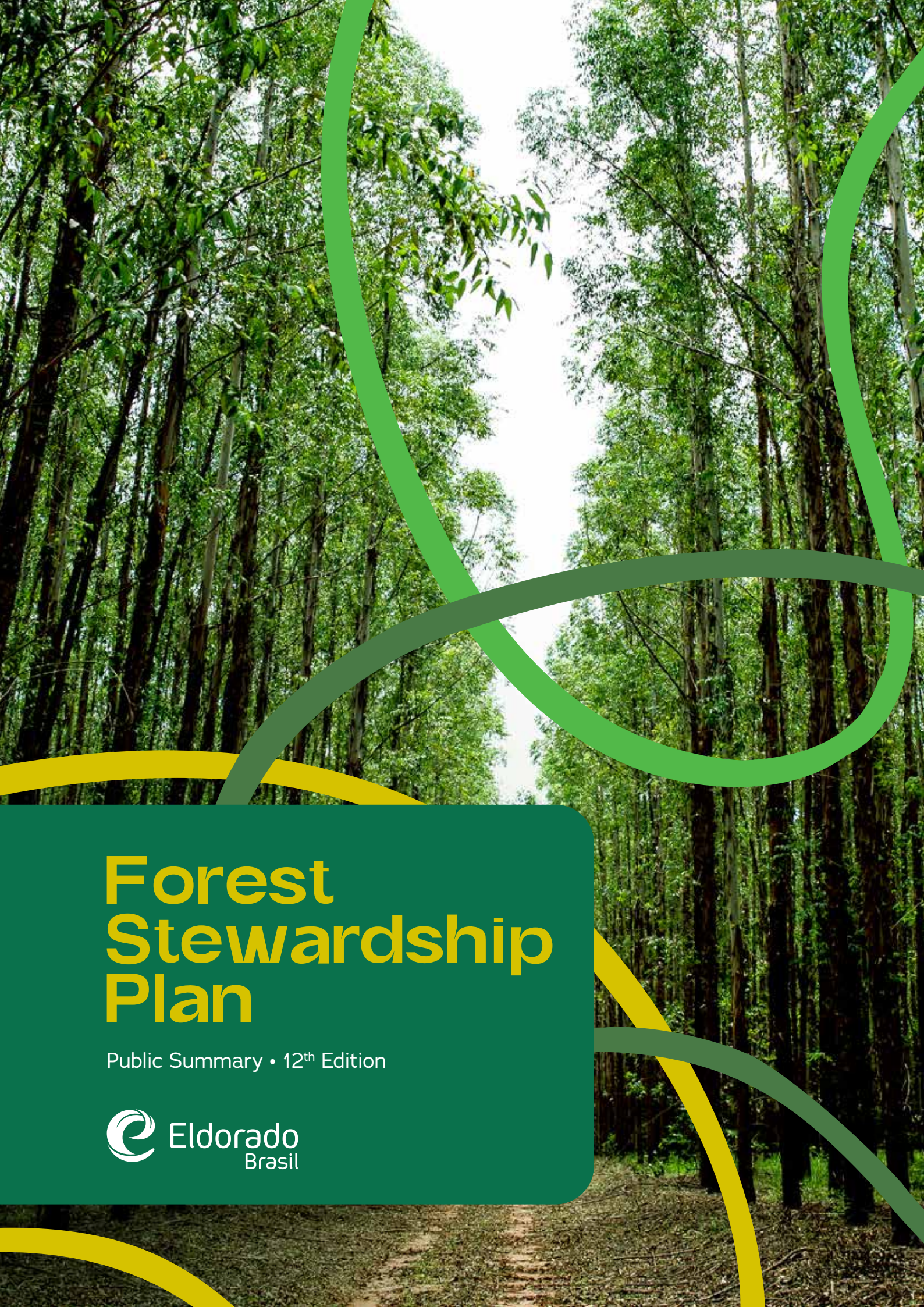


Forest Stewardship Plan

Public Summary • 12th Edition

Eldorado Brasil

This document summarizes **Eldorado Brasil Celulose S/A**'s planning of forestry activities and clearly describes the objectives, responsibilities, available resources, and strategies for adopting sustainable forest stewardship practices. It is an important tool for the company's management and publicity.

Summary

Preparing, implementing, and updating a Public Summary of the Forest Stewardship Plan is one of the requirements of the FSC® (FSC-C113536) – Forest Stewardship Council® and Brazil's Forest Certification Program (CERFLOR) to show the company's stakeholders the set of widely recognized and respected principles it adopts with the ultimate purpose of promoting an economically feasible, environmentally suitable, and socially beneficial Forestry Stewardship.

With that in mind, this document makes available summarized information on **Eldorado Brasil**'s activities, resources, and responsibilities in terms of Forest Stewardship. Information, data, and actions presented in this report refer to 2022.

A digital version of this public summary is provided by e-mail and is also available on our website at **www.eldoradobrasil.com.br.**

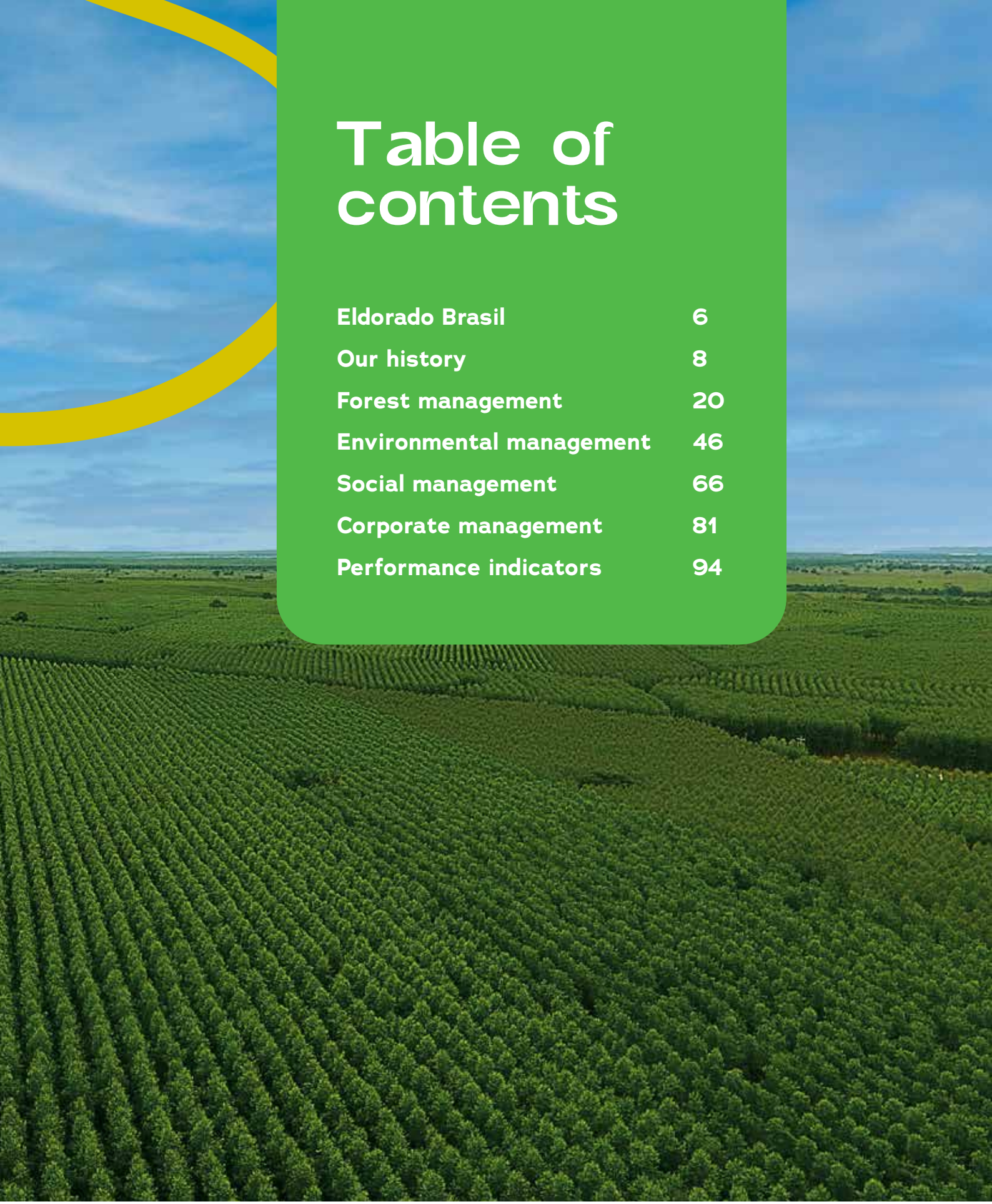


Table of contents

Eldorado Brasil

Eldorado Brasil Celulose S.A. specializes in the production of bleached eucalyptus pulp used in the manufacture of packaging, personal hygiene tissue, office materials, writing & printing materials, decorative papers, and special papers, such as paper rolls for card terminals.

As a Brazilian company with global reach, it provides high-quality pulp to forty-five countries in North America, Latin America, Europe, Africa, Asia, and Oceania. Its industrial plant and forest stewardship facilities are located in the state of Mato Grosso do Sul and currently operate at a pace of **1.8 million tons/year** of pulp.

Modern, innovative, and managed by professionals unyielding in their adherence to efficiency and operating the world's state-of-the-art technology, the company has become the industry's most competitive player. All its actions are founded on a commitment to the most demanding, responsible practices and organizational values:

Owner's attitude, determination, discipline, availability, frankness, humility, and simplicity.

To meet the rising world demand for pulp, Eldorado adopts a growth and value generation strategy based on four drivers: competitiveness, sustainability, innovation, and people appreciation.

Eldorado's production area totals more than **263,000 hectares** managed by means of benchmarking stewardship techniques. It is moving towards a leading position in the global industry through well-defined drivers in line with its strategy.

Our history

2010

- **Eldorado Brasil** is created on June 15.
- Ground-breaking ceremony.
- Beginning of construction of the Três Lagoas Plant.

2011

- Combination of activities and consolidation of forest assets by merging with Florestal Brasil S/A.

2016

- In April, Eldorado Brasil wins an auction promoted by the National Electric Power Agency (ANEEL) to build the thermoelectric power plant Onça Pintada – a pioneering initiative to generate renewable green energy from biomass (wood chips waste and tree roots and stumps) – 50 MW/h rated capacity.

2017

Forest certification by CERFLOR under the Brazilian Forest Certification Program.

2018

- **Eldorado Brasil** sets a new production record at 1.715 million tons of pulp.
- Record harvest volume at 6.568 million cubic meters of wood.

2019

- The factory achieves a 96% operating efficiency, a pulp industry benchmark.
- Beginning of construction of the Onça Pintada thermoelectric plant.

2020

- During the COVID-19 pandemic, **Eldorado Brasil** allocates R$ 13 million to purchase food baskets, PPE, and COVID diagnostic test kits in the states of Mato Grosso do Sul and São Paulo.
- The company becomes signatory to the United Nation's Global Compact and commits itself to the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDG).

2012

• Start-up of the Eldorado **Brasil**'s eucalyptus pulp factory, featuring one single pulp production line, built in an area of 900 hectares.

• Implementation of the Forest Stewardship Plan and the company's forests are certified by FSC® (FSC-C113536) – Forest Stewardship Council®

2013

• Eldorado Brasil plant reaches its design output in the first year of operation.

• The pulp fully meets the required quality for the international market within just two months after start-up.

2014

• Opening of a dedicated pulp terminal in the Port of Santos (São Paulo).

• Eldorado Brasil stands out for an 85% mechanization rate in its forestry activities – an industry record.

2015

• **Eldorado Brasil** sets its first operating performance record with an output of 1.568 million tons.

• First Brazilian forest-based company to use artificial intelligence in its forest inventory.

2021

• Onça Pintada thermoelectric power plant begins operating and generates clean, renewable energy.

• The company is audited and recommended for the 10th year in a row to be granted the FSC® certification, which attests to its responsible forest stewardship.

• The Company attends the United Nations Climate Change Conference COP26 and participates in discussions about urgent climate protection measures and the role to be played by industry.

2022

• Beginning of construction of a new port terminal in Santos by EBLog – Eldorado Brasil Logística.

• Company's 10th anniversary, totaling 16.5 million tons of pulp produced over 11 years.

Sustainability policy

Eldorado Brasil Celulose S.A. adopts sustainability as one of its strategic drivers and, in this respect, undertakes to:

- Ensure the business competitiveness through a responsible socio-environmental approach
- Comply with applicable legislation and requirements in line with criteria set out by the Forest Stewardship Council
- Help fulfill the country's Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDC) in the fields of planted forests and power generation from renewable sources
- Innovate and develop technologies to support business competitiveness, along with pollution prevention
- Engage in an ethical, transparent relationship with its stakeholders
- Use natural resources in a sustainable way and respect the local biodiversity
- Ensure work conditions under equality of rights and without discrimination for reasons of gender, race, or skin color
- Provide a motivational work setting founded on a commitment to its workers' safety and health
- Invest in employee qualification and foster a culture of continual improvement in all its activities

Objectives of forest stewardship

Forest stewardship aims at providing stakeholders with evidence of and demonstrating those aspects taken into consideration when it comes **to ensuring a sustainable forestry production** and short-, medium-, and long-term planning interrelationships, all targeting continuous wood supply to the Industrial Plant.

In order to achieve such objectives, Eldorado Brasil's scope of activities includes the responsible use of forest resources so as to maximize the output potential while ensuring the company's sustainability and prioritizing the environmental conservation and socioeconomic development of the region in which it operates.

In addition, Eldorado Brasil's Forest Stewardship planning aims to:

Create both direct and indirect jobs

Develop local businesses and service providers

Protect and conserve natural resources

Engage communities and stakeholders in a proactive approach

Commitment to FSC® and CERFLOR

Eldorado Brasil strictly complies with environmental regulations, operates with **respect for nature,** and contributes to the **social and economic development** of local communities while adopting responsible forest stewardship practices. As a result, it was certified by FSC® and CERFLOR in 2012 and 2017, respectively, and committed to following such certifying entities' Principles and Criteria in every stage of its forest stewardship activities.

In line with its commitments with certifying entities, Eldorado frequently takes part in public consultations and standard reviews. Currently, the company is part of the FSC® Audit Council and the IPMF's (Instituto Pró-Manejo Florestal) Board of Directors, which is assuming PEFC (Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification) accreditation in Brazil.

2012

Forest certification by FSC®

2017

Recertification by FSC® for the first forestation cycle

Forest certification by CERFLOR

2022

Recertification by FSC® for the second forestation cycle and by CERFLOR for the first forestation cycle

Internal audit program

Monthly internal audits are carried out by the Sustainability team in order to ensure compliance with FSC® and CERFLOR standards and applicable legislation and support the continual improvement of our processes and activities. Auditing covers all **forest stewardship activities** and assesses environmental aspects, occupational safety, operational safety, documents, and certification standard indicators.

