Sylvamo Corporation - Climate Change 2023

C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

Sylvamo (NYSE: SLVM) is the world's paper company with mills in Europe, Latin America and North America. Our vision is to be the employer, supplier and investment of choice. We transform renewable resources into papers that people depend on for education, communication and entertainment. Headquartered in Memphis, Tennessee, we employ more than 6,500 colleagues. Net sales for 2022 were $3.6 billion. For more information, please visit Sylvamo.com.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data and indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

Reporting year

Start date
January 1 2022

End date
December 31 2022

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
Yes

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for
1 year

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for
1 year

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for
1 year

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.
Brazil
France
United States of America

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.
USD

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.
Financial control

C-AC0.6/C-FB0.6/C-PF0.6

(C-AC0.6/C-FB0.6/C-PF0.6) Are emissions from agricultural/forestry, processing/manufacturing, distribution activities or emissions from the consumption of your products – whether in your direct operations or in other parts of your value chain – relevant to your current CDP climate change disclosure?

	Relevance
Agriculture/Forestry	Both own land and elsewhere in the value chain [Agriculture/Forestry only]
Processing/Manufacturing	Direct operations only [Processing/manufacturing/Distribution only]
Distribution	Both direct operations and elsewhere in the value chain [Processing/manufacturing/Distribution only]
Consumption	Yes [Consumption only]

C-AC0.7/C-FB0.7/C-PF0.7

(C-AC0.7/C-FB0.7/C-PF0.7) Which agricultural commodity(ies) that your organization produces and/or sources are the most significant to your business by revenue? Select up to five.

Agricultural commodity
Timber

% of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity
More than 80%

Produced or sourced
Both

Please explain
Sylvamo is highly dependent on access to fresh fiber to produce the high quality graphic and writing papers the world relies on for communications, education, and entertainment. Using recycled fibers for production of UFS is inefficient due to fiber degradation and fiber loss that occurs in the paper recovery and repulping processes. Fiber applications with lower performance requirements, such as many paperboard products, are able to utilize a larger proportion of recycled fibers and so represent the best use of recovered material for maximizing the value of harvested trees across the useful life of the fiber. Fibers can be recycled up to seven times before they are no longer usable. The degradation of fiber through each use cycle , however, further limits the type of products that fiber can be used for. This represents the cascading use of fiber within the wood fiber value chain (WBSCD, 2016). It also points to the need for a constant supply of fresh fiber input into the wood fiber system. The fiber longevity cycle in North America is estimated to be less than six months (NCASI, 2017), meaning that without the constant input of fresh fiber, the paper and paperboard industry would be devoid of usable fibers in half a year, despite high recovery rates and efficient fiber reuse. Sylvamo plays an integral role in this system by utilizing fresh fiber to produce high-quality and easily recyclable paper that, once disposed of, can serve as a valuable source of high-quality recycled fibers in subsequent stages of the value chain. Wood fiber is a natural, abundant and renewable resource. When sourced responsibly, the use of fresh fiber helps sustain working forests and the many ecosystem services they provide

C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, a Ticker symbol	SLVM

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?
Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
Director on board	Pursuant to its Charter, Sylvamo's Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, a committee composed solely of members of Sylvamo's Board of Directors ("NCG Committee), has oversight and guidance responsibility for environmental, social and governance matters, which include our climate change strategy. Four directors are members of the NCG Committee.
Director on board	Sylvamo's NCG committee has oversight and guidance responsibility for environmental, social and governance matters, which include our climate change strategy. Four directors are members of the NCG Committee.
Director on board	Sylvamo's NCG committee has oversight and guidance responsibility for environmental, social and governance matters, which include our climate change strategy. Four directors are members of the NCG Committee.
Director on board	Sylvamo's NCG committee has oversight and guidance responsibility for environmental, social and governance matters, which include our climate change strategy. Four directors are members of the NCG Committee.

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – all meetings	Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Overseeing major capital expenditures Overseeing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures Reviewing and guiding strategy Overseeing and guiding the development of a transition plan Monitoring progress towards corporate targets Reviewing and guiding the risk management process	<Not Applicable>	The board does not set Sylvamo's climate-related objectives; however, they have oversight and approval authority - once the Senior Lead Team decides these objectives for the company.

C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	Some board members bring expertise from the ESG/climate related efforts that were conducted within the corporations where they served as executive officers or directors before they became a Sylvamo board member.	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position or committee
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities
<Not Applicable>

Reporting line
Reports to the board directly

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line
Half-yearly

Please explain

Position or committee
Other C-Suite Officer, please specify

Climate-related responsibilities of this position
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities
<Not Applicable>

Reporting line
CEO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line
Half-yearly

Please explain
Our Senior Vice President, Corporate Affairs is the highest-ranking non-board company executive with direct oversight of climate-related issues. This officer chairs our ESG steering team, a group of cross-functional staff and commercial leaders that guides the company's sustainability and community engagement strategies, monitors progress and reports directly to the CEO.

Position or committee
Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities
<Not Applicable>

Reporting line
Corporate Sustainability/CSR reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line
Half-yearly

Please explain
Our Chief Sustainability Officer is responsible for guiding and executing our sustainability strategy, including the development and implementation of our 2030 goals. The Chief Sustainability Officer reports directly to the Senior Vice President, Corporate Affairs. The Chief Sustainability Officer leads our ESG Steering Team. In addition, the Chief Sustainability Officer regularly reports to the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and to the board (twice annually), provides updates and leads discussions on climate-related issues and our voluntary corporate sustainability goals.

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years	

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?

Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	1	2	
Medium-term	3	7	
Long-term	8	10	

C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

We define substantive or strategic impact as something with the potential to affect our sales or profits by 1% or more in any given year. For example, a major natural disaster (successive hurricanes, storms, etc) across the Southeast US, and/or Brazil and Europe, that were to cut off the supply of fiber or require us to source fiber from forests in a different geographical region at several of our large mills simultaneously for an extended period (ies, more than one month) could have a substantive impact. Note that this is an extreme hypothetical, and is not something we've experienced or anticipate. Risk identification and assessment of forest-related risks are evaluated in all of the areas in which we operate. Climate-related risks and opportunities are therefore are integrated into enterprise risk discussions and evaluated when material.

Sylvamo utilizes the COSO and COBIT models for internal controls which are designed to mitigate risk. Enterprise risks are reviewed with the company Board of Directors and Audit & Finance Committee annually, or more frequently if necessary. With regard to procedures for managing risks and opportunities related to climate change, Sylvamo evaluates risk and opportunities considering potential impact and likelihood of occurrence within our strategic planning period of four years. Beyond four years, we use quantitative and qualitative scenario analysis to understand the impacts of climate change on our costs and business opportunities.

Sylvamo senior management with responsibility for environment, health, safety, sustainability, manufacturing and government relations identify and evaluate risks and opportunities that are relevant to Sylvamo. At an asset (operational) level, Sylvamo management is responsible for managing the day-to-day operations including the identification, understanding and mitigation of risks. If the likelihood and impact are significant enough to meet Sylvamo's enterprise criteria, then actions are taken to ensure that Sylvamo is able to mitigate those risks.

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered
Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process
Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment
More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered
Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process
Sylvamo has an Enterprise Risk Management Council with responsibility for ensuring that the people and processes are in place to identify, understand and mitigate risk. The council is made up of Senior Vice Presidents and Vice Presidents representing certain major staff functions. The council is chaired by our Chief Financial Officer and coordinated by our Vice President of Audit. The council meets on a regular basis to evaluate enterprise risks and to ensure proper understanding, ownership and mitigation of risks.
Risk identification and assessment of climate-related risks are evaluated in all of the areas we operate in. By identifying global trends material to our business, we focus our strategy on the issues where we have the greatest impact. We assess associated risks and opportunities and adjust our tactics when necessary as part of our deliberate improvement efforts.

Sylvamo utilizes the COSO and COBIT models for internal controls which are designed to mitigate risk. Enterprise risks are reviewed with the company Board of Directors and Audit & Finance Committee annually, or more frequently if necessary. With regard to procedures for managing risks and opportunities related to climate change, Sylvamo evaluates risk and opportunities considering potential impact and likelihood of occurrence within our strategic planning period of four years. Beyond four years, we use quantitative and qualitative scenario analysis to understand the impacts of climate change on our costs and business opportunities. Sylvamo senior management with responsibility for environment, health, safety, sustainability, manufacturing and government relations identify and evaluate risks and opportunities that are relevant to our business. At an [operational] asset level, Sylvamo management is responsible for managing the day-to-day operations including the identification, understanding and mitigation of risks. If the likelihood and impact are significant enough to meet Sylvamo's enterprise criteria, then actions are taken to ensure that Sylvamo is able to mitigate those risks. The higher the likelihood and potential impact, the higher the priority to mitigate.

The strategy used by Sylvamo to promote an effective risk culture is a combination of leadership, systems and accountability. It takes leadership to understand and own risk, it takes good systems to manage risk and it takes metrics to track performance. Sylvamo has an enterprise risk management process that is linked to the strategic planning process. In addition, the commercial side evaluates various factors that influence business performance and evaluate the risks associated with those factors. As a result, operations and corporate functions identify risks and incorporate them into the commercial plans.

