



FABER-CASTELL
since 1761



Sustainability Fact Sheet 2018

This Fact Sheet is based on the data available on April 30th 2018.

For more information about the company and further details on sustainability and the GRI reporting standard used, please refer to the homepage:

www.faber-castell.de

Our concern is global responsibility

Lothar von Faber (4th generation) was far-sighted entrepreneur of great social dedication, and his descendants have been committed to these values ever since. The Social Charter signed in 2000 prohibits discrimination and child labour and further protects our employees against exploitation. The code of conduct of the International Labour Organization (ILO), on which the Charter is based on, are for Faber-Castell no more than entrepreneurial basics for global companies.

The values of all well-managed family business include sustainability, social and environmental responsibility, and human virtues such as tolerance, humbleness and honesty.

As a company that has been active for more than 250 years, one must think in decades rather than quarters to achieve long-term success. The prerequisite to run a sustainable business is to not make profit at the cost of future generations. Above all, it is essential for Faber-Castell to ensure that wood, our most valuable raw material, comes only from sustainable sources and that forestry and wood processing are socially and ecologically compatible. This is why, some 30 years ago, Faber-Castell set up a forestry project in Brazil which was certified by the Forest Stewardship Council® (FSC®) as being “environmentally sound, socially responsible and economically sustainable” and continues to maintain the highest standards for procuring wood.

Self-managed, sustainable forestry is not only crucial for planet preservation, but also a measure to control our wood quality and reduce dependence from third-party suppliers. It thus contributes to our long-term profitability – one of the main objectives of our company.

The fact that business and integrity go hand in hand lies at the core of our corporate values. We aspire to build a company culture which encourages all our employees to have entrepreneurial and responsible thinking, open-mindedness, ambition, an enduring and passionate nature in addition to a quality-driven and sustainable approach in our daily work.

I gladly invite you to read the achievements of this global commitment in the latest sustainability fact sheet 2018. We will be aligning ourselves with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals and look forward to sharing our progress with you in the future.



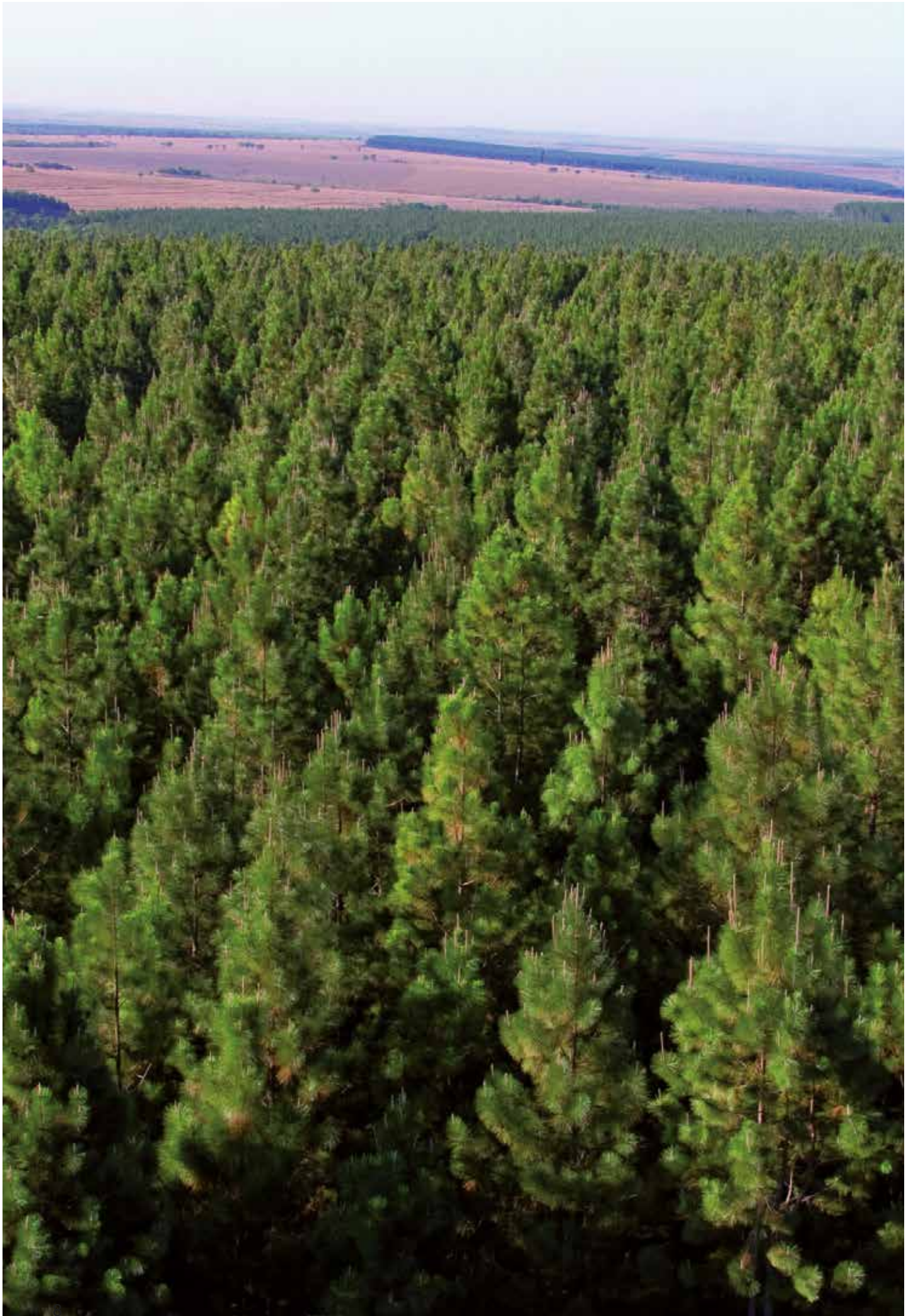
Dr. Hans-Kurt von Werder
Chief Technical Officer







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Prata forestry project

Company Facts & Figures

Faber-Castell Aktiengesellschaft	90546 Stein, Germany
Managing Board	Daniel Rogger (CEO) Countess Mary von Faber-Castell (Cosmetics) Andre Wehrhahn (CFO) Rolf Schifferens (Sales & Marketing Europe & North America) Dr. Hans-Kurt von Werder (CTO)
Founded in	1761
Marketing and sales regions	Europe & North America, Asia & Pacific, Latin America
Production sites	In 9 countries
Sales agencies	In 23 countries
Sales agents	In more than 120 countries
Employees	Approx. 8,500 worldwide
Certificates	ISO 9001, ISO 14001 ISO 50001 (in Germany) FSC-FM, FSC-CoC PEFC™ ECOCERT® NATRUE
Corporate Social Responsibility	Faber-Castell Social Charter Faber-Castell sustainable forestry projects in Brazil UN Global Compact The German Environmental Management Association (B.A.U.M.) Bavarian Environmental Pact Association for Sustainability and Environmental Management (VNU)
Foundation	Count von Faber-Castell Children's Fund Foundation

Detailed information on the financial performance of the Faber-Castell group can be found at www.faber-castell.de and www.bundesanzeiger.de.