Managed areas

Eldorado Brasil's Forest Stewardship Units (FSU) have an **overall area of 413,000 hectares,** of which **263,000 hectares are allocated to production activities,** including eucalyptus plantations.

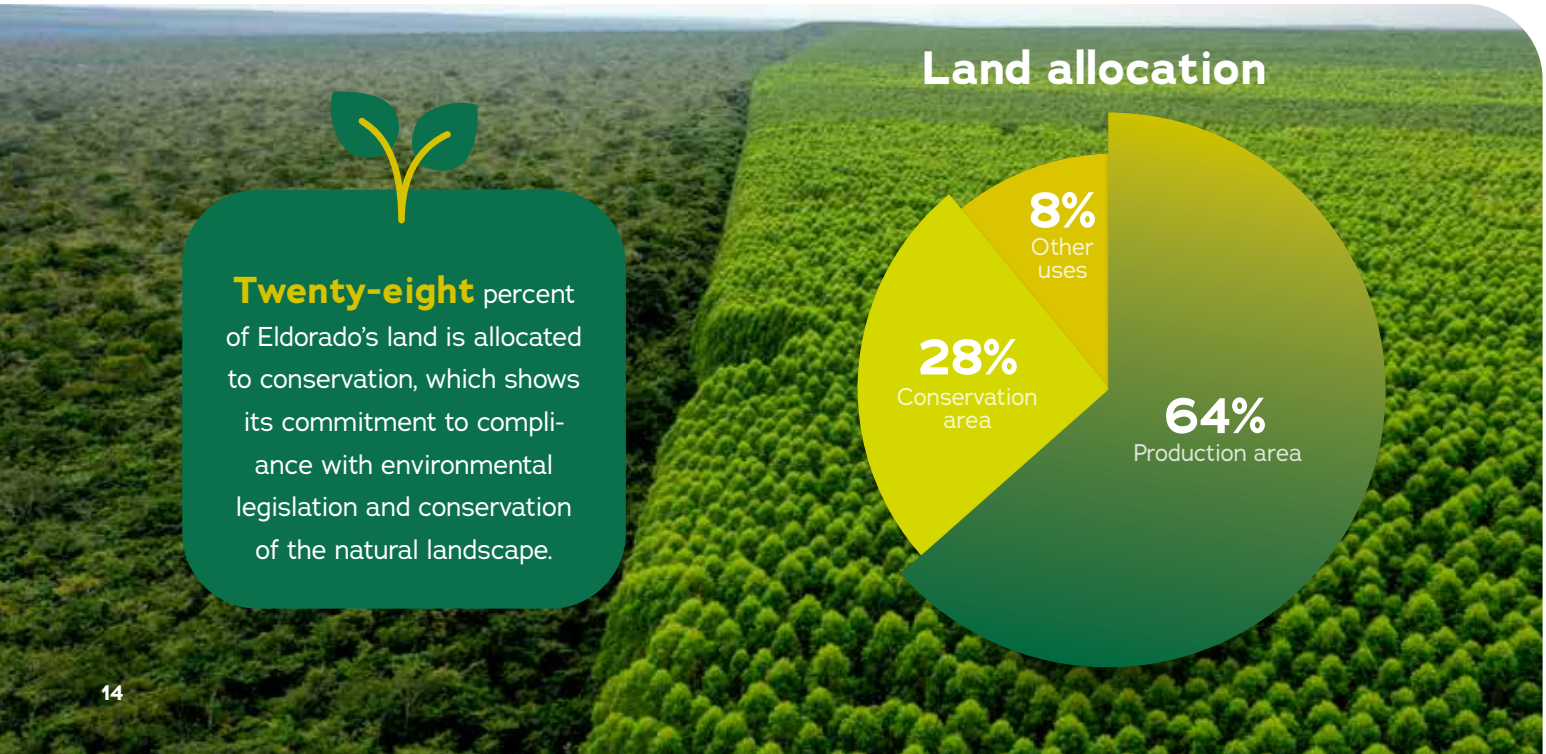
In addition to eucalyptus plantations, environmental conservation areas total almost **117,000 hectares**. Eldorado Brasil monitors all its operations to ensure the highest product quality and compliance with applicable legislation and regulations.

Overall, approximately **391,000 hectares are covered by FSC® and CERFLOR certifications.**

Eldorado Brasil Celulose S.A.'s certified area and land use

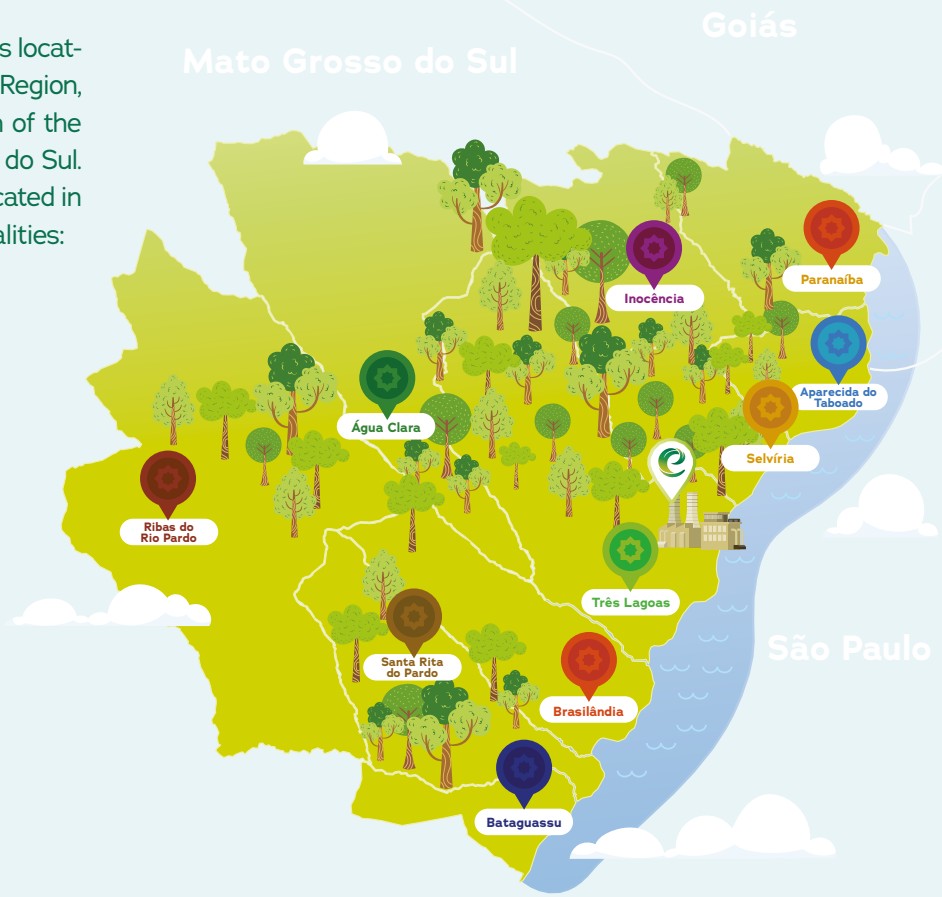
Land Use	Total area (ha)	Certified by FSC® and CERFLOR
Production Area	263,679.11	248,848.82
Conservation Area	116,857.45	111,759.41
Other Uses*	32,307.66	30,371.15
TOTAL	**412,844.22**	**390,979.38**

Base 2022 / *Other uses: roads, facilities, power network, etc.



Twenty-eight percent of Eldorado's land is allocated to conservation, which shows its commitment to compliance with environmental legislation and conservation of the natural landscape.

Eldorado's enterprise is located in Brazil's Midwest Region, in the eastern portion of the state of Mato Grosso do Sul. Certified areas are located in the following municipalities:



Land occupation in the municipalities in which the company operates

Municipality	Municipality area (ha)	Total area (ha)	Occupation %
Água Clara (MS)	778,155.80	23,152.55	3%
Aparecida do Taboado (MS)	275,148.50	32,566.97	11.8%
Bartaguassu (MS)	239,247.60	501,91	0.2%
Brasilândia (MS)	580,354.20	4,857.59	0.8%
Dois Irmãos do Buriti (MS)	243,160.90	2,574.81	1.1%
Inocência (MS)	576,119.00	67,308.01	11.7%
Paranaíba (MS)	540,548.00	9,661.45	1.8%
Ribas do Rio Pardo (MS)	1,731,528.30	24,616.16	1.4%
Santa Rita do Pardo (MS)	614,200.10	38,542.31	6.3%
Selvíria (MS)	325,491.70	91,114.45	28%
Três Lagoas (MS)	1,021,707.10	117,948.01	11.5%
TOTAL	**6,925,661.20**	**412.844.22**	**6%**

Environmental characteristics

Relief and soil

Latosols, Neosols and small patches of Ultisols are the main types of soil found in the region. Red Latosols prevail in the area and also is the most representative soil type in the whole state. Plateau is the prevailing relief feature, although flood plains also occur. In general, the land is characterized by low altitude, with most plantation farms located between elevations 250 m and 500 m, with few areas above 500 m.

Climate

The climate in the region in which Eldorado's land is located is tropical, hot, and humid, with a rainy season in summer and a dry season in winter. The average annual precipitation is 1,380 mm, whereas the average temperature is 24.7ºC according to the climatological normals determined by INMET (Brazil's National Institute of Meteorology).

Hydrography

The enterprise's area of influence comprises mostly the Paraná River Basin, located mainly in the sub-basins of Pardo, Verde, Sucuriú, Quitéria, and Santana Rivers. In addition, part of it comprises the Miranda River sub-basin, within the Paraguay River Basin.

Flora

Eldorado Brasil's farms are primarily located in the Cerrado biome, although they also reach the Atlantic Forest. Cerrado is Brazil's second largest biome and spreads over diverse geological, climatic, pedological, and relief characteristics, showing tension areas in the transition with other Brazilian biomes, such as the Amazon Forest, the Caatinga, and the Atlantic Forest. It is deemed a biodiversity hotspot.

Fauna

Our farms include large fragments that contribute to biodiversity conservation, particularly of endemic or endangered species. The company carries out studies in its main fragments with an aim to improve the region's characterization and quantitatively and qualitatively identify the local flora and fauna species.

Socioeconomic scenario

Eldorado Brasil's forest stewardship areas are located in a geographic space with one common regional identity, i.e., all of them are in Brazil's Midwest Region, in the eastern portion of **Mato Grosso do Sul**. The seedlings nursery is located in Andradina, state of São Paulo.

Altogether, the company operates in 12 municipalities. The region's main economic activity is cattle breeding, followed by agriculture and planted forests.

Socioeconomic indicators

The population of Mato Grosso do Sul is **2.84 million**, with a population density of **6.86 people/km²** according to IBGE (2021).

Main socioeconomic indicators by Municipality

Municipality	Inhabitants (IBGE, 2010)	Area (Km²) 2018	Population Density[1] (inhabitants/km²) 2010	GDP[2] (R$) 2017	HDI[3] 2010[2]
Água Clara (MS)	14,424	7,785	1.3	99,273	0.67
Andradina (MS)	55,334	964	57.4	34,385	0.78
Aparecida do Taboado (MS)	22,320	2,750	8.1	41,324	0.70
Bartaguassu (MS)	19,839	2,418	8.2	35,368	0.71
Brasilândia (MS)	11,826	5,807	2.0	43,749	0.70
Dois Irmãos do Buriti (MS)	10,363	2,342	4.4	16,779	0.64
Inocência (MS)	7,669	5,776	1.3	34,413	0.68
Paranaíba (MS)	40,192	5,403	7.4	28,554	0.72
Ribas do Rio Pardo (MS)	20,946	17,309	1.2	40,490	0.66
Santa Rita do Pardo (MS)	7,259	6,140	1.2	57,104	0.64
Selvíria (MS)	6,287	3,258	1.9	271,094	0.68
Três Lagoas (MS)	101,791	10,207	10	86,244	0.74

1) Population density: Number of inhabitants per square kilometer (IBGE)
2) Gross Domestic Product: Added-value of main economic activities (IBGE)
3) Human Development Index (HDI) (IBGE)

People benefited by created jobs

Income and **job generation** is one of the most important social impacts of forest stewardship activities. Since 2008, the company has contributed to increasing the number of jobs in the region by generating **5,312 direct jobs**, of which **3,616** are in forestry operations, to directly benefit **7,431** people, including employees and their dependents.

Eldorado Brasil employs thousands of people and hires new employees on an ongoing basis. Its employees' income is further increased through variable compensation and a package of benefits, some of which apply to their families as well.

Forest stewardship

Forest stewardship

Eldorado Brasil relies on a skilled technical team dedicated to the planning and management of:

- Seedlings production
- Implementation and regeneration of eucalyptus plantations
- Wood harvesting
- Wood transportation

At the same time, it seeks to **maintain and improve the existing economic, social, and environmental conditions** so as to ensure the company's survival in the long term.

That being said, it adopts the highest management standards and focuses on the respect for the environment and society. In such a context, the management system's objectives and goals aim at the company's development and continual improvement and are shared with stakeholders, customers, shareholders, communities, employees, suppliers, environmental agencies, and others.

Managed species

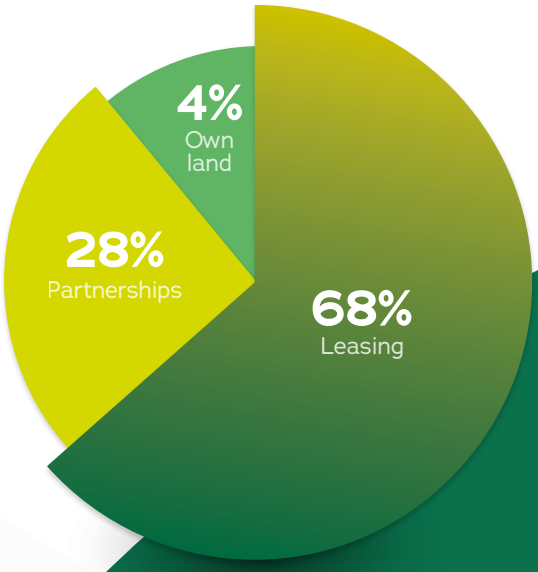
Species to be planted are selected not only for their **high productivity,** but also for their **adaptation** to the prevailing environmental, soil, biodiversity, and climate conditions. Other factors taken into account are the ease of reproduction and productivity gains through genetic improvement.

Eldorado Brazil plants the following eucalyptus species and their hybrids in its lands:

> ***Eucalyptus urophylla***
> ***E. grandis***
> ***E. camaldulensis***

Forest base composition

The company's forest base is currently composed of the following arrangements: **land lease, partnerships, and land purchase.** One core requirement is that the land should **have been already used for other purposes,** usually cattle breeding.



Forest planning

All **Eldorado Brasil**'s activities are intended to achieve its strategic objectives. **Planning** is one of the main steps taken to monitor and ensure accomplishment.

The planning department's core responsibility is **to ensure wood supply** to produce pulp at the lowest possible cost and in compliance with existing operating and socio-environmental restrictions, with the ultimate purpose of providing the business with long-term sustainability.

