

C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

About International Paper

International Paper (NYSE: IP) is a leading global producer of renewable fiber-based packaging, pulp and paper products with manufacturing operations in North America, Latin America, Europe, North Africa and Russia. We produce corrugated packaging products that protect and promote goods, and enable world-wide commerce; pulp for diapers, tissue and other personal hygiene products that promote health and wellness; and papers that facilitate education and communication.

We are headquartered in Memphis, Tenn., employ approximately 48,000 colleagues and serve more than 25,000 customers in 150 countries. Net sales for 2020 were \$21 billion. In the United States, at December 31, 2020, we operated 27 pulp, paper and packaging mills, 162 converting and packaging plants, 16 recycling plants and three bag facilities. Production facilities at December 31, 2020 in Canada, Europe, North Africa and Latin America included 11 pulp, paper and packaging mills, 39 converting and packaging plants, and two recycling plants. We operate a printing and packaging products distribution business principally through six branches in Asia. At December 31, 2020, we owned or managed approximately 314,000 acres of forestland in Brazil and had, through licenses and forest management agreements, harvesting rights on government-owned forestlands in Russia. All the forestland we own in Brazil is certified under CERFLOR and FSC standards. Our forestland leased in Russia is also certified according to international forest management standards. Additionally, all our mills are certified to one or more third-party chain of custody standards.

Unless otherwise indicated, information is from the 2020 calendar year, and data are accurate as of December 31, 2020. For more information about International Paper, our products and global citizenship efforts, please visit internationalpaper.com.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

| | Start date | End date | Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years | Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for |
|----------------|----------------|------------------|---|--|
| Reporting year | January 1 2020 | December 31 2020 | No | <Not Applicable> |

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas for which you will be supplying data.

- Brazil
- Canada
- Chile
- France
- Guadeloupe
- Italy
- Mexico
- Morocco
- Poland
- Portugal
- Russian Federation
- Spain
- Turkey
- 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 | Elsewhere in the value chain only [Agriculture/Forestry/processing/manufacturing/Distribution only] |
| Processing/Manufacturing | Direct operations only [Processing/manufacturing/Distribution only] |
| Distribution | Elsewhere in the value chain only [Agriculture/Forestry/processing/manufacturing/Distribution only] |
| Consumption | Elsewhere in the value chain only [Agriculture/Forestry/processing/manufacturing/Distribution only] |

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

(C-AC0.6b/C-FB0.6b/C-PF0.6b) Why are emissions from agricultural/forestry activities undertaken on your own land not relevant to your current CDP climate change disclosure?

Row 1

Primary reason

Evaluated but judged to be unimportant

Please explain

International Paper is one of the world's leading producers of renewable, fiber-based packaging, pulp and paper. Since the vast majority of the emissions associated with agriculture/forestry activities occur outside of our direct operations they are considered part of our scope 3 emissions. Although we do own or manage a small portions of forestland in Brazil and Russia, this accounts for a very small portion of our overall forestry activities and therefore is not significant enough to be relevant to this disclosure. As such emissions from agricultural/forestry activities are relevant to our organization, but fall outside of our operational boundaries and fall within our scope 3 emissions. . We report the details of International Paper's scope 3 emissions in section C6.5. We continue to work to further detail and quantify International Paper's scope 3 emissions (including those from forestry activities undertaken by our fiber suppliers) following the guidance and methodology laid out by the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard and partnering with the National Council for Air and Stream Improvement (NCASI), a non-profit research institute focused on environmental and sustainability topics relevant to forest management and the manufacture of forest products. We provide estimates of our Scope 3 emissions calculated annually and will continue to evaluate and refine our Scope 3 emissions estimations over the next 2-3 years.

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

(C-AC0.6f/C-FB0.6f/C-PF0.6f) Why are emissions from distribution activities within your direct operations not relevant to your current CDP climate change disclosure?

Row 1

Primary reason

Outside the direct operations of my organization

Please explain

Emissions from distribution activities are relevant to our organization, but are part of our Scope 3 emissions, falling outside of our operational boundaries. We report the details of these emissions and all of International Paper's other scope 3 emissions in section C6.5. We continue to work to further detail and quantify International Paper's scope 3 emissions (including those from forestry activities undertaken by our fiber suppliers) following the guidance and methodology laid out by the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard and partnering with the National Council for Air and Stream Improvement (NCASI), a non-profit research institute focused on environmental and sustainability topics relevant to forest management and the manufacture of forest products. We provide estimates of our Scope 3 emissions calculated annually and will continue to evaluate and refine our Scope 3 emissions estimations over the next 2-3 years.

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

At International Paper, our entire business depends on the sustainability of forests. We transform renewable resources into fiber based products that people depend on every day. As all of our products are fiber-based, timber is used as the primary component and therefore constitutes over 80% of our revenue. This figure was calculated by considering all raw materials used in the production and manufacturing of our pulp, paper and packaging products. The vast majority of the wood fiber we use is sourced externally, however, a small portion of our sourced fiber in Brazil and Russia comes from forestland owned or managed by International Paper.

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(s) | Please explain |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Chief Executive Officer (CEO) | Global Citizenship is a key element of our corporate governance, promoted by our CEO, Board of Directors and Senior Lead Team. We incorporate sustainability considerations into our everyday processes to ensure that we adequately address risks, operate sustainably and responsibly, and create long-term value. Our Board upholds our company mission and ensures effective organizational planning, focusing on strategy and risk management while monitoring strategic initiatives. Our CEO reports monthly to the Board on material issues, risks and opportunities, including environmental, sustainability, and climate related topics. The Board has adopted Corporate Governance Guidelines which require the Board to exercise oversight of the company's strategic, operational, financial, compliance and legal risks. We currently combine the role of Chairman and CEO and believe this is the most effective leadership structure for the Company at this time. Our Senior VP of Global Citizenship and Human Resources, the highest-ranking non-board company executive with direct oversight of climate-related issues, reports directly to the CEO. Our CSO, in turn, reports directly to this SVP. |
| Board-level committee | Our Board and its committees receive regular reports from senior managers on areas of material risk, including operational, financial, strategic, competitive, reputational, legal and regulatory risks, and how those risks are managed. The Public Policy and Environment (PPE) Committee of the Board has overall responsibility for Global Citizenship and sustainability/environmental issues, including climate-related issues and major investments in climate-related regulatory compliance. The PPE Committee reviews and assesses public policy, legal, health and safety, technology, environment and sustainability issues. It also reviews the Company's policies and procedures for complying with certain of its legal and regulatory obligations, including our internal Code of Conduct, and charitable and political contributions. This committee has its own charter, which is reviewed annually to assure ongoing compliance with applicable law and sound governance practices. Meeting agendas are development by the committee chair in consultation with committee members and senior leaders, who regularly attend the meetings. In 2020 this committee met 4 times (quarterly) and had a 100% attendance rate. Our CSO briefs this committee twice annually. The Board's Governance Committee also has oversight of certain public policy and sustainability matters. Internal Performance evaluations of the full Board and its committees are conducted annually. |

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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Reviewing and guiding business plans Setting performance objectives Monitoring implementation and performance of objectives Overseeing major capital expenditures, acquisitions and divestitures Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues | <Not Applicable> | <p>Global Citizenship is a key element of our corporate governance, promoted by our CEO, Board of Directors and Senior Lead Team, and integrated into governance structures and processes across the enterprise. Our Board of Directors upholds our company mission and ensures effective organizational planning, focusing on strategy and risk management while monitoring strategic initiatives and providing guidance on climate-related material issues. The Public Policy and Environment (PPE) Committee of the Board has overall responsibility for Global Citizenship and sustainability/environmental issues, including climate-related issues and major investments in climate-related regulatory compliance. The PPE Committee reviews and assesses public policy, legal, health and safety, technology, environment and sustainability issues. It also reviews the Company's policies and procedures for complying with certain of its legal and regulatory obligations, including our internal Code of Conduct, and charitable and political contributions. This committee has its own charter, which is reviewed annually to assure ongoing compliance with applicable law and sound governance practices. Meeting agendas are developed by the committee chair in consultation with committee members and senior leaders, who regularly attend the meetings. In 2020 this committee met 4 times (quarterly) and had a 100% attendance rate. Our CSO briefs this committee twice annually. The Board's Governance Committee also has oversight of certain public policy and sustainability matters. Internal Performance evaluations of the full Board and its committees are conducted annually. The Company spent \$46 million in 2020 for capital projects to control environmental releases into the air and water, and to assure environmentally sound management and disposal of waste. We expect to spend \$50 million in 2021 for environmental capital projects. Capital expenditures for 2022 environmental projects are anticipated to be approximately \$45 million. Capital expenditures for 2023 environmental projects are estimated to be \$30 million. The Board has a role in vetting large capital projects like these, and the PPE Committee provides oversight of environmental issues as related to strategic company decisions including acquisitions and divestitures.</p> |

C1.2

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

| Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s) | Reporting line | Responsibility | Coverage of responsibility | Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues |
|--|------------------|---|----------------------------|---|
| Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) | <Not Applicable> | Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities | <Not Applicable> | Half-yearly |
| Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (SVP, HR & Global Citizenship) | <Not Applicable> | Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities | <Not Applicable> | As important matters arise |
| Sustainability committee | <Not Applicable> | Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities | <Not Applicable> | Not reported to the board |
| Other committee, please specify (Energy and Greenhouse Gas Steering Steam) | <Not Applicable> | Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities | <Not Applicable> | Not reported to the board |

C1.2a

(C1.2a) Describe where in the organizational structure this/these position(s) and/or committees lie, what their associated responsibilities are, and how climate-related issues are monitored (do not include the names of individuals).

As one of the world's largest packaging, pulp and paper companies, we acknowledge our impacts and dependencies on natural and human capital and our responsibility to promote the health of people and the planet. Global citizenship and climate related issues are a key element of our corporate governance and organizational objectives, promoted by our Board of Directors, CEO and Senior Lead Team. At International Paper, "Global Citizenship" is the term we use to define "sustainability".

Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO):

Our CSO (a position formalized in 2019) is the company officer responsible for guiding and executing our sustainability strategy, including the development and implementation of our Vision 2030 goals. The CSO reports directly to the SVP of Global Citizenship and Human Resources who reports directly to the CEO. Climate-related issues are the responsibility of the CSO, as climate is one of the two key focus areas under our "Sustainable Operations" strategic pillar and company strategy. The CSO leads our Global Citizenship team which has day-to-day responsibility for the company's climate strategy including tracking progress made against our Vision 2030 climate goal of reducing scope 1, 2 & 3 emissions by 35%.

