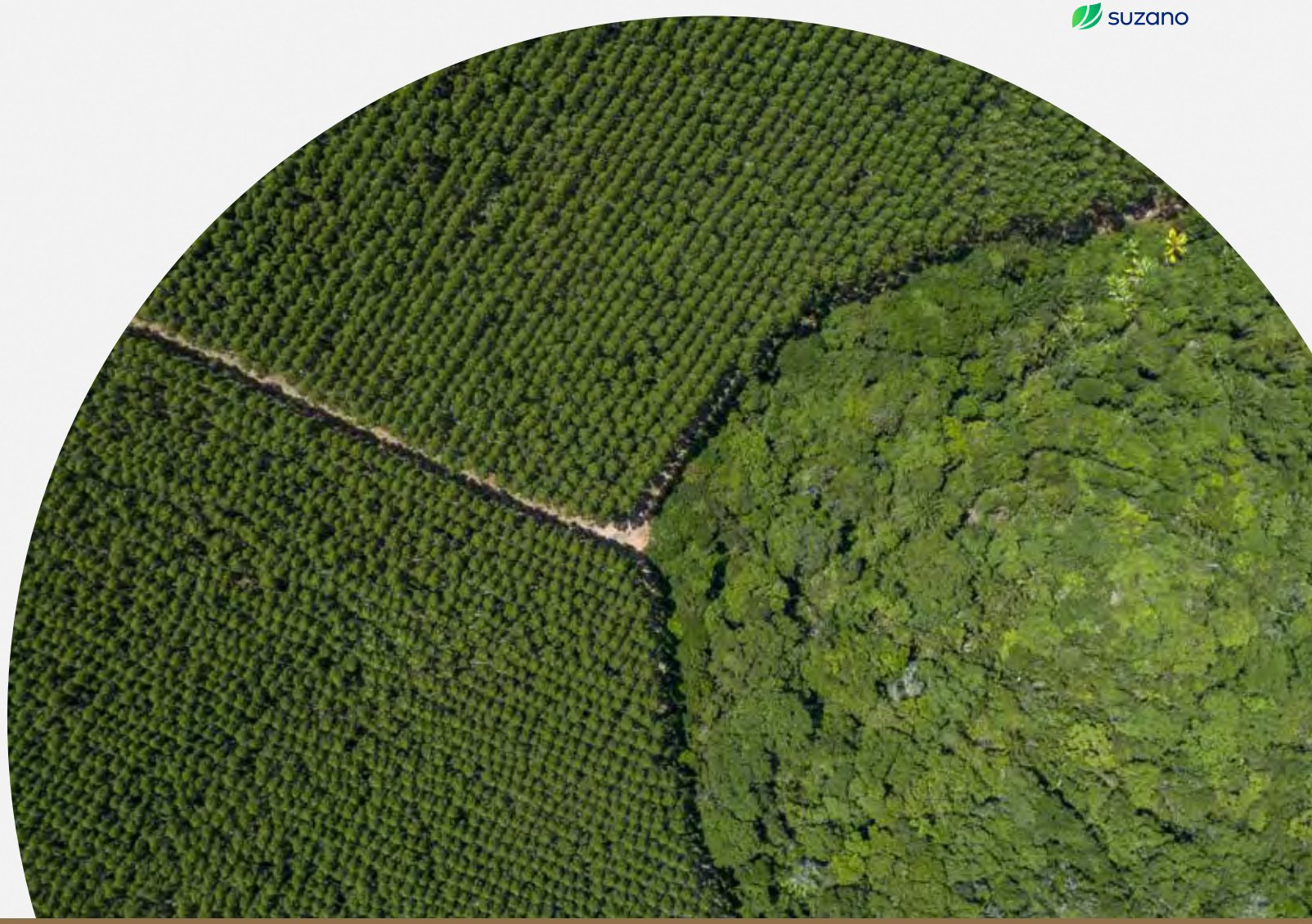
Those species were selected following several cycles of improvement and research because they are better adapted to the local soil and weather conditions. Currently, the tree is harvested in six years in average, varying from five to seven years. After the first harvest, the area is managed for a new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

PARTNERSHIPS

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

As a result, Suzano stands out in developing and recommending new genetic materials, in monitoring and recommending forest management practices and fertilization, in using new technologies in forest protection and more sustainable production practices.

In addition to the results highlighted in forestry, Suzano sustains solid and robust results in the development of Research and Development of the industry and new businesses.



09

FOREST MANAGEMENT

PROTECTION

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Forest protection

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

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

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

FOREST INVENTORY

On its first 120 days, first-rotation forests are 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 after harvesting, also through qualitative forest inventory.

The continuous forest inventory uses sampling techniques to obtain data, and the combination of this data allows the estimation of the volume per hectare and per tree of the plantations. This is one of the pieces of information that are part of the decision-making process about the most opportune moment to carry out the harvest and is also important for the adequate planning of the wood supply for the Industrial Unit.

PLANNING

Suzano carries out long-term forest planning for its forest units through the monitoring and management of plantations and harvests to ensure a consistent supply for manufacturing.

Forest planning takes into account updates to the production system, whether they are economic, socio-environmental or physical, and seeks the best recommendation by maximizing and making the best use of natural resources.

Proper management of planted forests ensures the sustainability of the business, favors the productivity of the plantations, and contributes to the control of diseases and pests, to the preservation of biodiversity, protection of springs and ecosystem services - generating a virtuous cycle.

OPERATIONAL EXCELLENCE

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

Forestry planning seeks to **maximize and make the best use** of natural resources

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. After 40 days, it is necessary to increase the distance between the seedlings to allow them to grow healthily.

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 2024, FBU BA achieved:

Implantation
494 ha

\+ Restoration
19,854 ha

\+ Regrowth
8,683 ha

= Totaling
29,031 ha

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 BA 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, 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.

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 the neighboring communities.

HARVEST

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

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

In 2024, **5,897,000 m³** of timber were transported to the Suzano FBU BA units

In 2024, the annual volume harvested was **5,258,251 m³**

ROAD NETWORK - ROADWAYS

This encompasses all roads, whether within properties or municipal, state, and federal access routes, necessary for the transportation of people, equipment, and inputs crucial for forest management and industrial supply.

Maintenance is determined based on internal criteria to ensure forest operations and prevent erosion, and is carried out on both existing and new roads, which may be constructed to enhance operational quality and safety. Surface water drainage is essential for maintaining dirt roads.

Therefore, we employ appropriate techniques to ensure soil conservation, forest protection, and preservation of natural resources on our properties and adjacent areas. This includes managing rainwater runoff in alignment with soil conservation measures, ensuring greater durability of internal and external roads, and maintaining constant and safe mobility.

ROAD MOISTENING

Firebreaks are maintained to prevent fires from high-risk areas such as highways and railways, and to ensure access for the Forest Fire Brigade teams.

Along the wood transport routes, we carry out roadbed moistening near communities, villages, and residences to mitigate dust formation caused by truck traffic.

Water collection for the road moistening is granted by the competent bodies.

Health and safety are the company's permanent commitment

Forest integrity

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

The company provides ongoing training to its Forest Fire Protection teams, which monitor the company's areas and are able to act in support of firefighting on neighboring farms.

We carry out Forest Protection work along with the competent authorities, aiming to reduce the Forest Fire incidents, as well as other issues found in our premises. Forest integrity.
To maintain our forest crops and conservation areas, we rely on the daily monitoring of the Property Surveillance Staff and cameras to indicate problems and fires. The Brigade members, who work in the planting and preservation areas, are professionals trained and qualified to carry out forest firefighting and silvicultural work. The program's premise is to act preventively in monitoring forests and to provide a prompt response to forest fire occurrences.

The program's premise is to act proactively in monitoring forests and to offer prompt response to occurrences of forest fires.

The identification and prevention of conflicts and disputes involve a set of integrated actions. We adopt the premise of constructive relationships with stakeholders, through continuous and culturally appropriate dialogues, before, during, and after management operations, in addition to promoting preventive and educational actions, conducted by the Social Relationship and Asset Intelligence teams, with neighboring communities and local passersby, based on non-armed vigilance practices and permanent dialogue.

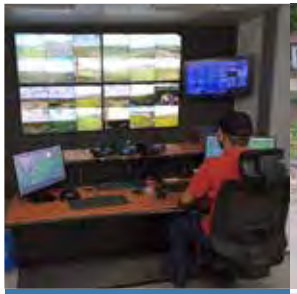
In situations of attempted occupation, we prioritize peaceful and collaborative approaches, always seeking an out-of-court and harmonious solution. If conciliation measures are unsuccessful, the company resorts to the applicable legal measures for the defense of possession.

