PUBLIC SUMMARY OF THE

FOREST PLAN MANAGEMENT **2025**

FBU **es**

suzano

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FOREST PLAN MANAGEMENT **2025**

FBU **ES**

SUMMARY

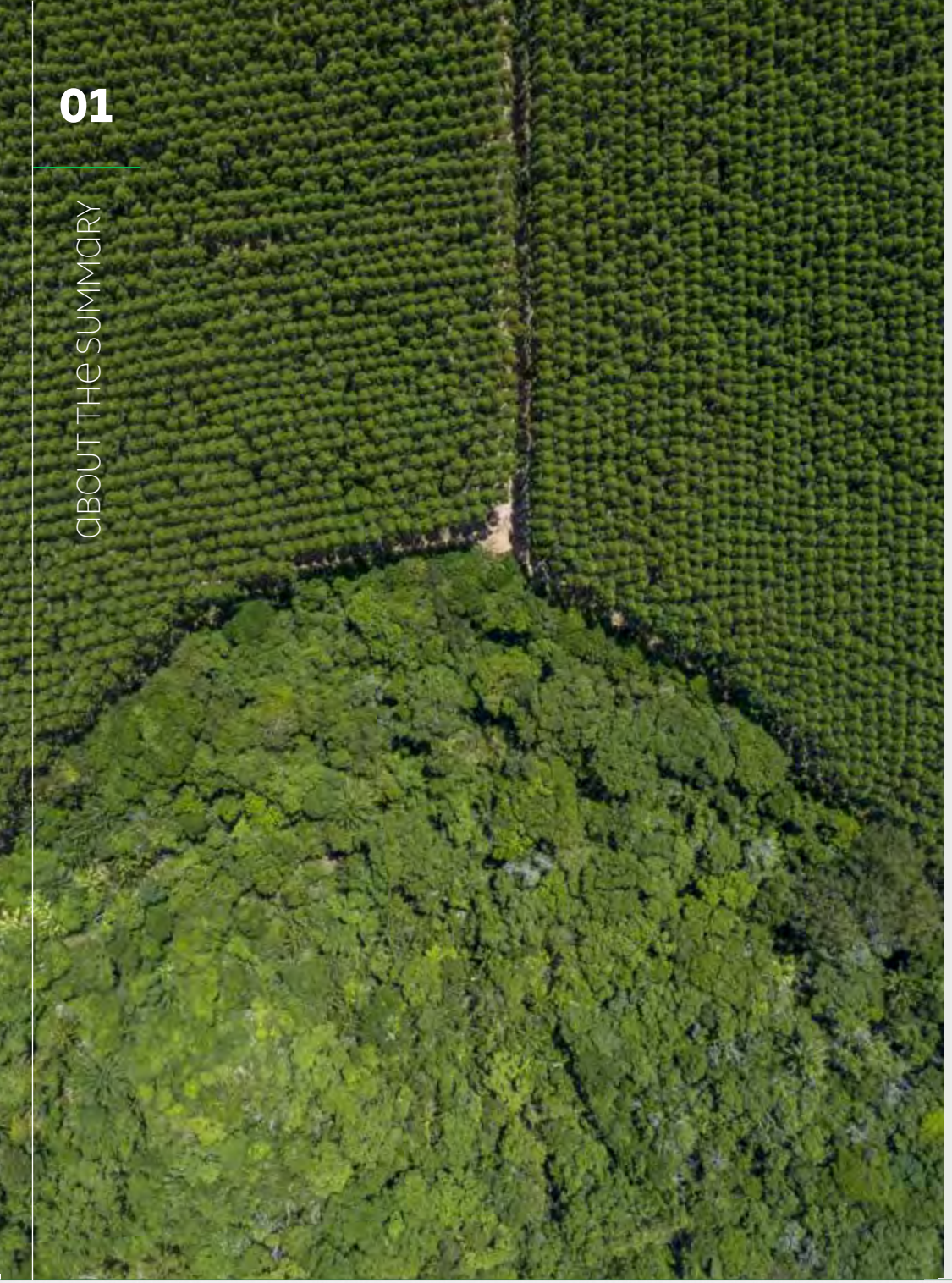
PROCEEDINGS

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: ES – FSC-C110130 and Forest Management ES – PEFC/28-23-23.

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

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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.

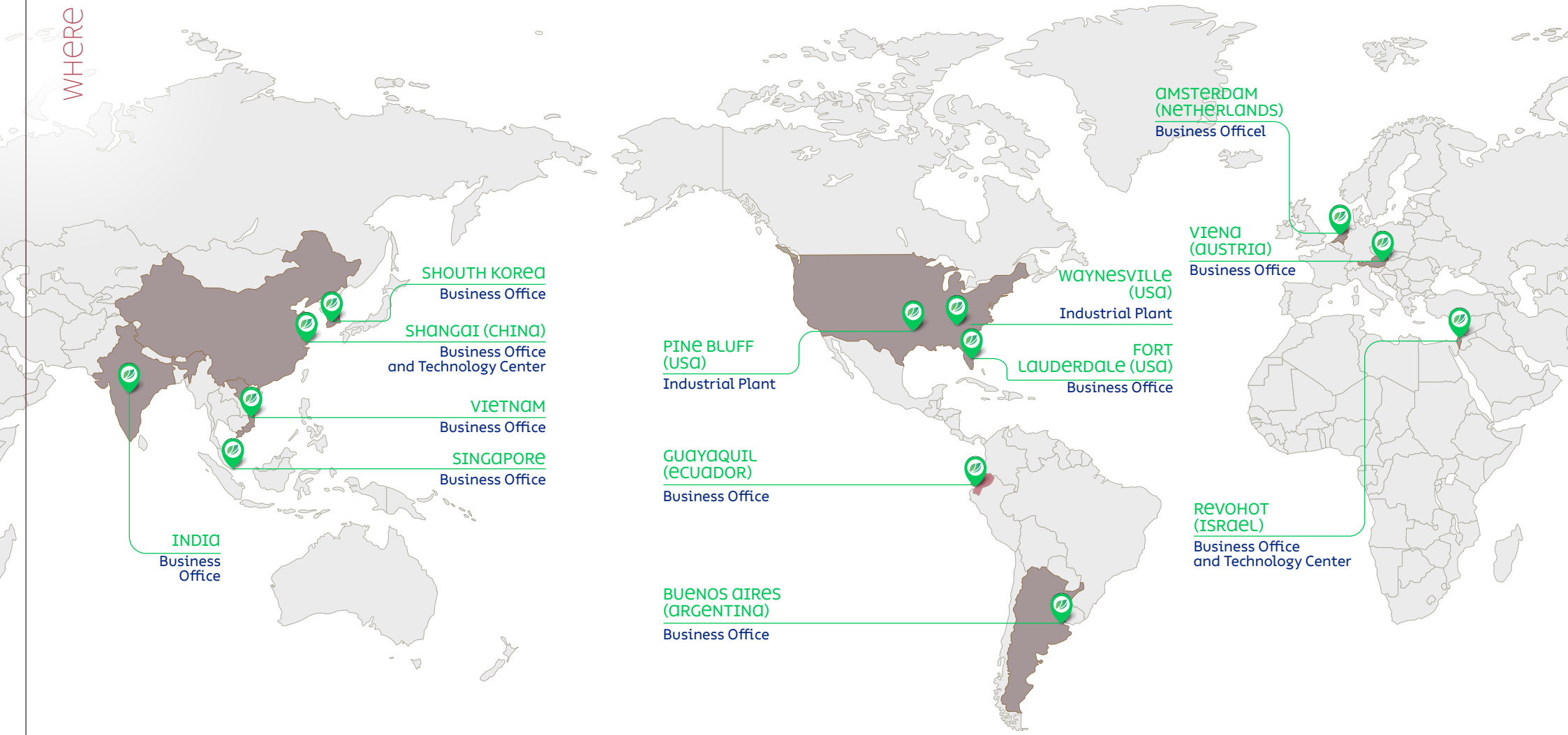
03

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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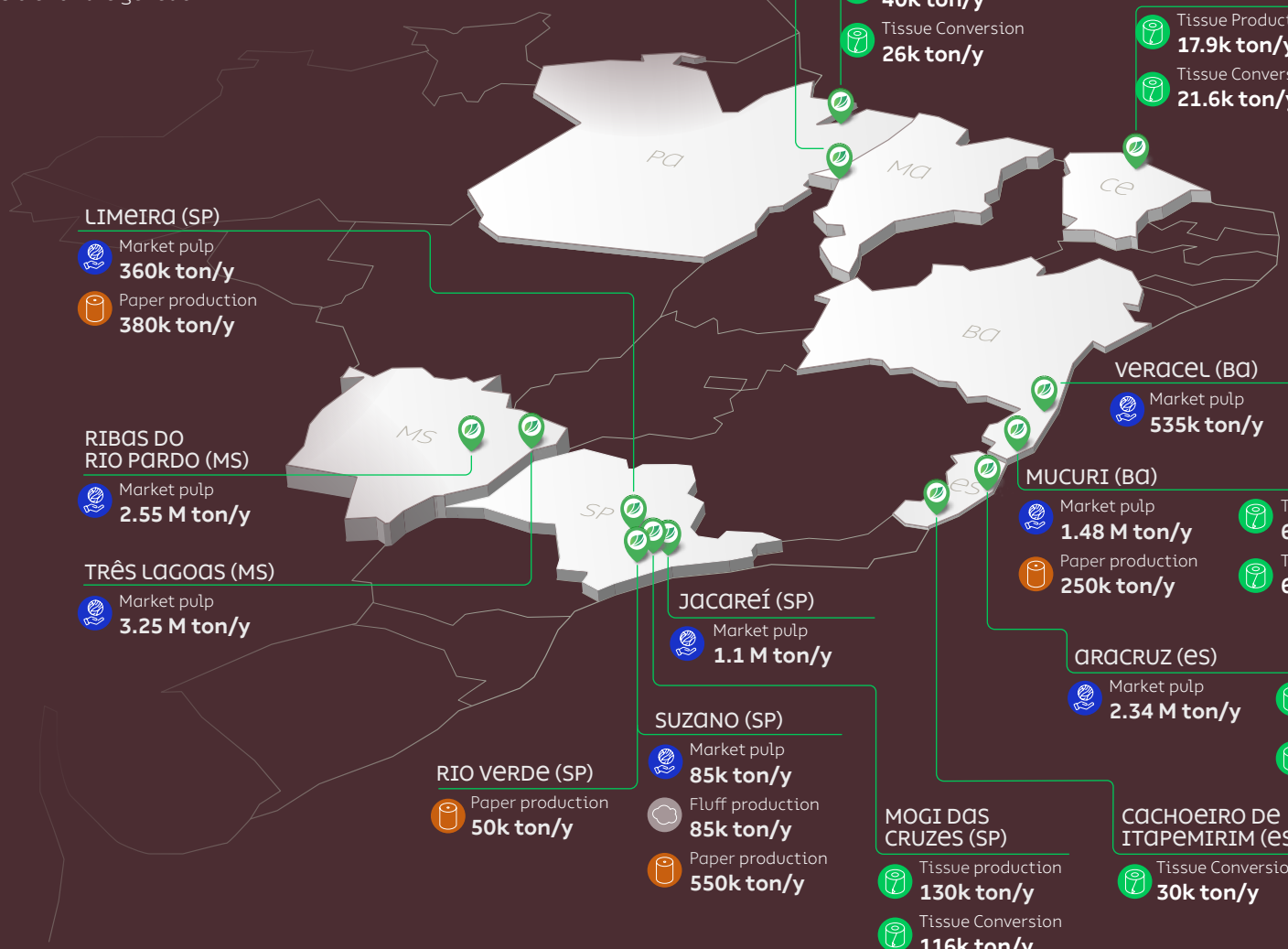
Forestry and Industrial Units

