

International Paper Company

2024 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2024

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions

This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.

[Terms of disclosure for corporate questionnaire 2024 - CDP](#)

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C1. Introduction

(1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?

Select from:

☒ English

(1.2) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

Select from:

☒ USD

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

☒ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

International Paper (NYSE: IP) is a global producer of sustainable packaging, pulp and other fiber-based products, and one of the world's largest recyclers. Headquartered in Memphis, Tenn., we employ approximately 39,000 colleagues globally who are committed to creating what's next. We serve customers worldwide, with manufacturing operations in North America, Latin America, North Africa and Europe. Net sales for 2023 were 18.9 billion. In the United States, at December 31, 2023, the Company operated 23 pulp and packaging mills, 162 converting and packaging plants, 16 recycling plants and three bag facilities. Production facilities at December 31, 2023 in Canada, Europe, North Africa and Latin America included four pulp and packaging mills, 37 converting and packaging plants, and two recycling plants. We operate a packaging products distribution business principally through six branches in Asia. Unless otherwise indicated, information is from the 2023 calendar year, and data are accurate as of December 31, 2023. For more information about International Paper, our products and sustainability efforts, please visit internationalpaper.com. International Paper Company has provided responses in this Questionnaire solely on a non-reliance basis. International Paper's responses in this questionnaire may also contain forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Forward-looking statements provide current expectations of future events based on certain assumptions and include any statement that does not directly relate to any historical or current fact. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and the Company's actual results may differ significantly from the results discussed in the forward-looking statements. Factors that might cause such differences include, but are not limited to, those discussed in the "Risk Factors" section of the Company's most recently

filed periodic reports on Form 10-K and Form 10-Q and subsequent filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. International Paper assumes no obligation to revise or update any information included in this Questionnaire.

[Fixed row]

(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

	End date of reporting year	Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
	12/31/2023	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

(1.4.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

18900000000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

	Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

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

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

IP

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

0001316561

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

[Add row]

(1.7) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Select all that apply

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Chile | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mexico |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Italy | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Poland |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Spain | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Morocco |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Canada | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Portugal |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> France | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> United States of America |

(1.8) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

(1.8.1) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

Select from:

- ☒ No, not currently but we intend to provide it within the next two years

(1.8.2) Comment

Please see our publicly-available facilities map available at: <https://www.internationalpaper.com/locations>; The Complete list of our facilities can also be found in our annual report: https://www.internationalpaper.com/sites/default/files/file/2024-04/2023%20Annual%20Report_IP_0.pdf?cacheTokenxOQolvK3SPcMIdxW#page123
[Fixed row]

(1.11) Are greenhouse gas emissions and/or water-related impacts from the production, processing/manufacturing, distribution activities or the consumption of your products relevant to your current CDP disclosure?

Production

(1.11.1) Relevance of emissions and/or water-related impacts

Select from:

- ☒ Own land only

Processing/ Manufacturing

(1.11.1) Relevance of emissions and/or water-related impacts

Select from:

☒ Both direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Distribution

(1.11.1) Relevance of emissions and/or water-related impacts

Select from:

☒ Both direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Consumption

(1.11.1) Relevance of emissions and/or water-related impacts

Select from:

☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(1.22) Provide details on the commodities that you produce and/or source.

Timber products

(1.22.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ Sourced

(1.22.2) Commodity value chain stage

Select all that apply

☒ Processing

☒ Manufacturing

(1.22.4) Indicate if you are providing the total commodity volume that is produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ Yes, we are providing the total volume

(1.22.5) Total commodity volume (metric tons)

48000000

(1.22.8) Did you convert the total commodity volume from another unit to metric tons?

Select from:

☒ No

(1.22.11) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

☒ Unprocessed wood fiber

(1.22.12) % of procurement spend

Select from:

☒ 71-80%

(1.22.13) % of revenue dependent on commodity

Select from:

☒ 100%

(1.22.14) In the questionnaire setup did you indicate that you are disclosing on this commodity?

Select from:

☒ Yes, disclosing

(1.22.15) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.22.19) Please explain

Our entire business is dependent on forest based fiber sourcing and fiber availability in order to continue manufacturing paper and packaging products. Because fiber can only be recycled so many times it is critical to all paper products to have an influx of new fiber from forests into the circular nature of packaging.

[Fixed row]

(1.23) Which of the following agricultural commodities that your organization produces and/or sources are the most significant to your business by revenue?

Cotton

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ No

Dairy & egg products

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ No

Fish and seafood from aquaculture

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ No

Fruit

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ No

Maize/corn

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ No

Nuts

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ No

Other grain (e.g., barley, oats)

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ No

Other oilseeds (e.g. rapeseed oil)

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ No

Poultry & hog

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ No

Rice

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ No

Sugar

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ No

Tea

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ No

Tobacco

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ No

Vegetable

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ No

Wheat

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ No

Other commodity

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ No

[Fixed row]

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

- ☒ Upstream value chain
- ☒ Downstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

- ☒ Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

- ☒ All supplier tiers known have been mapped

(1.24.6) Smallholder inclusion in mapping

Select from:

- ☒ Smallholders relevant and included

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

International Paper has mapped its entire value chain upstream sourcing forest based fiber including roundwood, chips and fiber fuel. Forest based sourcing is for the most part direct sourcing of roundwood logs purchased from the forest and delivered to the pulp or paper mill via direct suppliers. This scenario has been fully mapped with all suppliers included for roundwood fiber. Chip and fiber fuel mapping has also been fully completed and is where International Paper purchases from sawmills or other forest products companies receiving wood waste and wood chips. International Paper has mapped the origin of all materials received from chip and fiber fuel deliveries and knows what geographic region the sourcing occurs and in many cases the harvest. Downstream mapping has occurred in order to understand the entire value chain and customer impacts of our forest based economy as well as all laws and regulations for which International Paper products must comply with.
[Fixed row]

(1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?

	Plastics mapping	Value chain stages covered in mapping
	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping plastics in our value chain	<i>Select all that apply</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify :Direct operations, Product use phase

[Fixed row]

(1.24.2) Which commodities has your organization mapped in your upstream value chain (i.e., supply chain)?

Timber products

(1.24.2.1) Value chain mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.24.2.2) Highest supplier tier mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

☒ Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.2.3) % of tier 1 suppliers mapped

Select from:

☒ 100%

(1.24.2.4) % of tier 2 suppliers mapped

Select from:

☒ 100%

(1.24.2.7) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

☒ All supplier tiers known have been mapped for this sourced commodity

[Fixed row]

C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

5

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Climate and water-related risks and opportunities may be material to our business, and therefore are integrated into enterprise risk discussions. The Audit & Finance committee coordinates the risk oversight role exercised by the board's standing committees and management and receives updates on the enterprise risk management (ERM) processes twice per year. Short-term, medium-term, and long-term risks are discussed.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

5

(2.1.3) To (years)

10

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Climate and water-related risks and opportunities may be material to our business, and therefore are integrated into enterprise risk discussions. The Audit & Finance committee coordinates the risk oversight role exercised by the board’s standing committees and management and receives updates on the enterprise risk management (ERM) processes twice per year. Short-term, medium-term, and long-term risks are discussed.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

10

(2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Climate and water-related risks and opportunities may be material to our business, and therefore are integrated into enterprise risk discussions. The Audit & Finance committee coordinates the risk oversight role exercised by the board’s standing committees and management and receives updates on the enterprise risk management (ERM) processes twice per year. Short-term, medium-term, and long-term risks are discussed.
[Fixed row]

(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

	Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both dependencies and impacts

[Fixed row]

(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both risks and opportunities	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Dependencies

☒ Impacts

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations
- ☒ Upstream value chain
- ☒ Downstream value chain
- ☒ End of life management

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

- ☒ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Short-term
- ☒ Medium-term
- ☒ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

- ☒ A specific environmental risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- ☒ National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management

- ☒ COSO Enterprise Risk Management Framework
- ☒ Enterprise Risk Management
- ☒ Internal company methods

Databases

- ☒ Nation-specific databases, tools, or standards

Other

- ☒ Jurisdictional/landscape assessment
- ☒ Materiality assessment
- ☒ Partner and stakeholder consultation/analysis
- ☒ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- ☒ Cold wave/frost
- ☒ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons
- ☒ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

- ☒ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)

Chronic physical

- ☒ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- ☒ Heat stress
- ☒ Increased severity of extreme weather events
- ☒ Water stress

Policy

- ☒ Carbon pricing mechanisms
- ☒ Changes to national legislation

Market

- ☒ Changing customer behavior

Liability

- ☒ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Customers
- ☒ Investors
- ☒ NGOs
- ☒ Regulators
- ☒ Suppliers

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

- ☒ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Our company faces risks – including environmental risks including those related to climate – in the normal course of business and through global, regional, and local events that could have an adverse impact on its reputation, operations, and financial performance. Climate-related risks and opportunities impact our business, and are integrated into our Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) processes. Our ERM Council adopted the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations (COSO) framework for risk management. We have an integrated board and executive-level governance structure to oversee sustainability and Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) topics, including climate change. The board is responsible for ensuring long-term resiliency and climate-related risks and opportunities are built into our corporate strategy and reflected in our approach. Quantitative climate impact modeling from our S&P Global's Climonomics – a scenario-modeling tool, WBCSD's Climate Scenario Tool and qualitative input from internal and external industry experts, guides these discussions and our strategy and public disclosures. Our sustainability team performs ongoing research and risk identification as climate issues evolve, and we leverage expertise and best practice guidance from trusted consultants and forest sector focused groups including the National Council on Air and Stream Improvement (NCASI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). Our cross-functional teams stay informed about developments concerning climate-related policies, regulations and emissions standards. We regularly assess whether such developments may have a material effect on our operations or businesses and incorporate any related disclosures as appropriate. International Paper's senior management with responsibility for environment, health and safety, sustainability, manufacturing, legal and government relations identify and evaluate risks and opportunities that are relevant to International Paper (IP). If the likelihood and potential impact are significant enough to meet IP's "enterprise" criteria per our ERM charter, 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. At the facility level, company management is responsible for managing day-to-day identification, understanding and mitigation of all risks. Thus, through our climate scenario analysis, not only are we able to identify IP's dependencies essential for IP's operations, supply chain and businesses, but also able to recognize what IP's impacts might be. For example, we recognize IP's dependence on reliable and sustainable fiber supply and water supply which is critical to make our products. We also recognize IP's impact on climate through GHG emissions mitigation, water stewardship and by meeting consumer demand for sustainable, low-carbon packaging.

Row 2

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Water

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Dependencies

☒ Impacts

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☒ Partial

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☒ More than once a year

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☒ Short-term

☒ Medium-term

☒ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☒ A specific environmental risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- ☒ Site-specific
- ☒ Local

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

- ☒ WRI Aqueduct

Enterprise Risk Management

- ☒ COSO Enterprise Risk Management Framework
- ☒ Enterprise Risk Management
- ☒ Internal company methods

Databases

- ☒ Nation-specific databases, tools, or standards

Other

- ☒ Jurisdictional/landscape assessment
- ☒ Materiality assessment
- ☒ Partner and stakeholder consultation/analysis
- ☒ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- ☒ Drought
- ☒ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
- ☒ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)

Chronic physical

- ☒ Declining water quality

- ☒ Groundwater depletion
- ☒ Rationing of municipal water supply
- ☒ Water availability at a basin/catchment level
- ☒ Water quality at a basin/catchment level

Policy

- ☒ Increased difficulty in obtaining water withdrawals permit
- ☒ Increased pricing of water
- ☒ Statutory water withdrawal limits/changes to water allocation

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Employees
- ☒ Other, please specify

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

- ☒ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Our company faces risks – including environmental risks including those related to water – in the normal course of business and through global, regional, and local events that could have an adverse impact on its reputation, operations, and financial performance. Water-related risks and opportunities impact our business, and are integrated into our Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) processes. Our ERM Council adopted the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations (COSO) framework for risk management. We have an integrated board and executive-level governance structure to oversee sustainability and Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) topics, including those related to water. The board is responsible for ensuring long-term resiliency and water-related risks and opportunities are built into our corporate strategy and reflected in our approach. Quantitative climate impact modeling from our S&P Global's Climonomics – a scenario-modeling tool, WBCSD's Climate Scenario Tool and internal and external industry experts, guides these discussions and our strategy and public disclosures. Our sustainability team performs ongoing research and risk identification as climate issues evolve, and we leverage expertise and best practice guidance from trusted consultants and forest sector focused groups including the National Council on Air and Stream Improvement (NCASI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). Our cross-functional teams stay informed about developments concerning water-related policies, regulations and water withdrawal limits and standards. We regularly assess whether such developments may have a material effect on our operations or businesses. International Paper's (IP) senior management with responsibility for

environment, health and 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 per our ERM charter, 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. At the facility level, company management is responsible for managing day-to-day identification, understanding and mitigation of all risks. Thus, through our climate scenario analysis, not only are we able to identify IP's dependencies essential for IP's operations, supply chain and businesses, but also able to recognize IP's potential impacts. For example, we recognize IP's dependence on reliable supply of clean water which is critical to our operations. We also recognize IP's impact on water availability on local communities which is why we are committed to water stewardship in our operations and in watersheds where we operate. To improve the long-term sustainability of shared water resources, we are working to address the most important water issues for our company, local communities, other water users and ecosystems. We were the first-ever private-sector participant in the Savannah River Clean Water Fund. IP, along with The Nature Conservancy and a diverse set of partners, facilitate land production and better forest management to benefit water quality in the river basin. Through this partnership, 10 miles of the Savannah River were protected, along with more than 4,000 acres across two states, impacting drinking water quality for residents.

Row 3

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Forests

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Dependencies

☒ Impacts

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

☒ Upstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☒ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☒ Tier 1 suppliers

☒ Tier 2 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☒ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☒ Short-term

☒ Medium-term

☒ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☒ A specific environmental risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- ✓ Site-specific
- ✓ Local
- ✓ Sub-national

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

- ✓ LEAP (Locate, Evaluate, Assess and Prepare) approach, TNFD
- ✓ TNFD – Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures

Enterprise Risk Management

- ✓ Internal company methods

International methodologies and standards

- ✓ Global Forest Watch

Databases

- ✓ Nation-specific databases, tools, or standards
- ✓ Regional government databases

Other

- ✓ Internal company methods
- ✓ Jurisdictional/landscape assessment
- ✓ Materiality assessment
- ✓ Partner and stakeholder consultation/analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- ✓ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- ✓ Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)
- ✓ Tornado

☒ Wildfires

Chronic physical

☒ Change in land-use

☒ Declining ecosystem services

☒ Increased ecosystem vulnerability

☒ Increased severity of extreme weather events

☒ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)

☒ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

Policy

☒ Changes to national legislation

☒ Increased difficulty in obtaining operations permits

☒ Lack of mature certification and sustainability standards

☒ Poor enforcement of environmental regulation

Market

☒ Availability and/or increased cost of certified sustainable material

☒ Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials

Reputation

☒ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback

Technology

☒ Data access/availability or monitoring systems

Liability

☒ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☒ NGOs

☒ Regulators

- ☒ Customers
- ☒ Employees
- ☒ Investors
- ☒ Suppliers

- ☒ Local communities
- ☒ Indigenous peoples
- ☒ Other commodity users/producers at a local level

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Our company faces risks – including environmental risks including those related to related to Forests – in the normal course of business and through global, regional, and local events that could have an adverse impact on its reputation, operations, and financial performance. Forest-related risks and opportunities impact our business, and are integrated into our Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) processes. Our ERM Council adopted the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations (COSO) framework for risk management. We have an integrated board and executive-level governance structure to oversee sustainability and Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) topics, including forest related issues. The board is responsible for ensuring long-term forest related risks and opportunities are built into our corporate strategy and reflected in our approach. Our sustainability team performs ongoing research and risk identification as forest issues evolve, and we leverage expertise and best practice guidance from trusted consultants and forest sector focused groups including the National Council on Air and Stream Improvement (NCASI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). We are also a Forest forward Program Participant (WWF). Our cross-functional teams stay informed about developments concerning climate-related policies, regulations and emissions standards. We regularly assess whether such developments may have a material effect on our operations or businesses and incorporate any related disclosures as appropriate. International Paper's senior management with responsibility for environment, health and safety, sustainability, manufacturing, legal and government relations identify and evaluate risks and opportunities that are relevant to International Paper (IP). If the likelihood and potential impact are significant enough to meet IP's "enterprise" criteria per our ERM charter, 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. At the facility level, company management is responsible for managing day-to-day identification, understanding and mitigation of all risks. Thus, through our scenario analysis, not only are we able to identify IP's dependencies essential for IP's operations, supply chain and businesses, but also able to recognize what IP's impacts might be. For example, we recognize IP's dependence on reliable and sustainable fiber supply and water supply which is critical to make our products. We also recognize IP's impact on climate through GHG emissions mitigation, water stewardship and by meeting consumer demand for sustainable, low-carbon packaging. In 2024 we are undergoing the TNFD LEAP approach and will disclose to this framework Q1 2025.

[Add row]

(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

(2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Select from:

☒ Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

International Paper (IP) recognizes that a sustainably managed forest maintains and enhances economic, social and environmental values for the benefit of present and future generations. And IP's success depends on the sustainability of forests — and so does the future of our planet. Conserving rather than converting forestland protects our planet by helping to regulate the climate and sustain essential ecosystems. With biodiversity loss accelerating and a growing number of animals and plants threatened with habitat loss, according to the United Nations, healthy forests can act as a safe harbor for nature. Healthy forests can also make ecosystems more resilient to the shocks brought on by extreme weather events and a changing climate. We recognize dependencies of healthy forests, climate and water quality and it is reflected in IP's Vision 2030 goals, which focus on forest stewardship, GHG emission reductions and water stewardship. For all the three goals, in addition to focusing on our own operations, we also engage with stakeholders outside the boundaries of our direct operations to maximize positive impact. There are two examples of how IP is integrating the environmental interdependencies to create positive impact. IP has been collaborating with The Nature Conservancy (TNC) since 2018. Through this partnership, International Paper goes beyond its traditional supply chain to identify nature-based climate solutions that can be replicated anywhere around the world. For instance, the first phase of the Reduced-Impact Logging for Carbon (RIL-C) initiative provided land managers in Indonesia and Gabon with practical, science-based toolkits to improve carbon sequestration in working forests. The second phase of this engagement saw the expansion of TNC's RIL-C toolkit to new geographies in the Yucatan Peninsula of Mexico and the Republic of Congo. This funding also allowed TNC and partners at the University of Wisconsin to develop bioacoustics monitoring protocols, which use sound recordings to measure forest biodiversity and understand the impacts of a closer look logging and other disturbances to forest-based wildlife species. With the first two phases completed, our partnership is now scaling up efforts to inform responsible forestry, carbon sequestration and biodiversity monitoring on the ground in the Central Appalachian region of the U.S. and in Mexico. Another example is illustrated by our participation in the Savannah River Clean Water Fund where IP was the first-ever private-sector participant. International Paper, along with The Nature Conservancy and a diverse set of partners, are leveraging public and private dollars to facilitate land production and better forest management to benefit water quality in the river basin. Through this partnership, 10 miles of the Savannah River were protected, along with more than 4,000 acres across two states, impacting drinking water quality for local residents.

[Fixed row]

(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have identified priority locations

(2.3.2) Value chain stages where priority locations have been identified

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations
- ☒ Upstream value chain

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations

- ☒ Areas important for biodiversity
- ☒ Areas of high ecosystem integrity
- ☒ Areas of limited water availability, flooding, and/or poor quality of water
- ☒ Areas of importance for ecosystem service provision

Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities

- ☒ Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to forests
- ☒ Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to water
- ☒ Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to biodiversity

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

International Paper has used the following datasets and methods to identify risks and potential priority locations within upstream value chain or direct operations (WWF Water Risk Filter, WWF Biodiversity Risk Filter, FSC Controlled Wood Regional Risk Assessments, NatureServe Data including G1/G2 S1/S2 elemental occurrence of species, Soil types, Topography, Hydrology, Priority Forest Types including bottomland hardwood and longleaf pine are also reviewed. This guides how International Paper reviews sourcing risk and takes mitigation actions. Because at least one of these risks may be present at any given forest sourcing location International Paper performs due diligence prior to purchase for all Forest Based Sourcing.

(2.3.5) Will you be disclosing a list/spatial map of priority locations?

Select from:

- ☒ No, we have a list/geospatial map of priority locations, but we will not be disclosing it
[Fixed row]

(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

- ☒ Qualitative
- ☒ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

- ☒ Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

- ☒ % decrease

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

- ☒ 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

- ☒ Frequency of effect occurring
- ☒ Time horizon over which the effect occurs
- ☒ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

For the purposes of this response, we define substantive effect as something with the potential to affect our revenues by 1% or more in any given year- a threshold which here we refer to as high magnitude of impact.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☒ Qualitative

☒ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☒ Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☒ % increase

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

☒ 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☒ Frequency of effect occurring

☒ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☒ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

For the purposes of this response, we define substantive effect as something with the potential to affect our revenues by 1% or more in any given year- a threshold which here we refer to as high magnitude of impact.

[Add row]

(2.5) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

(2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Select from:

☒ Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants

(2.5.2) How potential water pollutants are identified and classified

International Paper adheres to strict monitoring of wastewater discharges to meet all local, state, and federal regulatory requirements. These regulatory requirements are developed and assigned by the discharge permitting authorities during the permit application/renewal/assignment process, based on facility-specific data acquired during Form 2C testing in the US (EPA Form 3510-2C Revised March 2019), or any other applicable local regulation for testing wastewater to identify pollutants. This data, along with industry/sector-specific criteria and any impairment or potential impairment of nearby receiving waters, is evaluated by the permitting agency and used to determine and establish compliance parameter limits for the facilities wastewater treatment system discharge.

[Fixed row]

(2.5.1) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.

Row 1

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☒ Other nutrients and oxygen demanding pollutants

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) is used to estimate the impact that wastewater will exert on the aquatic environment. BOD limits are established by the permitting authority based on levels required to protect of the environment. The BOD test measures the amount of oxygen consumed by bacteria during a 5-day period as they degrade organic material found in wastewater. It is therefore, both an indirect measurement of the organic material present, as well as a direct measurement of the impact that organic material has to oxygen levels in the receiving stream. Wastewater discharges with elevated levels of BOD can cause depletion of dissolved oxygen in waterways, creating an adverse effect for aerobic aquatic organisms. International Paper closely monitors the levels of BOD throughout the entire treatment process to ensure: 1) treatment system performance is optimized for maximum BOD reduction, 2) permit compliance is met, 3) our wastewater has no adverse effect to the local waterway.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☒ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

☒ Upgrading of process equipment/methods

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

The operation of all International Paper wastewater treatment systems is governed by regulatory requirements, internal best management practices, and strict adherence to compliance. By continuously monitoring key wastewater parameters (upstream, within the treatment system and at the final effluent), we can ensure that these strict standards have been met. In addition, continuous efforts are made for source reduction opportunities in an effort to minimize potential pollutants from entering the wastewater treatment plant. When appropriate, a facility will upgrade their process equipment or methods. Maintaining compliance with our discharge permit limits ensures that all potential pollutants of concern, determined and dictated by the regulatory agency (State), are below levels that would be deleterious to human health or water ecosystems.

[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☒ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Forests

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☒ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☒ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☒ No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☒ Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

(3.1.3) Please explain

Since we do not produce plastic products, we believe plastics-related risks will not have a substantive financial or strategic impact on our business. We view our business as a sustainable alternative to plastics since all of our products are renewable fiber-based. Our Vision 2030 Renewable Solutions goal is to accelerate the transition to a low-carbon, circular economy through innovative fiber-based products. Through this goal we are focused on advancing circular solutions across our value chain by creating products that are 100% reusable, recyclable or compostable. Thus, by creating circular fiber-based products, our business provides a sustainable alternative to plastics. Circularity wraps around everything we do at International Paper, from the renewable resources we rely on for our raw materials, to the fiber-based products we make that can be recycled over and over. We have mapped plastics in our value chain and to achieve our Vision 2030 target to make 100% recyclable, renewable and compostable products and advance circular solutions throughout our value chain, we have developed business specific roadmaps and set targets focused on replacing plastics with innovative fiber packing solutions. For example, our EMEA Packaging business has a target to further develop product range and capabilities to substitute fiber products for plastics aiming to replace 6,000 tons of plastics with fiber-based alternatives by 2030. In 2023, our operations in the EMEA region produced enough fiber-based punnets to replace 828 tons of plastic products, with a total of 2,680 tons replaced between 2021 and 2023. Plastic is only relevant for product use phase of our pulp value chain and the roadmap and targets developed by our pulp business focus on replacing plastic and petroleum-based materials, reducing lifecycle impacts, minimizing raw material consumption and improving end-of-life solutions, including compostability and recyclability. We work closely with target customers to understand their sustainability goals and deliver relevant outcome-based innovative products. We're committed to advancing circularity across our value chain, using renewable and recycled fiber to create innovative products and achieve our Vision 2030 goal to accelerate the transition to a low-carbon, circular economy.

[Fixed row]

(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy

- ☒ Carbon pricing mechanisms

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

- ☒ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- ☒ Canada
- ☒ Spain

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

GHG regulations continue to evolve and emerge 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 and in what manner such actions will occur. For this response, we provide a range of estimates demonstrating the potential magnitude of complying with such regulations, based on best available data. IP stays 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. We operate one facility directly subject to the European Union's Emissions Trading System (EU ETS) regulation. We operate another facility that is directly subject to the Alberta, Canada TIER – ETS. Several U.S. states, including states in which we operate facilities, have enacted or are considering legal measures to require the reduction of emissions of GHGs by companies and public utilities, although these regulations have not had, and are not expected to have a material impact on the Company. Neither the direct nor indirect impacts of these carbon trading schemes have been material to the Company, but they could be material 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.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- ☒ Increased compliance costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ Very likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

The risk is low in the medium-term since currently we are able to meet regulatory requirements at the mills that face carbon pricing mechanisms without additional costs. We do not have to buy EU allowances to meet regulatory requirements of GHG emissions. Only two of our facilities are exposed to carbon pricing mechanisms. Our facilities in the U.S. have not yet been impacted by it and it is uncertain when, if any, such mechanisms will be implemented. We anticipate reduced risk from such regulations in the future due to our commitment to achieve 35% GHG emission reduction as part of our Vision 2030 goals.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.1.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)

2800000

(3.1.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – maximum (currency)

4000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

We use as an illustrative example the case of our Madrid, Spain recycled containerboard mill, which is our only facility directly subject to the European Union's Emissions Trading System (EU ETS) regulation. We purchased 37,129 EU Allowances (EUAs, also known as climate credits or carbon credits) in 2023, and here we apply a range of EUR 69 - 103 to reflect the fluctuations in EUA pricing throughout the year. For the purposes of this response we define "substantive financial or strategic impact" as something with the potential to affect our revenues by 1% or more in any given year, a threshold which here we refer to as "high" magnitude of impact, with the magnitude of impact for each risk or event scaled accordingly from that starting point. Similarly, here we define short (0-5 years), medium (5-10 years), long (10 years) term horizons for risks and opportunities.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Pricing and credits

☒ Promotion/purchase of carbon credits

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

103000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The figure reported here is the cost of the 103 million project for which we broke ground in 2023, to build and operate two natural gas power boilers that will generate steam for our containerboard mill in Cedar Rapids, Iowa. This is one of the examples of the strategic sustainable investments we are making to achieve our target of 35% absolute reduction in scope 1, 2 and 3. The steam generated by the boilers will replace mostly coal-produced steam supplied by the local utility. The switch to power boilers running on natural gas will directly reduce Scope 1 and 2 combined greenhouse gas emissions from the Cedar River Mill by approximately 25%.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

International Paper recognizes the impacts of climate change on people and our planet. In order to manage climate-related risks, we are taking actions within our own operations and throughout our value chain to advance a low-carbon economy. We have invested significant resources over more than a decade to reduce our Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by over 20%, with over 453 million invested in energy efficiency improvements and fuel diversity. The figure provided here is the amount we invested in 2021 on such projects, which supports our SBTi-approved target of a 35% absolute GHG reduction from 2019-2030 across Scopes 1, 2 and 3. As an example, in 2021 we converted one of our last-remaining coal-fired power boilers to cleaner-burning natural gas. As a result, the mill has demonstrated a 39% reduction in total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions at the mill since the baseline year of 2019. This 2.36 million project is just one example of the strategic, sustainable investments we are making on the road to 2030. Furthermore, across our manufacturing system we use biomass and manufacturing residuals (rather than fossil fuels) to generate over 70% of the manufacturing energy at our mills.

Forests

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk1

(3.1.1.2) Commodity

Select all that apply

☒ Timber products

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Market

☒ Lack of availability and/or increased cost of raw materials

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

International Paper sources forest based fiber from predominantly private forest owners and does not own forestland itself. We are reliant on forest owners to keep their forest as such and under this use classification. Pricing of commodities and commodity availability is paramount to our organization and as such this risk is monitored closely. Markets, supplier health, workforce age and supplier diversity are all monitored in order to understand this risk and ensure that mitigating factors are in place to manage this potential risk.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☒ Increased indirect [operating] costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Medium-term

☒ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ Unlikely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

There is a risk of this occurring while the global landscape changes over time. We do not see this as having substantive effect.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☒ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Engagement

☒ Engage with customers

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

By engaging with customers on costs of sourcing and manufacturing this is not seen as a risk.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

By engaging with stakeholders and customers on this potential any risk that is present will be negligible.