Certification Overview

We are determined to be the best of the class in all products and services.

By implementing different types of certification and the establishment of management systems, Faber-Castell ensures that the quality and sustainability standards are maintained at a global level. The initial certification for the ISO 9001 (Quality) and ISO 14001 (Environmental) management systems of all production sites began in 1997, and the world-wide certification for all production sites was completed in 2011. As of 2018, all sites have been audited and certified against the 2015 norm revision.

All production sites producing wood-case pencils are certified against the FSC® and/or PEFC™ standards. For sites which do not produce wood products, these two certification schemes are not relevant. Furthermore, all 23 sales organizations worldwide are also certified against the FSC® Chain-of-Custody Standards. As a result, every single product can be tracked down and controlled in every step starting from the wood resource up to the finished article.

All production and sales sites are within the scope of the Faber-Castell Social Charter. There are selected employees at all production sites worldwide to be trained as internal auditors, who are responsible for ensuring that our daily business meets the international standards.



Country, plant	ISO 9001	ISO 14001	FSC®	PEFC	Social Charter
Brazil, São Carlos	Yes	Yes	Yes	n.r.	Yes
Brazil, Prata (Plantation)	Yes	Yes	Yes	n.r.	Yes
Brazil, Manaus	Yes	Yes	n.r.	n.r.	Yes
China, Guangzhou	Yes	Yes	Yes	n.r.	Yes
Columbia, Bogotá	Yes	Yes	Yes	n.r.	Yes
India, Goa	Yes	Yes	n.r.	n.r.	Yes
Indonesia, Bekasi (FCI)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Indonesia, Bekasi (FCII)	Yes	Yes	Yes	n.r.	Yes
Indonesia, Bekasi (PLI)	Yes	Yes	n.r.	n.r.	Yes
Malaysia, Selangor	Yes	Yes	Yes	n.r.	Yes
Peru, Lima	Yes	Yes	Yes	n.r.	Yes
Austria, Engelhartzell	Yes	Yes	n.r.	n.r.	Yes
Germany, Stein	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Germany, Geroldgrün	Yes	Yes	n.r.	n.r.	Yes

*Note: "n.r." = "not relevant", which is the case for wood-related certification at non-wood production sites

Carbon Footprint

Overall Trend

In 2016/17, production-site related CO₂-emissions have increased by three percent, which is broadly in line with the business development in this period. Being the largest production facility in the group (with a production capacity of more than 2 billion pencils per year), Faber-Castell Brazil remains the single biggest contributor to the total emissions. One of the main drivers for the higher emissions is an increasing share of airfreight, often used to offset weak demand visibility or to satisfy customer demands.

Scope 1: internal corporate emissions

Scope 1 summarises all direct emissions that are released from the production sites of a company, including processing emissions, emissions of transport vehicles such as forklifts and the emissions resulting from captive energy production.

Against the trend of increasing production volumes, the development of Scope 1 emissions has remained stable. The 13 % increase in 2016/17 as compared to 2015/16 is because more hydrofluorocarbons (HFC) had been purchased in 2016/17 which are used in refrigerants for example.

Scope 2

Scope 2 emissions, which are based on the energy consumption (such as purchased electricity and heat) have remained stable while the total amount of CO₂ emissions has gone down by six percent. This trend was mainly caused by a higher share of electricity from renewable sources (increase from 56 % in 2015/16 to 61 % in 2016/17). Going forward, Faber-Castell has set targets to further increase the share of renewables for the electricity consumption.

Scope 3

Scope 3 emissions are caused by transport activities, predominantly transport of goods as well as business travel. Against this background, transport of goods remain the main contributor due to an increased share of airfreight. This has offset the reduced scope 2 emissions.

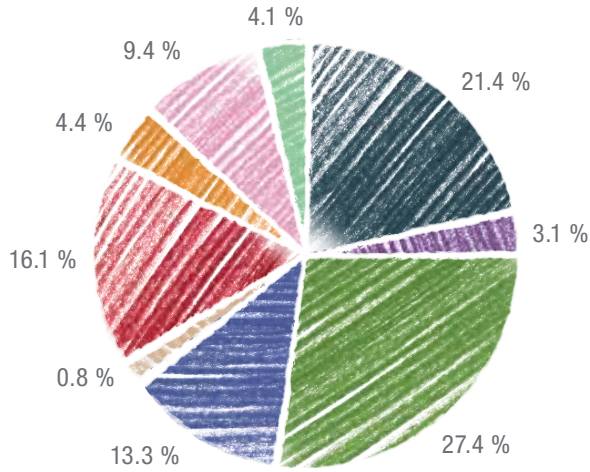
Scope	Unit	2013 / 14	2014 / 15	2015 / 16	2016 / 17
Scope 1	t CO ₂ e	5,996	5,354	6,020	6,770
Scope 2	t CO ₂ e	31,565	32,027	36,337	34,286
Scope 3	t CO ₂ e	11,408	13,115	20,072	23,163
Total of all Scopes	t CO₂e	48,969	50,496	62,428	64,219