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

VERACEL (BA)
Market pulp
535k ton/y

RIBAS DO RIO PARDO (MS)
Market pulp
2.55 M 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

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

JACAREÍ (SP)
Market pulp
1.1 M ton/y

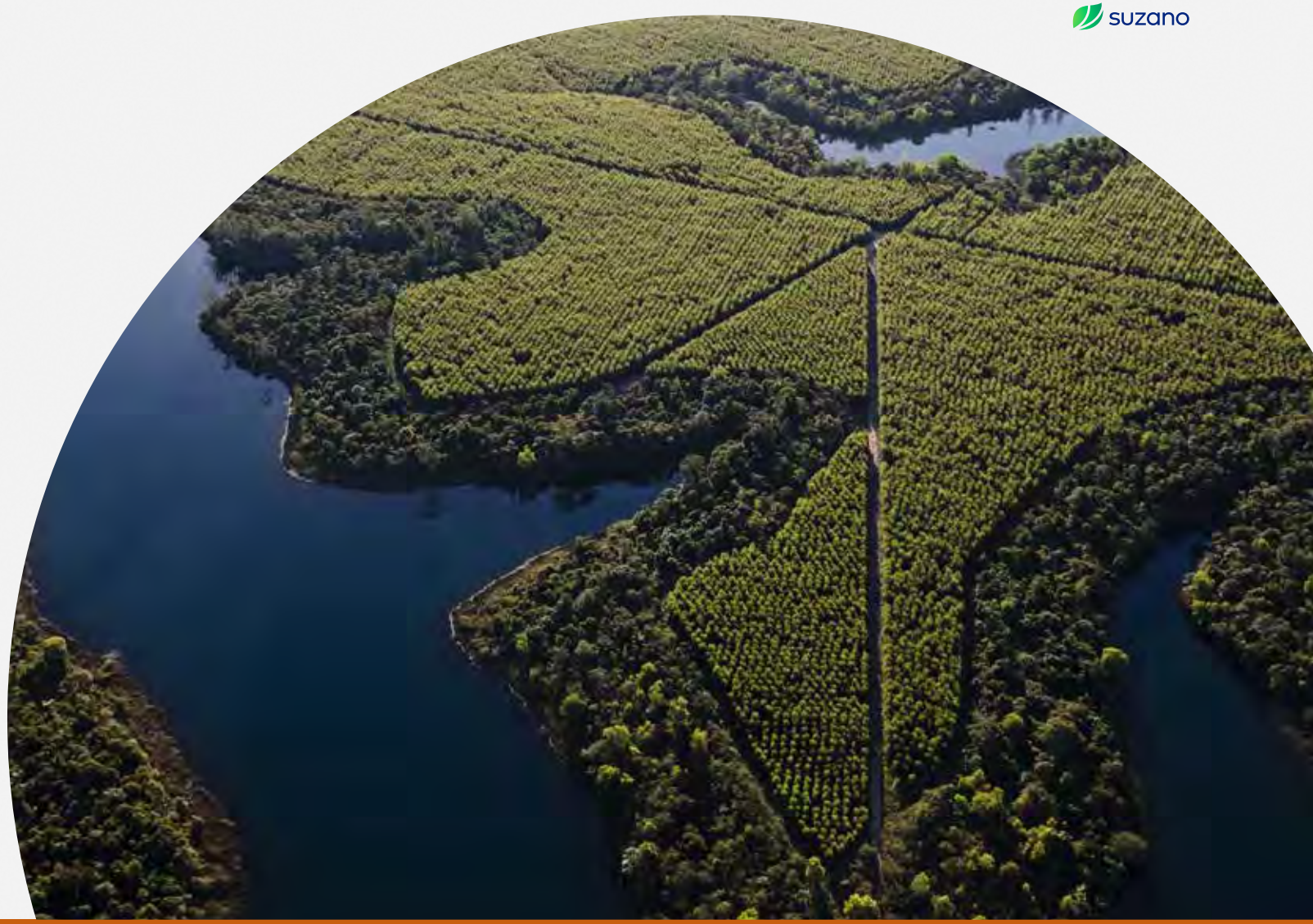
ARACRUZ (ES)
Market pulp
2.34 M ton/y
Tissue production
60k ton/y
Tissue Conversion
60k ton/y

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

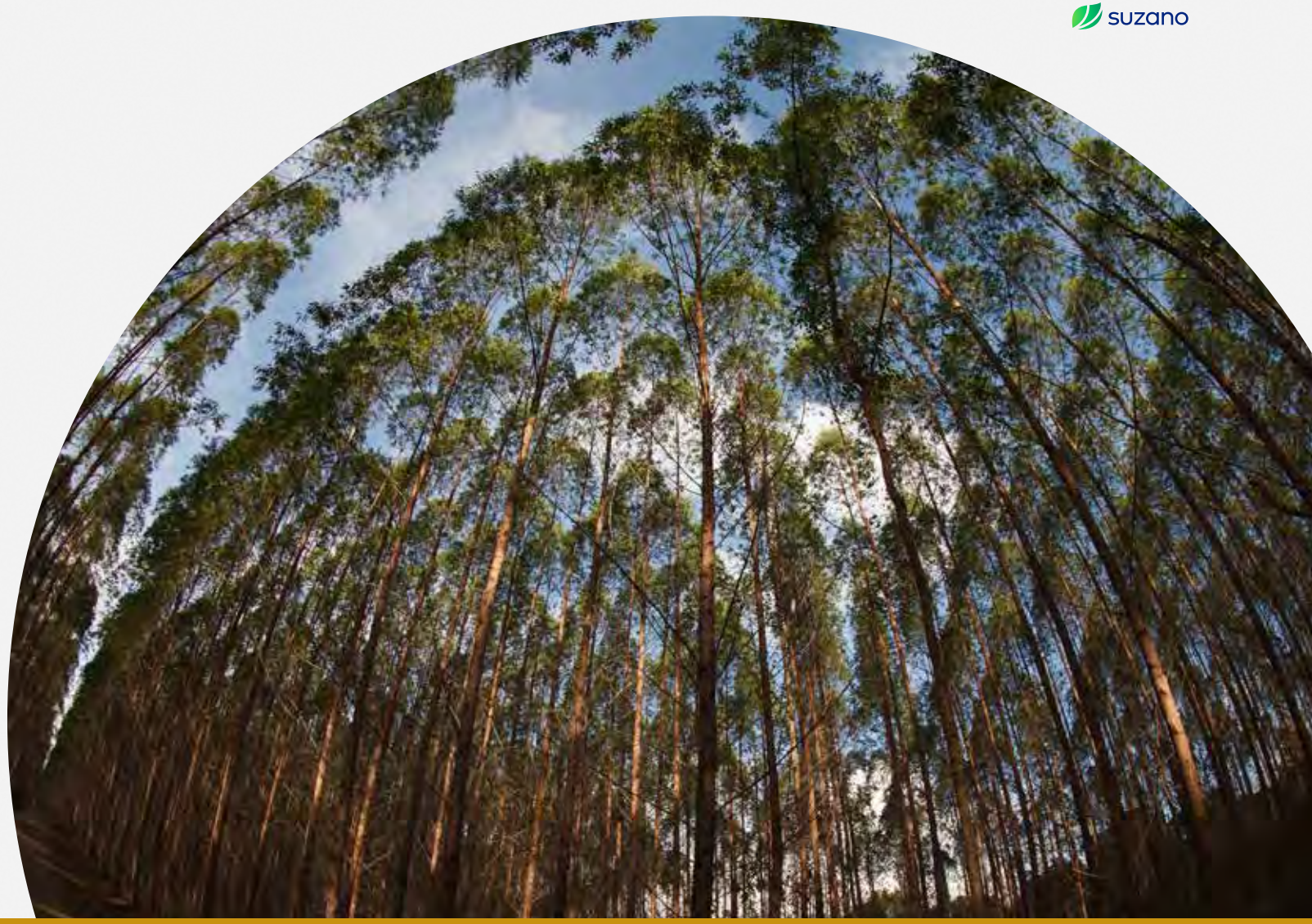
Suzano's forest competitiveness ensures its operation in different regions with adequate productivity.

FBU ES: owned and leased areas and partnerships	
Productive Area	171,137.04 ha
Preservation area	122,342.68 ha
Other uses	17,538.34 ha
TOTAL AREA	**311,018.06 HA**

Data relative to Dec/2024

Forest Areas within the scope of FSC® and NBR 14.789 Certifications in FBU ES	
Certificated areas FSC® and PEFC	262.928,48 ha

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
ESPÍRITO SANTO

Suzano ES's forest base is distributed along the states of Espirito Santo (regional Aracruz and São Mateus) and Bahia (areas of Caravelas Florestal incorporated).

FBU ES is responsible for the forest management of the operations encompassing 24 municipalities in Espirito Santo and 4 in Bahia.

Crops are planted in owned lands, leased lands or in partnership with rural producers. With a forest base of 311,018.06 ha, of which 122,342.68 ha are intended for biodiversity conservation (data from December, 2024), Suzano'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 Aracruz (ES), with capacity to produce 2.3 thousand tons of bleached eucalyptus pulp per year.

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

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

The harvesting process respects the region characteristics and uses efficient systems that rely on state-of-the-art equipment that enable an efficient, safe and environmentally adequate operation.

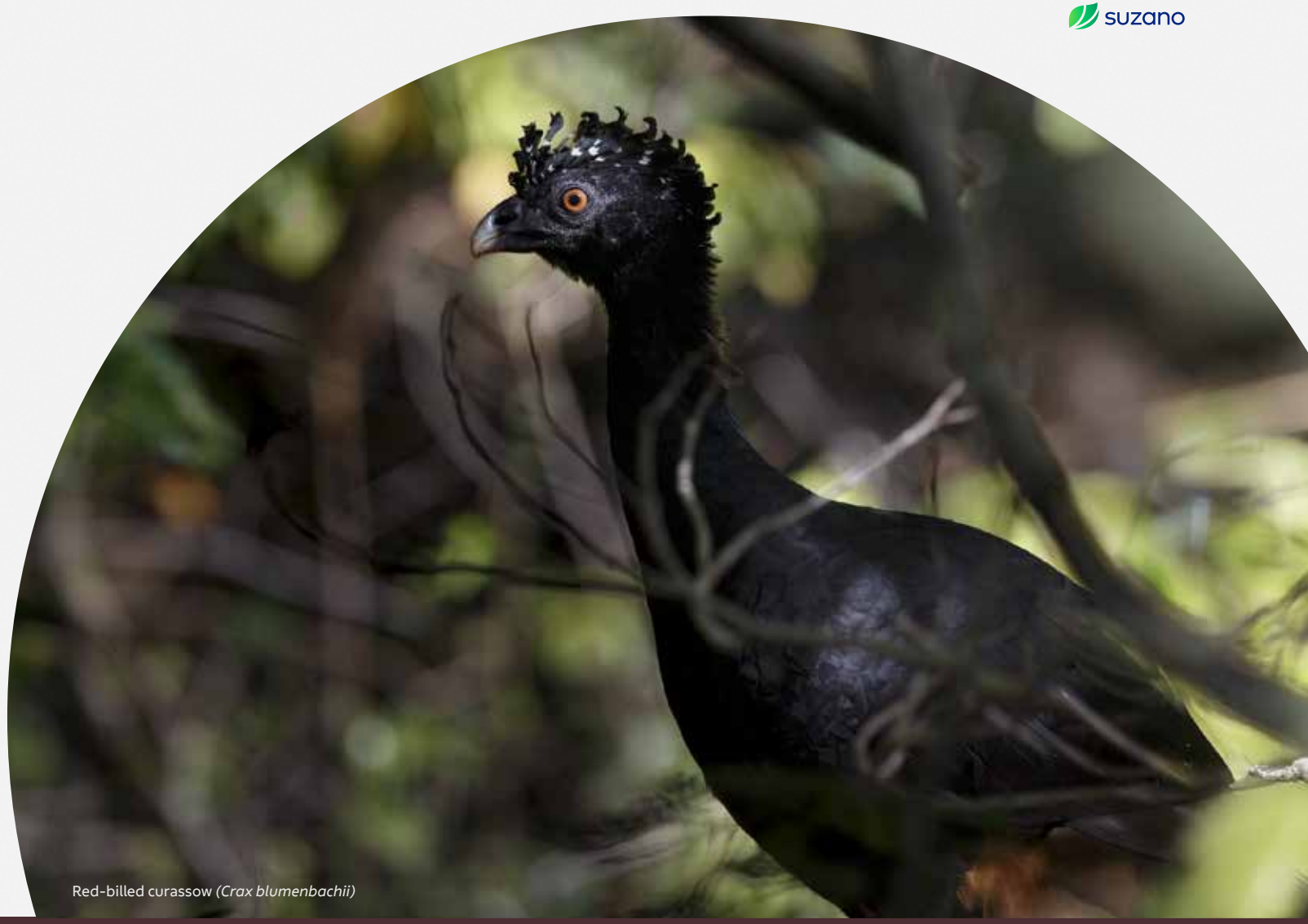
To ensure success in all phases of the process, the company constantly invests in research, technology, and professional training.