Strategic planning

The strategic planning selects the best forest stewardship system over a 20-year period so as **to ensure sustainable supply to the industrial plant and utmost profitability.**

The optimization process involves accomplishing global goals and assumptions. Strategy is related to the standard of actions and resource allocation taking into consideration operating constraints inherent to the production process. The Strategic Planning optimization is conducted on a yearly basis to ensure proper wood supply to the industrial plant.

Tactical planning

The tactical planning **sets goals and defines activities** over a two-year timeframe taking into account **cost and productivity** aspects to detail the operating planning, implementation, and monitoring phases through multi-activity programming.

It provides an operational solution for the entire company under the management of the Forest Director **in coordination with the Industrial and Logistics Directors.**

Operational planning

The Operational Committee for Sustainable Planning (OCSP) is the last forest planning stage. It works out a **microplanning for operating activities** and identifies possible socio-environmental impacts from operations. The ultimate purpose is to ensure the business sustainability while showing the company's concern in conducting its business in an **environmentally suitable, economically feasible, and socially beneficial way.**

Its purpose is to **diagnose and propose preventive, corrective, mitigation, and improvement measures** during the planning and execution of forest stewardship operations. It is a multidisciplinary activity carried out by the following areas:

Support

- Planning
- Environment
- Geographic Information System
- Cartography
- Communication
- Safety
- Social

Operational

- Forestry
- Harvesting
- Logistics
- Roads

The OCSP surveys social impacts and aspects such as:

- Property's social purpose;
- Presence of cemeteries and churches;
- Presence of areas used for extractive activities;
- Type of land use in the neighboring areas;
- Proximity to residents, communities, indigenous lands, and settlements.

Technologies used in Forest Planning

Nano-satellites: These are used in real-time multitemporal analysis of consistency in actual plantation areas, monthly detection of changes in forests, and monitoring of a number of aspects, such as harvesting, forestry activities, conservation areas, and brush competition.

Geographic information system (GIS)

Eldorado Brasil uses a Geographic Information System (GIS), which includes the **issuance of maps** and inputting **updated land use and occupation information** into the company's Forest Management system.

In order to work out a strategy **for potential areas to be leased,** the **topographic** survey team checks reference landmarks and mobility conditions within the areas of interest. Next, a **land registration review** identifies and maps the classes of land use in the target properties.

At the same time, an **unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV)** captures land imagery before the company starts any activity. Such imagery allows identifying information possibly not detected through the review of the property registration documents, in addition to being an important element for land use planning.

Forest inventory

Knowing the **qualitative and quantitative** characteristics of a forest stand is key to **projecting output** and getting information that allows for better use of forests. A **forest inventory** is the way to achieve this objective in the forest stewardship process.

Forestation farms are monitored by means of a **Continuous Forest Inventory (CFI)** as of the second year from planting. Its purpose is to **quantify** the wood volume in forest plantations over the years and **monitor and plan** planting activities, in addition to providing a database for **forest production and growth studies.**

Dendrometry data on forest stands are obtained by means of systematic sampling. Data gathering is planned through a software and a smartphone provides field navigation resources. Additionally, georeferenced photographs are taken.

Artificial Neural Networks (ANN) are used for estimations and process optimization. Eldorado is one of the pioneers in the use of ANN in forest inventory and has employed it in operational scale since 2013.

Technologies used in forest inventory

Use of IoT in inventory: Sensors are used to measure tree diameter in a recurring, automated process of data collection.

Mobile data collector: Used to collect forest inventory data on a daily basis, including production indicators, working time, and distances traveled.

Forestry technology

This area's main objectives are technology development and internalization through local experiments and partnerships with researchers and research entities with an aim to maximize wood productivity and quality and forest sustainability.

Genetic improvement

The company focuses on the genetic improvement of eucalyptus to provide the forestry area with high-performance, fast growing clones and the industrial area with high quality wood for pulp production.



Biotechnology

The following projects have been started up to introduce biotechnology tools in the Forest Genetic Improvement Program:

Genotyping: Genetic identification and project development using SSR molecular markers for clone selection.

Metagenomics: Characterizing the existing microorganism communities in our forest stewardship units, isolating them, and proposing protocols for inoculants that are beneficial for our forests.

Pizarro: This partnership between Eldorado, Senai, and Embrapii, aims at developing in vitro cloning and multiplication protocols for varied progenies. In the future, these populations of cloned individuals will be phenotyped and used in the construction of our comprehensive genomic selection model.

Biometry and statistics

The objective is to improve and carry out experimental network analyses in all areas of Genetics. In addition, new tools based on programming language methods through **machine learning** and **artificial intelligence** are used to capture greater gains in the Eldorado Brasil's genetic improvement program.

Nutrition and stewardship

Soil samples for fertility assessment and definition of recommended fertilizer are collected from all areas in which forest implantation (new plantings), renovation, and/or resprouting management are being carried out. In this phase, a software that takes into account the availability of nutrients in the soil and compares it with the plants' nutritional demand in view of the expected productivity is used to generate a nutritional balance and fertilization recommendations.

- Continuous assessment of soil fertility and effectiveness of fertilization recommendations;

- Physical characterization of soils (texture);

- Search for more efficient sources and forms of forest nutrition through the use of technological products;

- Development of pertinent research related to the rational, optimized use of water resources, particularly for plantation irrigation;

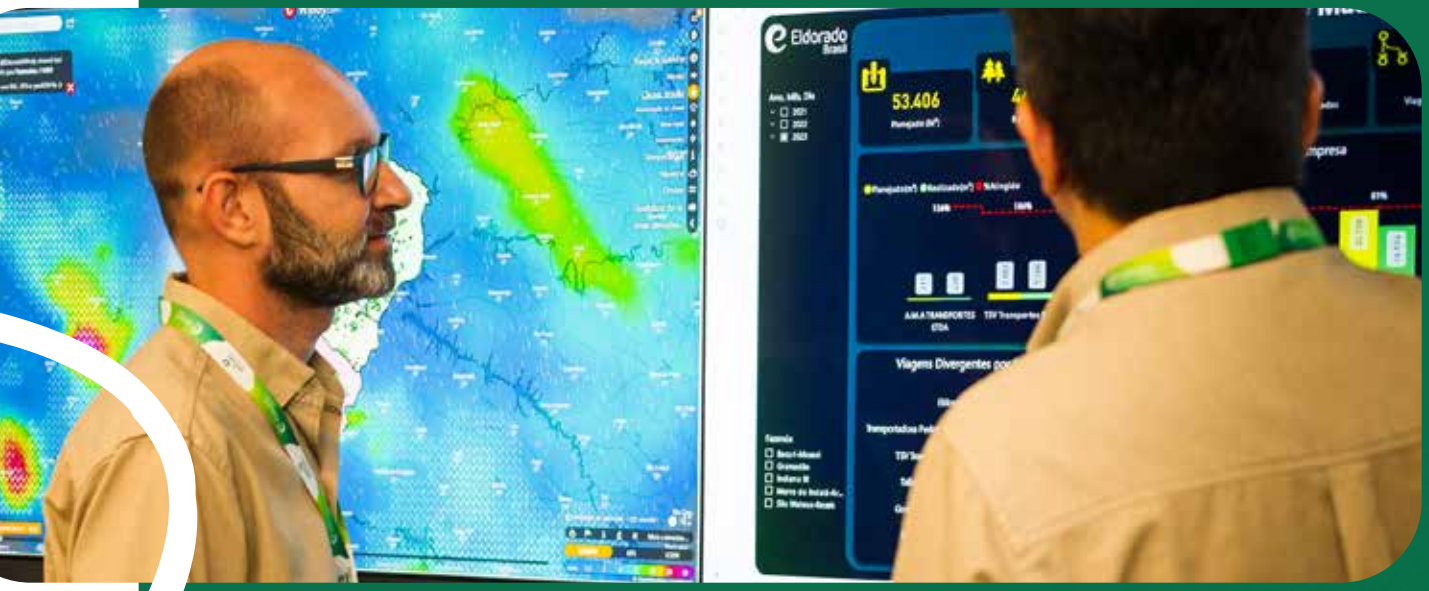
- Study of new conservationist soil preparation techniques.

Integrated Pest Management

Field and nursery monitoring is carried out to **identify and define the main pests** and diseases and, if necessary, recommend the most appropriate control method.

Eldorado's Natural Enemy Multiplication Laboratory was opened in 2018. The **multiplication of natural enemies** is an important tool for Integrated Pest Management, as it reduces the **need for spraying and the use of chemicals** in the environment, in addition to maintaining balanced population of forest pests and preventing new outbreaks.

Ecophysiology and meteorology



The purpose is to increase knowledge of the impacts of climatic factors on forest productivity and the environment. The main tasks of this field of knowledge are:

• Preparation of **future climate scenarios** to assess potential and actual impacts on production factors and impacts on company operations;

• Development of **empirical and process models** considering forest production factors to improve the operational stewardship units;

• Providing information to the **competitiveness and planning** departments to support the preparation of scenarios and tactical plans for forestry, haulage, and harvesting;

• Daily monitoring of meteorological conditions, helping the planning and execution of forest stewardship activities.

Partnerships

Eldorado Brasil has entered into partnerships with major universities and forest research institutes to implement projects that **integrate academia and forest-based companies** with an aim to meet operating and market requirements, develop new technologies and products, and comply with applicable regulations. The main partnerships are listed on the right:

- **EUCUFLUX/IPEF** - Program on Carbon and Water Flows for Eucalyptus
- **PROTEF** - Forest Protection Program
- **PTSM** - Technical Forestry and Stewardship Program
- **NUTREE** - Federal University of Viçosa's Department of Soils
- **ModProd** - Productivity Modeling for Planted Eucalyptus Forests
- **PROMAB** - Cooperative Program for Hydrographic Basin Monitoring
- **PCCF** - Cooperative Forest Certification Program

Operational excellence

Eldorado Brasil has a Forest Intelligence Center to carry out innovation, technological, and automation projects in the forestry, roads, and loading areas. Such an integrated vision, supported by intelligence shared among different areas within the company, has led to shorter action times, thus ensuring the competitiveness of the forest segment. This research center features:

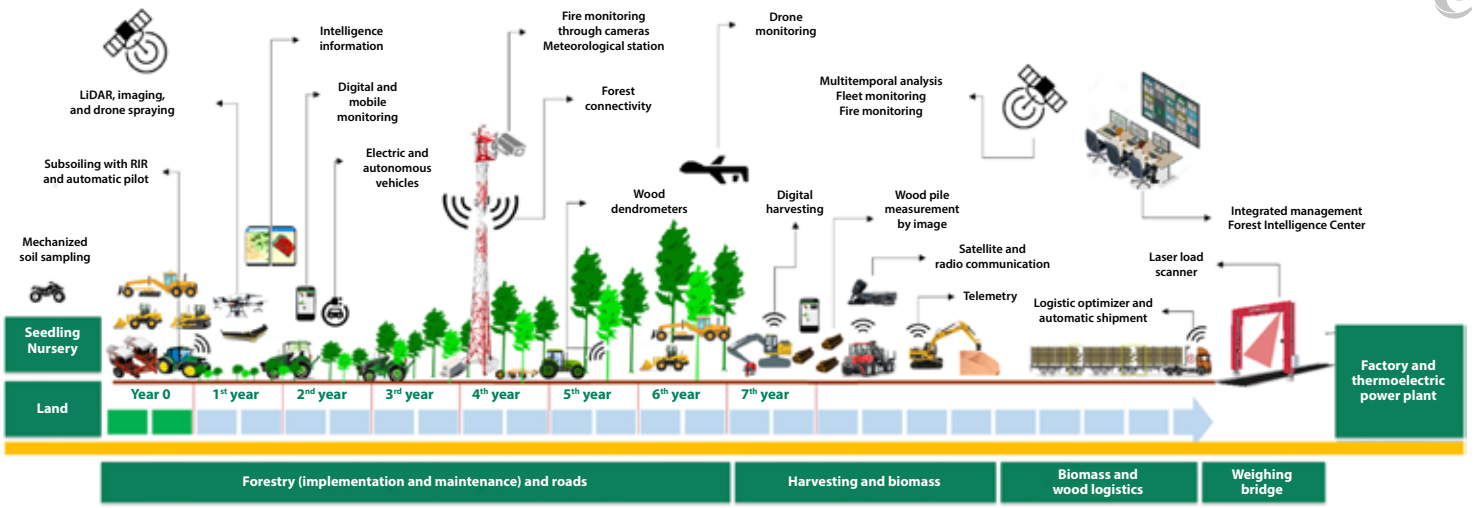
Around-the-clock, real-time **monitoring** of forest performance indicators.

Specialists to conduct in-depth analysis of possible operating.

Monitoring panels that allow viewing the location of equipment and vehicles.

Dynamic information on weather conditions.

Technologies applied to forest stewardship



Drones and unmanned aerial vehicles

Remotely piloted aircraft have become an extremely important tool in every step of forest stewardship. Different types of these devices are used in activities such as quality control, field survey, brush competition monitoring, support in forest fire fighting, environmental evaluations, and operational control.

Aerial **image capturing** by drones and the use of software generate **3D images** of the farms. They show the farm relief in detail, identifying areas of native forests, rainwater runoffs, permanent preservation and legal reserve areas, and wood transportation corridors.

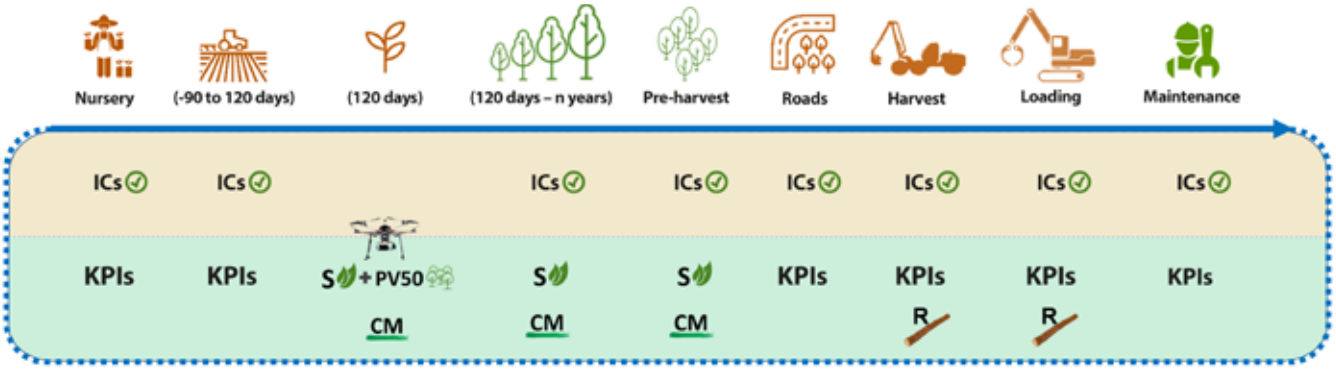
Quality management

With an aim to ensure excellence in forest quality and field operations, Eldorado monitors its forestry activities through the following programs:

Forest Excellence (ProEF): This is the first level of monitoring and its aim is to leverage and sustain excellence in the field operating processes.

