PUBLIC SUMMARY OF THE

FOREST PLAN MANAGEMENT **2025**

FBU **MA**

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SUMMARY

PROCEEDINGS

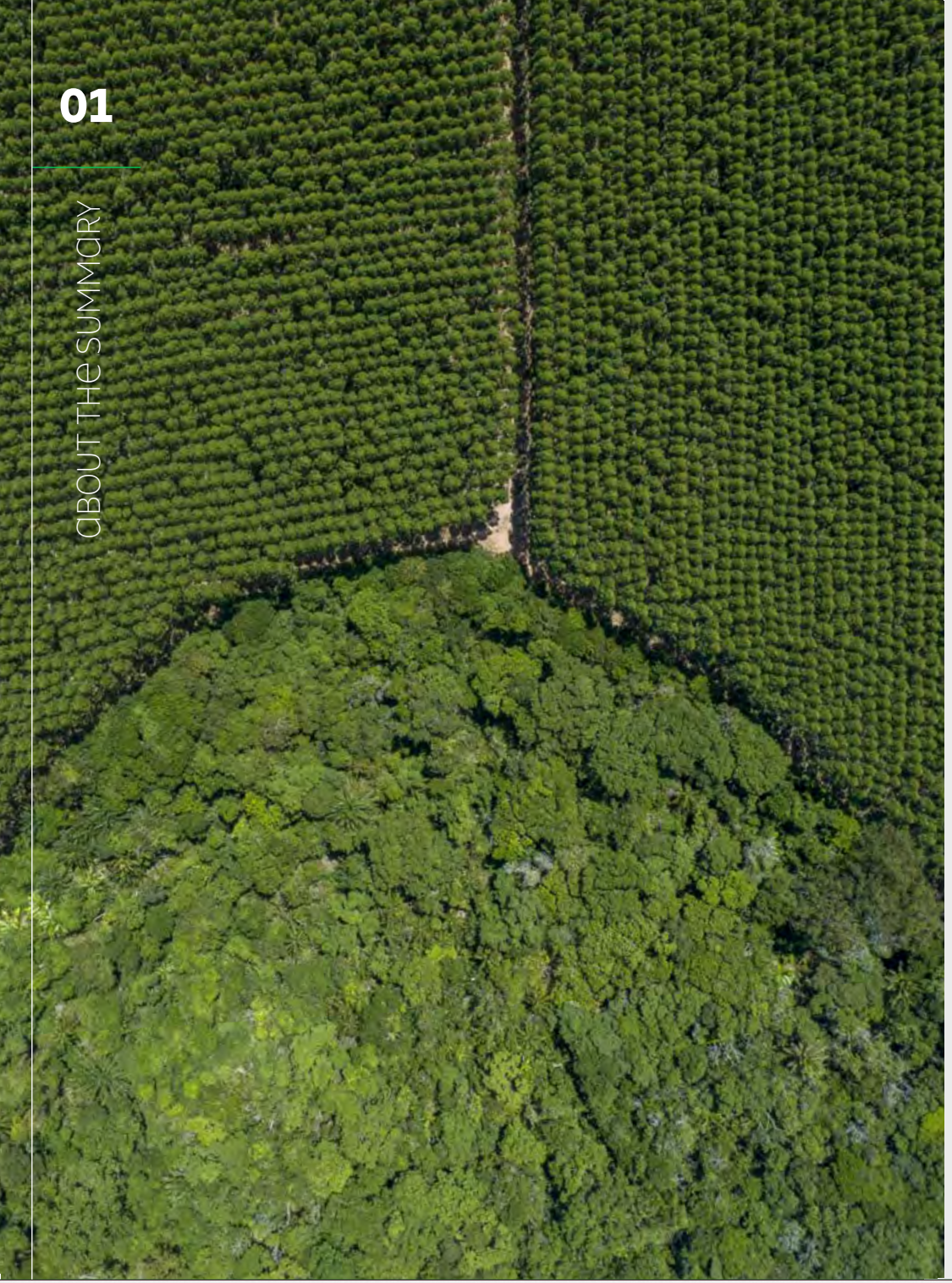
Every year, Suzano S.A. prepares its Forest Management Plan for the regions where it operates based on data from the previous year and according to results for monitoring and control or significant changes in forestry operations, responsibilities and socioeconomic or environmental conditions.

1st edition | September 2025

Images
Suzano's Archives

01

ABOUT THE SUMMARY



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: Forest Management MA – FSC-C118283 and Forest Management MA – PEFC/28-23-24.

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

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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.

suzano

people who inspire and transform

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

RENEW

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.

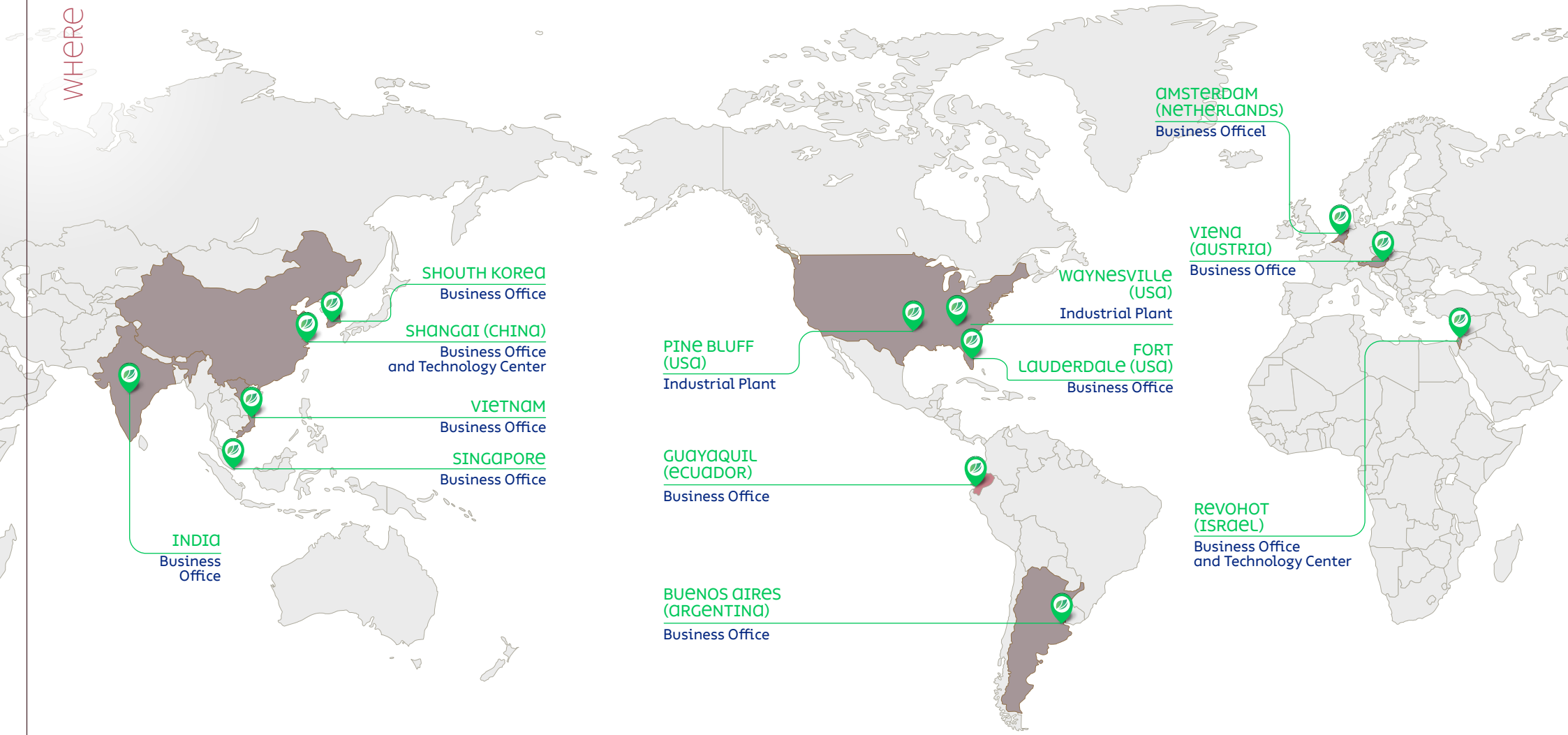
03

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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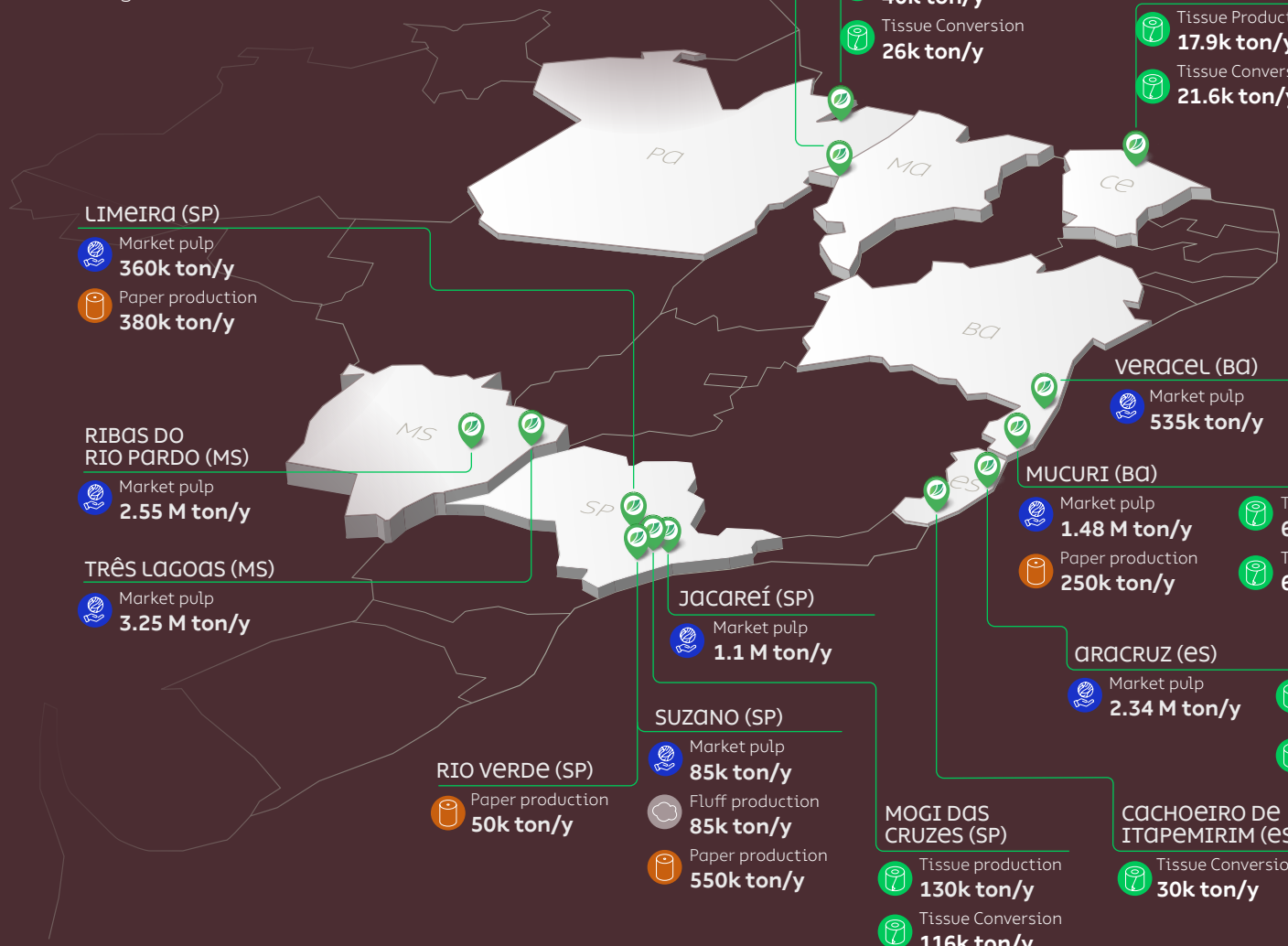
Forestry and Industrial Units