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

Area of operation per municipality

MUNICIPALITY	MUN. AREA (HA)	CROP AREA (HA)	PRESERVATION AREA (HA)	OTHER USES (HA)	AREA OF OCCUPANCY (%)	TOTAL
BA		14,988.94	8,510.72	1,137.32		24,636.98
Caravelas	237,788.9	4,023.62	1,994.97	235.15	3%	6,253.74
Ibirapuã	77,109.8	7,217.30	4,268.47	576.16	16%	12,061.93
Mucuri	177,476.3	2,094.84	1,518.31	178.36	2%	3,791.51
Nova Viçosa	131,637.9	1,653.18	728.97	147.65	2%	2,529.80
ES		156,148.10	113,831.96	16,401.02		286,381.08
Aracruz	142,028.5	25,889.29	14,872.38	2,883.97	31%	43,645.64
Boa Esperança	42,871.6	988.59	1,634.42	90.69	6%	2,713.70
Conc. Da Barra	118,258.7	45,636.81	20,321.95	2,642.29	58%	68,601.05
Ecoporanga	22,856.9	-	995.88	6.79	4%	1,002.67
Fundão	20,865.4	651.38	574.31	71.01	6%	1,296.70
Guarapari	-	28.36	100.72	7.81	-	136.89
Ibatiba	24,027.8	-	18.71	1.7	0%	20.41
Jaguaré	65,971.5	3,295.38	1,647.38	325.26	8%	5,268.02
Linhares	34,926.3	7,974.85	11,872.25	867.28	59%	20,714.38
Montanha	10,9906	9,583.69	13,381.03	1,398.97	22%	24,363.69
Mucurici	54,052.9	3,683.64	4,070.35	2,485.90	19%	10,239.89
Nova Venécia	154,403.5	283.62	113.61	14.78	0%	412.01
Pedro Canário	43,345.3	2,618.02	3,330.10	602.08	15%	6,550.20
Pinheiros	48,006.3	6,729.55	8,528.90	557.37	33%	15,815.82
Ponto Belo	33,789.2		8,633.96	49.89	26%	8,683.85
Pres. Kennedy	59,489.70	140.81	187.79	164.01	1%	492.61
Rio Bananal	64,192.9	375.62	513.93	34.29	1%	923.84
Santa Leopoldina	71,809.7	252.88	436.28	46.55	1%	735.71
Santa Teresa	68,321.9		209.06	1.24	0%	210.3
São Mateus	234,604.7	40,892.99	17,858.79	3,469.91	27%	62,221.69
Serra	54,863.1	2,376.61	2,381.19	285.2	9%	5,043.00
Sooretama	58,703.6	2,793.34	791.49	192.88	6%	3,777.71
Vila Valério	47,034	1,691.70	1,091.17	155.18	6%	2,938.05
Vila Velha	21,022.50	260.97	266.31	45.97	3%	573.25
ORERALL TOTAL	**-**	**171,137.04**	**122,342.68**	**17,538.34**	**-**	**311,018.06**

Source: Suzano's database in 12/2024
Area in hectares and municipalities' areas - Source: IBGE
** Other uses correspond to roads, buildings, areas under overhead power lines, etc.*



Red-billed curassow *(Crax blumenbachii)*

07

environmental aspects

Forest regions

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

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

SOIL, CLIMATE AND HYDROGRAPHY

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

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

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

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

The plantations in the areas of UNF ES are located in regions with a **hot, humid, and super humid tropical climate**

Fauna and Flora

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

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

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

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

Great antshrike *(Taraba major)*

Margay *(Leopardus wiedii)*

Maguari stork *(Ciconia maguari)*

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.

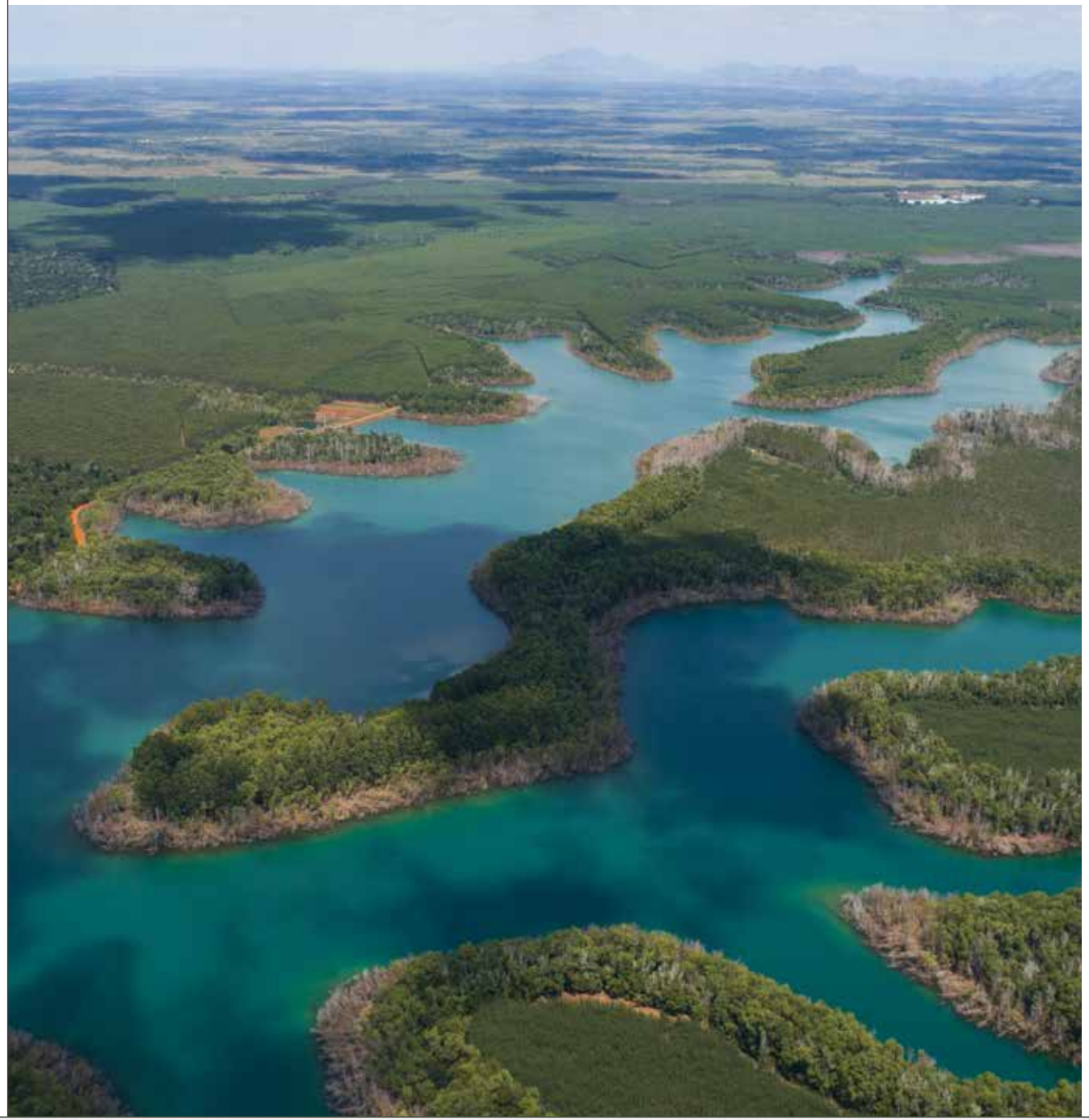
The Management Unit is situated in an area that includes urbanized municipalities in the metropolitan region of Vitória, important regional centers such as Linhares and São Mateus, and small rural municipalities such as Montanha.

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

The municipalities Rio Bananal, Vila Valério, Sooretama, Pinheiros, Linhares, Montanha, Nova Venécia, Boa Esperança, Ecoporanga, Ponto Belo, Jaguaré and Mucurici are generally characterized by the dominance of small rural properties occupied by family groups dedicated to food products and traditional commodities (mainly coffee), partners, sharecroppers, tenants, who might complement their income as day laborers in local farms.

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

The predominant presence of communities descended from African slaves occupies the region in the municipalities of São Mateus and Conceição da Barra. Groups of farmers, groups of cowboys, riverside communities and artisanal fishermen completes the picture of traditional occupation in this region, which has been intensely urbanizing.



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

The immigrant landscape corresponds to the region where European occupation was more intense and whose descendants kept a strong identity connection with their original countries. These are people from Italy, German, Pomerania, Luxembourg, Switzerland and Holland, who occupied mainly the mountain region of the northern and central area of the capital, particularly, in the municipalities of Ibiraçu, Santa Teresa and Santa Leopoldina.

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

ARCHAEOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Distribution of Suzano's farms, conservation units and management Units 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.