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy

☒ Statutory water withdrawal limits/changes to water allocation

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ United States of America

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Savannah River

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

We operate two mills situated on a 303(d) impaired stream (per US EPA under the Clean Water Act) in a highly-industrialized shipping zone, which are subject to stringent effluent quality regulations. Total maximum daily loading (TMDL) regulation for specific wastewater quality indicators has required us to make significant capital investments at these sites. Both mills purchase some or all of their process water from the local municipal provider (original source is surface water), and the supplementary groundwater withdrawal permit at one of these mills has been progressively reduced in recent years, with further incremental reductions anticipated. Not meeting these regulatory requirements could impact these facilities' ability to meet production targets and customer needs.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☒ Increased direct costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Short-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ Very likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Medium

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

The anticipated effect of the risk is medium because the water withdrawal permits have been reducing over the years and water is a critical part of pulp and corrugate manufacturing processes. Reduced water withdrawal limits may lead to us having to purchase water from third-party. Note that this is a hypothetical scenario. our Vision 2030 goals include a 25% water use intensity reduction target which will lead to reduced need for water for manufacturing pulp and corrugate per ton thereby leading to reduction in exposure to the risk from reduced water withdrawal allowance.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.1.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – minimum (currency)

0

(3.1.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

200000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

0 represents the scenario where our water needs are within water withdrawal limits and 200,000 figure represents an illustrative estimate of the additional annual water cost to the mill whose groundwater permit is being reduced, if we were to begin purchasing an equivalent amount of additional water from the local utility rather than reducing our operational water use. Note that this is a hypothetical scenario; our Vision 2030 goals include a 25% water use intensity reduction target and this mill has multiple water reduction projects ongoing, led by a local task team of experts and supported by our enterprise staff.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Compliance, monitoring and targets

☒ Greater compliance with regulatory requirements

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

40000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Our facilities are compliant with applicable regulations and take measures to minimize the risks of disruption at our facilities. These mills are actively engaged with local basin management authorities regarding water use allocations and water quality issues. We completed wastewater treatment system upgrades in 2021 to comply with TMDL effluent quality limits, under the sites' National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System wastewater permits. Additionally, these mills are implementing process improvements to reduce water use in compliance with water intake permits and/or water supply arrangements with the local water utility. A significant portion of our environmental capital spend in recent years has been dedicated to the projects described, thus we reference an estimate from our publicly-disclosed figures. The Company spent approximately 40 million in 2023 for capital projects to control environmental releases into the air and water, and to assure environmentally sound management.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

A significant portion of our environmental capital spend in recent years has been dedicated to the projects described, thus we reference an estimate from our publicly-disclosed figures. As part of its business, the Company is subject to extensive and increasingly stringent federal, state local, and international laws and regulations governing the protection of the environment. For example, Company manufacturing processes involve discharges to water, air emissions, water intake and waste handling and disposal activities, all of which are subject to a variety of environmental laws and regulations, along with requirements of environmental permits or analogous authorizations issued by various governmental authorities. In addition, new environmental laws or regulations impacting our facilities around the world are often passed or proposed. Our continuing objectives include: (1) controlling emissions and discharges from our facilities to avoid adverse impacts on the environment, and (2) maintaining compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The Company spent approximately 40 million in 2023 for capital projects to control environmental releases into the air and water, and to assure environmentally sound management and disposal of waste. It is possible that our capital expenditure assumptions and project completion dates may change, and our projections are subject to change due to items such as the finalization of ongoing engineering projects or changes in environmental laws and regulations.

[Add row]

(3.1.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics from the reporting year that are vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks.

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ Revenue

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

18900000000

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ 1-10%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

290000000

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

The figures reported for transition risk are based on our spend on R&D activities in 2023 to create innovative products- shifting customer preference being a transition risk. Circularity is a key strategy for International Paper. It means that we prioritize the use of resources that are renewable, sustainably managed, recycled and reused through design, production and recovery across our value chain. Circularity also touches on product design, as engineers work to improve product quality and capability, while reducing waste and increasing the amount of recycled material that is used. By becoming more circular, designing in efficiency, and improving our environmental impact, we reduce our greenhouse gas emissions and contribute to a sustainable low-carbon future. The figure reported here under transition risk section is our R&D spend in 2023 as % of total revenue of the Company. The figures reported for physical risk are based on a winter-freeze event in 2021 that affected some of our operations. In 2021 several of our mills and converting facilities experienced weather-related impacts including damage, repair costs, and lost production value. The deep freeze during the 2020-2021 winter was the most impactful event, temporarily curtailing or shutting down multiple facilities. The total financial impact was approximately 29 million. This figure includes costs related to storm damage, lost production and other impacts, less insurance claims in excess of our deductibles which had been paid out through 2022. The figure reported under physical risk section is the financial impact as % of total revenue of the company in 2022. Note that the response to this section is based on single examples of transitional and physical risks of climate and does not represent the enterprise-wide risks to our revenue.

Forests

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ Revenue

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

18900000000

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ 91-99%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

18900000000

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ 91-99%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

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 packaging and pulp products. All of the wood fiber we use is sourced externally. Financial figures were compiled by using 2023 Total revenue which is dependant on the ability to source forest based fiber.

Water

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ Revenue

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

29000000

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

The figures reported for physical risk are based on a winter-freeze event in 2021 that affected some of our operations. In 2021 several of our mills and converting facilities experienced weather-related impacts including damage, repair costs, and lost production value. The deep freeze during the 2020-2021 winter was the most impactful event, temporarily curtailing or shutting down multiple facilities. The total financial impact was approximately 29 million. This figure includes costs related to storm damage, lost production and other impacts, less insurance claims in excess of our deductibles which had been paid out through 2022. The figure reported under physical risk section is the financial impact as % of total revenue of the company in 2022.

[Add row]

(3.2) Within each river basin, how many facilities are exposed to substantive effects of water-related risks, and what percentage of your total number of facilities does this represent?

Row 1

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

☒ Savannah River

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

2

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☒ 1-10%

(3.2.11) Please explain

Two of our mills are located in basins considered to be water-stressed (i.e., "High" or greater level of Baseline Water Stress (BWS) per WRI Aqueduct). However, we do not include those mills here as representing substantive financial or strategic impact on our business. Both draw their process water from surface sources, and together they comprise about 7% of our mills' total water intake. One mill is located along the US Southeastern Atlantic coast, which has not experienced water supply challenges to date. The second mill is located in Madrid, Spain and is considered to have "Very High" level of BWS; this mill uses 100% reclaimed wastewater (original source is surface water) in partnership with the local municipal utility, and thus our operation does not add any additional demand to the local water stress challenges. This mill comprises less than half of one percent of our company's total water intake.

[Add row]

(3.3) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

	Water-related regulatory violations	Comment
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	No water-related regulatory violations in the reporting year

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.5.1) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impact your operations.

Select all that apply

☒ Alberta TIER - ETS

☒ EU ETS

(3.5.2) Provide details of each Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) your organization is regulated by.

Alberta TIER - ETS

(3.5.2.1) % of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

2

(3.5.2.2) % of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

0

(3.5.2.3) Period start date

01/01/2023

(3.5.2.4) Period end date

12/31/2023

(3.5.2.5) Allowances allocated

244443

(3.5.2.6) Allowances purchased

0

(3.5.2.7) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

156470

(3.5.2.8) Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

0

(3.5.2.9) Details of ownership

Select from:

☒ Facilities we own and operate

EU ETS

(3.5.2.1) % of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

2

(3.5.2.2) % of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

0

(3.5.2.3) Period start date

01/01/2023

(3.5.2.4) Period end date

12/31/2023

(3.5.2.5) Allowances allocated

86275

(3.5.2.6) Allowances purchased

37129

(3.5.2.7) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

123404

(3.5.2.8) Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

0

(3.5.2.9) Details of ownership

Select from:

☒ Facilities we own and operate

[Fixed row]

(3.5.4) 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. We are prepared to buy and sell credits as necessary. In the past, we have purchased credits opportunistically for risk mitigation reasons. Our intent is to minimize allowances purchased over the long term. We are committed to making the capital investments necessary to substantially reduce Scope 1 GHG emissions in our facilities over the next decade. We are evaluating and pursuing investments in energy efficiency and fuel-switching for lower-carbon power generation in our operations. As an example, In 2023, we broke ground on a 103 million project to build and operate two natural gas power boilers that will generate steam for our containerboard mill in Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Construction work is now underway on the project, with commissioning slated for the end of 2025. The steam generated by the boilers will replace mostly coal-produced steam supplied by the local utility. The switch to power boilers running on natural gas will directly reduce Scope 1 and 2 combined greenhouse gas emissions from the Cedar River Mill by approximately 25%. This 103 million project is just one example of the strategic, sustainable investments we are making on the road to 2030. Additionally, our manufacturing technology experts continue to identify operational efficiency opportunities at facilities across our business and regions. These initiatives often result in both cost savings and GHG emission reductions by optimizing processes, upgrading equipment and advancing energy conservation measures. Furthermore, we continue to use carbon-neutral biomass and manufacturing residuals (rather than fossil fuels) to generate approximately 70% of manufacturing energy at our mills. 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.

(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

	Environmental opportunities identified
Climate change	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized
Forests	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

	Environmental opportunities identified
Water	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

[Fixed row]

(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☒ Opp1

(3.6.1.2) Commodity

Select all that apply

☒ Not applicable

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Energy source

☒ Use of renewable energy sources

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

- ☒ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

- ☒ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

We generate approximately 70% of our own mills' energy needs from carbon-neutral biomass residuals, and some of our facilities sell Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) associated with this generation to third parties. Our Scope 2 GHG emissions reporting account for our participation in renewable energy markets including sales of these RECs.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

- ☒ Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- ☒ Short-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- ☒ Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

- ☒ Low

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Being able to sell RECs, provides us an opportunity to participate in the new and emerging market of renewable energy and generate additional revenue. Generating thermal energy and electrical power from biomass combined heat and power systems does not require additional cost for our operations.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.6.1.17) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - minimum (currency)

450000

(3.6.1.18) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

6000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

We generate thermal energy and electrical power from biomass combined heat and power systems. Some of our facilities sell Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) associated with this generation to third parties that are trying to fulfil their renewable electricity standard obligations or goals. We continue to sell RECs and are also evaluating options that may present further opportunities. The range of potential financial impact provided here is based off of the historical REC prices which have fluctuated significantly over time.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

10000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

We anticipate minimal consulting fees that may be required in order to develop our strategy in this space in the next one to two years.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

We generate thermal energy and electrical power from biomass combined heat and power systems. Some of our facilities sell Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) associated with this generation to third parties that are trying to fulfil their renewable electricity standard obligations or goals. Generating thermal energy and electrical power this way does not require additional cost for our operations. We continue to sell RECs and are also evaluating options that may present further opportunities.

Forests

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☒ Opp1

(3.6.1.2) Commodity

Select all that apply

☒ Timber products

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Markets

☒ Increased demand for certified and sustainable materials

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☒ Upstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☒ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

By positioning our company as a supplier of choice that is able to offer certified products upon request with key customers we will be recognized as a top choice supplier. This has the potential to leverage large scale sourcing of certified material.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☒ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Short-term

☒ Medium-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ More likely than not (50–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Low

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

By positioning our company as a supplier of choice that is able to offer certified products upon request with key customers we will be recognized as a top choice supplier. This has the potential to leverage large scale sourcing of certified material.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.6.1.17) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - minimum (currency)

0

(3.6.1.18) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

378200000

(3.6.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - minimum (currency)

378200000

(3.6.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - maximum (currency)

945500000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

A scenario where certification of products based on market demand increase was portrayed where an increase in sales of certified products at a rate of 2%(short term), 5%(Mid Term). This times net revenue is the calculation methodology in terms.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

A cost calculation has not occurred as the current strategy is to make the option for certified products available to all customers. Certification costs are embedded into products where applicable.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

By positioning our company as a supplier of choice that is able to offer certified products upon request with key customers we will be recognized as a top choice supplier. This has the potential to leverage large scale sourcing of certified material.

Water

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☒ Opp1

(3.6.1.2) Commodity

Select all that apply

☒ Not applicable

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

☒ Cost savings

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☒ United States of America

(3.6.1.6) River basin where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Savannah River

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Our Vision 2030 target is a 25% reduction in manufacturing water use intensity (measured as water intake volume per ton of production), within a context-based strategy to focus reduction efforts in the places where water supply is most at risk. As we begin implementation, we will continue to find opportunities to improve water efficiency within our manufacturing sites, with an initial focus on operational changes to save water. Over time, such effort will likely have a cost reduction impact, both internally and externally. Related to our internal operations, many manufacturers and industry peers have found cost savings resulting from reduced treatment costs and energy savings on heating and pumping when overall water use is reduced, and when initiatives for water re-use are implemented. In terms of externally-imposed costs, reducing our water use may bring savings over time as the long-term trend on water pricing increases, particularly in areas exposed to water challenges.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

- ☒ Reduced indirect (operating) costs

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- ☒ Short-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- ☒ More likely than not (50–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

- ☒ Medium-low

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Our Vision 2030 target is to reduce water use intensity by 25% in manufacturing (measured as water intake volume per ton of production), within a context-based strategy to focus reduction efforts in the places where water supply is most at risk. As we begin implementation, we will continue to find opportunities to improve water efficiency within our manufacturing sites, with an initial focus on operational changes to save water. Over time, such efforts will likely have a cost reduction impact, both internally and externally. Related to our internal operations, many manufacturers and industry peers have found cost savings resulting from reduced treatment costs and energy savings on heating and pumping when overall water use is reduced, and when initiatives for water re-use are implemented. In terms of externally-imposed costs, reducing our water use may bring savings over time as the long-term trend on water pricing increases, particularly in areas exposed to water challenges. For instance, we operate two mills in the Savannah River watershed, situated on a 303(d) impaired stream (per US EPA under the Clean Water Act) in a highly-industrialized shipping zone, which are subject to stringent effluent quality regulations. Total maximum daily loading (TMDL) regulation for specific wastewater quality indicators has required us to make significant capital investments at these sites. Both mills purchase some or all of their process water from the local municipal provider (original source is surface water), and the supplementary groundwater withdrawal permit at one of these mills has been progressively reduced in recent years, with further incremental reductions anticipated. Not meeting these regulatory requirements could impact these facilities' ability to meet production targets and customer needs.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.6.1.17) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - minimum (currency)

0

(3.6.1.18) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

200000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

The Company spent approximately 40 million in 2023 for capital projects to control environmental releases into the air and water, and to assure environmentally sound management and disposal of waste. Here, 0 represents the amount we would save by avoiding costs if we do not have to implement any additional capital projects to meet with increasing compliance requirements. It is unclear at present how much the changing regulatory requirements would cost the Company, which makes it difficult to quantify the maximum financial impact of the avoided costs from capital projects. Therefore, 200,000 is an example of cost of water to the mill if the mill were to purchase water if the water needs are in excess of water withdrawal permits.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

40000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

A significant portion of our environmental capital spend in recent years has been dedicated to the projects described, thus we reference an estimate from our publicly-disclosed figures. As part of its business, the Company is subject to extensive and increasingly stringent federal, state local, and international laws and regulations governing the protection of the environment. For example, Company manufacturing processes involve discharges to water, air emissions, water intake and waste handling and disposal activities, all of which are subject to a variety of environmental laws and regulations, along with requirements of environmental permits or analogous authorizations issued by various governmental authorities. The Company spent approximately 40 million in 2023 for capital projects to control environmental releases into the air and water, and to assure environmentally sound management and disposal of waste.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Several of our mills have successfully reduced their water usage since 2019 and have developed best practices that are useful for our enterprise-wide knowledge sharing. From 2024 onward, our approach will optimize integration of water reduction within our operations and ensure that our water stewardship efforts are more effective in the unique context of our facilities. Additionally, we will focus on context-based water management plans that reduce water use risk and improve water basin health.

[Add row]

(3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities.

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ Revenue

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

18900000000

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ 100%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

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. 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. We are designing circular solutions through innovative products that are easily recovered, recycled, reused or composted. Customers are increasingly concerned with the environmental footprint of their products. Suppliers that can provide compelling environmental improvements will have an advantage in the marketplace, while suppliers unable to provide such results will face decreased demand for their products. Improving our carbon footprint could lead to increased sales and/or increased margins on products marketed in a way that reflects these improvements in our operations. We anticipate shifting consumer preference to more sustainable and low-carbon products, as our marketing teams identify opportunities to meet increasing demand for

renewable fiber-based products. Our Renewable Solutions strategy challenges us to advance circularity across our value chain to help lead the transition to a circular, low-carbon economy. Our Vision 2030 Renewable Solutions goal is to Advance circular solutions throughout our value chain and create innovative products that are 100% reusable, recyclable or compostable. The financial figure reported here is our revenue in 2023, since all our products are aligned with the opportunity of manufacturing low-carbon products. Note that the response to this section is based on a single climate-related opportunity as an example and does not represent the impact of other opportunities on our revenue.

Forests

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ Revenue

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

6324000000

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ 31-40%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

Certification was chosen as an opportunity because it is embedded in our sourcing strategy and available to customers upon request. The financial figure given represents the hypothetical total of revenue that could be encompassed by certification claims with products sold as FSC Mix Credit, PEFC Volume Credit, or SFI Volume Credit. Claims that do not represent a forest certification label were omitted.

Water

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ Revenue

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

40000000

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

The figure reported here the amount the Company paid in 2023 for capital projects to control environmental releases into the air and water, and for management and disposal of waste, as a percentage of our 2023 revenue. This amount can vary in the future as the regulatory requirements in the future evolves. The increase in the capital expenditure to meet the regulatory requirements can be avoided as we are committed to water stewardship and to reduce our water use intensity by 25% as part of our Vision 2030, which can be a cost avoidance opportunity for the Company.

[Add row]

C4. Governance

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☒ More frequently than quarterly

(4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

☒ Executive directors or equivalent

☒ Non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☒ No

[Fixed row]

(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Climate change	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Forests	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Water	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Biodiversity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.

Climate change

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
- ☒ Board-level committee
- ☒ Other, please specify :Senior Lead Team, Enterprise Lead Team

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :PUBLIC POLICY AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE CHARTER

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

- ☒ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reviewing and guiding annual budgets | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overseeing the setting of corporate targets | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Monitoring progress towards corporate targets | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Approving corporate policies and/or commitments | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives | |

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

IP has an integrated Board of Directors and executive-level governance structure that oversees sustainability and Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) topics, including Forests. The IP Board of Directors (Board) has primary oversight of IP's enterprise risk management (ERM) program, which includes climate-related risks and opportunities. The Board reviews long-term resiliency and climate-related risks and opportunities when guiding corporate strategy and is supported in its oversight by the Public Policy and Environment (PPE) and Audit and Finance (A&F) committees of the Board, which are supported by management. Our Board receives updates on sustainability issues at its regular meetings and receives briefings on identified risks and opportunities from our Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) and additional members of management. The PPE committee of the Board is responsible for reviewing sustainability and social impact policies, plans and performance impacting IP. The PPE committee has additional responsibility to review current and emerging climate-related public policy issues and risks. In 2023, the PPE committee met four times and had a 100% attendance rate. Our CSO, in collaboration with the corporate controller and general counsel, delivers a sustainability reporting update to the committee twice annually. Meeting agendas are developed by the committee chair in consultation with committee members and senior leaders, who regularly attend the meetings. In 2023, this committee met four times and had a 100% attendance rate. Our CSO, in collaboration with the corporate controller and general counsel, delivers a sustainability reporting update to the 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.

Forests

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)
- ☒ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :PUBLIC POLICY AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE CHARTER

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

- ☒ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- ☒ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

IP has an integrated Board of Directors and executive-level governance structure that oversees sustainability and Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) topics, including climate change. The IP Board of Directors (Board) has primary oversight of IP's enterprise risk management (ERM) program, which includes climate-

related risks and opportunities. The Board reviews long-term resiliency and climate-related risks and opportunities when guiding corporate strategy and is supported in its oversight by the Public Policy and Environment (PPE) and Audit and Finance (A&F) committees of the Board, which are supported by management. 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 sustainability/environmental issues, including water-related issues and major investments in water-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 2023, this committee met four times and had a 100% attendance rate. Our CSO, in collaboration with the corporate controller and general counsel, delivers a sustainability reporting update to the 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.

Water

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
- ☒ Board-level committee
- ☒ Other, please specify :Senior Lead Team, Enterprise Lead Team

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :PUBLIC POLICY AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE CHARTER

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

- ☒ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- ☒ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets
- ☒ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
- ☒ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- ☒ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
- ☒ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Sustainability 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. Water is critical to our operations; we could not make our products without large volumes of good quality, reliably available fresh water. Thus water-related considerations are a key focus area for specific teams and individuals. Maintaining compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The Company spent approximately 40 million in 2023 for capital projects to control environmental releases into the air and water, and to ensure environmentally sound management and disposal of waste. The Board has a role in vetting large capital projects like these, such as the wastewater treatment system upgrades ongoing at our mills in the Savannah River basin. The Public Policy and Environment (PPE) Committee provides oversight of environmental issues related to strategic company decisions including acquisitions and divestitures. Board approval is required for large strategic partnerships of 1 million or more. Examples include renewal of our Forestland Stewards Partnership (FSP) with the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation in 2022 for another five-year period, and commitment of 10 million for wildlife and working forestland conservation throughout the Southeastern US. This partnership has important water-related impacts for local ecosystems and communities. Our Corporate Affairs team is responsible for strategy and reporting on water-related risk management, with substantial collaboration with our EHS, Technology, and facility teams. This team also coordinates several cross-functional working groups which provide oversight and support of our environmental strategy, including our Stewardship Council and Manufacturing Council. At the operational level, our mill-based water champions are leading day-to-day efforts at our large manufacturing facilities to identify opportunities, implement projects and track progress on water use reduction in our operations. Teams and individuals are held accountable for their unique contributions towards our company's five Key Drivers: Responsible Forestry, Improving the Planet, Investing in People, Innovative Products, and Inspired Performance. Water-related topics for the relevant teams are included in the Planet driver.

Biodiversity

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)
- ☒ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☒ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- ☒ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

IP has an integrated Board of Directors and executive-level governance structure that oversees sustainability and Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) topics, including Forests. The IP Board of Directors (Board) has primary oversight of IP's enterprise risk management (ERM) program, which includes climate-related risks and opportunities. The Board reviews long-term resiliency and climate-related risks and opportunities when guiding corporate strategy and is supported in its oversight by the Public Policy and Environment (PPE) and Audit and Finance (A&F) committees of the Board, which are supported by management. 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 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 2023, this committee met four times and had a 100% attendance rate. Our CSO, in collaboration with the corporate controller and general counsel, delivers a sustainability reporting update to the 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.

[Fixed row]

(4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

☒ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group

☒ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

☒ Experience in the environmental department of a government (national or local)

Forests

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

- ☒ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
- ☒ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues
- ☒ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

- ☒ Experience in an organization that is exposed to environmental-scrutiny and is going through a sustainability transition

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

- ☒ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
- ☒ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

- ☒ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

[Fixed row]

(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Climate change	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Forests	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Water	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Biodiversity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☒ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- ☒ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- ☒ Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Our CSO is the company officer responsible for guiding our sustainability strategy and facilitating implementation of that strategy to achieve our Vision 2030 goals. The CSO reports directly to the Senior Vice President (SVP) of Human Resources and Corporate Affairs 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 Corporate Affairs team which has day-to-day responsibility for the company's climate strategy including tracking the progress 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 (i.e., 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 renewal of our Forestland Stewards Partnership (FSP) with the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation in 2022 for another five-year period, and commitment of 10 million for wildlife and working forestland conservation throughout the Southeastern US, 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.

Forests

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- ☒ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- ☒ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☒ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- ☒ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- ☒ Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Our CSO is the company officer responsible for guiding our sustainability strategy and facilitating implementation of that strategy to achieve our Vision 2030 goals. The CSO reports directly to the Senior Vice President (SVP) of HR & Corporate Affairs, who reports directly to the CEO. Our Healthy and Abundant Forest Goal as part of vision 2030 and work and collaboration on conservation makes up the fundamental reporting elements. The CSO's regular reporting to the Board (twice annually) includes updates and discussion on our corporate sustainability strategy and voluntary goals (i.e., 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.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- ☒ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- ☒ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- ☒ Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Our CSO is the company officer responsible for guiding our sustainability strategy and facilitating implementation of that strategy to achieve our Vision 2030 goals. The CSO reports directly to the Senior Vice President (SVP) of HR & Corporate Affairs, who reports directly to the CEO. Water Stewardship is one of the two key focus areas under our "Sustainable Operations" strategic pillar, and the CSO who leads our Corporate Affairs team has day-to-day responsibility for the company's Water Stewardship strategy. The CSO's regular reporting to the Board (twice annually) includes updates and discussion on our corporate sustainability strategy and

voluntary goals (i.e., 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.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- ☒ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- ☒ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☒ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

Strategy and financial planning

- ☒ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☒ Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Our CSO is the company officer responsible for guiding our sustainability strategy and facilitating implementation of that strategy to achieve our Vision 2030 goals. The CSO reports directly to the Senior Vice President (SVP) of HR & Corporate Affairs, who reports directly to the CEO. Our Healthy and Abundant Forest Goal as part of vision 2030 and work and collaboration on conservation makes up the fundamental reporting elements. The CSO's regular reporting to the Board (twice annually) includes updates and discussion on our corporate sustainability strategy and voluntary goals (i.e., 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.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☒ Sustainability committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☒ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☒ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☒ Not reported to the board

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The sustainability committee refers to our Stewardship Council. 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 Senior Vice President (SVP). Our Stewardship 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 Sustainability department, led by our CSO, has responsibility for developing and executing our sustainability strategy. 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 our pulp and corrugate businesses, fiber supply and global sourcing have embedded sustainability experts to support their operations. The roles of individuals in the Stewardship Council include monitoring of progress made against the Vision 2030 goals (which includes our target of reducing emissions by 35% across scope 1, 2 and 3, and reducing water use intensity by 25%) as well as for planning and managing business-specific sustainability priorities.

[Add row]

(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

Climate change

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.5.3) Please explain

Environmental, social, and governance performance impacts our executive compensation as a factor in measuring individual performance for modifying short-term incentive payouts and as a factor in our shareowners' decision to invest in our stock which influences Total Shareholder Return (TSR). As such, in our Annual Incentive Plan, ESG performance is considered when applying the individual performance modifier for our Named Executive Officers and members of the Senior Lead Team. We believe performance in this area aids in our aspirations to achieve our Vision 2030 goals. We currently consider the following ESG metrics for members of our SLT when determining their individual payout under AIP. - Health & Safety - Environment & Sustainability - Human Capital & Culture - Governance - Diversity & Inclusion Our ESG performance is also a driver of long-term shareowner value which is measured in our Long-Term Incentive Plan through the TSR metric which constitutes 50% of the award.

Forests

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.5.3) Please explain

Environmental, social, and governance performance impacts our executive compensation as a factor in measuring individual performance for modifying short-term incentive payouts and as a factor in our shareowners' decision to invest in our stock which influences Total Shareholder Return (TSR). As such, in our Annual Incentive Plan, ESG performance is considered when applying the individual performance modifier for our Named Executive Officers and members of the Senior Lead Team. We believe performance in this area aids in our aspirations to achieve our Vision 2030 goals. We currently consider the following ESG metrics for members of our SLT when determining their individual payout under AIP. - Health & Safety - Environment & Sustainability - Human Capital & Culture - Governance - Diversity & Inclusion Our ESG performance is also a driver of long-term shareowner value which is measured in our Long-Term Incentive Plan through the TSR metric which constitutes 50% of the award.

Water

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.5.3) Please explain

Environmental, social, and governance performance impacts our executive compensation as a factor in measuring individual performance for modifying short-term incentive payouts and as a factor in our shareowners' decision to invest in our stock which influences Total Shareholder Return (TSR). As such, in our Annual Incentive Plan, ESG performance is considered when applying the individual performance modifier for our Named Executive Officers and members of the Senior Lead Team. We believe performance in this area aids in our aspirations to achieve our Vision 2030 goals. We currently consider the following ESG metrics for members of our SLT when determining their individual payout under AIP. - Health & Safety - Environment & Sustainability - Human Capital & Culture - Governance - Diversity & Inclusion Our ESG performance is also a driver of long-term shareowner value which is measured in our Long-Term Incentive Plan through the TSR metric which constitutes 50% of the award.

[Fixed row]

(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

- ☒ Corporate executive team

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

- ☒ Bonus - % of salary
☒ Bonus – set figure

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

- ☒ Other targets-related metrics, please specify :We consider the following ESG metrics when determining individual payout of the Senior Lead Team under AIP: Health & Safety, Environment & Sustainability, Human Capital & Culture, Governance, Diversity & Inclusion

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

- ☒ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The purpose of our incentive plans is to drive specific actions and results for the near and long-term success of the Company. Environmental social and governance or ESG performance impacts our executive compensation as a factor in measuring individual performance for modifying short-term incentive payouts and as a factor in our shareowners' decision to invest in our stock which influences Total Shareholder Return. As such, in our annual incentive plan ("AIP"), ESG performance is considered when applying the individual performance modifier for our Named Executive Officers and members of the Senior Lead Team ("SLT"). We believe performance in this area aids in our aspirations to achieve our Vision 2030 goals. We currently consider the following ESG metrics for members of our SLT when determining their individual payout under AIP. - Health & Safety - Environment & Sustainability - Human Capital & Culture - Governance - Diversity & Inclusion Our ESG performance is also a driver of long-term shareowner value which is measured in our Long-Term Incentive Plan through the Total Shareholder Return metric which constitutes 50% of the award.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

Linking ESG performance objectives to compensation encourages implementation of processes intended to further our progress and mobilize people and other resources with an aim to achieve our Vision 2030 goals.

Forests

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☒ Corporate executive team

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☒ Bonus - % of salary

☒ Bonus – set figure

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☒ Progress towards environmental targets

Engagement

☒ Other engagement-related metrics, please specify :We consider the following ESG metrics when determining individual payout of the Senior Lead Team under AIP: Health & Safety, Environment & Sustainability, Human Capital & Culture, Governance, Diversity & Inclusion

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☒ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The purpose of our incentive plans is to drive specific actions and results for the near and long-term success of the Company. Environmental social and governance or ESG performance impacts our executive compensation as a factor in measuring individual performance for modifying short-term incentive payouts and as a factor in our shareowners' decision to invest in our stock which influences Total Shareholder Return. As such, in our annual incentive plan ("AIP"), ESG performance is considered when applying the individual performance modifier for our Named Executive Officers and members of the Senior Lead Team ("SLT"). We believe performance in this area aids in our aspirations to achieve our Vision 2030 goals. We currently consider the following ESG metrics for members of our SLT when determining their individual payout under AIP. - Health & Safety - Environment & Sustainability - Human Capital & Culture - Governance - Diversity & Inclusion Our ESG performance is also a driver of long-term shareowner value which is measured in our Long-Term Incentive Plan through the Total Shareholder Return metric which constitutes 50% of the award.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

Linking ESG performance objectives to compensation encourages implementation of processes intended to further our progress and mobilize people and other resources with an aim to achieve our Vision 2030 goals.

Water

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☒ Corporate executive team

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☒ Bonus - % of salary

☒ Bonus – set figure

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☒ Other targets-related metrics, please specify :We consider the following ESG metrics when determining individual payout of the Senior Lead Team under AIP: Health & Safety, Environment & Sustainability, Human Capital & Culture, Governance, Diversity & Inclusion

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☒ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The purpose of our incentive plans is to drive specific actions and results for the near and long-term success of the Company. Environmental social and governance or ESG performance impacts our executive compensation as a factor in measuring individual performance for modifying short-term incentive payouts and as a factor in our shareowners' decision to invest in our stock which influences Total Shareholder Return. As such, in our annual incentive plan ("AIP"), ESG performance is considered when applying the individual performance modifier for our Named Executive Officers and members of the Senior Lead Team ("SLT"). We believe performance in this area aids in our aspirations to achieve our Vision 2030 goals. We currently consider the following ESG metrics for members of our SLT when determining their individual payout under AIP. - Health & Safety - Environment & Sustainability - Human Capital & Culture - Governance - Diversity & Inclusion Our ESG performance is also a driver of long-term shareowner value which is measured in our Long-Term Incentive Plan through the Total Shareholder Return metric which constitutes 50% of the award.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

Linking ESG performance objectives to compensation encourages implementation of processes intended to further our progress and mobilize people and other resources with an aim to achieve our Vision 2030 goals.

[Add row]

(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

☒ Upstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Our Environment, Health, Safety and Sustainability policy focuses on our operations and our suppliers and other third-parties upstream. Our third-party code of conduct also outlines our expectations from our suppliers to ensure compliance with all relevant regulations on Health, Safety and Environment. Our Climate Change

Statement outlines our commitment to manage our climate-related risks and an opportunity to advance a low-carbon economy in support of decarbonizing the planet. We also have a GHG reduction goal that encompasses scope 1, 2 and 3.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

- ☒ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards
- ☒ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance
- ☒ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Additional references/Descriptions

- ☒ Description of dependencies on natural resources and ecosystems
- ☒ Reference to timebound environmental milestones and targets

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

- ☒ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

- ☒ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

Climate Change Statement _ International Paper.pdf

Row 2

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Water

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

- ☒ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations
- ☒ Upstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Our Environment, Health, Safety and Sustainability policy focuses on our operations and our suppliers and other third-parties upstream. Our third-party code of conduct also outlines our expectations from our suppliers to ensure compliance with all relevant regulations on Health, Safety and Environment.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

- ☒ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards
- ☒ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance

Water-specific commitments

- ☒ Commitment to reduce water consumption volumes

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

- ☒ No, but we plan to align in the next two years

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

- ☒ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

Environment, Health, Safety & Sustainability Policy _ International Paper.pdf

Row 3

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Forests
- ☒ Biodiversity

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

- ☒ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations
- ☒ Upstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Our policies govern both the operations we have which source from the forest and sourcing conditions themselves.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

- ☒ Commitment to no trade of CITES listed species
- ☒ Commitment to respect legally designated protected areas
- ☒ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards
- ☒ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance

- ☒ Commitment to avoidance of negative impacts on threatened and protected species
- ☒ Commitment to implementation of nature-based solutions that support landscape restoration and long-term protection of natural ecosystems
- ☒ Commitment to engage in integrated, multi-stakeholder landscape (including river basin) initiatives to promote shared sustainability goals

Forests-specific commitments

- ☒ Commitment to best management practices for soils and peat
- ☒ Commitment to the use of the High Conservation Value (HCV) approach

Social commitments

- ☒ Commitment to respect internationally recognized human rights

Additional references/Descriptions

- ☒ Description of commodities covered by the policy

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

- ☒ Yes, in line with the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

- ☒ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

ip-global-fiber-procurement-policy-2021 (1).pdf
[Add row]

(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

(4.10.1) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

- ☒ Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI)
- ☒ Task Force on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD)
- ☒ WBCSD Forests Solutions Group
- ☒ Other, please specify :Corporate Eco Forum, Aqueduct Alliance

(4.10.3) Describe your organization's role within each framework or initiative

TNFD: We are a participant in their consultations and have engaged and provided feedback. We expect to perform a scoping assessment of our sourcing and nature related risks in calendar year 2024 using the TNFD methodology when it is released. WBCSD Forest Solutions Group: As a member International Paper supports the objectives and work plan of WBCSD, including but is not limited to, engaging and helping create scalable action to accelerate the transition to a sustainable world. Through our membership in the World Business Council for Sustainable Development's Forest Solutions Group, we've joined global efforts to support the United Nations Decade on Ecosystem Restoration. Our support champions the critical role of healthy forest ecosystems in water quality, clean air, biodiversity and mitigating climate change. SBTi Forest, Land and Agriculture: We engaged with the World Wildlife Fund in the development of the SBTi Forest, Land and Agriculture (FLAG) target-setting guidance. This guidance provides the world's first standard method for companies in land-intensive sectors to set science-based targets that include land-based emission reductions and removals. The GHG Protocol Land Sector and Removals Guidance will underpin the forest sector's FLAG target-setting methodology. Corporate Eco Forum (CEF): As a member of CEF, we exchange best-practice insights with the leaders in the business community by participating in peer-to-peer learning and collaborate to develop strategies to achieve our stewardship goals. Aqueduct Alliance: As a member of Aqueduct Alliance, we engage WRI to drive innovation in water stewardship strategies; Water-related data, indicators, and tools. By being members, we pursue Aqueduct Alliance's mission and goal to achieve a water-secure future by mapping, measuring, and mitigating global water risks.

[Fixed row]

(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select all that apply

☒ Yes, we engaged directly with policy makers

☒ Yes, we engaged indirectly through, and/or provided financial or in-kind support to a trade association or other intermediary organization or individual whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation

(4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have a public commitment or position statement in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

(4.11.3) Global environmental treaties or policy goals in line with public commitment or position statement

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

☒ Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

Climate Change Statement _ International Paper.pdf

(4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.11.6) Types of transparency register your organization is registered on

Select all that apply

☒ Non-government register

(4.11.7) Disclose the transparency registers on which your organization is registered & the relevant ID numbers for your organization

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

We believe that public policy has a significant impact on creating the conditions for our success. We advocate and engage on a range of issues including energy efficiency, climate, recycling, supply chain efficiencies, combatting illegal logging, economic and environmental benefits of working forests, safety and others. We have a government relations team in Washington, D.C., various state capitals across the U.S. and in other countries where we operate. We regularly meet with public officials and policymakers and engage trade and business associations, customers, suppliers, employees, communities and labor and environmental groups on issues of mutual concern. Our policy positions are generally consistent with the trade associations, coalitions and other organizations in which we participate. IP consistently advocates our views on issues within organizations recognizing others may hold different policy priorities or solutions. While we may not agree with every position taken by these groups on every issue overall, we believe membership and engagement with trade associations, coalitions and other groups is critical for sharing industry best practices, research and data analysis which drives collaborative action and process improvements across a range of issues. Our Climate Change statement outlines our climate change strategy and has been approved by our Sustainability, Legal and Government Relations departments. All relevant activities are managed centrally by these departments. The statement is revised and updated timely to ensure its relevance. It covers the key objectives of our climate approach, and our commitment for deliberate and determined efforts to meet our GHG reduction commitments through 2030 and beyond. The statement can be found on our corporate website: internationalpaper.com. We also publish a voluntary report of political contributions on a semi-annual basis, on our corporate website.
[Fixed row]

(4.11.1) On what policies, laws, or regulations that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Row 1

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

We support policies that promote energy diversity and economic development, consistent with our principles of responsible, efficient and sustainable use of natural resources. We advocate – directly and through our trade associations - at all levels of government, including with policymakers and legislators, to inform and influence legislative and regulatory issues.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Energy and renewables

☒ Renewable energy generation

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Global

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Neutral

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Regular meetings

☒ Ad-hoc meetings

☒ Participation in voluntary government programs

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

An effective national energy policy should strive to value the reliable supply of affordable electricity as well as the efficient use of resources. Policy that encourages a well-balanced mix of domestic energy sources will help maintain national energy security vital to US manufacturers like International Paper. To encourage fuel diversity and economic progress, International Paper supports market-driven solutions for a broad mix of renewable and traditional energy sources as long as grid

reliability is maintained. International Paper is a global leader in energy efficiency and efficient combined heat and power. Since 2010, International Paper has invested roughly 453 million globally on improving operational efficiency and fuel flexibility in our electric generation fleet to reduce the amount of fuel used in creating our products resulting in fewer emissions. Efficiency improvements to our manufacturing process are good both for business operations and for reducing our environmental footprint. International Paper is a leader in the use of renewable energy. We generate approximately 70% 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 GHG emission. 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. Note that while we engage with policymakers on various policy issues to advocate for policies that promote energy diversity and economic development, consistent with our principles of responsible, efficient and sustainable use of natural resources, we do not provide funding to any policymaker on specific policy issues.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 2

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

We support policies that promote energy diversity and economic development, consistent with our principles of responsible, efficient and sustainable use of natural resources. We advocate – directly and through our trade associations - at all levels of government, including with policymakers and legislators, to inform and influence legislative and regulatory issues.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Forests

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Transparency and due diligence

- ☒ Traceability requirements
- ☒ Transparency requirements
- ☒ Collection, availability, and accessibility of forest-related information

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

- ☒ Global

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

- ☒ Neutral

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

- ☒ Regular meetings
- ☒ Ad-hoc meetings
- ☒ Participation in voluntary government programs

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

We support laws and regulations that strengthen a commitment to forests remaining as forests and practices that occur in those areas as sustainable practices. Examples of regulations and laws we support include but are not limited to: Lacey Act, Endangered Species Act, BMPs, and state level jurisdictional approaches. Note that while we engage with policymakers on various policy issues to advocate for policies that promote energy diversity and economic development, consistent with our principles of responsible, efficient and sustainable use of natural resources, we do not provide funding to any policymaker on specific policy issues.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

[Add row]

(4.11.2) Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year.

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via other intermediary organization or individual

(4.11.2.2) Type of organization or individual

Select from:

☒ Research organization

(4.11.2.3) State the organization or position of individual

We partner 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 manufacturer of forest products.

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

☒ Forests

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

We partner 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 manufacturer of forest products. NCASI provides unbiased, scientific research and technical information necessary to achieve the industry's environmental and sustainability goals. NCASI's mission is to help members cost-effectively meet their environmental and sustainability goals through basic and applied research, technical support, and education.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

2450000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

We partner 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 manufacturer of forest products. NCASI provides unbiased, scientific research and technical information necessary to achieve the industry's environmental and sustainability goals. NCASI's mission is to help members cost-effectively meet their environmental and sustainability goals through basic and applied research, technical support, and education. NCASI provides essential support to forest products industry members in their efforts to ensure the availability of a sustainably managed fiber supply, characterize and help improve the effectiveness of pollution control measures at manufacturing facilities and provide valuable insights and assistance to members in the manufacture of sustainable forest products. Since 2021, we have partnered with NCASI to develop a detailed supply chain GHG emissions calculator, aligned with GHG Protocol guidance and tailored to our industry, in order to establish a detailed Scope 3 GHG emissions baseline and to track progress over time. This tool includes those categories that have the greatest potential effect on Scope 3 emissions for forest product companies.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

☒ Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

[\[Add row\]](#)

(4.12) Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☒ In mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

(4.12.1.2) Standard or framework the report is in line with

Select all that apply

☒ GRI

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

☒ Forests

☒ Water

☒ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☒ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☒ Strategy

☒ Governance

☒ Value chain engagement

☒ Dependencies & Impacts

- ☒ Emission targets
- ☒ Emissions figures
- ☒ Risks & Opportunities
- ☒ Other, please specify :**Waste, air emissions**

- ☒ Water accounting figures
- ☒ Water pollution indicators
- ☒ Content of environmental policies

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Sustainability report: GRI section: pages 93-134; Forests and biodiversity related information: Pages 22-37; Climate and water related information: Pages 58-73;

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

2023 International Paper Sustainability Report.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

See GRI section of our sustainability report pages 93-134

Row 2

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

- ☒ In mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

(4.12.1.2) Standard or framework the report is in line with

Select all that apply

- ☒ TCFD

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☒ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☒ Strategy

☒ Dependencies & Impacts

☒ Governance

☒ Emission targets

☒ Emissions figures

☒ Risks & Opportunities

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Governance: Pages 3-6; Strategy and climate-related risks and opportunities: Pages 7-12 Emission figures and targets: 15-17

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

2023 TCFD report.pdf

[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☒ Annually

Forests

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☒ Annually

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☒ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(5.1.3) Primary reason why your organization has not used scenario analysis

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.1.4) Explain why your organization has not used scenario analysis

We have mapped our potentially material climate-related risks and opportunities as well as the corresponding mitigation and adaptation strategies on our Climate-related Risks and Opportunity Matrix. This analysis focuses on potential impacts to our operations, supply chain and businesses — primarily in North America and Western Europe — over the short-to-medium term, through 2030. Potential regulatory and transition market risks and opportunities associated with the shift to a low-carbon economy include changing consumer preferences and future government policy and regulation. We recognize that transition risks and opportunities are more likely to affect our company over the short-to medium term than physical risks. Among physical risks, we are more likely to experience some acute, rather than chronic, impacts related to extreme weather and water scarcity during this decade. Thus, we have assessed water-related risks as part of our climate scenario analysis, but we have not conducted scenario analysis for water as a standalone issue.

[Fixed row]

(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☒ RCP 2.6

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Acute physical

☒ Chronic physical

☒ Policy

☒ Market

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☒ 1.6°C - 1.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2019

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☒ 2030

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☒ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Stakeholder and customer demands

☒ Consumer attention to impact

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

- ☒ Global regulation

Relevant technology and science

- ☒ Granularity of available data (from aggregated to local)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

We use several tools to inform our scenario analysis. We perform ongoing climate-related scenario analysis using quantitative modeling by our partner S&P Global, WBCSD's Climate Scenario Tool and internal and external industry experts. We use three commonly cited temperature target scenarios based on the latest climate research² and five potential pathways by which the temperature targets may be achieved. Calculating potential financial impacts is challenging due to the current absence of a global standardized calculation methodology. Therefore, we leverage external research and studies in developing assumptions in the calculation process. These scenarios were chosen for consistency with WBCSD's Food, Agriculture and Forests scenario tool which contains the most relevant information for climate change planning and assumptions impacting the forest products industry. Paris Ambition (RCP2.6) — Most stringent pathway with substantial GHG reductions beginning now (1.5-2C warming by 2100) — 1.5C Societal Transformation, where strong coordinated global policy and market responses enable decarbonization and limit physical impacts — 1.5C Innovation, where bioenergy and agricultural innovation result in greater land efficiency and emission targets are met without significant market changes (compared to the 1.5C Societal Transformation pathway).

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

This scenarios was chosen for consistency with WBCSD's Food, Agriculture and Forests scenario tool which contains the most relevant information for climate change planning and assumptions impacting the forest products industry.

Forests

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Forests scenarios

- ☒ Customized publicly available forests scenario, please specify

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

- ☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

- ☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- ☒ Policy
- ☒ Market
- ☒ Reputation

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2019

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ 2030

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- ☒ Changes to the state of nature
- ☒ Number of ecosystems impacted
- ☒ Changes in ecosystem services provision

Stakeholder and customer demands

- ☒ Impact of nature footprint on reputation

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Review for TNFD methodology LEAP process is underway in 2024. An annual review of security and access to fiber sourcing takes place in the context of changing environmental regulations, and changing regulatory landscapes.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Access to forest fiber is critical for the security of our business sourcing model. We undergo risk assessments in sourcing and access to fiber assessments frequently because of this.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☒ RCP 4.5

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Acute physical

☒ Chronic physical

☒ Policy

☒ Market

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☒ 2.0°C - 2.4°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2019

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☒ 2030

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☒ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Stakeholder and customer demands

☒ Consumer attention to impact

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☒ Global regulation

Relevant technology and science

☒ Granularity of available data (from aggregated to local)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

We use several tools to inform our scenario analysis. We perform ongoing climate-related scenario analysis using quantitative modeling by our partner S&P Global, WBCSD's Climate Scenario Tool and internal and external industry experts. We use three commonly cited temperature target scenarios based on the latest climate research² and five potential pathways by which the temperature targets may be achieved. Calculating potential financial impacts is challenging due to the current absence of a global standardized calculation methodology. Therefore, we leverage external research and studies in developing assumptions in the calculation process. These scenarios were chosen for consistency with WBCSD's Food, Agriculture and Forests scenario tool which contains the most relevant information for climate change planning and assumptions impacting the forest products industry. • Stabilization (RCP4.5) — Consistent with relatively ambitious emissions reductions and GHG emissions increasing slightly before declining around 2040 (1.7-2.3C warming by 2100) –

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

This scenarios was chosen for consistency with WBCSD's Food, Agriculture and Forests scenario tool which contains the most relevant information for climate change planning and assumptions impacting the forest products industry.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☒ RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Acute physical

☒ Chronic physical

☒ Policy

☒ Market

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☒ 4.0°C and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2019

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☒ 2030

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☒ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Stakeholder and customer demands

☒ Consumer attention to impact

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☒ Global regulation

Relevant technology and science

☒ Granularity of available data (from aggregated to local)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

We use several tools to inform our scenario analysis. We perform ongoing climate-related scenario analysis using quantitative modeling by our partner S&P Global, WBCSD's Climate Scenario Tool and internal and external industry experts. We use three commonly cited temperature target scenarios based on the latest climate research² and five potential pathways by which the temperature targets may be achieved. Calculating potential financial impacts is challenging due to the current absence of a global standardized calculation methodology. Therefore, we leverage external research and studies in developing assumptions in the calculation process. These scenarios were chosen for consistency with WBCSD's Food, Agriculture and Forests scenario tool which contains the most relevant information for climate change planning and assumptions impacting the forest products industry. Business as Usual (RCP8.5) — Scenarios that lead to high GHG concentration levels, consistent with a future of no policy changes to reduce emissions and increasing GHG emissions (4.2-5.4C warming by 2100).

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

This scenarios was chosen for consistency with WBCSD's Food, Agriculture and Forests scenario tool which contains the most relevant information for climate change planning and assumptions impacting the forest products industry.

[Add row]

(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

☒ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

We proactively incorporate climate-related considerations into our business, operations and in our capital strategies. We continually evaluate such risks and incorporate mitigation measures into our planning and strategic partnerships. We recently incorporated a carbon-sensitivity tool for certain capital project analyses to plan for transition risk in our capital approval process. Cross-functional teams evaluating climate-related risks and opportunities at the business, operational and facility levels guide the implementation of our goals. We perform ongoing climate-related scenario analysis using quantitative modeling as well as qualitative input from internal and external industry experts. This analysis provides context for a wider climate transition and possible pathways to a range of outcomes. Using S&P Global's Climonomics, we generated a climate risk scenario analysis to understand our specific climate risks and opportunities under a variety of climate scenarios. We analyzed 28 IP mills located in North America and Europe, with the associated climate and socioeconomic data, to model potential impacts unique to each location. Our top risks were consistent across the three representative concentration pathway scenarios investigated with small variations in relative impact as a percent of the total asset value at risk. The top physical risks this decade were temperature extremes, wildfire and river flooding. The top transition risks are risks associated with changing supply and demand in a lower-carbon economy and carbon pricing. Our scenario modeling provides directional indicators, and we do not consider these inevitable, especially as we act to mitigate risk and realize opportunity because of modeling. Pathways considered show growth in timber and pulpwood demand to varying degrees and more land competition between food production, forest products, protected areas and the bioenergy sector. These effects are stronger with lower-emission scenarios although in the same direction. Later and more reactive policy and regulatory engagement is expected to result in higher transition risks. Higher warming scenarios (i.e. RCP 8.5) are expected to result in more dramatic physical risks and outcomes. The RCP2.6 pathways are expected to

result in better transition opportunities driven by consumer preferences for low-carbon products and innovation in bioenergy production and agriculture. In general, we assume that physical risks are likely to lead to greater potential impacts over time in higher-emission scenarios, while transition risks are likely to have greater potential impacts over time under lower-emission scenarios. This is because the low-emission pathways will most likely require greater market and regulatory shifts. Climate-related business opportunities are more difficult to quantitatively model, but we believe that we are well-positioned to meet growing demand for sustainable packaging and pulp products as part of the low-carbon circular bioeconomy.

Forests

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management
- ☒ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

- ☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

Our vision 2030 goal for Healthy and Abundant Forests was informed by scenario analysis.
[Fixed row]

(5.2) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan?

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

- ☒ No, but we are developing a climate transition plan within the next two years

(5.2.15) Primary reason for not having a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :We have elements of a transition plan for well-below 2 C pathway in our TCFD and sustainability report.

(5.2.16) Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world

Our SBTi-approved target implies a 35% absolute GHG emission reduction across scopes 1, 2, and 3 from 2019-2030, consistent with a decarbonization pathway to keep warming to “well-below 2C.” Additionally, as part of our efforts to contribute to a low-carbon economy we have a goal of creating circular products that are 100% reusable, recyclable or compostable. We also consistently assess climate-related risks and opportunities in our strategic and financial planning when their impacts on our business are assessed to be substantive (as outlined in our 2023 TCFD report). Our efforts to achieve our Vision 2030 target will contribute meaningfully to a low-carbon future. As a thermal energy producer, we rely on both renewable biomass and fossil fuels to power our operations; within this context we are continually evaluating opportunities to decarbonize our operations in alignment with a 1.5C pathway. We believe our current 2030 pathway is directionally aligned with the scale of decarbonization required for a 1.5C future, and sets us up well to evaluate further reduction potential. Furthermore, in order to maintain SBTi approval companies must re-submit their updated GHG emissions reduction pathways for validation within five years; our understanding is the new SBTi net-zero standard would require updated targets based on a 1.5C pathway in order to maintain our validation within the next four years. We are currently evaluating the potential implications of a steeper reduction pathway through 2030, in anticipation of this process.

[Fixed row]

(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

(5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

☒ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

(5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

Select all that apply

☒ Products and services

☒ Upstream/downstream value chain

☒ Investment in R&D

☒ Operations

[Fixed row]

(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☒ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

We recognize the need to transition to a low-carbon economy as an opportunity to advance circularity across our value chain. Our Renewable Solutions strategy challenges us to advance circularity across our value chain to help lead the transition to a circular, low-carbon economy. We anticipate shifting consumer preference to more sustainable and low-carbon products, as our marketing teams identify opportunities to meet increasing demand for renewable fiber-based products. Our Vision 2030 Renewable Solutions goal is to Advance circular solutions throughout our value chain and create innovative products that are 100% reusable, recyclable or compostable. This strategy includes measures to both mitigate and adapt to climate impact, and centers on creating innovative products that contribute to a more sustainable, low-carbon future and help our customers achieve their circularity and decarbonization objectives. We do this by: Creating innovative, 100% reusable, recyclable or compostable products that help our customers achieve their objectives; Sourcing sustainably by investing in circular raw materials, sustainable forestry and in renewable and recycled fiber; Using circular manufacturing processes to maximize resources and minimize impacts through the reuse of recovered fiber and all materials and residuals; and Collaborating with customers, suppliers and circular economy leaders on solutions to contribute to a low carbon economy at every stage of our value chain. We have various product development and innovation processes in place under our Renewable Solutions strategy. Renewable Solutions task teams developed Renewable Solutions roadmaps with goals and specific focus areas for each of our business groups, identifying opportunities to advance circular systems across our value chain in our containerboard, corrugated, recycling, and pulp businesses. One example of how we materialize this opportunity is of two strategic investments we made in Italy and in Morocco beginning in 2023. These projects aim to expand our production of paper-based punnets—a sustainable alternative to plastic packaging. These investments not only strengthen our foothold in the marketplace but also align with our ambition to end customers' reliance on plastic packaging. As a result, in 2023, our operations in the EMEA region produced enough fiber-based punnets to replace 828 tons of plastic products, with a total of 2,680 tons replaced between 2021 and 2023.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☒ Risks

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☒ Forests

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

To maintain the powerful and diverse benefits that forests offer, we need to sustain working forest landscapes for generations to come. That means enabling reliable end markets for wood fiber so forest landowners will choose to keep their land forested and sustainably managed rather than selling it for other uses. Conserving rather than converting forestland protects our planet by helping to regulate the climate and sustain essential ecosystems that support countless plant and animal species. With biodiversity loss accelerating and a growing number of animals and plants threatened with habitat loss, according to the United Nations, healthy forests can act as a safe harbor for nature. Healthy forests can also make ecosystems more resilient to the shocks brought on by extreme weather events and a changing climate. When these ecosystems are sustainably managed, forests can play a critical role in mitigating climate change through carbon sequestration. That's why we work closely with forest landowners, wood suppliers and other partners to avoid deforestation, promote responsible forestry practices that protect high conservation value forests, and ultimately ensure the integrity of forests for the years and decades to come.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☒ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☒ Forests

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Since 2020, International Paper has been partnering with the American Bird Conservancy, an organization dedicated to conserving wild birds and their habitats, to promote forest bird awareness and conservation within our supply chain. Our work engages IP's Fiber Supply Team, academia, forestry and wildlife experts, our wood suppliers and forest landowners in our mill basins in the Southeastern U.S. Specifically, we hold field-based bird workshops, conduct bird surveys, collaborate on academic research and implement bird-friendly forest management practices on strategic sites identified via ForSite. We are also collaborating with The Nature

Conservancy on the development of natural climate solutions, the conservation, restoration and improved forest management techniques that increase carbon storage and reduce greenhouse gas emissions in managed forest landscapes. Our collaboration supports their Reduced-Impact Logging for Carbon (RIL-C) initiative in Gabon and Indonesia, where they are developing a set of scientific practices that balance the economic needs of forest-based communities with environmental goals. With the first two phases complete, IP renewed its partnership to scale up efforts towards responsible forestry, carbon sequestration and biodiversity monitoring in the Central Appalachian region of the U.S. and in Mexico.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- ☒ Forests

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

We recognize that sustainably managed forests maintain and enhance economic, social and environmental value for the benefit of present and future generations. We are committed to producing the products our customers need while being a responsible steward of the world's natural resources. Our approach begins with responsible fiber sourcing, including performing due diligence, validating origin, performing second party verification through ForSite and engaging our wood suppliers and forestland owners on sustainable management practices. We also use third-party certification systems, including the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC), Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC), and Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI) to verify sourcing from sustainably managed forests and to provide certified products based on customer demand.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

As a result of our climate-related scenario analysis, we are identifying potential risks and opportunities related to both mitigating and adapting to climate impacts within our supply chain, both upstream and downstream. We are collaborating with our suppliers and customers to understand their GHG emissions footprint and decarbonization plans in order to develop our Scope 3 GHG reduction plan as part of our SBTi-approved 2030 goal (36% absolute reduction in Scope 3 from 2019-2030). In 2021, we developed a supply chain GHG emissions calculator tailored to our industry, in partnership with the National Council for Air and Stream Improvement, to establish a detailed Scope 3 GHG emissions baseline and to track progress over time. In parallel, we began gathering supplier-specific GHG emissions and climate strategy data by participating in CDP's Supply Chain program, which we intend to expand in coming years. We collaborate on solutions with customers, our supply chain and thought leaders to generate value through innovative, circular product solutions to meet customer needs; partner with others to ensure final products enjoy multiple lives through repeated cycles of reuse, recovery and recycling. Price of certain raw material that we rely heavily upon, various energy sources, and virgin wood fiber is impacted by trade policies between countries, individual governments' legislation and regulations, as well as changes in the global economy. 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. Climate change may accelerate or otherwise change some of these impacts on our supply chain. Possible adaptive measures against such climate-driven impacts, as outlined in our 2022 TCFD report, may include: Improving supply chain monitoring, supplier diversification and resilience planning; Leveraging our high % of energy self-generation; Supporting research, policies and landowner efforts on forest management, restoration and afforestation; and Extending fiber procurement ranges as necessary. We also engage with trusted consultants and forest sector-focused groups including NCASI and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) for best practice guidance which informs our strategies to create impact along the value chain.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

We operate several research centers and product development facilities, including a primary technology center in Federal Way, Washington. We direct research and development (R&D) activities to 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 improvement of chemical recovery, converting and coating processes; packaging design; mechanical packaging systems, environmentally sensitive printing inks and reduction of environmental discharges; recycling of consumer and packaging paper products; energy conservation; applications of computer controls to manufacturing operations; improvement of products; and development of various new products. Our development efforts specifically address product safety, as well as the minimization of solid waste. We have various product development and innovation processes in place under our Renewable Solutions strategy. Costs associated with our research and development activities carried out in 2023 were approximately 530 million. We own numerous patents, 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. Many of the manufacturing processes are among our trade secrets and we derive a competitive advantage by protecting them. Some of our products are covered by U.S. and non-U.S. patents and are sold under well-known trademarks. In 2021 our Global Cellulose Fiber team led a two-part event to introduce the concepts of a circular economy, align them with our cellulose fiber business and brainstorm to discover more ways to contribute to the circular economy and provide renewable solutions for our customers. We engaged more than 100 employees from our innovation, technology, marketing, Customer Technical Service and sustainability teams, surfacing 100 innovative concepts that we are testing for feasibility and that focus on replacing plastic and petroleum-based materials for absorbent and specialty product groups; reducing lifecycle impacts including GHG emissions, waste and water use; Improving end of life solutions, through compostability and recyclability; and allowing for less raw material consumption overall.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Through our climate-related scenario analysis, we are identifying potential risks and opportunities related to both mitigating and adapting to climate impacts within our operations. The following measures both help us mitigate additional climate impacts, as well as build our company's resilience against climate-related transition risks:

Reduce our absolute greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 35% by 2030 across Scopes 1, 2 and 3 and make necessary investments required; invest in energy efficiency and fuel-switching initiatives for lower-carbon power generation in our operations, expand our use of renewable energy and to engage with our value chain for GHG emissions reductions, continue to identify operational efficiency opportunities at facilities. Since 2010, we have invested more than 453 million in energy efficiency improvements and fuel diversity. We are also exploring participation opportunities in renewable power development. A MATERIAL DISRUPTION AT OUR CORPORATE HEADQUARTERS OR ONE OF OUR MANUFACTURING FACILITIES could reduce our sales and/or negatively impact our financial condition. Through our climate-related scenario analysis, we have been able to identify potential risks that could hamper our businesses, such as floods, earthquakes, hurricanes or other catastrophes; drought or reduced rainfall, the effect of rising temperatures on employees working at facilities. Possible adaptive measures against such climate-driven impacts, are outlined in our 2023 TCFD report, may include increasing operational cooling capacity in manufacturing facilities where appropriate, and investing in natural and built infrastructure improvements at our highest-risk facilities. Another example of how climate-related risks have impacted our operational strategy is our water conservation efficiency measures and our goal of reducing water use intensity by 25% by 2030, through which we will mitigate and adapt to potential risks from climate-driven fluctuations in water availability, and minimize the risks of disruption at our facilities. We have analyzed water use and risk at each of our facilities to reduce the amount of water we withdraw, maintain regulatory compliance and improve the long-term sustainability of the water resources we share.

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☒ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☒ Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Our water use is largely non-consumptive, as part of a circular manufacturing process which translates into low-carbon, low-water consumption products. Our water stewardship efforts are closely linked to our Vision 2030 Renewable Solutions goal to advance circular solutions throughout our value chain and create innovative products that are 100% reusable, recyclable or compostable. We are designing circular solutions through innovative products that are easily recovered, recycled, reused or composted. We return approximately 90% of what we use back to the environment after treatment. Our Vision 2030 target is to reduce our water use intensity by 25% from a 2019 baseline. We are designing circular solutions through innovative products that are easily recovered, recycled, reused or composted. Research by the National Council for Air and Stream Improvement has shown that a unit of water is re-used 10 or more times in a typical mill. We return over 85% of what we use back to the environment after treatment. Water re-use is a key feature of the kraft production process in modern pulp & paper manufacturing operations. Furthermore, we operate two mills that rely on recycled municipal wastewater for part or all of their operations. One of these is our Madrid, Spain, which uses 100% reclaimed wastewater in partnership with the local municipal utility, thus our operation does not add any additional demand to the local water stress challenges. Thus,

the water savings from our resource-efficient recycled containerboard operation are passed on to our customers in the life cycle of the corrugated boxes produced in our converting plants.
[Add row]

(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct costs
- ☒ Indirect costs
- ☒ Capital expenditures

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

We have voluntarily provided disclosure and established targets and goals with respect to various ESG matters, including climate change. For example, we have made SBTi-approved target to reduce Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions by 35%. Meeting these and other ESG targets, have increased and may continue to increase our capital and operational costs. Further, the achievement of these targets is subject to various risks and uncertainties, some of which are outside our control. Moreover, there is no assurance that investments made in furtherance of achieving such targets and goals will meet investor expectations or any binding or non-binding legal standards regarding sustainability performance. If we are unable to meet these climate and other ESG targets and goals, this failure could adversely

impact our reputation as well as investor, customer and other stakeholder relationships, which could adversely impact our business and results of operations. Moreover, not all of our competitors may seek to establish climate or other ESG targets and goals at a comparable level to ours, which could result in lower supply chain or operating costs for competitors. Furthermore, new environmental laws or regulations are constantly evolving and impacting our facilities around the world. 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 approximately 40 million in 2023 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 approximately 35 million in 2024 for environmental capital projects. Additionally, since 2010, we have spent Since 2010, we have invested more than 453 million in energy efficiency improvements and fuel diversity. Climate-related risks and opportunities are material to our business, and we are working to formally integrate these into our Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) process. Our ERM Council has responsibility for ensuring that the people and processes are in place to identify, assess and mitigate risk. The Council is made up of senior company leaders representing our businesses. We evaluate risks considering potential impact and likelihood of occurrence within our strategic planning period of four years.

Row 2

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct costs
- ☒ Indirect costs
- ☒ Capital expenditures

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

- ☒ Water

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

Our mill operations rely on a sustainable supply of good quality freshwater, and thus water-related issues (water availability and quality, regulations, cost of water, etc.) must be considered in any future business planning. Our water-related goal for 2030 is to reduce our water use intensity by 25% from a 2019 baseline and implement context-based water management plans at all mills. Our business strategic planning is set on a four-year cycle, thus for this response we consider 'long-term' to be anything beyond that time span. Further, water-related considerations in our financial planning typically center on anticipated costs of regulatory compliance. All of our mills are subject to strict regulations on water use and/or wastewater quality. These permits are based on indicators established and enforced by regulatory agencies (for example, NPDES permits under the Clean Water Act in the US, and similar regulations flowing down from the EU Water Directive and BAT/BREF in Europe). 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. In addition to regulatory compliance, we also consider capital investment potentially required to secure supply of clean water for business continuity without any operational disruptions. This involves considerations of local regulations that limit our ability to withdraw or discharge water as well as infrastructure required to meet our target to reduce water use intensity. regulations. The Company spent approximately 40 million in 2023 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 approximately the same range per year in the next four years.

Row 3

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☒ Direct costs

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

☒ Forests

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

Our Healthy and Abundant Forest goal and two corresponding targets on sourcing material and restoration of forestland were created as a direct response to assist in mitigating impacts on forestland. The costs of due diligence in sourcing and risk mitigation are also incorporated directly into sourcing costs. Financial planning for sourcing and operating in these conditions where sustainable sourcing is expected is always occurring.

[Add row]

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

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition	Methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition	Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A sustainable finance taxonomy	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> At the organization level only

[Fixed row]

(5.4.1) Quantify the amount and percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition.

Row 1

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:

☒ A sustainable finance taxonomy

(5.4.1.3) Objective under which alignment is being reported

Select from:

☒ Total across climate change mitigation and climate change adaption

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ Revenue/Turnover

(5.4.1.6) Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (currency)

530000000

(5.4.1.7) Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)

100

(5.4.1.8) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)

100

(5.4.1.9) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)

100

(5.4.1.12) Details of the methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition

Our products are our primary contribution to a low-carbon, circular economy. We think about the entire life cycle of the product and how changes in product design impact decisions along its value chain. The result is products that are made efficiently and sustainably, from sourcing to production to transportation designed with end-of-life in mind easily recovered, recycled, reused or composted. Rigorous research and development are the key to creating these sustainable products. We consider recyclability, sustainability, weight, materials, transportation costs and more while designing products and services. Our innovative designs can reduce transportation costs and emissions through lightweight packaging solutions. Therefore, we report our spend on research and development (R&D) activity as that aligned with our organization's climate transition. The amount reported here is our spend on R&D activities in 2023 reporting year. It includes the spend on resources required for R&D activities focused on product innovation as well as efficiency and improving the costs of manufacturing. Product innovation activities include studies on improvement of chemical recovery, converting and coating processes; packaging design; environmentally sensitive printing inks and reduction of environmental discharges; recycling of consumer and packaging paper products; and energy conservation. Since all of our sustainable products contribute to a low-carbon economy, we have reported all of our research and development spend as aligned with climate transition. In line with our renewable solutions target to create innovative products that 100% reusable, recyclable or compostable, we estimate that 100% of our R&D spend would ultimately be focused on enhancing sustainability of our products as we transition to a low-carbon economy. Therefore, we estimate that 100% of our R&D spend will be aligned with our organization's climate transition in 2025 and 2030.

[Add row]

(5.4.3) Provide any additional contextual and/or verification/assurance information relevant to your organization’s taxonomy alignment.

	Indicate whether you will be providing verification/assurance information relevant to your taxonomy alignment in question 13.1
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

(5.9) What is the trend in your organization’s water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?

(5.9.1) Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

33

(5.9.2) Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)

-13

(5.9.5) Please explain

The Company spent approximately 40 million in 2023 for capital projects to control environmental releases into the air and water, and to assure environmentally sound management and disposal of waste. A significant portion of this expenditure in recent years was toward water-related infrastructure at our mills located in the Savannah river basin. The projects include wastewater treatment system upgrades to comply with TMDL effluent quality limits under the sites’ NPDES wastewater permits, and process improvement projects to improve water use efficiency. We expect to spend approximately 35 million in 2024 for environmental capital projects,

and 40 million and 35 million in 2025 and 2026 respectively. Our capital expenditure assumptions, project completion dates and projections are subject to change due to items such as the finalization of ongoing engineering projects or changes in environmental laws and regulations.
[Fixed row]

(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

	Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities	Environmental externality priced
	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<i>Select all that apply</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Carbon

[Fixed row]

(5.10.1) Provide details of your organization's internal price on carbon.

Row 1

(5.10.1.1) Type of pricing scheme

Select from:

☒ Shadow price

(5.10.1.2) Objectives for implementing internal price

Select all that apply

- ☒ Conduct cost-benefit analysis
- ☒ Incentivize consideration of climate-related issues in decision making
- ☒ Identify and seize low-carbon opportunities
- ☒ Stress test investments

(5.10.1.3) Factors considered when determining the price

Select all that apply

- ☒ Alignment with the price of a carbon tax
- ☒ Existing or pending legislation
- ☒ Social cost of climate-related impact

(5.10.1.4) Calculation methodology and assumptions made in determining the price

Our Energy and GHG Steering Team, a high-level, cross-functional internal group, along with other company experts and consultants work to identify and pursue our best opportunities to reduce our GHG emissions in line with the best-available climate science and our 2030 target. We use carbon price sensitivity tool for certain capital project analyses to plan for transition risk in our capital approval process, using a range of 25 to 75 per metric ton of CO2e. This range centers on the Biden Administration's widely-cited social cost of carbon of 51/ton, while the lower and upper ranges are based on a reasonable buffer around that figure.

(5.10.1.5) Scopes covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Scope 1
- ☒ Scope 2
- ☒ Scope 3, Category 1 - Purchased goods and services
- ☒ Scope 3, Category 3 - Fuel- and energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(5.10.1.6) Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Select from:

- ☒ Uniform

(5.10.1.8) Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Select from:

- ☒ Static

(5.10.1.10) Minimum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)

(5.10.1.11) Maximum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO₂e)**(5.10.1.12) Business decision-making processes the internal price is applied to***Select all that apply*☒ Capital expenditure**(5.10.1.13) Internal price is mandatory within business decision-making processes***Select from:*☒ No**(5.10.1.14) % total emissions in the reporting year in selected scopes this internal price covers****(5.10.1.15) Pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve objectives***Select from:*☒ Yes**(5.10.1.16) Details of how the pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve your objectives**

Our Energy and Greenhouse Gas Steering Team (EGST) periodically reviews outcomes and adjusts as necessary. Only a portion of emissions from purchased goods and services category is covered by the internal price and 100% of our scope 1, 2 and scope 3 emissions from purchased fuel and energy are considered for internal carbon price. Hence, the 80% figure reported here is an estimate.

*[Add row]***(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?**

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
Suppliers	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<i>Select all that apply</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate change <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Forests <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water
Smallholders	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<i>Select all that apply</i>
Customers	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<i>Select all that apply</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate change <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Forests
Investors and shareholders	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<i>Select all that apply</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate change <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Forests
Other value chain stakeholders	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	<i>Select all that apply</i>

[Fixed row]

(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

Climate change

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☒ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

☒ Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

We engaged with suppliers that represent our top spend. We selected suppliers who represent more than a specific spend annually and are also critical suppliers for our products. These are also the suppliers who contribute significantly to our scope 3 upstream emissions.

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(5.11.1.6) Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

185

Forests

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☒ No, we do not currently assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, but we plan to do so within the next two years

Water

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

- ☒ No, we do not currently assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, but we plan to do so within the next two years
[Fixed row]

(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Regulatory compliance
☒ Strategic status of suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

We engaged with suppliers that represent our top spend. We selected suppliers who represent more than a specific spend annually and are also strategic and critical suppliers for our products. These are also the suppliers who contribute significantly to our scope 3 upstream emissions.

Forests

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Business risk mitigation
- ☒ Material sourcing
- ☒ Regulatory compliance

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Suppliers are engaged on an as needed bases depending on risks evaluated during sourcing from the forest. Our sustainability report identifies examples of how we look at suppliers from a risk based criteria.

Water

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

- ☒ No, we do not prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.3) Primary reason for no supplier prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

- ☒ We engage with all suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Our Third Party Code of Conduct (TPCOC) is designed to transmit our core values of Ethics, Safety and Stewardship upstream into our supply chain. Third parties must comply with environmental laws, including those on wastewater and we also encourage third parties to reduce their impact on the environment to protect natural resources we all depend on, including efforts to conserve water. This is a key part of delivering on our mission to be among the most successful, sustainable and responsible companies in the world. It is also critical for managing risk in our supply chain - for both operational continuity and for managing our reputation among our stakeholders. In 2023, 87% of our spend in 2023 was covered by the Third- Party Code of Conduct or a supplier's own substantially similar code.

[Fixed row]

(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Climate change

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

☒ Yes, suppliers have to meet environmental requirements related to this environmental issue, but they are not included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

Suppliers are required to adhere to our Third-Party Code of Conduct. We conduct our due diligence for suppliers as well as on-site and off-site audits to assess their compliance with our Third Party Code of Conduct based on feedback from stakeholders. In 2023, 87% of our spend in 2023 was covered by the Third- Party Code of Conduct or a supplier's own substantially similar code.

Forests

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

☒ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

Suppliers are required to adhere to International Papers Supplier Code of Conduct and Global Fiber Procurement Policy

Water

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

☒ Yes, suppliers have to meet environmental requirements related to this environmental issue, but they are not included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

Suppliers are required to adhere to our Third-Party Code of Conduct. We conduct our due diligence for suppliers as well as on-site and off-site audits to assess their compliance with our Third Party Code of Conduct based on feedback from stakeholders. In 2023, 87% of our spend in 2023 was covered by the Third- Party Code of Conduct or a supplier's own substantially similar code.

[Fixed row]

(5.11.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Compliance and onboarding

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

- ☒ Off-site third-party audit
- ☒ On-site third-party audit
- ☒ Supplier self-assessment
- ☒ Other, please specify :We conduct our due diligence for suppliers as well as on-site and off-site audits to assess their compliance with our Third Party Code of Conduct based on feedback from stakeholders.

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ 76-99%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ 100%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ 76-99%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

- ☒ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

We expect our business partners to share the values and principles outlined in our Third Party Code of Conduct (TPCOC), which is our standard for safe and respectful workplace conduct and ethical business practices, including legal and regulatory compliance on climate-related issues. 87% of our spend in 2023 was covered by the TPCOC or a supplier's own substantially similar code. Hence, we have reported that 87% of our scope-3 emissions are attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this requirement, as a conservative estimate.

Forests

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ Compliance with an environmental certification, please specify :FSC Controlled Wood and International Papers Fiber Sourcing Policy

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

- ☒ Certification
☒ Second-party verification
☒ Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ 100%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

- ☒ Assessing the efficacy and efforts of non-compliant supplier actions through consistent and quantified metrics
- ☒ Developing quantifiable, time-bound targets and milestones to bring suppliers back into compliance
- ☒ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance
- ☒ Re-integrating suppliers back into upstream value chain based on the successful and verifiable completion of activities

(5.11.6.12) Comment

As part of our vision 2030 goal all suppliers are engaged on an annual basis so that material sourced can be qualified as coming from a sustainable source. The inverse answer of our vision 2030 goal and remaining percentage was used as the percentage of non compliant suppliers engaged. This number changes as we source from different landowners every year because landowners may only harvest timber a few times in their lifetime and do not harvest timber annually.

Water

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ Other, please specify :Compliance with environmental laws including those related to water

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

- ☒ Off-site third-party audit
- ☒ On-site third-party audit
- ☒ Supplier self-assessment
- ☒ Other, please specify :We conduct our due diligence for suppliers as well as on-site and off-site audits to assess their compliance with our Third Party Code of Conduct based on feedback from stakeholders.

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 76-99%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☒ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

We expect our business partners to share the values and principles outlined in our Third Party Code of Conduct (TPCOC), which is our standard for safe and respectful workplace conduct and ethical business practices, including legal and regulatory compliance on water-related issues. These principles include environmental compliance with local law, which incorporates water management. Training is available in eight languages and is required for our global sourcing employees. We also provide our teams with literature and other materials to share with our suppliers. Our TPCOC is on our company website and is available in 12 languages.

[Add row]

(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues.

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

- ☒ Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

- ☒ Provide training, support and best practices on how to measure GHG emissions

Information collection

- ☒ Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

- ☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

- ☒ 26-50%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

We have climate related engagement with our strategic tier 1 suppliers through annual data collection surveys. These surveys collect information about the carbon intensity of the products we source from these suppliers and about our suppliers' climate related targets and strategies/roadmap to achieve those targets. All of this information informs our scope 3 emissions reduction strategy. As part of supplier engagement, we also conducted educational webinar to help suppliers understand how they can begin collecting emissions data and report them.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

- ☒ No, this engagement is unrelated to meeting an environmental requirement

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☒ Unknown

Forests

(5.11.7.1) Commodity

Select from:

☒ Timber products

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☒ No deforestation and/or conversion of other natural ecosystems

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

☒ Provide training, support and best practices on how to mitigate environmental impact

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☒ Tier 1 suppliers

☒ Tier 2 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

☒ 76-99%

(5.11.7.7) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive impacts and/or dependencies related to this environmental issue covered by engagement

Select from:

☒ 76-99%

(5.11.7.8) Number of tier 2+ suppliers engaged

1600

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

We use 2nd party verification to ensure our suppliers are in conformance with our sourcing policy and sustainability commitments are in place. This builds relationships and trust with suppliers and gives them an understanding of the products their commodities produced support along with a tie to the customers International Paper supports.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :Best Management Practices, Certification, and Compliance with International Laws and reporting

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☒ No, because our tier 1 suppliers are producers, and have no suppliers of commodities

Water

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☒ No other supplier engagement

[Add row]

(5.11.8) Provide details of any environmental smallholder engagement activity

Row 1

(5.11.8.1) Commodity

Select from:

- ☒ Timber products

(5.11.8.2) Type and details of smallholder engagement approach

Capacity building

- ☒ Disseminate technical materials
- ☒ Organize capacity building events
- ☒ Offer on-site technical assistance and extension services
- ☒ Support smallholders to clarify and secure land tenure rights
- ☒ Support smallholders to adhere to standards in upstream value chain
- ☒ Support smallholders to adopt best practices which protect biodiversity
- ☒ Provide training, support and best practices on sustainable agriculture practices and nutrient management

(5.11.8.3) Number of smallholders engaged

1250

(5.11.8.4) Effect of engagement and measures of success

International Paper works with smallholders on certification through Certified Forest Management an FSC group. We also directly engage smallholders with technical assistance and in kind support related to forest management plans. This builds trust with suppliers and aims to make International Paper a customer of choice with small family forests.

[Add row]

(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

- ☒ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

- ☒ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes
- ☒ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

- ☒ 1-25%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders 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 their evolving demands, 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. The engagement is focused on the key topics such as, GHG emissions, Certified fiber content, Climate change, Life cycle impact, Operational efficiency, Recovered fiber content, Waste reduction.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and 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 • Working with customers to meet sustainability objectives through technology and innovation collaborations • Measuring

progress against our targets related to 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 2030 Goals affect all areas of our value chain • Actively engage and respond to surveys and questionnaires regarding our environmental impacts. We strive to meet those demands by using research and creative thinking to transform renewable resources into recyclable fiber-based products.

Forests

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

- ☒ Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks
- ☒ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes
- ☒ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration

- ☒ Align your organization's goals to support customers' targets and ambitions
- ☒ Encourage collaborative work in multi-stakeholder landscape towards initiatives for sustainable land-use goals

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

International Paper supports The Center for Heirs' Property Preservation as they work alongside the Mississippi Center for Justice to provide legal services, assistance and resources to help historically underserved Mississippians keep generational land and conserve working forests through The Mobile Basin Heirs' Property Support Initiative. The Mobile Basin Heirs' Property Support Initiative is a two-year program designed to help families in Mississippi protect and keep their

forestland; build generational wealth; and promote productive, sustainably managed forests. The initiative is important as is engaging other stakeholders in order to support forest staying as forest.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Success is the forest in an area where there is an underserved community staying as forest for generations to come and stakeholders in the area trusting that the forest will stay as such.

[Add row]

(5.13) Has your organization already implemented any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement?

	Environmental initiatives implemented due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement	Primary reason for not implementing environmental initiatives
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No standardized procedure

[Fixed row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Financial control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

We report on all the operations over which financial control is exercised.

Forests

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Financial control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

We report on all the operations over which financial control is exercised however International Paper does not directly own or manage forestland. All sourcing that occurs from forests is taking place through a relationship with either suppliers that work with the forest owner or the forest owner themselves. For this reason all reporting elements are a function of sourcing statistics and the financial and policy incentives that occur in sourcing.

Water

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Financial control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

We report on all the operations over which financial control is exercised. However, our 200 smaller converting and recycle sites around the world are small water users compared to our pulp and paper packaging mills. The vast majority of our water footprint (over 98% of total water use volume) and water-related risk lies with the mills, thus we focus our efforts and reporting on the mills. We also provide a small relative volume of water to third parties, typically communities or other industrial users. This amounts to less than 1% of our total water intake, and we exclude that volume for the purposes of this report, as it does not pertain to our direct use of water.

Plastics

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Not applicable

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Since we do not produce plastic products, we have not reported data on plastics in this questionnaire.

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Financial control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

We report on all the operations over which financial control is exercised however International Paper does not directly own or manage forestland. All sourcing that occurs from forests is taking place through a relationship with either suppliers that work with the forest owner or the forest owner themselves. For this reason all reporting elements are a function of sourcing statistics and the financial and policy incentives that occur in sourcing.

[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

(7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Select from:

☒ No

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

	Has there been a structural change?
	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?
	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

(7.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

Select all that apply

- ☒ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance
- ☒ US EPA Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule
- ☒ IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006
- ☒ US EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID)
- ☒ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard
- ☒ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

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

(7.3.1) Scope 2, location-based

Select from:

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

(7.3.2) Scope 2, market-based

Select from:

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

(7.3.3) Comment

Our Scope 2 GHG emissions calculations include all facilities that are fully owned and operated by International Paper. Our GHG emissions are measured and reported in accordance with the GHG Protocol. For Scope 2 reporting, our sites follow the 2006 IPCC guidelines.

[Fixed row]

(7.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6287507.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Our Scope 1 GHG emissions calculations include combustion and non-combustionrelated emissions from all facilities that are fully owned and operated by International Paper. Our GHG emissions are measured and reported in accordance with the GHG Protocol. In the U.S., we follow the requirements for the Environmental Protection Agency's Mandatory Reporting Rule of Greenhouse Gases (MRR-GHG) to calculate our Scope 1 emissions. Methodologies include use of default factors (2006 International Panel on Climate Change [IPCC] guidelines), fuel tests and CO2 Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems (CEMS) devices on certain units. Outside the U.S., sites follow the 2006 IPCC guidelines. Consistent with the GHG Protocol, our reported Scope 1 GHG emissions and associated targets do not include biogenic GHG emissions.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Our Scope 2 GHG emissions calculations include all facilities that are fully owned and operated by International Paper. Our GHG emissions are measured and reported in accordance with the GHG Protocol. For Scope 2 reporting, our sites follow the 2006 IPCC guidelines, and U.S. facilities use state-specific emission factors provided by the Emissions and Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID).

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4295008

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Our Scope 2 GHG emissions calculations include all facilities that are fully owned and operated by International Paper. Our GHG emissions are measured and reported in accordance with the GHG Protocol. For Scope 2 reporting, our sites follow the 2006 IPCC guidelines, and U.S. facilities use state-specific emission factors provided by the Emissions and Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID).

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7847029

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We have partnered with the National Council for Air and Stream Improvement (NCASI) to develop a detailed supply chain GHG emissions calculator tailored to our industry, in order to establish a detailed Scope 3 GHG emissions baseline and to track progress over time. The calculator uses internal company data regarding annual consumption (as the preferred metric) and spend on materials and services (as the secondary metric where consumption is unavailable or inappropriate as a measure), combined with publicly available emission factors for each input. Scope 3 emissions should be understood as a detailed estimate; we will continually refine our calculation methods year-over-year.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions in this category are calculated using average data method, and we have included emissions from capital goods in our Scope 3 - Category 1 inventory

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2164058

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We have partnered with the National Council for Air and Stream Improvement (NCASI) to develop a detailed supply chain GHG emissions calculator tailored to our industry, in order to establish a detailed Scope 3 GHG emissions baseline and to track progress over time. The calculator uses internal company data regarding annual consumption (as the preferred metric) and spend on materials and services (as the secondary metric where consumption is unavailable or inappropriate as a measure), combined with publicly available emission factors for each input. Scope 3 emissions should be understood as a detailed estimate; we will continually refine our calculation methods year-over-year.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

861136

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We have partnered with the National Council for Air and Stream Improvement (NCASI) to develop a detailed supply chain GHG emissions calculator tailored to our industry, in order to establish a detailed Scope 3 GHG emissions baseline and to track progress over time. The calculator uses internal company data regarding annual consumption (as the preferred metric) and spend on materials and services (as the secondary metric where consumption is unavailable or inappropriate as a measure), combined with publicly available emission factors for each input. For this category we use fuel-based method and distance-based method to calculate emissions. Scope 3 emissions should be understood as a detailed estimate; we will continually refine our calculation methods year-over-year.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

389791

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We have partnered with the National Council for Air and Stream Improvement (NCASI) to develop a detailed supply chain GHG emissions calculator tailored to our industry, in order to establish a detailed Scope 3 GHG emissions baseline and to track progress over time. The calculator uses internal company data regarding annual consumption (as the preferred metric) and spend on materials and services (as the secondary metric where consumption is unavailable or inappropriate as a measure), combined with publicly available emission factors for each input. Scope 3 emissions should be understood as a detailed estimate; we will continually refine our calculation methods year-over-year.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We have evaluated all 15 Scope 3 categories per the GHG Protocol and determined that certain categories collectively comprise a negligible portion (approximately 5%) of our total scope 3 emissions. Therefore, the following categories are not the focus of our reduction strategy or reporting: employee travel and commuting, use of sold products, leased assets, investments and franchise.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We have evaluated all 15 Scope 3 categories per the GHG Protocol and determined that certain categories collectively comprise a negligible portion (approximately 5%) of our total scope 3 emissions. Therefore, the following categories are not the focus of our reduction strategy or reporting: employee travel and commuting, use of sold products, leased assets, investments and franchise.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We have evaluated all 15 Scope 3 categories per the GHG Protocol and determined that certain categories collectively comprise a negligible portion (approximately 5%) of our total scope 3 emissions. Therefore, the following categories are not the focus of our reduction strategy or reporting: employee travel and commuting, use of sold products, leased assets, investments and franchise.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

509225

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We have partnered with the National Council for Air and Stream Improvement (NCASI) to develop a detailed supply chain GHG emissions calculator tailored to our industry, in order to establish a detailed Scope 3 GHG emissions baseline and to track progress over time. The calculator uses internal company data regarding annual consumption (as the preferred metric) and spend on materials and services (as the secondary metric where consumption is unavailable or inappropriate as a measure), combined with publicly available emission factors for each input. For this category we use fuel-based method and distance-based method to calculate emissions. Scope 3 emissions should be understood as a detailed estimate; we will continually refine our calculation methods year-over-year.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3898075

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We have partnered with the National Council for Air and Stream Improvement (NCASI) to develop a detailed supply chain GHG emissions calculator tailored to our industry, in order to establish a detailed Scope 3 GHG emissions baseline and to track progress over time. The calculator uses internal company data regarding annual consumption (as the preferred metric) and spend on materials and services (as the secondary metric where consumption is unavailable or inappropriate as a measure), combined with publicly available emission factors for each input. Scope 3 emissions should be understood as a detailed estimate; we will continually refine our calculation methods year-over-year.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We have evaluated all 15 Scope 3 categories per the GHG Protocol and determined that certain categories collectively comprise a negligible portion (approximately 5%) of our total scope 3 emissions. Therefore, the following categories are not the focus of our reduction strategy or reporting: employee travel and commuting, use of sold products, leased assets, investments and franchise.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7283398

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We have partnered with the National Council for Air and Stream Improvement (NCASI) to develop a detailed supply chain GHG emissions calculator tailored to our industry, in order to establish a detailed Scope 3 GHG emissions baseline and to track progress over time. The calculator uses internal company data regarding annual consumption (as the preferred metric) and spend on materials and services (as the secondary metric where consumption is unavailable or inappropriate as a measure), combined with publicly available emission factors for each input. Scope 3 emissions should be understood as a detailed estimate; we will continually refine our calculation methods year-over-year.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We have evaluated all 15 Scope 3 categories per the GHG Protocol and determined that certain categories collectively comprise a negligible portion (approximately 5%) of our total scope 3 emissions. Therefore, the following categories are not the focus of our reduction strategy or reporting: employee travel and commuting, use of sold products, leased assets, investments and franchise.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We have evaluated all 15 Scope 3 categories per the GHG Protocol and determined that certain categories collectively comprise a negligible portion (approximately 5%) of our total scope 3 emissions. Therefore, the following categories are not the focus of our reduction strategy or reporting: employee travel and commuting, use of sold products, leased assets, investments and franchise.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We have evaluated all 15 Scope 3 categories per the GHG Protocol and determined that certain categories collectively comprise a negligible portion (approximately 5%) of our total scope 3 emissions. Therefore, the following categories are not the focus of our reduction strategy or reporting: employee travel and commuting, use of sold products, leased assets, investments and franchise.

[Fixed row]

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

Reporting year

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Our Scope 1 GHG emissions calculations include combustion and non-combustionrelated emissions from all facilities that are fully owned and operated by International Paper. Our GHG emissions are measured and reported in accordance with the GHG Protocol. In the U.S., we follow the requirements for the Environmental Protection Agency's Mandatory Reporting Rule of Greenhouse Gases (MRR-GHG) to calculate our Scope 1 emissions. Methodologies include use of default factors (2006 International Panel on Climate Change [IPCC] guidelines), fuel tests and CO2 Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems (CEMS) devices on certain units. Outside the U.S., sites follow the 2006 IPCC guidelines. Consistent with the GHG Protocol, our reported Scope 1 GHG emissions and associated targets do not include biogenic GHG emissions.

[Fixed row]

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

Reporting year

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2654370

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

5130132

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Our Scope 2 GHG emissions calculations include all facilities that are fully owned and operated by International Paper. Our GHG emissions are measured and reported in accordance with the GHG Protocol. For Scope 2 reporting, our sites follow the 2006 IPCC guidelines, and U.S. facilities use state-specific emission factors provided by the Emissions and Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID).

[Fixed row]

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

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

7559374

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average data method

☒ Spend-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

We have partnered with the National Council for Air and Stream Improvement (NCASI) to develop a detailed supply chain GHG emissions calculator tailored to our industry, in order to establish a detailed Scope 3 GHG emissions baseline and to track progress over time. The calculator uses internal company data regarding annual consumption and spend on materials and services, combined with publicly available emission factors for each input. Scope 3 emissions should be understood as a detailed estimate; we will continually refine our calculation methods year-over-year.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

We include capital goods in our Scope 3 - Category 1 inventory

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

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1665892

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average data method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

We have partnered with the National Council for Air and Stream Improvement (NCASI) to develop a detailed supply chain GHG emissions calculator tailored to our industry, in order to establish a detailed Scope 3 GHG emissions baseline and to track progress over time. The calculator uses internal company data regarding annual consumption and spend on materials and services, combined with publicly available emission factors for each input. Scope 3 emissions should be understood as a detailed estimate; we will continually refine our calculation methods year-over-year.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

750566

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

- ☒ Fuel-based method
- ☒ Distance-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

We have partnered with the National Council for Air and Stream Improvement (NCASI) to develop a detailed supply chain GHG emissions calculator tailored to our industry, in order to establish a detailed Scope 3 GHG emissions baseline and to track progress over time. The calculator uses internal company data regarding annual consumption and spend on materials and services, combined with publicly available emission factors for each input. Scope 3 emissions should be understood as a detailed estimate; we will continually refine our calculation methods year-over-year.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

- ☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

589617

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average data method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

We have partnered with the National Council for Air and Stream Improvement (NCASI) to develop a detailed supply chain GHG emissions calculator tailored to our industry, in order to establish a detailed Scope 3 GHG emissions baseline and to track progress over time. The calculator uses internal company data regarding annual consumption and spend on materials and services, combined with publicly available emission factors for each input. Scope 3 emissions should be understood as a detailed estimate; we will continually refine our calculation methods year-over-year.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

We have evaluated all 15 Scope 3 categories per the GHG Protocol and determined that certain categories comprise a negligible portion of our total (approximately 5%). Therefore, those categories are not the focus of our reduction strategy or reporting. Those categories are: employee travel and commuting, use of sold products, upstream and downstream leased assets, investments and franchises.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

We have evaluated all 15 Scope 3 categories per the GHG Protocol and determined that certain categories comprise a negligible portion of our total (approximately 5%). Therefore, those categories are not the focus of our reduction strategy or reporting. Those categories are: employee travel and commuting, use of sold products, upstream and downstream leased assets, investments and franchises.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

We have evaluated all 15 Scope 3 categories per the GHG Protocol and determined that certain categories comprise a negligible portion of our total (approximately 5%). Therefore, those categories are not the focus of our reduction strategy or reporting. Those categories are: employee travel and commuting, use of sold products, upstream and downstream leased assets, investments and franchises.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

337923

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Fuel-based method

☒ Distance-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

We have partnered with the National Council for Air and Stream Improvement (NCASI) to develop a detailed supply chain GHG emissions calculator tailored to our industry, in order to establish a detailed Scope 3 GHG emissions baseline and to track progress over time. The calculator uses internal company data regarding annual consumption and spend on materials and services, combined with publicly available emission factors for each input. Scope 3 emissions should be understood as a detailed estimate; we will continually refine our calculation methods year-over-year.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

4462161

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average data method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

We have partnered with the National Council for Air and Stream Improvement (NCASI) to develop a detailed supply chain GHG emissions calculator tailored to our industry, in order to establish a detailed Scope 3 GHG emissions baseline and to track progress over time. The calculator uses internal company data regarding annual consumption and spend on materials and services, combined with publicly available emission factors for each input. Scope 3 emissions should be understood as a detailed estimate; we will continually refine our calculation methods year-over-year.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

We have evaluated all 15 Scope 3 categories per the GHG Protocol and determined that certain categories comprise a negligible portion of our total (approximately 5%). Therefore, those categories are not the focus of our reduction strategy or reporting. Those categories are: employee travel and commuting, use of sold products, upstream and downstream leased assets, investments and franchises.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

6169174

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average data method

☒ Average product method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

We have partnered with the National Council for Air and Stream Improvement (NCASI) to develop a detailed supply chain GHG emissions calculator tailored to our industry, in order to establish a detailed Scope 3 GHG emissions baseline and to track progress over time. The calculator uses internal company data regarding annual consumption and spend on materials and services, combined with publicly available emission factors for each input. Scope 3 emissions should be understood as a detailed estimate; we will continually refine our calculation methods year-over-year.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

We have evaluated all 15 Scope 3 categories per the GHG Protocol and determined that certain categories comprise a negligible portion of our total (approximately 5%). Therefore, those categories are not the focus of our reduction strategy or reporting. Those categories are: employee travel and commuting, use of sold products, upstream and downstream leased assets, investments and franchises.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

We have evaluated all 15 Scope 3 categories per the GHG Protocol and determined that certain categories comprise a negligible portion of our total (approximately 5%). Therefore, those categories are not the focus of our reduction strategy or reporting. Those categories are: employee travel and commuting, use of sold products, upstream and downstream leased assets, investments and franchises.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

We have evaluated all 15 Scope 3 categories per the GHG Protocol and determined that certain categories comprise a negligible portion of our total (approximately 5%). Therefore, those categories are not the focus of our reduction strategy or reporting. Those categories are: employee travel and commuting, use of sold products, upstream and downstream leased assets, investments and franchises.

[Fixed row]

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

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 3	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No third-party verification or assurance

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

☒ Increased

(7.10.1) 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 physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

48920

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.4

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Our combined Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions increased in 2023 primarily due to an increase in the sale of renewable energy certificates (RECs). This does not amount to a change in actual emissions, but rather, sales of environmental attributes from our renewable power generation. REC sales will continue in the short term but will eventually be retired in support of our Vision 2030 target. Underlying these outcomes are the difficult economic circumstances which resulted in less production volume, favorable natural gas prices and significant pressures on costs. Gross global emissions (scope 1 and 2) in 2022 were 11,446,848 MT and in 2023, they were 11,495,768 MT.

Other

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

48920

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.4

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Our combined Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions increased in 2023 primarily due to an increase in the sale of renewable energy certificates (RECs). This does not amount to a change in actual emissions, but rather, sales of environmental attributes from our renewable power generation. Underlying these outcomes are the difficult economic circumstances which resulted in less production volume and significant pressures on costs. These conditions obscured any other progress made in 2023. We achieved emissions reductions at some of our sites, including our containerboard mill in Rome, Georgia and we announced a project that will reduce emissions at our containerboard mill in Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Reduced biomass fuel use offset some of our project-related GHG decreases.
[Fixed row]

(7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Select from:

☒ Market-based

(7.13) Is biogenic carbon pertaining to your direct operations relevant to your current CDP climate change disclosure?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.13.1) Account for biogenic carbon data pertaining to your direct operations and identify any exclusions.

CO2 emissions from biofuel combustion (processing/manufacturing machinery)

(7.13.1.1) Emissions (metric tons CO2)

22769775

(7.13.1.2) Methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Default emissions factors

(7.13.1.3) Please explain

All IP integrated pulp and paper 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 data and generate emissions reports. Individual facility data includes source activity level data, applying correct emissions factors for applicable activities and individual facility. For those US mills required to report under 40 CFR Part 98, they 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.

[Fixed row]

(7.14) Do you calculate greenhouse gas emissions for each agricultural commodity reported as significant to your business?

Timber products

(7.14.1) GHG emissions calculated for this commodity

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.14.2) Reporting emissions by

Select from:

☒ Total

(7.14.3) Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

966313

(7.14.4) Denominator: unit of production

Select from:

☒ Metric tons

(7.14.5) Change from last reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(7.14.6) Please explain

We do not own or directly manage the forestland that we source from. Our Scope 3 calculator captures GHG emissions related to forest management and harvesting activities within our supply chain. This does not currently account for any forest-level carbon storage. We are engaged in the development process for the forthcoming GHG Protocol land use guidance, which may impact the methods we use for this calculation. For the purposes of this response we consider 0-5% change "about the same," 5-25% change "higher" or "lower," and greater than 25% change "much higher" or "much lower."

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ CO2

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

5314927

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ CH4

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

890412

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ N2O

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

96709

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

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

Canada

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

152924

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO₂e)

1256

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO₂e)

28352

Chile

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

2680

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO₂e)

2500

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO₂e)

2500

France

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9359

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1191

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1191

Italy

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

13561

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

4883

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

4883

Mexico

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

36940

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

24428

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

24428

Morocco

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

46704

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

41036

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

41036

Poland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7742

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

10746

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

10746

Portugal

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1430

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

444

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

444

Spain

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

150765

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

38208

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

38208

United States of America

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6088217

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2615821

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

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

Select all that apply

☒ By business division

(7.17.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

	Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Row 1	Industrial Packaging	4587919
Row 2	Global Cellulose Fiber	1457714
Row 3	IP - EMEA	192011
Row 4	OTHER	127992

[Add row]

(7.18) Do you include emissions pertaining to your business activity(ies) in your direct operations as part of your global gross Scope 1 figure?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.18.1) Select the form(s) in which you are reporting your agricultural/forestry emissions.

Select from:

☒ Emissions disaggregated by category (advised by the GHG Protocol)

(7.18.2) 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.

Row 1

(7.18.2.1) Activity

Select from:

☒ Processing/Manufacturing

(7.18.2.2) Emissions category

Select from:

☒ Mechanical

(7.18.2.3) Emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

6365636

(7.18.2.4) Methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Default emissions factor

(7.18.2.5) 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. Our Scope 1 GHG emissions calculations include combustion and non-combustion-related emissions from all facilities that are fully owned and operated by International Paper. Our GHG emissions are measured and reported in accordance with the GHG Protocol. In the U.S., we follow the requirements for the Environmental Protection Agency's Mandatory Reporting Rule of Greenhouse Gases (MRR-GHG) to calculate our Scope 1 emissions. Methodologies include use of default factors (2006 International Panel on Climate Change [IPCC] guidelines), fuel tests and CO₂ Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems (CEMS) devices on certain units. Outside the U.S., sites follow the 2006 IPCC guidelines. Consistent with the GHG Protocol, our reported Scope 1 GHG emissions and associated targets do not include biogenic GHG emissions.

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply
☒ By business division

(7.20.1) 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)
Row 1	Industrial Packaging	2449227	3961065
Row 2	Global Cellulose Fibers	128282	1092206
Row 3	IP - EMEA	76602	76602
Row 4	Other	259	259

[Add row]

(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6365636

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2654370

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

(7.22.4) Please explain

This includes emissions from all of our businesses: North American, EMEA Industrial Packaging, Industrial packaging, Global Cellulose Fiber as well as landfill emissions

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

[Fixed row]

(7.23) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Select from:

☒ Not relevant as we do not have any subsidiaries

(7.26) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

Row 1

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Allocation based on mass of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Metric tons

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

21126

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

These emissions are from power generation within manufacturing.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions calculations were based on volume of product purchased by customer. The emissions factors used are based on average for Scope 1 emissions from our global facilities which was 0.41 tons CO2/sellable ton of corrugate.

Row 2

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Allocation based on mass of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Metric tons

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

371

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

These emissions are from power generation within manufacturing.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions calculations were based on volume of product purchased by customer. The emissions factors used are based on average for Scope 1 emissions from our global facilities which was 0.41 tons CO2/sellable ton of corrugate.

Row 3

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Allocation based on mass of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Metric tons

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

2117

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

These emissions are from power generation within manufacturing.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions calculations were based on volume of product purchased by customer. The emissions factors used are based on average for Scope 1 emissions from our global facilities which was 0.38 tons CO₂/sellable ton of corrugate.

Row 4

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Allocation based on mass of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Metric tons

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

22008

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

These emissions are from power generation within manufacturing.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions calculations were based on volume of product purchased by customer. The emissions factors used are based on average for Scope 1 emissions from our global facilities which was 0.41 tons CO2/sellable ton of corrugate.

Row 5

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Allocation based on mass of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Metric tons

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

3920.87

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

These emissions are from power generation within manufacturing.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions calculations were based on volume of product purchased by customer. The emissions factors used are based on average for Scope 1 emissions from our global facilities which was 0.41 tons CO₂/sellable ton of corrugate and 0.51 tons CO₂/sellable ton of pulp.

Row 6

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Allocation based on mass of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Metric tons

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

5472

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

These emissions are from power generation within manufacturing.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions calculations were based on volume of product purchased by customer. The emissions factors used are based on average for Scope 1 emissions from our global facilities which was 0.41 tons CO2/sellable ton of corrugate.

Row 7

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Allocation based on mass of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Metric tons

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

8203

(7.26.10) Uncertainty ($\pm\%$)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

These emissions are from power generation within manufacturing.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions calculations were based on volume of product purchased by customer. The emissions factors used are based on average for Scope 1 emissions from our global facilities which was 0.41 tons CO2/sellable ton of corrugate.

Row 8

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Allocation based on mass of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Metric tons

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

2155

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

These emissions are from power generation within manufacturing.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions calculations were based on volume of product purchased by customer. The emissions factors used are based on average for Scope 1 emissions from our global facilities which was 0.41 tons CO₂/sellable ton of corrugate.

Row 9

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Allocation based on mass of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Metric tons

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

53606

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

These emissions are from power generation within manufacturing.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions calculations were based on volume of product purchased by customer. The emissions factors used are based on average for Scope 1 emissions from our global facilities which was 0.41 tons CO2/sellable ton of corrugate.

Row 10

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Allocation based on mass of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Metric tons

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

897

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

These emissions are from power generation within manufacturing.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions calculations were based on volume of product purchased by customer. The emissions factors used are based on average for Scope 1 emissions from our global facilities which was 0.41 tons CO₂/sellable ton of corrugate.

Row 11

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Allocation based on mass of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Metric tons

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

15018

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

These emissions are from power generation within manufacturing.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions calculations were based on volume of product purchased by customer. The emissions factors used are based on average for Scope 1 emissions from our global facilities which was 0.41 tons CO2/sellable ton of corrugate.

Row 12

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Allocation based on mass of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Metric tons

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

309

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

These emissions are from power generation within manufacturing.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions calculations were based on volume of product purchased by customer. The emissions factors used are based on average for Scope 1 emissions from our global facilities which was 0.40 tons CO2/sellable ton of corrugate.

Row 13**(7.26.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Allocation based on mass of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Metric tons

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

839

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

These emissions are from power generation within manufacturing.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions calculations were based on volume of product purchased by customer. The emissions factors used are based on average for Scope 1 emissions from our global facilities which was 0.41 tons CO₂/sellable ton of corrugate.

Row 14

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Allocation based on mass of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Metric tons

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

86

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

These emissions are from power generation within manufacturing.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions calculations were based on volume of product purchased by customer. The emissions factors used are based on average for Scope 1 emissions from our global facilities which was 0.41 tons CO2/sellable ton of corrugate.

Row 15

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Allocation based on mass of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Metric tons

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

28389

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

These emissions are from power generation within manufacturing.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions calculations were based on volume of product purchased by customer. The emissions factors used are based on average for Scope 1 emissions from our global facilities which was 0.51 tons CO2/sellable ton of pulp.

Row 16

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Allocation based on mass of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Metric tons

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

19687

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

These emissions are from power generation within manufacturing.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions calculations were based on volume of product purchased by customer. The emissions factors used are based on average for Scope 1 emissions from our global facilities which was 0.41 tons CO₂/sellable ton of corrugate.

Row 17

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Allocation based on mass of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Metric tons

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

289

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

These emissions are from power generation within manufacturing.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions calculations were based on volume of product purchased by customer. The emissions factors used are based on average for Scope 1 emissions from our global facilities which was 0.37 tons CO2/sellable ton of corrugate.

Row 18

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Allocation based on mass of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Metric tons

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

4116

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

These emissions are from power generation within manufacturing.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions calculations were based on volume of product purchased by customer. The emissions factors used are based on average for Scope 1 emissions from our global facilities which was 0.37 tons CO₂/sellable ton of corrugate.

Row 19

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Allocation based on mass of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Metric tons

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

1073

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

These emissions are from power generation within manufacturing.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions calculations were based on volume of product purchased by customer. The emissions factors used are based on average for Scope 1 emissions from our global facilities which was 0.38 tons CO2/sellable ton of corrugate.

Row 20

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Allocation based on mass of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Metric tons

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

19247

(7.26.10) Uncertainty ($\pm\%$)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

These emissions are from power generation within manufacturing.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions calculations were based on volume of product purchased by customer. The emissions factors used are based on average for Scope 1 emissions from our global facilities which was 0.41 tons CO2/sellable ton of corrugate.

Row 21

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Allocation based on mass of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Metric tons

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

836

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

These emissions are from power generation within manufacturing.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions calculations were based on volume of product purchased by customer. The emissions factors used are based on average for Scope 1 emissions from our global facilities which was 0.41 tons CO₂/sellable ton of corrugate.

Row 22

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Allocation based on mass of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Metric tons

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

17212

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

These emissions are from power generation within manufacturing.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions calculations were based on volume of product purchased by customer. The emissions factors used are based on average for Scope 1 emissions from our global facilities which was 0.41 tons CO2/sellable ton of corrugate.

Row 23

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Allocation based on mass of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Metric tons

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

12291

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

These emissions are from power generation within manufacturing.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions calculations were based on volume of product purchased by customer. The emissions factors used are based on average for Scope 1 emissions from our global facilities which was 0.41 tons CO₂/sellable ton of corrugate.

Row 24

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Allocation based on mass of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Metric tons

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

14803

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

These emissions are from power generation within manufacturing.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions calculations were based on volume of product purchased by customer. The emissions factors used are based on average for Scope 1 emissions from our global facilities which was 0.37 tons CO2/sellable ton of corrugate.

Row 25

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Allocation based on mass of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Metric tons

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

33283

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

These emissions are from power generation within manufacturing.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions calculations were based on volume of product purchased by customer. The emissions factors used are based on average for Scope 1 emissions from our global facilities which was 0.41 tons CO2/sellable ton of corrugate.

Row 26**(7.26.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Allocation based on mass of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Metric tons

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

3

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

These emissions are from power generation within manufacturing.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions calculations were based on volume of product purchased by customer. The emissions factors used are based on average for Scope 1 emissions from our global facilities which was 0.41 tons CO₂/sellable ton of corrugate.

[Add row]

(7.27) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Row 2

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

- ☒ Diversity of product lines makes accurately accounting for each product/product line cost ineffective

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

We produce a variety of paper and pulp grades and types at our mills. This makes it difficult to allocate emissions by paper machine. The weighted average by product type is provided which may not exactly represent any individual customer product mix.

Row 3

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

- ☒ Customer base is too large and diverse to accurately track emissions to the customer level

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

International Paper has over 21,000 customers in 150 countries, which makes accurately tracking emissions to the customer level challenging.

Row 4

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

- ☒ Doing so would require we disclose business sensitive/proprietary information

[Add row]

(7.28) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

(7.28.1) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.28.2) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities

As we continuously refine our GHG emissions data collection processes across scope 1, 2 and 3, we plan to develop capabilities to allocate emissions to our customers based on the products we supply them. In 2023, we began developing a system that automates the collection of data. This system, known as EGENZ, provides increased data accuracy and visibility compared with our previous tool. It also features built-in quality checks and consolidates enterprise-wide information about our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions with strengthened control protocols. We are building similar system for our scope 3 data collection that will result in increased data accuracy and allow us to use supplier-specific data to inform our scope 3 emissions calculations. Together these scope 1,2 and 3 data collection systems will enhance our capabilities of granular emission allocations to our customers.

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

☒ More than 10% but less than or equal to 15%

(7.30) 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)	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Select from:

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

70485711

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

32087370

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

102573081

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

4592297

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

4592297

Consumption of purchased or acquired steam

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

1788229

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

1788229

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

0

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

70485711

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

38467896

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

108953608

[Fixed row]

(7.30.6) 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	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

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

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

70485711

Other biomass

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1642

Coal

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

25159

Oil

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

2581970

Gas

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

26883296

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

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

805888

Total fuel

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

100783666

[Fixed row]

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

Electricity

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

8675057

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

7891283

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

6750000

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

6190000
[Fixed row]

(7.30.14) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in 7.7.

Row 1

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☒ United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ None (no active purchases of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling)

(7.30.14.10) Comment

We had no active purchases of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling
[Add row]

(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

Canada

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Chile

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

6671

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

6671.00

France

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

22856

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

22856.00

Italy

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

17346

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

17346.00

Mexico

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

59999

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

59999.00

Morocco

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

56067

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

56067.00

Poland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

16515

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

16515.00

Portugal

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2951

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

2951.00

Spain

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

218889

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

218889.00

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4244488

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

4244488.00

[Fixed row]

(7.45) 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.

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.00061

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

11495768

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☒ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

18900000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☒ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

12

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ Increased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☒ Change in physical operating conditions

(7.45.9) Please explain

Our revenue decreased by 12% from 2022 in combination with an increase of 0.4% in our Scope 1 and 2 emissions. Our combined Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions increased in 2023 primarily due to an increase in the sale of renewable energy certificates (RECs). This does not amount to a change in actual emissions, but rather, sales of environmental attributes from our renewable power generation. REC sales will continue in the short term but will eventually be retired in support of our Vision 2030 target. Underlying these outcomes are the difficult economic circumstances which resulted in less production volume, favorable natural gas prices and significant pressures on costs. The increase in CO2 per total revenue is also due to lower revenue in 2023 compared to 2022.

[Add row]

(7.53) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☒ Absolute target

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☒ Well-below 2°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

02/29/2020

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☒ Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

☒ Methane (CH₄)

☒ Nitrous oxide (N₂O)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2

☒ Scope 3

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☒ Market-based

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

- ☒ Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services
- ☒ Scope 3, Category 10 – Processing of sold products
Scope 1 or 2)
- ☒ Scope 3, Category 5 – Waste generated in operations
- ☒ Scope 3, Category 12 – End-of-life treatment of sold products
- ☒ Scope 3, Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution
- ☒ Scope 3, Category 9 – Downstream transportation and distribution
- ☒ Scope 3, Category 3 – Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2019

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

6287507

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

4295008

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

7847029

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

2164058

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

861136

(7.53.1.18) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

389791

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

509225

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

3898075

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

7283398

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

22952712.000

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

33535227.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

(7.53.1.39) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

35

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

21797897.550

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

6365636

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

5130132

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

7559374

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

1665892

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

750566

(7.53.1.63) Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

589617

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

337923

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

4462161

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

6169174

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

21534707.000

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

33030475.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☒ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

4.30

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Our goal of reducing our absolute GHG emissions by 35% by the end of 2030 includes Scope 1, Scope 2, and scope 3 emissions. Scope 1 emissions are direct emissions resulting from our own operations, including on-site fossil fuel usage non-combustion emissions from on-site landfills, mobile sources and wastewater treatment systems. Our Scope 2 emissions are indirect emissions resulting from the offsite utility generation of the steam and electricity we purchase. Scope 3 emissions are all our indirect emissions that occur in our value chain, including both upstream and downstream emissions.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Improve our climate impact

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

In 2023, we worked diligently to refine a decarbonization plan that includes multiple levers. We anticipate that an overall increase in renewable electricity installations on the grid will account for approximately 8% of our future GHG reductions. In addition to these passive improvements, we will focus our efforts on reducing fossil fuel use and increasing the use of biomass through equipment improvements. We plan to end our sales of RECs as part of our reduction strategy and intend to support

development of renewable energy generation projects where appropriate. In parallel, we are continuously improving the tracking, reporting and quality of our data to identify further opportunities for efficiency. Finally, we continue to explore the connection between nature and climate change by working with our strategic partners to implement land management practices that not only enhance the biodiversity value of forestland but also serve to sequester additional carbon through improved forest management. We're committed to making capital investments to address Scope 1 GHG emissions in our facilities over the next decade. We're evaluating investments in energy efficiency and fuel-switching for lower-carbon thermal energy sources in our operations. These initiatives often result in both cost savings and GHG emissions reductions by optimizing processes, upgrading equipment and advancing energy conservation measures. In 2023, we broke ground on a 103 million project to build and operate two natural gas power boilers that will generate steam for our containerboard mill in Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Construction work is now underway on the project, with commissioning slated for the end of 2025. The steam generated by the boilers will replace mostly coal-produced steam supplied by the local utility. The switch to power boilers running on natural gas will directly reduce Scope 1 and 2 combined greenhouse gas emissions from the Cedar River Mill by approximately 25%.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ Yes

[Add row]

(7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☒ No other climate-related targets

(7.55) 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.

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.55.1) 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	25	`Numeric input
To be implemented	0	0
Implementation commenced	11	43000
Implemented	14	35000
Not to be implemented	0	`Numeric input

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☒ Lighting

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

705

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

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

120000

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

511000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ Ongoing

Row 3

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☒ Waste heat recovery

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1342

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

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

135000

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

275000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ Ongoing

Row 4

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☒ Process optimization

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur*Select all that apply*

- ☒ Scope 1
- ☒ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory*Select from:*

- ☒ Voluntary

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

355000

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

896000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period*Select from:*

- ☒ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative*Select from:*

- ☒ Ongoing

Row 5**(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type**

Energy efficiency in production processes

☒ Reuse of steam

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

633

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

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

450000

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

1045400

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ Ongoing

Row 6

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☒ Compressed air

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1798

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

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

747000

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

2575000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ Ongoing

Row 7

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☒ Fuel switch

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

2161

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

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

564000

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

1650000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ Ongoing

Row 8

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☒ Reuse of water

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1651

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

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

158000

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

390000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ Ongoing

Row 9

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☒ Lighting

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

3042

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

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

1214000

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

3087000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ Ongoing

[Add row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Financial optimization calculations

(7.55.3.2) Comment

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 •Machine energy efficiency •Water reuse. Through financial optimization calculations for each of the emission reductions and energy efficiency measures, we

determine the most strategic initiatives to invest in. We also consider compliance with regulatory requirements and standards too while assessing strategic initiatives. These measures are supported by our dedicated budget for cost reduction investments. For certain capital project analyses, we use a carbon price sensitivity tool. Since 2010, we have invested over 453 million in energy efficiency improvements and fuel diversity. We review energy consumption benchmarking across our pulp and paper production facilities to identify gaps and focus resources.

[Add row]

(7.67) Do you implement agriculture or forest management practices on your own land with a climate change mitigation and/or adaptation benefit?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.73) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

Select from:

☒ No, I am not providing data

(7.74) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.74.1) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☒ Group of products or services

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Paper packaging and pulp made from renewable fiber sources: sustainably grown wood fiber and recovered fiber

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power

☒ Other, please specify :Paper packaging and pulp made from renewable fiber sources: sustainably grown wood fiber and recovered fiber

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Circularity wraps around everything we do at International Paper. Our products are made from a renewable raw material procured from suppliers who practice responsible forest stewardship, and recovered fiber which begins its life as wood fiber — 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. 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. One of our Vision 2030 goals is to create innovative products that are 100% reusable, recyclable or compostable. To achieve this target, we invest in various research and development activities that focus on product development and innovation, use of 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.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☒ No

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

100

[Add row]

(7.79) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:

☒ No

C8. Environmental performance - Forests

(8.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of forests-related data?

	Exclusion from disclosure
Timber products	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

(8.2) Provide a breakdown of your disclosure volume per commodity.

	Disclosure volume (metric tons)	Volume type	Sourced volume (metric tons)
Timber products	43200000	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sourced	43200000

[Fixed row]

(8.5) Provide details on the origins of your sourced volumes.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

VA, NC, SC, GA, LA, FL, AL, TX, OK, MS

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

41688200

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Independent smallholders

☒ Multiple contracted producers

☒ Contracted suppliers (processors)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The sourcing volumes provided represent mills in their respective geographic areas. a List of all operations is located in IP's 10-k Financial reporting. A total supplier list cannot be provided however a map of our sourcing area will be published in line with TNFD reporting requirements in the future.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Canada

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Alberta

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

1512000

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Multiple contracted producers

☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.6) List of supplier production and primary processing sites: names and locations (optional)

afred-fma-boundaries-map-2022-03-10.pdf

(8.5.7) Please explain

The sourcing volumes provided represent mills in their respective geographic areas. A list of Tenure maps that are granted licenses from the Canadian government is located online on the Alberta forests page. Tenure letters G, W S, M are all potential sources to the Grande Prairie Mill via direct wood receipts or residuals through sawmills.

[Add row]

(8.7) Did your organization have a no-deforestation or no-conversion target, or any other targets for sustainable production/ sourcing of your disclosed commodities, active in the reporting year?

Timber products

(8.7.1) Active no-deforestation or no-conversion target

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have a no-deforestation target

(8.7.2) No-deforestation or no-conversion target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide (including suppliers)

(8.7.5) Other active targets related to this commodity, including any which contribute to your no-deforestation or no-conversion target

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have other targets related to this commodity

[Fixed row]

(8.7.1) Provide details on your no-deforestation or no-conversion target that was active during the reporting year.

Timber products

(8.7.1.1) No-deforestation or no-conversion target

Select from:

☒ No-deforestation

(8.7.1.2) Your organization's definition of "no-deforestation" or "no-conversion"

We define no-deforestation as keeping forestland forested. We have a target to source 100% of fiber from sustainably managed forests by 2030 (verified through mapping platform ForSite, forest certification and recycled fiber). In 2023, 89% of fiber was derived from sustainably managed forests. We work closely with forest landowners, wood suppliers and other partners to avoid deforestation. From a public policy standpoint, we strongly support international efforts to address deforestation.

(8.7.1.3) Cutoff date

Select from:

☒ 2020

(8.7.1.4) Geographic scope of cutoff date

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :geographic sourcing area

(8.7.1.5) Rationale for selecting cutoff date

Select from:

☒ Compliance with initiative, please specify :Vision 2030 goals

(8.7.1.6) Target date for achieving no-deforestation or no-conversion

Select from:

☒ 2026-2030

[Add row]

(8.7.2) Provide details of other targets related to your commodities, including any which contribute to your no-deforestation or no-conversion target, and progress made against them.

Timber products

(8.7.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Target 2

(8.7.2.2) Target contributes to no-deforestation or no-conversion target reported in 8.7

Select from:

☒ No, this target is separate from our no-deforestation or no-conversion target

(8.7.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide (including suppliers)

(8.7.2.4) Commodity volume covered by target (metric tons)

Select from:

☒ Total commodity volume

(8.7.2.5) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Natural ecosystem restoration and long-term protection

☒ Hectares under restoration

(8.7.2.8) Date target was set

01/01/2020

(8.7.2.9) End date of base year

12/31/2020

(8.7.2.10) Base year figure

0

(8.7.2.11) End date of target

12/31/2029

(8.7.2.12) Target year figure

404685.642

(8.7.2.13) Reporting year figure

296541.498

(8.7.2.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(8.7.2.15) % of target achieved relative to base year

73.28

(8.7.2.16) Global environmental treaties/ initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☒ Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

☒ Sustainable Development Goals

(8.7.2.17) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target applies to all geographic areas we source from and communities we operate in.

(8.7.2.18) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Continue to invest in the areas we operate in and collaborate with partners on conservation and restoration.

(8.7.2.20) Further details of target

Goal area was converted from one million acres to hectares.

Timber products

(8.7.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Target 1

(8.7.2.2) Target contributes to no-deforestation or no-conversion target reported in 8.7

Select from:

☒ Yes, this target contributes to our no-deforestation target

(8.7.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide (including suppliers)

(8.7.2.4) Commodity volume covered by target (metric tons)

Select from:

☒ Total commodity volume

(8.7.2.5) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Engagement with Tier 1 suppliers

☒ % of volume from Tier 1 suppliers compliant with your no-deforestation or no-conversion target

(8.7.2.8) Date target was set

01/01/2020

(8.7.2.9) End date of base year

12/31/2020

(8.7.2.10) Base year figure

(8.7.2.11) End date of target

12/31/2029

(8.7.2.12) Target year figure

100

(8.7.2.13) Reporting year figure

89

(8.7.2.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(8.7.2.15) % of target achieved relative to base year

79.25

(8.7.2.16) Global environmental treaties/ initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☒ Sustainable Development Goals

(8.7.2.17) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target applies to all geographic areas we source from and communities we operate in.

(8.7.2.18) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

We plan to continue to engage in responsible fiber sourcing using our diverse team across our mill footprint, traceability, risk mitigation and targeted collaboration in order to increase our verification of sourcing towards our target.

(8.7.2.20) Further details of target

see International paper's latest Sustainability Report for more information on our targets.

[Add row]

(8.8) Indicate if your organization has a traceability system to determine the origins of your sourced volumes and provide details of the methods and tools used.

Timber products

(8.8.1) Traceability system

Select from:

☒ Yes

(8.8.2) Methods/tools used in traceability system

Select all that apply

☒ Chain-of-custody certification

☒ Value chain mapping

☒ Supplier engagement/communication

☒ Internal traceability system

(8.8.3) Description of methods/tools used in traceability system

All purchases of forest fiber are linked to a contract with a supplier and verified using GIS software. All harvest points sourced from are documented using this software and due diligence is performed if the harvest location is in an ecologically sensitive area. All forest fiber received is also certified to meet the FSC Controlled Wood Standard and species information is collected.

[Fixed row]

(8.8.1) Provide details of the point to which your organization can trace its sourced volumes.

Timber products

(8.8.1.1) % of sourced volume traceable to production unit

(8.8.1.2) % of sourced volume traceable to sourcing area and not to production unit

26

(8.8.1.3) % sourced volume traceable to country/area of origin and not to sourcing area or production unit

0

(8.8.1.4) % of sourced volume traceable to other point (i.e., processing facility/first importer) not in the country/area of origin

0

(8.8.1.5) % of sourced volume from unknown origin

0

(8.8.1.6) % of sourced volume reported

100.00

[Fixed row]

(8.9) Provide details of your organization's assessment of the deforestation-free (DF) or deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status of its disclosed commodities.

Timber products

(8.9.1) DF/DCF status assessed for this commodity

Select from:

☒ Yes, deforestation-free (DF) status assessed

(8.9.2) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF in the reporting year

88

(8.9.3) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through a third-party certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

34

(8.9.4) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through monitoring of production unit

34

(8.9.5) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through monitoring of sourcing area

20

(8.9.6) Is a proportion of your disclosure volume certified through a scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance?

Select from:

☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(8.9.1) Provide details of third-party certification schemes used to determine the deforestation-free (DF) or deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status of the disclosure volume, since specified cutoff date.

Timber products

(8.9.1.1) Third-party certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

Forest management unit/Producer certification

☒ FSC Forest Management certification

(8.9.1.2) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

4

(8.9.1.3) Comment

To meet the growing customer demand for certified products while also providing full assurance of DF, our internal FSC forest management group, Certified Forest Management (CFM) LLC, helps small, private landowners become FSC-certified cost-effectively. It has become the largest privately run group of certified landowners in the U.S. encompassing approximately 920,000 acres.

(8.9.1.4) Certification documentation

CFM FSC FM CoC cert.pdf

Timber products

(8.9.1.1) Third-party certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

Forest management unit/Producer certification

☒ FSC Controlled Wood

(8.9.1.2) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

96

(8.9.1.3) Comment

Sourcing volumes in this column can include volume from SFI Forest Management certified land and lands where we are doing additional validations

(8.9.1.4) Certification documentation

BV-COC-080209_v2 - IP Cert.pdf
[Add row]

(8.9.2) Provide details of third-party certification schemes not providing full DF/DCF assurance.

Timber products

(8.9.2.1) Third-party certification scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance

Forest management unit/Producer certification

☒ SFI Forest Management standard

(8.9.2.2) % of disclosure volume certified through scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance

30

(8.9.2.3) Additional control methods in place to determine DF/DCF status of volumes certified through scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance

Select all that apply

☒ Third-party certification providing full DF/DCF assurance

(8.9.2.4) Comment

Land that is certified to the SFI Forest Management standard is also certified to the FSC Controlled Wood standard

(8.9.2.5) Certification documentation

nasficoc_0.pdf

[Add row]

(8.9.3) Provide details of production unit monitoring used to determine deforestation-free (DF) or deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status of volumes since specified cutoff date.

Timber products

(8.9.3.1) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through monitoring of production unit

34.00

(8.9.3.2) Production unit monitoring approach

Select all that apply

- ☒ Geospatial monitoring or remote sensing tool
- ☒ Ground-based monitoring system

(8.9.3.3) Description of production unit monitoring approach

IP's fiber procurement monitoring system utilized GIS mapping technology and risk-based due diligence filters based on spatial data that enable our fiber buyers to make informed decisions on individual forest tracts. Per our fiber procurement policy, we will not accept fiber that is non-compliant with our Chain of Custody certification requirements for forest conversions.

(8.9.3.4) DF/DCF status verified

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(8.9.3.5) Type of verification

Select all that apply

- ☒ First party

(8.9.3.6) % of your disclosure volume that is both determined as DF/DCF through monitoring of production unit and is verified as DF/DCF

100

(8.9.3.7) Explain the process of verifying DF/DCF status

ForSite is an innovative mapping tool used by our Fiber Supply Team to verify and track the fiber they are sourcing. This system guides our responsible fiber procurement on non-certified forestland in the U.S. It follows the framework and protocol of a HCVF Risk Assessment. This system uses GIS technology to display

and organize a variety of pieces of spatial data — critical information that our Fiber Supply Team uses to make informed decisions prior to the fiber entering our supply chain. ForSite data includes an array of environmental and spatial attributes
[Fixed row]

(8.9.4) Provide details of the sourcing area monitoring used to determine deforestation-free (DF) or deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status of volumes since specified cutoff date.

Timber products

(8.9.4.1) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through monitoring of deforestation and conversion within the sourcing area

20.00

(8.9.4.2) Monitoring approach used for determining that sourcing areas have no or negligible risk of deforestation or conversion

Select all that apply

- ☒ Consultation with rights holders and other stakeholders
- ☒ Ground-based monitoring
- ☒ Landscape or jurisdictional approaches
- ☒ Remote sensing or other geospatial data
- ☒ Third-party assessment tool

(8.9.4.3) Description of approach, including frequency of assessment

On an annual basis when numbers are reported within our sustainability report we review our assessment in case any risks and assumptions have changed.

(8.9.4.4) Countries/areas of origin

Select all that apply

- ☒ Canada
- ☒ United States of America

(8.9.4.5) Sourcing areas

We source wood fiber from the forests around our manufacturing facilities. See other parts of CDP for percentage of the fiber that enters our mill system in other jurisdictions.

(8.9.4.6) DF/DCF status is verified

Select from:

☒ Yes

(8.9.4.7) Type of verification

Select all that apply

☒ First party

☒ Second party

(8.9.4.8) % of your disclosure volume that is both determined as DF/DCF through sourcing area monitoring and is verified as DF/DCF

20

(8.9.4.9) Explain the process of verifying DF/DCF status

On an individual purchase basis, staff complete due diligence to verify and document the DF/DCF status prior to purchase. This is annually compiled, and a percentage of compliance is disclosed within our sustainability report.

(8.9.4.11) Use of risk classification

IP uses FSC Controlled Wood assessment as a basis to document whether or not risk is negligible. Currently within the US southeast and Pacific Northwest, this risk assessment highlights that risks may be present so additional due diligence verification is needed. Actions performed based on risk is highlighted elsewhere in the CDP report.

[Fixed row]

(8.10) Indicate whether you have monitored or estimated the deforestation and conversion of other natural ecosystems footprint for your disclosed commodities.

	Monitoring or estimating your deforestation and conversion footprint
Timber products	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(8.10.1) Provide details on the monitoring or estimating of your deforestation and conversion footprint.

Timber products

(8.10.1.1) Monitoring and estimating your deforestation and conversion footprint

Select from:

☒ We monitor the deforestation and conversion footprint in our value chain

(8.10.1.2) % of disclosure volume monitored or estimated

100

(8.10.1.3) Reporting of deforestation and conversion footprint

Select all that apply

☒ Since a specified cutoff date

(8.10.1.4) Year of cutoff date

2020

(8.10.1.9) Describe the methods and data sources used to monitor or estimate your deforestation and conversion footprint

ForSite is an innovative mapping tool used by our Fiber Supply Team to verify and track the fiber they are sourcing. This system guides our responsible fiber procurement on non-certified forestland in the U.S. It follows the framework and protocol of a HCVF Risk Assessment. This system uses GIS technology to display and organize a variety of pieces of spatial data — critical information that our Fiber Supply Team uses to make informed decisions prior to the fiber entering our supply chain. ForSite data includes an array of environmental and spatial attributes

[Add row]

(8.11) For volumes not assessed and determined as deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF), indicate if you have taken actions in the reporting year to increase production or sourcing of DCF volumes.

	Actions taken to increase production or sourcing of DCF volumes
Timber products	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(8.11.1) Provide details of actions taken in the reporting year to assess and increase production/sourcing of deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) volumes.

Timber products

(8.11.1.1) Action type

Select from:

☒ Increasing sourcing area level monitoring

(8.11.1.2) % of disclosure volume that is covered by this action

(8.11.1.3) Indicate whether you had any major barriers or challenges related to this action in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes

(8.11.1.4) Main measures identified to manage or resolve the challenges

Select all that apply

- ☒ Greater transparency
- ☒ Greater customer awareness
- ☒ Greater supplier awareness/engagement
- ☒ Improvement in data collection and quality
- ☒ Greater stakeholder engagement and collaboration
- ☒ Investment in monitoring tools and traceability systems
- ☒ Development of certification and sustainability standards
- ☒ Involvement in landscape and/or jurisdictional initiatives
- ☒ Greater alignment between company goals and goals at landscape/jurisdictional level
- ☒ Development of certification and sustainability standards across entire landscapes/jurisdictions

(8.11.1.5) Provide further details on the actions taken, their contribution to achieving DCF status, and any related barriers or challenges

International Paper's Fiber Supply Team is a diverse group of more than 225 professionals who work together to ensure fiber is responsibly sourced across our mill footprint • Our industry-leading mapping platform ForSite (see page 29) exemplifies transparency, risk mitigation and targeted collaboration. It enables us to know where our direct non-certified wood purchases come from and ensures that the right decisions are made before the fiber enters our mill system • We maintain chain-of-custody certification at all mills, including certification to the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) Controlled Wood Standard and the Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI) Fiber Sourcing Standard • We have developed and continue to support one of the largest private landowner assistance programs in the U.S. to offer FSC Forest Management Certification • Our extensive fiber supply network and ForSite allow us to connect our forest conservation partners with private forest landowners to help make a positive impact on-the-ground and in the areas that matter most

[Add row]

(8.12) Indicate if certification details are available for the commodity volumes sold to requesting CDP Supply Chain members.

	Third-party certification scheme adopted	Certification details are available for the volumes sold to any requesting CDP Supply Chain members
Timber products	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(8.12.1) Provide details of the certified volumes sold to each requesting CDP Supply Chain member.

Row 1

(8.12.1.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(8.12.1.2) Commodity

Select from:

☒ Timber products

(8.12.1.3) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

☒ Secondary packaging

(8.12.1.4) Total volume of commodity sold to requesting member

(8.12.1.5) Metric

Select from:

☒ Metric tons

(8.12.1.6) Third-party certification scheme

Chain-of-custody certification

☒ Other chain-of-custody certification, please specify :SFI Certified Sourcing

(8.12.1.7) % of the total volume of commodity sold to requesting member that is certified

100

(8.12.1.8) Comment (optional)

None

Row 2

(8.12.1.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(8.12.1.2) Commodity

Select from:

☒ Timber products

(8.12.1.3) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

☒ Secondary packaging

(8.12.1.4) Total volume of commodity sold to requesting member

2250

(8.12.1.5) Metric

Select from:

☒ Metric tons

(8.12.1.6) Third-party certification scheme

Chain-of-custody certification

☒ Other chain-of-custody certification, please specify :SFI Certified Sourcing

(8.12.1.7) % of the total volume of commodity sold to requesting member that is certified

100

(8.12.1.8) Comment (optional)

None

Row 3

(8.12.1.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(8.12.1.2) Commodity

Select from:

☒ Timber products

(8.12.1.3) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

☒ Secondary packaging

(8.12.1.4) Total volume of commodity sold to requesting member

996

(8.12.1.5) Metric

Select from:

☒ Metric tons

(8.12.1.6) Third-party certification scheme

Chain-of-custody certification

☒ Other chain-of-custody certification, please specify :SFI Certified Sourcing

(8.12.1.7) % of the total volume of commodity sold to requesting member that is certified

100

(8.12.1.8) Comment (optional)

None

Row 4

(8.12.1.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(8.12.1.2) Commodity

Select from:

☒ Timber products

(8.12.1.3) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

☒ Secondary packaging

(8.12.1.4) Total volume of commodity sold to requesting member

330

(8.12.1.5) Metric

Select from:

☒ Metric tons

(8.12.1.6) Third-party certification scheme

Chain-of-custody certification

☒ Other chain-of-custody certification, please specify :SFI Certified Sourcing

(8.12.1.7) % of the total volume of commodity sold to requesting member that is certified

100

(8.12.1.8) Comment (optional)

None

Row 5

(8.12.1.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(8.12.1.2) Commodity

Select from:

☒ Timber products

(8.12.1.3) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

☒ Primary packaging

(8.12.1.4) Total volume of commodity sold to requesting member

17334

(8.12.1.5) Metric

Select from:

☒ Metric tons

(8.12.1.6) Third-party certification scheme

Chain-of-custody certification

☒ Other chain-of-custody certification, please specify :SFI Certified Sourcing

(8.12.1.7) % of the total volume of commodity sold to requesting member that is certified

100

(8.12.1.8) Comment (optional)

None

Row 6

(8.12.1.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(8.12.1.2) Commodity

Select from:

☒ Timber products

(8.12.1.3) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify

(8.12.1.4) Total volume of commodity sold to requesting member

768

(8.12.1.5) Metric

Select from:

☒ Metric tons

(8.12.1.6) Third-party certification scheme

Chain-of-custody certification

☒ Other chain-of-custody certification, please specify :SFI Certified Sourcing

(8.12.1.7) % of the total volume of commodity sold to requesting member that is certified

100

(8.12.1.8) Comment (optional)

None

Row 7

(8.12.1.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(8.12.1.2) Commodity

Select from:

☒ Timber products

(8.12.1.3) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

☒ Secondary packaging

(8.12.1.4) Total volume of commodity sold to requesting member

14680

(8.12.1.5) Metric

Select from:

☒ Metric tons

(8.12.1.6) Third-party certification scheme

Chain-of-custody certification

☒ Other chain-of-custody certification, please specify :SFI Certified Sourcing

(8.12.1.7) % of the total volume of commodity sold to requesting member that is certified

(8.12.1.8) Comment (optional)

None

Row 8

(8.12.1.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(8.12.1.2) Commodity

Select from:

☒ Timber products

(8.12.1.3) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

☒ Secondary packaging

(8.12.1.4) Total volume of commodity sold to requesting member

22006

(8.12.1.5) Metric

Select from:

☒ Metric tons

(8.12.1.6) Third-party certification scheme

Chain-of-custody certification

☒ Other chain-of-custody certification, please specify :SFI Certified Sourcing

(8.12.1.7) % of the total volume of commodity sold to requesting member that is certified

100

(8.12.1.8) Comment (optional)

None

Row 9

(8.12.1.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(8.12.1.2) Commodity

Select from:

☒ Timber products

(8.12.1.3) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

☒ Secondary packaging

(8.12.1.4) Total volume of commodity sold to requesting member

5781

(8.12.1.5) Metric

Select from:

☒ Metric tons

(8.12.1.6) Third-party certification scheme

Chain-of-custody certification

☒ Other chain-of-custody certification, please specify :SFI Certified Sourcing

(8.12.1.7) % of the total volume of commodity sold to requesting member that is certified

100

(8.12.1.8) Comment (optional)

None

Row 10

(8.12.1.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(8.12.1.2) Commodity

Select from:

☒ Timber products

(8.12.1.3) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

☒ Secondary packaging

(8.12.1.4) Total volume of commodity sold to requesting member

143806

(8.12.1.5) Metric

Select from:

☒ Metric tons

(8.12.1.6) Third-party certification scheme

Chain-of-custody certification

☒ Other chain-of-custody certification, please specify :SFI Certified Sourcing

(8.12.1.7) % of the total volume of commodity sold to requesting member that is certified

100

(8.12.1.8) Comment (optional)

None

Row 11

(8.12.1.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(8.12.1.2) Commodity

Select from:

☒ Timber products

(8.12.1.3) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

☒ Primary packaging

(8.12.1.4) Total volume of commodity sold to requesting member

2407

(8.12.1.5) Metric

Select from:

☒ Metric tons

(8.12.1.6) Third-party certification scheme

Chain-of-custody certification

☒ Other chain-of-custody certification, please specify :SFI Certified Sourcing

(8.12.1.7) % of the total volume of commodity sold to requesting member that is certified

100

(8.12.1.8) Comment (optional)

None

Row 12

(8.12.1.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(8.12.1.2) Commodity

Select from:

☒ Timber products

(8.12.1.3) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

☒ Primary packaging

(8.12.1.4) Total volume of commodity sold to requesting member

36581

(8.12.1.5) Metric

Select from:

☒ Metric tons

(8.12.1.6) Third-party certification scheme

Chain-of-custody certification

☒ Other chain-of-custody certification, please specify :SFI Certified Sourcing

(8.12.1.7) % of the total volume of commodity sold to requesting member that is certified

100

(8.12.1.8) Comment (optional)

None

Row 13

(8.12.1.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(8.12.1.2) Commodity

Select from:

☒ Timber products

(8.12.1.3) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

☒ Primary packaging

(8.12.1.4) Total volume of commodity sold to requesting member

505

(8.12.1.5) Metric

Select from:

☒ Metric tons

(8.12.1.6) Third-party certification scheme

Chain-of-custody certification

☒ Other chain-of-custody certification, please specify :SFI Certified Sourcing

(8.12.1.7) % of the total volume of commodity sold to requesting member that is certified

100

(8.12.1.8) Comment (optional)

None

Row 14

(8.12.1.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(8.12.1.2) Commodity

Select from:

☒ Timber products

(8.12.1.3) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

☒ Primary packaging

(8.12.1.4) Total volume of commodity sold to requesting member

228

(8.12.1.5) Metric

Select from:

☒ Metric tons

(8.12.1.6) Third-party certification scheme

Chain-of-custody certification

☒ Other chain-of-custody certification, please specify :SFI Certified Sourcing

(8.12.1.7) % of the total volume of commodity sold to requesting member that is certified

100

(8.12.1.8) Comment (optional)

None

Row 15

(8.12.1.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(8.12.1.2) Commodity

Select from:

☒ Timber products

(8.12.1.3) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

☒ Primary packaging

(8.12.1.4) Total volume of commodity sold to requesting member

56119

(8.12.1.5) Metric

Select from:

☒ Metric tons

(8.12.1.6) Third-party certification scheme

Chain-of-custody certification

☒ FSC Chain-of-Custody certification (any type)

(8.12.1.7) % of the total volume of commodity sold to requesting member that is certified

100

(8.12.1.8) Comment (optional)

None

Row 16

(8.12.1.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(8.12.1.2) Commodity

Select from:

☒ Timber products

(8.12.1.3) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

☒ Primary packaging

(8.12.1.4) Total volume of commodity sold to requesting member

52815

(8.12.1.5) Metric

Select from:

☒ Metric tons

(8.12.1.6) Third-party certification scheme

Chain-of-custody certification

☒ Other chain-of-custody certification, please specify :SFI Certified Sourcing

(8.12.1.7) % of the total volume of commodity sold to requesting member that is certified

100

(8.12.1.8) Comment (optional)

None

Row 17

(8.12.1.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(8.12.1.2) Commodity

Select from:

☒ Timber products

(8.12.1.3) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

☒ Primary packaging

(8.12.1.4) Total volume of commodity sold to requesting member

771

(8.12.1.5) Metric

Select from:

☒ Metric tons

(8.12.1.6) Third-party certification scheme

Chain-of-custody certification

☒ Other chain-of-custody certification, please specify :SFI Certified Sourcing

(8.12.1.7) % of the total volume of commodity sold to requesting member that is certified

(8.12.1.8) Comment (optional)

None

Row 18

(8.12.1.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(8.12.1.2) Commodity

Select from:

☒ Timber products

(8.12.1.3) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

☒ Primary packaging

(8.12.1.4) Total volume of commodity sold to requesting member

9800

(8.12.1.5) Metric

Select from:

☒ Metric tons

(8.12.1.6) Third-party certification scheme

Chain-of-custody certification

☒ FSC Chain-of-Custody certification (any type)

(8.12.1.7) % of the total volume of commodity sold to requesting member that is certified

100

(8.12.1.8) Comment (optional)

None

Row 19

(8.12.1.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(8.12.1.2) Commodity

Select from:

☒ Timber products

(8.12.1.3) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

☒ Primary packaging

(8.12.1.4) Total volume of commodity sold to requesting member

17

(8.12.1.5) Metric

Select from:

☒ Metric tons

(8.12.1.6) Third-party certification scheme

Chain-of-custody certification

☒ Other chain-of-custody certification, please specify :SFI Certified Sourcing

(8.12.1.7) % of the total volume of commodity sold to requesting member that is certified

100

(8.12.1.8) Comment (optional)

None

Row 20

(8.12.1.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(8.12.1.2) Commodity

Select from:

☒ Timber products

(8.12.1.3) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

☒ Primary packaging

(8.12.1.4) Total volume of commodity sold to requesting member

51634

(8.12.1.5) Metric

Select from:

☒ Metric tons

(8.12.1.6) Third-party certification scheme

Chain-of-custody certification

☒ Other chain-of-custody certification, please specify :SFI Certified Sourcing

(8.12.1.7) % of the total volume of commodity sold to requesting member that is certified

100

(8.12.1.8) Comment (optional)

None

Row 21

(8.12.1.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(8.12.1.2) Commodity

Select from:

☒ Timber products

(8.12.1.3) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

☒ Primary packaging

(8.12.1.4) Total volume of commodity sold to requesting member

2241

(8.12.1.5) Metric

Select from:

☒ Metric tons

(8.12.1.6) Third-party certification scheme

Chain-of-custody certification

☒ Other chain-of-custody certification, please specify :SFI Certified Sourcing

(8.12.1.7) % of the total volume of commodity sold to requesting member that is certified

100

(8.12.1.8) Comment (optional)

None

Row 22

(8.12.1.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(8.12.1.2) Commodity

Select from:

☒ Timber products

(8.12.1.3) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

☒ Primary packaging

(8.12.1.4) Total volume of commodity sold to requesting member

46174

(8.12.1.5) Metric

Select from:

☒ Metric tons

(8.12.1.6) Third-party certification scheme

Chain-of-custody certification

☒ Other chain-of-custody certification, please specify :SFI Certified Sourcing

(8.12.1.7) % of the total volume of commodity sold to requesting member that is certified

100

(8.12.1.8) Comment (optional)

None

Row 23

(8.12.1.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(8.12.1.2) Commodity

Select from:

☒ Timber products

(8.12.1.3) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

☒ Primary packaging

(8.12.1.4) Total volume of commodity sold to requesting member

32973

(8.12.1.5) Metric

Select from:

☒ Metric tons

(8.12.1.6) Third-party certification scheme

Chain-of-custody certification

☒ Other chain-of-custody certification, please specify :SFI Certified Sourcing

(8.12.1.7) % of the total volume of commodity sold to requesting member that is certified

100

(8.12.1.8) Comment (optional)

None

Row 24

(8.12.1.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(8.12.1.2) Commodity

Select from:

☒ Timber products

(8.12.1.3) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

☒ Primary packaging

(8.12.1.4) Total volume of commodity sold to requesting member

4292

(8.12.1.5) Metric

Select from:

☒ Metric tons

(8.12.1.6) Third-party certification scheme

Chain-of-custody certification

☒ Other chain-of-custody certification, please specify :SFI Certified Sourcing

(8.12.1.7) % of the total volume of commodity sold to requesting member that is certified

100

(8.12.1.8) Comment (optional)

None

Row 25

(8.12.1.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(8.12.1.2) Commodity

Select from:

☒ Timber products

(8.12.1.3) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

☒ Primary packaging

(8.12.1.4) Total volume of commodity sold to requesting member

83348

(8.12.1.5) Metric

Select from:

☒ Metric tons

(8.12.1.6) Third-party certification scheme

Chain-of-custody certification

☒ Other chain-of-custody certification, please specify :SFI Certified Sourcing

(8.12.1.7) % of the total volume of commodity sold to requesting member that is certified

100

(8.12.1.8) Comment (optional)

None

Row 26

(8.12.1.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(8.12.1.2) Commodity

Select from:

☒ Timber products

(8.12.1.3) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

☒ Primary packaging

(8.12.1.4) Total volume of commodity sold to requesting member

8

(8.12.1.5) Metric

Select from:

☒ Metric tons

(8.12.1.6) Third-party certification scheme

Chain-of-custody certification

☒ Other chain-of-custody certification, please specify :SFI Certified Sourcing

(8.12.1.7) % of the total volume of commodity sold to requesting member that is certified

100

(8.12.1.8) Comment (optional)

None
[Add row]

(8.13) Does your organization calculate the GHG emission reductions and/or removals from land use management and land use change that have occurred in your direct operations and/or upstream value chain?

Timber products

(8.13.1) GHG emissions reductions and removals from land use management and land use change calculated

Select from:

☒ No, but plan to do so in the next two years

(8.13.2) Primary reason your organization does not calculate GHG emissions reductions and removals from land use management and land use change

Select from:

☒ No standardized procedure

(8.13.3) Explain why your organization does not calculate GHG emissions reductions and removals from land use management and land use change

The SBTi flag process is currently underway and we are analyzing how that could be used to report and calculate this data. At the time this process is finalized for the forestry sector, more information will be known.

[Fixed row]

(8.14) Indicate if you assess your own compliance and/or the compliance of your suppliers with forest regulations and/or mandatory standards, and provide details.

(8.14.1) Assess legal compliance with forest regulations

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, from suppliers

(8.14.2) Aspects of legislation considered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Land use rights
- ☒ Forest-related rules, including forest management and biodiversity conservation, where directly related to wood harvesting
- ☒ The principle of free, prior and informed consent (FPIC), including as set out in the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples
- ☒ Tax, anti-corruption, trade and customs regulations

(8.14.3) Procedure to ensure legal compliance

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Certification | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Supplier self-declaration |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> First party audits | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Remote sensing or other geospatial monitoring |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third party audits | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third party databases | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ground-based monitoring | |

(8.14.5) Please explain

We maintain contracts with all wood suppliers that include requirements on legality. They must abide by forest best management practices in the state they are harvesting in. FPIC is validated by our FSC, SFI, and PEFC certifications which have checks and balances for the provisions at that level. Taxes and land use rights are also covered by our contracts with suppliers. Please also see our Global Fiber Procurement Policy.

[Fixed row]

(8.15) Do you engage in landscape (including jurisdictional) initiatives to progress shared sustainable land use goals?

	Engagement in landscape/jurisdictional initiatives
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, we engage in landscape/jurisdictional initiatives

[Fixed row]

(8.15.1) Indicate the criteria you consider when prioritizing landscapes and jurisdictions for engagement in collaborative approaches to sustainable land use and provide an explanation.

(8.15.1.1) Criteria for prioritizing landscapes/jurisdictions for engagement

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risk of biodiversity loss
- ☒ Current and future sourcing risk
- ☒ Risk of issues related to land tenure rights
- ☒ Organization has operational presence in area
- ☒ Opportunity to protect and restore natural ecosystems
- ☒ Opportunity to increase market access for smallholders and local communities
- ☒ Ability to contribute to/ build on existing landscape/jurisdictional initiatives
- ☒ Risk of deforestation, forests/land degradation, or conversion of other natural ecosystems
- ☒ Recognized as priority landscape by credible multi-stakeholder groups or industry platforms

(8.15.1.2) Explain your process for prioritizing landscapes/jurisdictions for engagement

Jurisdictional areas are selected based on where wood fiber is being procured into our mill system.

[Fixed row]

(8.15.2) Provide details of your engagement with landscape/jurisdictional initiatives to sustainable land use during the reporting year.

Row 1

(8.15.2.1) Landscape/jurisdiction ID

Select from:

☒ LJ1

(8.15.2.2) Name of initiative

Forestland Stewards Partnership

(8.15.2.3) Country/area

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(8.15.2.4) Name of landscape or jurisdiction area

Lower Mississippi Alluvial Valley

(8.15.2.5) Attach public information about the initiative (optional)

forestland-stewards-infographic-2022.pdf

(8.15.2.6) Indicate if you can provide the size of the area covered by the initiative

Select from:

☒ Yes

(8.15.2.7) Area covered by the initiative (ha)

123333

(8.15.2.8) Type of engagement

Select all that apply

- ☒ Partner: Shares responsibility with other stakeholders to manage and implement actions.
- ☒ Funder: Provides full or partial financial resources

(8.15.2.9) Engagement start year

2013

(8.15.2.10) Engagement end year

Select from:

- ☒ Not defined

(8.15.2.11) Estimated investment over the project period

71666666

(8.15.2.12) Landscape goals supported by engagement

Environmental

- ☒ Decreased ecosystem degradation rate
- ☒ Biodiversity protected and/or restored
- ☒ Increased and/or maintained protected areas
- ☒ Natural ecosystems conserved and/or restored
- ☒ Ecosystem services maintained and/or enhanced
- ☒ Avoided deforestation/conversion of other natural ecosystems and/or decreased degradation rate

Social

- ☒ Ensuring local communities and smallholders benefit from the outcomes of landscape/jurisdictional initiative
- ☒ Improved business models that enable inclusion (including smallholders)

(8.15.2.13) Organization actions supporting initiative

Participate in planning and multi-stakeholder alignment

- ☒ Collaborate to maintain representation from all relevant stakeholders within governance structure of initiative
- ☒ Help establish a transparent governance platform responsible for managing the initiative and its activities with clear roles, responsibilities and balanced decision-making
- ☒ Share spatial data and land management plans with other stakeholders in the landscape/jurisdiction

Build community and multi-stakeholder capacities

- ☒ Communicate externally the business case for investing in landscapes/jurisdiction
- ☒ Engage stakeholders on importance of conservation, restoration and/or rehabilitation
- ☒ Support communities and smallholders in gaining access to incentives (e.g. support achieving certification, group formation, getting land title, packaging access to loans, preferential sourcing etc.)

Support and incentivize sustainable production and community land use practices

- ☒ Capacity building for farmers, smallholders and local communities to implement good agricultural practices (including improved efficiency, crop diversification and adoption of certification)
- ☒ Collaborate on integrated watershed management and remediation activities

(8.15.2.14) Type of partners engaged in the initiative design and implementation

Select all that apply

- ☒ National government
- ☒ Sub-national government
- ☒ Local communities
- ☒ NGO and/or civil society

(8.15.2.15) Description of engagement

NFWF and International Paper work with partners to solicit and award competitive grants in each of the four targeted geographies of the Partnership. Grant decisions are based on the ability of the applicant to implement strategies that simultaneously achieve habitat, healthy forest, and economic objectives and result in measurable outcomes.

(8.15.2.16) Collective monitoring framework used to measure progress towards landscape goals and actions

Select from:

☒ Yes, progress is collectively monitored using a shared external framework, please specify :Accountability Framework Initiative

(8.15.2.17) State the achievements of your engagement so far and how progress is monitored

International Paper and NFWF began working together to restore and enhance forested ecosystems in 2013. Our Forestland Stewards Partnership (FSP) has delivered many significant accomplishments, including establishing or enhancing more than 700,000 acres of native forest and wildlife habitat to date, including the iconic longleaf pine ecosystem. Now entering its second decade, FSP has funded 177 projects across 13 states that, once completed, will restore, enhance or protect more than 1.6 million acres of forest habitat. The FSP was recently renewed for another five-year period, with International Paper committing 10 million for wildlife and working forest conservation. We monitor progress by meeting with NFWF throughout the year and discussing partnership outcomes.

(8.15.2.18) Claims made

Select from:

☒ Yes, we are making a claim

(8.15.2.19) Type of claim made

Select from:

☒ Collective claim

(8.15.2.20) Provide further details on your claim

claims made on acres as part of our conservation and restoration goal are collectively aggregated and reported on annually in our sustainability report.

Row 2

(8.15.2.1) Landscape/jurisdiction ID

Select from:

☒ LJ2

(8.15.2.2) Name of initiative

(8.15.2.3) Country/area

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(8.15.2.4) Name of landscape or jurisdiction area

Cumberland Plateau

(8.15.2.5) Attach public information about the initiative (optional)

forestland-stewards-infographic-2022.pdf

(8.15.2.6) Indicate if you can provide the size of the area covered by the initiative

Select from:

☒ Yes

(8.15.2.7) Area covered by the initiative (ha)

123333

(8.15.2.8) Type of engagement

Select all that apply

☒ Partner: Shares responsibility with other stakeholders to manage and implement actions.

☒ Funder: Provides full or partial financial resources

(8.15.2.9) Engagement start year

2013

(8.15.2.10) Engagement end year

Select from:

☒ Not defined

(8.15.2.11) Estimated investment over the project period

71666666

(8.15.2.12) Landscape goals supported by engagement

Environmental

- ☒ Decreased ecosystem degradation rate
- ☒ Biodiversity protected and/or restored
- ☒ Increased and/or maintained protected areas
- ☒ Natural ecosystems conserved and/or restored
- ☒ Ecosystem services maintained and/or enhanced
- ☒ Avoided deforestation/conversion of other natural ecosystems and/or decreased degradation rate

Social

- ☒ Ensuring local communities and smallholders benefit from the outcomes of landscape/jurisdictional initiative
- ☒ Improved business models that enable inclusion (including smallholders)

(8.15.2.13) Organization actions supporting initiative

Participate in planning and multi-stakeholder alignment

- ☒ Collaborate to maintain representation from all relevant stakeholders within governance structure of initiative
- ☒ Help establish a transparent governance platform responsible for managing the initiative and its activities with clear roles, responsibilities and balanced decision-making
- ☒ Share spatial data and land management plans with other stakeholders in the landscape/jurisdiction

Build community and multi-stakeholder capacities

- ☒ Communicate externally the business case for investing in landscapes/jurisdiction
- ☒ Engage stakeholders on importance of conservation, restoration and/or rehabilitation

- ☒ Support communities and smallholders in gaining access to incentives (e.g. support achieving certification, group formation, getting land title, packaging access to loans, preferential sourcing etc.)

Support and incentivize sustainable production and community land use practices

- ☒ Capacity building for farmers, smallholders and local communities to implement good agricultural practices (including improved efficiency, crop diversification and adoption of certification)
- ☒ Collaborate on integrated watershed management and remediation activities

(8.15.2.14) Type of partners engaged in the initiative design and implementation

Select all that apply

- ☒ National government
- ☒ Sub-national government
- ☒ Local communities
- ☒ NGO and/or civil society

(8.15.2.15) Description of engagement

NFWF and International Paper work with partners to solicit and award competitive grants in each of the four targeted geographies of the Partnership. Grant decisions are based on the ability of the applicant to implement strategies that simultaneously achieve habitat, healthy forest, and economic objectives and result in measurable outcomes.

(8.15.2.16) Collective monitoring framework used to measure progress towards landscape goals and actions

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, progress is collectively monitored using a shared external framework, please specify :Accountability Framework Initiative

(8.15.2.17) State the achievements of your engagement so far and how progress is monitored

International Paper and NFWF began working together to restore and enhance forested ecosystems in 2013. Our Forestland Stewards Partnership (FSP) has delivered many significant accomplishments, including establishing or enhancing more than 700,000 acres of native forest and wildlife habitat to date, including the iconic longleaf pine ecosystem. Now entering its second decade, FSP has funded 177 projects across 13 states that, once completed, will restore, enhance or protect more than 1.6 million acres of forest habitat. The FSP was recently renewed for another five-year period, with International Paper committing 10 million for wildlife and working forest conservation. We monitor progress by meeting with NFWF throughout the year and discussing partnership outcomes.

(8.15.2.18) Claims made

Select from:

☒ Yes, we are making a claim

(8.15.2.19) Type of claim made

Select from:

☒ Collective claim

(8.15.2.20) Provide further details on your claim

claims made on acres as part of our conservation and restoration goal are collectively aggregated and reported on annually in our sustainability report.

Row 3

(8.15.2.1) Landscape/jurisdiction ID

Select from:

☒ LJ3

(8.15.2.2) Name of initiative

Forestland Stewards Partnership

(8.15.2.3) Country/area

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(8.15.2.4) Name of landscape or jurisdiction area

Southern Coastal Plain and Piedmont

(8.15.2.5) Attach public information about the initiative (optional)

(8.15.2.6) Indicate if you can provide the size of the area covered by the initiative

Select from:

☒ Yes

(8.15.2.7) Area covered by the initiative (ha)

123333

(8.15.2.8) Type of engagement

Select all that apply

☒ Partner: Shares responsibility with other stakeholders to manage and implement actions.

☒ Funder: Provides full or partial financial resources

(8.15.2.9) Engagement start year

2013

(8.15.2.10) Engagement end year

Select from:

☒ Not defined

(8.15.2.11) Estimated investment over the project period

71666666

(8.15.2.12) Landscape goals supported by engagement

Environmental

☒ Decreased ecosystem degradation rate

☒ Biodiversity protected and/or restored

- ☒ Increased and/or maintained protected areas
- ☒ Natural ecosystems conserved and/or restored
- ☒ Ecosystem services maintained and/or enhanced
- ☒ Avoided deforestation/conversion of other natural ecosystems and/or decreased degradation rate

Social

- ☒ Ensuring local communities and smallholders benefit from the outcomes of landscape/jurisdictional initiative
- ☒ Improved business models that enable inclusion (including smallholders)

(8.15.2.13) Organization actions supporting initiative

Participate in planning and multi-stakeholder alignment

- ☒ Collaborate to maintain representation from all relevant stakeholders within governance structure of initiative
- ☒ Help establish a transparent governance platform responsible for managing the initiative and its activities with clear roles, responsibilities and balanced decision-making
- ☒ Share spatial data and land management plans with other stakeholders in the landscape/jurisdiction

Build community and multi-stakeholder capacities

- ☒ Communicate externally the business case for investing in landscapes/jurisdiction
- ☒ Engage stakeholders on importance of conservation, restoration and/or rehabilitation
- ☒ Support communities and smallholders in gaining access to incentives (e.g. support achieving certification, group formation, getting land title, packaging access to loans, preferential sourcing etc.)

Support and incentivize sustainable production and community land use practices

- ☒ Capacity building for farmers, smallholders and local communities to implement good agricultural practices (including improved efficiency, crop diversification and adoption of certification)
- ☒ Collaborate on integrated watershed management and remediation activities

(8.15.2.14) Type of partners engaged in the initiative design and implementation

Select all that apply

- ☒ National government

- ☒ Sub-national government
- ☒ Local communities
- ☒ NGO and/or civil society

(8.15.2.15) Description of engagement

NFWF and International Paper work with partners to solicit and award competitive grants in each of the four targeted geographies of the Partnership. Grant decisions are based on the ability of the applicant to implement strategies that simultaneously achieve habitat, healthy forest, and economic objectives and result in measurable outcomes.

(8.15.2.16) Collective monitoring framework used to measure progress towards landscape goals and actions

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, progress is collectively monitored using a shared external framework, please specify :Accountability Framework Initiative

(8.15.2.17) State the achievements of your engagement so far and how progress is monitored

International Paper and NFWF began working together to restore and enhance forested ecosystems in 2013. Our Forestland Stewards Partnership (FSP) has delivered many significant accomplishments, including establishing or enhancing more than 700,000 acres of native forest and wildlife habitat to date, including the iconic longleaf pine ecosystem. Now entering its second decade, FSP has funded 177 projects across 13 states that, once completed, will restore, enhance or protect more than 1.6 million acres of forest habitat. The FSP was recently renewed for another five-year period, with International Paper committing 10 million for wildlife and working forest conservation. We monitor progress by meeting with NFWF throughout the year and discussing partnership outcomes.

(8.15.2.18) Claims made

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, we are making a claim

(8.15.2.19) Type of claim made

Select from:

- ☒ Collective claim

(8.15.2.20) Provide further details on your claim

claims made on acres as part of our conservation and restoration goal are collectively aggregated and reported on annually in our sustainability report.

[Add row]

(8.15.3) For each of your disclosed commodities, provide details on the disclosure volume from each of the landscapes/jurisdictions you engage in.

Row 1

(8.15.3.1) Landscape/jurisdiction ID

Select from:

☒ LJ1

(8.15.3.2) Does any of your produced and/or sourced commodity volume originate from this landscape/jurisdiction, and are you able/willing to disclose information on this volume?

Select from:

☒ Yes, we do produce/source from this landscape/jurisdiction, but we are not able/willing to disclose volume data

Row 2

(8.15.3.1) Landscape/jurisdiction ID

Select from:

☒ LJ2

(8.15.3.2) Does any of your produced and/or sourced commodity volume originate from this landscape/jurisdiction, and are you able/willing to disclose information on this volume?

Select from:

☒ Yes, we do produce/source from this landscape/jurisdiction, but we are not able/willing to disclose volume data

Row 3

(8.15.3.1) Landscape/jurisdiction ID

Select from:

☒ LJ3

(8.15.3.2) Does any of your produced and/or sourced commodity volume originate from this landscape/jurisdiction, and are you able/willing to disclose information on this volume?

Select from:

☒ Yes, we do produce/source from this landscape/jurisdiction, but we are not able/willing to disclose volume data

[Add row]

(8.16) Do you participate in any other external activities to support the implementation of policies and commitments related to deforestation, ecosystem conversion, or human rights issues in commodity value chains?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(8.16.1) Provide details of the external activities to support the implementation of your policies and commitments related to deforestation, ecosystem conversion, or human rights issues in commodity value chains

Row 1

(8.16.1.1) Commodity

Select all that apply

☒ Timber products

(8.16.1.2) Activities

Select all that apply

☒ Involved in industry platforms

☒ Engaging with communities

☒ Engaging with non-governmental organizations

(8.16.1.3) Country/area

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(8.16.1.4) Subnational area

Select from:

☒ Not applicable

(8.16.1.5) Provide further details of the activity

We regularly engage in dialogue, participate in projects and committees, and/ or at the governance level on forest-based sourcing with the following organizations: American Forest and Paper Association (AF&PA), Association of the Nonwoven Fabrics Industry (INDA), BlueGreen Alliance, Business Industry Political Action Committee (BIPAC), Business Roundtable (BRT), Center for Baby & Adult Hygiene Products (BAHP), Community for Human Organizational Learning, Confederation of European Paper Industries (CEPI), Congressional Black Caucus Institute, Corporate Eco Forum, Ellen MacArthur Foundation, European Federation of Corrugated Board Manufacturers (FEFCO), Fibre Box Association, Forest Resources Association, Forest Stewardship Council (FSC), Institute of Scrap Recycling Industries (ISRI), International Conservation Caucus Foundation.

[Add row]

(8.17) Is your organization supporting or implementing project(s) focused on ecosystem restoration and long-term protection?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(8.17.1) Provide details on your project(s), including the extent, duration, and monitoring frequency. Please specify any measured outcome(s).

Row 1

(8.17.1.1) Project reference

Select from:

☒ Project 1

(8.17.1.2) Project type

Select from:

☒ Afforestation

(8.17.1.3) Expected benefits of project

Select all that apply

☒ Reduce/halt biodiversity loss

☒ Restoration of natural ecosystem(s)

(8.17.1.4) Is this project originating any carbon credits?

Select from:

☒ No

(8.17.1.5) Description of project

International Paper and NFWF began working together to restore and enhance forested ecosystems in 2013. Our Forestland Stewards Partnership (FSP) has delivered many significant accomplishments, including establishing or enhancing more than 700,000 acres of native forest and wildlife habitat to date, including the iconic longleaf pine ecosystem. Now entering its second decade, FSP has funded 177 projects across 13 states that, once completed, will restore, enhance or protect more than 1.6 million acres of forest habitat. The FSP was recently renewed for another five-year period, with International Paper committing 10 million for wildlife and working forest conservation.

(8.17.1.6) Where is the project taking place in relation to your value chain?

Select all that apply

☒ Project based in sourcing area(s)

(8.17.1.7) Start year

2013

(8.17.1.8) Target year

Select from:

☒ 2023

(8.17.1.9) Project area to date (Hectares)

647497.03

(8.17.1.10) Project area in the target year (Hectares)

149733.69

(8.17.1.11) Country/Area

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(8.17.1.12) Latitude

35.101192

(8.17.1.13) Longitude

-89.850664

(8.17.1.14) Monitoring frequency

Select from:

☒ Six-monthly or more frequently

(8.17.1.15) Total investment over the project period (currency)

215000000

(8.17.1.16) For which of your expected benefits are you monitoring progress?

Select all that apply

- ☒ Restoration of natural ecosystem(s)
- ☒ Other, please specify :Also includes conservation of existing forested areas.

(8.17.1.17) Please explain

This project contributes to International Paper's Vision 2030 target 2.

[Add row]

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

(9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.1.1) Provide details on these exclusions.

Row 1

(9.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:

☒ Facilities

(9.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

Non – pulp and paper packaging mill sites, such as corporate offices, converting facilities and recycle plants are not included in this report. We also do not include here data on water which we source and provide for third parties.

(9.1.1.3) Reason for exclusion

Select from:

☒ Small volume [rainwater]

(9.1.1.7) Percentage of water volume the exclusion represents

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(9.1.1.8) Please explain

Our 200 smaller converting and recycle sites around the world are small water users compared to our pulp and paper packaging mills. The vast majority of our water footprint (over 98% of total water use volume) and water-related risk lies with the mills, thus we focus our efforts and reporting on the mills. We also provide a small relative volume of water to third parties, typically communities or other industrial users. This amounts to less than 1% of our total water intake, and we exclude that volume for the purposes of this report, as it does not pertain to our direct use of water.

[Add row]

(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Most measurements are continuous with a limited number based on engineering methods.

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We monitor water withdrawal volumes at all of our mills through flow metering or other engineering methods, track this data as part of our internal Environmental Management System (EMS), and report as required by our permits at all locations.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Mills comprise over 98% of our total water use volume. Our mills, with a few exceptions, typically operate their own water intake and wastewater treatment systems. Site-level monitoring is on a continual basis or based on engineering methods, with reporting to relevant stakeholders on a monthly or quarterly basis depending on requirements. We report on this topic annually through our Sustainability report.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Most measurements are continuous with a limited number based on engineering methods.

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We monitor water withdrawal volumes at all of our mills through flow metering or other engineering methods, track this data as part of our internal Environmental Management System (EMS), and report as required by our permits at all locations.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Mills comprise over 98% of our total water use volume. Our mills, with a few exceptions, typically operate their own water intake and wastewater treatment systems. Site-level monitoring is on a continual basis or based on engineering methods, with reporting to relevant stakeholders on a monthly or quarterly basis depending on requirements. We report on this topic annually through our Sustainability report.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Daily

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Continuous monitoring and analytical testing as required to treat water supply to meet process and/or potable water supply requirements. We track this data as part of our internal EMS, and report as required by our permits at all locations.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We monitor water withdrawal quality at all of our mills. Mills comprise over 98% of our total water use volume. Our mills, with a few exceptions, typically operate their own water intake and wastewater treatment systems. Each facility that requires treatment of water supply continuously (daily) monitor a number of different incoming water quality indicators in order to appropriately treat it for our operational use, and also to comply with our wastewater discharge permit requirements as appropriate. Depending on location and water source, our mills may experience quite different risks and treatment costs for incoming water. For example, groundwater tends to require less pre-treatment (i.e., for turbidity) compared to surface sources, but may also be under greater pressure from other users and regulators. Conversely, surface sources may require more pre-treatment and less heating for our operations, but typically are more abundant and accessible resources.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We monitor water discharge by destination at all of our mills through flow metering, track this data as part of our internal EMS, and report as required by our permits at all locations.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Mills comprise over 98% of our total water use volume. Our mills, with a few exceptions, typically operate their own water intake and wastewater treatment systems. Site-level monitoring is on a continual basis, with reporting to relevant stakeholders on a monthly or quarterly basis depending on requirements. We report on this topic annually through our Sustainability report.

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We monitor water discharge by destination at all of our mills through flow metering, track this data as part of our internal EMS, and report as required by our permits at all locations.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Mills comprise over 98% of our total water use volume. Our mills, with a few exceptions, typically operate their own water intake and wastewater treatment systems. Our discharge data includes specifying the receiving body at each site: surface or third-party wastewater manager (none of our sites discharge to groundwater). Site-level monitoring is on a continual basis, with reporting to relevant stakeholders on a monthly or quarterly basis depending on requirements. We report on this topic annually through our Sustainability report.

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We monitor water discharge by destination at all of our mills through flow metering, track this data as part of our internal EMS, and report as required by our permits at all locations.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Our discharge data includes the type of treatment system at each site - typically Aerated Stabilization Basin (ASB) or Activated Sludge Treatment (AST). Mills comprise over 98% of our total water use volume. Our mills, with a few exceptions, typically operate their own water intake and wastewater treatment systems. Site-level monitoring is on a continual basis, with reporting to relevant stakeholders on a monthly or quarterly basis depending on requirements.

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Continuous monitors and analytical testing as by regulatory requirements. We track this data as part of our internal EMS, and report as required by our permits at all locations.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Mills comprise over 98% of our total water use volume. Our mills, with a few exceptions, typically operate their own water intake and wastewater treatment systems. Our discharge data includes standard effluent parameters common to our industry such as BOD/COD, TSS, AOX, and a number of others depending on local regulatory requirements (metals, nutrients, toxicity, etc.). Our operating permits (under the Clean Water Act in the US, for example) may include seasonal parameters based on the characteristics of the receiving body, and periodic in-stream monitoring is often a requirement of these permits. Site-level monitoring is on a continual basis, with reporting to relevant stakeholders on a monthly or quarterly basis depending on requirements.

Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

Mills comprise over 98% of our total water use volume. Our mills, with a few exceptions, typically operate their own water intake and wastewater treatment systems. Our discharge data includes nutrient parameters and other priority substances where required by local, state, or national regulators. This does not apply in all cases, but depends on the mill's permit. Our operating permits (under the Clean Water Act in the US, for example) may include seasonal parameters based on the characteristics of the receiving body, including temperature. Site-level monitoring is on a continual basis, with reporting to relevant stakeholders on a monthly or quarterly basis depending on requirements.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 51-75

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :As required by permit

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Temperature is monitored at mills as required by permit. Monitoring is typically on a daily basis. We track this data as part of our internal EMS, and report as required by our permits at all locations.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Mills comprise over 98% of our total water use volume. Our mills, with a few exceptions, typically operate their own water intake and wastewater treatment systems. Our discharge data includes temperature parameters where required by local, state, or national regulators (this does not apply in all cases, but depends on the mill's permit). Our operating permits (under the Clean Water Act in the US, for example) may include seasonal parameters based on the characteristics of the receiving body, including temperature. Site-level monitoring is on a continual basis, with reporting to relevant stakeholders on a monthly or quarterly basis depending on requirements.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Consumption frequency varies by mill from daily to annual

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Consumption is calculated as Withdrawals – Discharge. The frequency of this measurement is based on regulatory requirements and discharge frequency. We track this data as part of our internal EMS, and report as required by our permits at all locations.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We monitor water consumption at all of our mills through flow metering and engineering methods, track this data as part of our internal EMS, and report as required by our permits at all locations. Mills comprise over 98% of our total water use volume. Our mills, with a few exceptions, typically operate their own water intake and wastewater treatment systems. We track consumption data (defined as Withdrawals - Discharge) at each site and at the enterprise level. Site-level monitoring varies from daily to annual, with reporting to relevant stakeholders on a monthly or quarterly basis depending on requirements.

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :We refer to the industry research organization's finding that shows that a unit of water is re-used 10 or more times in a typical mill.

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Research from the National Council to Air and Stream Improvement (NCASI), shows that a unit of water is re-used 10 or more times in a typical mill.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water re-use is a key feature of the Kraft production process in modern pulp & paper packaging manufacturing operations. Research from the National Council to Air and Stream Improvement (NCASI), shows that a unit of water is re-used 10 or more times in a typical mill; we return over 90% of what we withdraw back to the environment, after treatment. We are improving practices and equipment facilitating reuse is an important tactical element of achieving our Vision 2030 target on water use intensity reduction by 25%. We also operate two mills that rely on recycled municipal wastewater for part or all of their operations. One of these is our Madrid, Spain mill which is located in an area of Very High water stress; this mill uses 100% reclaimed wastewater in partnership with the local municipal utility, thus our operation does not add any additional demand to the local water stress challenges.

The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Varies based on source

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

For potable water supplied by a third-party (City water), the supplier is required to meet water supply standards and limited testing is conducted by the mill. At mills that supply potable water, the mill conducts continuous monitoring and analytical testing as required water supply requirements. We track this data as part of our internal EMS, and report as required by our permits at all locations.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We adhere to local law and globally-applicable standards for WASH services at all our sites. We do not anticipate business changes that would change this or present any new challenges. Employee safety is a core value and top priority for IP. Each facility regularly solicits employee feedback on areas for improvement, and our annual company-wide engagement surveys also support this effort. Our company also operates an anonymous hotline available to employees for grievances, which may include occupational health & safety topics.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

629650

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

2023 withdrawals were about the same as 2022. In the coming years we plan to reduce our water use intensity by 25% from a 2019 baseline under our Vision 2030 plan. Our context-based approach means we will focus our water use reduction efforts on the mills experiencing the most significant water risks today and in the future. For the purposes of this response we consider 0-5% change "about the same," 5-25% change "higher" or "lower," and greater than 25% change "much higher" or "much lower."

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

560103

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

2023 discharges were about the same as 2022. In the coming years we plan to reduce our water use intensity by 25% from a 2019 baseline under our Vision 2030 plan. Our context-based approach means we will focus our water use reduction efforts on the mills experiencing the most significant water risks today and in the future. For the purposes of this response we consider 0-5% change "about the same," 5-25% change "higher" or "lower," and greater than 25% change "much higher" or "much lower."

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

69547

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Our 2022 water consumption was unusually high partially because some of our mills had lower discharge in 2022 due to their ability to retain water and limited ability to release based on river conditions/time of year. For instance, some of our mills have large retention ponds to hold water until the receiving body is in the condition required for discharge by permit. In 2023, these conditions changed which brought the overall consumption down. In the coming years we plan to reduce our water use intensity by 25% from a 2019 baseline under our Vision 2030 plan. Our context-based approach means we will focus our water use reduction efforts on the mills experiencing the most significant water risks today and in the future. For the purposes of this response we consider 0-5% change "about the same," 5-25% change "higher" or "lower," and greater than 25% change "much higher" or "much lower."

[Fixed row]

(9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

(9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.2.4.2) Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)

45459.09

(9.2.4.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.4.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :The withdrawal was about the same and reflects general fluctuations in water use year-over-year due to plant operations, products produced, weather events, equipment maintenance, and other factors.

(9.2.4.5) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.2.4.6) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.4.7) % of total withdrawals that are withdrawn from areas with water stress

7.22

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Select all that apply

☒ WRI Aqueduct

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

Two of our mills are located in basins considered to be water-stressed (i.e., "High" or greater level of Baseline Water Stress (BWS) per WRI Aqueduct Version 3.0). Both draw their process water from surface sources, and together comprise about 7% of our mills' total water intake. One mill is located along the US south-eastern Atlantic coast, which has not experienced water supply challenges to date. The second mill is located in Madrid, Spain and is considered to have a "Very High" level of BWS; this recycled containerboard mill uses 100% reclaimed wastewater (original source is surface water) in partnership with the local municipal utility, and thus our operation does not add any additional demand to the local water stress challenges. This mill comprises about half of one percent of our company's total water intake. We do not anticipate major business changes that would impact this % in the near future. However, the underlying data from WRI's BWS modeling is likely to be updated in the coming year, which will impact the results of our internal Facilities Water Risk Assessment. For the purposes of this response we consider 0-5% change "about the same," 5-25% change "higher" or "lower," and greater than 25% change "much higher" or "much lower."

[Fixed row]

(9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

489567

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :The surface water withdrawal was about the same and reflects general fluctuations in water use year-over-year due to plant operations, products produced, weather events, equipment maintenance, and other factors.

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Surface water is considered relevant for our company, as 78% of our water intake is from surface sources. In the future, we expect overall water use intensity to fall as part of our Vision 2030 target on water use reduction. The Our context-based approach means we will focus our water use reduction efforts on the mills experiencing the most significant water risks today and in the future. Our water use may also decrease due to increased pressure on freshwater resources globally, and policies and regulations encouraging industrial water re-use in the US and EU. For the purposes of this response we consider 0-5% change "about the same," 5-25% change "higher" or "lower," and greater than 25% change "much higher" or "much lower."

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Only one mill has the capability to pull surface water and this is on a limited basis and constitutes 0.03% of the total water intake from the enterprise. In the future, we expect this % to remain relatively constant, as we do not anticipate major business changes that would impact this %.

Groundwater – renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

97967

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :The surface groundwater withdrawal was about the same and reflects general fluctuations in water use year-over-year due to plant operations, products produced, weather events, equipment maintenance, and other factors.

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Renewable groundwater is considered relevant for our company, as 16% of our water intake is from such sources. In the future, we expect overall water use to fall relative to production, as part of our Vision 2030 target on water use reduction. Our context-based approach means we will focus our water use reduction efforts on the mills experiencing the most significant water risks today and in the future. Our water use may also decrease due to increased pressure on freshwater resources globally, and policies and regulations encouraging industrial water re-use in the US and EU. For the purposes of this response we consider 0-5% change "about the same," 5-25% change "higher" or "lower," and greater than 25% change "much higher" or "much lower."

Groundwater – non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

None of our sites draw from non-renewable groundwater sources. In the future, we expect this % to remain relatively constant, as we do not anticipate major business changes that would impact this %.

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Produced water in wood fiber and other inputs comprises about 5% of total water volume use across the paper & pulp industry, according to the research by National Council for Air and Stream Improvement (NCASI). However, we do not consider this a relevant source of water, as we do not track this as a significant source for process water. Unlike surface, ground, or third-party sources, produced water is not usable for our processes in the same way. In the future, we expect this % to remain relatively constant, as we do not anticipate major business changes that would impact this %.

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

50524

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :The third party withdrawal was about the same and reflects general fluctuations in water use year-over-year due to plant operations, products produced, weather events, equipment maintenance, and other factors.

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Third-party sources are considered relevant for our company, as 8% of our water intake is from such sources, and in such cases we often pay for these services under agreements with providers. In the future, this figure as a % of our overall use may increase due to increased pressure on freshwater resources globally, and policies and regulations encouraging industrial water re-use in the US and EU (i.e., re-using municipal graywater as we currently do at two mills). In the future, we expect overall water use intensity to fall, as part of our Vision 2030 target on water use reduction. Our context-based approach means we will focus our water use reduction efforts on the mills experiencing the most significant water risks today and in the future. For the purposes of this response we consider 0-5% change "about the same," 5-25% change "higher" or "lower," and greater than 25% change "much higher" or "much lower."

[Fixed row]

(9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

Fresh surface water

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

440683

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :General fluctuations in water use year-over-year due to plant operations, products produced, weather events, equipment maintenance, and other factors.

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Surface water is considered relevant for our company, as over 95% of our water discharge is to surface receiving bodies. In the future, we expect this % to remain relatively constant, as we do not anticipate major business changes that would impact this %. We also expect overall water use to fall relative to production, as part of our Vision 2030 target on water use reduction. For the purposes of this response we consider 0-5% change "about the same," 5-25% change "higher" or "lower," and greater than 25% change "much higher" or "much lower."

Brackish surface water/seawater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

48883

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

The discharge into brackish surface water increased because the water intake at the mills that discharge to brackish surface water had also increased in 2023.

Groundwater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

Third-party destinations

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

7532

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

The discharge into third-party destinations was more than 5% high because some of mills had increased production and subsequently increased discharge.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.9) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.

Tertiary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

All of our mills follow strict regulatory requirements on wastewater quality. The vast majority of our mills treat their wastewater on-site via aerobic or anaerobic treatment systems before discharging to the environment. None of these sites are required by relevant regulatory agencies to perform tertiary-level wastewater treatment. In the future, we expect this to be unchanged, as we do not anticipate major business changes that would impact this practice.

Secondary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

542325

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :General fluctuations in water use year-over-year due to plant operations, products produced, weather events, equipment maintenance, and other factors.

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☒ 81-90

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

All of our mills follow strict regulatory requirements on wastewater quality. The vast majority of our mills treat their wastewater on-site via aerobic or anaerobic treatment systems before discharging to the environment. Nearly all of these sites are required to perform secondary-level wastewater treatment. In the future, we expect overall water use to fall relative to production, as part of our Vision 2030 target on water use reduction. Our context-based approach means we will focus our water use reduction efforts on the mills experiencing the most significant water risks today and in the future. Our water use may also decrease due to increased pressure on freshwater resources globally, and policies and regulations encouraging industrial water re-use in the US and EU. For the purposes of this response we consider 0-5% change "about the same," 5-25% change "higher" or "lower," and greater than 25% change "much higher" or "much lower."

Primary treatment only

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

All of our mills follow strict regulatory requirements on wastewater quality. None of our mills discharge directly to the environment after primary treatment only. In the future, we expect this to be unchanged, as we do not anticipate major business changes that would impact this practice.

Discharge to the natural environment without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

8694

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☒ 1-10

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

All of our mills follow strict regulatory requirements on wastewater quality. A few of our mills discharge non-contact cooling water and/or stormwater to the environment without treatment. These discharges are permitted and regulated through the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit Program. The decrease in discharge in this category was due to a deliberate effort to reduce cooling water usage. In the future, we expect overall water use intensity to fall, as part of our Vision 2030 target on water use reduction.

Discharge to a third party without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

911

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☒ 1-10

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

All of our mills follow strict regulatory requirements on wastewater quality. Increase in discharge in this category was due to increased production from facilities that discharge to a third party without treatment. One of our 100% recycle mills sends untreated wastewater on to a publicly-owned treatment works for treatment. In the future, we expect overall water use intensity to fall, as part of our Vision 2030 target on water use reduction. Our context-based approach means we will focus our water use reduction efforts on the mills experiencing the most significant water risks today and in the future. Our water use may also decrease due to increased pressure on freshwater resources globally, and policies and regulations encouraging industrial water re-use in the US and EU. For the purposes of this response we consider 0-5% change "about the same," 5-25% change "higher" or "lower," and greater than 25% change "much higher" or "much lower."

Other

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

6279

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☒ 1-10

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

All of our mills follow strict regulatory requirements on wastewater quality. Increase in discharge in this category was due increased production from facilities. One of our 100% recycle mills completes primary treatment on-site, then sends wastewater on to a publicly-owned treatment works for further treatment. In the future, we expect overall water use to fall relative to production, as part of our Vision 2030 target on water use reduction. Our context-based approach means we will focus our water use reduction efforts on the mills experiencing the most significant water risks today and in the future. Our water use may also decrease due to increased pressure on freshwater resources globally, and policies and regulations encouraging industrial water re-use in the US and EU. For the purposes of this response we consider 0-5% change "about the same," 5-25% change "higher" or "lower," and greater than 25% change "much higher" or "much lower."

[Fixed row]

(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Direct operations

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have assessed this value chain stage and identified facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.2) Total number of facilities identified

2

(9.3.3) % of facilities in direct operations that this represents

Select from:

☒ 1-25

(9.3.4) Please explain

Here we focus on risks and cost impacts to our facilities in the Savannah River Basin. Two of our mills are located in basins considered to be water-stressed. Both draw their process water from surface sources, and together they comprise about 7% of our mills' total water intake. One mill is located along the US Southeastern Atlantic coast, which has not experienced water supply challenges to date. The second mill is located in Madrid, Spain and is considered to have a "Very High" level of BWS; this mill uses 100% reclaimed wastewater (original source is surface water) in partnership with the local municipal utility, and thus our operation does not add any additional demand to the local water stress challenges. This mill comprises about half of one percent of our company's total water intake.

Upstream value chain

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☒ No, we have assessed this value chain stage but did not identify any facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.4) Please explain

Our Vision 2030 targets focus mainly on operational water use at our mills, but our broader water stewardship strategy includes watershed and supply chain water impact considerations. As of today, we have not identified specific water-related risks in the supply chain as having a potential "substantial" impact for our company. Thus, suppliers are not included in our proprietary Facility Water Risk Assessment, which is focused on risk related to process water in our mills, where we have our largest water footprint. However, it is likely that we will place a heavier emphasis on supplier water risk in the coming years, as part of our broader water stewardship strategy. Wood fiber is our most critical raw material, and is sourced mainly from private landowners who rely primarily on natural rain irrigation. As disclosed in our annual financial filings and TCFD report, we are incorporating climate-driven fiber supply risk into our Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) model, as our operations and the operations of our suppliers are subject to climate variations which can impact the productivity of forests, the frequency and severity of wildfires, the distribution and abundance of species, and the spread of disease or insect epidemics. Changes in precipitation could make wildfires more frequent or more severe, and could adversely affect timber harvesting. IP requires that wood fiber suppliers implement best management practices (BMPs) that address impacts to water quality within the forests that we source from. Beyond fiber supply, our sourcing teams conduct a pre-contract risk screening based on the principles of our Third Party Code of Conduct (TPCOC) and other risk factors. The assessment provides transparency and highlights areas of potential social, environmental and financial risk. After contracting with a supplier, we further assess their potential risks through a robust internal risk assessment process. We work with selected suppliers on any proposed corrective action
[Fixed row]

(9.3.1) For each facility referenced in 9.3, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year.

Row 1

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 1

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ Dependencies

☒ Impacts

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

☒ Cape Fear River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

34.33584

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

-78.22232

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

41739

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

41739.09

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

38640

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

38544.58

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

3099

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

The water consumption at this facility changed because of the changes in products manufactured. As part of our Vision 2030, we strive to maximize efficiency of our production processes. For the purposes of this response we consider 0-5% change "about the same," 5-25% change "higher" or "lower," and greater than 25% change "much higher" or "much lower."

Row 2

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 2

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ Dependencies

☒ Impacts

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Spain

☒ Other, please specify :Tagus

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

40.42028

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

-3.70577

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

3720

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

3720000

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

3370

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

3370

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

350

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

As part of our Vision 2030, we strive to maximize efficiency of our production processes. For the purposes of this response we consider 0-5% change "about the same," 5-25% change "higher" or "lower," and greater than 25% change "much higher" or "much lower."

[Add row]

(9.3.2) For the facilities in your direct operations referenced in 9.3.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been third party verified?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

Our water intake, discharge and effluent quality at these mills are closely monitored by the relevant government environmental agency. The mills are subject to strict permits on which we report regularly on water use (i.e., water intake and final effluent volumes) and final effluent quality (BOD loading, among other required parameters). One of these mills is ISO-14001 certified. The other mill has all of its discharges permitted and regulated through the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit Program.

Water withdrawals – volume by source

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

Our water intake, discharge and effluent quality at these mills are closely monitored by the relevant government environmental agency. The mills are subject to strict permits on which we report regularly on water use (i.e., water intake and final effluent volumes) and final effluent quality (BOD loading, among other required parameters). One of these mills is ISO-14001 certified. The other mill has all of its discharges permitted and regulated through the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit Program.

Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

Our water intake, discharge and effluent quality at these mills are closely monitored by the relevant government environmental agency. The mills are subject to strict permits on which we report regularly on water use (i.e., water intake and final effluent volumes) and final effluent quality (BOD loading, among other required parameters). One of these mills is ISO-14001 certified. The other mill has all of its discharges permitted and regulated through the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit Program.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

Our water intake, discharge and effluent quality at these mills are closely monitored by the relevant government environmental agency. The mills are subject to strict permits on which we report regularly on water use (i.e., water intake and final effluent volumes) and final effluent quality (BOD loading, among other required parameters). One of these mills is ISO-14001 certified. The other mill has all of its discharges permitted and regulated through the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit Program.

Water discharges – volume by destination

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

Our water intake, discharge and effluent quality at these mills are closely monitored by the relevant government environmental agency. The mills are subject to strict permits on which we report regularly on water use (i.e., water intake and final effluent volumes) and final effluent quality (BOD loading, among other required parameters). One of these mills is ISO-14001 certified. The other mill has all of its discharges permitted and regulated through the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit Program.

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

Our water intake, discharge and effluent quality at these mills are closely monitored by the relevant government environmental agency. The mills are subject to strict permits on which we report regularly on water use (i.e., water intake and final effluent volumes) and final effluent quality (BOD loading, among other required parameters). One of these mills is ISO-14001 certified. The other mill has all of its discharges permitted and regulated through the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit Program.

Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

Our water intake, discharge and effluent quality at these mills are closely monitored by the relevant government environmental agency. The mills are subject to strict permits on which we report regularly on water use (i.e., water intake and final effluent volumes) and final effluent quality (BOD loading, among other required

parameters). One of these mills is ISO-14001 certified. The other mill has all of its discharges permitted and regulated through the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit Program.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

Our water intake, discharge and effluent quality at these mills are closely monitored by the relevant government environmental agency. The mills are subject to strict permits on which we report regularly on water use (i.e., water intake and final effluent volumes) and final effluent quality (BOD loading, among other required parameters). One of these mills is ISO-14001 certified. The other mill has all of its discharges permitted and regulated through the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit Program.

[Fixed row]

(9.4) Could any of your facilities reported in 9.3.1 have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member?

Select from:

☒ This is confidential

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.

(9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

18900000000

(9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

30016.68

(9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend

One of our Vision 2030 goals is to reduce our water use intensity by 25% by 2030, so we anticipate trend of increasing water withdrawal efficiency going forward.
[Fixed row]

(9.12) Provide any available water intensity values for your organization's products or services.

Row 1

(9.12.1) Product name

Pulp and paper packaging

(9.12.2) Water intensity value

0.03

(9.12.3) Numerator: Water aspect

Select from:

☒ Water withdrawn

(9.12.4) Denominator

Revenue

(9.12.5) Comment

The unit of numerator is m3.
[Add row]

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

(9.13.1) Products contain hazardous substances

Select from:

☒ No

(9.13.2) Comment

Conformance and acceptability of our raw materials is carried out using a matrix of raw material requirements that vary by end use application, regulatory jurisdiction and applicable industry standards. Requirements include regulatory compliance and substance of concern prohibitions or use restrictions as appropriate. New raw materials are assessed for conformance prior to use in our products. Existing raw materials are subject to regular reassessment as regulations change and new chemicals of concern emerge. Chemical of concern, regulatory and exposure assessment testing of representative products is carried out regularly to demonstrate ongoing acceptability and safety of our products. Raw material conformance and acceptability is also a key component of our process for the development of new products. Potential raw materials are evaluated early in the process to rule out unacceptable materials and identify appropriate screening needs.

[Fixed row]

(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

(9.14.1) Products and/or services classified as low water impact

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.14.2) Definition used to classify low water impact

Our water use is largely non-consumptive, as part of a circular manufacturing process which translates into low-carbon, low-water consumption products. Our water stewardship efforts are closely linked to our Vision 2030 Renewable Solutions goal to advance circular solutions throughout our value chain and create innovative products that are 100% reusable, recyclable or compostable. We are designing circular solutions through innovative products that are easily recovered, recycled, reused or composted. Research by the National Council for Air and Stream Improvement has shown that a unit of water is re-used 10 or more times in a typical mill; as a company we return over 90% of what we use back to the environment after treatment. Our Vision 2030 target is to reduce our water use intensity by 25% from a 2019 baseline. Water re-use is a key feature of the kraft production process in modern pulp & paper manufacturing operations. Furthermore, we operate two mills that rely on recycled municipal wastewater for part or all of their operations. One of these is our Madrid, Spain, which uses 100% reclaimed wastewater in partnership with the local municipal utility, thus our operation does not add any additional demand to the local water stress challenges. Thus, the water savings from our resource-efficient recycled containerboard operation are passed on to our customers in the life cycle of the corrugated boxes produced in our converting plants.

(9.14.4) Please explain

We are designing circular solutions through innovative products that are easily recovered, recycled, reused or composted. Research by the National Council for Air and Stream Improvement has shown that a unit of water is re-used 10 or more times in a typical mill. We return almost 90% of what we use back to the environment after treatment. Water re-use is a key feature of the kraft production process in modern pulp & paper manufacturing operations. Furthermore, we operate two mills that rely on recycled municipal wastewater for part or all of their operations. One of these is our Madrid, Spain, which uses 100% reclaimed wastewater in partnership with the local municipal utility, thus our operation does not add any additional demand to the local water stress challenges. Thus, the water savings from our resource-efficient recycled containerboard operation are passed on to our customers in the life cycle of the corrugated boxes produced in our converting plants.

[Fixed row]

(9.15) Do you have any water-related targets?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.15.1) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

Water pollution

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

We operate our facilities in compliance with applicable rules and regulations including those related to pollutants.

Water withdrawals

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☒ Yes

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

We adhere to local law and globally-applicable standards for WASH services at all our sites. We do not anticipate business changes that would change this or present any new challenges.

[Fixed row]

(9.15.2) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

Row 1

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Target 1

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water withdrawals

☒ Reduction in withdrawals per unit of production

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

02/29/2020

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/31/2019

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

40

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/31/2030

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

30

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

43

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

-30

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☒ None, alignment not assessed

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Our target covers all of our mills since that is where 99% of our water use takes place. The unit of base year figure and the target year figure is m3 of water use/unit of production.

(9.15.2.14) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

We observed 7.3% increase in water use intensity vs. the base year. Several of our mills have successfully reduced their water usage since 2019. However, in 2023, while we decreased absolute water use, we made limited progress against our goal of reducing water use intensity by 25%, due, in part, to lower overall production, resulting from several factors, including challenging macroeconomic conditions. Because our water reduction goal is based on water use per ton, lower production output has a negative impact on our numbers. Our production was approximately 7% lower in 2023 than 2019. As a result of these challenges, we re-evaluated and our water stewardship governance and processes. Our intended water stewardship activities from 2024 forward are more closely aligned with our manufacturing objectives. This renewed approach will optimize integration of water reduction within our operations.

[Add row]

C10. Environmental performance - Plastics

(10.1) Do you have plastics-related targets, and if so what type?

(10.1.1) Targets in place

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(10.1.3) Please explain

Since we do not produce plastic products, we do not have plastics-related target. We view our business as a sustainable alternative to plastics since all of our products are renewable fiber-based. Our Vision 2030 Renewable Solutions goal is to accelerate the transition to a low-carbon, circular economy through innovative fiber-based products. Through this goal we are focused on advancing circular solutions across our value chain by creating products that are 100% reusable, recyclable or compostable. Thus, by creating circular fiber-based products, our business provides a sustainable alternative to plastics.
[Fixed row]

(10.2) Indicate whether your organization engages in the following activities.

Production/commercialization of plastic polymers (including plastic converters)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☒ No

Production/commercialization of durable plastic goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☒ No

Usage of durable plastics goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☒ No

Production/commercialization of plastic packaging

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☒ No

Production/commercialization of goods/products packaged in plastics

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☒ No

Provision/commercialization of services that use plastic packaging (e.g., food services)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☒ No

Provision of waste management and/or water management services

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☒ No

Provision of financial products and/or services for plastics-related activities

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☒ No

[Fixed row]

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

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

(11.2.1) Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments

Select from:

☒ Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments

(11.2.2) Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments

Select all that apply

- ☒ Land/water protection
- ☒ Land/water management
- ☒ Species management
- ☒ Education & awareness

[Fixed row]

(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, we do not use indicators, but plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

	Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity	Comment
Legally protected areas	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes (partial assessment)	International Paper will disclose a TNFD report in 2025 as an Early Adopter. Further assessment will be completed.
UNESCO World Heritage sites	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not assessed	n/a
UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not assessed	n/a
Ramsar sites	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	n/a
Key Biodiversity Areas	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes (partial assessment)	International Paper will disclose a TNFD report in 2025 as an Early Adopter. Further assessment will be completed.
Other areas important for biodiversity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	n/a

[Fixed row]

(11.4.1) Provide details of your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to areas important for biodiversity.

Row 1

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

☒ Legally protected areas

☒ Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Cape Fear Arch, Klamath Siskiyou, Southern Appalachian, Central Appalachian, Florida Panhandle

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

☒ Data not available

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Fiber sourcing

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

☒ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply

☒ Site selection

- ☑ Project design
- ☑ Scheduling
- ☑ Physical controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

ForSite is an innovative mapping tool used by our Fiber Supply Team to verify and track the fiber they are sourcing. This system guides our responsible fiber procurement on non-certified forestland in the U.S. It follows the framework and protocol of a HCVF Risk Assessment. This system uses GIS technology to display and organize a variety of pieces of spatial data — critical information that our Fiber Supply Team uses to make informed decisions prior to the fiber entering our supply chain. ForSite data includes an array of environmental and spatial attributes, including: • Rare, threatened and endangered species by NatureServe Global Conservation Status Ranks (G1/G2, S1/S2) • Priority forest types and landscapes (bottomland hardwood) • Forest/wildlife conservation priority areas • Soil types, topography and hydrology • Satellite imagery updated weekly • Land ownership data
[Add row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

(13.1.1) Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party

Select from:

☒ No, but we plan to obtain third-party verification/assurance of other environmental information in our CDP response within the next two years

(13.1.2) Primary reason why other environmental information included in your CDP response is not verified and/or assured by a third party

Select from:

☒ No standardized procedure

(13.1.3) Explain why other environmental information included in your CDP response is not verified and/or assured by a third party

International Paper has internal checks and controls for ensuring the accuracy of the data that we report externally. While, a lot of these data is not assured by a third party, we are planning to have these data third-party verified to comply with evolving regulatory requirements.
[Fixed row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Vice President

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

☒ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

[Fixed row]

(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.

Select from:

☒ No