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**

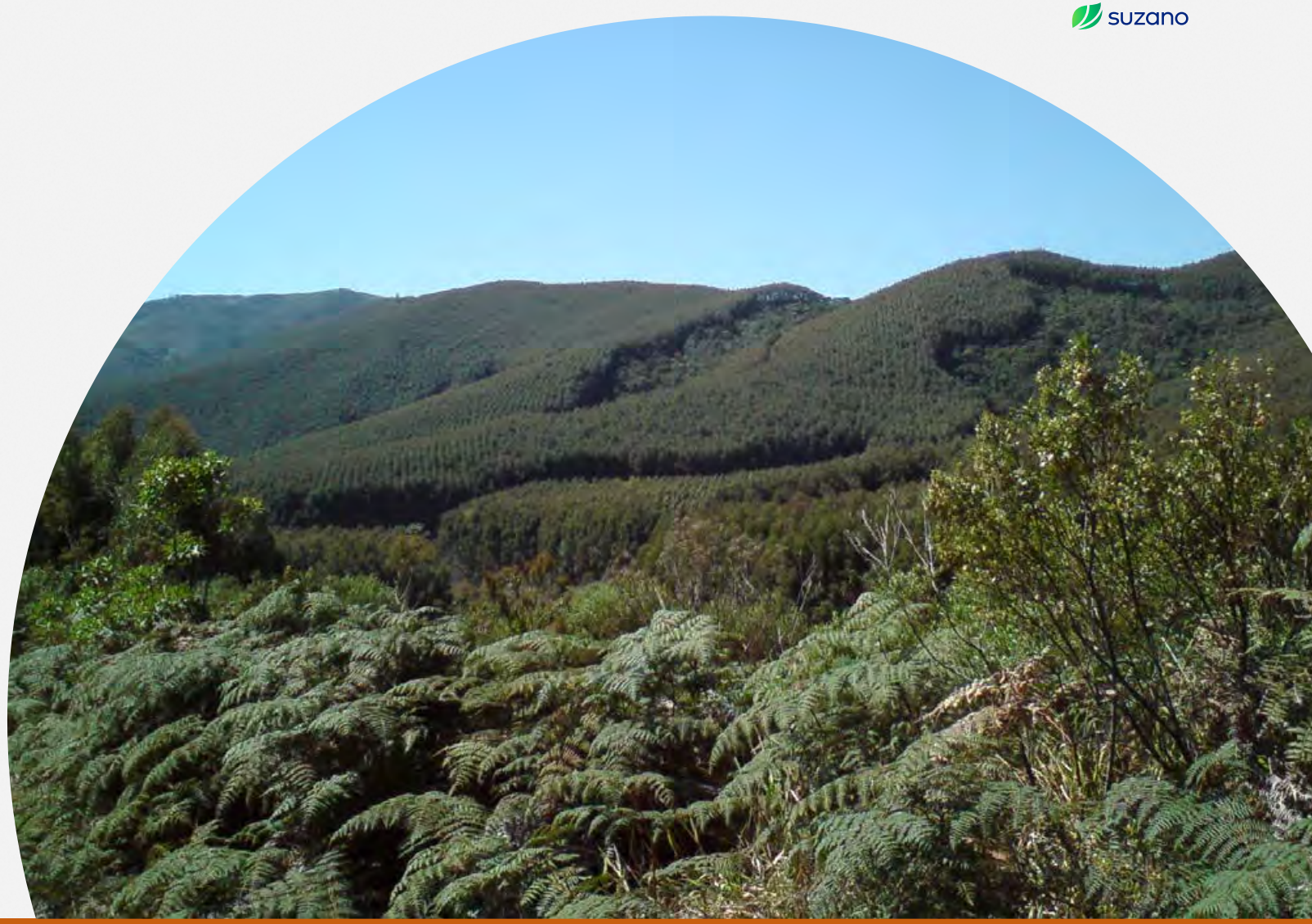
ARACRUZ (ES)
- Market pulp **2.34 M ton/y**
- Tissue production **60k ton/y**
- Tissue Conversion **60k ton/y**

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

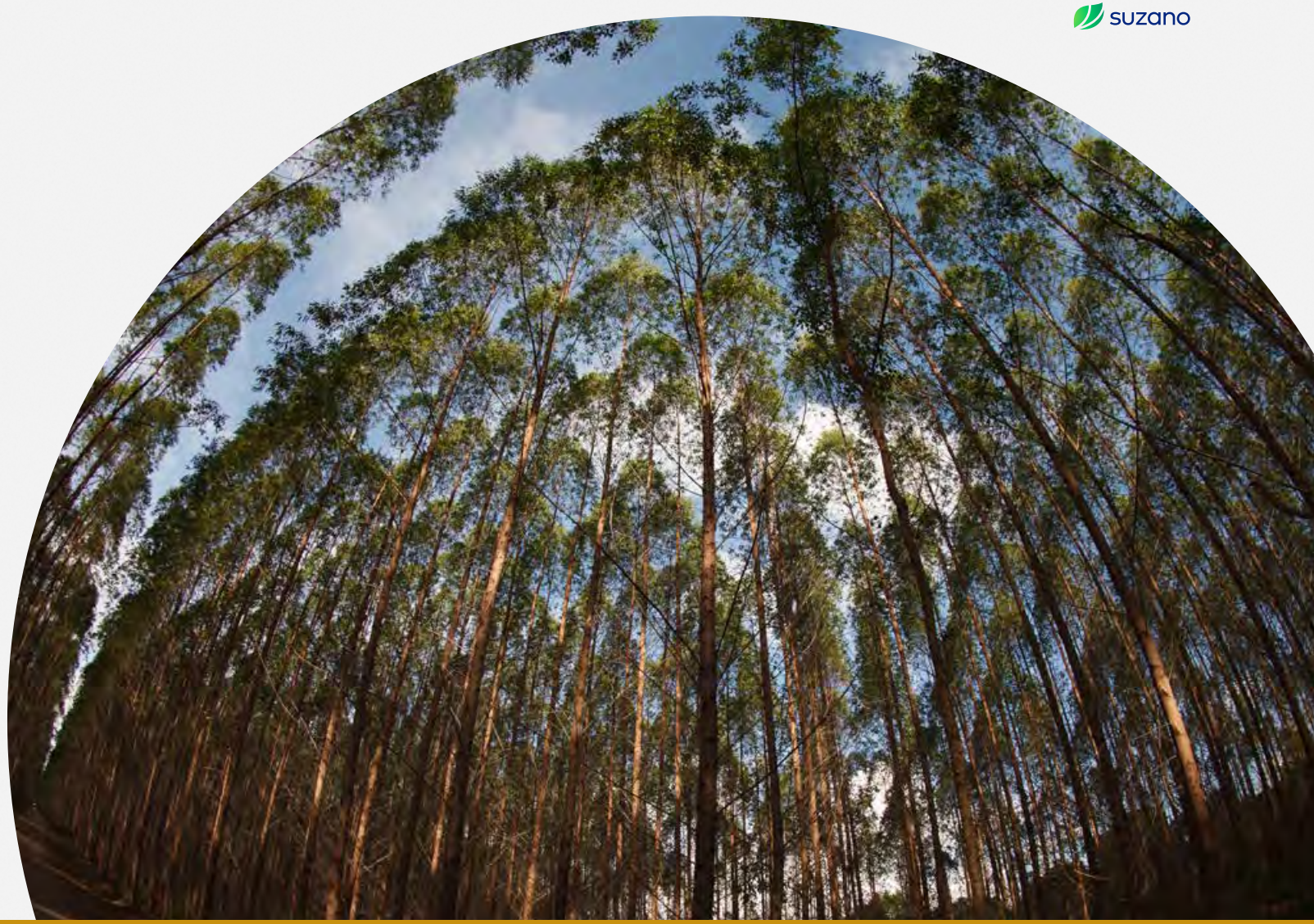
Suzano's forest competitiveness ensures its operation in different regions with adequate productivity.

FBU MA: owned and leased areas and partnerships	
Productive Area	225,713.85 ha
Preservation area	310,225.55 ha
Other uses	31,373.55 ha
TOTAL AREA	**567,312.95 HA**

Data relative to Dec/2024

Forest Areas within the scope of FSC® and NBR 14.789 Certifications in FBU MA	
Certificated areas FSC® and PEFC	476,543.68 ha

Data relative to Dec/2024



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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.

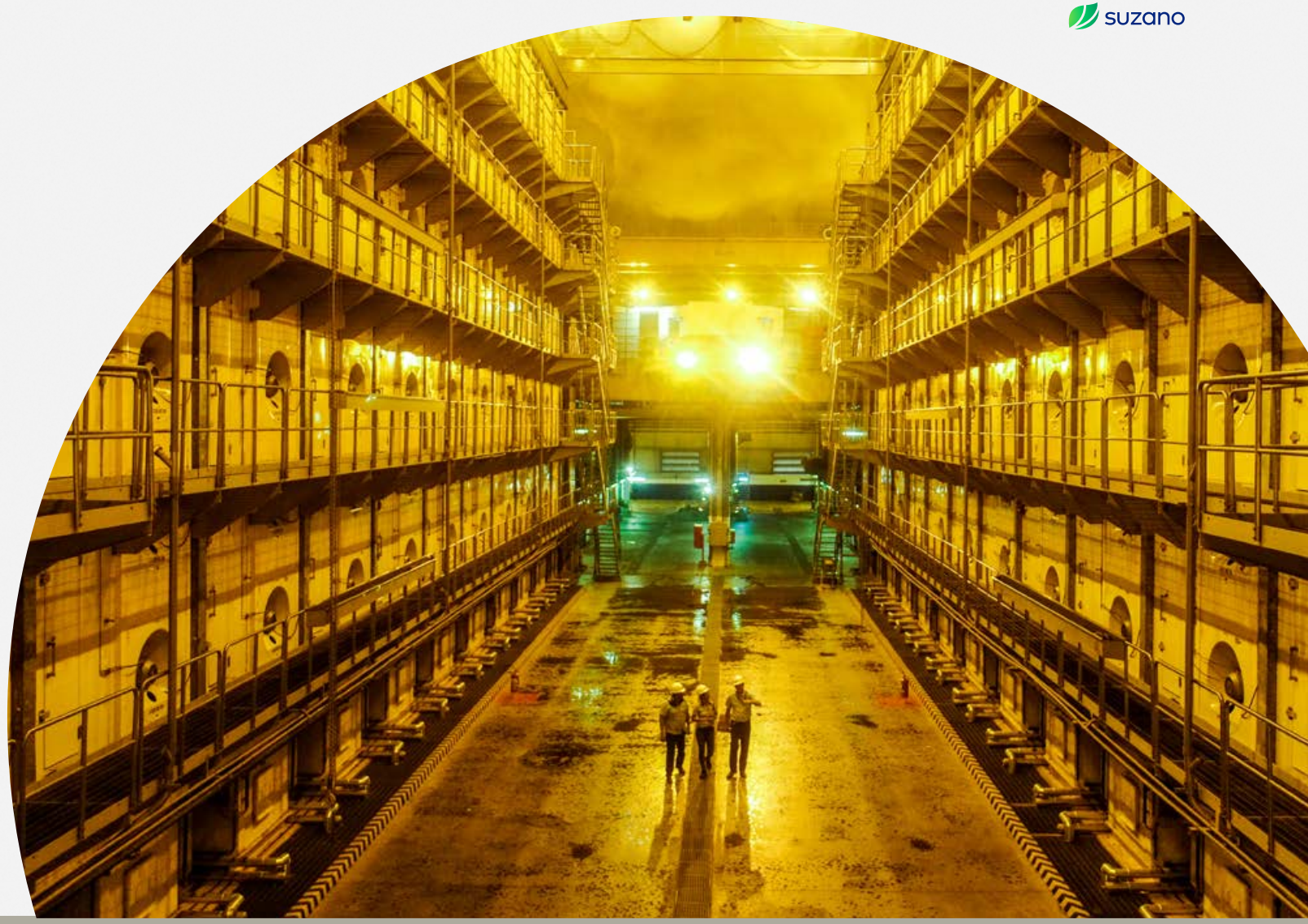
To this end, the company has incorporated the environmental, social and economic dimensions into its forest management basic guidelines, as follows:

- 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



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FORESTRY BUSINESS UNIT
MARANHÃO

The Forest base of FBU MA is distributed across the states of Maranhão, Pará and Tocantins.