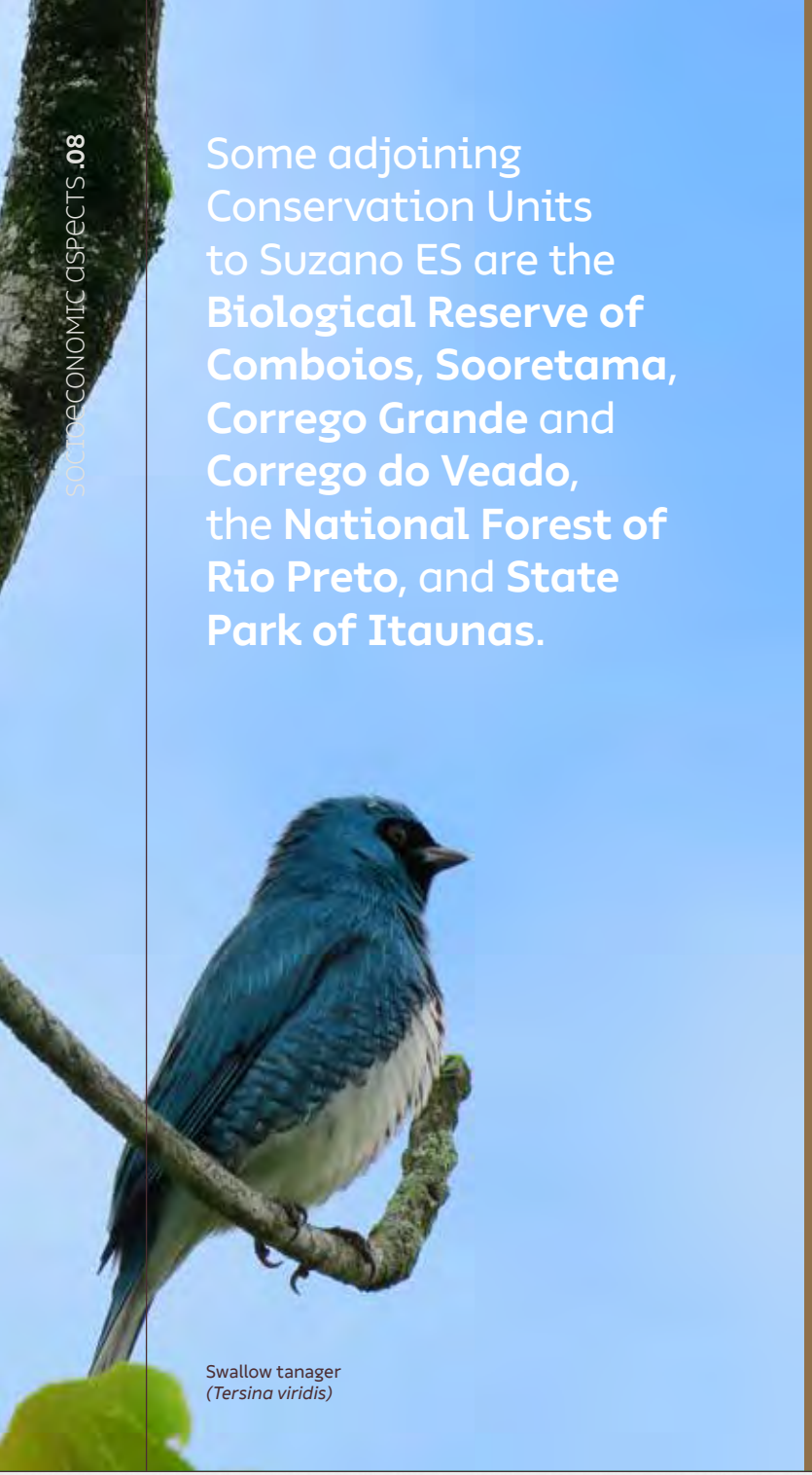
The remaining native vegetation and crops have an important role in the set of actions to promote biodiversity conservation locally, regionally or statewide.

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.

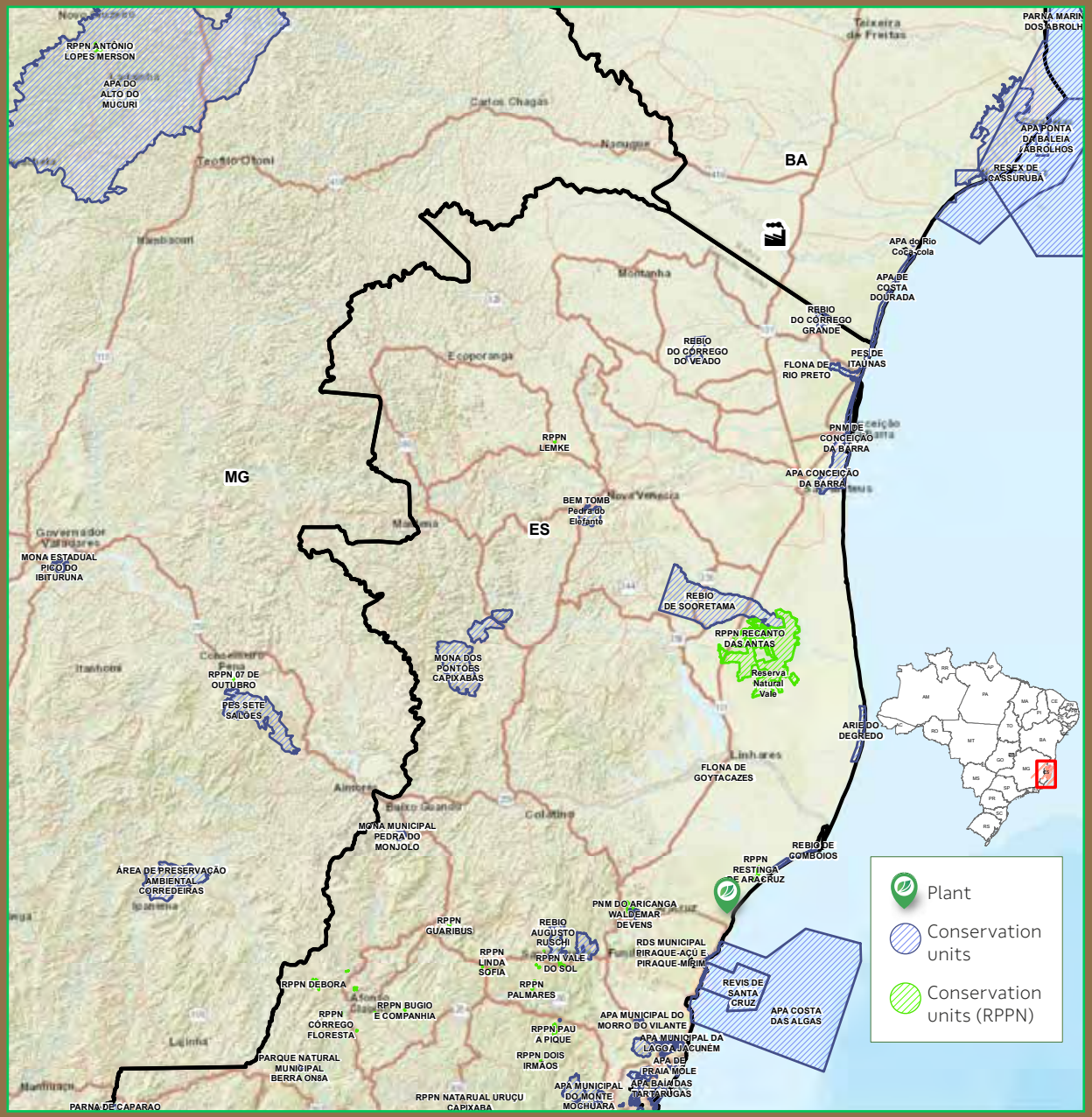
The use of water for operational activities is regulated by a state public body which, depending on the water availability of each resource, and the volume required for other users, establishes the maximum amount of water to be used by the company, in order to guarantee the water supply to other users of the basin.

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



Swallow tanager
(Tersina viridis)

Map of conservation units FBU ES



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.

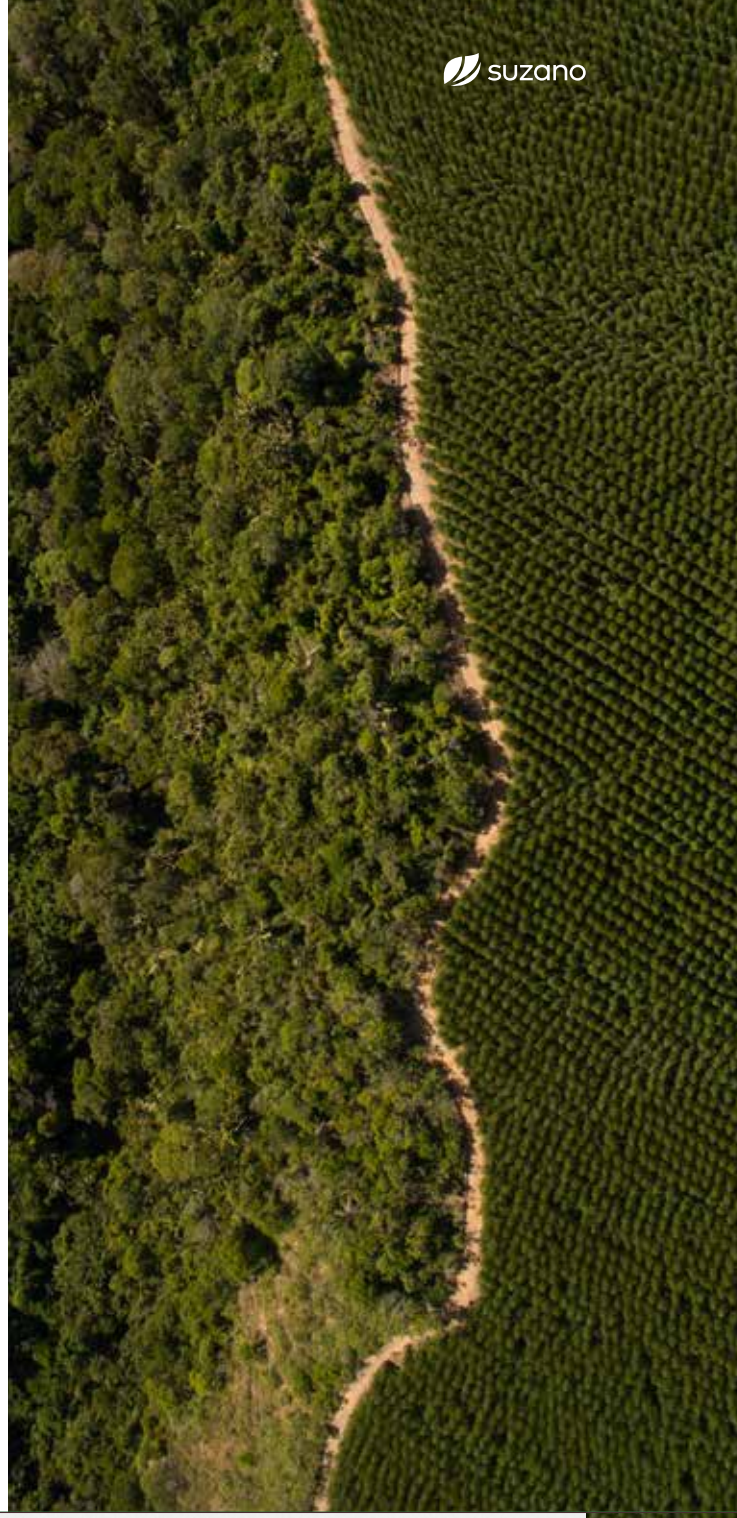
- Availability and rational use of areas for the cultivation of eucalyptus through directives and procedures for the purchase and lease of land.
- Development of new genetic material and monitoring of soil nutritional levels, pests and others, defined in operational routines and specific research projects.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