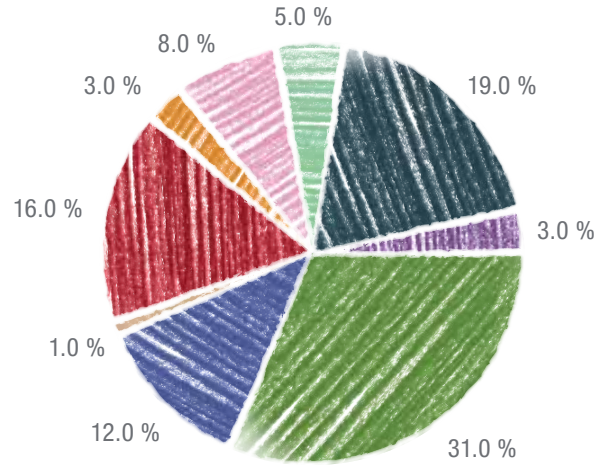
FABER-CASTELL

since 1761

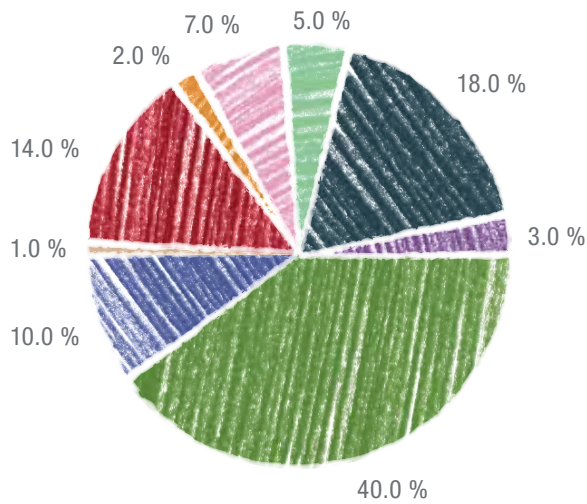
% of all Scopes 2013 / 2014



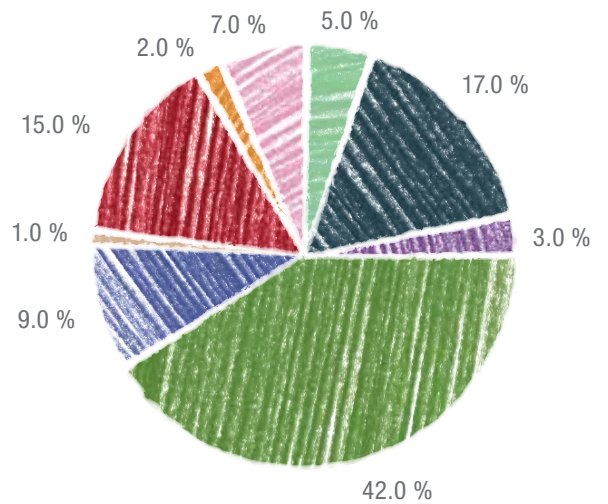
% of all Scopes 2014 / 2015



% of all Scopes 2015 / 2016

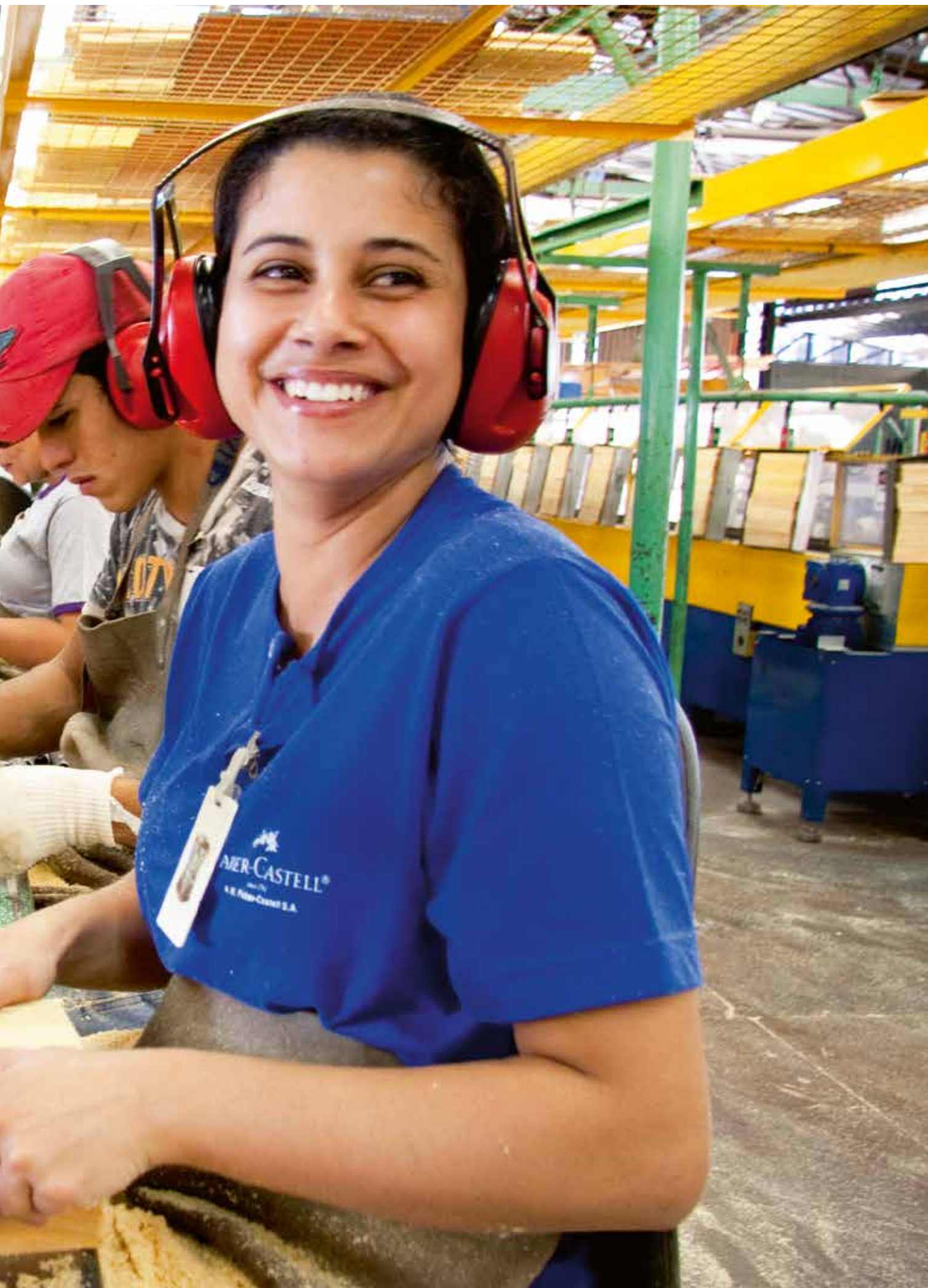


% of all Scopes 2016 / 2017





Production of pencil slats in São Carlos



Input-Output Balance from Production Sites

Input

GRI	Raw materials (tonnes)	Unit	FY 2013 / 14	FY 2014 / 15	FY 2015 / 16	FY 2016 / 17	Δ 2015 / 16 2016 / 17
	Wood (Slats) ²	tons	18,476	18,751	21,095	22,898	9 %
	Plastics (conventional)	tons	6,359	7,272	6,878	7,255	5 %
	Plastics (Bio-based)	tons	126	158	122	94	-23 %
	Clay	tons	335	294	198	208	5 %
	Graphite	tons	536	580	527	565	7 %
301	Kaolin	tons	4,545	3,908	4,493	5,360	19 %
	Water-based varnish	tons	82	62	76	89	18 %
	Varnish with organic solvent	tons	1,064	1,083	1,057	1,125	6 %
	Paper Packaging	tons	6,542	6,623	7,268	8,438	16 %
	Plastic Packaging	tons	2,088	1,793	2,151	2,120	-1 %
	Packaging Total	tons	8,631	8,416	9,419	10,557	12 %

GRI	Water (m ³)	Unit	FY 2013 / 14	FY 2014 / 15	FY 2015 / 16	FY 2016 / 17	Δ 2015 / 16 2016 / 17
303	Water total	m³	350,482	323,772	340,195	352,140	4 %

GRI	Non-renewable energy (MWh)	Unit	FY 2013 / 14	FY 2014 / 15	FY 2015 / 16	FY 2016 / 17	Δ 2015 / 16 2016 / 17
	Natural gas	MWh	10,216	9,430	8,671	9,311	7 %
	LPG	MWh	985	950	1,311	1,863	42 %
302	Diesel	MWh	1,261	1,574	1,470	1,629	11 %
	Petrol	MWh	1,624	1,264	1,378	1,380	0 %
	Heating oil	MWh	365	848	1,316	357	-73 %
	Total non-renewable energy	MWh	14,451	14,066	14,146	14,541	3 %

GRI	Renewable energy (MWh)	Unit	FY 2013 / 14	FY 2014 / 15	FY 2015 / 16	FY 2016 / 17	Δ 2015 / 16 2016 / 17
	Energy (hydroelectric generators)	MWh	664	1,780	1,983	1,587	-20 %
	Bioethanol (MWh)	MWh	40	54	57	33	-41 %
302	Biodiesel (MWh)	MWh	54	53	108	68	-37 %
	Biomass (MWh)	MWh	123,001	130,527	171,531	183,595	7 %
	Wood pellets (MWh)	MWh	2,553	2,593	2,656	2,635	-1 %
	Total renewable energy	MWh	126,312	135,006	176,335	187,919	7 %

Input

GRI	Electricity (MWh)	Unit	FY 2013 / 14	FY 2014 / 15	FY 2015 / 16	FY 2016 / 17	Δ 2015 / 16 2016 / 17
	Renewable Sources	MWh	37,124	37,412	41,615	45,682	10 %
	Non-renewable sources	MWh	27,329	20,709	30,980	27,150	-12 %
302	Mixed	MWh	256	9,128	1,724	1,579	-8 %
	Electricity (Total)	MWh	64,709	67,249	74,318	74,410	0 %
	District Heating	MWh	-00	431	437	499	14 %

Output

	Products	Unit	FY 2013 / 14	FY 2014 / 15	FY 2015 / 16	FY 2016 / 17	Δ 2015 / 16 2016 / 17
	Wood-cased pencils in millions of units	Mio, Pcs.	2,364	2,482	2,728	3,142	15 %
	Ink writing implements, markers, rubbers and writing accessories	Mio, Pcs.	1,105	1,438	1,304	1,055	-19 %
	Other Products	Mio, Pcs.			1,383	331	-76 %
	Ink produced*	Liter / kg	1043350(L)	988459(L)	1284473(L)	794956(kg)	-38 %
	Total writing instruments	Mio, Pcs.	3,469	3,919	4,033	4,198	4 %
	Total products (excluding ink)	Mio, Pcs.	3,469	3,919	5,416	4,528	-16 %

* Due to improved calculation methods, the units of ink are different and therefore not comparable.

GRI	Effluent (m ³)	Unit	FY 2013 / 14	FY 2014 / 15	FY 2015 / 16	FY 2016 / 17	Δ 2015 / 16 2016 / 17
306	Effluent	m³	196,820	204,298	222,681	225,107	1 %

GRI	Emissions	Unit	FY 2013 / 14	FY 2014 / 15	FY 2015 / 16	FY 2016 / 17	Δ 2015 / 16 2016 / 17
	VOC emissions from varnish [1] in t	tons	157	171	194	212,95	10 %
305	Site boundary daytime average noise level	dB(A)	63	62	63	57,16	-9 %
	Site boundary nighttime average noise level	dB(A)	58	58	58	52,38	-10 %

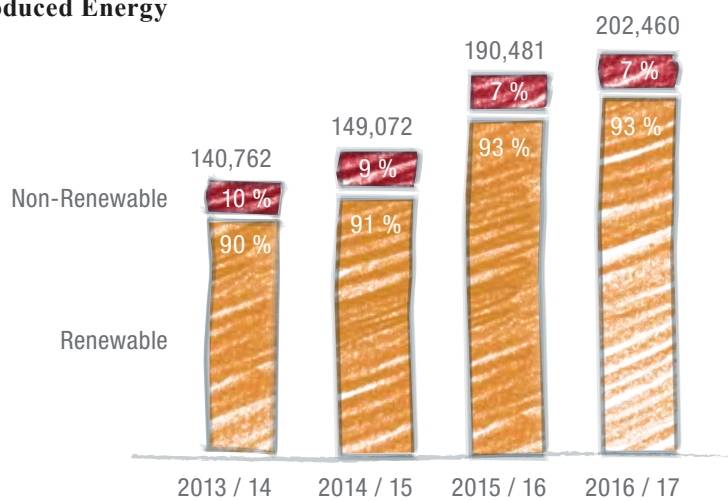
Input-Output Balance from Production Sites

Output

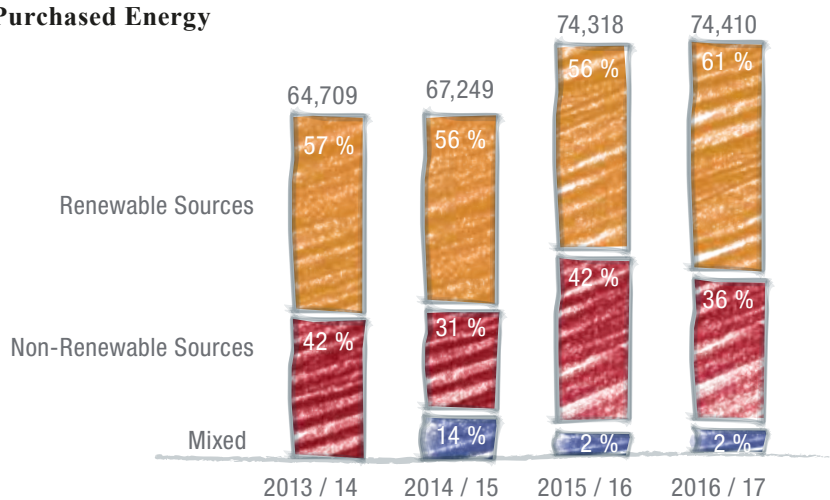
GRI	CO ₂ emissions (t CO ₂ e)	Unit	FY 2013 / 14	FY 2014 / 15	FY 2015 / 16	FY 2016 / 17	Δ 2015 / 16 2016 / 17
305	Scope 1	t CO ₂ e	5,996	5,354	6,020	6,770	12 %
	Scope 2	t CO ₂ e	31,565	32,027	36,337	34,286	-6 %
	Scope 3	t CO ₂ e	11,408	13,115	20,072	23,163	15 %
	Total CO₂e	t CO₂e	48,969	50,496	62,429	64,219	3%

GRI	Waste (tonnes)	Unit	FY 2013 / 14	FY 2014 / 15	FY 2015 / 16	FY 2016 / 17	Δ 2015 / 16 2016 / 17
306	Hazardous waste	tons	581	650	688	726	6 %
	Domestic waste	tons	5,786	7,058	6,490	8,448	30 %
	Total Waste	tons	6,367	7,708	7,178	9,174	28 %

Scope 1 – Self-produced Energy



Scope 2 – Purchased Energy



**Please refer to the two tables
“Input” and “Output” for this section.**

Raw Materials

The increase of material use is generally in line with the growth of our production and turnover rate.

Non-renewable energy

The total amount of self-produced non-renewable energy grew by three percent in comparison to the last two years. This was mainly caused by a higher consumption of Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG) in the sawmill in Prata, Brazil. This fuel is used for forklifts within the plant, and due to an expansion of the sawmill operations and production. Furthermore, there has been a significant decrease in the consumption of heating oil in Germany that has been substituted by natural gas, which is a more efficient source of heating fuel.

Renewable energy

Over 90 % of the heat energy that Faber-Castell has consumed in 2016/17 was based on renewable sources – mainly wood residues from slat and pencil production that are incinerated to generate heat energy in our plants. Additionally, the site in Stein generates hydroelectric energy from the neighbouring river that covers approximately 22 % of the total electricity demand. Faber-Castell Germany is currently assessing options to switch to 100 % renewable electrical energy.

Purchased energy

27 % of Faber-Castell’s total energy consumption in 2016/17 was covered by energy purchased from external providers. 61 % of this energy is coming from renewable sources. The production sites in Austria and Brazil are covering their demand with up to 100 % renewable energy.

Products

The total amount of produced writing instruments in 2016/17 has increased by 15 % compared to the previous year. As of 2016/17, changes have been made for the definition for “other products”. The numbers are therefore not comparable to the previous year. Therefore, the calculation of all indicators is based on the total number of produced writing instruments.

Waste Water (Effluent)

The amount of generated waste water remains stable with only a one percent increase from 2015/16 to 2016/17. Each site has its own waste water treatment in accordance to national and regional legislation.

Emissions

Noise Emissions during daytime and night-time has decreased slightly and remain within the legal boundaries according to local laws.

Waste

The total amount of waste rose significantly by 28 % in the year 2016/17. The main reason is additional construction waste from the construction of a new water reservoir in Germany, which doubled the amount of non-hazardous waste.

Key Performance Indicators (Environment)

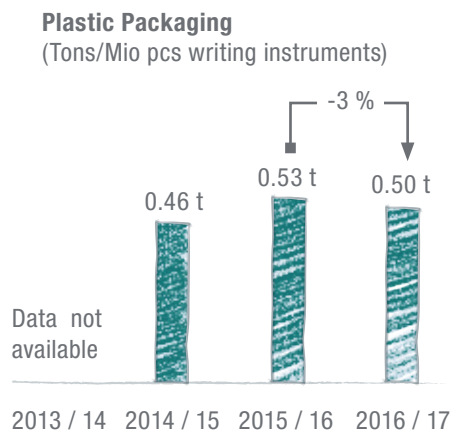
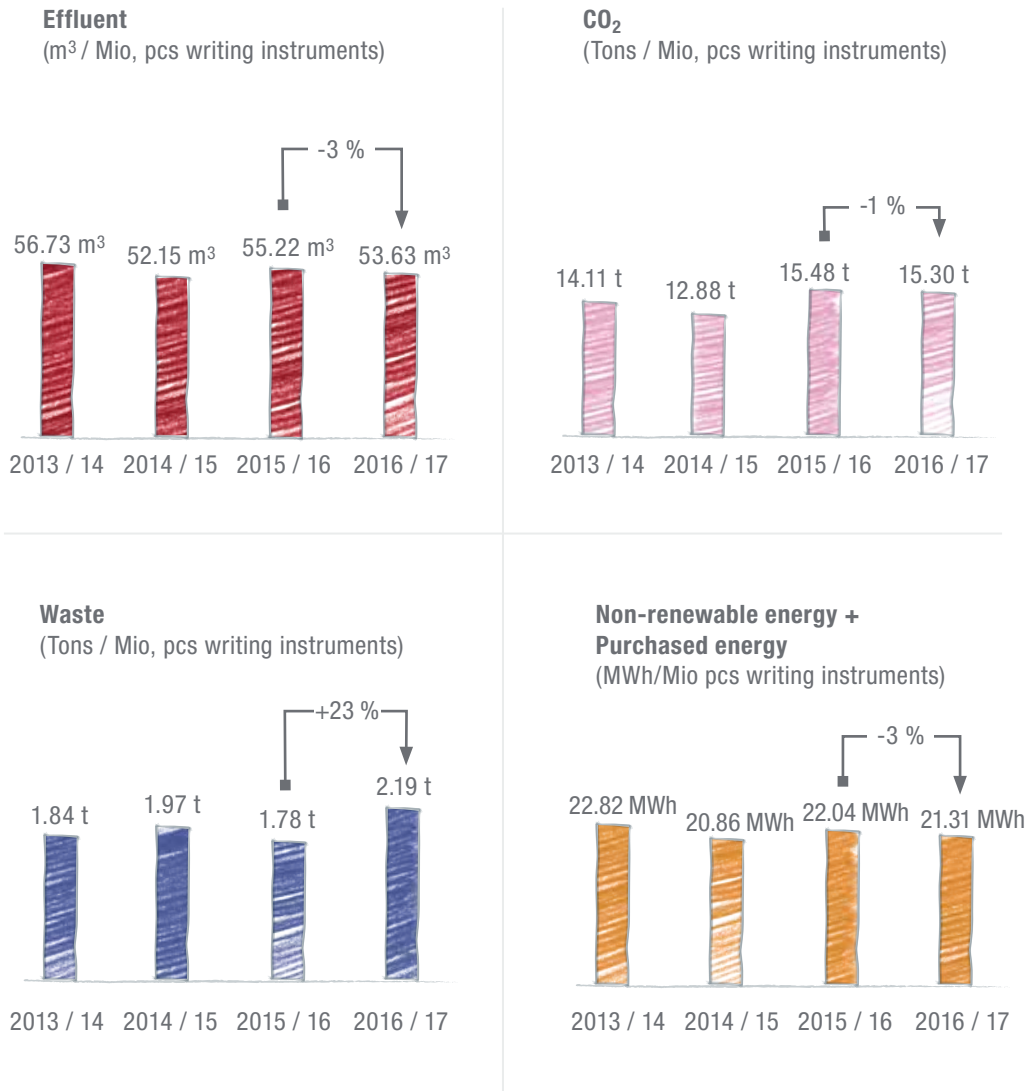
KPIs based Mio. pcs of Writing Instruments

Category	Unit	FY 2013 / 14	FY 2014 / 15	FY 2015 / 16	FY 2016 / 17	Δ 2015 / 16 2016 / 17
Effluent (Waste water)	m ³ / Mio. pcs	56.73	52.13	55.22	53.63	-3 %
CO ₂ Emissions	t CO ₂ e / Mio. pcs	14.11	12.88	15.48	15.30	-1 %
Total Waste	tons / Mio. pcs	1.84	1.97	1.78	2.19	23 %
Scope 1 non-renewable energy & Scope 2 purchased energy	MWh / Mio. pcs	22.82	20.86	22.04	21.31	-3 %
Scope 1 renewable + non-renewable + scope 2 all	MWh / Mio. pcs	59.23	55.30	65.77	66.08	0 %
Plastic Packaging	tons / Mio. pcs	0.60	0.46	0.53	0.50	-5 %

To rate the use of materials and energy on an ecological basis, these numbers must be referred to functional units. Those KPIs are based on the total amount of input/output of materials or emissions divided per million pieces of writing instruments and are used to measure the development of our environmental performance.

In the year 2016/17, there has been slight decrease in intensity of waste water, CO₂-emissions, the amount of non-renewable energy and purchased energy as well as plastic packaging. The only KPI which had increased was waste, and the reason is due to the construction of a water reservoir in Stein Germany, during which soil was removed and is classified as non-hazardous waste. The drop of plastic packaging has been replaced by more fibre-based (paper) packaging.

Environmental figures



Life Cycle Analysis (LCA)

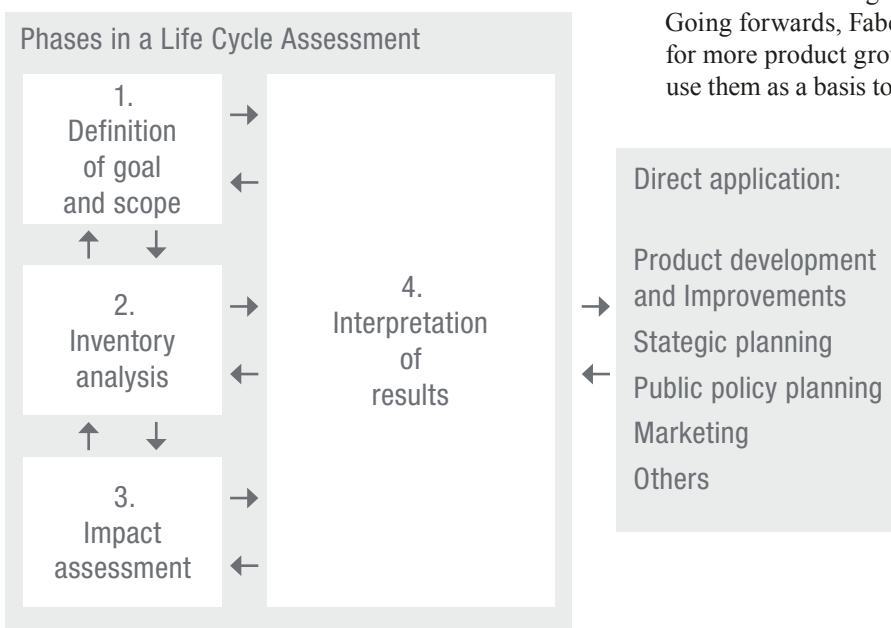
Faber-Castell is carrying out life cycle assessments to determine and measure the environmental aspects and potential impacts associated to our products. The LCA evaluates a certain product's impact on the environment during its entire life cycle, starting with the raw materials used, the production process, delivery and transport, up to its disposal at the end of its product life cycle.

The analysis is a quantitative analysis of ecological aspects, for instance energy consumption, acidification or the release of emission of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere. Based on results, companies can identify hotspots in a product's supply chain to assess needs and potential improvements in the life cycle of a product, such as using new materials, resetting the production process, steer decisions when it comes to logistics and distribution, or redesigning the product to improve its end-of-life impact.

Faber-Castell based its LCAs according to the regulations provided by the international ISO 14040 series of standards. The targeted procedure can be divided into three phases:

1. Goal and Scope definition
2. Inventory analysis
3. Impact assessment

Each of these phases should be followed by an evaluation and interpretation of the achieved results to enable direct applications, product development and improvements, marketing alignments and strategic planning.



In 2017, Faber-Castell Brazil conducted an LCA for the "ECCO pigment" marker produced in São Carlos which is sold in both domestic and international markets.

Considering the complete pencil life cycle – from land/soil preparation to pencil post use – three different distribution scenarios were defined for the study:

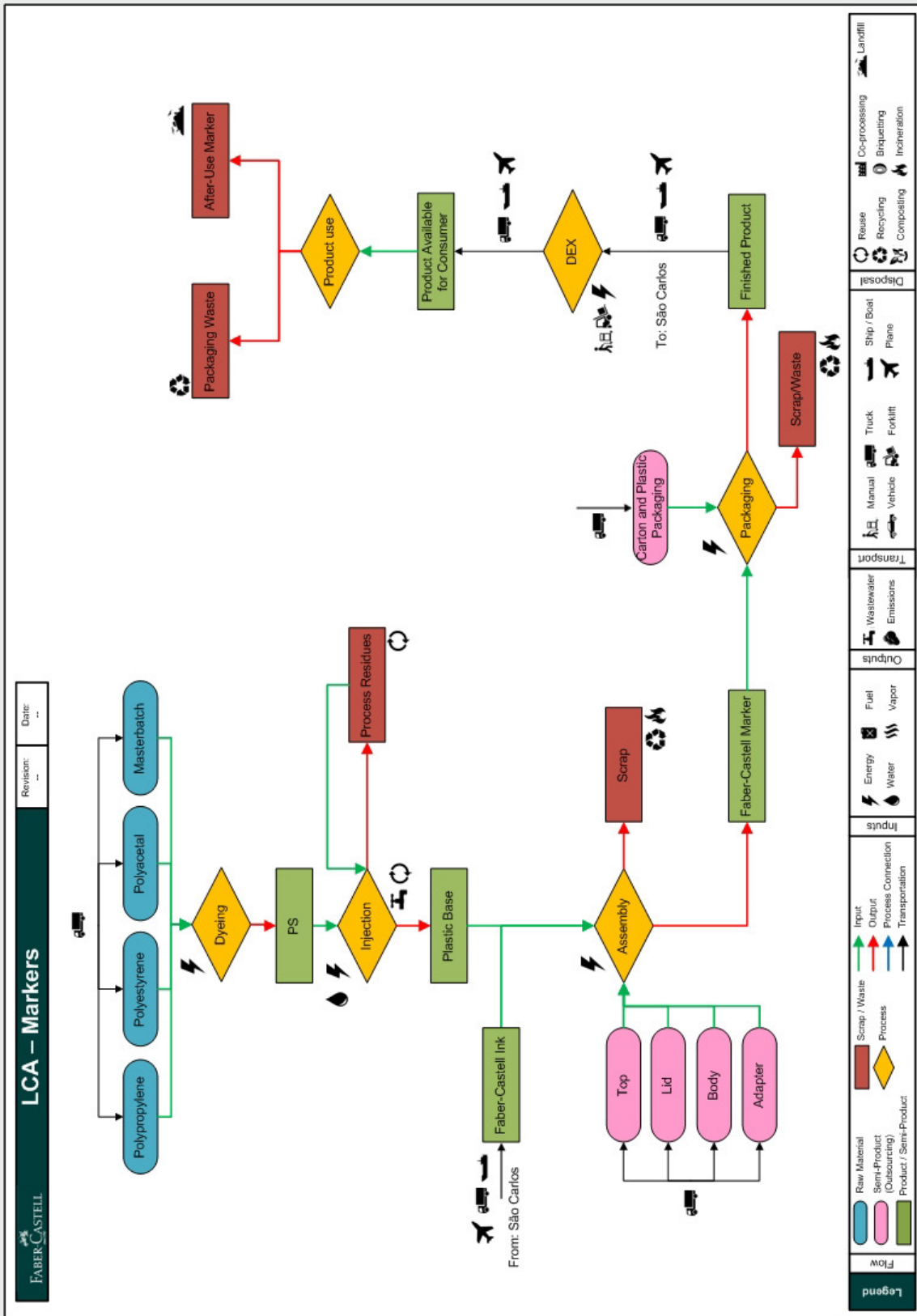
1. Distribution in the domestic market by road transport
2. International market via road transport and maritime shipment
3. International market via road transport and airfreight transport

Each scenario has been evaluated regarding certain impact categories such as their potential effects on climate change or ozone depletion and the degree of acidification and toxicity.

Based on the evaluation and analysis of each scenario's average impact result, the road and maritime distribution (Scenario 2) was identified as the best practice scenario. Whereas some impact categories remain the same for all three scenarios (e.g. resource depletion and eutrophication potential), scenario 3 would have produced 48 % more CO₂-emissions (also known as Global Warming Potential, GWP) and contained a 36 % higher ozone photochemical formation potential in comparison to scenario 2.

These findings are in line with the results of the corporate carbon footprint and explain the significant rise of scope 3 emissions due to the customer's increasing demand for airfreight delivery. Currently, Faber-Castell-Group is running several initiatives to improve logistic and supply chain processes to reduce lead times and improve overall planning accuracy. This should also lead to a decreasing need for airfreights.

Going forwards, Faber-Castell plans to conduct LCAs for more product groups at different production sites to use them as a basis to develop more sustainable products.



Exemplary chart of an LCA for Faber-Castell markers

Key Performance Indicators (Social Aspects)

	Social Indicators	Unit	FY 2013 / 14	FY 2014 / 15	FY 2015 / 16	FY 2016 / 17
LA12	Total number of employees	Number	7,840	8,076	8,285	8,581
	of which are females	Number	3,353	3,543	3,752	3,805
		%	43	44	45	44
	of which are handicapped	Number	136	132	143	139
		%	2	2	2	2
	of which work in management / administration	Number	2,439	2,288	2,275	2,317
		%	31	28	27	27
	of which work in production	Number	5,401	5,788	6,010	6,264
		%	69	72	73	73

	Social Indicators	Unit	FY 2013 / 14	FY 2014 / 15	FY 2015 / 16	FY 2016 / 17
HR4	Total number of production and sales sites within the scope of the Social Charter	Number	38	38	38	38
		%	100	100	100	100
	Total number of production Sites with a collective agreement	%	86	No data	87	87

	Social Indicators	Unit	FY 2013 / 14	FY 2014 / 15	FY 2015 / 16	FY 2016 / 17
LA5 LA6	Total number of first-aid responders	Number	627	580	623	784
		%	8	7	8	9
	Total number of reportable injuries, including commute	Number	109	121	114	82
	Total number or reportable deaths, including commute	Number	0	0	0	0

	Social Indicators	Unit	FY 2013 / 14	FY 2014 / 15	FY 2015 / 16	FY 2016 / 17
HR3	Total number or reported cases of discrimination and corruption	Number	0	0	0	0

*We feel a consistent obligation and commitment
towards people and environment.*

*We practice our social responsibility within the company,
with business partners and in the community.*

Employees

- › The total number of employees has grown by 296 in total, which is a four percent increase in comparison to the previous year. 27 % of employees are working in administration and management, whereas 73 % make up the production taskforce.
- › The number of female employees has gone up slightly by one percent to 44 % of the total workforce at Faber-Castell.
- › The number of employees who are handicapped remains stable with a slight decrease in Brazil, Germany and Austria.

Social Charter

- › All production sites and sales sites are within the scope of the Faber-Castell Social Charter. Faber-Castell works together with the labour unions “IG Metall Deutschland” and the “Bau- und Holzarbeiter Internationale (BHI)”. The two organizations monitor the social and working standards at all sites to ensure that all agreements in the Social Charter are implemented.
- › At least two production sites are audited onsite each year. In 2016, Colombia and Peru were audited, and in 2017, Germany and Austria were visited by representatives of the unions. For the year 2018, production sites in Brazil are planned for on-site audits, followed by other Latin American sites before the end of the financial year 2018/19.

Illnesses, Injuries, Deaths

- › The number of reportable work-related accidents (including accidents which occur during commute to or from work) has dropped by 28 % to 82 in comparison to 2015/16.

Training and Further Education

- › Compulsory training is defined for all employees at different sites, such as knowledge on legal requirements which vary from country to country. Further continuing education opportunities include language courses, IT trainings and intercultural workshops.
- › Each employee’s training needs are determined during an annual discussion between the employee and his/her supervisor as part of the “Employee Development Program”, and appropriate training is planned for the following year.

Human rights

- › As part of the data collection process for the FIS report*, cases of discrimination and corruption are also reported and recorded.

* FIS Report = FABIQUS Information System. FABIQUS is the abbreviation for the Faber-Castell Integrated management system for Quality, Environment and Human Resources. Faber-Castell collects and analyzes information relating to quality, the environment, energy, work safety and social issues from all its production sites, which is consolidated annually in the FIS report.



Reforestation project in Colombia

Targets and Progress

Status	Targets and Progress
In progress	Customer Care Center Optimization of the reclamation processes by documenting and analyzing complaints with customized software, which further assists in identifying the root of the causes. Furthermore, a worldwide “Guarantee Policy” has been introduced to harmonize the process.
In progress	Waste Management Local waste management initiatives have been introduced to reduce the amount of waste, in addition to increase the percentage of recycling.
100 % certified wood achieved. Local sources in progress.	Wood: maintenance of certified material and diversifying sources All Faber-Castell wood-case pencils are made of certified wood, and this should remain the status for the future. The next target is to utilize more local sources with the aim to minimize the transport distance of raw material.
Two product groups in production.	Green Plastics: alternative plastic resources Alternatives to conventional plastic resources are explored with the aim to increase use of recycled plastic or other source with less environmental impact.
In progress	Packaging Target: Reduction of plastic packaging When comparing the weight of paper to plastic packaging, the share of plastic should be reduced by five percent.
In progress	Management of Carbon Emissions An annual analysis of the carbon emissions from all production sites is used as a tool to identify hotspots to manage and improve. The most recent analysis identified goods transport and purchased energy as the areas of improvement for the upcoming year.
In progress	Renewable Energy Increasing the share of renewable sources from purchased energy in all countries where this option is available.

Project 1 – Terra Cycle

Faber-Castell Brazil maintains a partnership with the reverse logistics company TerraCycle in its collection program, which allows the transformation of plastic writing instruments such as pens, pencils, markers, erasers or sharpeners, in addition to their packaging, to be collected and recycled into new raw material.



- › Participating teams: 3,736
- › Locations for collection: 1,264
- › Pieces collected: 1,389,145
- › Total amount of money generated from this activity: 33,480 \$R (Data as of June, 2018)

Project 2 – Ecomunidade Initiative

Mission:

To transform the communities in which Faber-Castell sites are located, and through educational projects we aim to take the local and sustainable development forward, which further aligns with the socio-environmental commitments signed and valued by Faber-Castell.

How it works:

For every \$ Real invested by project partners, Faber-Castell donates the same amount for the project.

Engagement:

- › Improvement in quality of education
- › Improvement in infrastructure
- › Teacher's qualification
- › Range of materials offered
- › Support to educational projects
- › Mobilization from the society for education
- › Sustainable Projects



Results:

Creche Dalela Tannús, Prata

Local school in Prata with an average of 160 children aged from 0–6 years old attending. It is a full-time basis school and food is supported via donations. The school has 17 teachers and 1 volunteer.

Madre Cabrini, São Carlos

Local school in São Carlos with an average of 120 children aged from 6–14 years old attending. The children who attend this school come from backgrounds which make them vulnerable to poverty, domestic violence, other types of abuse. It has 9 collaborators and 20 volunteers and, in the evening, there is a program for young adults to continue their education.

Comunidade do Juião, Manaus

This community is located on the bank of Rio Negro, which is a 30-minute boat ride from Manaus. There are 60 families which mostly depend on the “bolsa família” government welfare program. There are about 40 children aged from 3–12 years, and most of them finish their early childhood education in 5th grade. It is a municipal Schools with 8 collaborators.

CSR Projects

Project 3 – Animalis

Objective:

- › To know and monitor the species of wildlife existing in the Forest Parks.

Evolution:

- › 1992 = 172 species identified
- › 2017 = 624 species identified

Fauna Groups:

- › 75 species of mammals (30 % found in the Cerrado)
- › 237 bird species (28 % of the Cerrado birds)
- › 25 species of reptiles (13 %)
- › 35 species of amphibians (23 %)
- › 252 species of invertebrates – ants – in the Forest Parks

Results:

- › Arrival of important species not previously used to occupy these areas
- › Increase of populations of several species under threat of extinction
- › National and international Awards and Recognitions



Project 4 – Arboris

Objective:

- › Maintain, recovery and value the native flora of the regional Cerrado.

Evolution:

- › 423 tree species belonging to 29 families of trees.

Results:

- › 40,000 native trees planted in areas demarcated as reserve.

Project 5 – Aqua

Objective:

- › Monitor quality and quantity of water in Forest Parks.

Evolution:

- › Analysis of streams with springs in areas owned by Faber-Castell in addition to those that cross the company's land, which, therefore have their sources within third-party properties.

Results:

- › Analysis and studies demonstrate quality water in all streams in the areas of the company.

**Project 6 – The Kita (Nursery) in Germany –
the 5th Anniversary**

The Kita in Stein, Germany, allows employees to combine work and family life when returning to their positions after maternity/paternity leave.

This year, we celebrate the 5th anniversary of the Nursery “Gräfin Katharina”, which offers 36 nursery places in total and 12 of which are guaranteed for the children of employees. The full-day care for toddlers between 1–3 years old is located directly next to our company headquarters in Stein, and is designed based on the “Würzburger Modell”, which is a concept for meaningful design of rooms and its effect on the development and quality of the life of children.



Certifications and Seals



The mark of responsible forestry

FSC®

More than 90 % of the wood used for the worldwide production of Faber-Castell pencils come from 100 % FSC-certified forests, and thus originate from responsible sources.



PEFC™ – PEFC/04-31-1621

Faber-Castell uses PEFC-certified wood as an alternative to FSC-certified wood. Both certification schemes ensure the sustainable management and use for forest resources.



Eco Pencil

Timber from certified sustainable forestry (e.g. FSC, PEFC, SFI)



Eco Plastic

More than 50% of this plastic product is made of recycled plastic material or from renewable bioplastics which are neither in competition with food crops, nor containing ingredients which can be used as food.



ECOCERT®

Internationally recognised seal certifying the ecological and biological quality of cosmetic products according to COSMOS, an international natural cosmetics standard (Only used by Faber-Castell Cosmetics).



NATRUE

The product-specific NATRUE label guarantees that the cosmetic products contain natural and organic ingredients (Only used by Faber-Castell Cosmetics).



PVC-Free

As a world leader in the production of erasers, Faber-Castell avoids the use of harmful softeners. The erasers carrying this seal are produced under strict quality control and are PVC-free



Waterbased Varnish

Faber-Castell was the first manufacturer to introduce the environmentally-friendly water-based varnish technology, which is used for almost all writing instruments produced at the main factory in Stein.



Carbon Neutral

Faber-Castell contributes to climate protection through the annual calculation and management of our carbon footprint from all production sites. Furthermore, the emissions are neutralized through the sequestration of carbon in our forests in Brazil.



ISO 9001 / ISO 14001

All production sites in the Faber-Castell Group are certified according to the international norms to ensure that the quality and environmental protection standards are met.

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