In the state of Maranhão, the farms are located along the axis Cidelândia - Imperatriz – Açailândia– Buriticupu. In the state of Para, the farms are located along the axis Rondon - Dom Eliseu – Ulianópolis – Paragominas. In the state of Tocantins, the farms are located along the axis Darcinópolis – Ananás – Araguatins. We also rely on crop areas in the region of Urbano Santos (Maranhão) and Teresina (Piauí).

Crops are planted in owned lands, leased lands or in partnership with rural producers.

With a forest base of 567.312,95 hectares, interspersed with 310.225,55 hectares of biodiversity conservation areas, 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 Imperatriz - MA, with capacity to produce 1.7 thousand tons of bleached eucalyptus pulp per year.

Imperatriz (MA) industrial unit operates in compliance with environmental control standards, with technology aimed at monitoring emissions, air and water quality, and the proper disposal of waste.

The seedlings are created with clonal technology, from nurseries under a lending contract and licensed partners that have one of the most advanced genetic bases for the formation of forests adapted to the local natural conditions and 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 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

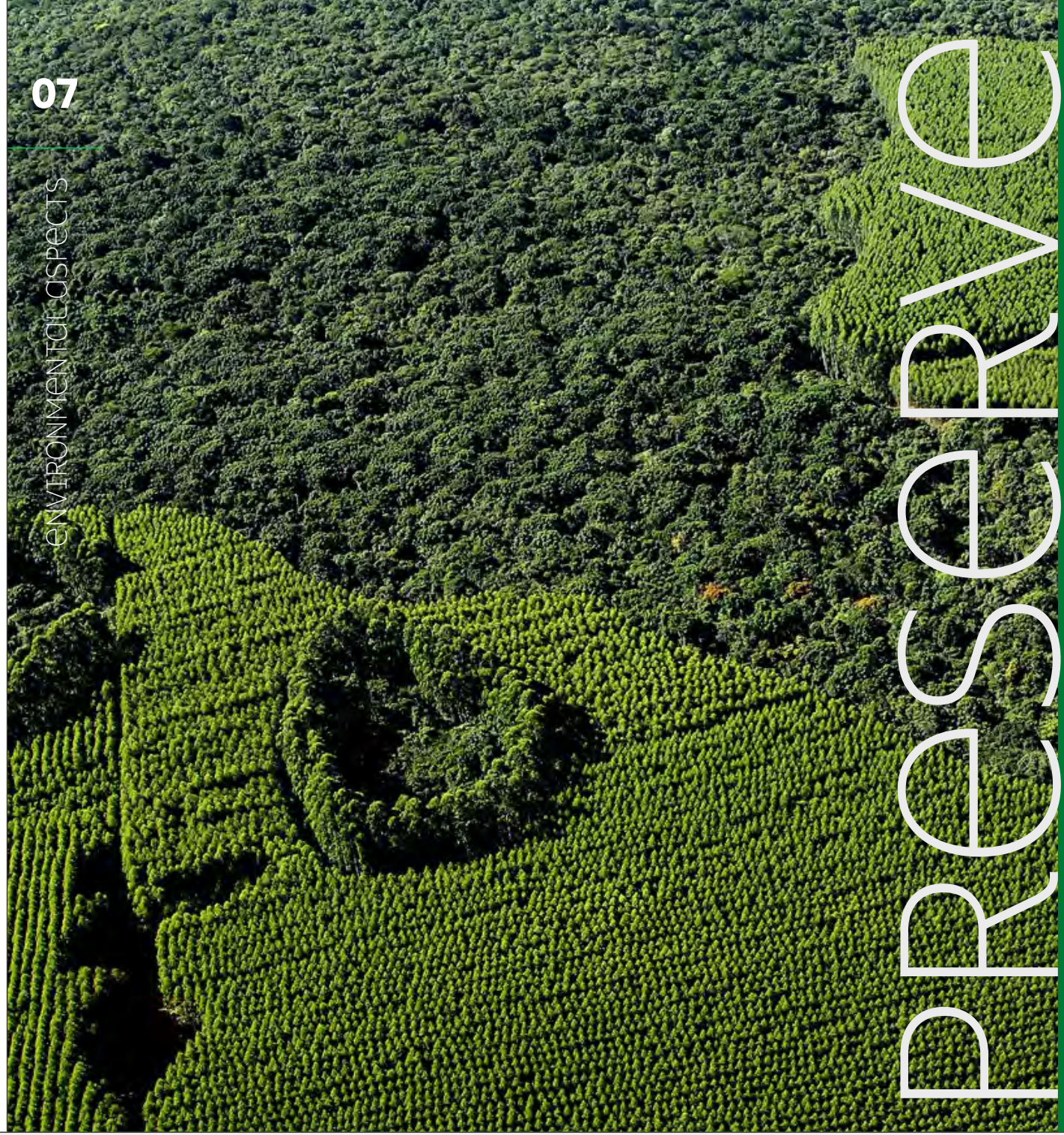
MUNICIPALITY	TOTAL AREA (HA)	PRESERVATION AREA (HA)	OTHER USES (HA)	PRODUCTIVE AREA (HA)
AM				
Lábrea	-	4,999.37	-	4,999.37
Subtotal Amazonas	**-**	**4,999.37**	**-**	**4,999.37**
MA				
Açailândia	44,378.07	42,772.94	3,931.49	91,082.50
Bom Jardim	18,474.03	11,697.55	883.6	31,055.18
Bom Jesus das Selvas	12,731.44	17,844.28	847.43	31,423.15
Buritirana	527.47	181.82	53.62	762.91
Centro Novo do Maranhão	-	2,767.04	-	2,767.04
Cidelândia	4,422.77	9,482.62	1,282.36	15,187.75
Davinópolis	810.61	2,312.78	86.29	3,209.68
Estreito	6,800.37	6,771.59	559.11	14,131.07
Governador Edison Lobão	443.51	1,037.38	861.96	2,342.85
Imperatriz	8,649.69	20,057.86	1,486.10	30,193.65
Itinga do Maranhão	26,301.01	23,611.30	2,209.18	52,121.49
João Lisboa	1,084.49	1,864.11	819.02	3,767.62
Porto Franco	486.86	629.92	64.97	1,181.75
Riachão		199.06	9.02	208.08
Ribamar Fiquene	236.24	587.98	16.87	841.09
Santa Luzia	1,382.62	6,381.79	78.04	7,842.45
São Francisco Do Brejão	5,928.95	5,480.47	2,112.45	13,521.87
São João Do Paraíso	684.4	663.84	66.2	1,414.44
São Pedro da Água Branca	14,328.59	14,762.01	906.13	29,996.73
São Pedro dos Crentes		107.87	1.77	109.64
Senador La Rocque	1,147.07	888.43	368.67	2,404.17
Sítio Novo	2,502.66	2,983.00	218.93	5,704.59
Vila Nova dos Martírios	4,125.93	6,273.53	4,616.17	15,015.63
Subtotal Maranhão	**155,446.78**	**179,359.17**	**21,479.38**	**356,285.33**
PA				
Abel Figueiredo	91.35	179.95	4.76	276.06
Bom Jesus Do Tocantins	507.53	2,322.64	67.08	2,897.25
Dom Eliseu	19,115.95	25,404.18	1,874.20	46,394.33

MUNICIPALITY	TOTAL AREA (HA)	PRESERVATION AREA (HA)	OTHER USES (HA)	PRODUCTIVE AREA (HA)
Paragominas	19,316.72	48,222.30	1,604.33	69,143.35
Rondon do Pará	3,197.74	6,552.69	288.53	10,038.96
São João do Araguaia	1,423.73	1,943.18	116.14	3,483.05
Ulianópolis	19,200.40	25,961.66	1,595.61	46,757.67
Subtotal Pará	**62,853.42**	**110,586.60**	**5,550.65**	**178,990.67**
TO				
Ananás	513.53	1,346.02	103.12	1,962.67
Angico	2,006.40	3,792.79	190.94	5,990.13
Araguatins	1,658.01	1,204.61	103.53	2,966.15
Cachoeirinha		1,819.64	1,075.64	2,895.28
Darcinópolis	924.25	1,018.00	54.02	1,996.27
Luzinópolis	71.49	2,346.41	2,646.95	5,064.85
Palmeiras ddo Tocantins	1,065.14	1,297.19	69.46	2,431.79
Riachinho	413.09	631.01	44.82	1,088.92
Sta. Terezinha do Tocantins	40.92	75.88	2.97	119.77
São Bento do Tocantins	720.82	1,748.86	52.07	2,521.75
Subtotal Tocantins	7,413.65	15.280,41	4.343,52	27,037.58
OVERALL TOTAL	**225.713,85**	**310.225,55**	**31.373,55**	**567,312.95**

Source: Suzano's database in Dec/2024
Municipalities' Areas - Source IBGE

07

environmental aspects



PRESERVE

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Forest areas

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

We are inserted into three macroregions: Cidelândia (MA2, MA3, MA4, MA5 and MA6), Dom Eliseu (PA1 and PA2) and Porto Franco (MA1 and TO1).

With a privileged biodiversity, FBU MA is inserted into a region that houses two biomes: the Amazon forest and Cerrado, as well as the transition areas between them.

Soil, climate and hydrography

MACRO-REGION CIDELÂNDIA - MA2 , MA3, MA4, MA5 AND MA6

The company's areas belonging to macro-region Cidelândia are located in the municipalities of Açailândia, Bom Jardim, Buritirana, Bom Jesus das Selvas, Centro Novo do Maranhão, Cidelândia, Davinópolis, Governador Edison Lobão, Imperatriz, Itinga do Maranhão, João Lisboa, Santa Luzia, São Francisco do Brejão, São Pedro da Água Branca, Senador La Rocque and Vila Nova dos Martírios, all in the state of Maranhão.

In this region, the soil is composed of yellow latosol, red-yellow podzolic, plinthosols, lytholic and alluvial soils.

Hydrogeology is entirely in the sedimentary rocks domain and presents four aquifers: Codó, Itaperucu, tertiary-quaternary coverage and alluvionars.

The main watercourse is the Tocantins River, formed by rivers Alma and Maranhão. The Gurupi river also crosses the region, with a contribution basin of approximately 33,950 km², encompassing portions of the states of Maranhão and Pará.