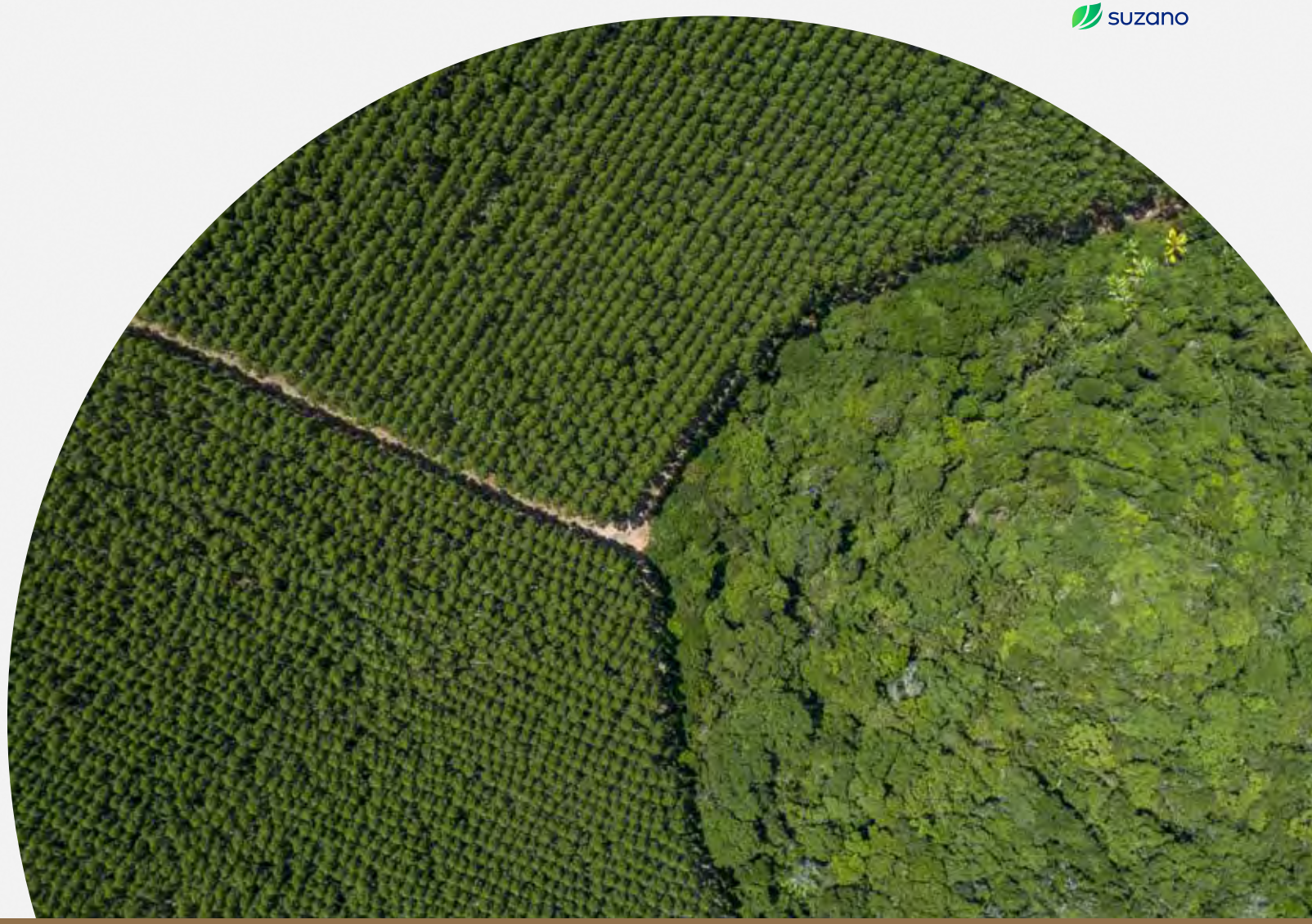
Those species were selected following several cycles of improvement and research because they are better adapted to the local soil and weather conditions. Currently, the tree is harvested in six years in average, varying from five to seven years. After the first harvest, the area is managed for a new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

PROTECTION

suzano

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 ES achieved:

Implantation
3,042 ha

\+ Restoration
29,402 ha

\+ Regrowth
4,764 ha

= Totaling
37,208 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 ES uses precision technology to manage operations. Our fleet is equipped with telemetry to monitor operations, distribution and positioning of the trucks on the company's roads and farms, control of loading and unloading, and to support our partners in the 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

A Logística Florestal tem como principal responsabilidade o transporte da madeira das áreas florestais para as Unidades Industriais. A madeira colhida é transportada conforme o Planejamento Anual de Transporte. A partir desse processo, são definidos carregamentos, trajetos e a distribuição das carretas, considerando os requisitos estabelecidos nos procedimentos operacionais da área.
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, **7,058,006.88 m³** of timber were transported to the Suzano FBU ES units

In 2024, the annual volume harvested was **7,245,375 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.

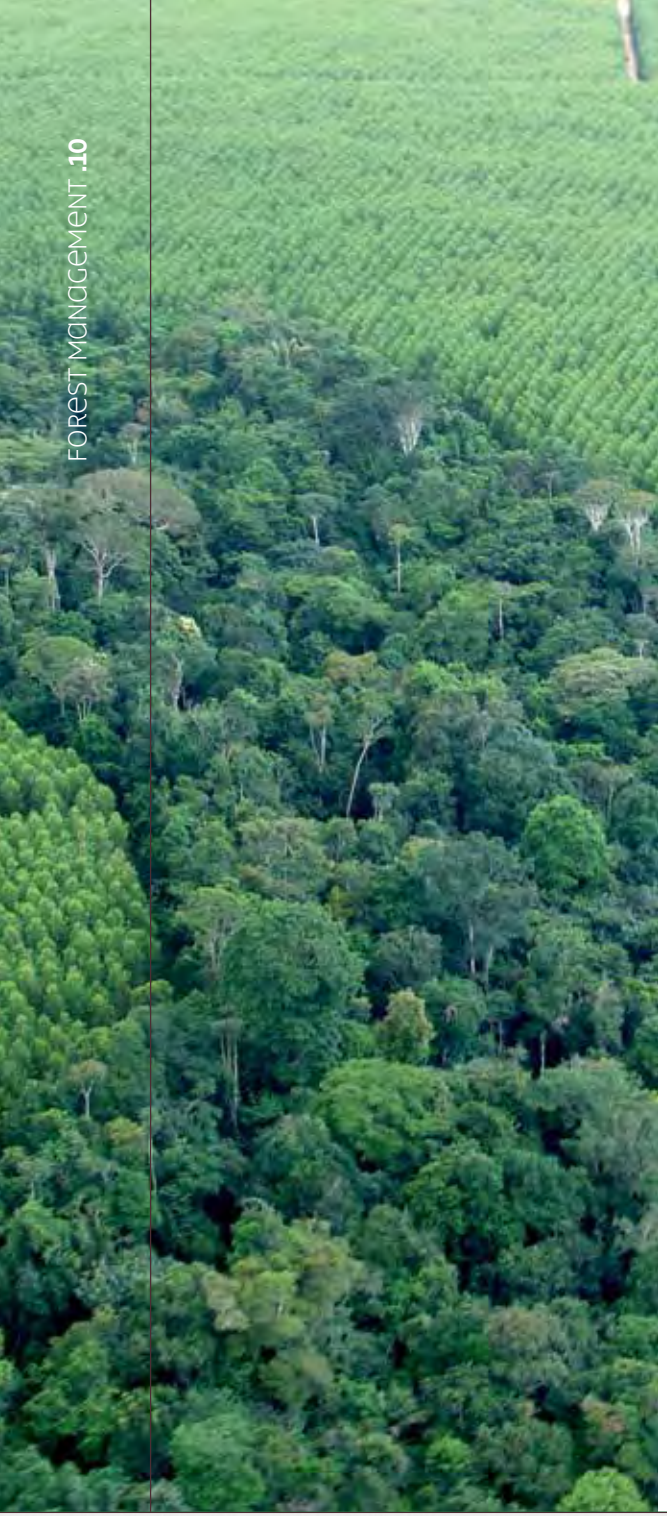
Along the wood transport routes, we carry out roadbed moistening near communities, villages, and residences to mitigate dust formation caused by truck traffic.

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

ROAD SAFETY

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

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.

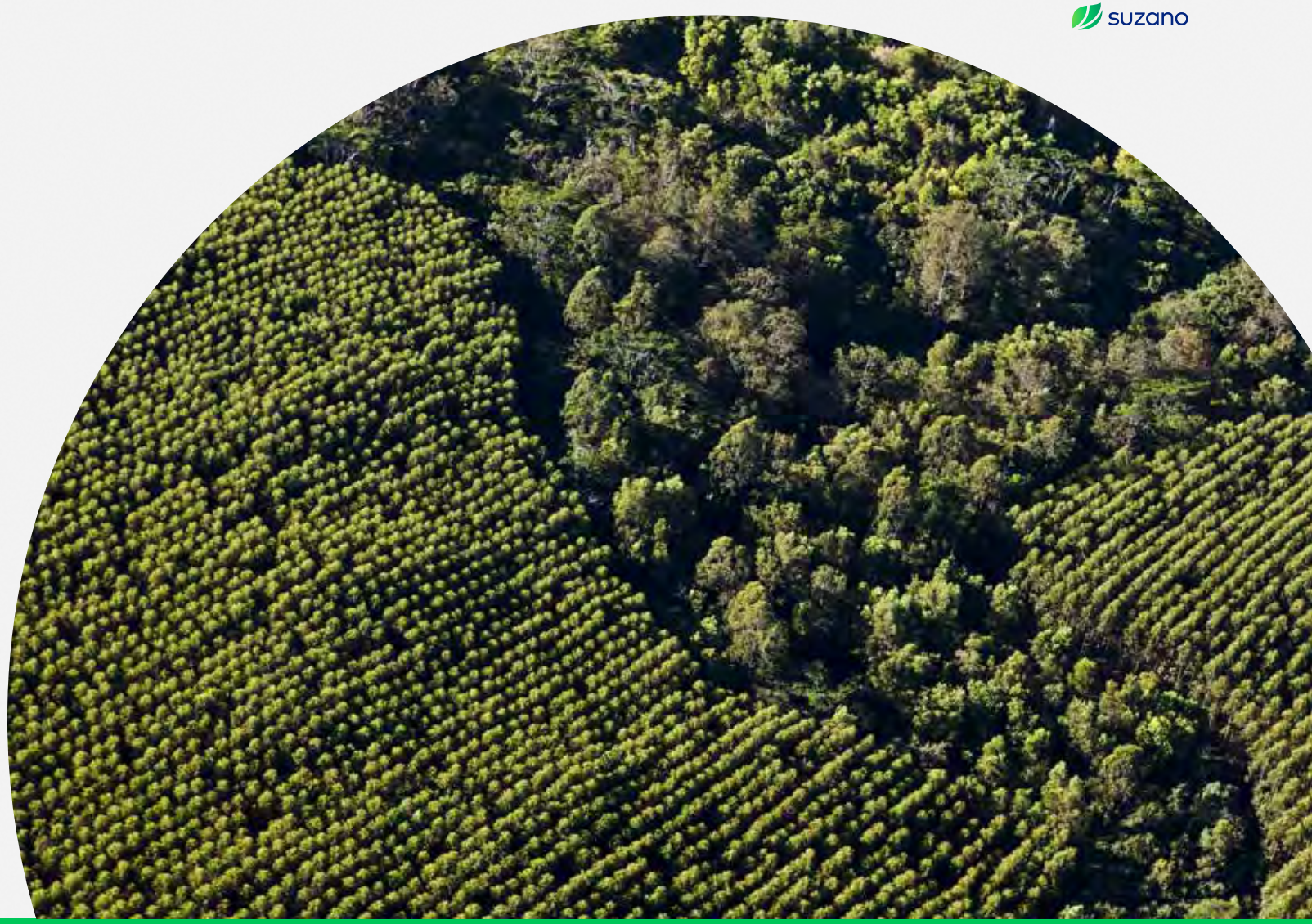
Cameras	20
Towers	20
Radio repeaters	2
Radios distributed throughout the owned operation	30
Operation radius	Our entire area (with some blind spots) effective 322,000 ha

Floresta Viva suzano

Live Forest Program

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

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



11 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

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.

Currently, FBU ES maintains 10 environmental HCVAs, totaling 5,300 ha. Three new Social HCVAs were included in the scope: São João do Sobrado, São José do Jundiá (Ranha) and Vila de Itauninhas.

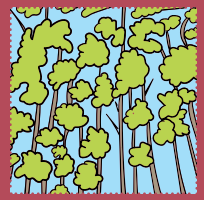
10 Environmental HCVAs were identified in FBU ES, totaling 5,300 hectares, plus **6 Social HCVAs** with important value For the adjoining communities.

CONSULTATION WITH STAKEHOLDERS

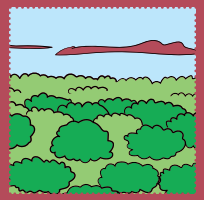
Suzano consulted with stakeholders, in accordance to the criteria for HCVAs and SML (Special Meaning Localities), to develop management regimes for the maintenance of HCVAs and SML and assess their efficacy.