+Quality Program: As the second monitoring level, this program conducts internal audits on operating activities for the purposes of forest product quality assurance and checking a number of operating KPIs.

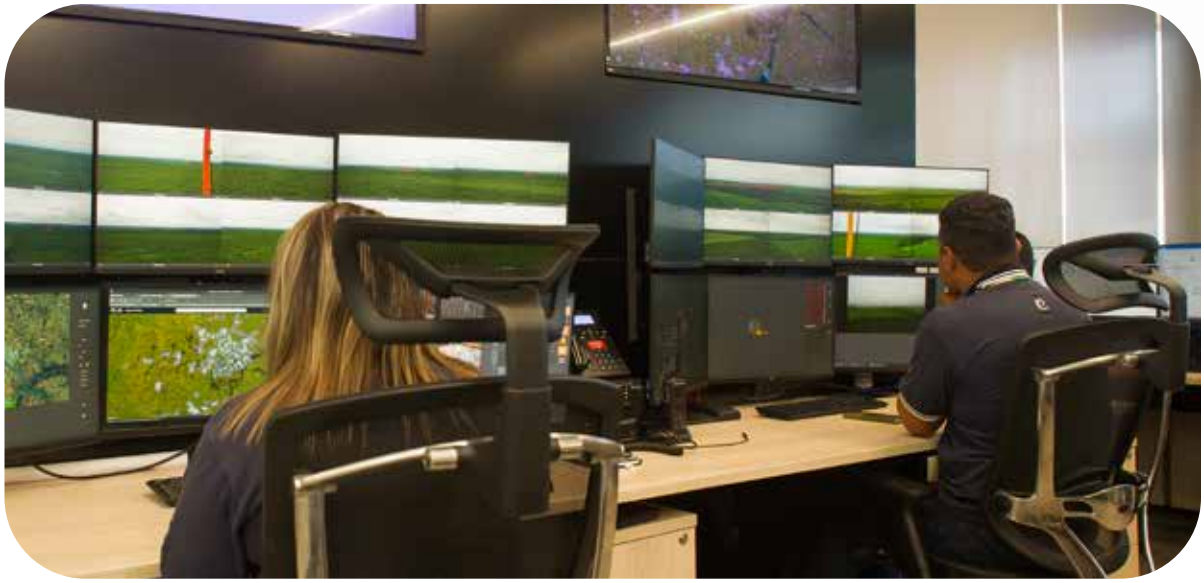
The illustration below shows the **"Quality Path"** and its monitoring and diagnostic phases from soil preparation for planting up to wood loading and transportation to the industrial plant.



Evaluations made by operational areas (Level 1): **ICs**
Evaluations made by support areas (Level 2): **KPIs, CM, R**

IC's Control items
KPI´s Process KPIs
S Survival rate
CM Stewardship Conformity
R Waste analysis

Forest protection



In addition to monitoring activities by the asset security department's watchers on motorcycles and other vehicles, the company has a monitoring system in place, using state-of-the-art high-definition cameras.

The protection and communication infrastructure comprises the following resources:

- Radio repeaters
- Solar power systems
- Weather stations
- Up to **50-km** range of vision
- **65-meter** tall watch towers
- Wind power systems
- Automated asset protection and security systems
- Monitoring cameras

Forest protection technologies for forest fire monitoring

Camera monitoring: round-the-clock real-time fire monitoring system fitted with twenty-two cameras installed in towers, featuring a 15-km guaranteed range of vision over 64% of the forest areas.

Asset protection

The company ensures the integrity of planted forests and conservation areas and protects them against hunting, fishing, illegal extraction of wood and non-wood forest products, or any other unauthorized activity.

Any event is recorded through the **Forest Management System** and appropriate measures are taken. Legal infractions that may impact a given stewardship area are reported to competent authorities. The following actions are carried out:

Property monitoring:

Watchers monitor the properties and report any irregularity.

Fire prevention and fighting:

Implementation and maintenance of firebreaks and watch towers provided with radio communication system for fire outbreak detection.

Partnership with other companies in the region:

A strategy to share contacts and resources for fire prevention and fighting is in place.

Main forest fire fighting resources

- **2** helicopters for firefighting
- **73** tank trucks dedicated to firefighting
- **26** firefighting kits
- **268** backpack sprayers
- **404** fire bats
- **120** communication radios
- **47** drip torches for backfire
- **472** flashlights
- **384** firefighting hose kits
- **41** blowers for firefighting

All fire brigades are made up of employees with diverse skills who are given training in forest fire outbreak fighting and prevention on a yearly basis.

Do your part!

Did you see a fire?

Call 193 or
0800 727 9906

or text through WhatsApp to
(67) 99839-5353

Everyday fire monitoring and prevention

Forestry activities

Forestry activities start with seedlings production and goes all the way through soil preparation and forest maintenance prior to harvest. All these activities target the **highest standards in terms of quality, productivity, and cost while respecting the environment and society.**

Technologies used in forestry activities

Gisagri – Tablet 2.0:

Used to access a database of field maps, operations carried out, forest inventory, event recording, satellite imagery, and drones.

RTKI and Automatic Pilot:

Used in land preparation to ensure repeatability and parallelism with 5-cm tolerance in relation to design planting lines.

Satellite communication in case of fire:

Onboard satellite internet device for vehicles and users that plays a critical management role during the fire season. It ensures communication with the Monitoring Center and quick mobilization of firefighting resources.

Seedling nursery

The forest nursery facilities and activities include a mini-clonal garden, greenhouse, shade house, sunlight area, and seedling shipment to the field.

Seedlings are also procured from third parties' nurseries (56%), provided they are of the same genetic material as those produced by the company.

Eldorado Brasil has conducted a number of studies to assess potential climate change impacts, including simulations up to 2050. The resulting scenarios are taken as a basis to research the most suitable clones and stewardship practices in view of the forecast changes.

The seedling nursery's production capacity is approximately 16 million seedlings per year over an area of 160,000 m². This capacity covers 44% of the overall consumption.

Field clearing

It consists in removing the underbrush and isolated trees from plantation areas to ensure planting is carried out under standardized conditions. Any removal of isolated trees requires authorization by the corresponding environmental agency. Initially, new forest plantations take place in areas that have already been anthropogenically impacted due to other activities, especially pasture areas.

Soil preparation

Planting lines are defined by means of subsoiling, which consists of opening furrows in the ground based on the minimum cultivation technique. Depending on the soil conditions, subsoiling may be combined with fertilizer application.

Soil fertilization

Soil fertilization is carried out in accordance with technical recommendations and applicable operational procedures. Limestone, boron, gypsum, and NPK + micronutrients are used as fertilizers and applied manually or through mechanized methods, including aerial fertilizing.

Planting

The planting activity is called “implementation” in human-altered lands. If an area has already been planted, the planting activity after harvesting is called “reformation”.

A third situation is “regeneration”, when new sprouts grow from the stump of harvested trees, without the need from planting new seedlings.

In case of implementation or reformation, the pitting and seedling planting operations are carried out through a mechanized method, although it can also be done manually in certain circumstances.

Forest maintenance

Forest maintenance is carried out after planting or regrowth up to the sixth year, right before harvesting. The main forest maintenance activities are:

Plant health control:

Plant health is ensured by controlling plagues and diseases in eucalyptus plantations to reduce plant mortality and deliver the required productivity. Chemical, biological, or mechanical methods may be used.

Leaf-cutting and combat:

Ant killer baits containing FSC®-approved substances are applied either manually or mechanically to control ant population. Application can be systematic or localized.

Brush competition control:

Brush competition control's objective is to minimize the competition between eucalyptus and other plants for water, light, and nutrients. Brush competition may be fought by chemical (herbicides) or mechanical (manual/mechanized weeding and mowing) methods.

Social and environmental risk assessment

Agrochemicals used for plague and weed control are registered with the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Food Supply (MAPA) for eucalyptus plantations and whose active ingredient is permitted by FSC®.

Plantations are systematically monitored for plagues and control measures are taken when there is significant economic damage. Plague and disease controlling agents may be applied through terrestrial or aerial techniques.

Moreover, Eldorado Brasil conducts social and environmental risk assessments for all listed products, including reviews of general precautions and controls to be adopted.

Forest harvesting

Harvesting is a fully mechanized process to provide suitable raw material to meet the industrial plant's supply requirements in line with short-, medium-, and long-term plans. Every activity targets the best use of resources, safe working conditions, mitigation of negative impacts, and enhancement of positive ones.

Harvesting system

The adopted system carries out all harvesting sub-operations within a tract and all residual biomass (branches, leaves, tree tips, and bark) is left on ground, which helps conserve the soil and recycle nutrients for subsequent planting cycles.

Trees within a 6-meter long tract are harvested and cut into short logs (cut-to-length) using the following machinery:

Harvester

Tree felling, branch and twig removal, bark stripping, and cutting into specified lengths are carried out by harvesters. Log bundles are stored for subsequent transshipment, which usually takes place around 10 days after felling.

Forwarder

Forwarders convey processed wood logs from the site to the roadsides, where they are piled up for subsequent transportation to the industrial plant.

Forest tractors and cranes

These machines are also used to convey processed wood from the forest tract to the roadsides.

Sometimes, contractors are engaged for this operation and they work under the same conditions as our own teams.

Harvesting technologies

Digital harvesting: Digital technologies are used to monitor harvesting operations, including automatic production cycles, production status, telemetry, and remote sensing of harvesters and forwarders.

Harvest in figures

5
harvesting modules

100,000 m³
of wood per month per module

500,000 m³
per month of wood

6 million m³
per year of wood

500
direct personnel

Road construction and maintenance

Investments in **roads, bridges, and structures, such as water draining systems and containment boxes** required for wood harvesting and transportation operations, take into consideration the sequence of forest cutting as set out jointly by various departments in charge of the forestry area.

Route and road design solutions always seek to interconnect existing roads in order to maximize their use, reduce the wood hauling distance, and ensure **wood supply to the factory** under all weather conditions.

Institutional or public roads are also improved and, in all cases, engineering measures are taken to **minimize soil erosion,** which could lead to water stream contamination and silting.

Loading and transportation

Supplying a plant of the size of Eldorado, which consumes **more than six million cubic meters of wood per year,** requires sizeable loading and transportation structures. Wood raw material should be handled efficiently to ensure the company's high output.

Eldorado Brasil currently relies on its **own transportation company** whose core purpose is to become a benchmarking carrier in wood transportation to the pulp industry in Brazil. This initiative, which started in 2019, supports the company's objective of improving its **productivity** and enhancing its business **sustainability** in the long run. One of the key principles of this operation is traffic safety.

The wood transportation fleet comprises around **250 road trains** of which approximately **60%** are Eldorado's **own trucks** and **40% from contractors,** operating **24 hours**/day, **365 days**/year.

Transport monitoring program

Eldorado Brasil monitors the impact of its fleet on the roads through a communication chain with the purpose of reducing the accident risk during wood transportation.

HOW IS MY DRIVING?

0800 727 9906

Loading and transportation technologies

Fleet monitoring (tracking devices):

Monitoring of the light and heavy vehicle fleet, including location, speeding alerts and control, routing diagrams, trails, integrated fueling reports, anti-theft blocking, and electronic fences.

Wood haulage monitoring:

Used for real-time monitoring of wood haulage, fleet allocation and reallocation analysis, queue control during loading and weighing, speed control, local climate analysis, real-time generation of production and productivity reports.

Wood receipt

Wood receipt at the factory stockyard and handling planning and execution comprise discharge, loading, and internal transshipment.

To control these activities, the department relies on systems and equipment, which make the operations more accurate and reliable. This area is also in charge of the following activities:

- **Invoice issuance and validation;**
- **Cargo weighing;**
- **Determination of solids volume;**
- **Wood storage and handling at the stockyard;**
- **Feeding of chopping tables in accordance with applicable qualitative and quantitative standards.**

Wood reception technologies

Logmeter 4000®

State-of-the-art 3D laser sensors are used to measure the volume, solids content, and characteristics of all the wood loaded onto trucks in a quick, accurate, and reliable way. The weight/volume ratio is calculated in real time with traceability back to the farms of origin.

The supplied wood is **segregated into piles** in the **stockyard**, taking into account factors such as:

- **Density class**
- **Post-cutting time**
- **Age**
- **Genetic material.**

Biomass

Biomass generated at **Eldorado** is used to meet the Onça Pintada thermoelectric power plant's demand for inputs, including **forest residues** such as stumps or wood unsuitable for pulp production. Input material is produced by the following process:

Unusable wood biomass

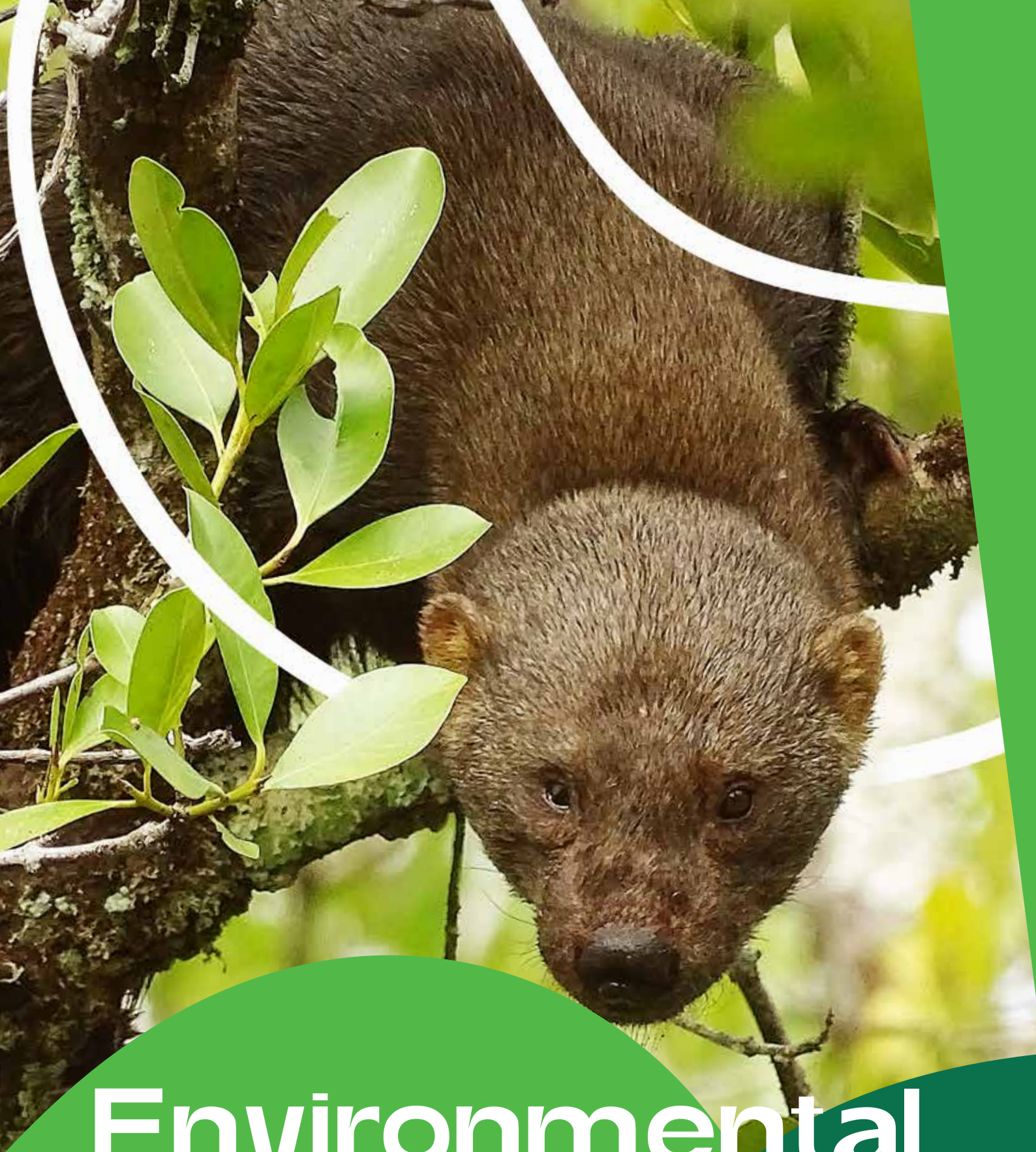
Unusable **wood is wood that suffered some kind of damage**, such as plague, disease, fire, natural death, or deficient growth due to water deficit. It cannot be used for pulp production and needs to be removed from the fields and give way to new trees. After removal, it is chopped and used for biomass production.