The macro-region Cidelandia is located in a tropical latitude, with maximum average temperatures of 32.4 °C and minimum average of 21.5 °C, and relative humidity varying from 83% (January to March) to 63% (June to September), with annual average of 67.8%.

MACRO-REGION DOM ELISEU – PA1 AND PA2

The areas belonging to the macro-region Dom Eliseu are located in the municipalities of Dom Eliseu, Rondon do Pará, São João do Araguaia, Ulianópolis, Abel Figueredo and Paragominas The region has two main types of soil: yellow dystrophic latosol and red-yellow dystrophic argisol.

The macro-region Dom Eliseu is located on the hydrographic basin of Tocantins-Araguaia. This hydrographic region is covered by the Amazon Forest on the North and North West portion, and the Cerrado in the remaining areas.

Climate in the region is humid mesothermal. The average annual temperature is around 25° C and average daily minimum is around 20° C. The rainfall regime is usually between 2,250mm and 2,500mm. Rainfall regimen is regular, but not evenly distributed throughout the year, being concentrated between the months of January and June (approximately 80%). This implies large amounts of water surplus and, as a consequence, the occurrence of surface run-offs and floods. Relative humidity is around 85%.

MACRO-REGION PORTO FRANCO – MA1 AND TO1

Macro-region Porto Franco: the macro-region Porto Franco encompasses the municipalities of Estreito, Grajaú, Porto Franco, Riachão, Ribamar Fiquene, São João do Paraíso, São Pedro dos Crentes and Sítio Novo, all of which are in the state of Maranhão. In the state of Tocantins, it stretches across the municipalities of Ananás, Angico, Araguatins, Darcinópolis, Palmeiras do Tocantins, Riachinho, Santa Terezinha do Tocantins and São Bento do Tocantins.

The region presents seven types of soil: Glazed hydromorphic, red-yellow latosol, quartzite sands, red-yellow podzolic, concretionary, and lytholic soils.

Climate is predominantly humid with moderate water deficiency, and average annual potential evapotranspiration of 1600 mm. During summer, evapotranspiration stays around 410 mm throughout the three consecutive months with the highest temperatures.

The Northern region of Tocantins is characterized by the transitional forest between Cerrado and the Amazon forest.

Macro-region Porto Franco is located on the Parnaíba basin. The main aquifers are the Serra Grande, Cabeças and Poti-Piaui.

Fauna and flora

Suzano's FBU-MA farms are inserted into different forest coverage mosaics and house several phytophysiognomies of the biomes Amazon forest, Cerrado and Caatinga.

Suzano monitors Fauna and Flora **every three and four years**, respectively

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

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

Fauna monitoring campaigns are carried out every three years, while the flora monitoring takes place every five years following the adjustment of its periodicity, and involves expeditions in the rainy and drought seasons.

Vegetation in the macro-region Cidelândia is characterized by Lowland Ombrophilous Dense Forest and by an area of mixed forests. Currently, vegetation consists, mostly, by eucalyptus reforestation and areas of native forest in several stages of succession. Species from several taxonomic groups have been recorded in this macro-region.

Vegetation in the macro-region Dom Eliseu corresponds to the Amazon Forest, dense forest of the sub-region of the high plateau of Pará-Maranhão, alluvial plains dense forests, and terrace dense forests. The great majority of species in this forest are arboreal small or medium-sized animals. Some typical examples of the Amazon forest animals are: marsupials, monkeys, rodents, carnivores, bats, ungulates, birds of prey, toucans, Aracaris, among others.

The northern region of Tocantins is characterized by a transitional forest between the Cerrado and the Amazon rainforest. Studies conducted in this region reveal a vast diversity of animal species, attributed to the large ecotonal area present.

Tufted capuchin *(Sapajus sp.)*

08

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-MA is characterized by different social, economic and cultural realities and by small, essentially rural, municipalities.

Eucalyptus crops are responsible for significant socioproductive changes in the region, along with the strong presence of soy crops. Nonetheless, traditional activities, such as cattle ranching and subsistence agriculture, are very important for the productive structure of the regional economy.

Except for Imperatriz and Governador Edison Lobão, all municipalities have demographic densities lower than that of the state and the country. In terms of distribution along the territory, the population is predominantly urban.

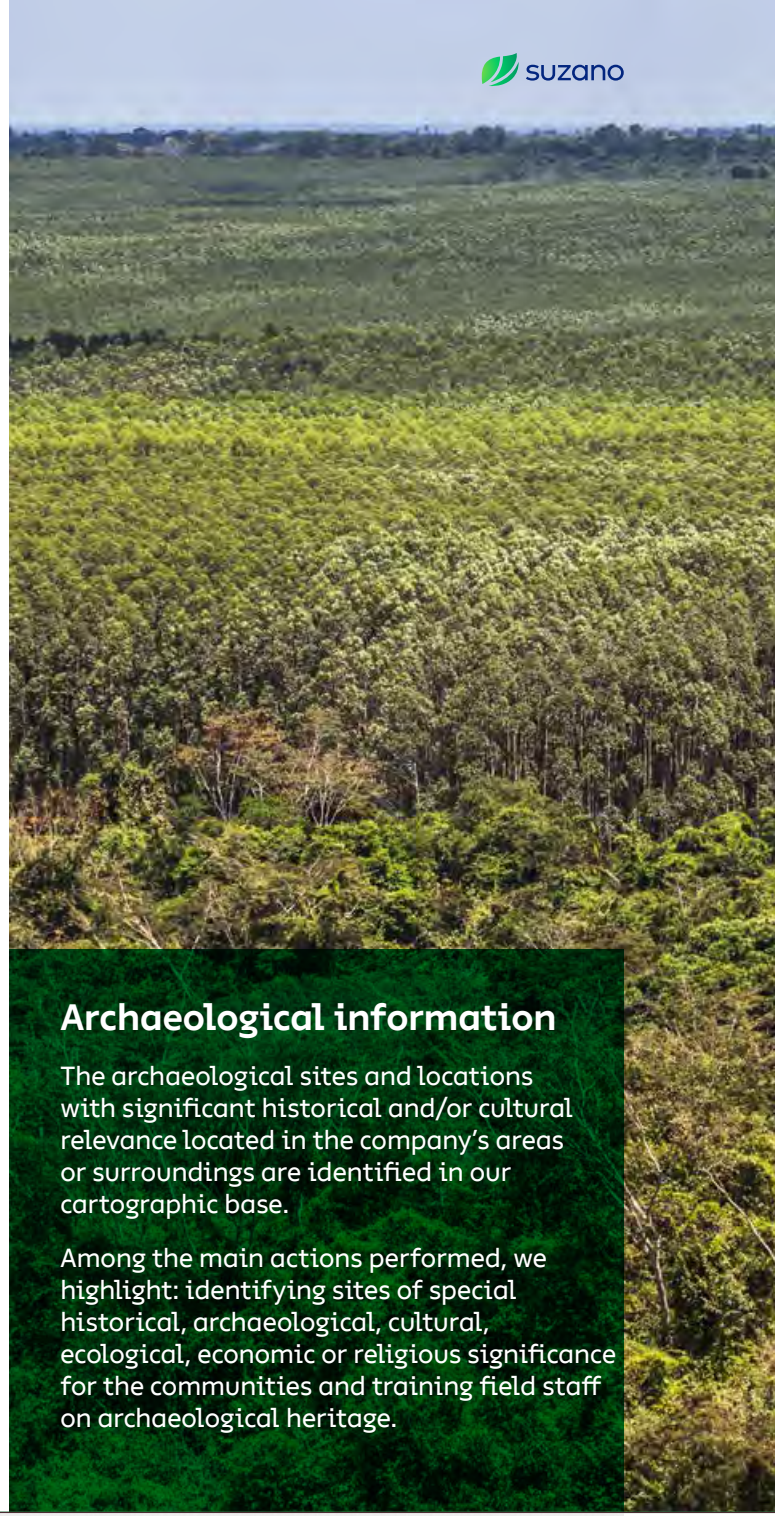
The north-west region of Maranhão is known as a hub for the technical and higher education, with particular emphasis to the courses of Nursing, Pharmacy, Zootechnics, Veterinary and Agronomy (STCP2009) and, recently, Forest Engineering.

In the macro region Cidelandia, between 56% and 90.7% of residences are supplied by the water supply network with adequate treatment.

In the meso-region of Dom Eliseu, cattle ranching activities have been boosted by the inauguration of the highway BR-010, that connects Belém to Brasília, passing through Paragominas, and has quickly become the economic basis of the municipality.

In the macro-region of Porto Franco, subsistence agriculture and cattle ranching are the main uses of land and large areas of the biome Cerrado have been degraded by the indiscriminate and recurring use of fire for management and expansion of pasture.

The company maps social assets - tool used to learn and map the main socioeconomic characteristics of the surrounding communities.



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.

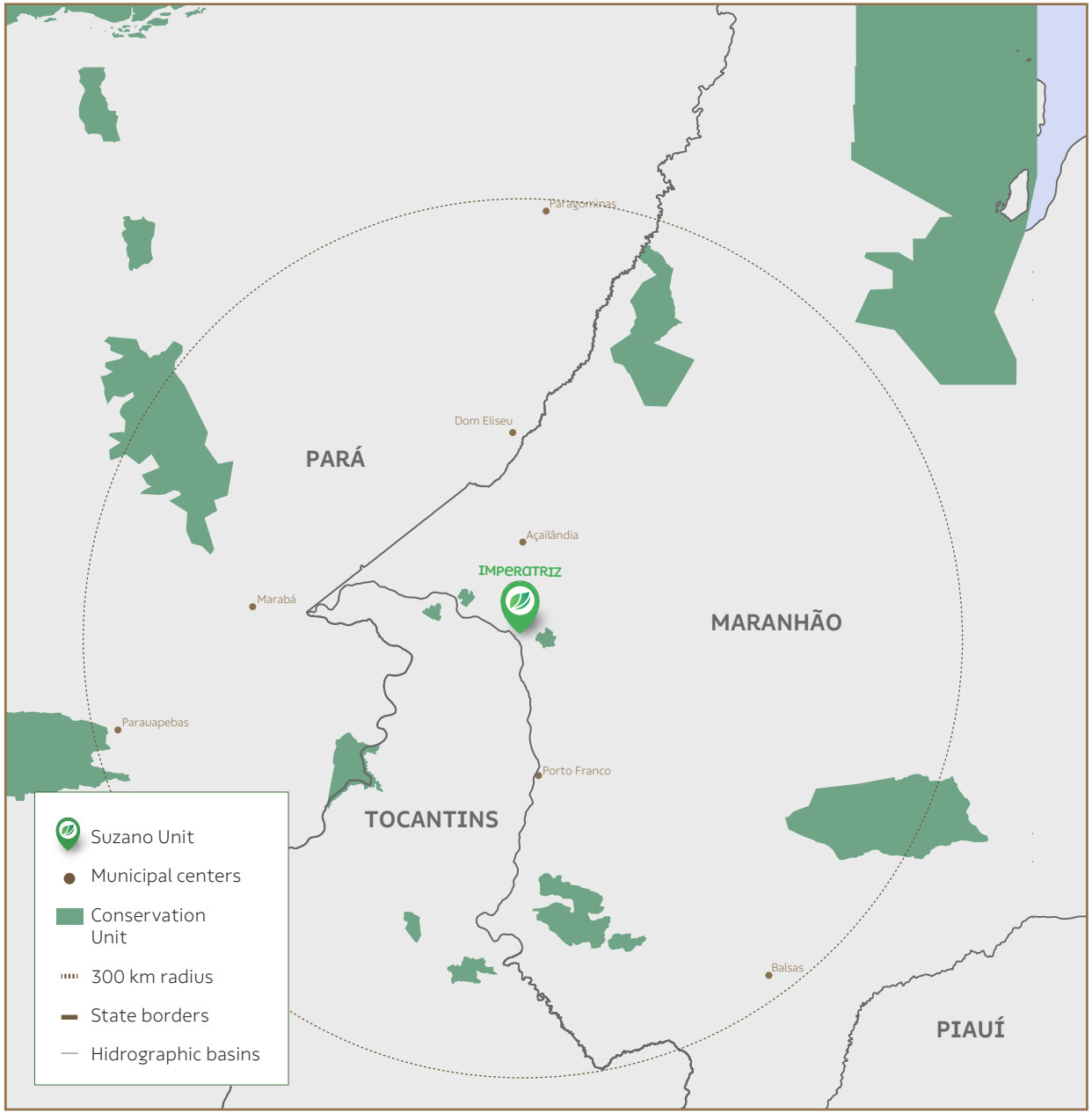
The Conservation Units surrounding the macro-region Cidelandia are the Biological Reserve of Gurupi, RESEX Ciriaco, Mata Grande and the northermost region of the State of Tocantins, managed by Chico Mendes Institute for the Conservation of Biodiversity - ICMBio

There are no conservation areas or Indigenous Lands in the areas next to the company's in the macro-region Dom Eliseu.