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

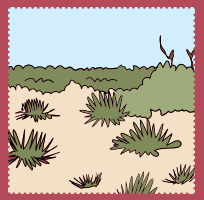
The key to define a given area as HCV is identifying if it fits one or more attributes as described below:



HVC 1
Areas containing significant amount of value for biodiversity.

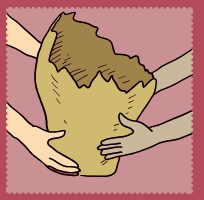


HVC 2
Extensive and preserved areas of native vegetation, of global, national or regional relevance for biodiversity.



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.

Social and environmental HCVAs

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.

FAUNA

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

At FBU ES, eight HVCAs and three eucalyptus crops are part of the biodiversity monitoring program. The monitored HVCAs are: RPPNs Complex *Mutum-Preto* and *Recanto das Antas*, RPPN *Restinga de Aracruz*, *Fazenda Agril*, HCVA *Piraquê-Açu*, HCVA *Bloco G8CB*, HCVA *Santa Helena 1*, HCVA *Bloco 43CB* and HCVA *Bugio-Ruivo*. The monitored eucalyptus crops are located in the farms *Montanha*, *Agril* and *Eldorado II*.

In the results of the 2024 monitoring efforts, medium and large mammals total a richness of 20 species, with 7 being threatened with extinction. Birds total a richness of 185 species, with 7 being threatened.

Amphibians did not register any species during this period. Reptiles also did not register any species.

Species registered until the last monitoring (2024)

20 Mammals

185 Birds

11 Plants


Tropical kingbird (*Tyrannus melancholichus*)


Chestnut-backed antshrike (*Thamnophilus palliatus*)


Coati (*Nasua nasua*)


Southern mealy amazon (*Amasona farinosa*)

FLORA

The vegetation presented 11 species, 3 of which are threatened.

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

The chart below shows the species Identified in the 2022 monitoring, according to the level of endangerment as per the IUCN's Red List of Threatened Species, the National List of the Ministry of Environment (MMA) and the State List (IEMA-ES).

Three threatened flora species were detected in the last monitoring, in 2024

Endangered species identified in the 2024 monitoring of flora at FBU ES

GROUP	SPECIES	IUCN	ICMBIO	STATE-LEVEL THREAT ES
Mammals	*Alouatta guariba*	VU	-	EN
	Cabassous tatouay	LC	LC	-
	Callicebus personatus	VU	VU	VU
	Callithrix geoffroyi	LC	LC	-
	Cerdocyon thous	LC	LC	-
	Cuniculus paca	LC	LC	-
	Dasypus novemcinctus	LC	-	-
	Didelphis aurita	LC	LC	-
	Euphractus sexcinctus	LC	-	-
	Hydrochoerus hydrochaeris	LC	LC	-
	Procyon cancrivorus	LC	LC	-
	Puma concolor	LC	NT	EN
	Sapajus nigritus	NT	NT	-
	Sapajus robustus	EN	EN	EN
	Tapirus terrestris	VU	VU	CR
	Tayassu pecari	VU	VU	EN
Birds	*Amazona amazonica*	LC	LC	-
	Amazona rhodocorytha	VU	VU	VU
	Amazonetta brasiliensis	LC	LC	-
	Ammodramus humeralis	LC	LC	-
	Anthus chii	LC	LC	-
	Antrostomus rufus	LC	LC	VU
	Aratinga auricapillus	LC	LC	-
	Ardea alba	LC	LC	-
	Arundinicola leucocephala	LC	LC	-
	Athene cunicularia	LC	LC	-
	Brotogeris tirica	LC	LC	-
	Butorides striata	LC	LC	-
	Cacicus haemorrhous	LC	LC	-
	Campephilus robustus	LC	LC	-
	Camptostoma obsoletum	LC	LC	-
	Campylorhynchus turdinus	LC	LC	-
	Capsiempis flaveola	LC	LC	-
	Caracara plancus	LC	LC	-
	Cariama cristata	LC	LC	-
	Cathartes aura	LC	LC	-
	Cathartes burrovianus	LC	LC	-
	Celeus flavescens	LC	LC	-
	Certhiaxis cinnamomeus	LC	LC	-

GROUP	SPECIES	IUCN	ICMBIO	STATE-LEVEL THREAT ES
Birds	*Chaetura cinereiventris*	LC	LC	-
	Chionomesa lactea	LC	LC	-
	Chlorestes cyanus	LC	LC	-
	Chlorestes notata	LC	LC	-
	Chloroceryle amazona	LC	LC	-
	Chlorostilbon lucidus	LC	LC	-
	Chrysomus ruficapillus	LC	LC	-
	Chrysuronia versicolor	LC	LC	-
	Claravis pretiosa	LC	LC	-
	Cnemotriccus fuscatus	LC	LC	-
	Coereba flaveola	LC	LC	-
	Colaptes campestris	LC	LC	-
	Columbina minuta	LC	LC	-
	Columbina picui	LC	LC	-
	Columbina squammata	LC	LC	-
	Columbina talpacoti	LC	LC	-
	Conirostrum speciosum	LC	LC	-
	Coragyps atratus	LC	LC	-
	Coryphospingus pileatus	LC	LC	-
	Crotophaga ani	LC	LC	-
	Crypturellus obsoletus	LC	LC	-
	Crypturellus parvirostris	LC	LC	-
	Dacnis cayana	LC	LC	-
	Dendrocygna autumnalis	LC	LC	-
	Dendrocygna viduata	LC	LC	-
	Donacobius atricapilla	LC	LC	-
	Elaenia flavogaster	LC	LC	-
	Emberizoides herbicola	LC	LC	-
	Eupetomena macroura	LC	LC	-
	Euphonia chlorotica	LC	LC	-
	Euphonia violacea	LC	LC	-
	Eupsittula aurea	LC	LC	-
	Falco femoralis	LC	LC	-
	Falco sparverius	LC	LC	-
	Fluvicola nengeta	LC	LC	-
	Formicivora grisea	LC	LC	-
	Forpus xanthopterygius	LC	LC	-
	Furnarius figulus	LC	LC	-
	Furnarius leucopus	LC	LC	-

GROUP	SPECIES	IUCN	ICMBIO	STATE-LEVEL THREAT ES
Birds	*Furnarius rufus*	LC	LC	-
	Galbula ruficauda	LC	LC	-
	Gallinago paraguaiae	LC	LC	-
	Gallinula galeata	LC	LC	-
	Geothlypis aequinoctialis	LC	LC	-
	Geranoaetus albicaudatus	LC	LC	-
	Glaucidium minutissimum	LC	LC	VU
	Gnorimopsar chopi	LC	LC	-
	Guira guira	LC	LC	-
	Harpagus diodon	LC	LC	-
	Hemithraupis ruficapilla	LC	LC	-
	Herpetotheres cachinnans	LC	LC	-
	Herpsilochmus rufimarginatus	LC	LC	-
	Heterospizias meridionalis	-	LC	-
	Hydropsalis parvula	-	LC	-
	Icterus jamacaii	LC	LC	-
	Ictinia plumbea	LC	LC	-
	Ixobrychus exilis	LC	LC	-
	Jacana jacana	LC	LC	-
	Laterallus melanophaius	LC	LC	-
	Leistes superciliaris	LC	LC	-
	Leptotila verreauxi	LC	LC	-
	Loriotus cristatus	-	LC	-
	Machetornis rixosa	LC	LC	-
	Manacus manacus gutturosus	-	-	-
	Megaceryle torquata	LC	LC	-
	Megarynchus pitangua	LC	LC	-
	Melanerpes candidus	LC	LC	-
	Milvago chimachima	LC	LC	-
	Mimus saturninus	LC	LC	-
	Molothrus bonariensis	LC	LC	-
	Mustelirallus albicollis	-	LC	-
	Myiarchus ferox	LC	LC	-
	Myiarchus swainsoni	LC	LC	-
	Myiarchus tuberculifer	LC	LC	-
	Myiarchus tyrannulus	LC	LC	-
	Myiodynastes maculatus	LC	LC	-
	Myiopagis viridicata	LC	LC	-
	Myiophobus fasciatus	LC	LC	-
	Myiornis auricularis	LC	LC	-
	Myiozetetes similis	LC	LC	-

GROUP	SPECIES	IUCN	ICMBIO	STATE-LEVEL THREAT ES
Birds	*Myrmotherula axillaris luctuosa*	-	-	-
	Nemosia pileata	LC	LC	-
	Nengetus cinereus	-	LC	-
	Nothura boraquira	LC	LC	-
	Nyctidromus albicollis	LC	LC	-
	Nystalus chacuru	LC	LC	-
	Pachyramphus marginatus	LC	LC	-
	Pachyramphus polychopterus	LC	LC	-
	Pachyramphus viridis	LC	LC	-
	Pardirallus nigricans	LC	LC	-
	Paroaria dominicana	LC	LC	-
	Patagioenas cayennensis	LC	LC	-
	Patagioenas picazuro	LC	LC	-
	Patagioenas speciosa	LC	LC	EN
	Penelope superciliaris	NT	LC	-
	Phacellodomus rufifrons	LC	LC	-
	Phaethornis pretrei	LC	LC	-
	Phaethornis ruber	LC	LC	-
	Pheugopedius genibarbis	LC	LC	-
	Piaya cayana	LC	LC	-
	Picumnus albosquamatus	LC	LC	-
	Picumnus cirratus	LC	LC	-
	Pionus maximiliani	LC	LC	-
	Pitangus sulphuratus	LC	LC	-
	Porphyrio martinica	-	LC	-
	Primolius maracana	NT	LC	-
	Progne chalybea	LC	LC	-
	Progne tapera	LC	LC	-
	Psarocolius decumanus	LC	LC	-
	Psittacara leucophthalmus	LC	LC	-
	Pteroglossus aracari	LC	LC	-
	Pulsatrix koeniswaldiana	LC	LC	-
	Pygochelidon cyanoleuca	LC	LC	-
	Rhynchotus rufescens	LC	LC	-
	Rhytipterna simplex simplex	-	-	-
	Rupornis magnirostris	LC	LC	-
	Saltator maximus	LC	LC	-
	Saltatricula atricollis	-	LC	-
	Schiffornis turdina turdina		-	EN
	Serpophaga subcristata	LC	LC	-
	Setophaga pitiayumi	LC	LC	-

GROUP	SPECIES	IUCN	ICMBIO	STATE-LEVEL THREAT ES
Birds	*Sicalis flaveola*	LC	LC	-
	Sicalis luteola	LC	LC	-
	Sporophila bouvreuil	LC	LC	-
	Sporophila caerulescens	LC	LC	-
	Sporophila collaris	LC	LC	-
	Sporophila leucoptera	LC	LC	-
	Stelgidopteryx ruficollis	LC	LC	-
	Stilpnia cayana	-	LC	-
	Synallaxis albescens	LC	LC	-
	Synallaxis frontalis	LC	LC	-
	Syrigma sibilatrix	LC	LC	-
	Tapera naevia	LC	LC	-
	Taraba major	LC	LC	-
	Tersina viridis	LC	LC	-
	Thamnophilus ambiguus	LC	LC	-
	Thamnophilus palliatus	LC	LC	-
	Thraupis palmarum	-	LC	-
	Thraupis sayaca	-	LC	-
	Tigrisoma lineatum	LC	LC	-
	Tinamus solitarius	NT	NT	EN
	Todirostrum cinereum	LC	LC	-
	Tolmomyias flaviventris	LC	LC	-
	Tolmomyias poliocephalus	LC	LC	-
	Troglodytes musculus	-	LC	-
	Trogon viridis	LC	LC	-
	Turdus albicollis	LC	LC	-
	Turdus amaurochalinus	LC	LC	-
	Turdus leucomelas	LC	LC	-
	Turdus rufiventris	LC	LC	-
	Tyrannus melancholicus	LC	LC	-
	Tyrannus savana	LC	LC	-
	Vanellus chilensis	LC	LC	-
	Vireo chivi	LC	LC	-
	Volatinia jacarina	LC	LC	-
	Xenops minutus	LC	LC	-
	Xenops rutilans	-	LC	-
	Xiphorhynchus guttatus guttatus	-	-	CR
	Xolmis irupero	LC	LC	-
	Xolmis velatus	LC	LC	-
	Zenaida auriculata	LC	LC	-
	Zonotrichia capensis	LC	LC	-