The CSO's regular reporting to the Board (twice annually) includes updates and discussion on climate-related issues and our corporate voluntary sustainability goals (ie, Vision 2020 and Vision 2030): goal-setting and revision, progress against targets, challenges and opportunities, and partnerships development. To monitor and track our progress across the above-mentioned areas, we annually collect, review and validate company-wide environmental performance data. Board approval is required for large strategic partnerships of \$1MM per year. Examples include our Forestland Stewards partnership focused on forest conservation and sustainable management throughout the US Southeast, and our global partnership with the World Wildlife Fund to develop science-based targets for forests and demonstrate implementation tactics on the ground in strategic locations like Brazil's Atlantic Forest.

Global Citizenship Council (GCC)

Our Global Citizenship Council guides the company's sustainability strategy, including climate-related topics, and monitors progress. The Council is made up of cross-functional leaders of global business and staff groups, and meets quarterly. The Council is chartered by the Senior Lead Team of the company and chaired by our SVP. The Global Citizenship department, led by our CSO, has responsibility for developing and executing our sustainability strategy, as well as leading corporate communications. Our sustainability, human resources and sourcing teams handle the operational management of sustainability in their given areas. Designated staff at the corporate, business and facility levels help identify, prioritize and manage sustainability-related risks and opportunities. Key units such as fiber supply, logistics and sourcing have sustainability experts to support their operations. The roles of individuals in the Global Citizenship Council include monitoring progress made against the Vision 2030 goals (which includes reducing emissions by 35% and reducing water use by 25%) as well as for planning and managing business-specific global citizenship priorities.

Energy and Greenhouse Gas Steering Team (EGST):

The EGST was formed in 2020 to guide the development of a comprehensive GHG and energy strategy and goals/targets. This cross-functional group is made up of global company leaders (VPs and Directors) who are considered key internal stakeholders on GHG and Energy, either from a technical or business standpoint. The EGST is chaired by one SVP, and its members serve as advocates for our GHG strategy within their functional groups (eg Manufacturing, EHS, Corporate Technology, Global Citizenship, Governmental Relations, and Procurement). Several members also serve on Councils which report up to the Senior Leader Team, including the GC Council and EHS Council. This group meets several times per year, and its members are engaged on specific aspects of the work. This group is managed by the CSO and the CSO's direct report with climate-related responsibility.

Senior VP (SVP) of Global Citizenship and Human Resources:

Our Senior VP of Global Citizenship and Human Resources is the highest-ranking non-board company executive with direct oversight of climate-related issues. This officer chairs our Global Citizenship Council (GCC), which guides the company's sustainability and community engagement strategies and monitors progress, and reports directly to the CEO. Our CSO reports directly to this SVP on climate-related issues.

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 | 0 | 5 | Climate-related risks and opportunities are material to our business, and therefore are integrated into enterprise risk discussions. The Board of Directors and Audit & Finance Committee review enterprise risks 3 times a year. Short-term, medium-term, and long-term risks are discussed. |
| Medium-term | 5 | 10 | Climate-related risks and opportunities are material to our business, and therefore are integrated into enterprise risk discussions. The Board of Directors and Audit & Finance Committee review enterprise risks 3 times a year. Short-term, medium-term, and long-term risks are discussed. |
| Long-term | 10 | | Climate-related risks and opportunities are material to our business, and therefore are integrated into enterprise risk discussions. The Board of Directors and Audit & Finance Committee review enterprise risks 3 times a year. Short-term, medium-term, and long-term risks are discussed. |

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 (ie, 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.

International Paper 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 three times per year. With regard to procedures for managing risks and opportunities related to climate change, International Paper evaluates risk and opportunities considering potential impact and likelihood of occurrence within our strategic planning period of 4 years. Beyond 4 years, we use quantitative and qualitative scenario analysis to understand the impacts of climate change on our costs and business opportunities.

IP senior management with responsibility for environment, health, safety, sustainability, manufacturing and government relations identify and evaluate risks and opportunities that are relevant to IP. At an operational (asset) level, International Paper 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 IP's "enterprise" criteria, then actions are taken to ensure that IP 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

International Paper 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 each IP business and 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. Our Environmental Health and Safety (EHS) Management System Performance Standard and our Environmental Management System (EMS) Program Elements standardize a basic set of 13 minimum expectations for all our mills. These include risk identification, goal and metric tracking, documentation, training, evaluation, community outreach and records management, among others. Our continuous EHS audit process is responsible for identifying areas of non-conformance with the EMS requirements. We started this initiative in 2016 and all mills were certified to our standards by the end of 2017. We hold our leaders responsible to ensure compliance with all applicable laws and regulations; global environment, health and safety management systems and performance standards; and transparent reporting of our metrics and progress relative to our commitments. 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. In addition, International Paper 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 three times per year. With regard to procedures for managing risks and opportunities related to climate change, International Paper evaluates risk and opportunities considering potential impact and likelihood of occurrence within our strategic planning period of 4 years. Beyond 4 years, we use quantitative and qualitative scenario analysis to understand the impacts of climate change on our costs and business opportunities. IP senior management with responsibility for environment, health, safety, sustainability, manufacturing and government relations identify and evaluate risks and opportunities that are relevant to IP. At an operational (asset) level, International Paper 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 IP's "enterprise" criteria, then actions are taken to ensure that IP is able to mitigate those risks. The higher the likelihood and potential impact, the higher the priority to mitigate. The strategy used by International Paper 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. International Paper has an enterprise risk management process that is linked to the strategic planning process. In addition, each business evaluates various factors that influence the business performance and evaluate the risks associated with those factors. As a result, businesses and corporate functions identify risks and incorporate them into the business plans. International Paper has various planning processes that include different degrees of sensitivity analysis. At the highest level, each business 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, International Paper 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, International Paper management is responsible for managing the day-to-day operations including the identification, understanding and mitigation of risks. At a foundation level, International Paper 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. International Paper 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 | Current regulations are relevant and always included in climate-related risk assessments. Our operations are subject to regulation under a wide variety of U.S. federal and state and non-U.S. laws, regulations and other government requirements -- including, among others, those relating to the environment, health and safety, labor and employment, data privacy, tax, trade and health care. There can be no assurance that laws, regulations and government requirements will not be changed, applied or interpreted in ways that will require us to modify our operations and objectives or affect our returns on investments by restricting existing activities and products, subjecting them to escalating costs. For example, we have incurred, and expect that we will continue to incur, significant capital, operating and other 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. Moreover, we may be directly impacted by, and are working to manage, 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 on forestlands, which are a key resource in the production of our products, increased product 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. These risks also include the increased pressure to make commitments, set targets, or establish additional goals and take actions to meet them. These risks could expose us to market, operational, and execution costs or risks. 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. |

| | Relevance & inclusion | Please explain |
|---------------------|------------------------------|---|
| Emerging regulation | Relevant, always included | Emerging regulations are relevant and always included in climate-related risk assessments. Our operations are subject to regulation under a wide variety of U.S. federal and state and non-U.S. laws, regulations and other government requirements -- including, among others, those relating to the environment, health and safety, labor and employment, data privacy, tax, trade and health care. There can be no assurance that laws, regulations and government requirements will not be changed, applied or interpreted in ways that will require us to modify our operations and objectives or affect our returns on investments by restricting existing activities and products, subjecting them to escalating costs. For example, we have incurred, and expect that we will continue to incur, significant capital, operating and other 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. Moreover, we may be directly impacted by, and are working to manage, 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 on forestlands, which are a key resource in the production of our products, increased product 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. These risks also include the increased pressure to make commitments, set targets, or establish additional goals and take actions to meet them. These risks could expose us to market, operational, and execution costs or risks. 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. |
| Technology | Relevant, sometimes included | Technology risks are relevant and sometimes included in climate-related risk assessments. We are subject to information technology risks related to breaches of security pertaining to sensitive company, customer, employee and vendor information as well as breaches in the technology used to manage operations and other business processes. 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 joint venture partners, could become subject to employee error or malfeasance, cyber attacks by common hackers, criminal groups or nation-state organizations or social activist (hacktivist) organizations, geopolitical events, natural disasters, failures or impairments of telecommunications networks or other catastrophic events. Network, system, application and data breaches could result in operational disruptions or information misappropriation including, but not limited to, interruption to systems availability, denial of access to and misuse of applications required by our customers to conduct business with International Paper. 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. Any of these operational disruptions and/or misappropriation of information could result in lost sales, business delays, negative publicity and could have a material effect on our business. |
| Legal | Relevant, always included | Legal risks are relevant and always included in climate-related risk assessments. We are subject to a wide variety of laws, regulations and other government requirements that may change in significant ways, and the cost of compliance with such requirements could impact our business and results of operations. Our operations are subject to regulation under a wide variety of U.S. federal and state and non-U.S. laws, regulations and other government requirements -- including, among others, those relating to the environment, health and safety, labor and employment, data privacy, tax, trade and health care. There can be no assurance that laws, regulations and government requirements will not be changed, applied or interpreted in ways that will require us to modify our operations and objectives or affect our returns on investments by restricting existing activities and products, subjecting them to escalating costs. For example, we have incurred, and expect that we will continue to incur, significant capital, operating and other 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. |
| Market | Relevant, always included | Market risks are relevant and always included in climate-related risk assessments. For example, we have incurred, and expect that we will continue to incur, significant capital, operating and other 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. Moreover, we may be directly impacted by, and are working to manage, 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 on forestlands, which are a key resource in the production of our products, increased product 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. These risks also include the increased pressure to make commitments, set targets, or establish additional goals and take actions to meet them. These risks could expose us to market, operational, and execution costs or risks. 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, 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 | Market risks are relevant and always included in climate-related risk assessments. For example, we have incurred, and expect that we will continue to incur, significant capital, operating and other 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. Moreover, we may be directly impacted by, and are working to manage, 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 on forestlands, which are a key resource in the production of our products, increased product 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. These risks also include the increased pressure to make commitments, set targets, or establish additional goals and take actions to meet them. These risks could expose us to market, operational, and execution costs or risks. 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, 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 | Acute physical risks are relevant and always included in climate-related risk assessments. We operate our facilities in compliance with applicable rules and regulations and take measures to minimize the risks of disruption at our facilities. A material disruption at our corporate headquarters or one of our manufacturing facilities could prevent us from meeting customer demand, reduce our sales and/or negatively impact our financial condition. 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 or reduced rainfall on its water supply; • the effect of other severe weather conditions on equipment and facilities; • disruption in the supply of raw materials or other manufacturing inputs; • terrorism or threats of terrorism; • information system disruptions or failures due to any number of causes, including cyber-attacks; • domestic and international laws and regulations applicable to our Company and our business partners, including joint venture partners, around the world; • unscheduled maintenance outages; • prolonged power failures; • an equipment failure; • a chemical spill or release; • 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 recent outbreak of the COVID-19 virus in China, 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; and • other operational problems. Any such downtime or facility damage could prevent us from meeting customer demand for our products and/or require us to make unplanned expenditures. If one of these machines or facilities were to incur significant downtime, our ability to meet our production targets and satisfy customer requirements could be impaired, resulting in lower sales and having a negative effect on our business and financial results. |
| Chronic physical | Relevant, always included | Chronic physical risks are relevant and always included in climate-related risk assessments. We operate our facilities in compliance with applicable rules and regulations and take measures to minimize the risks of disruption at our facilities. A material disruption at our corporate headquarters or one of our manufacturing facilities could prevent us from meeting customer demand, reduce our sales and/or negatively impact our financial condition. 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 or reduced rainfall on its water supply; • the effect of other severe weather conditions on equipment and facilities; • disruption in the supply of raw materials or other manufacturing inputs; • terrorism or threats of terrorism; • information system disruptions or failures due to any number of causes, including cyber-attacks; • domestic and international laws and regulations applicable to our Company and our business partners, including joint venture partners, around the world; • unscheduled maintenance outages; • prolonged power failures; • an equipment failure; • a chemical spill or release; • 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 recent outbreak of the COVID-19 virus in China, 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; and • other operational problems. Any such downtime or facility damage could prevent us from meeting customer demand for our products and/or require us to make unplanned expenditures. If one of these machines or facilities were to incur significant downtime, our ability to meet our production targets and satisfy customer requirements could be impaired, resulting in lower sales and having a negative effect on our business and financial results. |

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?