Sylvamo has various planning processes that include different degrees of sensitivity analysis. At the highest level, each region and the total company produce a strategic plan that includes many variables such as, but not limited to, macroeconomic factors, demand growth, supply growth, revenue and cost assumptions, regulatory requirements and capital investments. Understanding the impact of different assumptions and running sensitivity analysis is part of the process to produce an array of possible outcomes for the company strategic plan.

For risk oversight, Sylvamo has a governance system in place where the Board of Directors and Senior Management use a system of councils to manage risk by identifying, understanding and taking action to mitigate risk. At an [operational] asset level, Sylvamo management is responsible for managing the day-to-day operations including the identification, understanding and mitigation of risks. At a foundation level, Sylvamo uses a system of policies, procedures and controls to manage risk across the company.

These policies, procedures and controls cover all aspects of the company operations. For example, the company has specific rules for safety, manufacturing and environmental compliance as well as specific rules for legal and financial compliance. In addition, the company uses the COSO and COBIT framework for internal controls over financial reporting and IT systems. These low level systems of control help to manage risk. Sylvamo utilizes various metrics to track performance for all meaningful metrics for the company. The metrics are indicators of performance and also indicators of risk. Management incentive plans are tied to company performance, which is an accumulation of many performance metrics.

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	We are subject to extensive environmental laws and regulations in Europe, Latin America and North America. Environmental laws and regulations continue to evolve, and we may become subject to increasingly stringent environmental standards in the future, particularly under air quality and water quality laws and standards related to climate change issues, such as reporting of greenhouse gas emissions. Increased regulatory activity at the state, federal and international level is possible regarding climate change as well as other emerging environmental issues associated with our manufacturing sites. Compliance with regulations that implement new public policy in these areas could require significant expenditures on our part or even the curtailment of certain of our manufacturing operations. We have incurred, and expect that we will continue to incur, significant capital and operating expenditures complying with applicable environmental laws and regulations. Our environmental expenditures include, among other areas, those related to air and water quality, waste disposal and the cleanup of contaminated soil and groundwater, including situations where we have been identified as a potentially responsible party. For additional information on environmental matters, please refer to Note 11 Commitments and Contingent Liabilities to our consolidated and combined financial statements filed in our annual report on Form 0-K with the U.S. SEC, available at sec.gov. Moreover, we may be directly impacted by the risks and costs to us, our customers and our vendors of the effects of climate change, greenhouse gases, and the availability of energy and water resources. These risks include the potentially adverse impact of climate change on forestlands, which are a key resource in the production of our products, increased production costs and a change in the types of products that customers purchase. We also face risks arising from the increased public focus, including by governmental and nongovernmental organizations, on these and other environmental sustainability matters, such as packaging and waste, deforestation and land use. We also may determine to make, and may face increased pressure to make, commitments, set targets or establish additional environmental goals and take actions to meet them. Environmental commitments, targets and goals could expose us to market, operational and execution risks as well as higher costs.

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	We are subject to extensive environmental laws and regulations in Europe, Latin America and North America. Environmental laws and regulations continue to evolve, and we may become subject to increasingly stringent environmental standards in the future, particularly under air quality and water quality laws and standards related to climate change issues, such as reporting of greenhouse gas emissions. Increased regulatory activity at the state, federal and international level is possible regarding climate change as well as other emerging environmental issues associated with our manufacturing sites. Compliance with regulations that implement new public policy in these areas could require significant expenditures on our part or even the curtailment of certain of our manufacturing operations. We have incurred, and expect that we will continue to incur, significant capital and operating expenditures complying with applicable environmental laws and regulations. Our environmental expenditures include, among other areas, those related to air and water quality, waste disposal and the cleanup of contaminated soil and groundwater, including situations where we have been identified as a potentially responsible party. For additional information on environmental matters, please refer to Note 11 Commitments and Contingent Liabilities to our consolidated and combined financial statements filed in our annual report on Form 0-K with the U.S. SEC, available at sec.gov. Moreover, we may be directly impacted by the risks and costs to us, our customers and our vendors of the effects of climate change, greenhouse gases, and the availability of energy and water resources. These risks include the potentially adverse impact of climate change on forestlands, which are a key resource in the production of our products, increased production costs and a change in the types of products that customers purchase. We also face risks arising from the increased public focus, including by governmental and nongovernmental organizations, on these and other environmental sustainability matters, such as packaging and waste, deforestation and land use. We also may determine to make, and may face increased pressure to make, commitments, set targets or establish additional environmental goals and take actions to meet them. Environmental commitments, targets and goals could expose us to market, operational and execution risks as well as higher costs.
Technology	Relevant, always included	Our business operations rely upon secure information technology systems for data capture, processing, storage and reporting. Despite careful security and controls design, implementation, updating and independent third-party verification, our information technology systems, and those of our third-party providers or partners, could become subject to employee error or malfeasance, cyber attacks, geopolitical events, natural disasters, failures or impairments of telecommunications networks or other catastrophic events. We cannot be certain that the security measures we maintain to protect all of our information technology systems are able to prevent, contain or detect any cyber-attacks, cyber terrorism, or security breaches from known cyber-attacks or malware that may be developed in the future. Network, system, application and data breaches could result in operational disruptions or information misappropriation including, but not limited to, interruption to systems availability, and denial of access to and misuse of applications required by our customers to conduct business with us. Access to applications required to plan our operations, source materials, manufacture and ship finished goods and account for orders could be denied or misused. Theft of intellectual property or trade secrets, and inappropriate disclosure of confidential company, employee, customer or vendor information, could stem from such incidents. The cost to remediate damages to our systems suffered could be significant. Any of these operational disruptions or misappropriation of information could result in government penalties, lost sales, business delays and negative publicity, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.
Legal	Relevant, always included	We are subject to extensive environmental laws and regulations in Europe, Latin America and North America. Environmental laws and regulations continue to evolve, and we may become subject to increasingly stringent environmental standards in the future, particularly under air quality and water quality laws and standards related to climate change issues, such as reporting of greenhouse gas emissions. Increased regulatory activity at the state, federal and international level is possible regarding climate change as well as other emerging environmental issues associated with our manufacturing sites. Compliance with regulations that implement new public policy in these areas could require significant expenditures on our part or even the curtailment of certain of our manufacturing operations. We have incurred, and expect that we will continue to incur, significant capital and operating expenditures complying with applicable environmental laws and regulations. Our environmental expenditures include, among other areas, those related to air and water quality, waste disposal and the cleanup of contaminated soil and groundwater, including situations where we have been identified as a potentially responsible party. For additional information on environmental matters, please refer to Note 11 Commitments and Contingent Liabilities to our consolidated and combined financial statements filed in our annual report on Form 0-K with the U.S. SEC, available at sec.gov. Moreover, we may be directly impacted by the risks and costs to us, our customers and our vendors of the effects of climate change, greenhouse gases, and the availability of energy and water resources. These risks include the potentially adverse impact of climate change on forestlands, which are a key resource in the production of our products, increased production costs and a change in the types of products that customers purchase. We also face risks arising from the increased public focus, including by governmental and nongovernmental organizations, on these and other environmental sustainability matters, such as packaging and waste, deforestation and land use. We also may determine to make, and may face increased pressure to make, commitments, set targets or establish additional environmental goals and take actions to meet them. Environmental commitments, targets and goals could expose us to market, operational and execution risks as well as higher costs.
Market	Relevant, always included	We have incurred, and expect that we will continue to incur, significant capital and operating expenditures complying with applicable environmental laws and regulations. Our environmental expenditures include, among other areas, those related to air and water quality, waste disposal and the cleanup of contaminated soil and groundwater, including situations where we have been identified as a potentially responsible party. We may be directly impacted by the risks and costs to us, our customers and our vendors of the effects of climate change, greenhouse gases, and the availability of energy and water resources. These risks include the potentially adverse impact of climate change on forestlands, which are a key resource in the production of our products, increased production costs and a change in the types of products that customers purchase. We also face risks arising from the increased public focus, including by governmental and nongovernmental organizations, on these and other environmental sustainability matters, such as packaging and waste, deforestation and land use. We also may determine to make, and may face increased pressure to make, commitments, set targets or establish additional environmental goals and take actions to meet them. Environmental commitments, targets and goals could expose us to market, operational and execution risks as well as higher costs. There can be no assurance that future remediation requirements and compliance with existing and new laws and requirements will not require significant expenditures, or that existing reserves for specific matters will be adequate to cover future costs. We could also incur substantial fines or sanctions, enforcement actions (including orders limiting our operations or requiring corrective measures), natural resource damages claims, investigation, cleanup and closure costs, and third-party claims for property damage and personal injury as a result of violations of, or liabilities under, environmental laws, regulations, codes and common law. The amount and timing of environmental expenditures is difficult to predict, and, in some cases, liability may be imposed without regard to contribution or to whether we knew of, or caused, the release of hazardous substances.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	We have incurred, and expect that we will continue to incur, significant capital and operating expenditures complying with applicable environmental laws and regulations. Our environmental expenditures include, among other areas, those related to air and water quality, waste disposal and the cleanup of contaminated soil and groundwater, including situations where we have been identified as a potentially responsible party. We may be directly impacted by the risks and costs to us, our customers and our vendors of the effects of climate change, greenhouse gases, and the availability of energy and water resources. These risks include the potentially adverse impact of climate change on forestlands, which are a key resource in the production of our products, increased production costs and a change in the types of products that customers purchase. We also face risks arising from the increased public focus, including by governmental and nongovernmental organizations, on these and other environmental sustainability matters, such as packaging and waste, deforestation and land use. We also may determine to make, and may face increased pressure to make, commitments, set targets or establish additional environmental goals and take actions to meet them. Environmental commitments, targets and goals could expose us to market, operational and execution risks as well as higher costs. There can be no assurance that future remediation requirements and compliance with existing and new laws and requirements will not require significant expenditures, or that existing reserves for specific matters will be adequate to cover future costs. We could also incur substantial fines or sanctions, enforcement actions (including orders limiting our operations or requiring corrective measures), natural resource damages claims, investigation, cleanup and closure costs, and third-party claims for property damage and personal injury as a result of violations of, or liabilities under, environmental laws, regulations, codes and common law. The amount and timing of environmental expenditures is difficult to predict, and, in some cases, liability may be imposed without regard to contribution or to whether we knew of, or caused, the release of hazardous substances.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	A material disruption at our corporate headquarters or one of our manufacturing facilities, or involving any of our machines within such facilities, could prevent us from meeting customer demand and reduce our sales, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. Any of our manufacturing facilities, or any of our machines within an otherwise operational facility, could cease operations unexpectedly due to a number of events, including: • fires, floods, earthquakes, hurricanes or other catastrophes; • the effect of a drought, reduced rainfall or a flood on its water supply; • the effect of severe weather conditions on equipment and facilities; • disruption in the supply of raw materials or other manufacturing inputs; • information system disruptions or failures due to any number of causes, including cyber-attacks; • domestic and international laws and regulations applicable to our business and our business partners around the world; • unscheduled maintenance outages; • prolonged power failures; • an equipment failure or damage to any of our paper-making machines; • a chemical spill or release of pollutants or hazardous substances; • explosion of a boiler or other equipment; • damage or disruptions caused by third parties operating on or adjacent to one of our manufacturing facilities; • disruptions in the transportation infrastructure, including roads, bridges, railroad tracks and tunnels; • a widespread outbreak of an illness or any other communicable disease, such as the COVID-19 pandemic or any other public health crisis; • failure of our third-party service providers and business partners to satisfactorily fulfill their commitments and responsibilities in a timely manner and in accordance with agreed upon terms; • labor difficulties. We cannot guarantee that key pieces of equipment in our various manufacturing facilities will not need to be repaired or replaced or that we will not incur significant additional costs associated with environmental compliance. If for any reason we are unable to provide for our operating needs, capital expenditures, and other cash requirements on economically favorable terms, we could experience a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	A material disruption at our corporate headquarters or one of our manufacturing facilities, or involving any of our machines within such facilities, could prevent us from meeting customer demand and reduce our sales, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. Any of our manufacturing facilities, or any of our machines within an otherwise operational facility, could cease operations unexpectedly due to a number of events, including: • fires, floods, earthquakes, hurricanes or other catastrophes; • the effect of a drought, reduced rainfall or a flood on its water supply; • the effect of severe weather conditions on equipment and facilities; • disruption in the supply of raw materials or other manufacturing inputs; • information system disruptions or failures due to any number of causes, including cyber-attacks; • domestic and international laws and regulations applicable to our business and our business partners around the world; • unscheduled maintenance outages; • prolonged power failures; • an equipment failure or damage to any of our paper-making machines; • a chemical spill or release of pollutants or hazardous substances; • explosion of a boiler or other equipment; • damage or disruptions caused by third parties operating on or adjacent to one of our manufacturing facilities; • disruptions in the transportation infrastructure, including roads, bridges, railroad tracks and tunnels; • a widespread outbreak of an illness or any other communicable disease, such as the COVID-19 pandemic or any other public health crisis; • failure of our third-party service providers and business partners to satisfactorily fulfill their commitments and responsibilities in a timely manner and in accordance with agreed upon terms; • labor difficulties. We cannot guarantee that key pieces of equipment in our various manufacturing facilities will not need to be repaired or replaced or that we will not incur significant additional costs associated with environmental compliance. If for any reason we are unable to provide for our operating needs, capital expenditures, and other cash requirements on economically favorable terms, we could experience a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