Technologies used for biomass production

Telemetry

Telemetry technology is used to monitor the biomass operation, including automatic production cycles, production status, telemetry, and remote sensing of machinery.

With **50 MW** rated capacity, the Onça Pintada thermoelectric power plant was started up in April 2021. It generates clean energy from biomass, which further increases Eldorado Brasil's process efficiency and sustainability.



Environmental management

Environmental management system

Environmental management permeates all Eldorado Brasil's activities. In addition to **environmental standards and recommendations** set out in the company's procedures, certain structured actions are taken to **ensure all processes fully comply with applicable environmental legislation** and good practices, which helps maintain the business sustainability.

Maintaining and **sustainably using existing natural resources and contributing to the improvement of the environmental conditions** in forest stewardship areas are among the company's objectives and strongly related to forest certification principles and criteria.

The illustration below shows Eldorado's Environmental Management system:

Environmental protection

Eldorado Brasil carries out studies to evaluate the most important natural areas in terms of **biodiversity conservation**, in line with certification guidelines. It also pays special attention to **water resources**, carrying out specific monitoring actions at water in-take points and always operating according to the legislation in force and **sustainability good practices to ensure water availability and rational use.**

Eldorado Brasil adopts important **environmental** protection measures to preserve ecosystems within the areas in which it operates. The following actions are highlights:

Full protection of areas allocated to conservation as Legal Reserves and Permanent Preservation Areas

Interspersed eucalyptus plantations and native formations, which helps fauna and flora species flows

Restoration and recovery of degraded areas

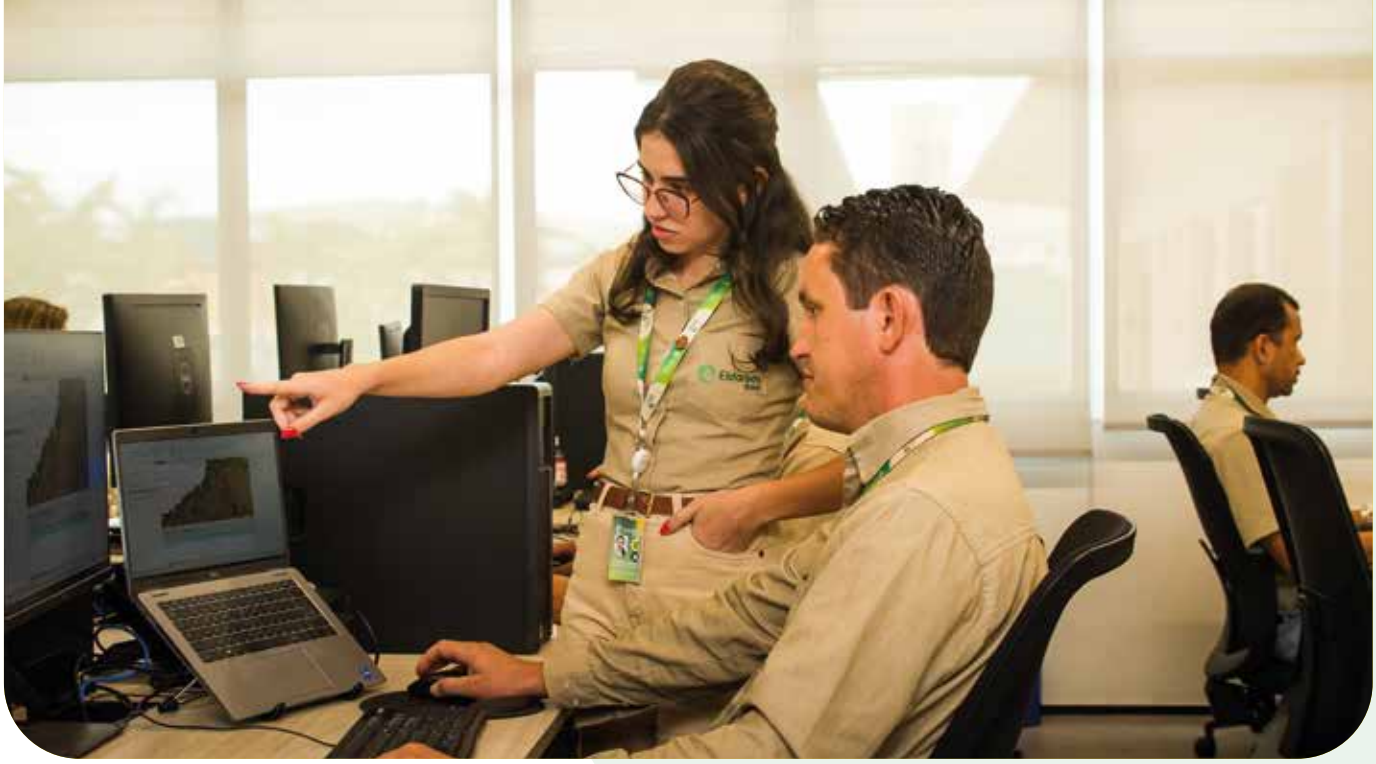
Asset security arrangements to detect illegal activities within the company's properties, including signage and prohibition of hunting and fishing

Application for the required licenses and permits

Solid waste management plan

Forest fire brigade

Training in environmental issues to employees and neighboring communities



Environmental permitting

Environmental permitting is a fundamental tool to ensure the integrity of activities in terms of compliance with the environmental legislation in force. Whenever a new activity is developed, a new lease or partnership agreement is entered into, or a new property is acquired, the Sustainability department, which is in charge of environmental permitting, is required to take the necessary legal measures.

It should be noted that all activities are licensed by environmental agencies.

Environmental programs

Erosion recovery program

This Program **diagnoses erosion processes** and identifies required measures through site inspections.

Diagnosis and assessment of the specificities of each erosion spot and preparation of an erosion recovery design.

Proven techniques are applied to recover the ecological function of degraded areas.

The next step is to monitor the recovered area to make sure its environmental conditions are improving and the environmental impacts have been mitigated.

Solid Waste Management Program (SWMP)

The SWMP is a set of procedures planned and implemented on the basis of legal instruments and technical standards. Its purposes are to **minimize waste generation** and provide **safe, traceable waste disposal** in an efficient manner, so as to protect workers' health and enable responsible natural resource management and environmental protection.

Type of waste	Storage	Final destinaton
Recyclable	Bucket	Recycling firm
Common waste	Bucket	Industrial landfill
Contaminated waste	Bucket	Licensed industrial landfill
Useless tires	Temporary indoor storage	Licensed ecological disposal area
Agrochemicals packaging	Bucket	Expert company
Used oil	Drums	Oil recycling firm

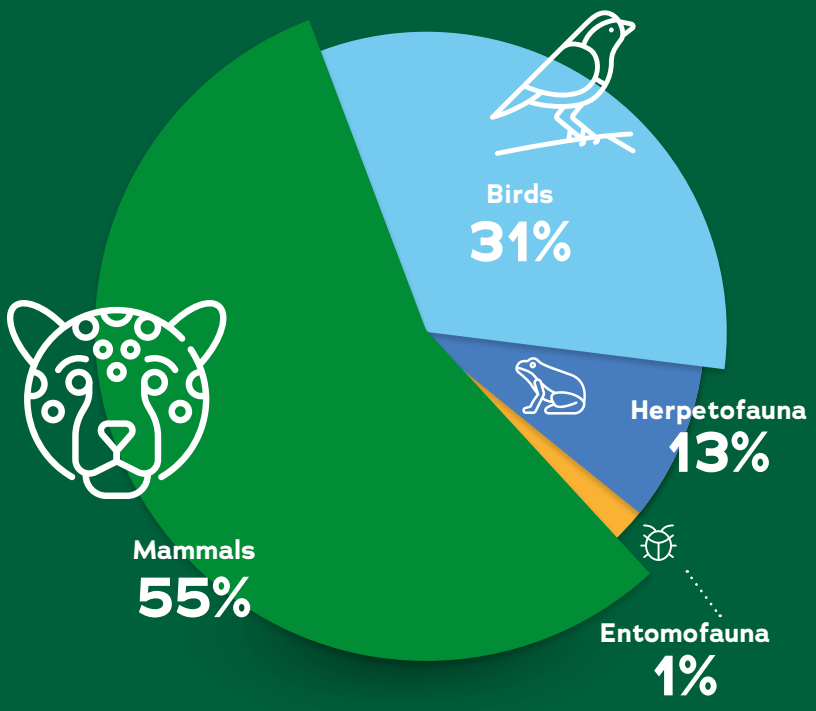
Study on forest fragments connectivity

The objective is **to evaluate the internal and external connectivity of native forest fragments** in the farms and define action plans to **create future wildlife corridors**. The expected outcome is a genetic flow between connected patches. Wildlife corridors will be monitored after the corresponding action plan is in place.

Program "You and Animals"

Wild animal viewings in environmental conservation areas, forest roads, and plantations are continuously recorded under this program. The ultimate purpose is to **enhance employees' environmental awareness and education.**

Distribution by class



South American tapir *(Tapirus terrestris)*

Broad-snouted caiman (Caiman latirostris)

Environmental indicator monitoring

Eldorado Brasil's programs and actions aim at **maximizing benefits** from planted forests and **minimizing possible negative impacts** arising from its operations. A method and criteria **matrix** has been worked out to **identify and evaluate potential environmental impacts and aspects** of the company's products, activities, and services.

Flora indicators

Phytosociological survey of natural remnants

A **phytosociological survey on selected fragments** is conducted every five years to provide a structural characterization of **native vegetation remnants** and the ecosystems' **ecological dynamics.**

This indicator shows the species diversity maintenance and evolution in environmental conservation areas and provides evidence that such areas are protected.

The following properties are monitored: Santa Lúcia do Sucuriú, Campo Limpo I and II, Perdizes, Brioso, Laranja do Quinhão, São Vicente VII, Barranco Vermelho, and Santo André.

Legal reserves to be recovered

The recovery evolution of **Legal Reserves to be recovered** as a result of stewardship-related activities is monitored and assessed through phytosociological surveys, which have confirmed that these areas' situation and environmental aspects have improved over time when it comes to density and diversity indicators.

Degraded and altered area monitoring

Phytosociological surveys are carried out to check the evolution of and any change in the recovery of degraded areas based on monitoring reports filed with environmental agencies.

Among the parameters that measure the **evolution of natural regeneration** and the horizontal structure of phytosociological studies are:

- **Diversity:** indicates the number of species;

- **Absolute Density:** indicates the number of individuals of a given species by unit of area.

The natural regeneration evolution is evidenced through the aforementioned parameters, followed by a comparative analysis for each monitoring cycle.

Endemism

Regarding **flora endemism**, forty-four species were recorded in Eldorado Brasil's areas of operation. The following species are examples of endemic to the Cerrado: marolo *(Annona crassiflora)*, catuaba *(Anemopaegma arvense)*, guatambu-do-cerrado *(Aspidosperma macrocarpon)*, pata-de-vaca-do-cerrado *(Bauhinia holophylla)*, souari nut *(Caryocar brasiliense)*.

Rarity

Reviewed studies do not contain data on the rarity of plant species in the region in which Eldorado operates.

The following **flora species** stand out among those in **danger of extinction** according to IUCN and/or MMA lists: Abiu *(Pouteria ramiflora)*, Amarelinho *(Plathymenia reticulata)*, Aroeira-verdadeira *(Myracrodruon urundeuva)*, Cedro-do-brejo *(Cedrela odorata)*, Coquinho-azedo *(Butia capitata)*, Cumaru/Barú *(Dipteryx alata)*, Ipê-felpudo *(Zeyheria tuberculosa)*, Pé-de-galinha *(Trichilia casaretti)*, Catuaba *(Anemopaegma arvense)*, Dendropanax denticulatus, and Guarantã *(Esenbeckia leiocarpa)*.

Aroeira-verdadeira (*Myracrodruon urundeuva*)

Onça-parda
(*Puma concolor*)

Wildlife indicators

Surveys are conducted to identify whether animals are being chased away by the forestry activities and assess the fauna dynamics in the company farms' natural areas. It has monitored wildlife through **camera traps** in the following properties since 2017: Palmeiras, Olho d'Água, Savana, São Judas Tadeu, Conquista Três Poderes, Barranco Vermelho, Barraca, and Gramadão.

Mammals

The presence of mammals says a lot about a given region as they play a major ecological role by contributing to the fauna population and community maintenance and equilibrium.

These are easy to identify species, but it is not so easy to watch them in the wild. The large number of sightings of mammalian animals in Eldorado Brasil's areas probably stems from the conservation of native forest. Additionally, they also use planted forests as wildlife corridors.

Maned wolf
(*Chrysocyon brachyurus*)

Giant anteater
(*Myrmecophaga tridactyla*)

Endemism

The following mammalian species stand out in terms of endemism: hoary fox *(Lycalopex vetulus)*, rato-do-mato *(Cerradomys maracajuensis)*, and Chacoan titi monkey *(Callicebus pallescens)*.

Rarity

The following mammalian species are deemed rare: giant armadillo *(Priodontes maximus)*, puma *(Puma concolor)*, bush dog *(Speothos venaticus)*, and jaguarundi *(Herpailurus yagouaroundi)*.

Endangered species

According to IUCN and/or MMA lists, these are some of the species **in danger of extinction:** giant anteater (*Myrmecophaga tridactyla*), white-lipped peccary (*Tayassu pecari*), giant armadillo (*Priodontes maximus*), marsh deer (*Blastocerus dichotnomus*), manned wolf (*Chrysocyon brachyurus*), and bush dog (*Speothos venaticus*).