Yes

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.**Identifier**

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

| | |
|---------------------|---------------------------|
| Emerging regulation | Carbon pricing mechanisms |
|---------------------|---------------------------|

Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Regulation of GHGs continues to evolve in various countries in which we do business. While it is likely that there will be increased governmental action regarding GHGs and climate change in the future, it is unclear when such actions will occur and at this time it is not reasonably possible to estimate our costs of compliance with rules that have not yet been adopted or implemented and may not be adopted or implemented in the future. In addition to possible direct impacts, future legislation and regulation could have indirect impacts on IP, such as higher prices for transportation, energy and other inputs, as well as more protracted air permitting processes, causing delays and higher costs to implement capital projects. IP has controls and procedures in place to stay informed about developments concerning possible climate change legislation and regulation in the U.S. and in other countries where we operate. We regularly assess whether such legislation or regulation may have a material effect on our operations or financial condition, and whether we have any related disclosure obligations. We have two sites directly subject to the Emissions Trading System (EU ETS) regulation under Phase III, one in Poland and one in France. Other sites that we operate in the EU experience indirect impacts of the EU ETS through purchased power pricing. Neither the direct nor indirect impacts of the EU ETS have been material to the Company, but they could be material to the Company in the future depending on 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. We recognize that managing climate-related risks is critical throughout our value chain to advance a low-carbon economy and to remain within our planet's natural boundaries.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Medium-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

Presently, these regulation efforts have not materially impacted the Company, but such efforts may have a material impact on the Company in the future. While it is likely that there will be increased governmental action regarding GHGs and climate change, any material impact to the Company is not likely to occur before 2020 and at this time it is not reasonably possible to estimate Company costs of compliance with rules that have not yet been adopted or implemented and may not be adopted or implemented in the future. In addition to possible direct impacts, future legislation and regulation could have indirect impacts on International Paper, such as higher prices for transportation, energy and other inputs, as well as more protracted air permitting processes, causing delays and higher costs to implement capital projects..

Cost of response to risk

0

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

International Paper recognizes the impacts of climate change on people and our planet. In order to manage climate-related risks, we are taking actions throughout our value chain to advance a low-carbon economy. As part of our Vision 2030, we have committed to incremental reductions in our Scope I, II and III greenhouse gas emissions: 35% reduction by 2030. Our greenhouse gas emissions reduction goal is consistent with the Paris Climate Agreement. Furthermore, we use biomass and manufacturing residuals (rather than fossil fuels) to generate a majority of the manufacturing energy at our mills. International Paper has controls and procedures in place to stay informed about developments concerning possible climate change legislation and regulation in the U.S. and in other countries where we operate. We regularly assess whether such legislation or regulation may have a material effect on the Company, its operations or financial condition, and whether we have any related disclosure obligations. Our Enterprise Risk Management Council has responsibility for ensuring that the people and processes are in place to identify, understand and mitigate risk. The council meets on a regular basis to evaluate enterprise risks and to ensure proper understanding, ownership and mitigation of risks. . International Paper utilizes the COSO and COBIT models for internal controls which are designed to mitigate risk. 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. Additionally, International Paper is undertaking quantitative and qualitative scenario analysis to understand the impacts of climate change on our costs and business opportunities. Our scenarios have analyzed short (0-5 years), medium (5-10 years), long (10+ years) term risks and opportunities, as well as continued risks and opportunities through 2100. We are focused especially on the scenario outputs through 2030 to help define and clarify our Vision 2030 goals.

Comment

Currently there are no additional costs to manage these risks outside of our normal risk management procedures.

Identifier

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Acute physical | Increased severity and frequency of extreme weather events such as cyclones and floods |
|----------------|--|

Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Uncertainty surrounding Reduction/disruption in production capacity: Material disruptions at one of our manufacturing facilities could negatively impact our financial results. We rely heavily on the use of certain raw materials (principally virgin wood fiber, recycled fiber, caustic soda and starch), energy sources (principally biomass, natural gas, electricity and fuel oil) and third-party companies that transport our goods. The market price of virgin wood fiber varies based upon availability and source. The global supply and demand for recycled fiber may be affected by trade policies between countries, individual governments' legislation and regulations, as well as changes in the global economy. We operate our facilities in compliance with applicable rules and regulations and take measures to minimize the risks of disruption at our facilities. A material disruption at our corporate headquarters or one of our manufacturing facilities could prevent us from meeting customer demand, reduce our sales and/or negatively impact our financial condition. 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 or reduced rainfall on its water supply; the effect of other severe weather conditions on equipment and facilities; domestic and international laws and regulations applicable to International Paper and our business partners, including joint venture partners, around the world; prolonged power failures; disruptions in the transportation infrastructure, including roads, bridges, railroad tracks and tunnels; widespread outbreak of an illness or any other communicable disease, or any other public health crisis; and other operational problems.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

80000000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Any downtime or facility damage could prevent us from meeting customer demand for our products and/or require us to make unplanned expenditures. If one of these machines or facilities were to incur significant downtime, our ability to meet our production targets and satisfy customer requirements could be impaired, resulting in lower sales and having a negative effect on our business and financial results. For example, in Q4 2021 we saw a winter storm impact of \$80MM. IP's packaging system performance helped mitigate storm impact and support strong customer demand.

Cost of response to risk

30000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

We engage in business continuity planning to minimize the risk of disruption at our facilities and are undertaking quantitative and qualitative scenario analysis to understand the impacts of climate change on our costs and business opportunities. All facilities are required to have severe weather plans in place to prepare for and manage through a severe weather event such as an earthquake, hurricane, tornado, freezing weather, drought or other similar regional weather event. Additionally, to monitor and track the above-mentioned key areas, we annually collect, review and validate company-wide environmental performance data. Environmental teams at our facilities, global financial services and subject-matter experts (SMEs) enter this data and other key indicators into our global data collection system, METRIX. Corporate Environment, Health and Safety staff and other SMEs validate the data to ensure accuracy. We have invested in a sustainability data management system from a third-party provider, Enablon. (Maintenance of this data management system is less than \$30k per year, or similar)

Comment

This business continuity planning is part of our normal operating procedures.

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

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Shift in consumer preferences

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

International Paper plays a significant role in responding to the climate change challenge. We transform renewable resources into recyclable products that people depend on every day. We source wood from responsibly managed working forests, which contribute to clean air, clean water and animal habitat. Our efforts to advance sustainable forest management and restore forest landscapes are an important lever for mitigating climate change through carbon storage in forests. If we are able to promote responsible forest management, and the work that forest products companies do to mitigate climate change, that would be beneficial to our reputation. Our entire business depends upon the sustainability of forests. We transform renewable resources into recyclable products that people depend on every day. This cycle begins with sourcing renewable fiber from responsibly managed forests, and at the end of use our products are recycled into new products at a higher rate than any other base material. Our efforts to advance sustainable forest management and restore forest landscapes are an important lever for mitigating climate change through carbon storage in forests. Customers are increasingly concerned with the carbon footprint of their products. Suppliers that are able to provide compelling carbon reduction results will have an advantage in the marketplace. Suppliers unable to provide results will face decreased demand for their products. Changes in consumer preferences for fiber based products may increase the demand for our products. Fiber products are made from renewable resources and can be easily recycled. These products offer a lower-carbon alternative to other more fossil fuel intensive products which could result in increased consumer demand for our products.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

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

It is unclear what the financial benefits are at this time, but we anticipate that as consumers look to buy products that benefit forests and from companies that promote responsible forest management, we will see a sales and revenue impact. As our reputation as an efficient, sustainable global manufacturer grows we believe we will be able to continue satisfying customer demands for a responsible provider of paper and boxes.

Cost to realize opportunity

26000000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

We recognize the impacts of climate change on people and our planet. In order to manage climate-related risks, we are taking actions throughout our value chain to advance a low-carbon economy. We transform renewable resources into recyclable products that people depend on every day. This cycle begins with sourcing renewable fiber from responsibly managed forests, and at the end of use, our low-carbon products are recycled into new products at a higher rate than any other base material. We work to advance the shift to a low-carbon, circular economy by designing products that are 100% reusable, recyclable or compostable. We make products from renewable carbon neutral biomass. This combined with our continuous environmental footprint reduction and voluntary reporting will give us the ability to continue satisfying customer demand. We have a sustainability program that supplies our customers with relevant data on our continuous improvement efforts for energy efficiency and carbon emission reductions. Rigorous research and development are the key to creating innovative, renewable products. We design products and services while considering recyclability, sustainability, weight, materials and more. We work with our customers to provide solutions that meet their specific needs, such as recyclable boxes with water-resistant coatings for shipping chicken, seafood and other raw food products. Our innovative designs can reduce transportation costs and emissions by creating innovative, lightweight packaging solutions that protect goods and enable worldwide commerce. We also teach customers how to pack boxes optimally to maximize weight, reduce shipping costs and lower emissions. We have several research and product development facilities around the world. Our Innovation Center in Federal Way, Washington, for example, has in-house testing laboratories and pilot facilities with a world-class team of scientists, researchers and engineers. Our experts design and test innovations to help our customers differentiate and improve their everyday products. Our costs for realizing this opportunity are associated with our research and development activities - over the past 3 years this cost on average \$26 million.

Comment

We promote transparency by disclosing company and sustainability performance on a regular basis, engaging with a wide range of internal and external stakeholders and disclosing progress toward our Vision 2020 goals. We have invested in a sustainability data management system from a third-party provider, Enablon. (Maintenance of this data management system is less than \$30k per year, or similar). Since 2010, we invested over \$700 million in energy efficiency improvements and fuel diversity, another example of our continuous effort to reduce our footprint.

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your organization’s strategy and/or financial planning?