No

C2.3b

(C2.3b) Why do you not consider your organization to be exposed to climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

	Primary reason	Please explain
Row 1	Evaluation in process	Laws addressing climate change may have a material impact on us in the future. The Paris Agreement, an international treaty on climate change, went into effect in November 2016 and continues international efforts and voluntary commitments toward reducing greenhouse gas ("GHG") emissions. To assist member countries in meeting GHG reduction obligations, the EU operates an Emissions Trading System ("EU ETS"). Our Saillat mill is directly subject to regulation under Phase III of the EU ETS. The EU ETS may in the future have a material impact on us depending on, among other factors, how the Paris Agreement's non-binding commitments or allocation of and market prices for GHG credits under existing rules evolve over the coming years. In the United States, the EPA manages regulations to: (i) control GHGs from mobile sources by adopting transportation fuel efficiency standards; (ii) control GHG emissions from new Electric Generating Units ("EGUs"); (iii) control emissions from new oil and gas processing operations; and (iv) require reporting of GHGs from sources of GHGs greater than 25,000 tons per year. Several U.S. states have enacted or are considering legal measures to require the reduction of emissions of GHGs by companies and public utilities. These federal and state regulations have not had a material impact on us. Regulation of GHGs continues to evolve in the various countries where we do business. While it is likely that there will be increased governmental action regarding GHGs and climate change in the future, it is not possible to predict the additional legislation or regulations relating to environmental protection and climate change that may be implemented, which countries may adopt such legislation or regulations, or the extent to which such legislation or regulations may impact our business. In addition to possible direct impacts, future legislation and regulation could impact us indirectly, such as causing higher prices for transportation, energy and other inputs, as well as generating more protracted air permitting processes, causing delays and higher costs to implement capital projects. We have controls and procedures in place to stay informed about developments concerning possible climate change legislation and regulation in the countries where we operate. We regularly assess whether such legislation or regulation may have a material effect on us, our operations and financial condition.

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier
Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Direct operations

Opportunity type
Energy source

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Use of lower-emission sources of energy

Primary potential financial impact
Reduced indirect (operating) costs

file://sylvamo.com/sites/EastUS2-002/NAP%20Communications/Sustainability/CDP/2023/2bc6a434-694c-417c-8565-706f54d5dd95.pdf#page=11

Company-specific description
Our mill in Saillat, France, was the first French mill to obtain EU Ecolabel certification for copy and graphic papers, and has been
PEFC certified and FSC chain of custody certified for approximately 20 years and 14 years, respectively. Saillat implements rigorous sustainable practices. All of its wood comes from controlled sources, and it is 85% energy self-sufficient. Saillat and its partner, Dalkia, a French energy company, were selected by the French Ministry of Ecological Transition to promote renewable energy and reduce GHG emissions. Under this program, Saillat and Dalkia will implement an additional bark boiler and a new turbine to produce 25 mega-watts of green electricity for a 20-year fixed price, reducing Saillat's energy costs and consumption of fossil fuels.

Time horizon
Long-term

Likelihood
Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact
High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier
Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Direct operations

Opportunity type
Markets

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Other, please specify

Primary potential financial impact
Other, please specify

Company-specific description
ESG KPIs tied to newly amended revolving credit facility; this structure has the capability to reduce the annual commitment fee that Sylvamo pays.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact
Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
80000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
Up to 5 basis points reduction on drawn fee and 1.5 basis points reduction on undrawn fee.

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

Climate transition plan

No, our strategy has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities, but we do not plan to develop a climate transition plan within two years

Publicly available climate transition plan

<Not Applicable>

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan

<Not Applicable>

Description of feedback mechanism

<Not Applicable>

Frequency of feedback collection

<Not Applicable>

Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)

<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future

The Science Based Targets initiative has validated that the corporate greenhouse gas emissions reduction target(s) submitted by have been deemed to be in conformance with the SBTi Criteria and Recommendations (version 4.2). The SBTi's Target Validation Team has classified your company's scope 1 and 2 target ambition and has determined that it is in line with a well-below 2°C trajectory. Sylvamo commits to reduce absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions 28.1% by 2030 from a 2019 base year.* Sylvamo commits to reduce absolute scope 3 GHG emissions 27.5% by 2030 by a 2019 base year. *The target boundary includes land-related emissions and removals from bioenergy feedstocks. Sylvamo has a supplementary target to teduce our Scope 1, 2 and 3 greenhouse gas emissions by 35% and define a pathway to net zero emissions by 2030.

Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy

<Not Applicable>

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	Yes, qualitative, but we plan to add quantitative in the next two years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C3.2a

(C3.2a) Provide details of your organization's use of climate-related scenario analysis.

