



Sourcing our wood responsibly



Benefits of domestic sourcing

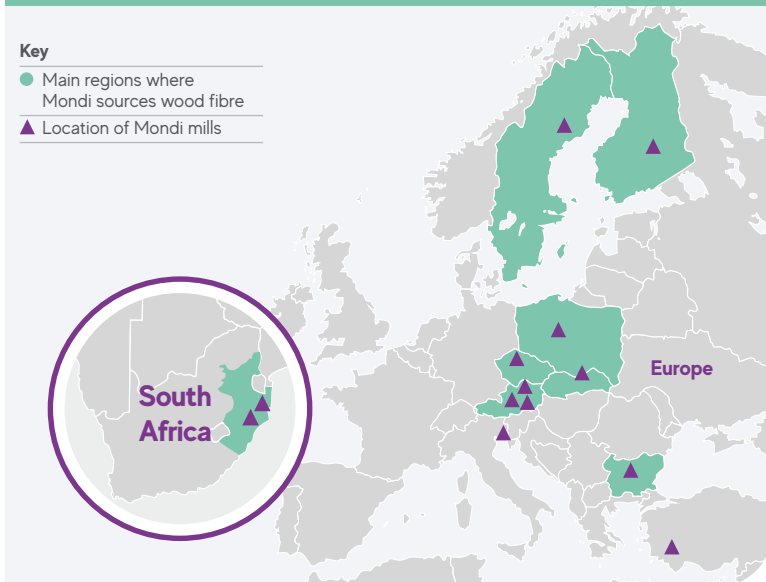
Currently, only 11% of forests and 38% of industrial wood globally is certified.⁶ Forest certification is most effective when a high proportion of forests in a region are certified. We aim to make the best use of certified wood from domestic markets, where voluntary certification covers most managed forests.

There are a number of other sustainability benefits to sourcing nearly 90% of our wood from the countries where our mills are located (see countries listed on the right):

- shorter transportation distances with lower GHG emissions;
- more resilience and transparency in our supply chain with lower risks; and
- contributing to the local economy and livelihoods.

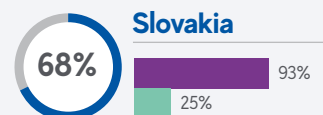
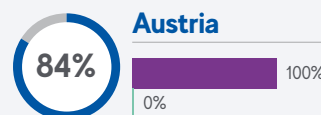
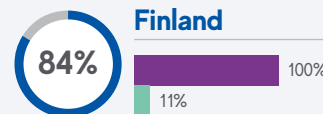
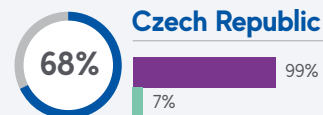
100% of our wood is sourced from responsible sources with a risk-based approach

- Key**
- Main regions where Mondi sources wood fibre
 - ▲ Location of Mondi mills

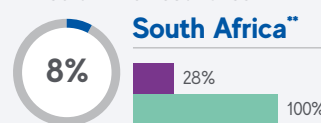


% of certified forests in key countries where we source 90% of our wood

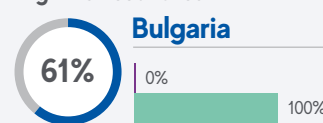
Low-risk countries*



Medium-risk countries*



High-risk countries*



- Total % of certified forests in each country
- % of PEFC-certified forest ■ % of FSC-certified forest

Note: The FSC% and PEFC% shows how much of the country-level certified forest area is represented by each certification scheme. The sum may exceed 100% as some forests are certified to both FSC and PEFC. Calculated based on FAO, FSC, PEFC (2021).

* The sources used to define the country-risk levels are: Transparency International's Corruption Perceptions Index (CPI), World Bank's Worldwide Governance Indicators (WGI), FSC's Centralized National Risk Assessments (CNRAs) and Preferred by Nature's Timber risk assessment methodology.

** In South Africa, wood is sourced only from forest plantations, 80% of which is certified (DAFF, 2020).

14.5 million m³
Mondi's total wood consumption