Yes, and we have developed a low-carbon transition plan

C3.1a

(C3.1a) Is your organization’s low-carbon transition plan a scheduled resolution item at Annual General Meetings (AGMs)?

| | Is your low-carbon transition plan a scheduled resolution item at AGMs? | Comment |
|-------|---|---------|
| Row 1 | No, and we do not intend it to become a scheduled resolution item within the next two years | |

C3.2

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

Yes, qualitative and quantitative

C3.2a

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

| Climate-related scenarios and models applied | Details |
|--|--|
| RCP 4.5 RCP 8.5 | <p>Scenarios, inputs, assumptions, and analytical methods: We recognize that managing climate-related risks is critical throughout our value chain to advance a low-carbon economy and to remain within our planet's natural boundaries. As a result, International Paper is undertaking quantitative and qualitative scenario analysis to understand the impacts of climate change on our costs and business opportunities. Through working with The Climate Service, we are analyzing two IPCC Representative Concentration Pathways (RCPs) - (1) business-as-usual scenario RCP 8.5 and (2) stabilizing scenario RCP 4.5. Time horizon(s) considered and relevance: Our scenarios have analyzed short (0-5 years), medium (5-10 years), long (10+ years) term risks and opportunities, as well as continued risks and opportunities through 2100. We focused especially on the scenario outputs through 2030 to help define and clarify our Vision 2030 goals. Areas of the organization considered: Our mills make up 90% of our GHG footprint, and so we focused our scenario and risk analysis on our 37 paper mills in 9 countries, with the United States as the primary country of operations. Results: The results of this scenario analysis helped IP to commit to a science-based target with the Science Based Targets Initiative for 2030 when compared to 2019 emissions for all activities of the organization, as part of IP's Vision 2030. Results' Impact: With the understanding of our risks due to climate change, our team worked with subject matter experts throughout our business to conducted deep-dive scenario analyses, feasibility studies, and determine capital and operating costs associated with achieving the GHG goal based on our science-based target. Our Vision 2030 goal is to reduce our Scope 1, 2, and 3 greenhouse gas emissions by 35% compared to 2019 emissions. Our Vision 2030 Renewable Solutions goal is to accelerate the transition to a low-carbon economy by advancing circular solutions throughout our value chain and create innovative products that are 100% reusable, recyclable, or compostable by 2030 which will reduce our total impact, including GHG emissions. Case Study: With our focus on achieving our science based target and reducing our carbon emissions to our 2030 Vision goals, we dedicate effort to reducing energy use across our facilities. We share energy consumption benchmarking across our pulp and paper production facilities to identify gaps and focus resources. An internal energy audit team regularly reviews facilities' practices and equipment to identify projects that will improve energy efficiency. By anticipating and responding to changes in policy and regulation, our cross-functional energy council maximizes the effectiveness of capital deployment as it relates to energy. Since 2010, we have invested more than \$700 million in energy efficiency improvements and fuel diversity which has allowed us to meet nearly 75% of these energy needs through the use of renewable biomass residuals. We will continue our energy efficiency efforts, seeking ways to become more energy efficiency as we pursue our Vision 2030 GHG reduction goal, including continuing to implement investments to make us more efficient.</p> |

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 | Risk is inherent in almost everything we do to operate the company. International Paper has a governance system in place to identify, understand and mitigate all relevant risks. Risk is present with safety, manufacturing and environmental compliance. Risk is also present with strategies, markets, products and customers. The Company operates its primary research and development center in Loveland, Ohio, as well as several other product development facilities, including a technology center in Federal Way, Washington. We direct research and development activities to short-term, long-term and technical assistance needs of customers and operating divisions, and to process, equipment and product innovations. Activities include product development within the operating divisions; studies on innovation and improvement of pulping, bleaching, chemical recovery, paper making, converting and coating processes; packaging design and materials development; mechanical packaging systems, environmentally sensitive printing inks and reduction of environmental discharges; re-use of raw materials in manufacturing processes; recycling of consumer and packaging paper products; energy conservation; applications of computer controls to manufacturing operations; innovations and improvement of products; and development of various new products. Our development efforts specifically address product safety, as well as the minimization of solid waste. Costs associated with our research and development activities were on average \$26 million/yr. |
| Supply chain and/or value chain | Yes | CHANGES IN THE COST OR AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS, ENERGY AND TRANSPORTATION COULD AFFECT OUR PROFITABILITY. We rely heavily on the use of certain raw materials (principally virgin wood fiber, recycled fiber, caustic soda and starch), energy sources (principally biomass, natural gas, electricity and fuel oil) and third-party companies that transport our goods. The market price of virgin wood fiber varies based upon availability and source. The global supply and demand for recycled fiber may be affected by trade policies between countries, individual governments' legislation and regulations, as well as changes in the global economy. In addition, the increase in demand of products manufactured, in whole or in part, from recycled fiber, on a global basis, may cause occasional significant fluctuations in recycled fiber prices. Energy prices, in particular prices for oil and natural gas, have fluctuated dramatically in the past and may continue to fluctuate in the future. The availability of labor and the market price for diesel fuel may affect our costs for third-party transportation. Our profitability has been, and will continue to be, affected by changes in the costs and availability of such raw materials, energy sources and transportation sources. |
| Investment in R&D | Yes | The Company operates its primary research and development center in Loveland, Ohio, as well as several other product development facilities, including a technology center in Federal Way, Washington. We direct research and development activities to short-term, long-term and technical assistance needs of customers and operating divisions, and to process, equipment and product innovations. Activities include product development within the operating divisions; studies on innovation and improvement of pulping, bleaching, chemical recovery, paper making, converting and coating processes; packaging design and materials development; mechanical packaging systems, environmentally sensitive printing inks and reduction of environmental discharges; re-use of raw materials in manufacturing processes; recycling of consumer and packaging paper products; energy conservation; applications of computer controls to manufacturing operations; innovations and improvement of products; and development of various new products. Our development efforts specifically address product safety, as well as the minimization of solid waste. Costs associated with our research and development activities were on average \$26 million/yr. We own numerous patents, copyrights, trademarks, trade secrets and other intellectual property rights relating to our products and to the processes for their production. We also license intellectual property rights to and from others where advantageous or necessary. Many of the manufacturing processes are among our trade secrets. Some of our products are covered by U.S. and non-U.S. patents and are sold under well known trademarks. We derive a competitive advantage by protecting our trade secrets, patents, trademarks and other intellectual property rights, and by using them as required to support our businesses. |
| Operations | Yes | MATERIAL DISRUPTIONS AT ONE OF OUR MANUFACTURING FACILITIES COULD NEGATIVELY IMPACT OUR FINANCIAL RESULTS. We operate our facilities in compliance with applicable rules and regulations and take measures to minimize the risks of disruption at our facilities. A material disruption at our corporate headquarters or one of our manufacturing facilities could prevent us from meeting customer demand, reduce our sales and/or negatively impact our financial condition. 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 or reduced rainfall on its water supply; • the effect of other severe weather conditions on equipment and facilities; • terrorism or threats of terrorism; • domestic and international laws and regulations applicable to our Company and our business partners, including joint venture partners, around the world; • unscheduled maintenance outages; • prolonged power failures; • an equipment failure; • a chemical spill or release; • 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; • widespread outbreak of an illness or any other communicable disease, or any other public health crisis; • labor difficulties; and • other operational problems. Any such downtime or facility damage could prevent us from meeting customer demand for our products and/or require us to make unplanned expenditures. If one of these machines or facilities were to incur significant downtime, our ability to meet our production targets and satisfy customer requirements could be impaired, resulting in lower sales and having a negative effect on our business and financial results. |

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 | Climate-related revenue risks have not yet impacted International Paper. International Paper evaluates risk and opportunities considering potential impact and likelihood of occurrence within our strategic planning period of 4 years. Beyond 4 years, certain risks may be considered emerging in nature. IP senior management with responsibility for environment, health, safety, sustainability, manufacturing, legal and government relations identify and evaluate risks and opportunities that are relevant to IP. If the likelihood and potential impact are significant enough to meet IP's "enterprise" criteria, then actions are taken to ensure that IP is able to mitigate those risks. The higher the likelihood and potential impact, the higher the priority to mitigate. Our revenues have not yet been impacted by climate-related risks or opportunities but our revenues could have a negative medium-high impact if there are changes to consumer preferences for fiber-based products that may decrease demand for our products. This potential risk could be realized within the next 10 years. We hold our leaders responsible to ensure compliance with all applicable laws and regulations; global environment, health and safety management systems and performance standards; and transparent reporting of our metrics and progress relative to our commitments. Our Environmental Health and Safety (EHS) Management System Performance Standard and our Environmental Management System (EMS) Program Elements standardize a basic set of 13 minimum expectations for all our mills. These include risk identification, goal and metric tracking, documentation, training, evaluation, community outreach and records management, among others. Our continuous EHS audit process is responsible for identifying areas of nonconformance with the EMS requirements. We started this initiative in 2016 and all mills were certified to our standards by the end of 2017. In addition, new environmental laws or regulations impacting our facilities around the world are routinely passed or proposed. Our continuing objectives include controlling emissions and discharges from our facilities to avoid adverse impacts on the environment, and maintaining compliance with applicable laws and regulations. For example, the Company spent \$70 million in 2019 for capital projects to control environmental releases into the air and water, and to assure environmentally sound management and disposal of waste. We expect to spend in approximately the same range per year for the foreseeable future. International Paper has increased energy efficiency by optimizing processes, equipment and procedures. Reducing purchased energy reduces our costs and decreases our greenhouse gas and air pollutant emissions. Inefficient energy use results in excess emissions which is potentially harmful to the environment, our reputation as a company, and our economic results. On the other hand, efficient energy use helps our customers limit the emissions associated with their products, reduces our energy spend and bolsters our reputation as a leader in efficient global manufacturing and environmental stewardship. We conduct energy consumption benchmarking across our pulp and paper production facilities to identify gaps and focus resources. An internal energy audit team regularly reviews facilities' practices and equipment in order to identify projects that will improve energy efficiency. By anticipating and responding to changes in policy and regulation, our cross-functional GHG & Energy Steering Team maximizes capital deployment as it relates to energy. Since 2010 we have invested over \$700 million of capital into energy efficiency improvement projects as a result of the integration of climate and energy related issues in our operational management. Over the short-term and long-term our energy efficiency improvements and reduction in greenhouse gas emissions has created significant financial value for our stakeholders and shows our business strategy has been successful. We plan to continue this strategy by stretching to achieve our existing goals and when appropriate to expand them. |

C3.4a

(C3.4a) Provide any additional information on how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy and financial planning (optional).