Climate-related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Physical climate scenarios: RCP 2.6	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	
Physical climate scenarios: RCP 4.5	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	
Physical climate scenarios: RCP 8.5	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	

C3.2b

(C3.2b) Provide details of the focal questions your organization seeks to address by using climate-related scenario analysis, and summarize the results with respect to these questions.

Row 1

Focal questions

We grouped the results from our phase one data collection into themes and prioritized them based on stakeholder input. Then we benchmarked the results against multiple external reports of our peers to provide a better understanding of what stakeholders view as material.
We also incorporated key sustainability reporting frameworks into our decision-making process, such as the Task Force on Climate Related Disclosures (TCFD), to allow us to better understand the implications of each topic as it relates to climate risk and how it could affect us in the future.

Results of the climate-related scenario analysis with respect to the focal questions

We are assessing our climate-related risks and determining the best strategies to address any identified risks. Our efforts include working with our global insurance provider to begin summarizing physical risk by acute versus chronic and obtaining an estimated dollar impact on property value and potential business interruption. The analysis follows the basis of RCP2.6, RCP4.5 and RCP8.5 and will address short (2030) and longer term (2050) risks.

C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	Sylvamo's commitment to environmental, social and governance ("ESG") matters is a core value of our company. We incorporate ESG considerations into our strategies and everyday processes as we seek to adequately address risks, operate sustainably and responsibly and create long-term value. Our commitment to sustainability spans our value chain, from the responsible sourcing of raw materials, to the safety of our employees, to using renewable energy and ensuring the recyclability of our products. We believe that operating in this manner enhances our competitive position with our customers, increases our desirability as an investment and helps engender employee pride in the company, helping us achieve our vision to be the world's paper company: the employer, supplier and investment of choice.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	Sylvamo's commitment to environmental, social and governance ("ESG") matters is a core value of our company. We incorporate ESG considerations into our strategies and everyday processes as we seek to adequately address risks, operate sustainably and responsibly and create long-term value. Our commitment to sustainability spans our value chain, from the responsible sourcing of raw materials, to the safety of our employees, to using renewable energy and ensuring the recyclability of our products. We believe that operating in this manner enhances our competitive position with our customers, increases our desirability as an investment and helps engender employee pride in the company, helping us achieve our vision to be the world's paper company: the employer, supplier and investment of choice.
Investment in R&D	Yes	We will support our customers through the quality and reliability of our products, customer service and our customer-centric innovation. We believe research and development ("R&D") and innovation are core competencies of Sylvamo, and plan to leverage these capabilities to further strengthen our market positioning. Sylvamo's commitment to environmental, social and governance ("ESG") matters is a core value of our company. We incorporate ESG considerations into our strategies and everyday processes as we seek to adequately address risks, operate sustainably and responsibly and create long-term value. Our commitment to sustainability spans our value chain, from the responsible sourcing of raw materials, to the safety of our employees, to using renewable energy and ensuring the recyclability of our products. We believe that operating in this manner enhances our competitive position with our customers, increases our desirability as an investment and helps engender employee pride in the company, helping us achieve our vision to be the world's paper company: the employer, supplier and investment of choice.
Operations	Yes	Sylvamo's commitment to environmental, social and governance ("ESG") matters is a core value of our company. We incorporate ESG considerations into our strategies and everyday processes as we seek to adequately address risks, operate sustainably and responsibly and create long-term value. Our commitment to sustainability spans our value chain, from the responsible sourcing of raw materials, to the safety of our employees, to using renewable energy and ensuring the recyclability of our products. We believe that operating in this manner enhances our competitive position with our customers, increases our desirability as an investment and helps engender employee pride in the company, helping us achieve our vision to be the world's paper company: the employer, supplier and investment of choice.

C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Revenues Direct costs Capital expenditures Capital allocation Acquisitions and divestments Access to capital	In 2022, we spent approximately $7 million on capital projects in the aggregate for our mills in the three regions where we operate to control environmental releases into the air and water and to assure environmentally sound management and disposal of waste. We expect to spend approximately $2 million in 2023 and $4 million in 2024 on environmental projects.

C3.5

(C3.5) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition	Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy
Row 1	No, but we plan to in the next two years	<Not Applicable>

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?
Absolute target

C4.1a

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

Target reference number
Abs 1

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition
Well-below 2°C aligned

Year target was set
2021

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 1
Scope 2
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 2: Capital goods
Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution
Category 10: Processing of sold products
Category 11: Use of sold products
Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

Base year
2019

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
703151

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
90796

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
951021

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
30548

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
245813

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
172887

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
22613

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
68694

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
65715

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
502848

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
472

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
3094519

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
5124582

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
5918528

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1
100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2
100

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)
100

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)
0

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)
100

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
100

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
100

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)
100

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
100

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
100

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
100

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
100

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)
99

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes
99

Target year
2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
27.58

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
4286197.9776

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
718742

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
80921

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
923176

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
15849

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
309996

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
138382

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
1327

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
22194

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
56245

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
497011

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
3065360

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
5013692

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
5813355

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?
Yes, it covers land-related CO2 emissions/removals associated with bioenergy and non-land related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT with bioenergy)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
6.44312109418689

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
Sylvamo's scope 3 target includes purchased chemicals (of material quantities based on weight %/ton of paper), purchased fiber, and purchased fuels and electricity and steam. It also includes upstream and downstream transportation activity related to the incoming goods to produce paper, intracompany movement, and indirect transportation of sold product. Downstream emissions include estimates of emissions from further converting of our products and estimated end of life emissions resulting from disposal type of our products in regions of the world.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
Because Scope 3 GHG emissions account for more than 60% of our total emissions, we conducted a Vendor GHG Questionnaire to obtain upstream emissions data from suppliers that make up a large percentage of our purchased goods and services footprint. This survey helped us with our Scope 3 emission calculations and gave us insight into innovations and solutions available from our suppliers. To increase the awareness and stress the importance of our GHG reduction targets, our senior leaders approved an internal price on carbon in 2022. During our capital assessment process, when environmental, health, safety and sustainability metrics are calculated, an internal price on carbon is used to inform our decisions on allocation. In addition to the sustainability team, whom is led by our CSO, we created a responsible operations working group. This cross-functional group is made up of global climate leaders and experts with the focus on key operational issues with regards to water and GHG emissions.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?
Other climate-related target(s)

C4.2b

(C4.2b) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Target reference number
Oth 1

Year target was set
2021

Target coverage
Company-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity
Absolute

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Other, please specify	Other, please specify

Target denominator (intensity targets only)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2019

Figure or percentage in base year
5918529

Target year
2030

Figure or percentage in target year
3847044

Figure or percentage in reporting year
5813355

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
5.0772272065692

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?
Yes

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?
No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
Sylvamo became a company in October of 2021. Following that date, we set a GHG reduction target of 35% across the total GHG inventory of scopes 1,2, and 3. In April of 2023, Sylvamo had our target approved by SBTi but because we chose the WB2D scenario, our 35% was slightly more ambitious than what the scenario called for, so now, we have almost two different goals but with the same strategy. Sylvamo's scope 3 target includes purchased chemicals (of material quantities based on weight %/ton of paper), purchased fiber, and purchased fuels and electricity and steam. It also includes upstream and downstream transportation activity related to the incoming goods to produce paper, intracompany movement, and indirect transportation of sold product. Downstream emissions include estimates of emissions from further converting of our products and estimated end of life emissions resulting from disposal type of our products in regions of the world.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
Because Scope 3 GHG emissions account for more than 60% of our total emissions, we conducted a Vendor GHG Questionnaire to obtain upstream emissions data from suppliers that make up a large percentage of our purchased goods and services footprint. This survey helped us with our Scope 3 emission calculations and gave us insight into innovations and solutions available from our suppliers. To increase the awareness and stress the importance of our GHG reduction targets, our senior leaders approved an internal price on carbon in 2022. During our capital assessment process, when environmental, health, safety and sustainability metrics are calculated, an internal price on carbon is used to inform our decisions on allocation. In addition to the sustainability team, whom is led by our CSO, we created a responsible operations working group. This cross-functional group is made up of global climate leaders and experts with the focus on key operational issues with regards to water and GHG emissions.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.
Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	40	102050
To be implemented*	19	45257
Implementation commenced*		
Implemented*		
Not to be implemented		

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Initiative category & Initiative type
Please select

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 1
Scope 2 (location-based)
Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods & services
Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Payback period
Please select

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
Please select

Comment

C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	In 2022, we spent approximately $7 million on capital projects in the aggregate for our mills in the three regions where we operate to control environmental releases into the air and water and to assure environmentally sound management and disposal of waste. We expect to spend approximately $2 million in 2023 and $4 million in 2024 on environmental projects.

C-AC4.4/C-FB4.4/C-PF4.4

(C-AC4.4/C-FB4.4/C-PF4.4) Do you implement agriculture or forest management practices on your own land with a climate change mitigation and/or adaptation benefit?
Yes

C-AC4.4a/C-FB4.4a/C-PF4.4a

(C-AC4.4a/C-FB4.4a/C-PF4.4a) Specify the agricultural or forest management practice(s) implemented on your own land with climate change mitigation and/or adaptation benefits and provide a corresponding emissions figure, if known.