The macro-region Porto Franco encompasses a few protected areas, such as the National Park Chapada das Mesas, with 160,046 hectares in the municipalities of Carolina, Riachão and Estreito (MA), and the Natural Monument of Fossilized Trees, a conservation unit of great relevance with 31,758 hectares, located at the municipality of Filadélfia, in the North of the State of Tocantins.

Collared crescentchest *(Melanopareia torquata)*

Distribution of Conservation Units



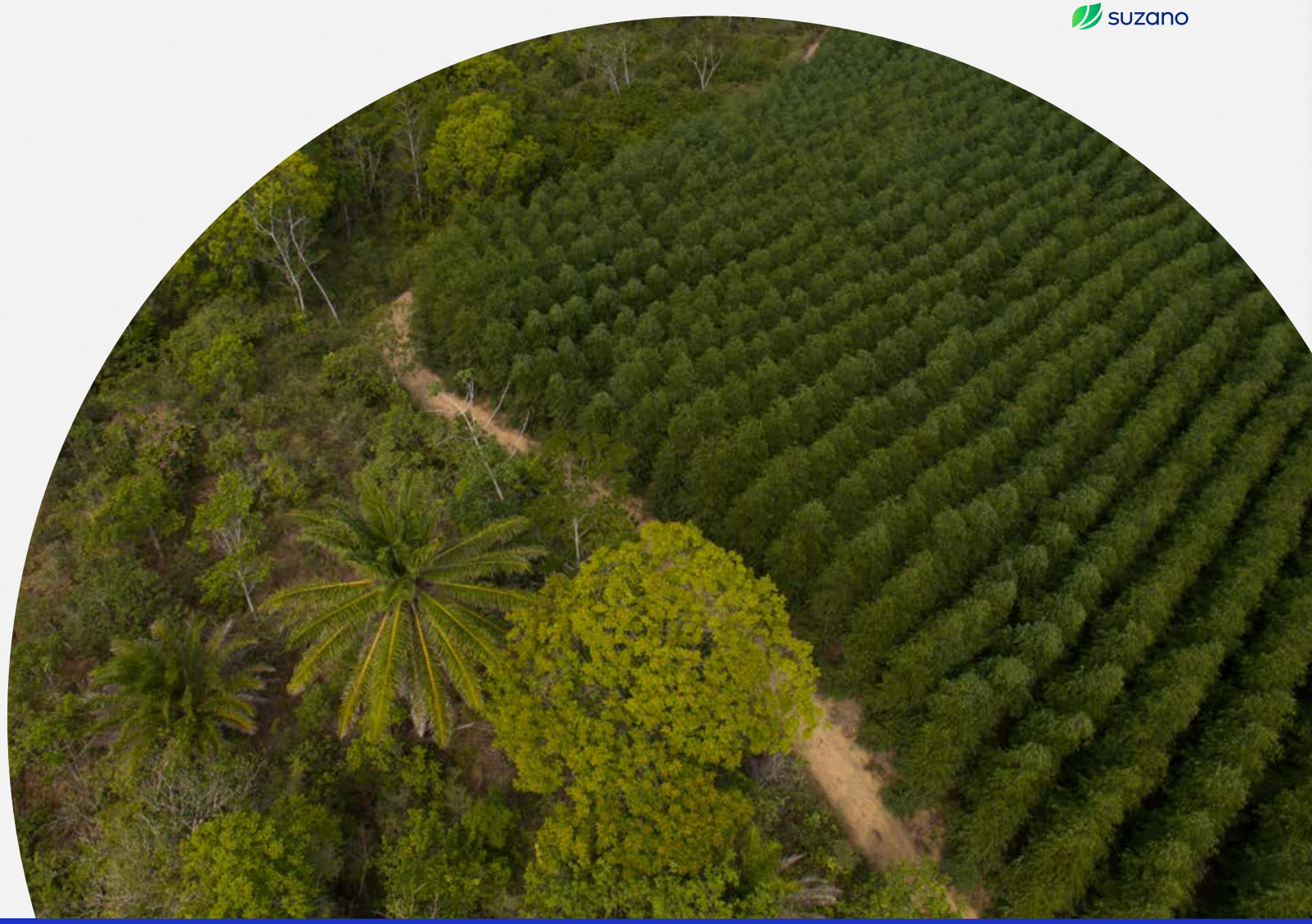
Distribution of Suzano's farms, conservation units and management Units for Water Resources

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.



09

THE IMPORTANCE OF PLANTED FORESTS

What is forest management?

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

OBJECTIVE

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

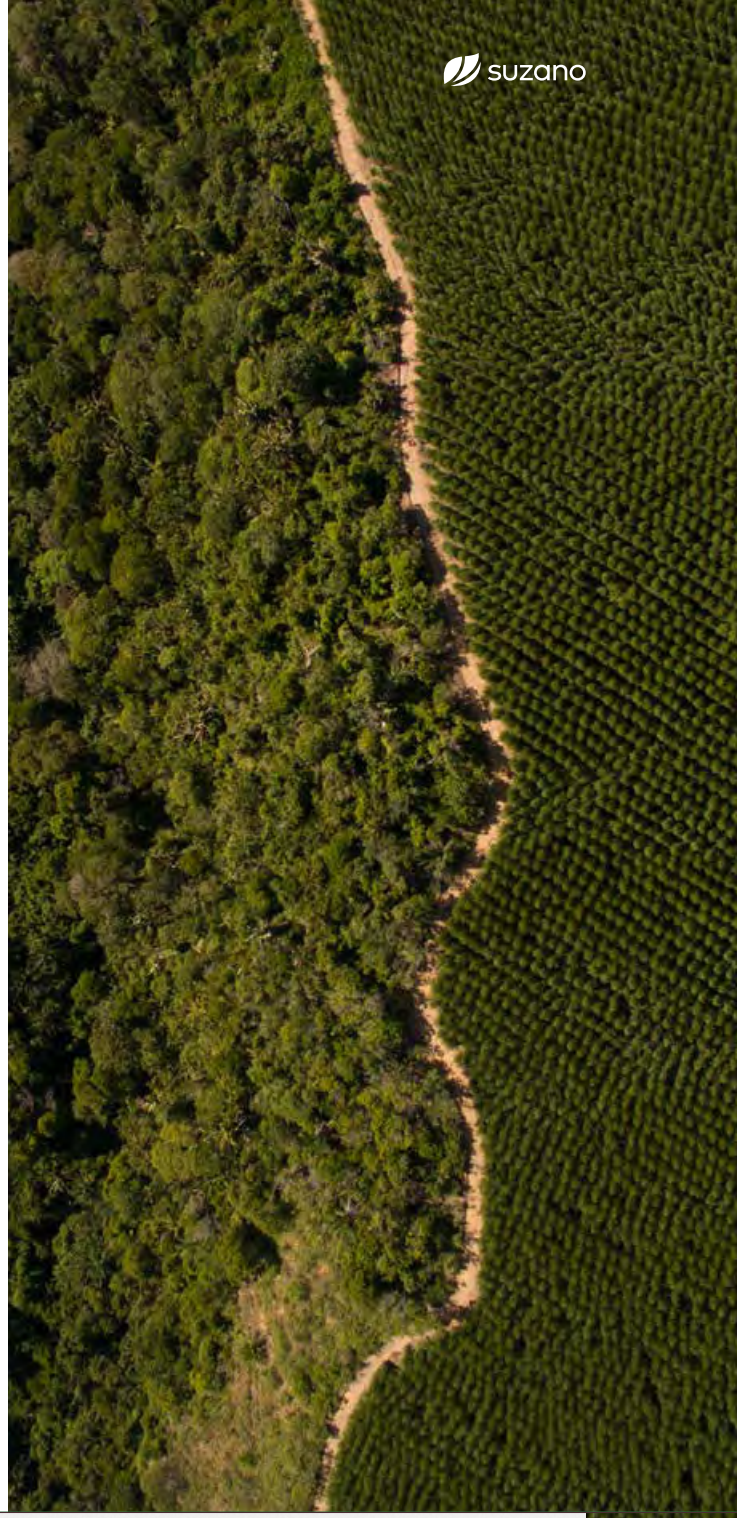
- Availability and rational use of areas for the cultivation of eucalyptus through directives and procedures for the purchase and lease of land.
- Development of new genetic material and monitoring of soil nutritional levels, pests and others, defined in operational routines and specific research projects.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