International Paper's vision is to be among the most successful, sustainable and responsible companies in the world. We are committed to improving our planet, reducing our environmental footprint and promoting the long-term sustainability of natural capital. We play a significant role in responding to the climate change challenge. We source wood from responsibly managed working forests, which contribute to clean air (through carbon sequestration), clean water, and animal habitat. Our efforts to advance sustainable forest management and restore forest landscapes are an important lever for mitigating climate change through carbon storage in forests. International Paper supports tens of millions of acres of forests around the world. We provide landowners with an economic incentive to keep their land forested. IP is a leader in the international effort to stop illegal logging and ensure timber legality in the global supply chain through support of laws like the Lacey Act in the U.S.

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

Year target was set

2011

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)

Scope 1+2 (location-based)

Base year

2010

Covered emissions in base year (metric tons CO2e)

15787938

Covered emissions in base year as % of total base year emissions in selected Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)

100

Target year

2020

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

20

Covered emissions in target year (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

12630350.4

Covered emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

12402309

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]

107.222013413025

Target status in reporting year

Achieved

Is this a science-based target?

No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

Target ambition

<Not Applicable>

Please explain (including target coverage)

Our goal of reducing GHG emissions by 20% (versus 2010) by the end of 2020 includes both Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. We achieved a 21.4% reduction in 2020 which exceeds our 2020 goal of a 20% reduction. Scope 1 emissions are direct emissions resulting from our own operations, including on-site fossil fuel usage and relatively modest emissions from on-site landfills and treatment of discharged water. Our Scope 2 emissions are indirect emissions resulting from the offsite utility generation of the steam and electricity we purchase. Through continuous improvements in operations, equipment, energy efficiency and fuel diversity, we achieved significant company-wide reductions in Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions. Our GHG goal includes all facilities owned and operated by International Paper. We operate nearly 230 converting and recycling locations. Emissions outside of our direct operations and purchased energy are considered Scope 3 emissions and are not included in this report, but will be a part of our Vision 2030 goal. We continue to work with partners and increase efforts to reduce our emissions. We use the GHG Protocol for Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standards to inform our GHG goal accounting and reporting. Our emissions calculations for our current goal are global, and do not include joint ventures with non-operational control, biogenic CO₂, or any acquisitions or divestitures that occurred during the reporting year. Baseline emission data recalculations are made annually to incorporate acquired facilities and take out divested facilities, which accounts for slight YOY changes in emissions data.

Target reference number

Abs 2

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)

Scope 1+2 (location-based) +3 (upstream & downstream)

Base year

2019

Covered emissions in base year (metric tons CO2e)

42343180

Covered emissions in base year as % of total base year emissions in selected Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)

100

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

35

Covered emissions in target year (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

27523067

Covered emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

40577242

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]

11.9158200750561

Target status in reporting year

New

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but it has not been approved by the Science-Based Targets initiative

Target ambition

Well-below 2°C aligned

Please explain (including target coverage)

Vision 2030 GHG Goal - Reduce our Scope 1, 2, & 3 greenhouse gas emissions by 35% versus 2019, aligned with best-available climate science. After successfully meeting our Vision 2020 goal, IP announced Vision 2030 goals in 2020. As part of our Vision 2030, we have committed to incremental reductions in our Scope I, II and III greenhouse gas emissions. Our target is a 35% reduction between 2021 and 2030. Our greenhouse gas emissions reduction goal is consistent with the Paris Climate Agreement. Furthermore, we use biomass and manufacturing residuals (rather than fossil fuels) to generate a majority of the manufacturing energy at our mills. We have submitted our Vision 2030 GHG goal to SBTi for approval and it is currently being reviewed. Our goal was set using the science-based target setting methodology known as the Sector Decarbonization Approach (SDA), which is based on a Beyond 2°C scenario (B2DS) developed by the International Energy Agency (IEA) and approved by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). We employed the SBTi tool to determine the appropriate GHG reductions for our goal.

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

No other climate-related targets

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 | 53 | 97000 |
| To be implemented* | | |
| Implementation commenced* | 5 | 5000 |
| Implemented* | 7 | 25760 |
| 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

| | |
|---|---|
| Energy efficiency in production processes | Other, please specify (Parasitic steam use reduction) |
|---|---|

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

2570.5

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

847000

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

2050000

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

| | |
|---|----------------------|
| Energy efficiency in production processes | Process optimization |
|---|----------------------|

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

12370000

Scope(s)

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

1256700

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

2536000

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Energy efficiency in production processes | Waste heat recovery |
|---|---------------------|

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

10800

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

1025000

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

2931000

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

C4.3c

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

| Method | Comment |
|--|---|
| Dedicated budget for energy efficiency | We seek to improve our energy performance, thus reducing both greenhouse gas and other air emissions and the amount of energy consumed. International Paper increases energy efficiency through the efforts of an internal energy audit team which regularly reviews facilities' practices and equipment to identify projects that will improve energy efficiency. The team's responsibilities include: conduct energy audits, identify gaps, and allocate funds to close gaps. The team focuses on optimizing processes, equipment and procedures. Some of these projects include: • Boiler efficiency improvements • Electricity conservation • Increased renewable fuel capability • Venting reductions • Compressed air efficiency • Evaporation efficiency • Machine energy efficiency • Water reuse Since 2010, we have invested \$700 million in energy efficiency improvements and fuel diversity. We share energy consumption benchmarking across our pulp and paper production facilities to identify gaps and focus resources. |

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products or do they enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions?

Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products or that enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions.

Level of aggregation

Company-wide

Description of product/Group of products

We are one of the world's leading producers of renewable, fiber-based packaging, pulp and paper. At International Paper, our products are made from a renewable raw material procured from suppliers who practice responsible forest stewardship — this promotes the safekeeping of forests so that they can continue to sequester carbon long into the future. Productive forests that are managed to make products that store carbon and replace fossil fuels can have greater long-term carbon benefits than forests left unmanaged. Forests and trees release oxygen into the atmosphere, supporting life on our planet. Trees also remove carbon dioxide (CO2) from the atmosphere and convert it into organic carbon, stored in the wood biomass and the surrounding soil and root systems. This stored carbon gets released into the atmosphere when the trees die, decay, or are combusted for energy. Our process is circular by nature – from the sourcing and replenishment of our primary renewable raw material, to our use and beneficial reuse of byproducts in the manufacturing process and finally the use, recovery, and reuse of our products, this circularity is core to our industry and our existence. International Paper is among a growing group of companies embracing the concept of the circular economy. This means that we are always looking to evolve the design of our products so that they can enjoy multiple lives through repeated cycles of recovery and reuse. We strive to eliminate waste and make the most of our renewable resources. We go beyond recycling with our commitment to advancing the circular economy. We take action across our entire value chain by (1) championing sustainable forestry and the use of renewable resources, (2) seeking to design waste out of our manufacturing processes by sourcing recovered fiber and making beneficial use of residual materials, and (3) advancing the recovery and reuse of fiber after consumer use, extending the useful lives of natural resources and reducing materials to landfill. We're committed to innovating our products so that they are all reusable, recyclable or compostable and provide circular solutions that continue to promote a low-carbon economy.

Are these low-carbon product(s) or do they enable avoided emissions?

Low-carbon product

Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product(s) as low-carbon or to calculate avoided emissions

Please select

% revenue from low carbon product(s) in the reporting year

100

% of total portfolio value

<Not Applicable>

Asset classes/ product types

<Not Applicable>

Comment

The primary input for our products is renewable carbon neutral biomass (wood). Due to this primary input our products in many cases have a carbon advantage when compared to other non-renewable substrates. Additionally, we are continually looking for new ways to improve our manufacturing footprint as well as the footprint of our products. While manufacturing paper products consumes energy, nearly 75% of our mill energy is derived from biomass residuals (leftover parts of the tree that can't be used to make a product) which are considered carbon-neutral. Our fiber recovery efforts, particularly of products that decompose readily in a landfill's anaerobic environment, have reduced greenhouse gas emissions that otherwise would have occurred in a landfill environment.

Level of aggregation

Product

Description of product/Group of products

HP EcoFFICIENT™ paper

Are these low-carbon product(s) or do they enable avoided emissions?

Low-carbon product

Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product(s) as low-carbon or to calculate avoided emissions

Please select

% revenue from low carbon product(s) in the reporting year

% of total portfolio value

<Not Applicable>

Asset classes/ product types

<Not Applicable>

Comment

International Paper produces HP EcoFFICIENT™ paper. At 20% lighter weight than standard copy paper, consumers are able to fit more sheets on pallets and trucks to improve shipping and distribution efficiencies, it also takes less energy and water to produce. We have listed 0% because we do not provide a breakdown of revenue by product externally. We are unable to provide a specific product revenue breakdown as we do not disclose this publicly. This product is part of our Papers business, which accounted for 19% of our total revenue in 2019.

Level of aggregation

Product

Description of product/Group of products

6 AIR PACK In eCommerce — specifically in sub-segments such as textiles, office furniture and prescription drugs — products are often packaged and shipped using plastic shrink wrap. But as society continues to shift away from single-use plastics, we presented our 6 Air Pack in our Europe, Middle East and Africa (EMEA) region as an alternative sustainable packaging solution to replace plastic bags in eCommerce shipping. Designed by our Central Design Team in France, the 6 Air Pack is 100% recyclable and reusable. It also offers a wide range of dimensions and types of closure to adapt to and answer customers' needs. As we work to achieve our Vision 2030 goals, our research and development teams will play a significant role in contributing to our renewable solutions goal. This will advance circular solutions throughout the value chain and create innovative products that are 100% reusable, recyclable or compostable.

Are these low-carbon product(s) or do they enable avoided emissions?

Low-carbon product and avoided emissions

Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product(s) as low-carbon or to calculate avoided emissions

Please select

% revenue from low carbon product(s) in the reporting year**% of total portfolio value**

<Not Applicable>

Asset classes/ product types

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Designed by IP's Italian corrugated packaging team, the EConTray™ earned a CONAI Eco-Friendly Packaging Award that recognizes Italy's most innovative and eco-friendly packaging solutions. EConTray™'s key innovation is the use of EC combined flutes, which means more internal volume and less weight, thus improving logistics significantly. We are unable to provide a specific product revenue breakdown as we do not disclose this publicly. This product is part of our Industrial Packaging business, which accounted for 69% of our total revenue in 2019.

Level of aggregation

Product

Description of product/Group of products

ClimaShield ®: We developed and introduced recyclable, water-resistant coatings for corrugated packaging, which we call ClimaShield®. Based on cutting-edge research and development, these coatings provide superior cold-storage performance and safe, sustainable and cost-effective packaging. This provides an environmentally-friendly wax alternative moisture barrier to the traditional, non-recyclable wax coating, improving the recovery and recyclability of corrugated boxes

Are these low-carbon product(s) or do they enable avoided emissions?

Low-carbon product and avoided emissions

Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product(s) as low-carbon or to calculate avoided emissions

Please select

% revenue from low carbon product(s) in the reporting year**% of total portfolio value**

<Not Applicable>

Asset classes/ product types

<Not Applicable>

Comment

NatureShield is an innovative plant-based coating that provides strong protection for high-moisture environments. It is a replacement to curtain coated wax and is recyclable. We are unable to provide a specific product revenue breakdown as we do not disclose this publicly. This product is part of our Industrial Packaging business, which accounted for 69% of our total revenue in 2019.