Collared trogon *(Trogon collaris)*

Southern white-fringed antwren (Formicivora grisea)

Monitoring of water resources

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

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

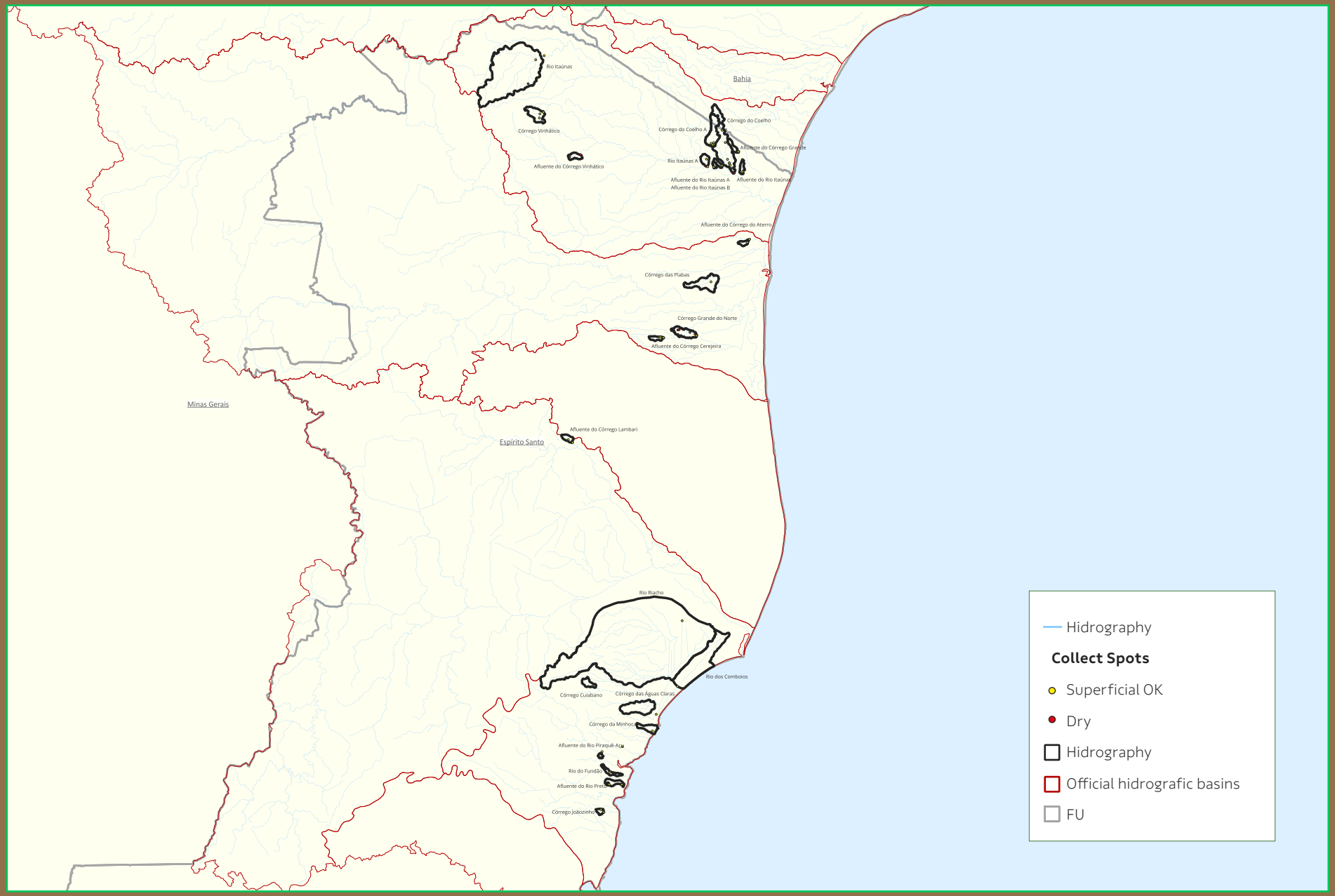
The monitoring is a continuous process at the microbasins that represent the different regions of FBU ES operation.

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

The execution of the program consists of carrying out two monitoring campaigns. These campaigns obtain qualitative and quantitative data on surface and groundwater in the areas near the eucalyptus plantations through in-situ measurements of some parameters and the collection of samples for laboratory analysis.

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

Location of microbasins (ES) and water quality monitoring spots



Environmental aspects and impacts of the Forest Management

Suzano is committed to adopting the best environmental practices to 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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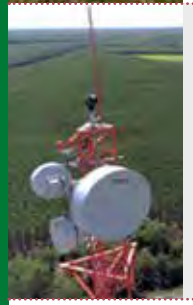
Examples of adverse impact

	**Water consumption**	Environmental impact Scarcity of water resources.	Medida de Mitigação ou potencialização · Controle diário de captação nas operações; · Treinamentos sobre o tema; · Solicitação de novos pontos de captação junto aos órgãos ambientais.
	**Risk of fire outbreak**	Environmental impact Alteration in the physical quality of soil.	Medida de Mitigação ou potencialização Sistemas de combate a incêndios e equipes de brigadistas.

Examples of benefic impact

	**Carbon absorption**	Environmental impact Reduction of greenhouse effect.	Medida de Mitigação ou potencialização Sequestro de CO_2 pelas áreas de produção florestal e áreas de conservação.
	**Environmental services**	Environmental impact Biodiversity recovery.	Medida de Mitigação ou potencialização · Restauração de áreas degradadas; · Conservação da APP e RL.

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 in Legal Reserve and Permanent Preservation Areas of the Aracruz and Mucuri Units, surpassing the goal of 2,256 hectares. In Espírito Santo, 1,562 hectares were implemented in 2024. In addition to the implementation activities, 9,461 hectares of maintenance were carried out, including ant control, clearing, chemical weeding, and other activities. 47 hectares of adaptive management were carried out in 2024 for the state of Espírito Santo (enrichment planting). Since the beginning of the program, from 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 11,126 ha in Espírito Santo, where the Aracruz Unit is located (Source: Annual Restoration Closures September 2010 to December 2024).

The Ecological Restoration Program contributes to increasing biodiversity and generating environmental services in the region. The methodologies used include: planting native Atlantic Forest seedlings, conducting natural regeneration, controlling exotic species, and isolating areas. The technique is chosen based on the area's environmental conditions, such as regeneration potential, history of occupation, and degradation factors.

Ecological restoration 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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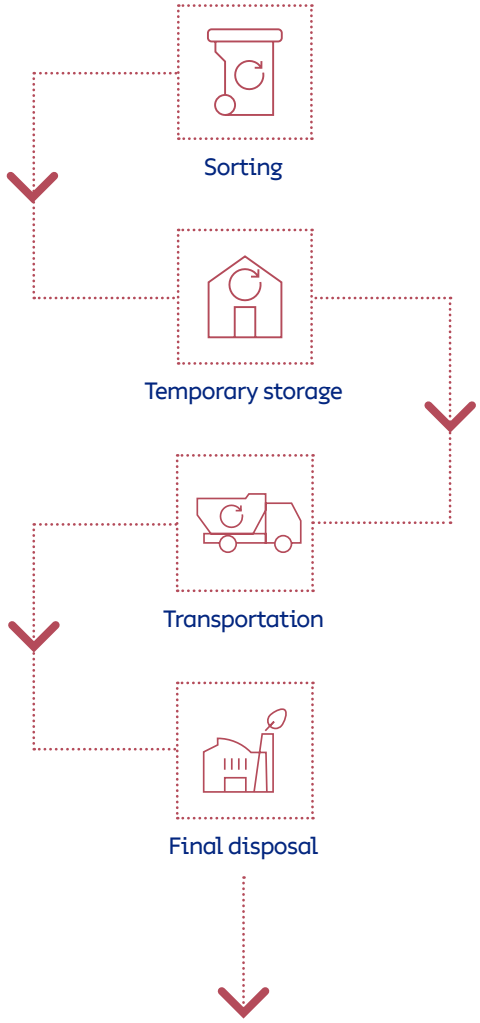
Waste management steps



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

Environmental training

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

Internal Environmental Training

Program aimed at Suzano employees. In 2024, at the UNF ES unit, **31 training sessions** were carried out

12

RECOGNITION AND RESPECT FOR OUR PROFESSIONALS

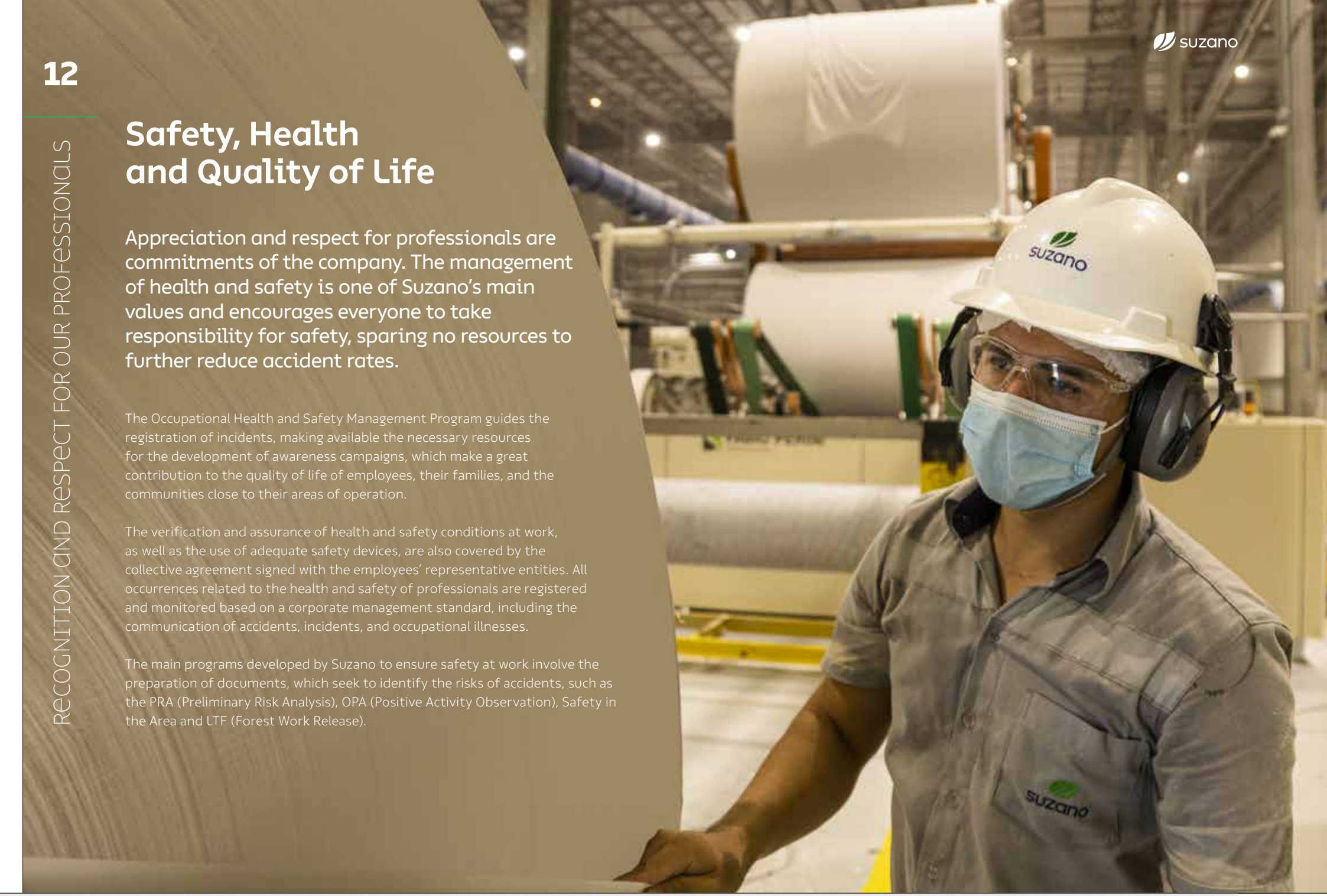
Safety, Health and Quality of Life

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 ES forest operations

SAFETY INDICATORS	2024
Rate of accidents (Own employees and third parties)	0.81
Severity rate (Own employees and third parties)	0
Perception of the degree of knowledge on the Safety Management Integrated System	99.27%
Score obtained with OPA - Positive observation of the activity	98.79%