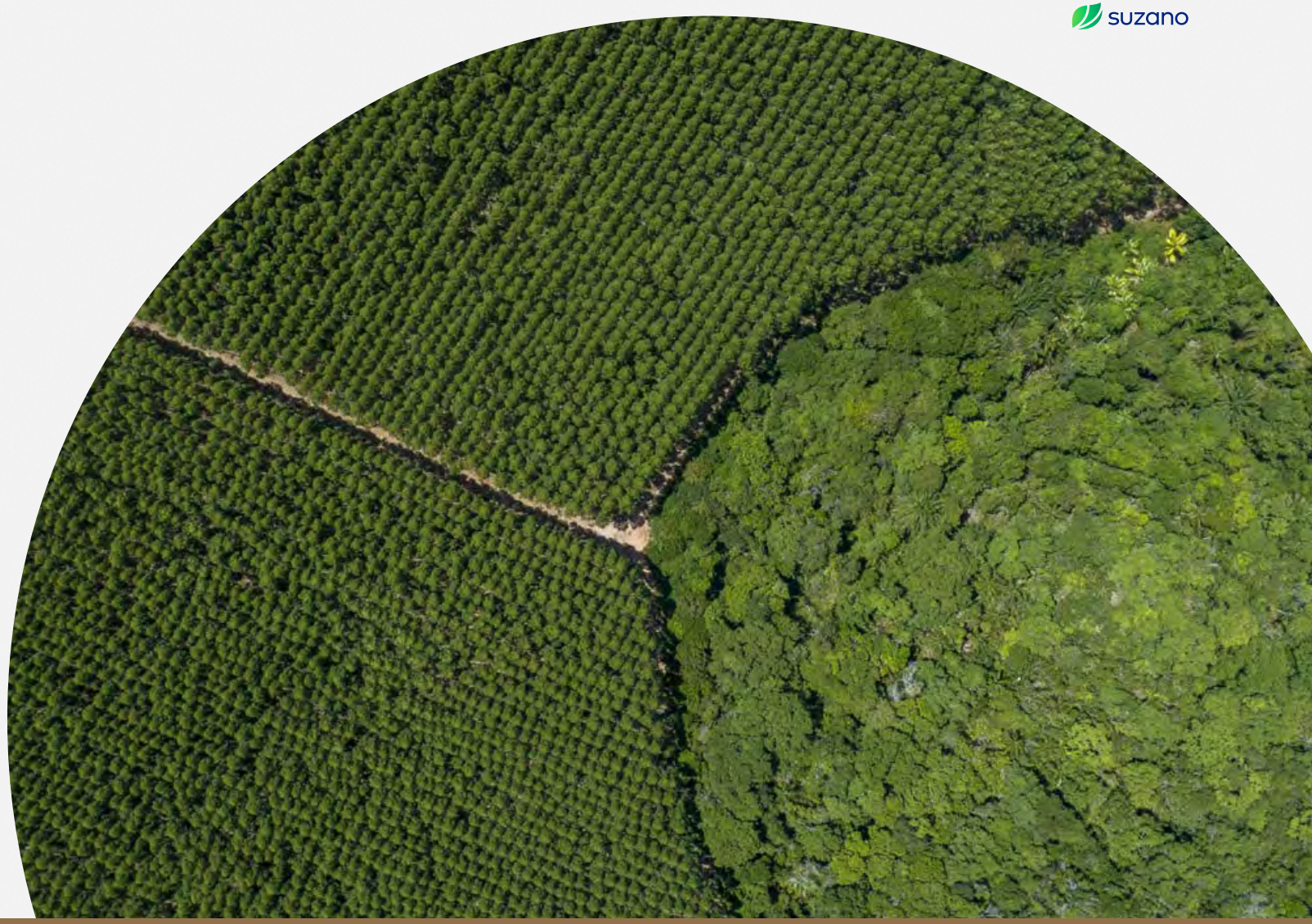
Those species were selected following several cycles of improvement and research because they are better adapted to the local soil and weather conditions. Currently, the tree is harvested in six years in average, varying from five to seven years. After the first harvest, the area is managed for a new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



10 FOREST MANAGEMENT

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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.

FBU MA's accredited nurseries have an installed capacity of **38.2 million seedlings per year,** with a final utilization rate of **80.26%**

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 MA achieved:

Implantation
5,375 ha

\+ Restoration
15,097 ha

\+ Regrowth
7,721 ha

= Totaling
28,193 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

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.

In FBU MA, the average annual production of the plantations is around **33.8 M³/ha.year**

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.

The volume of timber transported to the industry in 2024 was **5,999,260.48 M³**

In 2023, the total harvest volume was **6,070,326.6 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

Prevention and control of forest fires receive great attention from Suzano professionals involved in production processes.

The company constantly trains its firefighting teams, who monitor the company's areas and are also able to act as support in fighting fires on neighboring farms, investing in awareness through informative campaigns about the danger of burning and forest fires.

We have trained fire brigades, trucks, and monitoring towers with high-definition cameras, available to attend to any possible fire outbreaks.

To maintain forest plantations and natural vegetation areas, we have systematic surveillance, where any occurrence—be it fires, presence of trash, third-party invasions, or obstruction of watercourses, among others—is monitored and documented.

The identification and prevention of conflicts and disputes involves a set of integrated actions. We adopt as premises the constructive relationship with stakeholders, through continuous and culturally appropriate dialogues, before, during, and after management operations.

In addition, we promote preventive and educational actions, conducted by the Social Relationship and Asset Intelligence teams with neighboring communities and local passersby, based on practices of unarmed vigilance 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 not successful, the company resorts to appropriate legal measures to defend its possession.

ITEM	QUANT.	OBS.
Cameras	39	-
Towers	39	-
Radio repeaters	26	-
Radios (own operation)	78	Scattered throughout the entire operation
Average operating radius	800–900 km	From Paragominas to Araguaína region

Guardiões da Floresta

The *Guardiões da Floresta* project (Guardians of the Forest) is being implemented to protect biodiversity through a preventive and educational approach.

The guards and firefighters who work directly on the farms have been trained to pass on this knowledge, aiming to bring neighboring communities closer to the company's areas.

In addition to environmental conservation topics, the Guardians project also addresses environmental issues with children, educators, and communities.

11 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

High Conservation Value Areas

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

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

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

VALUE	DEFINITION
HCV 1	Diversity of species
HCV 2	Ecosystems and mosaics on the landscape scale
HCV 3	Ecosystems and habitats
HCV 4	Critical environmental services
HCV 5	Communities needs
HCV 6	Cultural values

CONSULTATION WITH STAKEHOLDERS

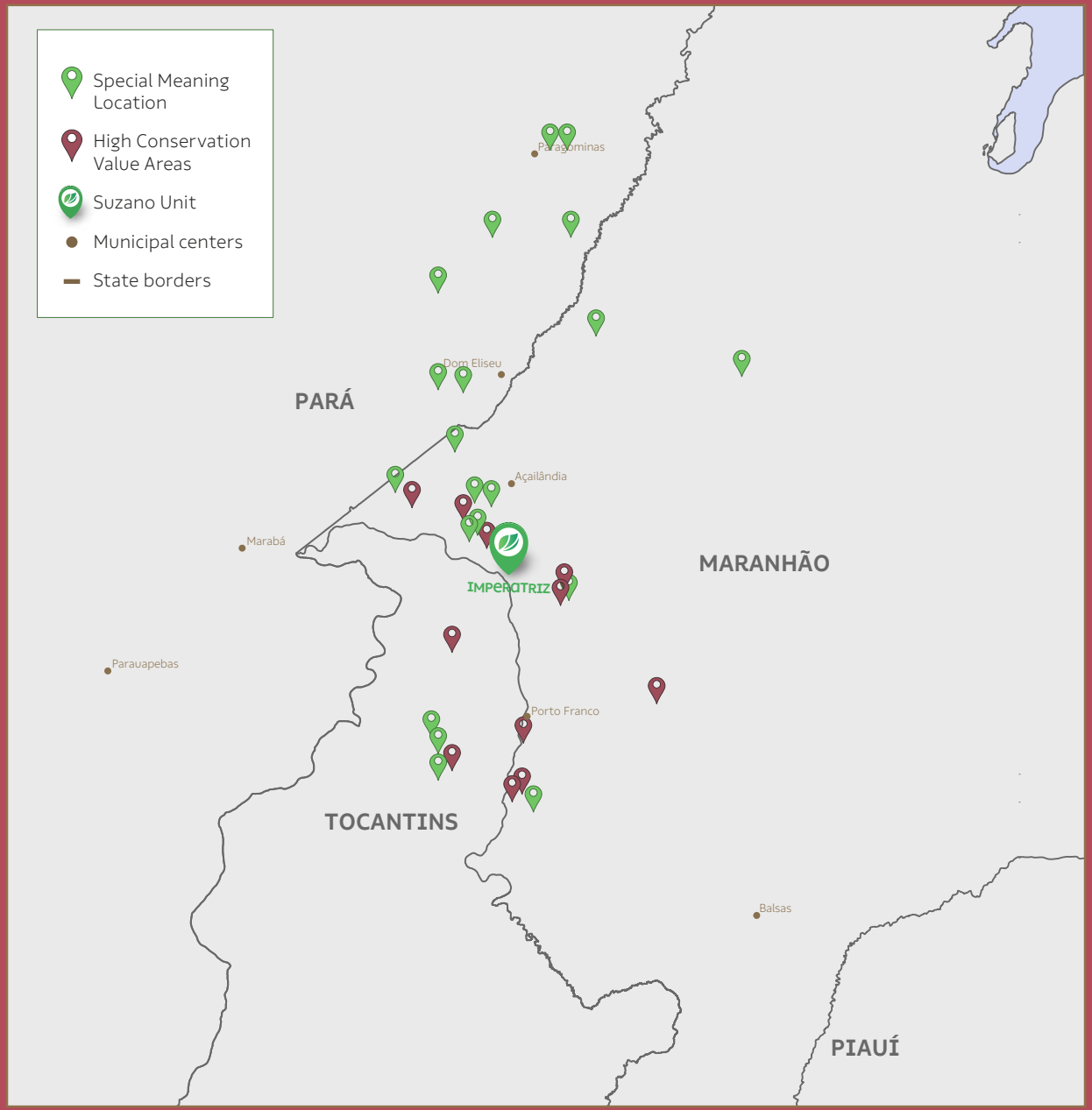
Suzano consulted with stakeholders, in accordance to the criteria for HCVAs to develop management regimes for the maintenance of HCVAs and assess their efficacy.

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

This study has identified 24 forest fragments as HCVAs (41,553,79 hectares), where species of fauna and flora are found in significant number, diversity and relevance for conservation. Also identified as HVCA 5 and 6 were locations that hold social value for the adjacent communities.

Blue-crowned trogon *(Trogon curucui)*

Location of High Conservation Value Areas



Measures of protection and Monitoring in the HCVAs

HIGH CONSERVATION VALUES	CHARACTERISTICS	THREATS AND ASPECTS	IMPACT	PROTECTION MEASURES	MONITORING
HCV 1	Endemic, rare, threatened or endangered species at the global, national or regional level.	a. Fire b. Wood theft; c. Invasion of exotic species; d. Predatory hunting and fishing; e. Inadequate management of the bordering areas; f. Deforestation; g. Irregular invasions (under judicialization)	a. Loss of biodiversity; b. River silting; c. Damage to biodiversity; d. Ecosystem imbalance.	a. Patrimonial surveillance; b. Implementation of preventative measures and of firefighting; c. Prioritizing, whenever possible, ecological restoration of corridors for connectivity d. Environmental education e. Placement of signposts; f. Identification on the company's geographical tools.	• Anthropic actions: Quarterly • Birds: triannual • Mammals: triannual • Flora: every five years
HCV 2	Significantly wide areas at the global, national or regional level, containing viable populations of naturally occurring species.				• Anthropic actions: Quarterly • Plant composition via satellite imaging: annual
HCV 3	Ecosystems, habitats or refuges for rare, threatened or endangered biodiversity.				• Anthropic actions: Quarterly • Birds: triannual • Mammals: triannual • Flora: every five years
HCV 4	Critical environmental services related to protection against landslides and wildfires.	a. Fire b. Wood theft; c. Inadequate management of the areas bordering areas; d. Deforestation; e. Irregular invasions (under judicialization)	a. Loss of access to natural resources; b. Deforestation (exposed soil); c. Forest degradation (increased risk of fire).		• Anthropic actions: Quarterly • Plant composition • via satellite imaging: Annual • Analysis of fire outbreaks; Annual
HCV 5	Key areas to meet the basic needs of local communities.	a. Damage and pillage; b. Fire; c. Deforestation; d. Inadequate management; e. Irregular invasions (under judicialization)	a. Loss of access to natural resources; b. Scarcity of sources of collection; c. Disfigurement of the area; d. Impact on livelihood (extractivism).	a. Conservation of the areas; b. Access granted; c. Identification signposts; d. Open dialog with the community; e. Patrimonial surveillance; f. Operational patrolling; g. Identification on the company's geographical tools.	• Anthropic actions: Quarterly • Consultation with the community: Annual
AVC 6	Area of great relevance for the traditional culture identity of local communities.		a. Loss of access to cultural and religious values and resources; b. Disfigurement of the area; c. Devaluation or loss of cultural identity.		