Camera traps captured a rare, threatened species in the company lands, the bush dog (Speothos venaticus). Few sightings of the bush dog have been recorded in the state of Mato Grosso do Sul. This carnivorous canine is sensitive to habitat degradation and lives preferably in native areas rather than in altered ones. Therefore, the bush dog may be deemed an environmental bioindicator and this recording in Eldorado Brasil's land is highly relevant as it shows that the company areas are well conserved.

Queixada
(*Tayassu pecari*)

Bush dog
(*Speothos venaticus*)

Curl-crested jay
(Cyanocorax cristatellus)

Crowned Eagle
(Urubitinga coronata)

Birds

Birds are a very diversified group and because they feature primarily diurnal habits and are detectable by viewing or by their characteristic call, most of them have already been scientifically cataloged and their role in the ecosystem is recognized. Their presence is evidence of a balanced environment, indicating conserved areas.

Bare-faced curassow
(Crax fasciolata)

Endemism

Several bird species endemic to the region have been recorded over the years in areas in which Eldorado operates, such as: curl-crested jay (*Cyanocorax Cristatellus*), large-billed antwren *(Herpsilochmus longirostris)*, streamer-tailed tyrant *(Gubernetes yetapa)*, Chaco chachalaca *(Ortalis canicollis)*, Blaze-winged parakeet (*Pyrrhura devillei*), and surucua trogon *(Trogon surrucura)*. A highlight for Pântano Farm was the identification of seven species endemic to the Cerrado.

Rarity

In terms of rarity, the following species were detected during the monitoring campaigns: black-banded owl *(Strix huhula)* and king vulture *(Sarcoramphus papa)*.

Endangered species

The following bird species from the region were listed as in danger of extinction: bare-faced curassow *(Crax fasciolata)* and sharp-tailed tyrant *(Culicivora caudacuta)*, classified as vulnerable by IUCN (2022). Crowned eagle *(Urubitinga coronata)* is also listed as endangered in several red books.

Water resource indicators

Quantitative indicator: water withdrawal

The rational use of **surface water and groundwater** is supported by consumption control measures. Water is used by Eldorado in seedlings production and eucalyptus forest planting and maintenance. The corresponding data are stratified and analyzed to check for compliance with applicable criteria, goals, and parameters.

It should be noted that water withdrawal for forestation projects is in line with the technical recommendation and its impacts on water bodies are within the company's standards and comply with state law.

Qualitative indicators: seedling nursery, water streams, and wells

Any impact on surface water and groundwater quality is controlled and monitored by means of water analysis in accordance with specific applicable regulations. Such studies and monitoring cover three main aspects:

1

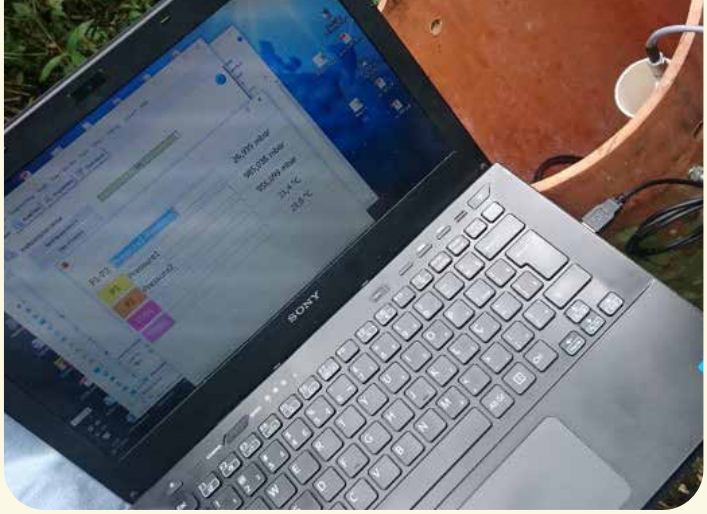
Seedling production: Wells at the seedling nursery are monitored quantitatively and qualitatively according to applicable regulations, which provide for water quality and control procedures.

2

Forest stands: Monitoring of impacts of forest stewardship activities on water quality. Samples are taken upstream and downstream of each creek to detect any change arising from the forest stewardship operations.

3

Tubular wells: Water from wells within the company's forest areas is analyzed for potability and monitored in compliance with applicable legislation. Twelve wells in forest stewardship areas and four in the seedling nursery are monitored through groundwater analysis.



Micro-basin monitoring

Eldorado Brasil participates in the Cooperative Program for Watershed Modeling and Monitoring (PROMAB), whose focus is the use of an experimental hydrographic micro-basin **to assess the effects of forest stewardship activities on water resources.**

All data are made available to the PROMAB/IPEF for hydrological studies on a regional and state scale.

Soil indicators

Solid waste

With the aim to prevent any soil contamination by solid waste, Eldorado Brasil takes management measures applicable to **Class I and II** waste and monitors the amount of waste from forestry operations on a monthly basis. Monitoring measures take two main directions:

- Control of agrochemicals packaging material

- Solid waste disposal.

Degraded area recovery plan:

Environmental monitoring under Degraded and/or Altered Area Recovery Plans is used to verify potential changes in and/or degradation of soil. Based on such monitoring results, we can say that erosion spots are going through a natural regeneration process, tending to improve the local habitat, and that measures taken by the company are being effective in mitigating possible impacts from forest stewardship-related activities and the region's degradation history.

Atmospheric emission indicators

Black fume emission

Changes in **fuel consumption and harm to air quality** due to forest stewardship activities are checked through monitoring of black fume emissions by the company's diesel machinery and vehicles.

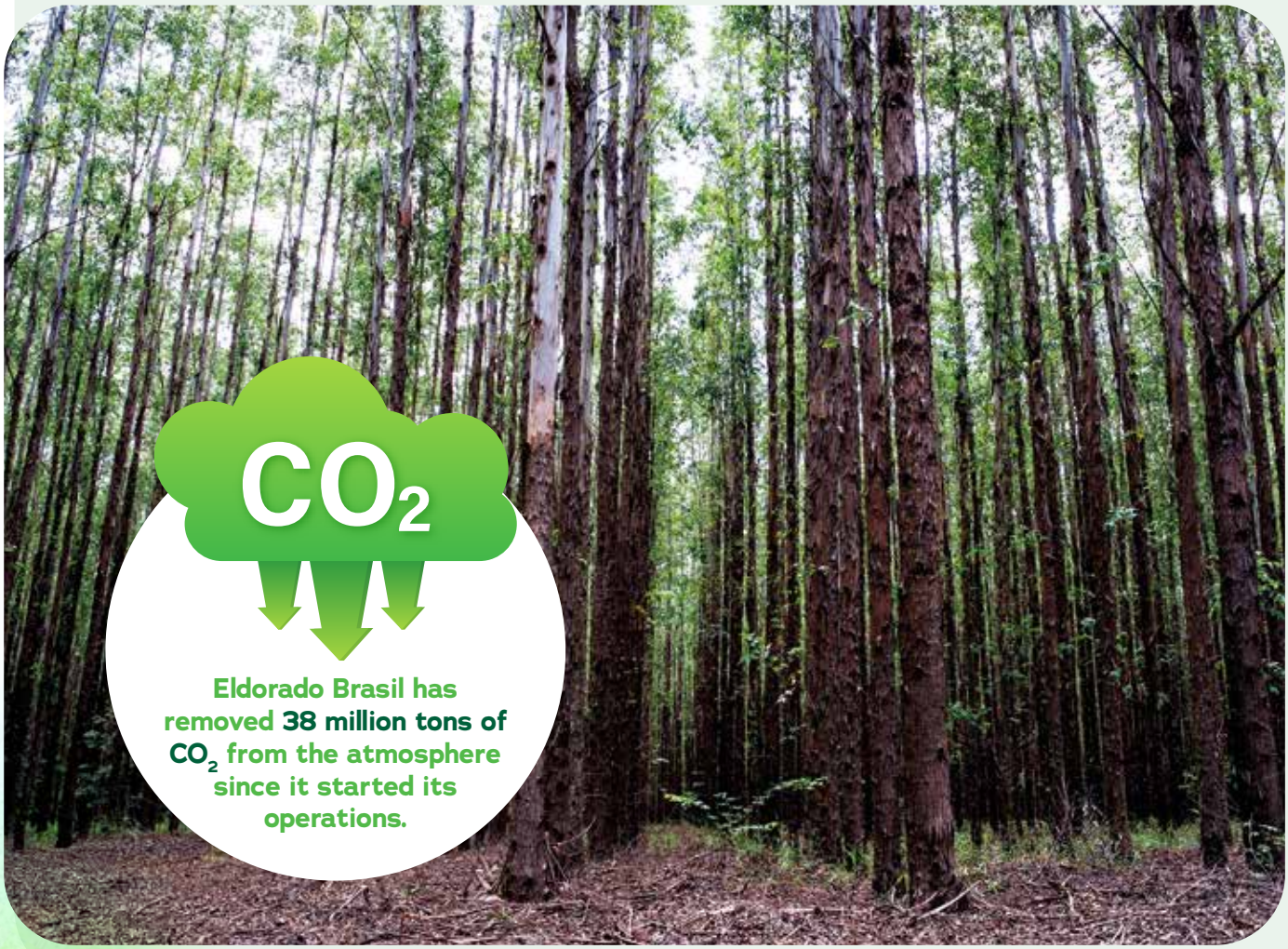
Vehicles and equipment are monitored from time to time and, in case of any deviation from applicable legislation, the vehicle or machine is submitted to corrective maintenance and re-checked. Moreover, the company's preventive maintenance program provides further support to the black fume emission monitoring program.

CO_2 sequestration

Eldorado Brasil has prepared its greenhouse gas emission inventories based on GHG Protocol* guidelines since it started its operations.

As they grow, eucalyptus plantations contribute to the removal of carbon dioxide from the atmosphere. Moreover, all plantation areas include native vegetation patches, which also help sequestrate/store carbon dioxide.

**GHG Protocol: A methodology developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) in partnership with the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBSCD) and the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC).*



High Conservation Value Areas (HCVA)

High Conservation Value Areas comprise forests or other types of vegetation that are **particularly** important for social or environmental reasons. To be considered a HCVA, a forest should feature at least one of the following **attributes:**

AVC 1

Areas with concentrations of biological diversity including endemic species, and rare, threatened or endangered species, that are significant at global, regional or national levels.

AVC 2

Intact forest landscapes that are significant at global, regional or national levels, and that contain viable populations of the great majority of the naturally occurring species in natural patterns of distribution and abundance.

AVC 3

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

AVC 4

Areas that provide basic ecosystem services in critical situations, including protection of water catchments and control of erosion.

AVC 5

Sites and resources fundamental for satisfying the basic necessities of local communities (for example for livelihoods, health).

AVC 6

Areas of great importance for the traditional cultures of local communities (areas of cultural, archaeological, economic, or religious significance identified jointly with such communities).

HCVA consolidation

Eldorado Brasil has one HCVA, which is located on Pântano Farm (a leased property) identified as having type 1 and 4 attributes. Its total area is 1,341 hectares, of which 915 ha are swampy areas (where the attributes are found) and a 500-m buffer zone totaling 426 ha.

Social HCVAs do not exist in the company land in line with a socioeconomic evaluation of regional leaderships and communities within the company's area of influence.

HCVA Pântano

The swampy portion of the Pântano Farm contains exceptional features consistent with a type 1 environmental HCV area, i.e., occupation of certain areas by species seasonally or during certain stages of life, including areas used by certain species for migration or reproduction.

Such areas are relevant because they are essential to maintaining species concentrations and are vital for fish, reptile, and amphibian refuge and reproduction, flood prevention, water course flow regulation, and water quality maintenance (type 4 HCV).

Main fauna and flora species within HCVA Pântano

Flora

The HCVA Pântano's phytophysiognomic and phytosociological characteristics are evaluated every five years to **determine its forest area quality**. Significant flora richness is found in both the buffer zone and the HCVA area, in line with the region's floristic patterns. Monitoring surveys have recorded **several species**, among which those **protected** by the state of Mato Grosso do Sul stand out, as follows:

- *Caryocar brasiliense* (souari nut)
- *Astronium fraxinifolium* (locustwood)
- *Amburana cearensis* (amburana), an endangered species according to IUCN (2021)

Birds

Recent monitoring campaigns recorded 147 bird species in the entire area. Considering species found in previous campaigns, the number of species in the area totals 176. Notwithstanding such a significant figure, new species are expected to be identified in future surveys. Only one bird species, the bare-faced curassow (Crax fasciolata), is in **danger of extinction** and rated as vulnerable by IUCN (2020). The following species endemic to the area were recorded:

- *Cyanocorax cristatellus* (curl-crested jay);
- *Herpsilochmus longirostris* (large-billed antwren);
- *Gubernetes yetapa* (streamer-tailed tyrant).

Mammals

Overall, 82 records of 14 species of medium- and large-sized mammals were made in 2020. Highlights were:

- *Tapir (Tapirus Terrestris)*
- *Collared peccary (Dicotyles tajacu)*
- *Crab-eating fox (Cerdocyon thous).*

Various species were identified as in danger of extinction, including:

• Giant armadillo (Priodontes maximus), tapir *(Tapirus terrestris)*, and giant anteater *(Myrmecophaga tridactyla)*, which are deemed **vulnerable to extinction** by both Brazilian and international lists of endangered species.

• Puma *(Puma concolor)* and bush dog *(Speothos venaticus)*, which are deemed **vulnerable to extinction** by the Brazilian list of endangered species. Another highlight in the area is the presence of the bush dog (Speothos venaticus), which is naturally rare in the region and threatened with extinction.

Herpetofauna

Fifteen species of **reptiles and amphibians** were detected in monitored areas, i.e., eight more than in the previous monitoring campaign. The presence of **amphibians** was noted in all areas through their **vocalization**, indicating that such areas are **breeding sites.** Each area has specific **micro-habitats** that are ideal for the **reproduction of certain species** and each sampling point showed a predominance of a given species, namely:

- Chaco treefrog *(Boana raniceps)*;
- White-lipped frog *(Leptodactylus chaquensis)*;
- Southern frog *(Leptodactylus furnarius)*.

Fish

During the **fish** monitoring campaign, 264 individuals distributed in 19 species were captured, of which 15 are new species. Considering previous campaigns, a total of 36 species were found in the Pântano Farm HCVA. None of them is included in the CIMBio's Red List of Endangered Species (2018).

Monitoring campaigns carried out by Eldorado Brasil have proven that the measures taken to preserve the HVAC Pântano Farm have been effective. Gathered data show an **ample biodiversity and endemic threatened and endangered species.** Such results further highlight the high quality of the company's areas.