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Provide your base year and base year emissions (Scopes 1 and 2).

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1 2010

Base year end

December 31 2010

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10620634

Comment

In the United States, we follow the requirements for the Environmental Protection Agency's Mandatory Reporting Rule of Greenhouse Gases (MRR-GHG) to calculate emissions. 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. All facilities owned and operated by International Paper were included. YOY data reflects changes related to acquisitions and divestments.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

January 1 2010

Base year end

December 31 2010

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5167303

Comment

Sites follow the 2007 IPCC guidelines, and U.S. facilities use state-specific emission factors provided by the Emissions and Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID). YOY data reflects changes related to acquisitions and divestments.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C5.2

(C5.2) 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)

8693180

Start date

<Not Applicable>

End date

<Not Applicable>

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 have operations where we are able to access electricity supplier emission factors or residual emissions factors, but are unable to report 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). We do not calculate market 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

3709128

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

<Not Applicable>

Start date

<Not Applicable>

End date

<Not Applicable>

Comment

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 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

Metric tonnes CO2e

5912048

Emissions calculation methodology

2020 estimates of International Paper's scope 3 emissions were estimated using NCASI's forthcoming Scope 3 screening tool; 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 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 non-fiber, non-fuel raw materials procured in order to produce IP's 2020 total product volumes sold.

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

0

Please explain

Over the last two years, we have been working to identify more accurate ways of measuring and tracking scope 3 emissions across our value chain. Some YOY changes in category data are the result of updates and improvements to our calculation methodology. We will begin reporting on, and tracking progress against, Scope 3 emissions next year (CDP 2022) as a part of our newly set science-based GHG emissions reduction target. The calculation of purchased goods and services using NCASI's forthcoming Scope 3 screening tool only includes purchased fiber, pulp, and non-fiber, non-fuel purchases (purchased services assumed negligible). Quantitative procurement data are used with industry specific emission factors, producing annual emissions for each type of raw material used in the forest product sector.

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes 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

Category 2 is 1% of total annual scope 3 amount, therefore it is excluded.

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

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO₂e

1998462

Emissions calculation methodology

2020 estimates of International Paper's scope 3 emissions were estimated using NCASI's forthcoming Scope 3 screening tool; 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 a global average emission factor for each regionally procured fossil fuel type. The emission factors account for T&D loss and is associated with acquiring and transporting these fuels for upstream electricity generation.

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

0

Please explain

Over the last two years, we have been working to identify more accurate ways of measuring and tracking scope 3 emissions across our value chain. Some YOY changes in category data are the result of updates and improvements to our calculation methodology. We will begin reporting on, and tracking progress against, Scope 3 emissions next year (CDP 2022) as a part of our newly set science-based GHG emissions reduction target.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO₂e

1084006

Emissions calculation methodology

2020 estimates of International Paper's scope 3 emissions were estimated using NCASI's forthcoming Scope 3 screening tool; 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 the annual emissions calculated using the transportation portion of the default lifecycle inventory factors for North America applied to all raw material quantities procured in order to make products upstream of IP operations.

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

0

Please explain

Over the last two years, we have been working to identify more accurate ways of measuring and tracking scope 3 emissions across our value chain. Some YOY changes in category data are the result of updates and improvements to our calculation methodology. We will begin reporting on, and tracking progress against, Scope 3 emissions next year (CDP 2022) as a part of our newly set science-based GHG emissions reduction target.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes 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

Category 5 is 1% of total annual scope 3 amount, therefore it is excluded.

Business travel**Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes 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

Category 6 is 1%< of total annual scope 3 amount, therefore it is excluded.

Employee commuting**Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes 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

Category 7 is 1%< of total annual scope 3 amount, therefore it is excluded.

Upstream leased assets**Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes 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

Category 8 is 1%< of total annual scope 3 amount, therefore it is excluded.

Downstream transportation and distribution**Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

561668

Emissions calculation methodology

2020 estimates of International Paper's scope 3 emissions were estimated using NCASI's forthcoming Scope 3 screening tool; 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 annual emissions calculated using the transportation portion of the default lifecycle inventory factors for North America applied to all quantities of product sold for the year of 2020.

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

0

Please explain

Over the last two years, we have been working to identify more accurate ways of measuring and tracking scope 3 emissions across our value chain. Some YOY changes in category data are the result of updates and improvements to our calculation methodology. We will begin reporting on, and tracking progress against, Scope 3 emissions next year (CDP 2022) as a part of our newly set science-based GHG emissions reduction target.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

5846450

Emissions calculation methodology

2020 estimates of International Paper's scope 3 emissions were estimated using NCASI's forthcoming Scope 3 screening tool; 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 either industry-based assumed emission factors or LCA derived emission factors towards the 2020 annual volume of certain IP products that require further processing after the point of sale.

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

0

Please explain

Over the last two years, we have been working to identify more accurate ways of measuring and tracking scope 3 emissions across our value chain. Some YOY changes in category data are the result of updates and improvements to our calculation methodology. We will begin reporting on, and tracking progress against, Scope 3 emissions next year (CDP 2022) as a part of our newly set science-based GHG emissions reduction target.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes 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

International Paper has no emissions that fall into use of sold products category.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

12772299

Emissions calculation methodology

2020 estimates of International Paper's scope 3 emissions were estimated using NCASI's forthcoming Scope 3 screening tool; 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 annual emissions calculated using an EPA product specific emission factor multiplied by the total annual volume of each product sold.

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

0

Please explain

Over the last two years, we have been working to identify more accurate ways of measuring and tracking scope 3 emissions across our value chain. Some YOY changes in category data are the result of updates and improvements to our calculation methodology. We will begin reporting on, and tracking progress against, Scope 3 emissions next year (CDP 2022) as a part of our newly set science-based GHG emissions reduction target.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes 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

Category 13 is 1%< of total annual scope 3 amount, therefore it is excluded.

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes 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

International Paper has no emissions that fall into the franchises category.

Investments

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes 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

International Paper has no emissions that fall into the investments category.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes 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 - All relevant Scope 3 categories already provided.

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes 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 - All relevant Scope 3 categories already provided.

C-AC6.6/C-FB6.6/C-PF6.6

(C-AC6.6/C-FB6.6/C-PF6.6) Can you break down your Scope 3 emissions by relevant business activity area?

Yes

C-AC6.6a/C-FB6.6a/C-PF6.6a

(C-AC6.6a/C-FB6.6a/C-PF6.6a) Disclose your Scope 3 emissions for each of your relevant business activity areas.

Activity

Agriculture/Forestry

Scope 3 category

Purchased goods and services

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1692295

Please explain

This estimated number 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.

Activity

Distribution

Scope 3 category

Upstream transportation and distribution

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1084006

Please explain

This number is an estimate of the annual emissions calculated using the transportation portion of the default lifecycle inventory factors for North America applied to all raw material quantities procured in order to make products upstream of IP operations.

Activity

Distribution

Scope 3 category

Downstream transportation and distribution

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

561668

Please explain

This number is an estimate of annual emissions calculated using the transportation portion of the default lifecycle inventory factors for North America applied to all quantities of product sold for the year of 2020.

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 biofuel combustion (processing/manufacturing machinery)

Emissions (metric tons CO2)

31251321

Methodology

Empirical models

Please explain

All IP mills report CO2 equivalents (CO2e) emitted from burning biogenic fuels such as bark, other biomass fuels, and black liquor solids. Internal environmental monitoring and reporting applications collect and generate emissions reports using source activity level data, applying correct emissions factors for applicable activities and individual facility. Some US mills are 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.

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

Please explain

At this time, we do not collect specific greenhouse gas emissions for timber. However, fiber emissions 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 also participating in the GHG Accounting Methodology Revision process that is addressing accounting of emissions and removals for land use, and we are on the advisory 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

0.0006

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

12402309

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

20591000000

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

8

Direction of change

Increased

Reason for change

Navigating the impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic in 2020 resulted in reduced revenue from 2019 to 2020. During 2020, we made choices around planned maintenance and other spending priorities in response to market disruptions resulting from the pandemic. Operating costs were higher in 2020, primarily due to higher costs in the latter part of the year, as we flexed our system to meet strong packaging demand.

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 | 7300936 | IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year) |
| CH4 | 1255026 | IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year) |
| N2O | 137218 | IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year) |

C7.2

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

| Country/Region | Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e) |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| North America | 7093918 |
| Europe, Middle East and Africa (EMEA) | 1437178 |
| South America | 162084 |

C7.3

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

By business division

C7.3a

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

| Business division | Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e) |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Global Cellulose Fiber | 1154762 |
| Industrial Packaging | 4582831 |
| NA Paper | 1234745 |
| IP - EMEA | 1437178 |
| IP - LATAM | 162084 |
| OTHER | 121580 |

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-AC7.4b/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

<Not Applicable>

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8693180

Methodology

Empirical models

Please explain

As a global producer of renewable, fiber-based packaging, pulp and paper products, almost all of our relevant Scope 1 emissions come from the processing and manufacturing of our products. A small portion of our emissions, not included in the number above, include relatively modest and stable emissions from International Paper owned and operated landfills. 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. All facilities owned and operated by International Paper were included.

C7.5

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

| Country/Region | Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e) | Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e) | Purchased and consumed electricity, heat, steam or cooling (MWh) | Purchased and consumed low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling accounted for in Scope 2 market-based approach (MWh) |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| North America | 3246041 | | | |
| Europe, Middle East and Africa (EMEA) | 387956 | | | |
| South America | 75132 | | | |

C7.6

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

By business division

C7.6a

(C7.6a) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

| Business division | Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e) | Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e) |
|-------------------------|--|--|
| NA Paper | 70300 | |
| Industrial Packaging | 3296004 | |
| IP - EMEA | 387956 | |
| Global Cellulose Fibers | 0 | |
| IP-LATAM | 75132 | |

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?

Decreased

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 | Emissions value (percentage) | Please explain calculation |
|---|--|---------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Change in renewable energy consumption | | <Not Applicable > | | |
| Other emissions reduction activities | 25760 | Decreased | 2 | We improved energy efficiency through the efforts of an energy audit team. The team's responsibilities include: conduct energy audits, identify gaps, and allocate funds to close gaps. Energy efficiency projects at our mills were the primary lever. |
| Divestment | | <Not Applicable > | | |
| Acquisitions | | <Not Applicable > | | |
| Mergers | | <Not Applicable > | | |
| Change in output | | <Not Applicable > | | |
| Change in methodology | | <Not Applicable > | | |
| Change in boundary | | <Not Applicable > | | |
| Change in physical operating conditions | | <Not Applicable > | | |
| Unidentified | 3385629 | Decreased | 98 | Globally We invested \$16 MM in environmental management and cost reduction in 2020. Across our global facilities, in scope 1+2 emissions, during to various changes including changes in energy efficiency, physical operating conditions, output and other mill specific projects we decreased emissions. These projects were across all 37 mills. |
| 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) | 95291899.78 | 31234625.46 | 126526525.24 |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity | <Not Applicable> | 0 | 5775602.65 | 5775602.65 |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired heat | <Not Applicable> | <Not Applicable> | <Not Applicable> | <Not Applicable> |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired steam | <Not Applicable> | 0 | 2396464.08 | 2396464.08 |
| 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> | 95291899.78 | 39406692.19 | 134698591.97 |

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.