Biodiversity management

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

FAUNA AND FLORA

The monitoring of mammals and birds started in the region in 2013. The flora monitoring started in 2017. Simultaneous monitoring started in 2018 and finished in 2019; they were resumed in 2022, encompassing the macro regions of Pará, Cidelândia and Porto Franco.

The conservation of the native fauna and flora where FBU Imperatriz is located, as well as their habitats, is Suzano's priority and rely on consistent guidance and control of the proceedings in different forestry operations.

Suzano develops specific monitoring studies and programs to identify and protect rare, endemic, threatened or endangered species and/or their habitats. The department of sustainability (forestry environment) is responsible by the environmental programs that aim at conservation and restoration of the conservation areas and their biodiversity.

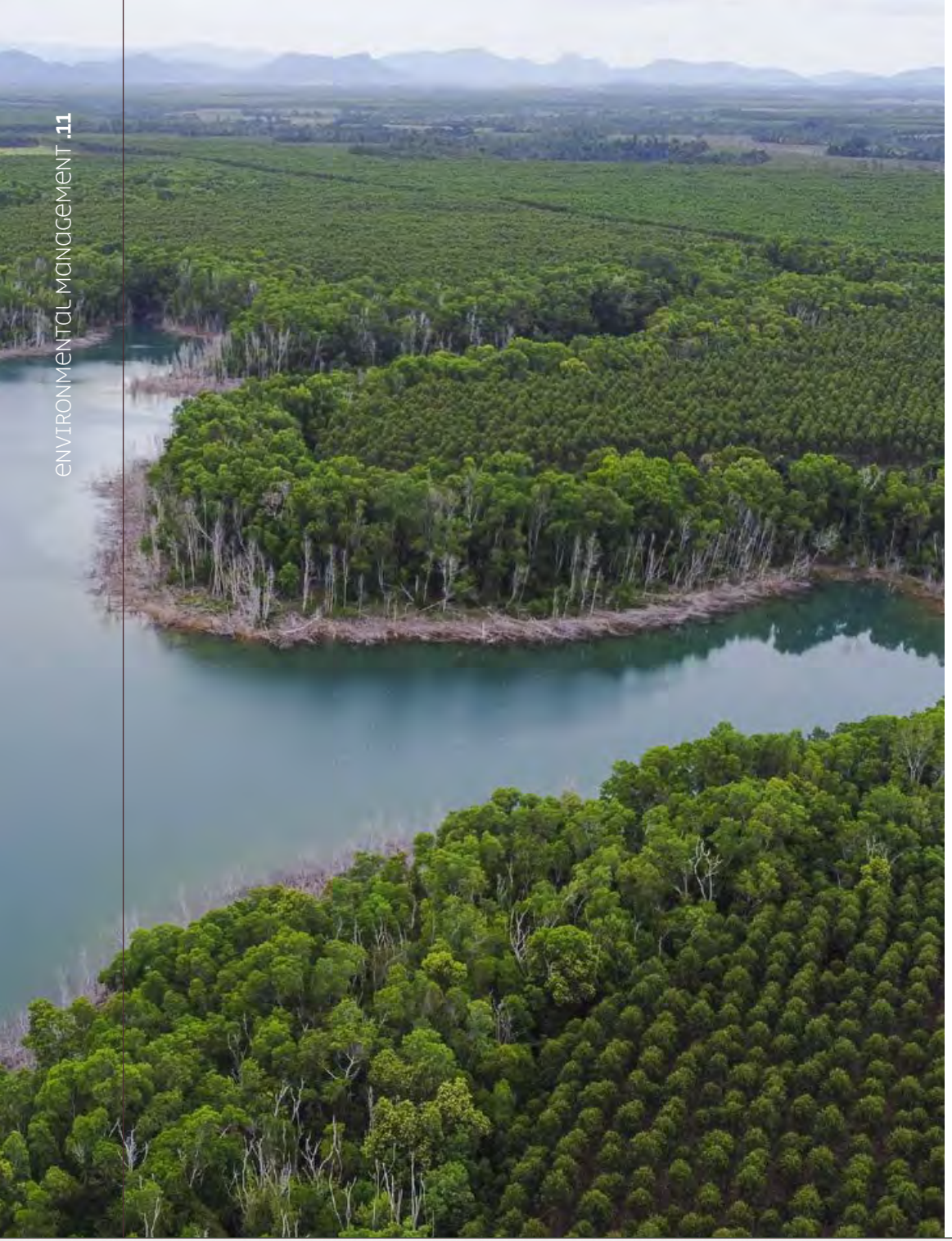
Since the biodiversity monitoring started, 1.043 species of fauna and flora were registered at FBU Imperatriz, of which approximately 514 are birds (19 threatened species), 43 mammals (13 threatened species) and 467 plants (19 threatened species).

Species registered in the last monitoring (2024)

24	62	6	11
Mammals	Birds	Reptiles	Anphibian

Anteater *(Tamandua tetradactyla)*

Channel-billed toucan *(Ramphastos vitellinus)*



Monitoring of water resources

Suzano implemented routines to monitor the waterbodies with qualitative and quantitative parameters to evaluate the nutrients influenced by the crops to check whether the adopted management influences the water quality and the water consumption in the forestry operations, such as the crops irrigation.

The company also develops studies and programs aimed at monitoring the water in terms of behavior (hydrologic cycle), to back its forestry practices and forest management. They seek to identify impacts that could be considered significant and obtain elements to guide the management considering the unit “hydrographic microbasin”.

MONITORING OF CONDITIONS

Seeks to assess qualitative and quantitative parameters at the existing points where the company has the right of water use. Physical and chemical analyses of surface and underground water samples are done at the points where the company has the right of water use, as well as the quantitative monitoring with flow rate measurements of the water bodies. Periodicity of quantitative analyses is defined within the conditions of the right to use.

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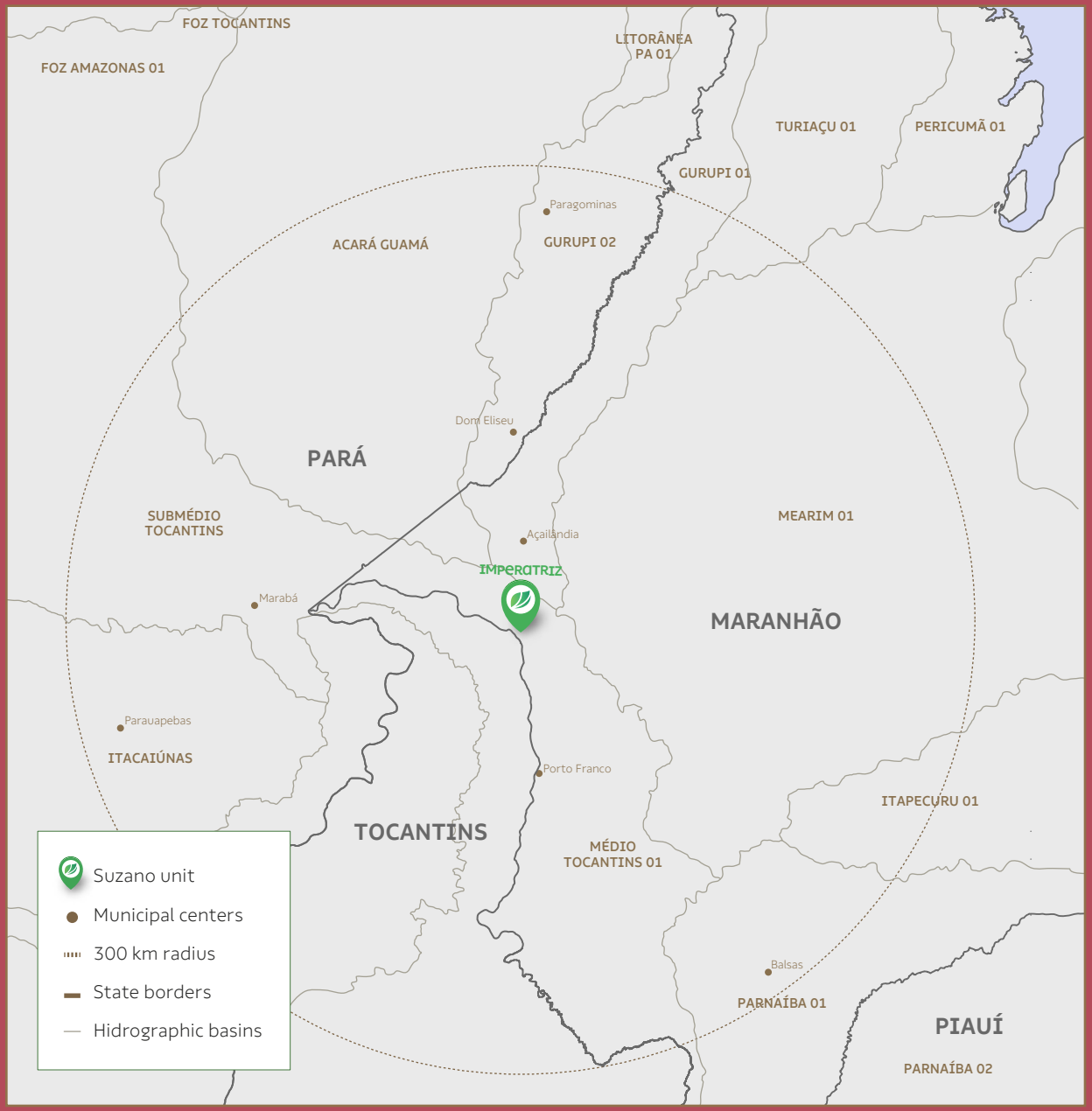
Distribution of Hydrographic basins



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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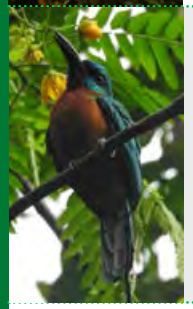
Examples of adverse impact

	**Water consumption**	Environmental impact Scarcity of water resources.	Mitigation or enhancement measure 1. Abstract water only where the company has the right to use and respecting the defined constraints. 2. Preventative maintenance of trucks and equipment to avoid waste.
	**Risk of fire outbreak**	Environmental impact Alteration in the physical quality of soil.	Mitigation or enhancement measure 1. Fire control systems (trucks, extinguishers, equipment and other materials) and fire brigade teams. 2. Smoke detection equipment fixated in strategic locations in the administrative areas.

Examples of benefic impact

	**Carbon absorption**	Environmental impact Reduction of greenhouse effect.	Mitigation or enhancement measure 1. Restoration of degraded areas. 2. Conservation of PPA and LR. 3. Formation of ecological corridors. 4. Enhancement of the restored area with planting of native species. 5. Planting and replanting.
	**Environmental services**	Environmental impact Biodiversity recovery.	Mitigation or enhancement measure 1. Restoration of degraded areas. 2. Conservation of PPA and LR. 3. Formation of ecological corridors. 4. Enhancement of the restored area with planting of native species. 5. Monitoring of the fauna and flora.

Ecological Restoration

The ecological restoration contributes to an increase in biodiversity and the delivery of several environmental services where it is implemented.

Restoration can be carried out using the following methodologies:

a. **Planting of native species seedlings in the whole area;**
b. **Planting of native species seedlings in strips or nuclei;**
c. **Direct seeding of native species in the whole area;**
d. **Direct seeding of native species in strips or nuclei;**
e. **Planting of native species seedlings in consortium with eucalyptus in legal reserve areas;**
f. **Guiding of natural regeneration;**
g. **Assisted natural regeneration (ANR);**
h. **Control of exotic and invasive species and;**
i. **Passive restoration.**

The Maranhão Forest Business Unit's Restoration Program began in 2018. It anticipates the implementation of ecological restoration in degraded or altered conservation areas and the implementation of biodiverse models (eucalyptus consortia with native species, agroforestry systems, silvopastoral systems, and others) in production units, covering more than 11 thousand hectares across the states of Maranhão, Pará, and Tocantins.

Since the program's inception in 2018 up to December 2024, the company initiated the restoration process across 799.12 hectares in degraded and altered conservation areas. This total includes 335.40 hectares in the state of Maranhão and 463.72 hectares in the state of Pará.

Since the program's inception, **Suzano initiated the restoration process across 799.12 hectares in conservation areas** in FBU MA

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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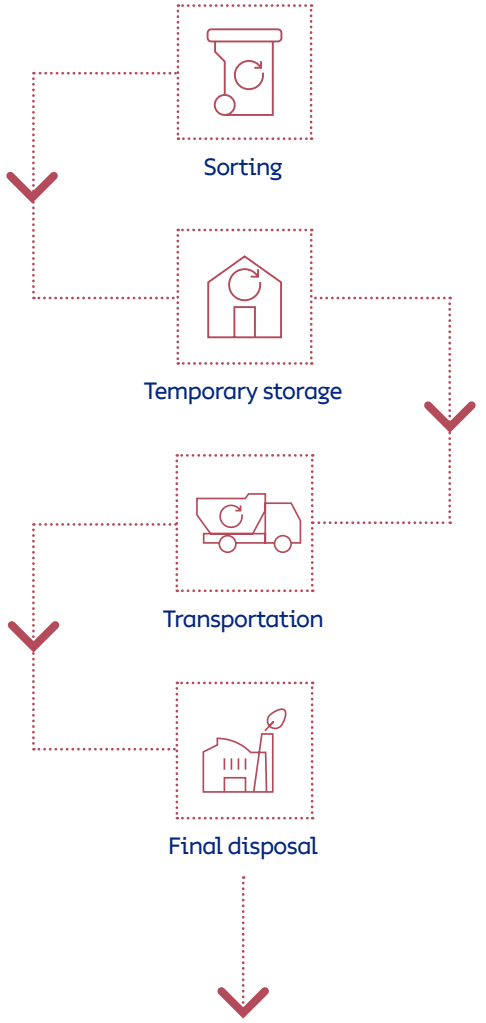
Waste management steps



12

RECOGNITION AND RESPECT FOR OUR PROFESSIONALS

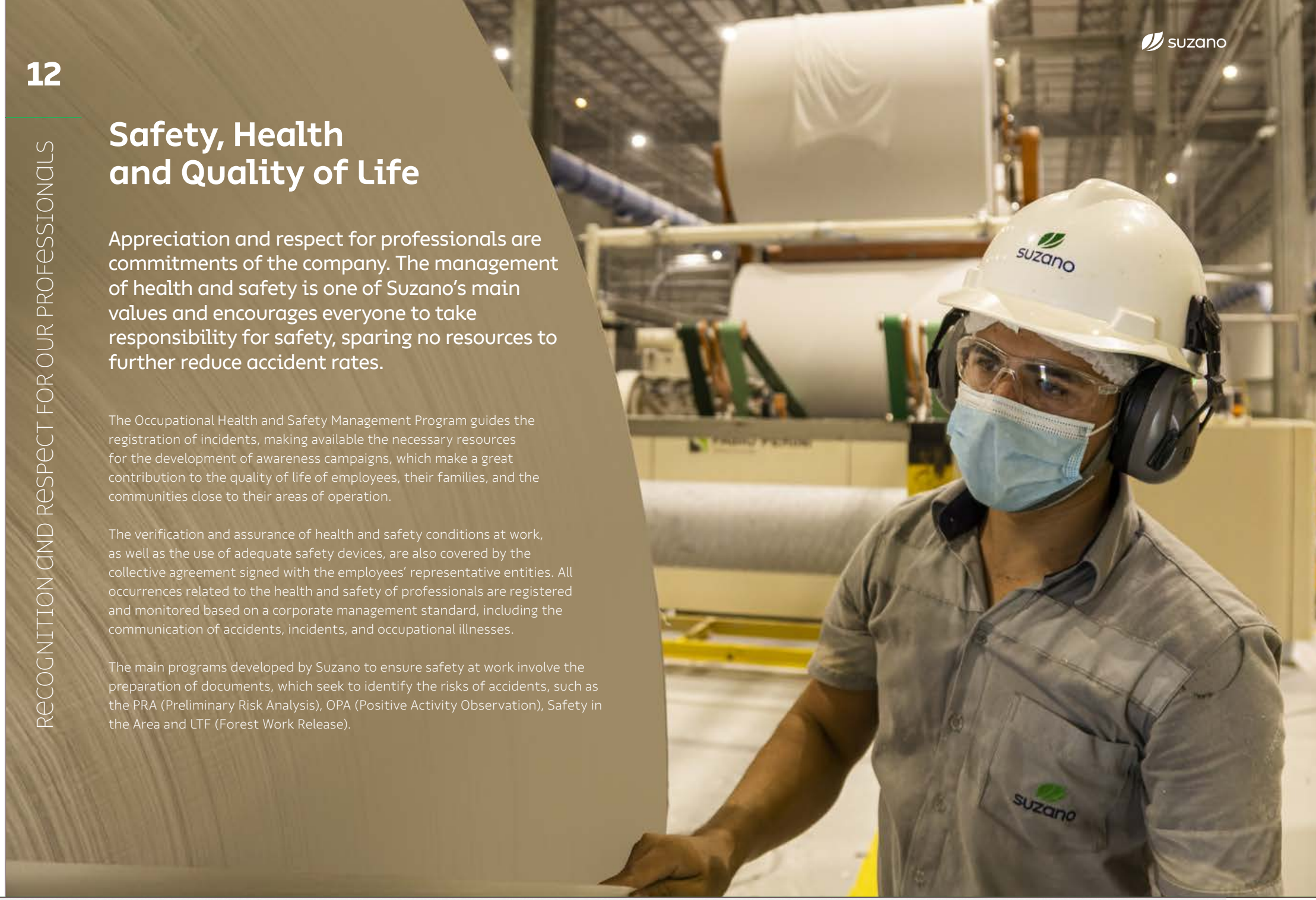
Safety, Health and Quality of Life

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 MA forest operations

SAFETY INDICATORS	2024
Safety Management Indicator (IGS)	86%
Safety Quality Indicator (IQS)	93%
Safety Indicator (IS)	95%
Frequency rate	0.99
Severity rate	16.36

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 MA

Own employees*	894
Outsourced employees*	2,440
TOTAL	**3,334**

Database: dec/2024

13 SOCIAL MANAGEMENT

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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
BENEFITED PEOPLE	Number of beneficiaries in social programs (people impacted - direct and indirect) - POVERTY	20,177	108,607
	Number of beneficiaries in social programs (people impacted - direct and indirect) - EDUCATION	58,449	
	Number of beneficiaries in social programs (people impacted - direct and indirect) - RELATIONSHIP	29,981	
INVESTMENT	Investment value in social initiatives, programs, and projects - POVERTY	R$ 8,805,531.99	R$ 14,310,959.98
	Investment value in social initiatives, programs, and projects - EDUCATION	R$ 1,314,012.39	
	Investment value in social initiatives, programs, and projects - RELATIONSHIP	R$ 4,191,415.60	
OTHER DATA	Number of people lifted out of poverty		5,578
	Number of operational dialogues held		649
	Number of people engaged in operational dialogues		1,320
	Number of professionals participating in the PSE		649
	Number of schools on PSE		111

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)

Suzano's program for education (PSE)

One of term long term goals is to contribute with a 40% increase in the Index of Development of Basic Education (IDEB) in priority municipalities until 2030.

To reach this goal, Suzano developed and implanted the Suzano's program for education (PSE), a project that focus on enhancing the quality of public education.

Em 2022, the Sustainability Education Program was restructured in partnership with the Ecofuturo Institute, Bioveritas Consulting, and *Floresta Viva*, becoming Suzano's main external environmental education tool. The creation of a corporate committee led to a series of discussions that resulted in an action plan for the coming years. In 2023, awareness-raising actions were carried out through operational dialogues with Social Relationship, in addition to fire brigade actions with communities and neighbors near our operations. The agents involved incorporated the campaign themes into their scope of work.

PSE acts by engaging the secretariats for education, schools, students, families and communities to face the challenges of education and build collaborative solutions.

Socioenvironmental programs and projects

LINE OF ACTIVITY	INITIATIVES	DESCRIPTION	MUNICIPALITIES	DIRECT BENEFICIARIES
Social Rel.	Supply chains	Building, organizing, and strengthening the links between supply and demand for agricultural products and services in a given region.	Açailândia (MA), Araguaína (TO), Araguatins (TO), Arguianópolis (TO), Bom Jesus das Selvas (MA), Buritirana (MA), Cachoeirinha (TO), Cidelândia (MA), Darcinópolis (TO), Dom Eliseu (PA), Estreito (MA), Imperatriz (MA), Itinga do Maranhão (MA), Porto Franco (MA), Santa Teresinha do Tocantins (TO), São Francisco do Brejão (MA), São Pedro da Água Branca (MA), Ulianópolis (PA), Vila Nova dos Martírios (MA), Wanderlândia (TO), Angico (TO), Centro Novo do Maranhão (MA), Davinópolis (MA), João Lisboa (MA), Nazaré (MA), Riachinho (MA), Rondon do Pará (PA)	15,211 people
	Sustainable Extractivism	Skilled and organized activity of extraction, collection, processing, and commercialization of native biodiversity products within the limits allowed by current legislation and through sustainable or non-predatory practices.	Vila Nova dos Martírios, Cidelândia e Imperatriz (MA), Carrasco Bonito, Davinópolis (TO)	1,528 people
Education	Suzano Education Program	In 2020, Suzano launched the Suzano Education Program (PSE) in partnership with the Educational Community (Cedac), a renowned organization composed of leading education professionals. The program focuses on the holistic development of students throughout their lives, considering intellectual, physical, emotional, cultural, and social aspects. It achieves this by providing professional development for public school educators, fostering collaboration between education, health, and social assistance sectors, and encouraging families and communities to become more involved in school life.	Açailândia, Buriticupu, Bom Jesus das Selvas, São Francisco do Brejão, Vila Nova dos Martírios, Cidelândia, Itinga do Maranhão, São Pedro da Água Branca, Estreito (MA)	813 direct participants and 54,325 beneficiaries

Performance and main indicators of forest management

RESP. PROCESS	MONITORING	INDICATORS	GOAL 2024	ACTUAL 2024
Asset intelligence	Fire	Fire in planting areas	-	2,438.67 ha
		Fire in preservation areas	-	4,538.11 ha
Environmental Education	Environmental Education Program	Number of people served in the Environmental Education Program (external)	N/A	6,750
		Environmental Education Program Completion Rate	N/A	679 hours
SSQV	Accidents (Own and Outsourced employees)	Frequency rate	0.51	0.99
		Severity rate	0	16.36%
	SSOMAR	Score obtained with SSOMAR	90%	89.17%
	DNA	Conclusion of deviations in DNA	90%	95%
	OPA	Score obtained with OPA (Positive Activity Observation)	90%	96%
Harvest	Harvest Productivity	Volume of wood harvested - annual	5,968,517.66	6,070,327 m³
		Volume of wood forwarded - annual	5,963,465.28	5,999,260.48 m³

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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


suzano
we plant the future