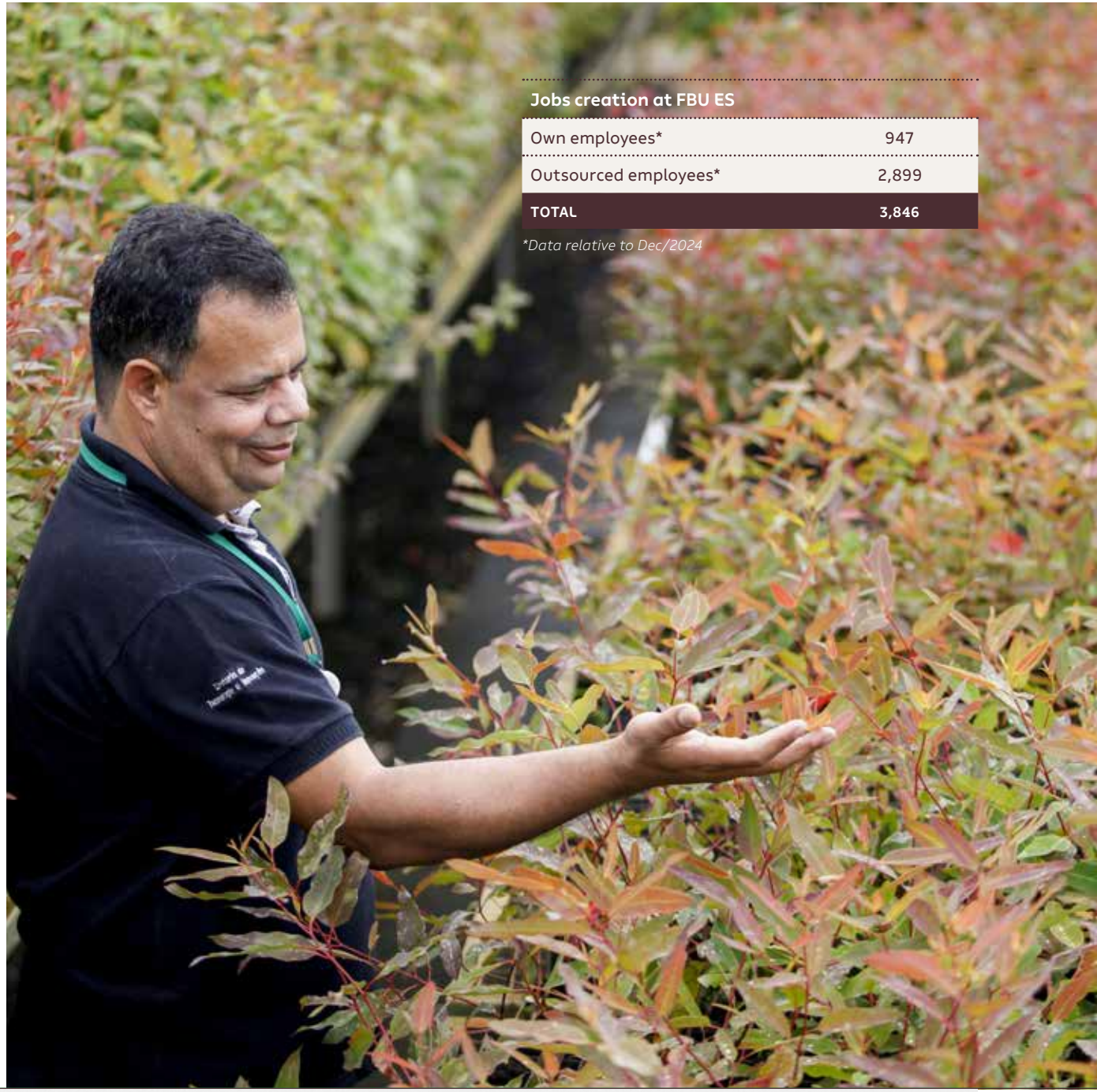
Workforce Qualification

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.



Jobs creation at FBU ES

Own employees*	947
Outsourced employees*	2,899
TOTAL	**3,846**

**Data relative to Dec/2024*

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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.

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

ITEMS	INFORMATION	OPEN DATA 2024	CONSOLIDATED DATA 2024
Benefited people	Number of beneficiaries in social programs - POVERTY	20,011	63,215
	Number of beneficiaries in social programs - EDUCATION	27,076	
	Number of beneficiaries in social programs - RELATIONSHIP	16,128	
Investment	Value invested in social initiatives, programs, and projects - POVERTY	R$ 4,544,097.68	R$ 12,190,122,16
	Value invested in social initiatives, programs, and projects - EDUCATION	R$ 1,314,012.39	
	Value invested in social initiatives, programs, and projects - RELATIONSHIP	R$ 6,332,012.09	

Other data

Number of people lifted out of poverty	8,506
Number of operational dialogues conducted	626
Number of people engaged in operational dialogues	1,285
Number of professionals participating in the SPE	357
Number of schools in the SPE	22

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.

Main results of the social projects in 2024

PROJECT	MUNICIPALITIES	# PART.
Socioeconomic Dev. of the Amazon Biodiversity Corridor	Cidelândia, Itinga do Maranhão	500
Strengthening the Apiculture Production Chain in the Angico Region (TO)	Angico, Darcinópolis	246
Coletivo Jovem (Youth Collective)		2,380
Semente (Seed)		1,380
Plantando o Futuro (Planting the Future)	Campo Grande, Água Clara, Brasilândia, Bataguassu, Três Lagoas, Selvíria, Aparecida do Taboado, Inocência, Ribas do Rio Pardo, Santa Rita do Pardo	1,061
Missão em Ação (Mission in Action)	Campo Grande, Ribas do Rio Pardo, Três Lagoas	637
Trilha de Desenvolvimento (Development Trail)	Suzano, Mogi das Cruzes, Serra, Aracruz	943
DS Geração de Renda no Vale da Celulose (Income Generation in the Pulp Valley)	Três Lagoas, Ribas do Rio Pardo, Aparecida do Taboado, Bataguassu, Itapetininga, Itapeva, Angatuba, Buri, Itararé, Campina do Monte Alegre, Capão Bonito, Pilar do Sul, Ribeirão Branco, Guapiara	430
Rede Sociotécnica		209
Co-Labora	Itapetininga, Americana, Limeira, Campinas	215
Central de Valores - Expansão 2 (Values Center- Expansion 2)	Serra, Aracruz, Fundão	851
Empoderatech	Santos, São Paulo	553
ATEG Prepara	Ribas do Rio Pardo, Santa Rita do Pardo, Brasilândia	249
Project for the structuring of territorial supply and the cooperatives' logistics network	Imperatriz, Cidelândia, Dom Eliseu, Ulianópolis, Darcinópolis, Araguaína, Araguatins, Aguiarnópolis, Estreito, Porto Franco, Wanderlândia, Palmeiras do Tocantins, Riachinho, Santa Terezinha do Tocantins	612
Jovens Talentos (Young Talents)	Pindamonhangaba, São José dos Campos, Jacareí, Caçapava, Taubaté	240
PlugaJobs	Jacareí, São José dos Campos	336
Development Trail	Suzano, Mogi das Cruzes, Serra,Aracruz	525
Creative Entrepreneurship in the CRJs	Aracruz, Ibiraçu, Santa Teresa, São Mateus, Conceição da Barra, Serra, Cachoeiro do Itapemirim, Linhares	1,125
Fortalece Network	São Mateus, Conceição da Barra, Aracruz	700

PROJECT	MUNICIPALITIES	# PART.
Central de Valores (Values Center)	São Mateus, Conceição da Barra, Aracruz	1,500
Transformando Vidas Junior Institute	Campo Grande	600
Terra Sustentável (Sustainable Earth)	Campo Grande, Ribas do Rio Pardo	464
Fênix Project	Campo Grande	240
Beehives	Ribas do Rio Pardo, Santa Rita do Pardo, Campo Grande	132
Semeando (Seeding)*Cerrado*	Brasilândia, Selvíria, Três Lagoas	187
Reciclagem Inclusiva (Inclusive Recyccling)	Três Lagoas	45
Trilha do Des. do Usuário (User Dev. Track)	São Paulo,Maracanaú	3,558
Mãos para o Futuro (Hands to the Future)	Manaus, Belém, Campo Grande, Mucurici, Barra Mansa, Resende, Araraquara, Piracicaba, Itu, Salto, Lençóis Paulista, Jacareí, São Bernardo	594
Strengthening the North ES Network	Boa Esperança,Mucuri,Ponto Belo,Santa Teresa,Santa Maria de Jetibá,Pinheiros,São Mateus,Pedro Canário,Montanha,Fundão,São Domingos do Norte,Rio Bananal, Jaguaré, Linhares, Conceição da Barra	150
Semente (Seed) Capixaba	Cachoeiro do Itapemirim,Aracruz	549
Semeando Prosperidade (Seeding Prosperity)	Paragominas	191
Pão da Terra (Bread of the Earth)	Angico, Aguiarnópolis, Santa Terezinha do Tocantins, Nazaré, Palmeiras do Tocantins, Tocantinópolis, Darcinópolis	176
AsMara	São Paulo	1083
Fortalecimento da Cadeia Produtiva da Apiculturana Região de Angico (TO)	Angico, Darcinópolis, Nazaré,Santa Terezinha do Tocantins,Riachinho,Araguatins	250
Central de Valores - 2 expansão	Aracruz, São Mateus, Serra, Fundão	500
Plugajobs - Expansão	Jacareí, São José dos Campos	120
Semente Agro		250

Performance and main indicators of forest management

ASPECT	RESP. PROCESS	MONITORING	INDICATORS	GOAL 2024	ACTUAL 2024
Environmental	Forest Fire Prevention and Fighting- PCIF	Fire	Fire - crop	Goal not defined	Burning of 1,362 ha, average 2.5 ha per event
			Fire - preservation	Goal not defined	Burning of 202.1 ha, average 1.1 ha per event
	Environmental excellence	Restauration	Hectares of Area with Restoration completed	1,785	1,561.53
Economic	Logistics	Productivity of forwarding to production	Volume of timber delivered	7,196,381.73	7,058,006.88
	Harvest	Productivity of harvesting	Annual harvested timber volume	6,977,536	7,245,375
	Social Relationship	Operational Dialogue and Relationship Maintenance	Effectiveness Index of Mitigation Actions - Operational Dialogue	90%	92.65%
Social	SSQV	SSOMAR	Score obtained with SSOMAR	90%	98%
		DNA	Conclusion of deviations on DNA	80%	98.79%
		OPA	Score obtained with OPA (Positive Activity Observation)	90%	90%

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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


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