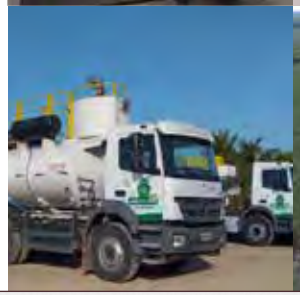
The **Forest Guardians Program** raises awareness among employees and the community about the impacts and dangers of a fire

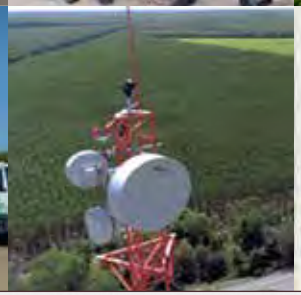
Safety and protection of Forest Areas

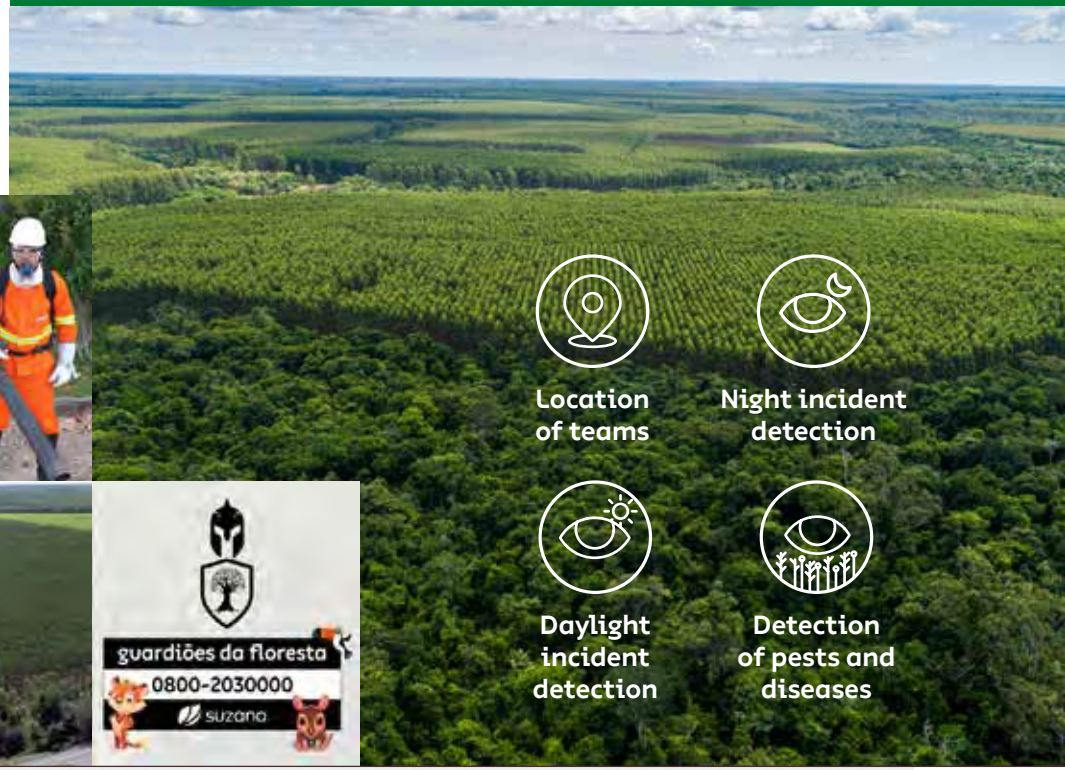
Suzano has an electronic forest fire monitoring system implemented in Bahia and Minas Gerais with monitoring towers with 360° view operated by one central station.

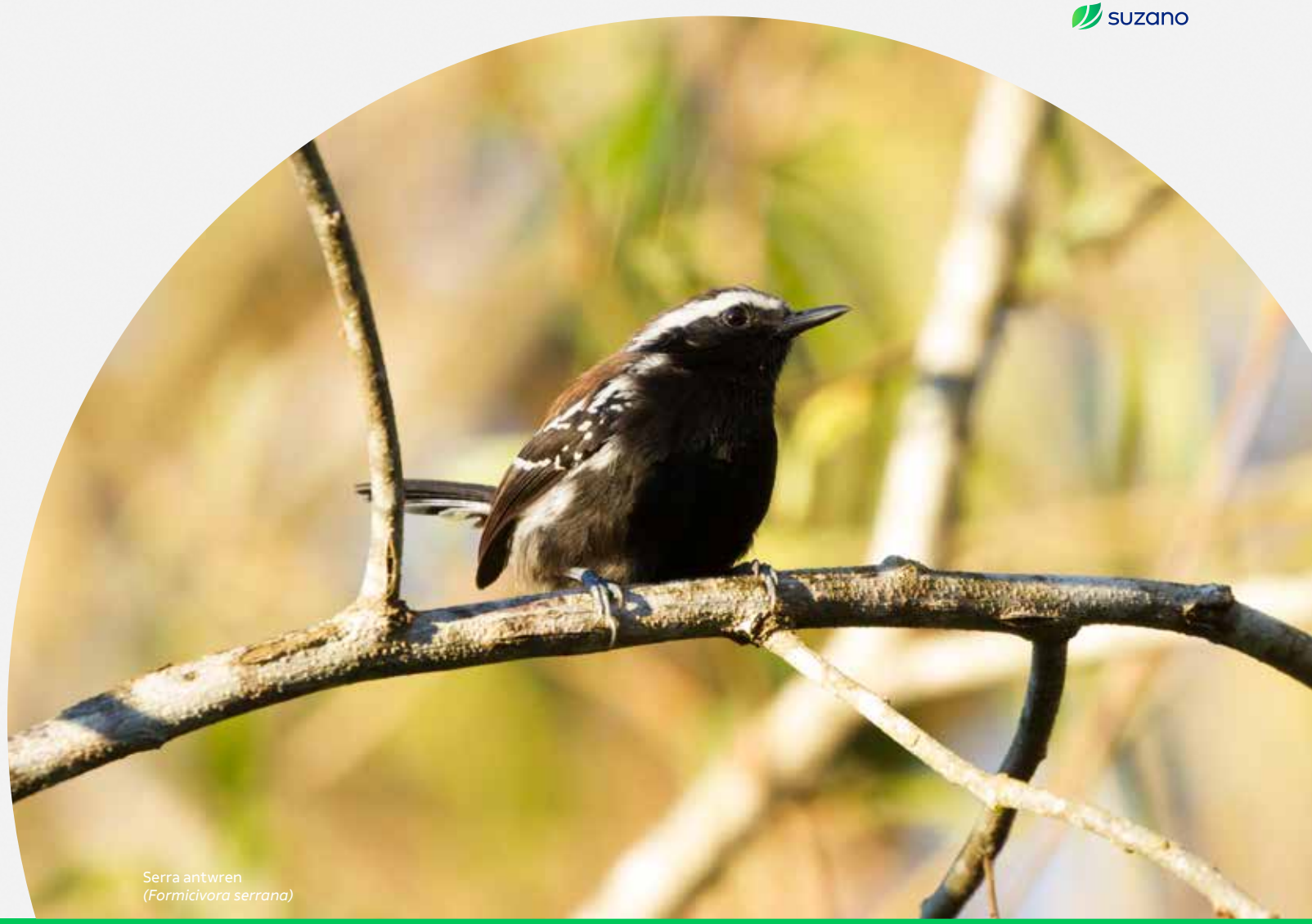
This system covers over 95% of the forest area, including crop and preservation areas.











Serra antwren
(Formicivora serrana)

10 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 to maintain 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.

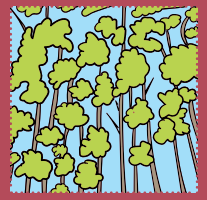
During the process of reviewing the Environmental and Social HCVAs (1 to 6), Suzano consulted with the stakeholders, according to the criteria for the identification of HCVAs in order to validate the defined threats and measures for protection, conservation and monitoring for the maintenance of these areas. 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.

4 Social AAVCs and **4 Special Meanin Locations** were identified in the FBU BA areas

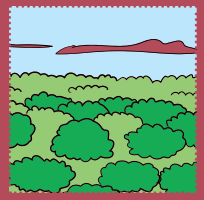
CONSULTATION WITH STAKEHOLDERS

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.

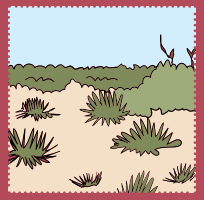
The key to define a given area as HCV is identifying if it fits one or more attributes as described below:



HVC 1
Areas containing significant amount of value for biodiversity.

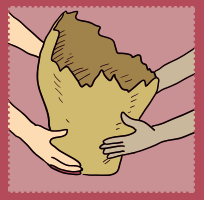


HVC 2
Extensive and preserved areas of native vegetation, of global, national or regional relevance for biodiversity.



HVC 3
Areas that are inserted in or contain rare, threatened or endangered ecosystems.

HVC 4
Areas capable of promoting environmental services in critical situations, such as the protection of water basins and erosion control.



HVC 5
Important areas to meet the basic needs of communities, such as those related to health and subsistence.

HVC 6
Important areas for the traditional cultural identity of communities.