Management practice reference number
MP1

Management practice
Biodiversity considerations

Description of management practice
Brazil, the only country in which we own forestland, allows us to have the most beneficial ecological footprint through our forest management programs such as our Bem Te Vi stewardship program and our Verde Mel program. Our 100,000 hectares of forestland are located close to our mills and provide a sustainable source of high-quality hardwood fiber.
Eucalyptus trees produce an ideal fiber for papermaking and grow to maturity within seven years. Eucalyptus also requires less wood to manufacture pulp compared to other commonly used species, making it an environmentally attractive species for papermaking as well as for generating renewable energy.
Nearly all of our forestland is certified to the FSC and PEFC Forest Management standards. More than one-fourth of our forestland is set aside for conservation and features forests of native tree species to support biodiversity habitat preservation. Our Forest Management Plan can be found in the Sustainability Policies section of Sylvamo.com.

Primary climate change-related benefit
Increasing resilience to climate change (adaptation)

Estimated CO2e savings (metric tons CO2e)
1

Please explain
FLAG accounting guidelines have not been finalized as of this date, therefore, we have not calculated CO2e savings yet. We intend to do so after the FLAG accounting guidelines are officially finalized and published in 2024.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?
No

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?
No

C5.1a

(C5.1a) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?
Yes, an acquisition
Yes, a divestment

Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with
Divested Sylvamo Svetogorsk, Russia paper mill
Acquired Stora Enso Nymolla, Sweden paper mill

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates
Sylvamo acquired Nymolla, a prior Stora Enso paper mill, late 2022 and we officially divested our Russian paper mill, Svetogorsk, late 2022. However, in our prior CDP climate questionnaire, we excluded Svetogorsk data since we announced our intent to sell. We are excluding Nymolla data from Sylvamo's 2022 data since we did not officially have ownership until January 1, 2023.

C5.1b

(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	Yes, a change in methodology	Our Brazilian operations began using a GHG Protocol emissions calculator, specific for the country of Brazil, to recalculate their emissions inventory for the years 2019 <

C5.1c

(C5.1c) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in C5.1a and/or C5.1b?

	Base year recalculation	Scope(s) recalculated	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold	Past years' recalculation
Row 1	Yes	Scope 1 Scope 2, location-based Scope 3	Acquisitions, we would add them to the baseline year; with sales, we would take them out of the baseline and for closures, we would leave the site in our numbers and not report going forward; or the SBTi 5% threshold - whichever is higher.	Yes

C5.2

(C5.2) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
703151

Comment

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
90796

Comment
Location-based figure: Sites follow the 2007 IPCC guidelines, and U.S. facilities use state-specific emission factors provided by the Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID).

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
90796

Comment

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
951021

Comment

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
30548

Comment

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
245813

Comment

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
172887

Comment

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
Sylvamo does not utilize any third party-managed landfills.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
22613

Comment

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
68694

Comment

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
65715

Comment

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
502848

Comment

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
472

Comment

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
3094519

Comment

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.
IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance
US EPA Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule
US EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID)

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
718742

Start date
January 1 2022

End date
December 31 2022

Comment

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
670326

Start date
January 1 2021

End date
December 31 2021

Comment

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based
We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based
We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment
Location-based figure: Sites follow the 2007 IPCC guidelines, and U.S. facilities use state-specific emission factors provided by the Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID).

For the reporting year 2022, Sylvamo's market based emissions match our location-based emissions.

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based
80921

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
80921

Start date
January 1 2022

End date
December 31 2022

Comment

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based
110645

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
110645

Start date
January 1 2021

End date
December 31 2021

Comment

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?
No

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
923176

Emissions calculation methodology
Supplier-specific method
Hybrid method
Average product method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
7

Please explain
2022 estimates of Sylvamo's scope 3 emissions were estimated using NCASI's Scope 3 Beta calculator; it is based on guidance from the Greenhouse Gas Protocol and the Science Based Targets initiatives (SBTi). This tool includes those categories that have the greatest potential effect on Scope 3 emissions for forest product companies. This estimated number for Purchased Goods and Service is derived from purchased pulp, chips, and logs throughout North America, EMEA, and Brazil. The applicable regional emission factor is then applied to the quantity to arrive at the final emissions. It also consists of emissions from procured minerals and other chemicals needed to produce Sylvamo's 2022 total volume sold of pulp and paper. Each regional, industry average emission factor is liable to be updated year over year in order to maintain current accuracy.

Capital goods

Evaluation status
Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
15849

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

Please explain
Negligible - when Sylvamo calculated it's entire inventory using a hybrid approach of average data method and spend-based method, the Capital Goods category is less than 0% of Sylvamo's total Scope 3, therefore it is irrelevant.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
309996

Emissions calculation methodology
Supplier-specific method
Hybrid method
Fuel-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
40

Please explain
2022 estimates of Sylvamo's scope 3 emissions were estimated using NCASI's Scope 3 Beta calculator; it is based on guidance from the Greenhouse Gas Protocol and the Science Based Targets initiatives (SBTi). This tool includes those categories that have the greatest potential effect on Scope 3 emissions for forest product companies. This number is an estimate of applying regional, average emission factor for each mill's procured energy and fuels. A fuel vendor provided their cradle to gate factor so we could apply that to the amount of fuel purchased in 2022. The emission factors account for T&D loss and is associated with acquiring and transporting these fuels for upstream electricity generation.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
138382

Emissions calculation methodology
Supplier-specific method
Hybrid method
Average data method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
14

Please explain
2022 estimates of Sylvamo's scope 3 emissions were estimated using NCASI's Scope 3 Beta calculator; it is based on guidance from the Greenhouse Gas Protocol and the Science Based Targets initiatives (SBTi). This tool includes those categories that have the greatest potential effect on Scope 3 emissions for forest product companies. This number is associated with purchased raw material calculated using the quantity of each relevant, raw material purchased and the emission factor, as a result of the default transportation distance and mode. This number also encompasses intracompany transportation, carried by trucks not owned by Sylvamo, based on truck type and mileage. The third component of this total is the purchasing and arranging to transport finished goods in vehicles not owned by Sylvamo - this was calculated by a third party vendor, Smartway, with data provided by carriers.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Sylvamo did not utilize any third party-owned landfills.

Business travel

Evaluation status
Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
1327

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

Please explain
Negligible - when Sylvamo calculated it's entire inventory using the spend-based method, we concluded using the Quantis tool, that the Business Travel category is less than 0% of Sylvamo's total Scope 3, therefore it is irrelevant.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status
Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
22194

Emissions calculation methodology
Average data method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

Please explain
Negligible - when Sylvamo consulted a third party to calculate its employee commuting emissions, they resulted in less than 1% of Sylvamo's total Scope 3, therefore it is irrelevant.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
N/A - Fuel is already captured in scope 1.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
56245

Emissions calculation methodology
Average data method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

Please explain
2022 estimates of Sylvamo's scope 3 emissions were estimated using NCASI's Scope 3 Beta calculator; it is based on guidance from the Greenhouse Gas Protocol and the Science Based Targets initiatives (SBTi). This tool includes those categories that have the greatest potential effect on Scope 3 emissions for forest product companies. This number is calculated using the quantity of sold product from each mill and the emission factor affiliated with our product's regional average default transportation distance and mode.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
497011

Emissions calculation methodology
Average data method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

Please explain
2022 estimates of Sylvamo's scope 3 emissions were estimated using NCASI's Scope 3 Beta calculator; it is based on guidance from the Greenhouse Gas Protocol and the Science Based Targets initiatives (SBTi). This tool includes those categories that have the greatest potential effect on Scope 3 emissions for forest product companies. This number is calculated using the weight of each sold product type that is in need of further converting and the default regional, product-specific emission factor associated with the processing of a particular type of intermediate product.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Sylvamo sold no products that would result in production of energy.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
3065360

Emissions calculation methodology
Average data method
Average product method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

Please explain
2022 estimates of Sylvamo's scope 3 emissions were estimated using NCASI's Scope 3 Beta calculator; it is based on guidance from the Greenhouse Gas Protocol and the Science Based Targets initiatives (SBTi). This tool includes those categories that have the greatest potential effect on Scope 3 emissions for forest product companies. This estimate is calculated using the quantity of each sold product and the default regional, product-specific emission factor associated with the regional waste disposal and treatment of products at their end of life.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Sylvamo has no downstream leased assets

Franchises

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Sylvamo has no franchises.

Investments

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Sylvamo has no investments.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
N/A

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
n/a

C6.5a

(C6.5a) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

Start date
January 1 2021

End date
December 31 2021

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)
943593

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)
8508

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)
242778

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
168838

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
2043

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)
67746

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
63134

Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
474484

Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
330

Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
3078306

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment

C-AC6.8/C-FB6.8/C-PF6.8

(C-AC6.8/C-FB6.8/C-PF6.8) Is biogenic carbon pertaining to your direct operations relevant to your current CDP climate change disclosure?
Yes

C-AC6.8a/C-FB6.8a/C-PF6.8a

(C-AC6.8a/C-FB6.8a/C-PF6.8a) Account for biogenic carbon data pertaining to your direct operations and identify any exclusions.