Gray brocket deer
(Mazama gouazoubira)

Rufous casiornis
(Casiornis rufus)

Lesser snouted tree frog
(Scinax nasicus)

Moriche palm
(Mauritia flexuosa)

Actions taken to protect high conservation value areas' attributes

Main Threats

Eldorado Brasil has consolidated measures to maintain or improve HCVA attributes and mitigate any threats in HCVAs, as follows:

- Operational Damage
- Fires
- Illegal activities (hunting, predatory fishing, native wood extraction)
- Animals chased away and ran over
- Loss of biodiversity

Conservation and Protection Measures

HCVA demarcation – It was defined that the Pântano Farm HCVA is a 915-hectare swampy area plus 426 hectares corresponding to the 500-meter-wide buffer zone (the maximum extension of a Permanent Protection Area according to the Brazilian legislation).

Signage – Displayed in strategic points providing information and warning about illegal activities within HCVAs

Property security – A patrol team regularly carries out patrols in the HCVA. Safety Dialogue sessions to provide team members with guidance on the importance of HCV areas are held every year.

Environmental education – Yearly training through Daily Safety Dialogue is given to personnel at work fronts and residents in the headquarters. In addition, meetings are held with communities around HCVAs to address the importance of such areas, the main monitoring activities, and their results.

Forest Fire Prevention and Control Program – Automatic detection of fire outbreaks through automated alarms and real-time 360º monitoring.

Micro-planning of forest activities: Operational Committee for Sustainable Planning inspects a number of aspects, including the presence of High Conservation Value Areas (HCVA).

Monitoring Actions

A monitoring plan based on direct and indirect indicators was created to verify whether the Pântano Farm HCVA's attributes remain stable or are improving over time. The main indicators are:

Flora – Monitoring conducted at four-year intervals based on sampling all individuals with circumference at breast height (CBH) equal to or greater than 15 centimeters.

Fauna – Monitoring is carried out every three years in both dry and rainy season. Different methods are employed to detect a greater variety of species.

Monitoring of socioenvironmental events – Patrols are conducted regularly in the HCVA to prevent illegal activities such as fishing, hunting, animal capture, etc.

Water quality monitoring – Collection of water samples for physical and chemical analyses aiming to prevent negative impacts of planted forest on the HCV area.

Vegetation loss monitoring through orthogonal imagery: Yearly review of imagery to check for possible native vegetation losses due to environmental liabilities (illegal felling of native trees, hunting, fire, etc.) and other factors.


HCVA
Buffer zone – 500 m
Owner's area
Production areas
Conservation areas


Eldorado
Brasil
FAZENDA
PÂNTANO
Contato: (67)3509.7900 / 9839.5353
CAÇAR
PESCAR
BANHISTAS
Lei 5197 de
03/01/1967
Eldorado
Brasil
ÁREA DE ALTO VALOR DE CONSERVAÇÃO – AAVC
FAZENDA PÂNTANO

Signage

Social management

Social management system

Eldorado seeks to create positive value to society in its operations. In this sense, local development with social responsibility is one of the company's main pillars and an integral part of its culture, along with building genuine partnerships and a close, transparent relationship with stakeholders.

The illustration below shows Eldorado Brasil's Social Management system:

Identification of traditional and indigenous communities

Eldorado Brasil carried out a study to identify the existence of indigenous and/or traditional* communities within the area of influence of the company's eucalyptus plantations. The survey, which included site investigation and checking with the corresponding agencies, indicated that there are no indigenous peoples and traditional communities living within 3 km of the company areas.

*Culturally differentiated groups that recognize themselves as such, have their own forms of social organization, occupy and use territories and natural resources as a condition for their cultural, social, religious, ancestral, and economic reproduction, and use knowledge, innovations, and practices created and transmitted by tradition.

Assessment of social aspects and impacts

Eldorado Brasil assesses the negative and positive socioeconomic impacts and aspects of its operations in eucalyptus plantations through **direct engagement** with potentially affected communities.

It plans and implements measures to **control such aspects** and **mitigate the resulting impacts**, which includes social projects.

The company's sustainability area monitors **social aspects and impacts** and revises its **social matrix** while visiting communities in the vicinity of its Forest Stewardship Units.

Planning and support to local communities

In order to mitigate any impact on communities adjacent to the company, it plans all its activities in **coordination with communities, public authorities, and operational sectors** of the company. The planning results benefit all parties involved. Such actions include:

- **Definition of truck routes**
- **Wetting points**
- **Bridge construction**
- **Road maintenance**

Stakeholder relationship

Eldorado ensures engagement with all stakeholders, such as settlements, districts, public bodies, and institutions, attesting to a solid relationship with stakeholders.

140 meetings were held in **2022**

PAIS project

The PAIS Project allows small farmers to practice organic agriculture, that is, to produce without the use of agrochemicals, which is in line with the current concern about preserving the environment, providing food security, and promoting economic development.

In partnership with SEBRAE, Eldorado implemented forty-five PAIS Kits in settlements in the municipalities of Três Lagoas and Selvíria.

With a view to foster the economic development of the region within **Eldorado Brasil**'s area of influence, the company has purchased produce from the PAIS Project operating in the Pontal do Faia settlement since 2016. Such produce is used at the industrial plant's restaurant.

In 2022, 18 ton of produce provided by the PAIS project were consumed at Eldorado's restaurant. This project also enabled producers to supply to public markets, schools, and other establishments.

Orchard project

This project began in 2022 with the purpose of increasing the variety of products from the settlements. Fourteen families are expected to benefit from it.

It will provide irrigation kits containing all the necessary drip irrigation structure and **650 certified Tahiti lime seedlings**. Additionally, technical support will be offered by the Brazilian Farming Learning System, which will accompany producers throughout the production phase and give instructions on fruit growing, sales, and negotiation techniques.

There is a great demand for this product in the region, including the possibility of supplying Eldorado's kitchen and selling directly at fairs and institutions in the region. Lemon production through partnership with existing settlements is expected to begin within two years.

Purchase of local products

Local restaurants provide meals to Eldorado Brasil's employees, which support the development in the areas in which the company operates.

In 2022, approximately 24,000 meals were purchased from restaurants in the Alecrim Settlement, which fostered the local economic development and generated additional income to the community.

Breakfast and Refreshments in the Field (Café no Campo)

Eldorado Brasil further supports local communities by purchasing breakfast and afternoon refreshments for certain events. This initiative has been named in Portuguese as Café no Campo, a reference to fresh, homemade products directly from small producers living in settlements.

Socio-environmental engagement and relationship

The Socio-environmental Engagement and Relationship Program aims to maintain direct communication between **Eldorado Brasil** and residents, neighbors, and communities directly affected by its forestry stewardship activities.

The Operational Committee for Sustainable Planning (OCSP) identifies the stakeholders and forwards a checklist to the Sustainability Department, which is responsible for evaluating the affected group and scheduling visits by the socioenvironmental team.

Environmental, economic, and social information is collected during such visits and an activity statement with contact number is provided, thus establishing **a channel for dialogue and promoting integration between Eldorado Brasil and the community.**

There were 41 socioenvironmental engagements in 2022.

Claim center

All requests, complaints, compliments, and information received from the community in general are recorded by the Claim Center, after which they are reviewed and fully or partially accepted or rejected.

Notwithstanding, all submissions are given feedback and the reporting party is informed as to how the issue was handled. Requests that could not be met are kept on file for future measures.

AME Volunteer Group – Friends of Eldorado

PROGRAMA AME

Somos agentes da transformação

The Group promotes actions to advance the concept of **volunteering and social responsibility** among employees. AME volunteers spontaneously donate time, work, and talent to social and community causes, improving the entire community's quality of life.

Christmas campaign

In 2022, Eldorado Brasil promoted the Christmas solidarity campaign to collect toys for donation. Volunteer employees from Três Lagoas, São Paulo, and Rishis spared no effort to collect as many toys as possible and make a happier Christmas for hundreds of socially vulnerable children.

Donation of Christmas baskets:

In December 2022, Christmas baskets were donated to charities assisting socially vulnerable families in the municipalities of Três Lagoas, Agua Clara, Inocência, and Selvíria. In total, **208 dry and 197 frozen kits** were donated and made the Christmas dinner of many families in the region a better occasion.

Main social actions in 2022

Donation of health care equipment

Beneficiary: **Inocência Hospital and Maternity**
Digitizing X-ray equipment was donated to the hospital and maternity hospital in the municipality of Inocência, thus helping improve and speed up this service. The environment also benefited by the fact that chemicals (developer and fixer) were no longer being used. On the average, 200 patients per month will benefit from the new equipment.

Donation of physiotherapy equipment

Beneficiary: P**aulo de Tarso Retirement Home in Selvíria**
The Home received two physiotherapy devices to help improve the residents' care and well-being.

Renovation of the Federal Highway Police Station in Lagoa Maior

Beneficiary: **Federal Highway Police**
Paint was donated to the Federal Highway Police to revitalize its station on the shores of Lagoa Maior, which is the largest of the three lakes that name the municipality and a heavily trafficked tourist attraction.

Warm Clothing Campaign of the State of Mato Grosso do Sul

Beneficiary: **Municipal Government of Campo Grande**
Four thousand blankets were donated to the 7th edition of the Warm Clothing Campaign promoted by state employees in May 2022. This initiative benefited socially vulnerable families.

Donation of flu vaccines

Beneficiary: **Três Lagoas, Inocência and Selvíria Hospitals**
Around 1,200 doses of H1N1 flu vaccine were donated to three municipal hospitals in the region where Eldorado Brasil operates.

Donation of bicycles

Beneficiary: **Little Forest Patrol and Junior Squad**
The Little Forest Patrol and Junior Squad Project received eight bicycles as a prize for children during their graduation ceremony. It was a recognition for those who stood out for their good conduct and commitment to the values of hierarchy and discipline, in addition to stimulating personal development for life, helping to form upstanding, responsible, proactive, and self-confident citizens.

Soccer school painting

Beneficiary: **Recanto do Galo School**
The school's paint job was renovated as a way of motivating and engaging around 300 socially vulnerable children. Known for providing sports activities at no cost to these children, the soccer school was closed, thus impairing the students' physical and pedagogical development.

Environmental education

Eldorado Brasil carries out its Environmental Education activities through the Eldorado Sustainability Program, enhancing awareness about sustainable development, effectively establishing a relationship between environmental preservation and economic and social development, and seeking to change the prevailing conditions of living.

Eldorado Sustainability Program (ESP)

This program carries out Environmental Education and Social Actions in municipalities within Eldorado Brasil's area of influence to the following target audience:

ESP at schools

Elementary students and teachers and other professionals in municipal and state schools.

ESP in communities

To provide communities with information about the company and improve their quality of life.

ESP for employees

Development of socio-environmental education activities focused on Eldorado Brasil employees.

ESP at schools

I. Theater in schools with the play "A Casa é Nossa"

The **"Eldorado Brasil, let's fight forest fires together"** project presented an interactive concept through a theatrical play to raise awareness among students aged 5 to 15. Having been performed more than 30 times, the play's main purpose was to draw attention to human behaviors that are harmful to the environment and turn children and teens into information multipliers.

II. Planting tree seedlings in celebration of Arbor Day

The company's Sustainability team met students to promote activities during Arbor Day at São Joaquim Rural School in the municipality of Selvíria. In addition to planting seedlings of native tree species, a conversation was held with the children and teachers about the importance of conserving trees and Eldorado Brasil's role in preserving nature.

ESP in communities

I. Conversation Circles

Booklets were distributed as part of forest fire prevention awareness actions in the communities around Eldorado Brasil, emphasizing the harm caused by fires both to the environment and to community health. Ways of preventing forest fires were also discussed.

II. 2nd Conscious Community Meeting

Eldorado held the 2nd Conscious Community Meeting in Brasilândia's Debrasa District with the purpose of enhancing the residents' environmental awareness. More than seventy people attended the event, which included the participation of the Municipal Health Department, and consisted of lectures on the importance of forest fire prevention and fighting and topics related to environmental education.

III. Training and capacity building activities

A capacity-building program for communities was developed in partnership with SENAR/MS. Courses on Preventing and Combating Forest Fires, Implementation and Basic Management of Vegetable Gardens, and Digital Inclusion were designed to meet the communities' needs and suggestions. Training given to around thirty participants enabled them to generate income and produce food for their families.

ESP for employees

I. Internal Bulletins

Eldorado Brasil distributes internal bulletins to advertise its environmental programs among employees and enhance their awareness. The following are some of the topics addressed in 2022:

- Waste disposal;
- Commemorative dates on the environmental calendar
- Biodiversity in the company's areas of operation
- Green energy;
- Monitoring campaigns for forest protection and conservation;
- Rational water consumption.

II. SIPATR - Internal Week for Rural Work Accident Prevention

With the theme “Care sharing unites lives”, the event featured lectures on work safety. Eldorado Brasil teams also organized a stand. The Sustainability Department introduced employees to programs, tools, and innovations related to the environment, safety, health, care, and information.

III. SIPATMA

The 2022 Internal Work Accident Prevention and Environment Week featured lectures on the environment, water, air, soil, and waste, in addition to occupational safety topics.

IV. Forest Integration

The purpose of this training was to instruct newly hired employees on the importance of the rational use of natural resources with a focus on sustainability. Topics such as environmental permitting, waste management, and forest certification were presented.

Corporate management

Our people

Eldorado Brasil is a successful company thanks to its personnel, who innovate to overcome challenges and make history happen. We value our people, who find here a receptive and encouraging environment in which to develop their careers.

The company strives to maintain a fair, egalitarian work environment free of discrimination and with a plethora of opportunities. Furthermore, the company adopts the best corporate governance practices and standards, prioritizing transparency when dealing with our stakeholders and the market.

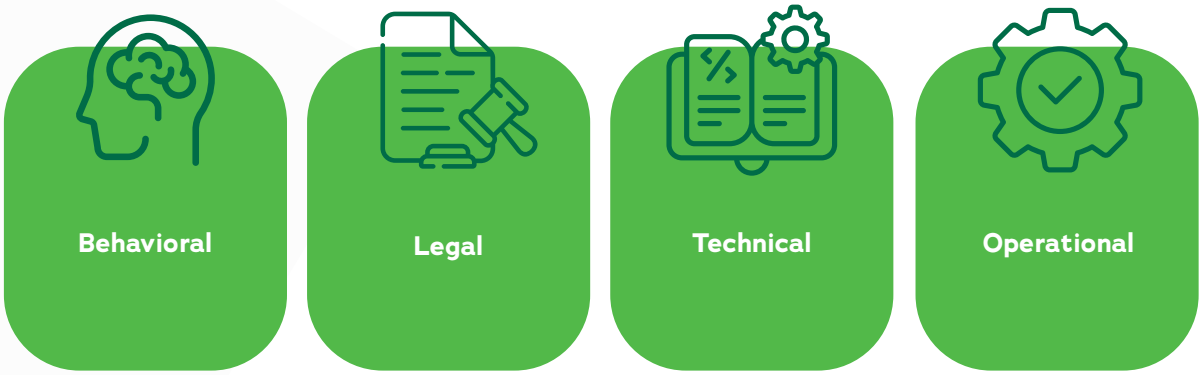
Corporate management at Eldorado Brasil involves several aspects:

Organizational development

Eldorado Brasil is committed to its employees' continued training, which is given in a systematic way. With the acquired knowledge, they are prepared to meet the company's objectives and job requirements.

Capacity building at Eldorado Brasil goes far beyond training. Rather, we seek to guide employees along a process of education, requalification, and behavior change.

Training activities include:



2022 Training and Capacity Building Programs

I. Onboarding Program

This Program **introduces newly hired employees to the company** and its organizational aspects, addressing institutional contents such as mission, vision, values and drivers, HR processes, work safety, occupational health, and the environment.

II. Mandatory Training (based on the Labor Ministry's Regulatory Standards)

Each executive officer's area has its specific training matrix prepared by the Organizational Development, Occupational Safety, and Occupational Medicine departments to identify the training necessary to comply with the Labor Ministry's Regulatory Standards. Such matrixes take into consideration the existing positions and respective activities in the company.

III. Technical and Operational Training

The personnel development programs aim to provide employees with greater knowledge and enable them to improve and/or enhance their specific skills as required by the corresponding area. Qualification at Eldorado goes beyond training, as we seek to direct our employees to a process of **education, requalification, and behavior change.**

In 2022, training on diverse topics was given to employees in the forestry area totaling approximately 137,000 hours.

Also, 53,000 hours of regular and refresher training was given to 2,186 employees, including mechanics, electricians, drivers, machine operators, and team leaders.

IV. + Saber Program

Thirty-minute online and face-to-face lectures focused on team development were given in partnership with the firm Eleve under the **+ Saber Program,** Such lectures took place **every two weeks** and addressed topics related to our culture, most specifically **Our Beliefs.**

V. 85 x 15 Program

This program's concept is to encourage leadership to think about the matter, assuming that 85% of what happens in the area is the leader's responsibility and 15% is due to other factors. In 2022, Leadership Behaviors such as **safe attitude, communication, accountability, leadership, and commitment** were addressed during **712 hours** of training given to **132 team leaders**.

85x15
GESTÃO DE SEGURANÇA BASEADO NO COMPORTAMENTO
3ª ONDA

VI. Compliance Training:

Compliance training aims to qualify employees to identify violations of the Code of Conduct and strengthen the means to prevent, detect, and correct any deviations. Training time amounted to **660 hours** involving **771 employees** from the forestry area.

VII. Leadership Journey Program

Ninety-five employees attended the Leadership Journey Program, which comprised two online and two face-to-face events, as well as access to didactic material through the digital learning platform, totaling 18 hours of training/person.

VIII. Leadership Onboarding

This program is intended for newly hired team leaders with a focus on HR processes. Processes in organizational development, personnel attraction and selection, human resources, legal, compliance, and other areas are addressed during **three days** of training. **Sixty-seven employees** from the Forestry area participated in this training in 2022, totaling **1,553 hours.**

Actions with institutional partners

Eldorado has entered into partnerships with educational institutions to grant benefits to employees and their dependents and give them opportunities to develop, train, qualify, and improve their knowledge.

2022 was the 9th year in which this cooperation with partner entities took place. Participating partners visited our industrial plant to answer employees' questions and gave two lectures. Scholarships were drawn among employees.

Health and well-being

Eldorado Brasil encourages employee health care. The company adopts a preventive approach toward dealing with risk factors and avoiding illnesses, whether occupational or not. The company also promotes actions that contribute to improving the employees' quality of life through occupational, hiring, periodic, return to work, and dismissal medical exams.

We develop preventive activities to enhance the multiplication of information among employees through guidance, vaccine campaigns, Daily Safety Dialogues, and on-site quality of life projects.

Work safety

Maintaining and improving its employees' **well-being and quality of life** are core principles at **Eldorado** Brasil. Everyone is dedicated to building and maintaining a high quality standard at the workplace so as to prevent accidents in every process.

Work safety actions are a way of passing on information to its workers aimed at making them aware of the occupational safety standards to be followed in the workplace. Year in, year out, **active care** is a latent, vibrant, and **undeniable** hallmark of our team.

Check out some of the actions taken in 2022

Daily Safety Dialogue

These Dialogues aim to provide guidance to workers and answer their questions regarding correct procedures taking the OH&S aspects into account. It is also a forum to discuss safety practices with workers.

Safety Pit Stop:

Employees exposed to risk of accident involving light and heavy vehicles and machinery participate in this event. It is held at night, when certain risks are higher.

Green April Campaign:

Core theme: Attention to the Dangers of the Forest (in memory of the victims of accidents that occurred all over the world).

Machine and equipment lock-out training:

Intended for maintenance teams, this training points out the importance of using lock-out measures during maintenance services, the risks they are exposed to, and how to eliminate them.

Hot work refresher training:

The goal is to get employees involved in hot work in the field to be extra attentive and careful in view of the risk of fire.

Rural Work Accident Prevention Week (SIPATR):

In 2022, Rural Work Accident Prevention Week came up with an itinerant format to better serve employees. The event took place in all regions in which we carry out forestry activities and reached more than 1,500 workers. Four cities in Mato Grosso do Sul and one in the state of São Paulo hosted lectures and interactive tents with diverse themes focused on workers' safety and health. Giveaways were handed out and various activities were offered to create a pleasant atmosphere while raising accident prevention awareness.

Água Clara (MS)

Andradina (SP)

Bataguassu (MS)

Inocência (MS)

Selvíria (MS)

Recognition

The Brazil Protection – Occupational Health and Safety Award aims to recognize the efforts of organizations and professionals to better the workplace, in addition to publicizing successful actions aimed at improving occupational health and safety conditions. The awarding process reviews cases from different companies in a wide range of fields.

Our history of recognition through the Brazil Protection Award dates back to 2012, with the company having won the following awards:

4 Golden Helmets

(Best case award for the Midwest Region) in 2012, 2014, 2018, and 2022.

5 Golden Plaques

(best case in the category) in 2012, 2014 (2), 2018, and 2022.

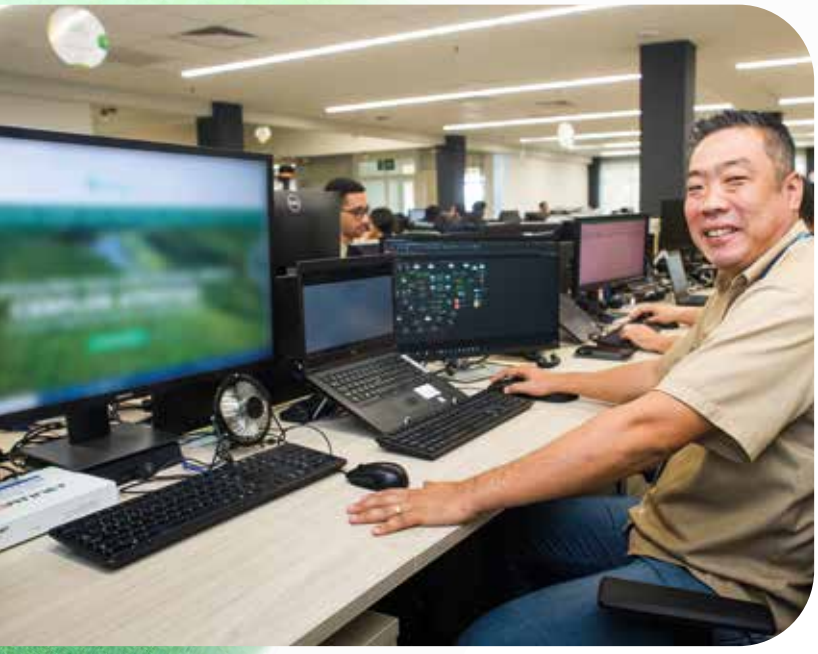
2 Silver Plaques

(second place in the category in 2014 and 2022.

Merit in Occupational Hygiene in 2022.

Winning these awards proves that we are on the right path and that our people believe in safety as a core value.

Communication



Internal communication

Management in Sight

This is an information channel that provides personnel with updated information on operating indicators and results, human resources, environmental issues, quality, and work safety. News boards are spread throughout the operation sites.

Conexão Magazine

A quarterly institutional communication channel that addresses institutional subjects, Code of Conduct/Ombudsman Service, and certifications, along with publishing employees' profiles and news about the company's projects and accomplishments. The magazine features an engaged, personal bias and fosters a spirit of belonging among the employees.

Intranet

This is an information channel that provides personnel with updated information on operating indicators and results, human resources, environmental issues, quality, and work safety. News boards are spread across the operation sites.

HR in the Field

The Human Resources Department's work in the field is based on the principle of taking care of people who work in rural areas, where the focus from this point on is to provide team leaders with proper information so that they can answer the questions raised by personnel. All suggestions are recorded for subsequent monitoring and review.

Internal and external communication

Dialogue Channels

Eldorado's communication channels serve the various stakeholders of its business with transparency, responsiveness, and attentive listening.

The main ones available for information and dialogue with stakeholders are:

Company website:
www.eldoradobrasil.com.br

E-mail:
sustentabilidade@eldoradobrasil.com.br

Telephone:
+55 (67) 3509.6970

Eldorado offers an Ethics Hot Line. This tool is intended for **reporting violations** of the Code of Conduct, internal policies, and legislation in force.

In addition to reporting any nonconformities, the Ethics Hot Line can also be used for grievances, suggestions, questions, and compliments.

All calls are directed to and handled internally by an **autonomous, impartial team, ensuring confidentiality and professional secrecy.**

Also, customers, suppliers, business partners, community members, and any citizen may call the Ethics Hot Line.

Ethics Hot Line

0800 527 5280
linhaetica@eldoradobrasil.com.br

Eldorado Brasil encourages its stakeholders to use the Ethics Hot Line in good faith, with **responsibility** and commitment to **honesty,** to draw the company's attention to non-compliant situations and provide useful information to identify them.

Performance indicators

Performance indicators express the main operating, environmental, and social results achieved by Eldorado Brasil and provide evidence of the systems' evolution and need for improvement. They are also in line with commitments to FSC® (FSC-C113536) and CERFLOR with regard to social and environmental aspects.

Forest management

			Results		
Monitoring	**Indicator**	**Unit**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**
Forest Base/ Registration	Total Area	ha	384,303.86	393,980.39	412,844.22
	Total Planted Area		244,910.92	249,645.92	263,679.11
	Area available for planting (reformation and implementation)		23,626.47	19,422.05	16,481.84
	Conservation and Preservation Areas		112,796.02	116,696.17	116,857.45
	Other Uses		26,596.92	27,638.30	32,307.66
	Total Certified Areas (FSC and CERFLOR)		348,927.72	359,149.95	390,979.38
	% of Certified Areas (FSC and CERFLOR)	%	91	91	95
Land Property Status	Properties registered in the CAR/IMASUL	%	100	100	100
Forestry Activities	Plantation Area (Implementation, Reformation, and Regeneration)	ha	9,811	30,223	29,188
	Seedling production (nursery)	Number	2,892,849	14,238,000	17,049,000
	Seedlings purchased from third parties		10,975,800	29,154,000	21,951,000
Forest Production	Volume de madeira colhida	m^3sc	6,002,053	6,160,317	6,378,318
	Harvested Wood Volume		6,270,241	6,293,719	6,414,996
	Harvested area	ha	23,799	24,189	29,464

Institutional management

Monitoring	Indicator	Unit	Results 2020	2021	2022
Workforce	New hires	Number	552	302	679
	Employees in the forestry area		3,121	3,789	3,616
Work Safety and Health	Employees that participated in the onboarding training	Number	552	302	679
	Frequency Rate	-	0.67	1.06	0.26
	Severity Rate		24	36	5
Training	Participants in courses	Number	2,082	3,433	2,186
	Number of hours in capacity building and training courses	Hours	111,602	137,059	137,000

Environmental management

Monitoring	Indicator	Unit	Results 2020	2021	2022
Waste	Waste destined to recycling	Ton	115	179	238
	Used oil destined to recycling	L	89,640	64,250	80,920
	Tires	Number	1,956	3,084	3,468
Water Resources	Water Consumption (Seedlings Nursery)	m^3/1,000 seedlings	124.5	29.7	20.6
	Water Consumption (Forestry)	m^3/ha	4.09	3.59	3.23

Monitoring	Indicator	Unit	Results 2020	2021	2022
Environmental Studies	Fauna Species (Endemic)*	Number	33	35	37
	Fauna Species (in Danger of Extinction)*		19	23	26
	Overall Diversity of Species*		726	731	865
	Diversity of Birds		281	284	321
	Diversity of Mammals		57	57	59
	Diversity of Amphibians		31	31	35
	Diversity of Reptiles		26	27	27
	Diversity of Plants		331	332	422
	Sightings in the You and Animals Program*		4,671	5,166	6,435
	Diversity of Species in the You and Animals Program		104	126	143
	Fauna Species in the You and Animals Program (in Danger of Extinction)		12	15	20
	Fauna Species in the You and Animals Program (Endemic)*		2	2	4
Environmental Education	Participants in the Environmental Education Program	Number	3,200	8,213	14,812

* Cumulative data from previous years

Social management

Monitoring	Indicator	Unit	Results		
			2020	2021	2022
Engagement with Community	Social Relationship and Engagement	Number	28	31	41
	Meeting with Stakeholders		178	138	140
	Economic Development – Purchase of Organic Products	kg	20,631	16,815	17,969
	Economic Development – Purchased Meals	Number	20,112	20,722	23,958
Communication Channels	Information Request	Number	1,490	1,878	1,632
	Requests submitted to the Claim Center		82	81	63
	Feedback to Requests	%	100	100	100
	Grievances relative to Forestry Activities	Number	21	26	27
	Grievances relative to Forest Product Haulage	Number	23	31	30
	Feedback to Grievances	%	100	100	100

Eldorado Brasil

MANAGEMENT OFFICE
SÃO PAULO
Av. Marginal Direita do Tietê , 500
São Paulo (SP), Brasil
CEP: 05.118-100
Phone: +55 (11) 2505-02

INDUSTRIAL PLANT TRÊS LAGOAS
Rodovia BR 158 km 231
Três Lagoas (MS), Brasil
CEP: 79.641-300
Phone: +55 (67) 3509-69

OFFICE
ANDRADINA SEEDLINGS NURSERY
Rodovia Marechal Rondon, s/nº, km 641
São Francisco – Andradina (SP)
CEP: 16901-340
Phone: +55 (18) 3702-5700

ETHICS HOT LINE
0800 527 5280

CHINA OFFICE
1376, Nanjing West Road - 7th Floor
Office 706 - Shanghai 200040
China
Phone: +86 21 6039 7903
Fax: +86 139 1795 3957

CELLULOSE ELDORADO AUSTRIA GmbH
Schwertgasse 2/XVIII
AT 1010 Wien (Vienna)
Austria/Europe
Phone: +43 1 532 24 1022
Fax: +43 1 532 24 10

ELDORADO CELLULOSE USA, INC
322 E. Main St
Branford, CT 06405
Phone: +1 203 208 22

Access the website
www.eldoradobrasil.com.br
for more information.

If you wish to make any suggestions or comments about this document, please call the phone number **+55 67 3509 6970,** the Sustainability Department at **+55 67 3509 6109**, or by e-mail at sustentabilidade@eldoradobrasil.com.br.