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Black Liquor

Heating value

HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

72678839.07

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

Emission factor

Unit

Please select

Emissions factor source

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Coal

Heating value

HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

2502967.5

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

Emission factor

Unit

Please select

Emissions factor source

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Compressed Natural Gas (CNG)

Heating value

HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

664049.49

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

Emission factor

Unit

Please select

Emissions factor source

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Fuel Oil Number 6

Heating value

HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

476965.6

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

Emission factor

Unit

Please select

Emissions factor source

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Hydrogen

Heating value

HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

14167.93

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

Emission factor

Unit

Please select

Emissions factor source

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Natural Gas

Heating value

HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

26095231.81

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

Emission factor

Unit

Please select

Emissions factor source

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Petroleum Coke

Heating value

HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

86102.78

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

Emission factor

Unit

Please select

Emissions factor source

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Agricultural Waste

Heating value

HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

55979.75

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

Emission factor

Unit

Please select

Emissions factor source

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Fuel Oil Number 4

Heating value

HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

490567.89

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

Emission factor

Unit

Please select

Emissions factor source

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Fuel Oil Number 2

Heating value

HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

134537.95

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

Emission factor

Unit

Please select

Emissions factor source

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Waste Tires

Heating value

HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

714054.76

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

Emission factor

Unit

Please select

Emissions factor source

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Wood Waste

Heating value

HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

22613060.71

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

Emission factor

Unit

Please select

Emissions factor source

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 | 12222845.98 | 11162665.43 | 9152708.11 | 8400857.86 |
| Heat | | | | |
| Steam | | | | |
| Cooling | | | | |

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)?

No, but we anticipate being regulated in the next three years

C11.1d

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

Presently, regulation of GHGs have not materially impacted International Paper, but such efforts may have a material impact on the Company in the future. Regulation of GHGs continues to evolve in various countries in which we do business. While it is likely that there will be increased governmental action regarding GHGs and climate change in the future, it is unclear when such actions will occur and at this time it is not reasonably possible to estimate the Company's costs of compliance with rules that have not yet been adopted or implemented and may not be adopted or implemented in the future. In addition to possible direct impacts, future legislation and regulation could have indirect impacts on the Company, such as higher prices for transportation, energy and other inputs, as well as more protracted air permitting processes, causing delays and higher costs to implement capital projects.

The Company has controls and procedures in place to stay informed about developments concerning possible climate change legislation and regulation in the U.S. and in other countries where we operate. We regularly assess whether such legislation or regulation may have a material effect on the Company, its operations or financial condition, and whether we have any related disclosure obligations. Our Enterprise Risk Management Council has responsibility for ensuring that the people and processes are in place to identify, understand and mitigate risk. Our strategy is to implement efficiency upgrades and minimize allowances purchased over the long term. Examples of efficiency upgrades may include fuel substitution (i.e., biomass or natural gas for coal). We are prepared to buy and sell credits as necessary. In the past, we have purchased credits opportunistically for risk mitigation reasons.

Additionally, We believe the sustainable management, conservation and restoration of forestland is an important lever for mitigating climate change through carbon storage in forests. The sustainability of forestland is vital to the long-term prosperity of our company, our communities and our planet. We will continue to lead the world in responsible forest stewardship to ensure healthy and productive forest ecosystems for generations to come. Our efforts to advance sustainable forest management and restore forest landscapes are an important lever for mitigating climate change through carbon storage in forests. Furthermore, we continue to use renewable biomass and manufacturing residuals (rather than fossil fuels) to generate nearly 75% of manufacturing energy at our mills.

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period?

No

C11.3

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

No, and we do not currently anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

- Yes, our suppliers
- Yes, our customers
- Yes, other partners in the value chain

C12.1a

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

Type of engagement

Compliance & onboarding

Details of engagement

Code of conduct featuring climate change KPIs
Climate change is integrated into supplier evaluation processes

% of suppliers by number

0

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

90

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

0

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

At International Paper, our global sourcing organization plays a critical role in delivering on our vision and commitment to sustainability. Our sourcing teams are deeply engaged in efforts around supply chain transparency, supplier compliance, risk management and collaboration opportunities. With a complex, global supply chain, our sourcing operations face a number of potential supplier risks. These risks could include: corruption and ethical violations, safety concerns, environmental irresponsibility, natural disasters, geopolitical challenges and labor/contractor hiring and wage practices. These human, economic and natural risks can be challenging for a company operating around the world, where legal codes, cultures, languages and business practices can vary. Approximately half of our suppliers are based in North America and the rest are based in Asia, Europe, Latin America, North Africa and Russia. The majority of our suppliers fall into one of three categories: manufacturers, contractors or distributors. International Paper's Third Party Code of Conduct (TPCOC) outlines our expectations regarding workplace standards and business practices of our suppliers, along with their affiliates and others who are within their supply chain. We expect our business partners to share the values and principles outlined in our TPCOC. The TPCOC outlines our expectations around: Health, Safety and the Environment – Workplace, Labor and Human Rights – Business Conduct and Ethics – Accountability and Compliance.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Risk management begins with our TPCOC. Essential to maintaining our business relationships, our TPCOC is part of our standard supplier contracts and our purchase order terms. This is why we strive to engage with 100% of our contracted suppliers to comply with our TPCOC. We evolved our supplier code of conduct in 2019 to the TPCOC to include all third parties across our supply chain and expanded risk monitoring processes. Approximately 90% of our contracted spend is covered with written agreements containing a commitment to comply with our TPCOC or with their own code of conduct if it has substantially similar principles. We continue to embed this requirement in new and renewed contracts. A supplier's compliance with the TPCOC — or with its own code of conduct, if it contains similar ethical principles — is an essential factor in our decision to enter into or extend an existing business relationship. Each supplier subject to our TPCOC is responsible for ensuring that its employees, representatives and subcontractors also understand and comply with the principles of the TPCOC. If a supplier or other third party fails to comply with the law or does not address contractual non-compliance in a timely manner, we reserve our contractual rights to terminate the relationship. Our requirement of suppliers to promote the principles of our TPCOC to their own suppliers, contractors and laborers, helps ensure responsible business practices throughout our supply chain. All sourcing employees are required to complete a training module and some global regions have provided direct training to our suppliers on the principles of our TPCOC. Our supplier engagement strategy would be considered successful when 100% of our contracted suppliers comply with the TPCOC principles. Our detailed global sourcing process also includes screening third parties for a wide variety of risks, including corruption risks. We seriously consider the results of those assessments and manage corruption risks appropriately.

Comment

None of our scope 3 emissions were calculated using direct data obtained from suppliers, as such we are unable to allocated the % of our supplier-related scope 3 emissions reported in C6.5 to the coverage of our TPCOC. Our scope 3 emissions are calculated using NCASI's Scope 3 screening tool. Quantitative procurement data is applied to an industry specific emission factor, producing annual emissions for each type of raw material used in the forest product sector.

C12.1b

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

Type of engagement

Education/information sharing

Details of engagement

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

% of customers by number

50

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

0

Portfolio coverage (total or outstanding)

<Not Applicable>

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

We create innovative, sustainable and recyclable products that help our customers achieve their objectives. The sustainability, health and transportation needs of our customers, as well as the evolving demands of consumers, drive our commitment to innovation. We strive to meet customer demands by using research, ingenuity and creative thinking to transform renewable resources into recyclable fiber-based products that people depend on every day. We meet with customers in person on a regular basis, often take customers on tours of both our manufacturing facilities and forestland, and are regularly asked to engage at their offices to present our business and sustainability materials. We employ a variety of engagement methods to help us understand how well we are fulfilling our responsibility as a valuable partner for our customers. Details of the importance of our customer engagement strategy, how we engage, and key topics covered are outlined below: Importance: • Without our customers, we would not exist • Customer expectations and needs influence our product and service innovation • Changing technology and consumer demands present an opportunity for renewable, recyclable products to provide sustainable solutions How we engage: • Sales relationships • Regular site visits • Meetings • Surveys • Special events • Online communications • Onsite/forestry tours Key Topics: • Air + GHG emissions • Certified fiber content • Climate change • Life cycle impact • Operational efficiency • Recovered fiber content • Waste reduction PLEASE NOTE: We have approximately 25,000 customers in 150 countries. We estimated that we engage directly with about 50% of our customers on product stewardship, certifications, and other sustainability topics, but given the scope and global nature of our business this is an estimation.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

We create innovative, sustainable and recyclable products that help our customers achieve their objectives. The needs of our customers and the evolving demands of consumers drive product innovation. Because our products are made from these renewable resources, they enable our customers to reduce their carbon footprint, meet their sustainability goals and promote a low-carbon, circular economy. We work to engage directly with customers by doing the following: • Creating useful, sustainable and recyclable products that help customers achieve their objectives • Working with customers to meet sustainability objectives through technology and innovation collaborations • Having our subject-matter experts meet regularly to discuss product and service innovation • Measuring progress against our targets related to efficiency and energy consumption, greenhouse gas emissions, water stewardship, fiber loss, waste and workplace safety • Establishing goals to purchase and use more third-party certified wood fiber and increase the recovery of corrugated packaging and paper, to improve our watersheds and to grow our community involvement • Ensuring that our Vision 2020 Goals affect all areas of our value chain • Mapping our alignment and progress against UN SDGs • Actively engage and respond to surveys and questionnaires regarding our environmental impacts and GHG emissions We strive to meet those demands by using research, ingenuity and creative thinking to transform renewable resources into recyclable fiber-based products that people depend on every day. The impact of our customer engagement success can be measured through the development of strong customer relationships, collaborative efforts and product innovation. We would consider this engagement strategy successful when we have engaged with 100% of our customers on product stewardship and other sustainability topics.

C12.1d

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

Sustainable management, conservation and restoration are important levers for mitigating climate change through carbon storage in forests. Several of our collaborations are working to advance forests as a natural climate solution. We invest in the Family Forest Carbon Program managed by American Forest Foundation in partnership with The Nature Conservancy, as well as Natural Climate Solutions research through The Nature Conservancy.

The soil, water, biodiversity, climate, cultural, economic and recreational values of healthy forests benefit the planet and communities far beyond our own supply chains. As one of the world's largest users of wood fiber, we want to amplify our positive impacts on forests via conservation and restoration activities that complement our commitment to sustainable forest management and responsible sourcing.