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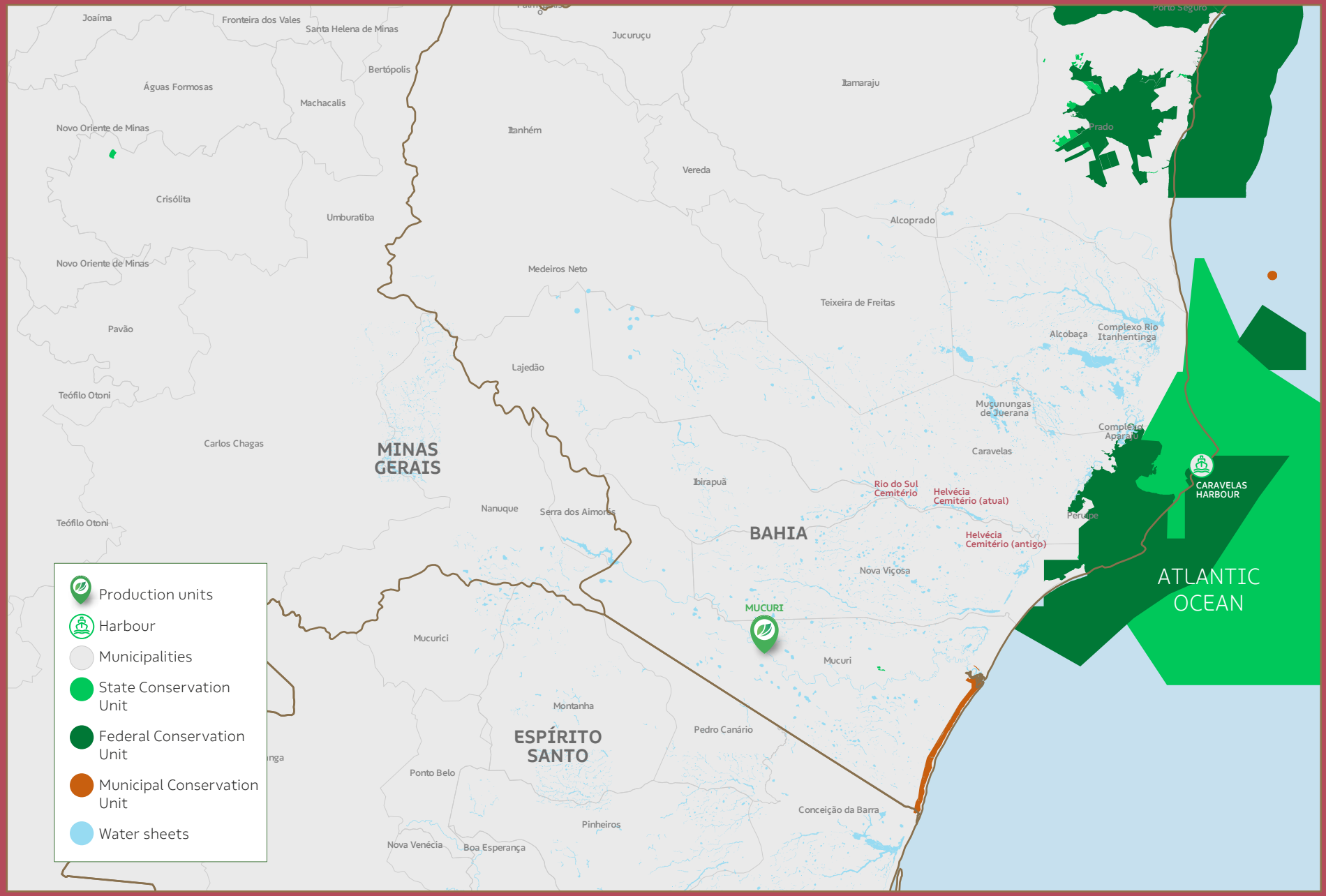
Conservation Units map



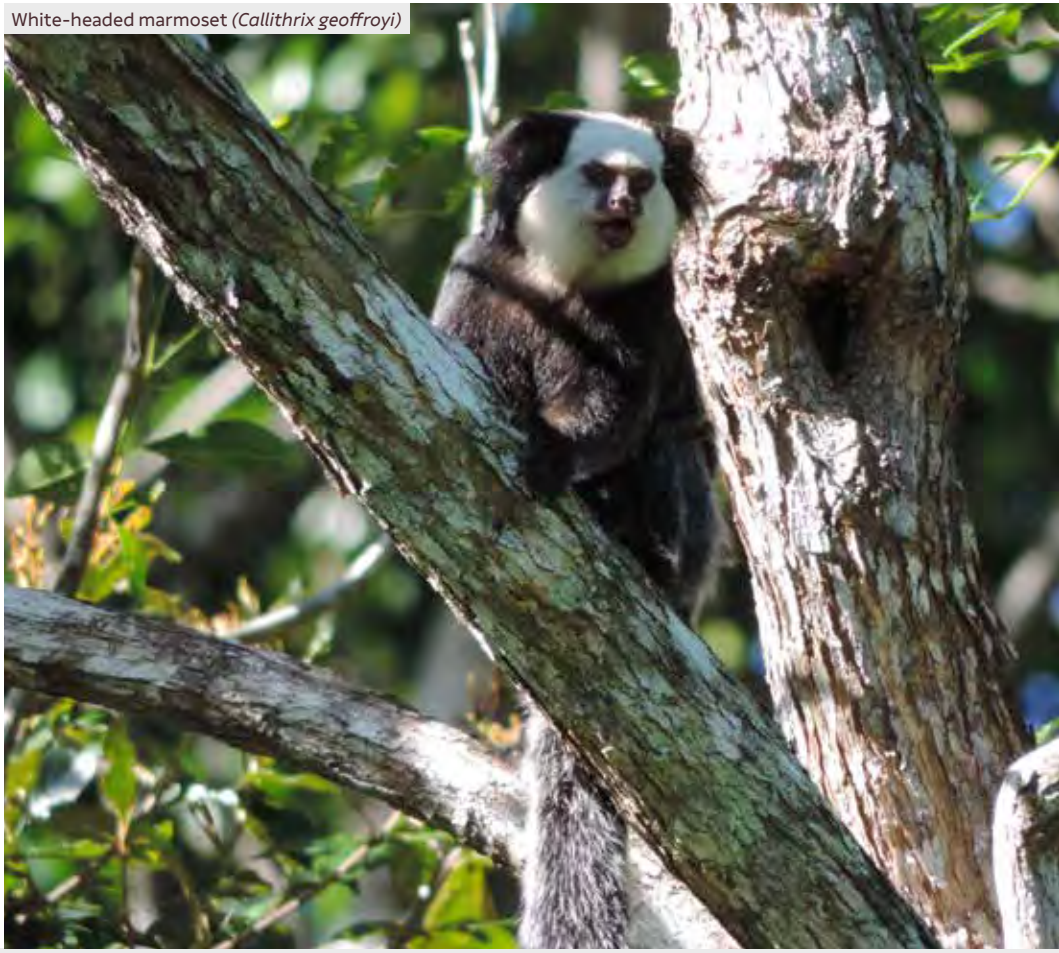
Measures of protection and monitoring according to attributes of High Conservation Values

HIGH CONSERVATION VALUES	CHARACTERISTICS	RISKS AND THREATS	IMPACT	PROTECTION MEASURES	MONITORING
HVC 1	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 theft, predatory hunting and fishing, trespassing, among others) b. Operational damage to fauna and flora c. Non-authorized presence of domestic animals or ranching d. Propagation of invasive species of flora and fauna e. Illegal and inadequate disposal of residues	a. Loss of biodiversity b. Reduction in native vegetation coverage c. Damage to individuals on the borders Imbalance of the ecosystem e. Reduction of the gene flow f. Disturbance of wildlife	a. Program for environmental awareness among collaborators b. Program of Emergency Assistance c. Implementation of preventative measures and of firefighting d. Patrimonial surveillance; e. Periodic patrolling with a team specialized in identifying events e. Logging of environmental events f. Environmental recommendation in operational book g. Planning for the promotion of ecological connections i. Placement of identification signs in loco j. Updating of the company's registration database (maps) with the location of HCVAs k. Prioritizing, whenever possible, ecological restoration l. Suzano's commitment with Zero deforestation policy	Anthropic actions: Bimonthly Birds and mammals: Triannual Flora: Every 4 years
HVC 2	Significantly wide areas at the global, national or regional level, containing viable populations of naturally occurring species.				Anthropic actions: Bimonthly Vegetation coverage with satellite imaging: Annual Birds and mammals: Triannual (fast diagnostics) Flora: Every 4 years (fast diagnostics)
HVC 3	Ecosystems, habitats or refuges for rare, threatened or endangered biodiversity.				Anthropic actions: Bimonthly Birds and mammals: Triannual (fast diagnostics) Flora: Every 4 years (fast diagnostics)
HVC 4	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 e. Erosion and sedimentation	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		Anthropic actions: Bimonthly Vegetation coverage with satellite imaging: Annual

HIGH CONSERVATION VALUES	CHARACTERISTICS	RISKS AND THREATS	IMPACT	PROTECTION MEASURES	MONITORING
HVC 5	Essential areas and resources to meet the local communities, indigenous peoples or traditional peoples basic needs	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 f. HCVA identification or SML g. Open dialogue with the community h. Identification on the operation maps i. Maintenance of physical structures	Anthropic actions and community opinion: Quarterly
HVC 6	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 traditional, ecological, or religious importance		
SML (Special Meaning Location)	It is a natural or anthropic area or an area with infrastructure used by communities for cultural or religious events.				Anthropic actions and community opinion: Biannually

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.



White-headed marmoset *(Callithrix geoffroyi)*

FAUNA

In 2024, fauna monitoring was carried out for the HCVA Aparaju Complex, HCVA *Block* 09 – CA I, II, III, IV and V (Peruípe) and Block 2, as defined in the monitoring schedule.