CO2 emissions from land use management

Emissions (metric tons CO2)

Methodology
Please select

Please explain
Sylvamo was a member of the group who piloted the proposed guidelines for FLAG accounting. These accounting standards have not been finalized yet, therefore there is not a proper standard we can follow to calculate these emissions, if applicable at all.

CO2 removals from land use management

Emissions (metric tons CO2)

Methodology

Please explain
Sylvamo was a member of the group who piloted the proposed guidelines for FLAG accounting. These accounting standards have not been finalized yet, therefore there is not a proper standard we can follow to calculate these emissions, if applicable at all.

Sequestration during land use change

Emissions (metric tons CO2)

Methodology

Please explain
Sylvamo was a member of the group who piloted the proposed guidelines for FLAG accounting. These accounting standards have not been finalized yet, therefore there is not a proper standard we can follow to calculate these emissions, if applicable at all.

CO2 emissions from biofuel combustion (land machinery)

Emissions (metric tons CO2)
0

Methodology

Please explain

CO2 emissions from biofuel combustion (processing/manufacturing machinery)

Emissions (metric tons CO2)
4703575

Methodology
Empirical models

Please explain
All integrated Sylvamo mills report CO2 equivalents (CO2e) emitted from burning biogenic fuels such as bark, other biomass fuels, and black liquor solids. Internal environmental monitory and reporting applications collect and generate emissions reports using source activity level data, applying correct emissions factors for applicable activities and individual facility. Each US mill is required to report under 40 CFR Part 98 and use the required methodology to calculate CO2 emissions resulting from biogenic fuel combustion activities on site from both pulp and paper manufacturing processes and stationary combustion.

CO2 emissions from biofuel combustion (other)

Emissions (metric tons CO2)
0

Methodology

Please explain
Sylvamo was a member of the group who piloted the proposed guidelines for FLAG accounting. These accounting standards have not been finalized yet, therefore there is not a proper standard we can follow to calculate these emissions, if applicable at all.

C-AC6.9/C-FB6.9/C-PF6.9

(C-AC6.9/C-FB6.9/C-PF6.9) Do you collect or calculate greenhouse gas emissions for each commodity reported as significant to your business in C-AC0.7/FB0.7/PF0.7?

Agricultural commodities
Timber

Do you collect or calculate GHG emissions for this commodity?
No, not currently but intend to collect or calculate this data within the next two years

Reporting emissions by
<Not Applicable>

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Denominator: unit of production
<Not Applicable>

Change from last reporting year
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
<Not Applicable>

Explain why you do not calculate GHG emission for this commodity and your plans to do so in the future
At this time, we do not collect specific greenhouse gas emissions for timber. However, emissions relating to the harvesting of fiber are within the first category "Purchased Goods and Services". Through our partnership with National Council for Air and Stream Improvement (NCASI), a non-profit research institute focused on environmental and sustainability topics relevant to the forest products industry, we are working to identify more accurate ways of measuring and tracking scope 3 emissions across our value chain. We are a member of a pilot group for the SBTi FLAG development process that will have commodity specific tools to assess pathways for reductions from Scope 3 roundwood
commodity resource use.

C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure
0.0002204

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
799663

Metric denominator
unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total
3628000000

Scope 2 figure used
Location-based

% change from previous year
0

Direction of change
No change

Reason(s) for change
Unidentified

Please explain
Through continuous improvements in operations, equipment, energy efficiency and fuel diversity, we achieved company-wide reductions in Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions. However, in the interest of full transparency, we did discover a few GHG data inconsistencies that have now been resolved and will allow us to even better understand our emissions and how best to meet our reduction goals.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?
Yes

C7.1a

(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	591935	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
CH4	4325	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
N2O	78	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/area/region.

Country/area/region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
United States of America	487517
Brazil	184717
France	46507

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By facility

C7.3b

(C7.3b) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business facility.

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
https://ghgdata.epa.gov/ghgp/service/facilityDetail/2021?id=1006885&ds=E&et=&popup=true Ticonderoga, NY	227233	43	73
https://ghgdata.epa.gov/ghgp/service/facilityDetail/2021?id=1006262&ds=E&et=&popup=true Eastover, SC	260284	33	80
https://www.georisques.gouv.fr/risques/registre-des-emissions-polluantes/etablissement/details/4367#/ Saillat, France	46507	45	0

C-AC7.4/C-FB7.4/C-PF7.4

(C-AC7.4/C-FB7.4/C-PF7.4) Do you include emissions pertaining to your business activity(ies) in your direct operations as part of your global gross Scope 1 figure?

Yes

C-AC7.4a/C-FB7.4a/C-PF7.4a

(C-AC7.4a/C-FB7.4a/C-PF7.4a) Select the form(s) in which you are reporting your agricultural/forestry emissions.

Emissions disaggregated by category (advised by the GHG Protocol)

C-AC7.4b/C-FB7.4b/C-PF7.4b

(C-AC7.4b/C-FB7.4b/C-PF7.4b) Report the Scope 1 emissions pertaining to your business activity(ies) and explain any exclusions. If applicable, disaggregate your agricultural/forestry by GHG emissions category.

Activity
Processing/Manufacturing

Emissions category
Mechanical

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)
616894

Methodology
Empirical models

Please explain
As a global producer of renewable, fiber-based paper and pulp, almost all of our relevant Scope 1 emissions come from the processing and manufacturing of our products. To calculate our Scope 1 emissions, in the United States, we follow the requirements for the Environmental Protection Agency's Mandatory Reporting Rule of Greenhouse Gases (MRR-GHG). Methodologies include use of default factors (2007 International Panel on Climate Change [IPCC] guidelines), fuel tests and CO2 Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems (CEMS) devices on certain units. Outside the United States, sites follow the 2007 IPCC guidelines.

Activity
Processing/Manufacturing

Emissions category
Non-mechanical

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)
101847

Methodology
Empirical models

Please explain
As a global producer of renewable, fiber-based paper and pulp, almost all of our relevant Scope 1 emissions come from the processing and manufacturing of our products. To calculate our Scope 1 emissions, in the United States, we follow the requirements for the Environmental Protection Agency's Mandatory Reporting Rule of Greenhouse Gases (MRR-GHG). Methodologies include use of default factors (2007 International Panel on Climate Change [IPCC] guidelines), fuel tests and CO2 Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems (CEMS) devices on certain units. Outside the United States, sites follow the 2007 IPCC guidelines. This number includes relatively modest and stable emissions from Sylvamo owned and operated landfills.

C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/area/region.

Country/area/region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
United States of America	45692	45692
Brazil	31710	31710
France	3519	3519

C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.
Please select

C7.7

(C7.7) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?
No

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?
Increased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change in emissions	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption		<Not Applicable>		
Other emissions reduction activities		<Not Applicable>		
Divestment		<Not Applicable>		
Acquisitions		<Not Applicable>		
Mergers		<Not Applicable>		
Change in output		<Not Applicable>		
Change in methodology		<Not Applicable>		In the interest of full transparency, we did discover a few GHG data inconsistencies that have now been resolved and will allow us to even better understand our emissions and how best to meet our reduction goals.
Change in boundary		<Not Applicable>		
Change in physical operating conditions		<Not Applicable>		
Unidentified		<Not Applicable>		
Other		<Not Applicable>		

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Location-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

More than 5% but less than or equal to 10%

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Yes

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	HHV (higher heating value)	14438046	2769997	17208044
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	0	898878	898878
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	38238	0	38238
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	0	<Not Applicable>	0
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	14476285	3668875	18145160

C8.2b

(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	Yes

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
14438046

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

Comment

Other biomass

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

Comment

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

Comment

Coal

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

Comment

Oil

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
684683

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

Comment
This includes distillate and residual oil.

Gas

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
2143746

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

Comment
This includes natural gas and LPG.

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
1568

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

Comment
Gasoline/Kerosene

Total fuel

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
17208044

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

Comment

C8.2d

(C8.2d) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	1737555	1737555	0	0
Heat				
Steam	15470489	15470489	15470489	15470489
Cooling				

C8.2e

(C8.2e) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in C6.3.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Brazil

Sourcing method
Heat/steam/cooling supply agreement

Energy carrier
Steam

Low-carbon technology type
Sustainable biomass

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
38238

Tracking instrument used
Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
Brazil

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your non-fuel energy consumption in the reporting year.

Country/area
Brazil

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
607973

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
545646

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
38207

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
6194579

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
7386405

Country/area
United States of America

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
187513

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
946873

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
7170080

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
8304466

Country/area
France

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
103504

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
245036

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
2105830

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
2454370

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 3	No third-party verification or assurance

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?
No, we are waiting for more mature verification standards and/or processes

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?
Yes

C11.1a

(C11.1a) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impacts your operations.
EU ETS

C11.1b

(C11.1b) Complete the following table for each of the emissions trading schemes you are regulated by.

EU ETS

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS
6

% of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS
0

Period start date
January 1 2022

Period end date
December 31 2022

Allowances allocated
74266

Allowances purchased
0

Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e
43284

Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e
0

Details of ownership
Other, please specify (43,284 MT CO2e for the machinery that the mill owns and either operates ourselves or a third party operates.)

Comment

C11.1d

(C11.1d) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

Our Saillat, France mill will continue to have its scope 1 emission numbers assured annually by a third party in order to be eligible to receive the necessary certificate to comply, then receive the aforementioned credits [allowances] in the table above.

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?
Yes

C11.2a

(C11.2a) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits canceled by your organization in the reporting year.

Project type
Forest ecosystem restoration

Type of mitigation activity
Please select

Project description
"Protecting the habitat of Indonesia's critically endangered orangutans
The Rimba Raya Biodiversity Reserve, is home to some of the last remaining endangered Bornean orangutans and acts as a buffer zone between oil palm plantations and the Tanjung Puting National Park. The area offers ideal habitat to several animal and plant species, including proboscis monkeys and sun bears. Ecosystem health is promoted through the reforestation of degraded areas, while the community is supported through activities that include the supply of individual water filters, water purification systems, fire management, solar lighting, libraries, scholarships, micro-enterprises and a floating clinic that delivers health services to the most remote areas, where some people have never had access to medical care.
The project has been verified under the SD VISta Standard as contributing to all 17 of the United Nations SDGs and the goal is to restore forests, increase carbon stocks and provide additional habitat to wildlife.

How does forest protection help fight global warming?
Forests are not only among the planet's most important carbon reservoirs. They also are home to an enormous diversity of species and are the livelihood for all people. However, global forest areas have declined sharply in recent decades due to increasing settlement, agricultural use, illegal logging and mining.

Forest protection projects ensure that forests are preserved in the long term and that the protection of forests is given a higher value than their deforestation. Together with the local population, project participants protect the area from negative influences. To allow for this the projects create alternative sources of income and educational opportunities. Depending on the project region, forests store varying amounts of carbon per hectare. Particularly high amounts of carbon are stored in the vegetation and soil of tropical swamp forests, primary rainforests or mangroves."

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
5794

Purpose of cancellation
Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?
Please select

Vintage of credits at cancellation
<Not Applicable>

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?
Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program
VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project
Please select

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk
Please select

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed
Please select

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

Comment

Project type
Energy efficiency: households

Type of mitigation activity
Please select

Project description
"Improving access to health and water
Eritrea is highly vulnerable to droughts, floods, soil erosion, desertification, and land degradation. Suffering from Africa's highest levels of food insecurity and malnutrition, this situation is expected to be exacerbated by climate change. For many rural communities, the struggle to find safe drinking water can take a major part of a family's resources. Usually, the burden falls on women and children to collect water, walking a great distance from home. Water drawn from pools or rivers is often contaminated with potentially lethal bacteria. Thus, to make water safe to drink it needs to be boiled.
This project helps identify and repair broken boreholes in the Zoba Maekel district, located in the Central Region of Eritrea, showing high levels of poverty. Many boreholes are owned by community-based organizations (CBOs) and have broken down because maintenance programmes have been poorly managed, or proved too expensive. This project supports communities in renovating their boreholes so that they deliver clean water and breakdowns are quickly fixed.

How does technology for clean drinking water help fight global warming?
Two billion people in the world have no access to clean drinking water. Many families have to boil their drinking water over an open fire, resulting in CO2 emissions and deforestation. Where water can be cleaned chemically (e.g. with chlorine) or mechanically (with filters), or where groundwater can be provided from wells, these CO2 emissions can be avoided."

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
55

Purpose of cancellation
Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?
Please select

Vintage of credits at cancellation
<Not Applicable>

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?
Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program
Gold Standard

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project
Please select

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk
Please select

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed
Please select

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

Comment

Project type
Biomass energy

Type of mitigation activity
Please select

Project description
"Fossil-fuel phase-out with biomass
Soacha is a fast-growing suburb in the metropolitan area of Bogotá. Young people from rural areas try their luck there; others had to leave their villages during the civil war. Countless simple mud brick houses are being built, and brick kilns make a good living. Since coal is cheaply available in Colombia, nearly all of the region's brickyards use it to fire their kilns.
Except for the Santander brickyard, that is. Its owner, Miguel Diaz, has converted his business so that it operates modern, energy-efficient kilns – and he also runs them with up to 80 percent renewable biomass. This way, the brickyard saves around 18,470 tonnes of carbon emissions each year.
This exclusive ClimatePartner carbon offset project was the first project in Colombia to receive Gold Standard certification.

How biomass projects help contribute to climate change
Biomass refers to organic residues such as tree branches, leaves, sawdust, wood chips or coconut shells. Those are of a biogenic, non-fossil nature that can be used to generate renewable energy. One way to generate renewable energy, among others, is to fire kilns using biomass. This process prevents harmful smoke and large quantities of CO2 to be released.

As an additional greenhouse gas reduction measure, biomass climate projects mostly prevent biomass from rotting in the open air, so that no methane (CH4) is released."

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
1100

Purpose of cancellation
Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?
Please select

Vintage of credits at cancellation
<Not Applicable>

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?
Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program
Gold Standard

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project
Please select

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk
Please select

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed
Please select

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

Comment

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?
Yes

C11.3a

(C11.3a) Provide details of how your organization uses an internal price on carbon.

Type of internal carbon price
Shadow price

How the price is determined
Alignment with the price of allowances under an Emissions Trading Scheme
Alignment with the price of a carbon tax
Social cost of carbon

Objective(s) for implementing this internal carbon price
Change internal behavior
Drive energy efficiency
Drive low-carbon investment
Identify and seize low-carbon opportunities
Navigate GHG regulations
Stakeholder expectations
Stress test investments

Scope(s) covered
Scope 1
Scope 2
Scope 3 (upstream)

Pricing approach used – spatial variance
Differentiated

Pricing approach used – temporal variance
Static

Indicate how you expect the price to change over time
<Not Applicable>

Actual price(s) used – minimum (currency as specified in C0.4 per metric ton CO2e)

Actual price(s) used – maximum (currency as specified in C0.4 per metric ton CO2e)

Business decision-making processes this internal carbon price is applied to
Capital expenditure
Procurement

Mandatory enforcement of this internal carbon price within these business decision-making processes
Yes, for some decision-making processes, please specify

Explain how this internal carbon price has contributed to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
During our capital assessment process, when environmental, health, safety and sustainability metrics are calculated, an internal price on carbon is used to inform our decisions on allocation.

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?
Yes, our suppliers
Yes, our customers/clients
Yes, other partners in the value chain

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Type of engagement
Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement
Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers
Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers
Collect other climate related information at least annually from suppliers

% of suppliers by number

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
7

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
Because Scope 3 GHG emissions account for more than 60% of our total emissions, we conducted a Vendor GHG Questionnaire to obtain upstream emissions data from suppliers that make up a large percentage of our purchased goods and services footprint. This survey helped us with our Scope 3 emission calculations and gave us insight into innovations and solutions available from our suppliers.

https://www.sylvamo.com/binaries/content/assets/sylvamo/ethics-and-compliance/sylva-0030-third-party-code-of-conduct-final-v2.pdf

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
Because Scope 3 GHG emissions account for more than 60% of our total emissions, we conducted a Vendor GHG Questionnaire to obtain upstream emissions data from suppliers that make up a large percentage of our purchased goods and services footprint. This survey helped us with our Scope 3 emission calculations and gave us insight into innovations and solutions available from our suppliers.

Comment

C12.1b

(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing	Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes (i.e. Energy STAR)

% of customers by number
100

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
0

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement
Sylvamo's climate goals are available on our website and we also offer to all of our customers a company overview listing our goals and our current progress towards our 2019 baseline. You can find our current fiber sourcing certifications here https://www.sylvamo.com/us/en/sustainable-forests/certifications

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
https://assets.sylvamo.com/m/12fba4965faab82e/original/Sylvamo-2022-ESG-Report.pdf#page=20

C12.1d

(C12.1d) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain.

https://assets.sylvamo.com/m/12fba4965faab82e/original/Sylvamo-2022-ESG-Report.pdf#page=21

PDF pages 21-24 detail our climate-related partnerships.

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

No, and we do not plan to introduce climate-related requirements within the next two years

C-AC12.2/C-FB12.2/C-PF12.2

(C-AC12.2/C-FB12.2/C-PF12.2) Do you encourage your suppliers to undertake any agricultural or forest management practices with climate change mitigation and/or adaptation benefits?

No

C-AC12.2c/C-FB12.2c/C-PF12.2c

(C-AC12.2c/C-FB12.2c/C-PF12.2c) Why do you not encourage your suppliers to undertake any agricultural/forest management practices with climate change mitigation and/or adaptation benefits?

	Primary reason	Please explain
Row 1	Other, please specify (We encourage our suppliers to conduct business that aligns with our third party code of conduct. A more direct approach of encouraging our suppliers is merely choosing to do business with them instead of one of their competitors.)	Over half of the fiber Sylvamo sources globally comes from forests certified to the FSC and/or PEFC Forest Management standards. These standards include forest management practices intended to conserve and restore healthy forest ecosystems. The FSC Principles and Criteria, for example, cover the production of wood as well as ecosystem services including the sequestration and storage of carbon which contributes to the mitigation of climate change (FSC-STD-01-001 V5-2 EN). Similarly, the PEFC Forest Management standard requires that the quantity and quality of the forest resources and the capacity of the forest to store and sequester carbon shall be safeguarded in the medium and long term by balancing harvesting and growth rates, using appropriate silvicultural measures and preferring techniques that minimize adverse impacts on forest resources (PEFC ST 1003).

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we engage directly with policy makers
Yes, our membership of/engagement with trade associations could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Yes, we fund organizations or individuals whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

https://assets.sylvamo.com/m/12fba4965faab82e/original/Sylvamo-2022-ESG-Report.pdf#page=26
Sylvamo_2023_ESG_Final (2).pdf

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Our entire business depends on the sustainability of forests. We will continue to ensure responsible forest stewardship to ensure healthy and productive forest ecosystems for generations to come. Sylvamo maintains longstanding partnerships with several of the world's largest and most respected environmental and conservation organizations to restore and protect forests and advance the understanding of the role of forests as natural climate solutions. Local, national and global efforts to address the projected impacts of climate change should reflect a balance among environmental, social and economic considerations for individuals, countries, and regions. Efforts to reduce emissions must preserve the competitiveness of our regional businesses, including avoiding economic and emissions "leakage."
Sylvamo's Government Relations team's mission is to mitigate risks and seize opportunities by advocating with national, regional and local governments.

We accomplish this by:

Educate stakeholders about our key issues and implement policy priorities
Build and maintain relationships with legislators, regulators, NGOs, embassy officials and trade associations
Communicate the Sylvamo Framework
Protect and enhance our corporate reputation

Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

C12.3a

(C12.3a) On what policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers
H.R. 1512 CLEAN Future Act Build Back Better Act

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Low-carbon products and services

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Alternative fuels
Circular economy

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage
National

Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to
United States of America

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation
Neutral

Description of engagement with policy makers
Sylvamo's Government Relations team met with several different congressional offices to advocate that biomass residuals should continue to be recognized as a net carbon neutral fuel source. We also explained how our industry utilizes these biomass residuals.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?
<Not Applicable>

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization is a member of, or engages with, which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association
Other, please specify (American Forest & Paper Association (AF&PA))

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position
Safety and sustainability are the foundation of our industry. Our members are dedicated to responsible manufacturing with renewable and recyclable resources. Members are committed to sustainable forestry. Sourcing fiber from sustainable forests helps ensure America's forests are continuously replanted and preserved for future generations. Further, paper and wood products are sustainable materials made from renewable resources. Renewable bioenergy powers U.S. paper mills. We are committed to ensuring our products continue to be produced in the most sustainable way to meet evolving customer needs.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)
339940

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
To further support AF&PA's position regarding the carbon neutrality of biomass residuals, amongst other items.

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, we have not evaluated

Trade association
Other, please specify (Business Council of New York State)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)
10000

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Please select

Trade association
Other, please specify (Industria Brasileira de Arvores)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position
The Brazilian Tree Industry (Ibá) is the association responsible for institutional representation of the planted tree production chain, from the field to industry. The organization aims to value the sector's products, acting on behalf of the sector with government agencies, entities, and relevant sectors.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)
282993

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
To further support Iba's position regarding the forest products sector, amongst other items.

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association
Other, please specify (Florestar)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position
Florestar is the São Paulo association of Producers, Suppliers and Consumers of Planted Forests. Florestar is an organization that was constituted by entities representing the forestry sector. The action consists of promoting the growth and competitiveness of its associates' forestry production, acting on topics of interest to enhance results.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)
13372

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, we have not evaluated

C12.3c

(C12.3c) Provide details of the funding you provided to other organizations or individuals in the reporting year whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate.

Type of organization or individual
Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) or charitable organization

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding
AMCHAM

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)
9644

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate
Represents US companies interests in several different perspectives, mainly GR, legal, Professional/people development, environmental and support to US citizens working in Brazil.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, we have not evaluated

Type of organization or individual
Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) or charitable organization

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding
Copacel

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate
Sylvamo is a member of Copacel, which is an organization based in France supporting French manufacturers of pulp and paper. CEPI engages in climate lobbying in the EU. Copacel is a member of CEPI; this relationship allows Sylvamo to participate in CEPI's working group meetings, sometimes with the agenda of climate policy and how it could affect the industry.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, we have not evaluated

Type of organization or individual
Independent consultant

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding
Eamonn Bates

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)
144000

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate
Public affairs consultant who provides updates on legislative and regulatory efforts in the EU.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, we have not evaluated

Type of organization or individual
Independent consultant

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding
Hill & Gosdeck

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)
60300

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate
Public affairs consultant who provides updates on legislative and regulatory efforts in New York.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, we have not evaluated

Type of organization or individual
Independent consultant

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding
BMJ

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)
158831

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate
BMJ is the leading consultancy supporting the Government Relations area. Supports Sylvamo in monitoring public policies, the political panorama and government relations strategies at the state and federal levels (State of Sao Paulo and Mato Grosso do Sul).

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, we have not evaluated

Type of organization or individual

Private company

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding
Felsberg

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)
13953

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate
Felsberg is a law firm with expertise that provides support in the areas of Sustainability and Government Relations on environmental issues - mainly with regards to the National Policy on Solid Waste. They are responsible for updating the topic, risk assessment and lobbying.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, we have not evaluated

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication
In mainstream reports, incorporating the TCFD recommendations

Status
Complete

Attach the document
TCFD Index Formatted.pdf

Page/Section reference

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets

Comment

Publication
In voluntary sustainability report

Status
Complete

Attach the document
Sylvamo_2023_ESG_Final (2).pdf

Page/Section reference

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets

Comment

C12.5

(C12.5) Indicate the collaborative frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments related to environmental issues for which you are a signatory/member.

	Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization's role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
Row 1	Other, please specify (Forest Stewardship Council and WWF Forests Forward)	Sylvamo is an international member of the Forest Stewardship Council, actively engaged in both the Economic North (North America, Europe) and Economic South (Latin America) chambers. Sylvamo is an active participant in the World Wildlife Fund's (WWF) Forests Forward program. Forests Forward, launched in 2021, engages companies and other stakeholders around the world to deliver effective nature-based strategies for forests.. Working together, WWF and Forest Forward participants aim to realize meaningful, long-term benefits for nature, climate and people. Companies in Forests Forward also gain a better understanding of how to mitigate sourcing, climate and social risks while demonstrating leadership and building resilient supply chains for the future.

C13. Other land management impacts

C-AC13.1/C-FB13.1/C-PF13.1

(C-AC13.1/C-FB13.1/C-PF13.1) Do you know if any of the management practices implemented on your own land disclosed in C-AC4.4a/C-FB4.4a/C-PF4.4a have other impacts besides climate change mitigation/adaptation?

Yes

C-AC13.1a/C-FB13.1a/C-PF13.1a

(C-AC13.1a/C-FB13.1a/C-PF13.1a) Provide details on those management practices that have other impacts besides climate change mitigation/adaptation and on your management response.

Management practice reference number

MP1

Overall effect

Positive

Which of the following has been impacted?

Biodiversity

Description of impact

Bem Te Vi Stewardship Program
Understanding our natural environment is key to being an effective steward. We do this through collecting data, which allows us to benchmark and track progress. We use this data to engage our employees and others to help protect and conserve the local biodiversity of the region.
We use the concept of “Knowing to Conserve” through our Bem Te Vi stewardship program whose main objective is to record the presence of wild animals in eucalyptus plantations and natural areas. The program records traces of animals, including tracks, feces, markings and physical behavior. In 2022, 75 professionals contributed to the program, registering 454 animals of 84 species distributed among birds, mammals, reptiles, amphibians and invertebrates.

Have you implemented any response(s) to these impacts?

Please select

Description of the response(s)

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	Yes, board-level oversight		<Not Applicable>

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	Yes, we have made public commitments and publicly endorsed initiatives related to biodiversity	Commitment to respect legally designated protected areas Commitment to no conversion of High Conservation Value areas Commitment to secure Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) of Indigenous Peoples	Please select

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impacts and dependencies of its value chain on biodiversity?

Impacts on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment
Yes

Value chain stage(s) covered

Portfolio activity
<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)
<Not Applicable>

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

Value chain stage(s) covered
<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity
<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity
<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)
<Not Applicable>

C15.4

(C15.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to biodiversity- sensitive areas in the reporting year?
Yes

C15.4a

(C15.4a) Provide details of your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to biodiversity -sensitive areas.

C15.5

(C15.5) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments	Land/water protection Land/water management Species management Education & awareness

C15.6

(C15.6) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	Yes, we use indicators	Please select

C15.7

(C15.7) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications	Impacts on biodiversity Details on biodiversity indicators	page 22 of pdf, 41 of document Sylvamo_2023_ESG_Final (2).pdf

C16. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Sustainability Program Manager	Environment/Sustainability manager

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?
English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please confirm below
I have read and accept the applicable Terms