We work collaboratively with national and global forest conservation organizations to aid their efforts and to develop actions that improve our own procurement practices. These strategic partnerships are essential to achieve the scale necessary for long-term impact and to develop sustainable solutions that address critical regional and global forestry issues. Our national and global forest conservation collaborations promote healthy and abundant forests through: Management, Conservation and Restoration:

MANAGEMENT:

We use and promote best practices for working forests — both within and outside of our supply chain — because we know that sustainable forestry is important to biodiversity, water and air quality, and local economies. Our collaborations advance initiatives in these areas:

- Research in forest science and economics
- Enhanced carbon sequestration and climate mitigation in working forests
- Forestland owner education and outreach
- Sustainable forest management education
- Creating enabling conditions for sustainable forest management policies and practices

CONSERVATION:

We work with environmental advocates, government agencies and others to conserve the biodiversity and health of all forests. Our collaborations advance initiatives in these areas:

- Species conservation through habitat enhancement
- Biodiversity monitoring

RESTORATION:

Our entire company depends on sustainable forests, so we're working daily to restore the health of forests in priority regions, such as the Mogi Guaçu River basin in the Atlantic Forest of Brazil and the Monarch butterfly habitat in Mexico. Our collaborations advance initiatives in these areas:

- Reforestation of native species
- Watershed restoration

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 (Forest Management Practices communicated through other policies) | We are taking action to ensure a sustainable future for our forests. We work with landowners to advance responsible forest management practices and increase the availability of certified fiber. We also work with conservation organizations to support healthy forest ecosystems, enhance ecologically important areas, and conserve and restore forests worldwide. Most importantly, our fiber sourcing policies and practices support our commitment to protecting forests. We source fiber from responsibly managed forests to protect them for current and future generations. We do not knowingly accept fiber from illegally logged forests or from forests where management practices threaten high conservation values. We work to prevent illegally harvested wood products from entering global marketplaces by supporting the U.S. Lacey Act and the European Union Timber Regulation. These laws help address illegal logging and prohibit trafficking of illegally harvested products — while protecting the competitiveness of legally harvested trees. We have established and encouraged guidelines to ensure our suppliers operate ethically and responsibly through our supply chain. We have a supplier handbook where we : - Communicate our values and way of doing business - Establish our expectations for suppliers in the areas of financial, environmental, and social responsibility - Outline our process for aligning supplier performance with values and business need In addition we have policies that define the global criteria and principles that we follow in our certification and responsible fiber procurement processes. Global Certification Policy: This policy defines the global criteria and principles that International Paper follows for the certification of our lands, and the wood or fiber purchasing systems for our facilities, to forest management, fiber procurement and/or chain of custody standards. Global Responsible Fiber Procurement Policy: International Paper recognizes the intrinsic environmental, social and economic values of forested landscapes and we are committed to delivering the products our customers want, while ensuring the responsible stewardship of the world's natural resources. We purchase wood fiber, recovered fiber and finished paper for use in the manufacture of our products. As a result we have a responsibility to our employees, customers and other stakeholders to ensure that these products contain wood fiber that has been responsibly managed and harvested. - Communicate our values and way of doing business - Establish our expectations for suppliers in the areas of financial, environmental, and social responsibility - Outline our process for aligning supplier performance with values and business need |

(C12.3) Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on climate-related issues through any of the following?

- Direct engagement with policy makers
- Trade associations
- Funding research organizations

C12.3a

(C12.3a) On what issues have you been engaging directly with policy makers?

| Focus of legislation | Corporate position | Details of engagement | Proposed legislative solution |
|---|--------------------|--|--|
| Energy efficiency | Support | We support policies that promote energy efficiency. IP is a voluntary partner of the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Better Plants program. IP joined other companies working with DOE to implement cost-effective energy efficiency improvements that are good for business, the economy and the environment. As a program partner, IP has committed to a goal of achieving at least a 25 percent reduction in energy intensity from a 2009 baseline, over ten years, across our U.S. facilities. | We believe a comprehensive energy policy is needed to fully address the climate change issue. In our business, discussions of policies to address climate change are directly tied to energy availability, cost and use. GHG emission reduction should be part of that discussion, but the issue is better addressed as part of a larger energy dialogue rather than as discrete environmental rules or regulations. Policies that make efficient and affordable energy systems available in remote forest communities help us reduce our dependence on other secondary fuel supplies. Overall we believe climate-related legislation is best pursued as part of a larger comprehensive energy bill. |
| Clean energy generation | Support | International Paper is a leader in the use of renewable energy. We generate nearly 75% of the energy used in our mills from carbon-neutral biomass residuals, which minimizes the use of fossil fuels. The sustainable use of forest products manufacturing residuals by the forest products industry to produce energy provides enormous greenhouse gas benefits by avoiding the emission of about 181 million metric tons annually of CO2 equivalent. This is equal to the emissions of about 35 million cars. By procuring wood from suppliers who practice responsible forest stewardship and ensure the long-term sustainability of working forests, International Paper participates in a successful, market-based system of fiber sourcing and residual biomass use that provides positive carbon benefits and co-benefits including: -Efficient use of biomass residuals through combined heat-and-power energy systems -Robust recycling of paper fiber to reuse valuable biomass resources -Reduction of coal and fuel oil use by over 50% globally since 2010 Both Congress and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) have taken positive actions to ensure the carbon neutrality of biomass residuals. In 2014, senior EPA leadership noted in a memo that "use of waste-derived feedstocks and certain forest-derived feedstocks are likely to have minimal or no net atmospheric contributions of biogenic CO2 emissions, or even reduce such impacts, when compared to an alternative fate of disposal." In 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020, Congress directed the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Administrator of the EPA to jointly ensure that federal policy relating to forest bioenergy is consistent across all departments and agencies; and that the full benefits of forest biomass for energy, conservation, and responsible forest management are recognized. In 2018, EPA released a policy statement affirming that biomass from managed forests will be treated by the federal government as carbon neutral when used for energy production at stationary sources. This was a key step taken by EPA to fulfill the intent of Congress on declaring biomass carbon neutral. While a supportive policy statement by EPA is a very positive development for securing biomass carbon neutrality, a rule is needed to provide greater regulatory certainty and permanence. | International Paper urges the Environmental Protection Agency in coordination with both the Departments of Energy and Agriculture to expeditiously pursue a policy statement and/or rule to fully implement Congress' intent in regard to the use of forest biomass and provide regulatory certainty. The policies include: • Reflect the carbon neutrality of forest bioenergy; • Recognize biomass as a renewable energy source; • Encourage private investment throughout the biomass supply chain; • Encourage forest management to improve forest health; • And recognize state initiatives to use biomass |
| Other, please specify (Sustainable Forest Management) | Support | International Paper is a leader and proponent of domestic and international efforts to combat illegal logging. IP will continue to play a constructive role in the implementation of the 2008 Lacey Act amendments to ensure a sustainable global fiber supply. In the same vein, International Paper supports government-backed programs, such as the Forest Inventory Analysis which is the backbone of our knowledge about U.S. forests and is a vital technical resource that allows the assessment of the sustainability, health and availability of the forest resource. | Continue to support enforcement of the Lacey Act and encourage the inclusion of anti-illegal logging language in future bilateral and multilateral trade agreements. |

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Are you on the board of any trade associations or do you provide funding beyond membership?

Yes

C12.3c

(C12.3c) Enter the details of those trade associations that are likely to take a position on climate change legislation.

Trade association

American Forest & Paper Association (AF&PA): National trade association of the forest products industry that advances public policies that promote a strong and sustainable U.S. forest products industry.

Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Please explain the trade association's position

The forest products industry is the leading producer and user of renewable biomass energy. On average, about two-thirds of the energy used at AF&PA member pulp and paper mills and 78 percent of the energy from members' wood products facilities is generated from carbon-neutral biomass. The carbon neutrality of biomass combustion, particularly from forest products manufacturing residuals, is a widely-accepted carbon accounting convention and fundamental to the development of biomass-based renewable energy.

How have you influenced, or are you attempting to influence their position?

International Paper participates on AF&PA's Energy Resource Committee, Environmental Resource Committee, Biomass Task Force, Climate Task Force and Government Affairs Committee which supports this policy position.

Trade association

Business Roundtable (BRT): The BRT is an association of chief executive officers of leading U.S. companies working to promote sound public policy and a thriving U.S. economy

Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Please explain the trade association's position

Business Roundtable Statement on Climate Change: Because the consequences of global warming for society and ecosystems are potentially serious and far-reaching, steps to address the risks of such warming are prudent even now, while the science continues to evolve. The Business Roundtable supports collective actions that will lead to the reduction of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions on a global basis with the goal of slowing increases in GHG concentrations in the atmosphere and ultimately stabilizing them at levels that will address the risks of climate change. These actions need to be coordinated with efforts to address other urgent world priorities, such as reducing poverty, improving public health, reducing environmental degradation and raising living standards. Reliable and affordable world supplies of energy are essential for meeting these challenges.

How have you influenced, or are you attempting to influence their position?

International Paper participates on the Energy and Environment Committee for this organization and follows other committees to ensure our position is represented.

C12.3d

(C12.3d) Do you publicly disclose a list of all research organizations that you fund?

Yes

C12.3f

(C12.3f) What processes do you have in place to ensure that all of your direct and indirect activities that influence policy are consistent with your overall climate change strategy?

We have a Climate Change statement that guides our climate change strategy., as well as company policies surrounding each relevant topic. This statement has been approved by our Global Citizenship, Global Environmental Health & Safety Center of Excellence, Legal and Government Relations departments. All relevant activities are managed centrally by these departments. For more information on our US Policies please see: <http://www.internationalpaper.com/company/regions/north-america/government-relations/issues>

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, in line with the CDSB framework (as amended to incorporate the TCFD recommendations)

Status

Complete

Attach the document

2020 Annual Performance Summary.pdf

Page/Section reference

PDF pg. 20

Content elements

Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities

Comment

2020 Annual Performance Summary

Publication

In voluntary sustainability report

Status

Complete

Attach the document

2020 Global Citizenship Report_International Paper.pdf

Page/Section reference

Emissions Reduction Strategy - pg. 39, GHG Emission Reductions -pg. 40, Sustainability Strategy - pg. 10, Energy Efficiency - pg. 38, Sustainable Manufacturing Strategy - pg. 37

Content elements

Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment

2020 Global Citizenship Report

C15. 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.

Please see our 2020 Global Citizenship Report (attached) for further detail on our sustainability strategy and approach to climate related impacts.

2020 Global Citizenship Report_International Paper.pdf

C15.1

(C15.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

| | Job title | Corresponding job category |
|-------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Row 1 | Chief Sustainability Officer | Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) |

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

| | I am submitting to | Public or Non-Public Submission |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| I am submitting my response | Investors Customers | Public |

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms