Welcome to your CDP Water Security Questionnaire 2023

W0. Introduction

W0.1

(W0.1) Give a general description of and introduction to your organization.

About International Paper:

International Paper (NYSE: IP) is a leading global producer of renewable fiber-based packaging and pulp products with manufacturing operations in North America, Latin America, Europe and North Africa. We produce corrugated packaging products that protect and promote goods, and enable world-wide commerce; and cellulose fiber- sustainable, renewable raw material used in a variety of products people depend on every day, including baby diapers, towel and tissue products, feminine care, adult incontinence and other personal hygiene products that promote health and wellness.

We are headquartered in Memphis, Tennessee. In the United States. In the United States, at December 31, 2022, the Company operated 24 pulp and packaging mills, 164 converting and packaging plants, 16 recycling plants and three bag facilities. Production facilities at December 31, 2022 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 printing and packaging products distribution business principally through six branches in Asia. All our mills are certified to one or more third-party chain of custody standards.

Unless otherwise indicated, information is from the 2022 calendar year, and data are accurate as of December 31, 2022. For more information about International Paper, our products and sustainability efforts, please visit internationalpaper.com.

W0.2

(W0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start date	End date
Reporting year	January 1, 2022	December 31, 2022

W0.3

(W0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Canada
Chile
France
Italy
Mexico
Morocco
Poland
Portugal
Spain
United States of America

W0.4

(W0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

USD

W0.5

(W0.5) Select the option that best describes the reporting boundary for companies, entities, or groups for which water impacts on your business are being reported.

Companies, entities or groups over which financial control is exercised

W0.6

(W0.6) Within this boundary, are there any geographies, facilities, water aspects, or other exclusions from your disclosure?

Yes

W0.6a

(W0.6a) Please report the exclusions.

Exclusion	Please explain
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.	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.

W0.7

(W0.7) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization.	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, an ISIN code	4601461035

W1. Current state

W1.1

(W1.1) Rate the importance (current and future) of water quality and water quantity to the success of your business.

	Direct use importance rating	Indirect use importance rating	Please explain
Sufficient amounts of good quality freshwater available for use	Vital	Important	Water is critical to our operations; we could not make our products without large volumes of good quality, reliably available fresh water. Water is used to preserve wood, to produce steam and energy, transport materials to process equipment, and to produce paper and paperboard. Raw materials essential to our businesses include wood fiber, purchased in the form of pulpwood, wood chips and old corrugated containers (OCC), and certain chemicals, including caustic soda and starch. All of these are water-reliant industries, but our diversified sourcing approach mitigates exposure to water risk in our supply chain. 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. Wood fiber is our most critical raw material, and is sourced mainly from private landowners who rely primarily on natural rain irrigation. In the future, these levels of importance will remain constant, as we do not

			anticipate major business changes that would impact this topic.
Sufficient amounts of recycled, brackish and/or produced water available for use	Important	Neutral	Some of our mills use treated water from municipal plants either as a primary or alternative source of water. Without that source of water some sites may not be able to operate normally or in upset conditions. Raw materials essential to our businesses include wood fiber, purchased in the form of pulpwood, wood chips and old corrugated containers (OCC), and certain chemicals, including caustic soda and starch. All of these are water-reliant industries, but our diversified sourcing approach mitigates exposure to water risk in our supply chain. In the future, the importance of engagement and data related to recycled water may increase due to increased pressure on freshwater resources globally, and policies and regulations encouraging industrial water re-use in the US and EU.

W1.2

(W1.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

	% of sites/facilities/operations	Frequency of measurement	Method of measurement	Please explain
Water withdrawals – total volumes	100%	Other, please specify Most measurements are continuous with a limited number based on engineering methods.	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.	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	100%	Other, please specify Most measurements are continuous with a limited number based on engineering methods.	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.	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	100%	Daily	Continuous monitoring and analytical testing as required to treat water supply to meet	We monitor water withdrawal quality at all of our mills. Mills comprise over 98% of our total

			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.	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	100%	Continuously	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.	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	100%	Continuously	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.	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	100%	Continuously	We monitor water discharge by treatment methods at all of our mills through	Our discharge data includes the type of treatment system at each

			flow metering, track this data as part of our internal EMS, and report as required by our permits at all locations.	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	100%	Continuously	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.	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,	Not relevant			Mills comprise over 98% of our total water use volume. Our mills, with a few

pesticides, and/or other priority substances)				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	51-75	Other, please specify As required by permit	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.	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	100%	Other, please specify Consumption frequency varies by mill from daily to annual	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.	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	100%	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.	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.	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	100%	Other, please specify Varies based on source	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	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

			our permits at all locations.	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.

W1.2b

(W1.2b) 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?

	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	Five-year forecast	Primary reason for forecast	Please explain
Total withdrawals	631,970	About the same	Increase/decrease in efficiency	Lower	Increase/decrease in efficiency	2022 withdrawals were about the same as 2021. 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	557,348	Lower	Other, please specify Some of our mills had significantly lower discharge in 2022 due to their ability to retain water and limited ability to release based on river conditions/time of year.	Higher	Increase/decrease in efficiency	2022 discharges were lower than 2021, partially because some of our mills had lower discharge in in 2022 due to their ability to retain water and limited ability

						to release based on river conditions/time of year. This can cause cyclical fluctuations in discharge from one year to the next. 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 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	74,621	Much higher	Other, please specify Some of our mills had significantly lower discharge in 2022 due to their ability to retain water and limited ability to release based on river conditions/time of year.	Lower	Increase/decrease in efficiency	2022 consumption were much higher than 2021, 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 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."

W1.2d

(W1.2d) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the proportion, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

	Withdrawals are from areas with water stress	% withdrawn from areas with water stress	Comparison with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	Five-year forecast	Primary reason for forecast	Identification tool	Please explain
Row 1	Yes	1-10	About the same	Other, please specify The withdrawal was about the same and reflects general fluctuations in water use year-over-year due to plant operations,	Lower	Increase/decrease in efficiency	WRI Aqueduct	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

				products produced, weather events, equipment maintenance, and other factors.				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 a have "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.

W1.2h

(W1.2h) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes	Relevant	484,428	About the same	Other, please specify 2022 surface water use was less than 5% changed compared to 2021. This	Surface water is considered relevant for our company, as 77% of our water intake is from surface

				difference reflects general fluctuations in water use year-over-year due to plant operations, products produced, weather events, equipment maintenance, and other factors.	sources. 2022 surface water use was less than 5% changed compared to 2021. This difference reflects general fluctuations in water use year-over-year due to plant operations, products produced, weather events, equipment maintenance, and other factors. 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	Not relevant				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	Relevant	99,855	About the same	Other, please specify 2022 groundwater use was less than 5% changed vs. 2021. This difference reflects general fluctuations in water use year-over-year due to plant operations, products produced, weather events, equipment maintenance, and other factors.	Renewable groundwater is considered relevant for our company, as 16% of our water intake is from such sources. 2022 groundwater use was less than 5% changed vs. 2021. This difference reflects general fluctuations in water use year-over-year due to plant operations, products produced, weather events, equipment maintenance, and other factors. 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	Not relevant				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	Not relevant				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	Relevant	47,687	About the same	Other, please specify 2022 water use from third-party sources changed less than 5% vs. 2021. This difference reflects general fluctuations in water use year-over-year due to plant operations, products produced, weather events, equipment maintenance, and other factors.	Third-party sources are considered relevant for our company, as 7% 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."

W1.2i

(W1.2i) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Fresh surface water	Relevant	494,464	Lower	Other, please specify 2022 surface discharge was above 5% different vs. 2021. This difference reflects general fluctuations in water use year-over-year due to plant operations, products produced, weather events, equipment maintenance, and other factors.	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.

					2022 surface discharge was just above 5% different vs. 2021. This difference reflects general fluctuations in water use year-over-year due to plant operations, products produced, weather events, equipment maintenance, and other factors. 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	Relevant	44,299	About the same	Other, please specify 2022 discharge to brackish surface water was about the same as 2021. This reflects general fluctuations in water use year-over-year due to plant operations, products produced, weather events, equipment	Only two of our mills discharge their effluents to brackish surface water and it makes up less than half of a percent of our total effluent quantities.

				maintenance, and other factors.	
Groundwater	Not relevant				
Third-party destinations	Relevant	7,012	About the same	Other, please specify Other, please specify 2022 discharge to third-party destinations was about the same as 2021. This reflects general fluctuations in water use year-over-year due to plant operations, products produced, weather events, equipment maintenance, etc.	Third-party destinations (such as publicly-operated treatment works) are considered relevant for our company. Only about 1% of our effluent discharge is to such wastewater treatment providers, and in such cases we often pay for these services under agreements with providers, and several of our non-integrated mills rely on these services. 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. 2022

					third-party discharge increased by less than 5% vs. 2021. 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."

W1.2j

(W1.2j) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.

	Relevance of treatment level to discharge	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	% of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to	Please explain
Tertiary treatment	Not relevant					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	Relevant	538,763	Lower	Other, please specify 2022 secondary treatment volume was 7% changed vs. 2021. This difference reflects	81-90	All of our mills follow strict regulatory requirements on wastewater quality. The vast majority of our mills

				general fluctuations in water use year-over-year due to plant operations, products produced, weather events, equipment maintenance, and other factors.		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. 2022 secondary treatment volume changed 7% vs. 2021. This difference reflects general fluctuations in water use year-over-year due to plant operations, products produced, weather events, equipment maintenance, and

						other factors. 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	Not relevant					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	Relevant	9,924	About the same	Other, please specify It represents the discharge of non-contact cooling water and/or stormwater to the environment without treatment. This reflects general fluctuations in water use year-over-year due to plant operations, products produced and weather	1-10	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. In the future, we expect this to be unchanged, as we do not anticipate major business changes that would impact this practice.
Discharge to a third party without treatment	Relevant	843	About the same	Other, please specify This is due to general fluctuations in water use year-over-year due to plant operations, products produced and weather	1-10	All of our mills follow strict regulatory requirements on wastewater quality. One of our 100% recycle mills sends untreated wastewater on to a publicly-owned treatment works for treatment. The volume discharged in 2022 changes less than

						5% vs 2021. 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	Relevant	5,854	About the same	Other, please specify This is due to general fluctuations in water use year-over-year due to plant operations, products produced and weather	1-10	All of our mills follow strict regulatory requirements on wastewater quality. One of our 100% recycle mills completes primary treatment on-site, then sends

						wastewater on to a publicly-owned treatment works for further treatment. This volume in 2022 changed less than 5% vs. 2021. 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."

W1.3

(W1.3) Provide a figure for your organization’s total water withdrawal efficiency.

	Revenue	Total water withdrawal volume (megaliters)	Total water withdrawal efficiency	Anticipated forward trend
Row 1	21,161,000,000	631,970	33,484.1843758406	One of Vision 2030 goal is to reduce our water use intensity by 25% by 2030, so we anticipate trend of increasing water withdrawal efficiency going forward.

W1.4

(W1.4) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

	Products contain hazardous substances	Comment
Row 1	No	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.

W1.5

(W1.5) Do you engage with your value chain on water-related issues?

	Engagement
Suppliers	Yes
Other value chain partners (e.g., customers)	Yes

W1.5a

(W1.5a) Do you assess your suppliers according to their impact on water security?

Row 1

Assessment of supplier impact

No, we do not currently assess the impact of our suppliers, but we plan to do so within the next two years

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. As of 2022 more than 80 percent of our suppliers are committed to comply with our TPCOC.

W1.5b

(W1.5b) Do your suppliers have to meet water-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

	Suppliers have to meet specific water-related requirements
Row 1	Yes, suppliers have to meet water-related requirements, but they are not included in our supplier contracts

W1.5c

(W1.5c) Provide details of the water-related requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

Water-related requirement

Other, please specify

Compliance with environmental laws including those related to water

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this water-related requirement

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.

Response to supplier non-compliance with this water-related requirement

Retain and engage

Comment

Monitoring our supplier and conducting due diligence contribute to our water stewardship goal, and also send a signal throughout our supply chain of the importance of water stewardship to International Paper. Success metrics include operational water use intensity reductions in our facilities (primary metric), as well as associated cost savings (secondary metric). Supplier engagement is likely to become an area of increased focus for us in the coming years as part of our water stewardship, including seeking opportunities to partner directly with suppliers with whom we share a water basin on projects to improve watershed health.

W1.5d

(W1.5d) Provide details of any other water-related supplier engagement activity.

Type of engagement

Other

Details of engagement

Other, please specify

We expect our suppliers to share the values outlined in our Third Party Code of Conduct (TPCOC), which is our standard for safe workplace conduct and ethical business practices, including legal and regulatory compliance on water-related issues.

% of suppliers by number

76-99

Rationale for your engagement

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.

Impact of the engagement and measures of success

Our TPCOC is designed to transmit our core values of Ethics, Safety and Stewardship upstream into our supply chain. 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. As of 2022, over 80 percent of our suppliers are committed to comply with our TPCOC.

Comment

Type of engagement

Innovation & collaboration

Details of engagement

Encourage/incentivize innovation to reduce water impacts in products and services

% of suppliers by number

Less than 1%

Rationale for your engagement

Our sourcing teams engage specific suppliers to help reduce our operational water footprint, for example through innovations in wastewater treatment chemicals that can reduce water use or improve wastewater effluent quality. Often these savings can provide operational cost savings, based on cost of water use and/or associated energy efficiency improvements.

Impact of the engagement and measures of success

These engagements contribute directly to our water stewardship goal, and also send a signal throughout our supply chain of the importance of water stewardship to IP. Success metrics include operational water use intensity reductions in our facilities (primary metric), as well as associated cost savings (secondary metric). Supplier engagement is likely to become an area of increased focus for us in the coming years as part of our Vision 2030 goal on water stewardship, including seeking opportunities to partner directly with suppliers with whom we share a water basin on projects to improve watershed health.

Comment

W1.5e

(W1.5e) Provide details of any water-related engagement activity with customers or other value chain partners.

Type of stakeholder

Other, please specify

Customers, NGOs and other stakeholders

Type of engagement

Innovation & collaboration

Details of engagement

Other, please specify

To meet the needs of our customers, NGOs, and other stakeholders on sustainability topics, including water stewardship, we seek opportunities in strategic locations with key stakeholders who can help maximize our impact.

Rationale for your engagement

To meet the needs of our customers, NGOs, and other stakeholders on sustainability topics, including water stewardship, we seek opportunities in strategic locations with key stakeholders who can help maximize our impact. For example, In Brazil's Mogi Guaçu River Basin, we partner with WWF and others to support science-based targets for forests and restoration of the Atlantic Forest. We are supporting outreach, education, and native species restoration in the Mogi Guaçu River Basin within the Atlantic Forest, one of the 11 deforestation fronts identified by WWF. It provides water for 60 percent of Brazil's population and is one of the most biologically diverse watersheds in the world. While International Paper does not operate in the region anymore, we continue to support the project as part of its legacy efforts to restore and conserve this highly biodiversity rich region.

We are also the first ever private-sector participant in the Savannah River Clean Water Fund, which uses a multi-stakeholder forest conservation model to improve water quality for a river that provides drinking water for over a half-million people, and is used by many businesses and industries, in South Carolina and Georgia. The water quality of the river and the working lands helps to support the local economy, maintain and create jobs including those in forestry and agriculture, provide recreational opportunities, and beneficial wildlife habitat.

Impact of the engagement and measures of success

Our partnership with WWF and others to support science-based targets for forests and restoration of the Atlantic Forest resulted in advanced restoration of 208 acres through 2022. As for our participation with Savannah River Clean Water Fund, the fund's latest project, a conservation easement in South Carolina covering 1,200 acres along 2.6 miles of tributaries that flow directly into the Savannah River, is currently underway.

W2. Business impacts

W2.1

(W2.1) Has your organization experienced any detrimental water-related impacts?

No

W2.2

(W2.2) 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
Row 1	No	Zero significant incidents of non-compliance associated with water quality permits, standards, and regulations in the reporting year.

W3. Procedures

W3.1

(W3.1) 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?

	Identification and classification of potential water pollutants	How potential water pollutants are identified and classified
Row 1	Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants	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.

W3.1a

(W3.1a) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.

Water pollutant category

Other nutrients and oxygen demanding pollutants

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.

Value chain stage

Direct operations

Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

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

Upgrading of process equipment/methods

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.

W3.3

(W3.3) Does your organization undertake a water-related risk assessment?

Yes, water-related risks are assessed

W3.3a

(W3.3a) Select the options that best describe your procedures for identifying and assessing water-related risks.

Value chain stage

Direct operations

Supply chain

Other stages of the value chain

Coverage

Full

Risk assessment procedure

Water risks are assessed as a standalone issue

Frequency of assessment

Annually

How far into the future are risks considered?

3 to 6 years

Type of tools and methods used

Tools on the market

Databases

Tools and methods used

WRI Aqueduct

Other, please specify

Public and company data sources and proprietary methodology

Contextual issues considered

Impact on human health

Water regulatory frameworks

Status of ecosystems and habitats

Access to fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services for all employees

Stakeholders considered

Customers

Employees

Investors

Local communities

NGOs

Comment

W3.3b

(W3.3b) Describe your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and responding to water-related risks within your direct operations and other stages of your value chain.

	Rationale for approach to risk assessment	Explanation of contextual issues considered	Explanation of stakeholders considered	Decision-making process for risk response
Row 1	Our sustainability team manages our Facility Water Risk in conjunction with our EHS, Government Relations, & other	Water regulatory frameworks: We operate our facilities in regulatory compliance and take measures to minimize the risks of	Customers: Customers are increasingly concerned with the environmental footprint of their products. Suppliers that are able	We conduct periodic surveys of our internal and external stakeholders on the importance of sustainability issues

	functions. This includes data-driven analysis using subject matter experts' evaluation of sites' water risk exposure and facility data, and WRI baseline water stress data, and other public databases. We combine these inputs in a proprietary model that serves as a key foundation for our water stewardship strategy, including facility-level plans for context-based water stewardship and risk-based water use reduction under our Vision 2030 goals. Our methodology was developed with support from WRI and follows widely-accepted best practices. Externally, we expect our business partners to share the values and principles outlined in our Third Party Code of Conduct (TPCOC), including compliance on water-related issues. Our sourcing teams conduct a pre-contract risk screening based on the principles of our TPCOC and other risk factors. After contracting with a	disruption at our facilities to improve the long-term sustainability of the water resources we share. Hence, water related regulatory frameworks that are applicable to us are critical for us to ensure compliance. Status of ecosystems and habitats: We recognize that upstream forest conservation efforts and sustainable forest management practices that provide water quality and water flow benefit all users. Therefore, we are strengthening local water resources to sustain the ecosystem services upon which we rely, and to improve the impacts of our own operations. Access to fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services for all employees: Employee safety is a core value and top priority for IP. We adhere to local law and globally-applicable standards for WASH services at all our sites. Each facility regularly solicits employee	to 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 water footprint could lead to increased sales and/or increased margins on products marketed in a way that reflects these improvements in our operations. Employees: Employees are our critical stakeholders. Employees working at our operations are responsible to implement water use reduction strategies and provide feedback for constant improvement in the processes to ultimately achieve our Vision 2030 goal of reducing water use intensity by 25%. Investors: Investors are a critical stakeholder for us as they assess our environmental stewardship efforts and performance. Local communities: Maintaining a social	and the impact of and on IP. This materiality assessment helps guide our strategy and specific focus areas. Our corporate environmental team manages our Facility Water Risk Assessment which includes data-driven analysis of physical, regulatory, financial, and reputational risks related to our water use at each site. Data sources include facility responses to an annual water stewardship survey, internal subject matter experts' evaluation of sites' water risk exposure, wastewater quality risk indicators, WRI baseline water stress data, and other public databases. We combine these inputs in a proprietary model that serves as a key foundation for our water stewardship strategy, including facility-level plans for context-based water stewardship and risk-based water use reduction under our Vision 2030 goals. The risk assessment as well as water use intensity and water reduction opportunities are used to prioritize

	supplier, we further assess their potential risks through a robust internal risk assessment process.	feedback on areas for improvement, and our annual company-wide engagement surveys also support this effort. Impact on human health: We recognize our important role as a water steward in the areas where our operations are located, and work closely with communities to protect water resources and human health in the areas where we operate.	license to operate and positive relations with our local communities is critical to achieving our vision to be among the most successful, sustainable and responsible companies in the world. NGOs: To enhance our water stewardship and meet the needs of our customers by improving water stewardship, we seek partnership opportunities with NGOs and other key stakeholders in strategic locations who can help maximize our impact.	sites for water stewardship focus.

W4. Risks and opportunities

W4.1

(W4.1) Have you identified any inherent water-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes, only within our direct operations

W4.1a

(W4.1a) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

For the purposes of CDP reporting we define substantive financial or strategic impact as something with the potential to affect our revenues by 1% or more in a given year. For example, a major drought across the Southeastern US that were to cut off the supply of process water to several of our large mills simultaneously for an extended period (i.e., more than one month) could have a substantive aggregated impact. Note that this is an extreme hypothetical, and is not something we've experienced or anticipate in the coming years. Such an event impacting a single mill would be unlikely to reach the threshold defined above.

W4.1b

(W4.1b) What is the total number of facilities exposed to water risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and what proportion of your company-wide facilities does this represent?

	Total number of facilities exposed to water risk	% company-wide facilities this represents	Comment
Row 1	2	1-25	Here we focus on risks and cost impacts to our facilities in the Savannah River Basin. As referenced in W1.2d, 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 a 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 about half of one percent of our company's total water intake.

W4.1c

(W4.1c) By river basin, what is the number and proportion of facilities exposed to water risks that could have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and what is the potential business impact associated with those facilities?

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America
Savannah River

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

2

% company-wide facilities this represents

1-25

% company’s total global revenue that could be affected

1-10

Comment

Here we focus on risks and cost impacts to our facilities in the Savannah River Basin. As referenced in W1.2d, 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 a 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.

W4.2

(W4.2) Provide details of identified risks in your direct operations with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and your response to those risks.

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America
Savannah River

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Regulatory
Regulation of discharge quality/volumes

Primary potential impact

Increased compliance costs

Company-specific description

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.

Timeframe

1-3 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Medium

Likelihood

Very likely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

200,000

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact

This 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.

Primary response to risk

Comply with local regulatory requirements

Description of response

We strive to operate our facilities in compliance with applicable rules and regulations and take measures to minimize the risks of disruption at our facilities. These mills' leadership are actively engaged with local basin management authorities regarding water use allocations and water quality issues. Wastewater treatment system upgrades were completed in 2021 to comply with TMDL effluent quality limits, under the sites' National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) wastewater permits; these capital projects will significantly reduce each mill's final effluent loading (up to 80% BOD reduction). 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. Our Vision 2030 goals include a 25% water use intensity reduction target; in 2021 we set initial water use reduction targets for each mill, and formed a network of mill water champions who are leading facility-level water use efficiency efforts. Several of our mills successfully reduced their water usage in 2022 and have developed best practices that are useful for our enterprise-wide knowledge sharing.

Our context-based approach means we will focus our water use reduction efforts on the mills experiencing the most significant water risks - physical (supply and/or quality),

regulatory, reputational, and/or financial risk – and where reducing water use can help mitigate this risk. As a complementary response, we are also the first ever private-sector participant in the Savannah River Clean Water Fund, which uses a multi-stakeholder forest conservation model to improve water quality for a river that provides drinking water for over a half-million people, and is used by many businesses and industries, in South Carolina and Georgia. The water quality of the river and the working lands helps to support the local economy, maintain and create jobs including those in forestry and agriculture, provide recreational opportunities, and beneficial wildlife habitat. The Nature Conservancy (TNC), along with a diverse set of partners, leverage public and private fund to facilitate land protection and better forest management to benefit water quality. This is another instance of our context-based approach, in which we are strengthening local water resources through investments both to sustain the ecosystem services upon which we rely, and to improve the impacts of our own operations.

Cost of response

34,000,000

Explanation of cost 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. The Company spent approximately $34 million in 2021 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.

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.

W4.2c

(W4.2c) Why does your organization not consider itself exposed to water risks in its value chain (beyond direct operations) with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact?

	Primary reason	Please explain
Row 1	Risks exist, but no substantive impact anticipated	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 that10we 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 actions resulting from both surveys and audits to ensure they are aligned with our expectations. Our targeted approach allows us to focus our deep risk management efforts on our most critical suppliers, while taking a broader approach to the bulk of our supply base (via TPCOC compliance).

W4.3

(W4.3) Have you identified any water-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

W4.3a

(W4.3a) Provide details of opportunities currently being realized that could have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Type of opportunity

Efficiency

Primary water-related opportunity

Other, please specify

Cost avoidance

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

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.

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.

Estimated timeframe for realization

1 to 3 years

Magnitude of potential financial impact

Low-medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

200,000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact

This figure represents an illustrative estimate of the additional annual water cost to one 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; 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. Thus, we consider this estimate as potential cost avoidance under a scenario where our water use reduction efforts at this facility yield the anticipated outcomes and we do not have to purchase additional process water.

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.

Type of opportunity

Markets

Primary water-related opportunity

Stronger competitive advantage

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

Customers are increasingly concerned with the environmental footprint of their products. Suppliers that are able to 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 water 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.

Estimated timeframe for realization

1 to 3 years

Magnitude of potential financial impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

83,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact

The figure provided as financial impact is the cost of acquisition of two modernized converting facilities located in Spain, which we completed in 2021. Most of the containerboard inputs for these box plants are supplied by our state-of-the-art Madrid recycled containerboard mill. This mill uses 100% reclaimed wastewater (original source is surface water) in partnership with the local municipal utility, thus not adding any additional demand to local water stress challenges. In this way, 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.

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.

Type of opportunity

Resilience

Primary water-related opportunity

Increased supply chain resilience

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

Avoiding water-related supply disruptions could have a potentially significant positive impact on our operations and cost avoidance. We do not anticipate such disruptions in the near term, but include them here as a longer-term possibility. Many of our key inputs (including wood fiber, chemicals, and energy) depend on a sustainable supply of water for operations, and could be exposed to water-related risks. Supplier water risk exposure is not yet linked to site-specific operational water risk in our facilities water risk assessment, but in the future it may be incorporated as these risk areas mature. We are working to manage the risks and costs from the effects of climate change, including the availability of energy and water resources, to us, our customers and our vendors. These risks include the potentially adverse impact on forestlands, as well as storms, flood and drought that could potentially shut down a facility producing a key chemical raw material for the production of our products. As of today, we have not quantified these risks as having a potential "substantial" impact. Wood fiber is our most critical input, and is sourced mainly from private landowners. These working forests mainly rely on natural rain irrigation. IP requires that all wood fiber suppliers implement best management practices (BMPs) addressing impacts to water quality within the forests that we source from.

Our sourcing teams conduct a pre-contract risk screening based on the principles of our Third Party Code of Conduct and other risk factors. The assessment

provides transparency and highlights areas of potential social, environmental and financial risks including those arising from water related issues.

Estimated timeframe for realization

1 to 3 years

Magnitude of potential financial impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact

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.

Type of opportunity

Markets

Primary water-related opportunity

Strengthened social license to operate

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

We recognize our important role as a water steward in the areas where we operate, and work closely with communities to protect water resources and human health in the areas where we operate. It is impossible to quantify the financial value of these initiatives, but they are an important part of maintaining our social license to operate. One example is in the Savannah River basin in the US, where we operate two mills. In 2020 we joined the Savannah River Clean Water Fund, in partnership with The Nature Conservancy and other partners. Through this partnership we are aligning with key stakeholders including local water utilities, state agencies, and land trusts to support conservation and forest management practices that provide water quality and water flow benefits to all users. Additionally, we provide targeted support to conservation partners such as local land trusts in high-priority basins in the US where we operate. Other examples include the renewal of our Forestland Stewards Partnership (FSP) with the National Fish and

Wildlife Foundation for another five-year period, and commitment of $10 million for wildlife and working forestland conservation throughout the Southeastern US. We also partnered 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 Mogi Guaçu River basin. Both of these large-scale partnerships include important water-related impacts for local ecosystems and communities.

Going forward, as part of our Vision 2030 goal on water stewardship we will seek more opportunities to advance water stewardship in the places where we operate, especially where those resources are threatened by overuse and/or quality challenges.

Estimated timeframe for realization

1 to 3 years

Magnitude of potential financial impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

2,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact

Maintaining a social license to operate and positive relations with our local communities is critical to achieving our vision to be among the most successful, sustainable and responsible companies in the world. The figure reported refers to our latest round of investment in our Forestland Stewards partnership with U.S. National Fish and Wildlife Foundation. We invested $2 million in habitat restoration in 2021 to protect and enhance ecologically important forestlands and coastal savannahs in 12 Southern U.S. states. Our contributions to the Lower Mississippi Alluvial Valley, historic Longleaf Pine Range and Cumberland Plateau ecosystem leveraged $13.7 million in matching funds and helped enhance or restore 224,686 acres. Recognizing the important connections between healthy forests and water resources in the Southeastern US, these projects provide important benefits for water supply and water quality for our ecosystems and communities.

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.

W5. Facility-level water accounting

W5.1

(W5.1) For each facility referenced in W4.1c, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year.

Facility reference number

Facility 1

Facility name (optional)

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America
Savannah River

Latitude

32.08091

Longitude

-81.09119

Located in area with water stress

No

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

31,432

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

About the same

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

18,062

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

13,370

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

29,131

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

About the same

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

2,302

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

The water consumption was about the same as that in 2021 and reflects general fluctuations in water use year-over-year due to plant operations, products produced, weather events, equipment maintenance, and other factors.

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.

Facility reference number

Facility 2

Facility name (optional)

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America
Savannah River

Latitude

32.14753

Longitude

-81.16243

Located in area with water stress

No

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

18,651

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

About the same

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

183

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

18,468

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

15,282

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Lower

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

15,282

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

3,369

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Much higher

Please explain

The changes in water consumption could be attributed to product mix changes between the two years, which impact overall operational targets (including water use/reuse ability), evaporative losses, and both mill by-product and final product moisture content.

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.

W5.1a

(W5.1a) For the facilities referenced in W5.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been third party verified?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

% verified

76-100

Verification standard used

Our water use and effluent quality at these mills are closely monitored by the relevant state environmental agency, the Georgia Environmental Protection Department. The mills are subject to strict permits on which we report regularly on water use (i.e., groundwater intake and final effluent volume) and final effluent quality (BOD loading, among other required parameters). One of these mills is ISO-14001 certified. Furthermore, both mills purchase water for operations from the local water utility, which is closely monitored in that we pay a per-unit fee for use. The data reported here originates from the same internal monitoring systems used to report to these public regulatory entities.

Water withdrawals – volume by source

% verified

76-100

Verification standard used

Our water use and effluent quality at these mills are closely monitored by the relevant state environmental agency, the Georgia Environmental Protection Department. The mills are subject to strict permits on which we report regularly on water use (i.e., groundwater intake and final effluent volume) and final effluent quality (BOD loading, among other required parameters). One of these mills is ISO-14001 certified. Furthermore, both mills purchase water for operations from the local water utility, which is closely monitored in that we pay a per-unit fee for use. The data reported here originates from the same internal monitoring systems used to report to these public regulatory entities.

Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

% verified

76-100

Verification standard used

Our water use and effluent quality at these mills are closely monitored by the relevant state environmental agency, the Georgia Environmental Protection Department. The mills are subject to strict permits on which we report regularly on water use (i.e., groundwater intake and final effluent volume) and final effluent quality (BOD loading, among other required parameters). One of these mills is ISO-14001 certified. Furthermore, both mills purchase water for operations from the local water utility, which is closely monitored in that we pay a per-unit fee for use. The data reported here originates from the same internal monitoring systems used to report to these public regulatory entities.

Water discharges – total volumes

% verified

76-100

Verification standard used

Our water use and effluent quality at these mills are closely monitored by the relevant state environmental agency, the Georgia Environmental Protection Department. The mills are subject to strict permits on which we report regularly on water use (i.e., groundwater intake and final effluent volume) and final effluent quality (BOD loading, among other required parameters). One of these mills is ISO-140001 certified. Furthermore, both mills purchase water for operations from the local water utility, which is closely monitored in that we pay a per-unit fee for use. The data reported here originates from the same internal monitoring systems used to report to these public regulatory entities.

Water discharges – volume by destination

% verified

76-100

Verification standard used

Our water use and effluent quality at these mills are closely monitored by the relevant state environmental agency, the Georgia Environmental Protection Department. The mills are subject to strict permits on which we report regularly on water use (i.e., groundwater intake and final effluent volume) and final effluent quality (BOD loading, among other required parameters). One of these mills is ISO-140001 certified. Furthermore, both mills purchase water for operations from the local water utility, which is closely monitored in that we pay a per-unit fee for use. The data reported here originates from the same internal monitoring systems used to report to these public regulatory entities.

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

% verified

76-100

Verification standard used

Our water use and effluent quality at these mills are closely monitored by the relevant state environmental agency, the Georgia Environmental Protection Department. The mills are subject to strict permits on which we report regularly on water use (i.e., groundwater intake and final effluent volume) and final effluent quality (BOD loading, among other required parameters). One of these mills is ISO-140001 certified. Furthermore, both mills purchase water for operations from the local water utility, which is closely monitored in that we pay a per-unit fee for use. The data reported here originates from the same internal monitoring systems used to report to these public regulatory entities.

Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

% verified

76-100

Verification standard used

Our water use and effluent quality at these mills are closely monitored by the relevant state environmental agency, the Georgia Environmental Protection Department. The mills are subject to strict permits on which we report regularly on water use (i.e., groundwater intake and final effluent volume) and final effluent quality (BOD loading, among other required parameters). One of these mills is ISO-140001 certified. Furthermore, both mills purchase water for operations from the local water utility, which is closely monitored in that we pay a per-unit fee for use. The data reported here originates from the same internal monitoring systems used to report to these public regulatory entities.

Water consumption – total volume

% verified

76-100

Verification standard used

Our water use and effluent quality at these mills are closely monitored by the relevant state environmental agency, the Georgia Environmental Protection Department. The mills are subject to strict permits on which we report regularly on water use (i.e., groundwater intake and final effluent volume) and final effluent quality (BOD loading, among other required parameters). One of these mills is ISO-140001 certified. Furthermore, both mills purchase water for operations from the local water utility, which is closely monitored in that we pay a per-unit fee for use. The data reported here

originates from the same internal monitoring systems used to report to these public regulatory entities.

W6. Governance

W6.1

(W6.1) Does your organization have a water policy?

Yes, we have a documented water policy that is publicly available

W6.1a

(W6.1a) Select the options that best describe the scope and content of your water policy.

	Scope	Content	Please explain
Row 1	Company-wide	Description of business dependency on water Description of business impact on water Commitment to align with international frameworks, standards, and widely-recognized water initiatives Commitment to prevent, minimize, and control pollution Commitment to reduce water withdrawal and/or consumption volumes in direct operations Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action Commitments beyond regulatory compliance Reference to company water-related targets Recognition of environmental linkages, for example, due to climate change	Our annual Sustainability Report, attached, follows GRI guidelines and contains a section dedicated to Water Stewardship, summarized below, in which we provide an overview of our approach and report on our targets to reduce our water use intensity and develop context-based water management plans, and progress against those targets. We also maintain a general EHS&S policy on our website. Our Vision 2030 goals are to reduce our water use intensity by 25% from a 2019 baseline and setting context-based water management plans at all mills. Healthy watersheds and sustainable use of water resources are essential to communities, the environment and manufacturing our products. We are committed to improving the long-term sustainability of shared water resources and are working to understand the characteristics of each basin where we operate in order to address the most important water issues for our company, local communities, other water users and the environment. Freshwater is a critical input to our manufacturing process. The vast majority of our mills use surface water as their primary source, and discharge treated wastewater to receiving streams. Our water use is largely non-consumptive; we return more than 85 percent of the water we use to the environment after treatment. We conduct a water risk assessment to guide our approach, drawing from both internal and third-party

			data sources to develop context-based water management plans at all mills. We hold all of our mills to the same high standards for achieving optimal discharged water treatment performance and sustainable compliance with their discharge permits, through robust internal standards and auditing. Beyond our manufacturing operations, we recognize that most of the available freshwater in the world originates in forests, so by promoting responsible forestry practices – management, conservation, and restoration – we are also supporting critical water resources. Recognizing the importance of collective action, we support Savannah River Clean Water Fund in partnership with The Nature Conservancy and other partners to leverage public and private resources to facilitate better forest management to benefit water quality. Our approach is aligned with cross-sector best practice such as Alliance for Water Stewardship standard, a working group of leading companies, governments and foundations supporting WRI's Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas tool and exchanging practices and research on water stewardship. 1

[1]2022 Sustainability Report.pdf

W6.2

(W6.2) Is there board level oversight of water-related issues within your organization?

Yes

W6.2a

(W6.2a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for water-related issues.

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for water-related issues
Board-level committee	Our Board and its committees receive regular reports from senior managers on areas of material risk, including operational, financial, strategic, competitive, reputational, legal and regulatory risks, and how those risks are managed. The Public Policy and Environment (PPE) Committee of the Board has overall responsibility for Corporate Affairs and sustainability/environmental issues,

	including water-related issues and major investments in water-related regulatory compliance. This Committee reviews and assesses environmental sustainability (including water-related issues), public policy, legal, health and safety and technology issues. It also reviews the Company's policies and procedures for complying with certain of its legal and regulatory obligations, including our internal Code of Conduct, and charitable and political contributions. This committee has its own charter, which is reviewed annually to assure ongoing compliance with applicable law and sound governance practices. Meeting agendas are development by the committee chair in consultation with committee members and senior leaders, who regularly attend the meetings. In 2022 this committee met 3 times with 100% attendance rate. Our Chief Sustainability Officer briefs this committee twice annually. The Board's Governance Committee also has oversight of certain public policy and sustainability matters. Internal Performance evaluations of the full Board and its committees are conducted annually.
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Sustainability is a key element of our corporate governance, promoted by our CEO, Board of Directors and Senior Lead Team. We incorporate sustainability considerations into our everyday processes to ensure that we adequately address risks, operate sustainably and responsibly, and create long-term value. Our Board upholds our company mission and ensures effective organizational planning, focusing on strategy and risk management while monitoring strategic initiatives. Our CEO reports monthly to the Board on material issues, risks and opportunities, including environmental sustainability, and water-related topics. The Board has adopted Corporate Governance Guidelines which require the Board to exercise oversight of the company's strategic, operational, financial, compliance and legal risks. We currently combine the role of Chairman and CEO and believe this is the most effective leadership structure for the Company at this time. Our Senior VP of Corporate Affairs and Human Resources, the highest-ranking non-board company executive with direct oversight of climate-related issues, reports directly to the CEO. Our Chief Sustainability Officer in turn, reports directly to this Senior Vice President.

W6.2b

(W6.2b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of water-related issues.

	Frequency that water-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which water-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Row 1	Scheduled - some meetings	Monitoring implementation and performance	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

		Overseeing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures Overseeing major capital expenditures Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Reviewing and guiding corporate responsibility strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing innovation/R&D priorities Setting performance objectives	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 $30 million in 2022 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 $39 million in 2023 for environmental capital projects. Capital expenditures on environmental projects for 2024 and 2025, respectively, are anticipated to be approximately $35 million and $26 million. 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, which will reduce our effluent BOD loading by approximately 80%. The Public Policy and Environment (PPE) Committee provides oversight of environmental issues as 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.

W6.2d

(W6.2d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on water-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on water-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on water-related issues
Row 1	Yes	Our Board and the Governance Committee have assembled a Board comprised of experienced directors who are currently, or have recently been, leaders of major companies and institutions, are independent thinkers, and bring to the boardroom a diverse range of backgrounds, tenures and skills. The Board believes that such diversity enhances the quality of its deliberations and decisions. Our Board believes that its membership should include individuals with a diverse background in the broadest sense, and is particularly interested in maintaining a mix of skills and experience that includes the following: Current or Former CEO; Diversity; Environment, Sustainability, Public Policy; Finance, Accounting; International Operations; Manufacturing; Marketing; Strategic planning; Supply Chain; and Technology. The Governance Committee Charter specifically directs the Committee to seek qualified candidates with diverse backgrounds including, but not limited to, such factors as race, gender, and ethnicity. One of our board members and chair of the Public Policy and Environment committee, is a leading climate scientist and former Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, who brings experience in natural resource conservation. Another of our board members is a member of our Audit and Finance committee, and has unique knowledge of environmental and sustainability issues globally, combined with experience in a global environmental engineering consulting business. Through these skills and experiences of our board members, we get a valuable perspective on climate-related issues, including those revolving around water, as they pertain to our business.

W6.3

(W6.3) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for water-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)

Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

Water-related responsibilities of this position

Assessing water-related risks and opportunities
Managing water-related risks and opportunities

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues

Half-yearly

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.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)

Other, please specify

Senior Vice President of Human Resources & Corporate Affairs

Water-related responsibilities of this position

Assessing water-related risks and opportunities

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues

As important matters arise

Please explain

Our Senior Vice President (SVP) of Human Resources & Corporate Affairs, is the highest-ranking non-board company executive with direct oversight of water-related issues. This officer chairs our Stewardship Council, and reports directly to the CEO. Our Chief Sustainability Officer reports directly to this SVP.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)

Other committee, please specify

Manufacturing Council

Water-related responsibilities of this position

Managing water-related risks and opportunities

Setting water-related corporate targets

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues

Not reported to board

Please explain

Responsibility and governance for our water stewardship water reduction goal was transferred to the Manufacturing Council (MFC) in 2022. The Council guides the development of a comprehensive Water Stewardship strategy and goals/targets. It is a cross-functional team consisting of mill manufacturing leaders (Vice Presidents and Directors), technology experts and EHS leads who are key leaders on water. The Manufacturing Council is chaired by Senior Vice President, EHS, Manufacturing and leads business-impacting, directional strategies, improvements & changes across the IP mill manufacturing system in the areas of EHS, People, Reliability, Cost Reduction, and Capital Execution. The MFC serves as the overarching advocates for our Water Stewardship strategy within their functional groups. The council meets nearly every month with water stewardship topics covered at least quarterly.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)

Sustainability committee

Water-related responsibilities of this position

Assessing water-related risks and opportunities

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues

Not reported to board

Please explain

Our Stewardship Council guides the company's sustainability strategy, including topics related to climate and water, 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, and leading corporate communications. Designated staff at the corporate, business and facility levels help identify, prioritize and manage sustainability-related risks and opportunities. Key business units 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 water use intensity by 25%) among other business-specific corporate affairs priorities.

W6.4

(W6.4) Do you provide incentives to C-suite employees or board members for the management of water-related issues?

	Provide incentives for management of water-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	Our ESG performance impacts our executive compensation as: A factor in measuring individual performance for modifying Short-Term Incentives payouts and, a driver of long-term shareowner value which is measured by TSR performance in our Long-Term Incentives plan.

W6.4a

(W6.4a) What incentives are provided to C-suite employees or board members for the management of water-related issues (do not include the names of individuals)?

	Role(s) entitled to incentive	Performance indicator	Contribution of incentives to the achievement of your organization's water commitments	Please explain
Monetary reward	Corporate executive team	Other, please specify We consider the following ESG metrics when determining individual payout of the senior lead team under MIP: Health & Safety, Environment & Sustainability, Human Capital & Culture, Governance, Diversity & Inclusion	We are committed to being a leader in environmental, social and governance (ESG) performance. International Paper's short-term incentive plan is referred to as the Management Incentive Plan (MIP). The MIP award is paid to an individual based on company financial performance and is modified for individual performance by their direct manager We are committed to being leaders in environmental, social and governance ("ESG") performance. As such, ESG performance is considered when applying the individual performance modifier. We consider the	Since ESG performance objectives are linked to compensation, it enables implementation of processes required to accelerate our progress and mobilize people and other resources required to achieve our Vision 2030 goals.

			following ESG metrics for members of our Senior Lead Team when determining their individual payout under the Management Incentive Plan (MIP): • Health & Safety • Environment & Sustainability • Human Capital & Culture • Governance • Diversity & Inclusion	
Non-monetary reward	No one is entitled to these incentives			

W6.5

(W6.5) Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on water through any of the following?

Yes, direct engagement with policy makers

Yes, trade associations

Yes, funding research organizations

W6.5a

(W6.5a) What processes do you have in place to ensure that all of your direct and indirect activities seeking to influence policy are consistent with your water policy/water commitments?

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. We also publish a voluntary report of political contributions on a semi-annual basis.

W6.6

(W6.6) Did your organization include information about its response to water-related risks in its most recent mainstream financial report?

No, but we plan to do so in the next two years

W7. Business strategy

W7.1

(W7.1) Are water-related issues integrated into any aspects of your long-term strategic business plan, and if so how?

	Are water-related issues integrated?	Long-term time horizon (years)	Please explain
Long-term business objectives	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	5-10	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. The success of our business strategy relies on maintaining, operating, and potentially acquiring physical locations that meet these criteria. Further, wood is our most essential raw material input, and although the managed forestland from which we source is under natural (rain-fed) irrigation, we recognize the increasing risks of climate change that can impact these forests in the form of increased and/or more severe droughts, storms, and chronic water stress issues. It is not surprising, then, that water-related issues are ranked as highly relevant by both internal and external stakeholders. This recognition has led us to prioritize water stewardship in our Vision 2030 goals, for which our businesses have ultimate accountability. Our water-related goals for 2030 are 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.

Strategy for achieving long-term objectives	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	5-10	In order to remain competitive and grow our business in the future, we recognize the need to mitigate water-related risks and capitalize on water-related opportunities, particularly in the places where issues such as water stress and water quality are currently or may become significant. We conduct water risk assessments and stakeholder engagement in support of our Vision 2030 targets of reducing water use intensity by 25% from a 2019 baseline and implement context-based water management plans at all mills. In a world of increasing demand on water resources and shifting hydrological patterns, we believe this contextual approach to water stewardship will enable us to remain resilient to change and operationally competitive in the coming decade, by using less water per unit of production and by implementing water stewardship plans to manage site-specific risk and opportunity at each facility (including collective action within the watersheds where we operate). 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.
Financial planning	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	5-10	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 $30 million in 2022 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.

W7.2

(W7.2) 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?

Row 1

Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

-12

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

30

Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)

Please explain

We spent approximately $30 million in 2022 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 $39 million in 2023 for environmental capital projects. Capital expenditures on environmental projects for 2024 and 2025, are anticipated to be approximately $35 million and $26 million 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.

W7.3

(W7.3) Does your organization use scenario analysis to inform its business strategy?

	Use of scenario analysis	Comment
Row 1	Yes	The responsibility and governance for our water stewardship water reduction goal was transferred to the Manufacturing Council (MFC) in 2022. The MFC is a cross-functional team of mill manufacturing leaders (Vice Presidents and Directors) who are key internal stakeholders on water, from a technical and/or

		business standpoint. In addition to the qualitative input from internal and external industry experts, we perform climate-related scenario analysis using S&P Global quantitative modeling to inform MFC's discussions on physical risks identified through the scenario analysis are water related risks. We also use internal data on water risk exposure, wastewater quality risk indicators, and public databases such as, WRI baseline water stress data and best practice guidance from forest sector-focused groups. Our Corporate Affairs team performs ongoing research and risk identification in conjunction with EHS, as climate issues, including those related to water, evolve.

W7.3a

(W7.3a) Provide details of the scenario analysis, what water-related outcomes were identified, and how they have influenced your organization's business strategy.

	Type of scenario analysis used	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices	Description of possible water-related outcomes	Influence on business strategy
Row 1	Water-related Climate-related	In 2022 we formed Manufacturing Council (MFC) - a cross-functional team of mill manufacturing leaders (Vice Presidents and Directors) who are key internal stakeholders on water, from a technical and/or business standpoint. The MFC serves as the overarching advocates for IP's Water Stewardship strategy within their functional groups. This group includes company leaders representing our businesses, operations, supply chain (including fiber supply) and key support functions such as environment, health and safety. Quantitative climate impact modeling from our partner S&P Global informs the MFC and our strategy and public disclosures. Our Corporate Affairs team	Through our ongoing climate scenario analysis, we seek to understand the major climate-related risks and opportunities that may impact our company, their magnitude and likelihood under various climate scenarios, and how we as a responsible business can best respond through mitigation and adaptive measures to build resilience in the face of those risks. We are also evaluating strategies which may help us materialize business opportunities arising from climate change. One of the broad areas of potential climate-related risk we have identified	Through our climate-related scenario analysis, we identify potential risks and opportunities related to both mitigating and adapting to climate impacts within our operations. An example of how climate-related risks have impacted our operational strategy is our water 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. In 2021 we set initial mill targets and established a network of

		performs ongoing research and risk identification in conjunction with EHS, as climate issues, including those related to water, evolve, and we leverage expertise and best practice guidance from trusted consultants and forest sector-focused groups such as the National Council on Air and Stream Improvement and the WBCSD. We perform ongoing climate-related scenario analysis using S&P Global quantitative modeling and qualitative input from internal and external industry experts. Many of the physical risks identified through the scenario analysis are water related risks, such as floods and droughts. We are using 3 commonly-cited scenarios based on the latest climate research: Paris Ambition-RCP2.6; Stabilization-RCP4.5; and Business as Usual-RCP8.5. Our scenario analysis incorporates data based on the CMIP5 model, developed in support of the Fifth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC AR5). Our scenarios consider short (0-5 years), medium (5-10 years), long (10+ years) term risks & opportunities, as well as continued risks & opportunities through 2100; for climate impacts we use a discount rate based on our	through climate-related scenario analysis is the impact of physical risks including water related risks such as flooding and droughts. In our 2022 TCFD report we outline our potentially material climate and water-related risks and opportunities, along with corresponding mitigation and adaptation strategies.	facility water champions who are implementing improved internal tracking and reporting and as a result, in 2022, several of our mills successfully reduced their water usage and developed best practices. A MATERIAL DISRUPTION AT OUR 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 2022 TCFD report, may include increasing operational cooling capacity as appropriate, and investing in natural and built infrastructure improvements at our highest-risk facilities.

		corporate weighted average cost of capital. Our initial analysis is focused on potential impacts to our operations, supply chains and businesses through 2030. We have focused our modeling on our 28 mills operating across 5 countries and associated supply chains, with the United States as the primary country of operations. In our 2022 TCFD report we outline our potentially material climate and water-related risks and opportunities, along with corresponding mitigation and adaptation strategies. We have focused especially on the short and medium term scenario outputs to help inform our implementation approach under our Vision 2030 goals.		

W7.4

(W7.4) Does your company use an internal price on water?

Row 1

Does your company use an internal price on water?

No, but we are currently exploring water valuation practices

Please explain

We have used the Natural Capital Protocol framework in recent years to assess the true value of water as an input for strategic decision-making. The methodology is designed to seek values for various impacts and dependencies as they related to IP and local stakeholders. The analysis may help us make more informed decisions on water as we seek to take a rigorous approach to valuing the resource. We used the results to model potential future return on investment for the 25% water use intensity reduction target that is part of our Vision 2030 goals. The mill water management surveys we undertook in 2021 include a detailed section intended to better quantify each mill's total cost of use including energy and chemical costs for water treatment and use. This data will inform a more rigorous approach to linking water use reductions with cost savings opportunities at the facility level.

W7.5

(W7.5) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

	Products and/or services classified as low water impact	Definition used to classify low water impact	Please explain
Row 1	Yes	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	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.

		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.	

W8. Targets

W8.1

(W8.1) Do you have any water-related targets?

Yes

W8.1a

(W8.1a) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

	Target set in this category
Water pollution	
Water withdrawals	Yes
Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services	
Other	

W8.1b

(W8.1b) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

Target reference number

Target 1

Category of target

Water withdrawals

Target coverage

Company-wide (direct operations only)

Quantitative metric

Reduction in withdrawals per unit of production

Year target was set

2020

Base year

2019

Base year figure

40

Target year

2030

Target year figure

30

Reporting year figure

40

% of target achieved relative to base year

0

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain

In 2021 our initial efforts towards our water use intensity reduction target were primarily dedicated to operational efforts, for example to ensure continuous improvement of internal tracking, monitoring and reporting of our water use as well as to build a culture of water stewardship at all facilities. We completed detailed surveys at each of our mills to understand water use, water management systems and practices by location. Informed by the findings, each of our mills established an initial water use intensity reduction target based on its specific operating context.

As a result of these efforts, several of our mills successfully reduced their water usage in 2022 and have developed best practices that are useful for our enterprise-wide knowledge sharing. For example, our mill in Oklahoma reduced its total water use intensity by 19% since 2019 through water use education and intentional efforts to fix leaks and valves. Our Springfield, Oregon containerboard mill surpassed a planned reduction of 4%, and reduced its water consumption by 7.5%. However, in 2022, we did not make significant progress against our enterprise goal of reducing water usage by 25% due in part to lower production, resulting from several factors including COVID-19-related supply chain disruptions. It is important to note that our water reduction goal is based on water use per ton, which means that lower production output will have a negative impact on our numbers. As a result of these challenges, we initiated a process in 2022 to re-evaluate and improve our water stewardship governance and processes. Today, our planned water stewardship activities are more closely aligned with our manufacturing objectives. Our intention through this renewed approach is to optimize integration of water reduction within our operations and ensure that our water stewardship efforts are more effective and impactful.

The unit of base year figure and the target year figure is m3 of water use/unit of production.

W9. Verification

W9.1

(W9.1) Do you verify any other water information reported in your CDP disclosure (not already covered by W5.1a)?

No, we do not currently verify any other water information reported in our CDP disclosure

W10. Plastics

W10.1

(W10.1) Have you mapped where in your value chain plastics are used and/or produced?

	Plastics mapping	Value chain stage	Please explain
Row 1	Yes	Direct operations Product use phase	Circularity wraps around everything we do at International Paper, from the renewable resources we rely on for our raw materials, to the products we make that can be recycled over and over. We're committed to advancing circularity across our value chain, using renewable and recycled fiber to achieve our Vision 2030 goal to accelerate the transition to a low-carbon, circular economy by creating innovative fiber-based products that are 100% reusable, recyclable or compostable. 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 out value chain, we have developed business specific roadmaps and set targets focused replacing plastics. For example, our EMEA Packaging has a target to further develop product range and capabilities to substitute fiber products for plastics, replacing 765 tons of plastics with fiber-based alternatives in 2022 and aiming to substitute 6,000 tons of plastics with fiber-based alternatives by 2030. 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.

W10.2

(W10.2) Across your value chain, have you assessed the potential environmental and human health impacts of your use and/or production of plastics?

	Impact assessment	Please explain
Row 1	Not assessed – and we do not plan to within the next two years	We have not assessed the potential environmental and human health impacts of our use and/or production of plastics because we do not produce plastics or use it in our products.

W10.3

(W10.3) Across your value chain, are you exposed to plastics-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business? If so, provide details.

	Risk exposure	Please explain
Row 1	No, risks assessed, and none considered as substantive	Since we do not produce plastics or use it in our products, plastics-related risks do not have a substantive financial or strategic impact on our business.

W10.4

(W10.4) Do you have plastics-related targets, and if so what type?

	Targets in place	Please explain
Row 1	No – and we do not plan to within the next two years	Since we do not use plastics in our products or produce plastics, we do not have plastics-related targets. 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 and the circularity of products by creating products that are 100% reusable, recyclable or compostable and replace plastics. For example, our packaging business developed a custom corrugated alternative to replace Returnable Plastic container (RCP) trays for the transport of packaged raw protein. The corrugated packaging made using renewable, recyclable, and compostable materials does not need to be returned to be washed, eliminating food safety concerns and the considerable resource consumption in RPC logistics. This effect is amplified by the reduced weight and 70% lower freight space requirements of the corrugated alternative. This single-use, recyclable solution is more sustainable compared to the prior multiuse solution, mainly due to the use of

		renewable input materials and reduced losses in logistics. Thus, by creating circular products, our business provides a sustainable alternative to plastics. We also work with customers in our pulp business to enable use of 100% cellulosic fiber for wipes applications, which can be biodegradable and compostable, unlike those made from plastic.

W10.5

(W10.5) Indicate whether your organization engages in the following activities.

	Activity applies	Comment
Production of plastic polymers	No	
Production of durable plastic components	No	
Production / commercialization of durable plastic goods (including mixed materials)	No	
Production / commercialization of plastic packaging	No	
Production of goods packaged in plastics	No	
Provision / commercialization of services or goods that use plastic packaging (e.g., retail and food services)	No	