In the Mucuri unit, 6 HCVAs are part of the biodiversity monitoring program: Alcoprado, Complexo Aparaju, Complexo Rio Itanhentinga, Fábrica, Muçunungas de Juerana and Peruípe. In addition to that, four farms are monitored (three in the state of Minas Gerais and one in the state of Bahia) regarding compliance with the specific condition for the License for Operation of the forestry entrepreneurship.

Birds accounted for 614 species in the FBU's database. Among those, 29 are considered threatened at the regional, national and/or global level, and 86 are endemic.

Mammals of medium and large size sum up 81 species, of which 15 are threatened and 14 endemic.

Bico-chato-amarelo *(Tolmomyias flaviventris)*

History of Species Recorded until (2024)

47 Mammals

305 Birds

13 Plants

5 Reptiles

27 anphibians

FLORA

In the flora monitoring, 1,826 species have historically been recorded, with 209 considered threatened. In 2024, monitoring was carried out in Block 2, as foreseen in the biodiversity monitoring schedule (every four years for flora).

With the vegetation and fauna inventory in the company's area, it's 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 that base the improvement of environment management techniques, contributing to the local biodiversity preservation.

Among the species recorded in the last monitoring, the table below presents those classified by the level of extinction risk on the IUCN Red List and the National List (IBAMA).

Number of threatened species identified in the last monitoring:
18 Species of Flora,
5 species of birds and
2 species of mammals

Endangered species identified in the monitoring of fauna and flora at FBU BA

GROUP	FAMILY	SPECIES	COMMON NAME	CITES	IUCN	ICMBIO	BA	MG
Birds	*Psittacidae*	*Amazona rhodocorytha*	Red-browed amazon	I	VU	VU	EN	EN
	Psittacidae	*Amazona vinacea*	Vinaceous-breasted amazon	I	EN	VU	CR	VU
	Psittacidae	*Amazona farinosa*	Mealy amazon	II	-	-	VU	CR
	Strigidae	*Pulsatrix perspicillata*	Spectacled owl	-	-	CR	-	-
	Thamnophilidae	*Myrmoderus ruficauda*	Scalloped antbird	-	EN	EN	EN	CR
	Thraupidae	*Sporophila angolensis*	Chestnut-bellied seed finch	-	-	-	-	CR
Mammals	*Atelidae*	*Alouatta guariba guariba*	Northern brown howler	-	CR	CR	CR	CR
	Cebidae	*Sapajus robustus*	Crested capuchin	-	EN	EN	EN	EN
	Felidae	*Leopardus wiedii*	Margay	I	NT	VU	EN	EN
	Felidae	*Herpailurus yagouaroundi*	Jaguarundi	I	LC	VU	VU	-
	Felidae	*Leopardus pardalis*	Ocelot	I	LC	-	VU	VU
	Felidae	*Puma concolor*	Cougar	I	LC	-	VU	VU
	Mustelidae	*Lontra longicaudis*	Neotropical otter	I	NT	-	VU	VU
	Tayassuidae	*Dicotyles tajacu*	Cateto	II	LC	-	-	VU
Plants	*Annonaceae*	*Hornschuchia myrtillus*	-	-	VU	VU	-	-
	Apocynaceae	*Rhamnidium glabrum*	*Casca-d'anta*	-	-	EN	-	-
	Apocynaceae	*Aspidosperma parvifolium*	*Guatambú-branco*	-	-	EN	-	-
	Arecaceae	*Melanopsidium nigrum*	-	-	-	EN	-	-
	Arecaceae	*Syagrus macrocarpa*	-	-	EN	EN	-	-
	Asteraceae	*Mimosa caesalpiniifolia*	-	-	VU	-	-	-
	Asteraceae	*Plathymenia reticulata*	-	-	VU	-	-	-
	Bignoniaceae	*Handroanthus riodocensis*	-	-	-	EN	-	-
	Bignoniaceae	*Handroanthus arianeae*	-	-	-	EN	-	-
	Bignoniaceae	*Paratecoma peroba*	-	-	-	EN	-	-
	Bignoniaceae	*Handroanthus cristatus*	-	-	-	EN	-	-
	Bignoniaceae	*Handroanthus serratifolius*	*Ipê-roxo, pau-d'arco-roxo*	-	EN	-	-	-
	Boraginaceae	*Cordia gardneri*	-	-	EN	EN	-	-
	Bromeliaceae	*Stigmatodon goniorachis*	-	-	-	EN	-	-
	Capparaceae	*Colicodendron bahianum*	-	-	VU	VU	-	-
	Caricaceae	*Joannesia princeps*	*Mamão-jacarátia-mirim*	-	VU	-	-	-

Brown howler (*Alouatta guariba*)

GROUP	FAMILY	SPECIES	COMMON NAME	CITES	IUCN	ICMBIO	BA	MG
Plants	*Celastraceae*	*Monteverdia samydiformis*	*Casca-rosada*	-	-	CR	-	-
	Clusiaceae	*Trichilia casaretti*	*Guanandi-amarelo*	-	VU	-	-	-
	Dioscoreaceae	*Dioscorea loefgrenii*	-	-	-	VU	-	-
	Fabaceae	*Inga cabelo*	*Ingá-cabelo*	-	EN	-	-	-
	Fabaceae	*Swartzia alternifoliolata*	-	-	EN	EN	-	-
	Fabaceae	*Machaerium villosum*	*Caviúna*	-	VU	-	-	-
	Fabaceae	*Apuleia leiocarpa*	*Guarapa*	-	-	VU	-	-
	Fabaceae	*Inga hispida*	*Inga-pau*	-	VU	-	-	-
	Fabaceae	*Dalbergia nigra*	*Jacarandá-da-bahia*	-	VU	VU	-	-
	Lauraceae	*Ocotea beulahiae*	-	-	-	VU	-	-
	Lauraceae	*Ocotea mosenii*	-	-	-	VU	-	-
	Lecythidaceae	*Couratari asterophora*	-	-	CR	-	-	-
	Lecythidaceae	*Eschweilera alvimii*	-	-	VU	EN	-	-
	Lecythidaceae	*Couratari asterotricha*	*Imbirema*	-	CR	EN	-	-
	Lecythidaceae	*Cariniana legalis*	*Jequitibá-rosa*	-	VU	EN	-	-
	Malvaceae	*Pseudoxandra spiritus-sancti*	*Imbiruçu*	-	EN	EN	-	-
	Marantaceae	*Saranthe composita*	-	-	-	VU	-	-
	Melastomataceae	*Micropholis gardneriana*	-	-	VU	-	-	-
	Meliaceae	*Cedrela fissilis*	*Cedro*	-	VU	VU	-	-
	Meliaceae	*Trichilia silvatica*	*Peito-de-pombo*	-	VU	-	-	-
	Myristicaceae	*Virola bicuhyba*	-	-	-	EN	-	-
	Myrtaceae	*Eugenia guanabarina*	-	-	-	CR	-	-
	Myrtaceae	*Neomitranthes stictophylla*	-	-	-	EN	-	-
	Myrtaceae	*Eugenia pruinosa*	-	-	-	EN	-	-
	Myrtaceae	*Myrcia neoestrellensis*	-	-	CR	-	-	-
	Myrtaceae	*Campomanesia laurifolia*	-	-	EN	-	-	-
	Myrtaceae	*Myrcia eugenioides*	-	-	VU	-	-	-
	Myrtaceae	*Myrcia lacunosa*	-	-	VU	-	-	-
	Myrtaceae	*Eugenia pisiformis*	-	-	VU	-	-	-
	Myrtaceae	*Campomanesia espiritosantensis*	*Araçá-miúdo*	-	VU	EN	-	-
	Myrtaceae	*Myrcia guianensis*	*Cambuí*	-	VU	-	-	-
	Myrtaceae	*Myrcia obversa*	*Guamirim*	-	VU	-	-	-

Black-faced tanager *(Schistochlamys melanopis)*

GROUP	FAMILY	SPECIES	COMMON NAME	CITES	IUCN	ICMBIO	BA	MG
Plants	*Poaceae*	*Melanoxylon brauna*	-	-	-	VU	-	-
	Primulaceae	*Naucleopsis oblongifolia*	-	-	VU	-	-	-
	Proteaceae	*Euplassa cantareirae*	-	-	-	EN	-	-
	Proteaceae	*Euterpe edulis*	-	-	-	VU	-	-
	Rubiaceae	*Alseis involuta*	-	-	-	EN	-	-
	Rutaceae	*Metrodorea maracasana*	-	-	-	EN	-	-
	Rutaceae	*Esenbeckia leiocarpa*	*Canela-de-cotia*	-	VU	-	-	-
	Rutaceae	*Zeyheria tuberculosa*	*Mamica-de-cadela*	-	VU	-	-	-
	Salicaceae	*Banara brasiliensis*	*Natalina*	-	VU	-	-	-
	Sapindaceae	*Toulicia stans*	-	-	CR	VU	-	-
	Sapotaceae	*Pouteria pachycalyx*	-	-	CR	-	-	-
	Sapotaceae	*Pouteria butyrocarpa*	-	-	EN	EN	-	-
	Sapotaceae	*Chrysophyllum splendens*	*Bapeba-pedrim*	-	VU	-	-	-
	Smilacaceae	*Smilax spicata*	-	-	-	EN	-	-
	Solanaceae	*Sorocea guilleminiana*	*Folha-de-prata*	-	VU	-	-	-
	Styracaceae	*Swartzia linharensis*	-	-	-	EN	-	-
	Trigoniaceae	*Trigoniodendron spiritusanctense*	-	-	-	EN	-	-

Turkey vulture *(Cathartes aura)*

Amethyst woodstar *(Calliphlox amethystina)*

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 cross 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.

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 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, sub-basins and monitored sampling spots in the states of Bahia and Minas Gerais.

In 2023, were monitored **46 spots in Bahia and 22 in Minas Gerais, in 36 basins**

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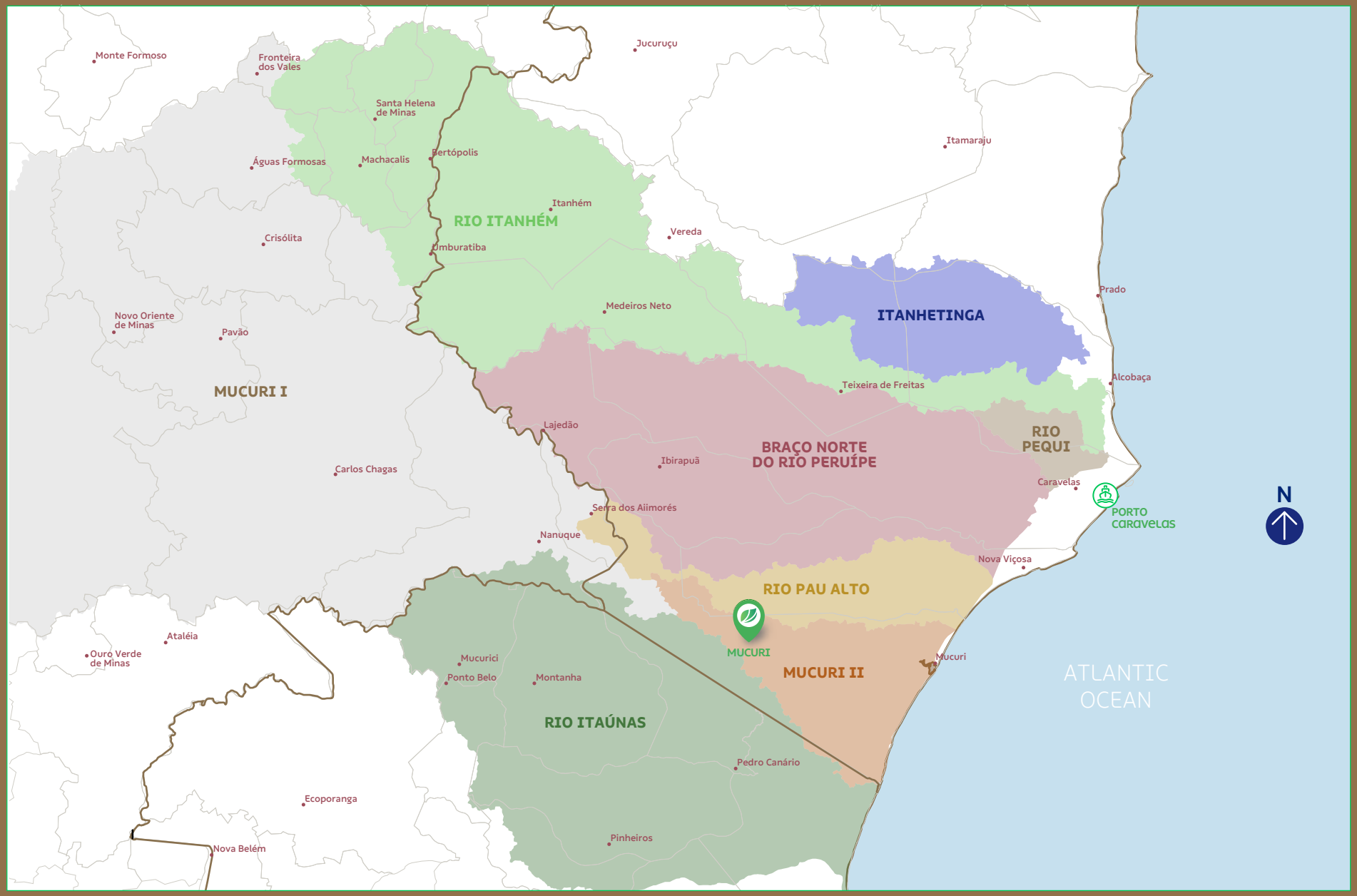
Location of microbasins (BA and MG) and water quality monitoring spots



Environmental aspects and impacts of the Forest Management

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

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

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

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

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

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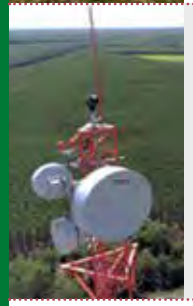
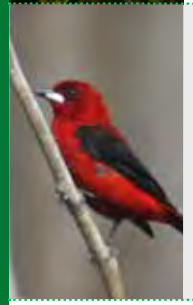
Examples of adverse impact

	**Water consumption**	Environmental impact Scarcity of water resources.	Mitigation or enhancement measure • Physical control: Water meter and irrigation controller. • Limits of water use rights.
	**Risk of fire outbreak**	Environmental impact Alteration in the physical quality of soil.	Mitigation or enhancement measure Fire control systems and fire brigade teams.

Examples of benefic impact

	**Carbon absorption**	Environmental impact Reduction of greenhouse effect.	Mitigation or enhancement measure CO_2 sequestration by forestry production and conservation area
	**Environmental services**	Environmental impact Biodiversity recovery.	Mitigation or enhancement measure • 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.

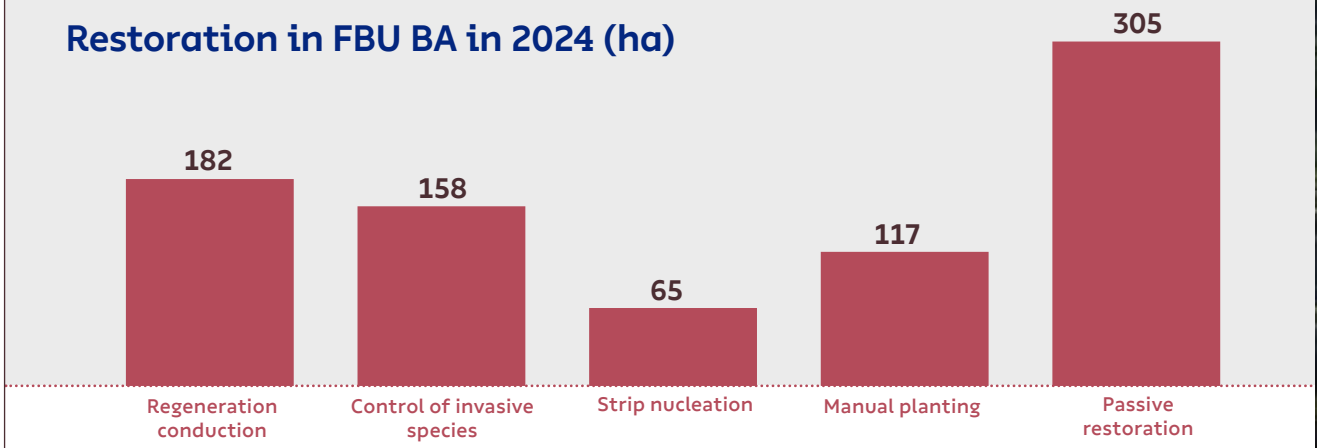
To emphasize this commitment, the company is a signatory of the Pact for the Restoration of the Atlantic forest, an initiative that aims to restore 15 million hectares in the country until 2050.

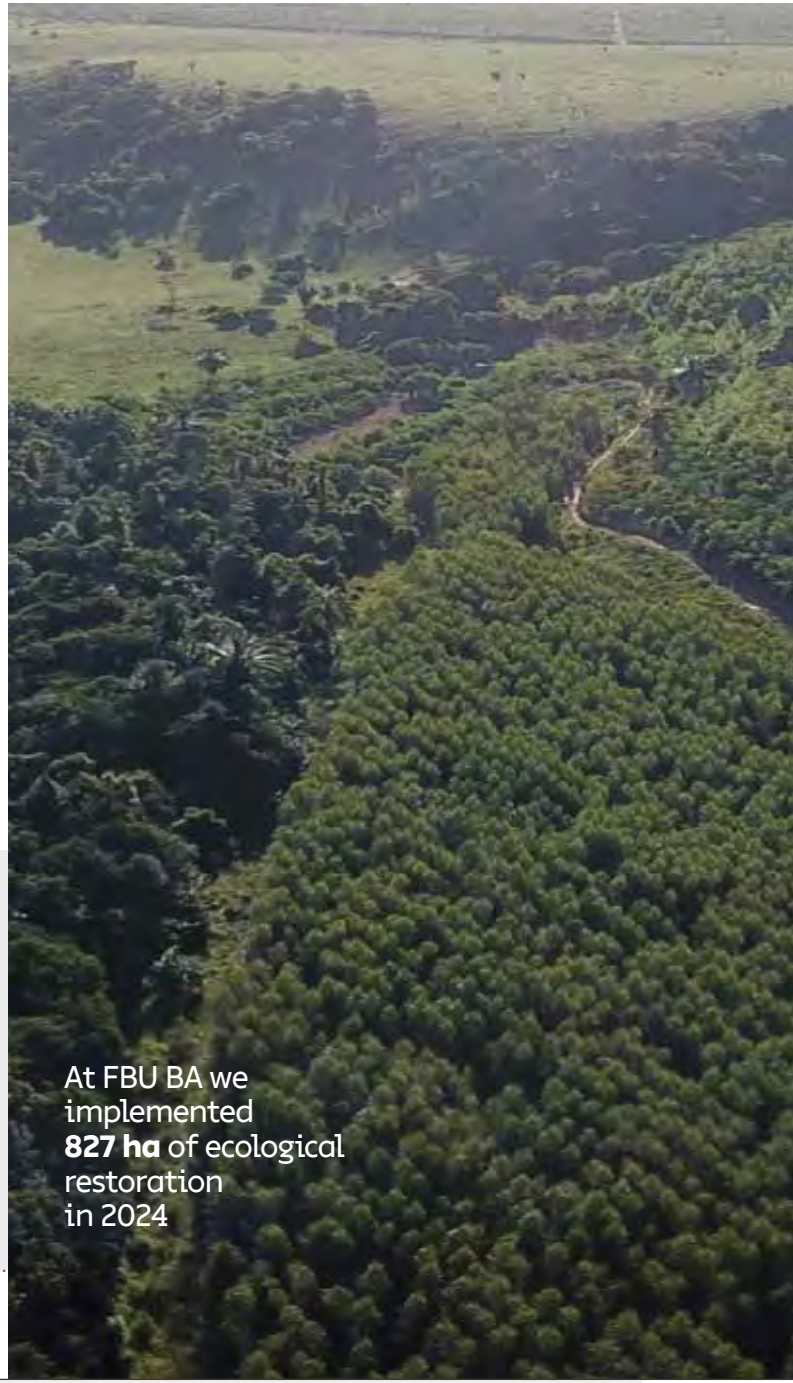
In 2024, the restoration process was initiated on 2,389 hectares of Legal Reserve and Permanent Preservation Areas of the Aracruz and Mucuri Units, surpassing the goal of 2,256 hectares.

In Bahia and Minas Gerais, 827 hectares were implemented in 2024. In addition to implementation activities, 5,452 hectares of maintenance were carried out in these states, including ant control, clearing, chemical weeding, and other activities.

Since the beginning of the program, in 2010, until December 2024, the company has initiated the restoration process on more than 28 thousand hectares of protected areas in the states of Bahia, Minas Gerais, and Espírito Santo, with 16,983 hectares in Bahia and Minas Gerais (Source: Annual Restoration Closures, September 2010 to December 2024).

Restoration in FBU BA in 2024 (ha)





Solid waste management

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

With this, we aim 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.

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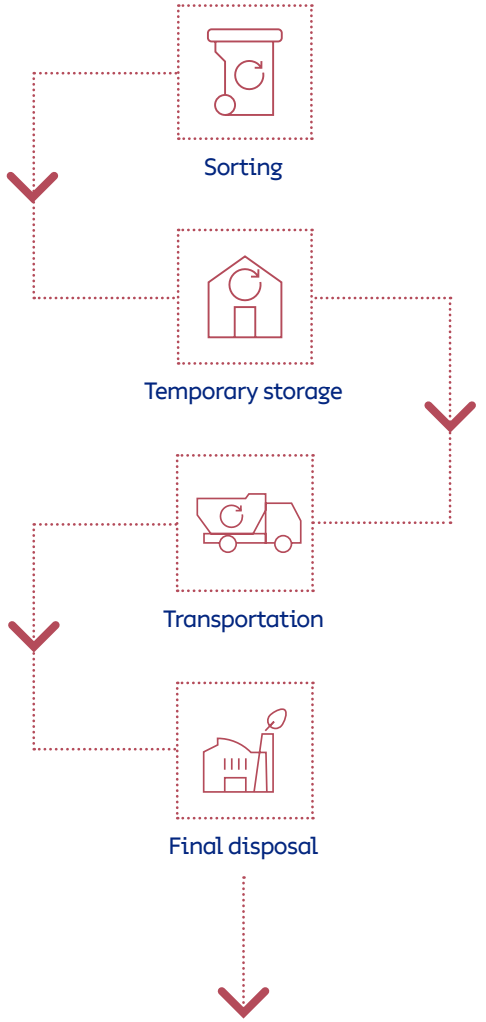
Waste management steps



Ecological training

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

The Environmental Training Program disseminates environmental information and practices to raise awareness among its participants about sustainable attitudes and behaviors capable of transforming the socio-environmental reality. To reach both internal and external audiences, the Program is divided into distinct activities and projects aligned with each reality.

It is an educational and preventive initiative, designed to meet the conditions of the environmental license. Its focus encompasses students from the municipal education network in the states of Bahia and Minas Gerais, as well as Suzano's own and outsourced workers.

During the development of the 2024 PEA, notable results were achieved, positively impacting 1,708 people, including students, teachers, and female leaders, distributed across 10 municipalities in Bahia and 2 municipalities in Minas Gerais. These numbers highlight the program's engagement and scope, which is dedicated to promoting environmental awareness, valuing sustainability, and strengthening socio-environmental practices in all involved regions.

1,708 people were impacted, including students, teachers, and female leaders, distributed across 10 municipalities in Bahia and 2 municipalities in Minas Gerais

Concurrently, throughout the year, various dynamics and activities were carried out, with emphasis on actions such as the donation of seedlings for planting, aiming not only to foster environmental awareness but also to contribute to the reforestation of degraded areas.

All these experiences promoted a dynamic and participatory educational environment, consolidating the importance of sustainability and environmental stewardship within the school context. In summary, the intersection between the quantitative results and effective practices reflects the program's comprehensive commitment to environmental education and sustainable development.

These actions are fundamental to fulfilling environmental requirements and to developing a responsible and harmonious relationship with the communities and the environment impacted by operational activities.

For the Internal Environmental Education Program (PEA) in 2024, we prioritized training topics using the corporate training matrix and established an annual plan for its execution. We successfully carried out all planned actions, in addition to delivering extra training sessions that were specifically requested, totaling 46 training sessions.

46 environmental training sessions were held in 2024

The specific objectives of the Program are:

- To continuously incorporate the concept and good practices of sustainability in the company and its value chain;
- To foster the transition to sustainable societies through training processes, both inside and outside the company;
- To make sustainability education structural and permanent by strengthening social participation.

In total, 56 hours of training were provided across 46 actions throughout the year. These initiatives aim to strengthen engagement and awareness regarding sustainable practices within Suzano.

PEA EXTRACTIVIST

The Environmental Education Program (PEA) and the Extractive Social Communication Program (PCS) are initiatives aimed at traditional communities in the municipalities of Caravelas, Alcobaça, and Nova Viçosa (BA). In 2023, several activities focused on raising awareness and promoting environmental conservation in the region were implemented.

The actions developed by the PEA included lectures, educational campaigns, and training sessions focused on environmental awareness, promoting sustainable practices for the protection of local ecosystems.

11

RECOGNITION AND RESPECT FOR OUR PROFESSIONALS

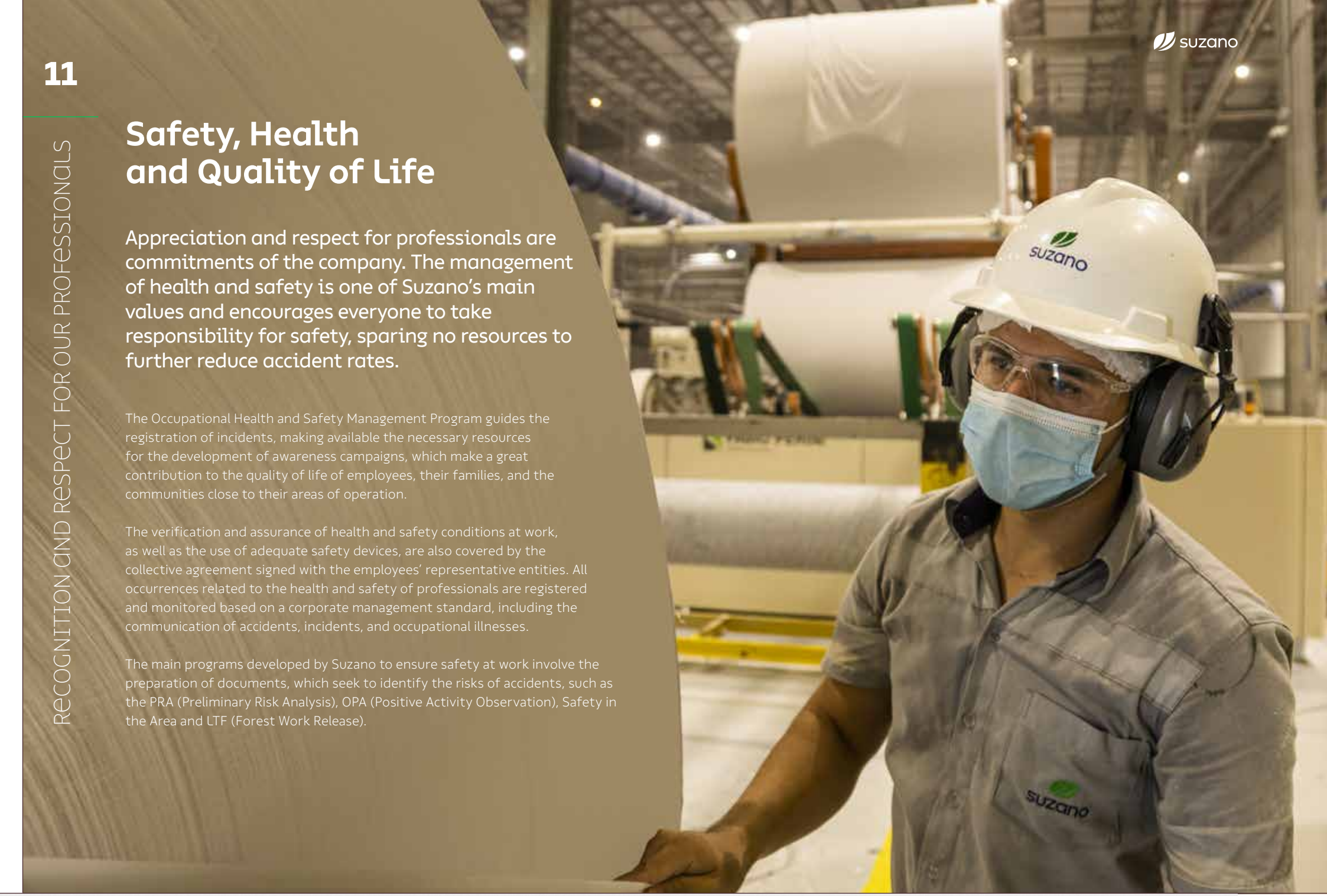
Safety, Health and Quality of Life

Appreciation and respect for professionals are commitments of the company. The management of health and safety is one of Suzano's main values and encourages everyone to take responsibility for safety, sparing no resources to further reduce accident rates.

The Occupational Health and Safety Management Program guides the registration of incidents, making available the necessary resources for the development of awareness campaigns, which make a great contribution to the quality of life of employees, their families, and the communities close to their areas of operation.

The verification and assurance of health and safety conditions at work, as well as the use of adequate safety devices, are also covered by the collective agreement signed with the employees' representative entities. All occurrences related to the health and safety of professionals are registered and monitored based on a corporate management standard, including the communication of accidents, incidents, and occupational illnesses.

The main programs developed by Suzano to ensure safety at work involve the preparation of documents, which seek to identify the risks of accidents, such as the PRA (Preliminary Risk Analysis), OPA (Positive Activity Observation), Safety in the Area and LTF (Forest Work Release).



All activities are checked and monitored for below standard conditions and practices (*Fique Alerta* / DNA - *De Olho na Área*) and approached by programs as the Program for Medical Control of Occupational Health. The system is composed of different groups and committees that help monitoring and provide guidance on safety and health conditions.

The initiatives aim to establish and maintain a responsible and transparent relationship with all employees in order to adopt the best existing practices in the industrial, forest and administrative units.

This process helps to build Suzano's reputation among its key relationship public and seeks to explore synergies and to better employ our professional talents.

Safety performance of FBU BA Forest operations

SAFETY INDICATORS	2024
Rate of accidents (Own employees and third parties)	0.66
Severity rate (Own employees and third parties)	0
Perception on the degree of knowledge on the Safety Management Integrated System	98%

Workforce Qualification

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

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

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

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

Job creation at FBU BA

Own employees*	1,792
Outsourced employees*	2,194
TOTAL	**3,986**

Database: dec/2024

12 SOCIAL MANAGEMENT

suzano

engage

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

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

Management of relationship with stakeholders

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

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

1. Priorization matrix

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

2. Engagement

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

3. Operational dialogue

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

For Suzano, “social impact on communities” is any change, whether detrimental or beneficial, caused wholly or partially by its forestry operations. Locations situated within a three-kilometer radius of its properties or leased areas for eucalyptus production are considered directly affected, and, in the case of traditional communities, those located up to ten kilometers away.

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

ACTIVITIES	SOCIAL IMPACTS	PREVENTATIVE AND MITIGATING MEASURES
Application of crop protection products	Inconvenience caused by drift* to neighboring areas	• Use of products authorized by the environmental bodies • Signaling of the areas • Training of employees that apply the products • Maintenance of equipment used for the application • Operational dialogue and management of incidents
Forest harvest	Increase in the risk of accidents	• Use of up-to-date equipment and trained and qualified teams • Signaling and guidance offered to the community to prevent people from approaching machinery during operation • Operational dialogue and management of incidents
	Change of landscape (visual) and loss of reference	Placement of warning signs
	Noise	Negotiation of time slots for the operations
Timber transportation	Increase in the risk of accidents	• Reduced and controlled velocity • Compulsory stops to check and tighten the load • Safe driving voluntary campaigns
	Dust	Reduction of dust with moistening of the roads (tank trucks)
	Damage of the road network	• Road maintenance during operations • Monitoring and control of load weight of the timber trucks
	Noise	Negotiation of time slots for the operations

**Drift: phenomenon of spray drops carry-over with the wind (EMBRAPA)*

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	INDICATOR	RESULTS 2024
Social	Social impacts on the communities	Investment in the community (GRI EC1)	Amount of money invested in social projects/ programs	R$ 12.4 million
			Communities/localities benefited by the projects	115
		Operational dialogue and in-person agenda	Rate of fulfillment of the annual dialogue program	100%
			Satisfaction index in incident response	85%
			Rate of effectiveness of mitigation actions	86.67%
		Complaints about damage caused by management	Number of incidents reported	655
			Average time to respond to complaints	45 days

This classification was previously applied in the old stakeholder relationship system, SISPART. With the launch and implementation of RELACIONE+, our classifications are now: Occurrences and Compliments.

Socioenvironmental investment

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

Cooperation

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

Donation

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

Sponsorship

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

Programs and projects

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

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:

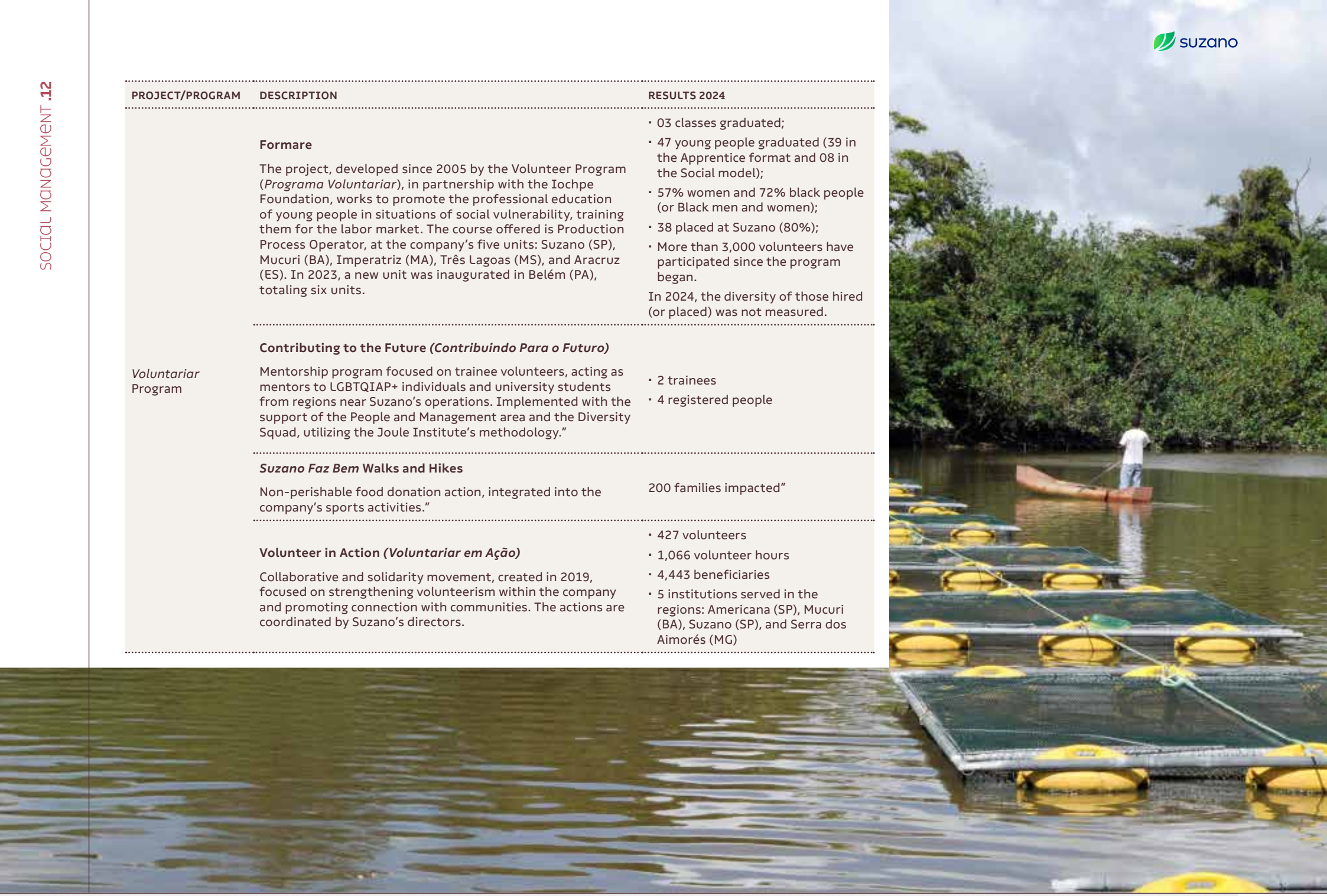
- The communities and municipalities social and economic vulnerability;
- The influence of Suzano's forest management on the municipality and community areas;
- Relationship and social investment history in the communities and municipalities;
- Number of communities directly affected by Suzano's forest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

Formare Project

Social programs and projects

PROJECT/ PROGRAM	# OF PART.	# OF MUN.	# OF ASSOC.	RESULTS 2024
Diversified Territorial Supply Program	8,295	9	79	In 2024, 8,295 people were directly and indirectly served, belonging to 79 associations or cooperatives from the rural communities of the Extreme South of Bahia Territory (Alcobaça, Caravelas, Ibirapuã, Mucuri, Nova Viçosa, Prado, and Teixeira de Freitas) and Nanuque and Carlos Chagas, in Minas Gerais. They were supported through the modeling of socio-environmental investments in technical assistance, management, production, and commercialization of the ventures.
Colmeias Program	468	6	7	In 2024, 468 people were directly and indirectly served, belonging to 7 associations from rural communities in the Extreme South of Bahia Territory, in the municipalities of Alcobaça, Caravelas, Ibirapuã, Nova Viçosa, Mucuri, and Teixeira de Freitas. The service was provided through a socio-environmental investment model, involving technical assistance, management, commercialization, and the supply of materials, services, and inputs for the development of planned activities.
Agente do Bem	135	1	–	In 2024, at FBU BA, the internal training strategy was continued, and reinforcement actions were also carried out with the interface audience to achieve the program's objectives.
Engagement of Fishing Communities	8,472	5	9	The program reached about 8,472 direct and indirect beneficiaries in the municipalities of Caravelas, Alcobaça, Prado, Nova Viçosa, and Mucuri, in Bahia.
Suzano Education Program	29,451	5	–	The PSE invests in improving the quality of public education through the professional qualification of educators and the social participation of families and communities. Its objective is to help public managers focus on student learning and the efficient use of resources, while structuring a territorial education project built with and for people. In this sense, it also acts in intersectoral articulation among the areas of Education, Social Assistance, and Health, strengthening the social protection of children and adolescents. The methodology starts with an educational diagnosis and the prioritization of common challenges for groups of municipalities that make up the Education Development Arrangements (ADE), seeking solutions for improving education in the territory. Key Actions: · Strengthening collaboration and intersectoral partnership within education systems; · Expanding communication and engagement channels with families and students; · Recognizing the importance of inter-municipal collaboration in implementing quality and high-reach actions; · Valuing the continuous training of all educational actors.
Sustainable Settlements	2,304	3	5	In continuation of the project's development, the work in five settlements covers an area of 10,661.41 hectares, involving 576 families, which corresponds to approximately 2,300 people.
Compromisso Para Renovar a Vida (Commitment to Renewing Life) – Poverty Reduction	10.330	9	5	Suzano's social investment is a strategic instrument for generating value, both for the business and for neighboring communities and the company's operating regions, especially in the most vulnerable and marginalized territories. The focus is on solutions with a direct impact on reducing poverty, notably on the structuring themes that affect the spheres of health, education, work, and income generation, replicated based on the specificities of each territory. The program is organized into programmatic fronts that encompass resilient characteristics and their socioeconomic vocations: reduction of inequalities; inclusive relevance; entrepreneurship; territorial supply; access to water; Suzano Value Chain.

PROJECT/PROGRAM	DESCRIPTION	RESULTS 2024
Voluntariar Program	**Formare** The project, developed since 2005 by the Volunteer Program (*Programa Voluntariar*), in partnership with the Iochpe Foundation, works to promote the professional education of young people in situations of social vulnerability, training them for the labor market. The course offered is Production Process Operator, at the company's five units: Suzano (SP), Mucuri (BA), Imperatriz (MA), Três Lagoas (MS), and Aracruz (ES). In 2023, a new unit was inaugurated in Belém (PA), totaling six units.	· 03 classes graduated; · 47 young people graduated (39 in the Apprentice format and 08 in the Social model); · 57% women and 72% black people (or Black men and women); · 38 placed at Suzano (80%); · More than 3,000 volunteers have participated since the program began. In 2024, the diversity of those hired (or placed) was not measured.
	Contributing to the Future *(Contribuindo Para o Futuro)* Mentorship program focused on trainee volunteers, acting as mentors to LGBTQIAP+ individuals and university students from regions near Suzano's operations. Implemented with the support of the People and Management area and the Diversity Squad, utilizing the Joule Institute's methodology."	· 2 trainees · 4 registered people
	***Suzano Faz Bem* Walks and Hikes** Non-perishable food donation action, integrated into the company's sports activities."	200 families impacted"
	Volunteer in Action *(Voluntariar em Ação)* Collaborative and solidarity movement, created in 2019, focused on strengthening volunteerism within the company and promoting connection with communities. The actions are coordinated by Suzano's directors.	· 427 volunteers · 1,066 volunteer hours · 4,443 beneficiaries · 5 institutions served in the regions: Americana (SP), Mucuri (BA), Suzano (SP), and Serra dos Aimorés (MG)



Performance and main indicators of forest management

ASPECT	PROCESS RESP.	MONIT.	INDICATORS	GOAL 2024	ACTUAL 2024
Economic	Harvest	Annual Harvested Timber Volume	Annual Harvested Timber Volume	4,620,995 m³	5,258,251 m³
	Forest Fire Prevention and Fighting - PCIF	Fire	Fire (crop)	N/A	Burning of 8.3 ha hectares per event
			Fire (preservation)		Burning of 6.5 ha hectares per event
Environmental	Environmental excellence	Environmental Education Program	Participants in the Environmental Education Program (internal and external)	Engage 20 schools in BA	42 schools involved in BA
				Conduct 3 activity cycles per year with schools in BA	3 cycles conducted with schools in BA
				Execute 3 actions per year (1 per cycle) with schools in BA	3 actions executed with schools in BA
				Conduct 3 annual visits to workers in BA	3 visits conducted with workers in BA
				Reach 30 employees in actions with workers in BA	40 employees reached in actions with workers in BA
				Reach 100 people in actions with schools in MG	155 people reached in actions with schools in MG
				Involve 2 schools in actions in MG	3 schools involved in actions in MG
				Execute 1 annual action with schools in MG	1 action executed with schools in MG
				Reach 100 students in actions at municipal schools in Caravelas (BA)	142 students reached in actions at municipal schools in Caravelas (BA)
				Involve 2 schools in actions in Caravelas (BA)	2 schools participating in actions in Caravelas (BA)
				Engage 20 women in the Female Leadership mini-course (AMPMBC)	28 women participated in the Female Leadership mini-course (AMPMBC)
				Reach 100 students in actions at municipal schools and at CASEE in Nova Viçosa (BA)	128 students reached in actions at municipal schools and at CASEE in Nova Viçosa (BA)
				Conduct 1 environmental education course per year in Nova Viçosa (BA)	1 course conducted in Nova Viçosa (BA)

ASPECT	PROCESS RESP.	MONIT.	INDICATORS	GOAL 2024	ACTUAL 2024
Environmental	Environmental excellence	Environmental Education Program	Participants in the Environmental Education Program (internal and external)	Offer 12 meetings + graduation in the environmental education course in Nova Viçosa (BA)	12 meetings + graduation + PPPEA-INEMA workshop + technical visit + Environment Week + Agenda 2030 course conducted in Nova Viçosa (BA)
				Involve 30 participants in the course in Nova Viçosa (BA)	30 participants involved in the course in Nova Viçosa (BA)
				Reach 100 students and teachers in actions in Alcobaça (BA)	180 students and teachers reached in actions in Alcobaça (BA)
				Involve 2 schools in actions in Alcobaça (BA)	5 schools participating in actions in Alcobaça (BA)
				Conduct 1 environmental education course per year in Alcobaça (BA)	1 course conducted in Alcobaça (BA)
				Offer 12 meetings + graduation in the environmental education course in Alcobaça (BA)	12 meetings + graduation + *Mutirão Beira Mar – Cinema em Cena* (Beach Cleanup – Cinema on Stage) + technical visit conducted in Alcobaça (BA)
				Involve 30 participants in the course in Alcobaça (BA)	32 participants involved in the course in Alcobaça (BA)
			Total number of training hours in the Environmental Education Program (internal)	—	57 hours
Social	SSQV	SSOMAR	Score obtained with SSOMAR	90%	90.28%
		DNA	Conclusion of deviations on DNA	80%	99%
		OPA	Score obtained with (Positive Activity Observation)	90%	97%

13

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, 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 follows.

Communication with stakeholders

RELACIONE MAIS

0800 642 8162 or **relacione+@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

Youtube

www.youtube.com/@Suzanooficial

Instagram

www.instagram.com/suzano_oficial

LinkedIn

www.linkedin.com/company/suzano

OMBUDSMAN SUZANO

Brasil
0800 771 40 60 (toll free)

Abroad
Check specific numbers on the Suzano Ombudsman website.

Email
suzano@denuncias.contatoseguro.com.br

Site
www.contatoseguro.com.br/suzano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we plant the future