



FABER-CASTELL

since 1761



Sustainability Fact Sheet 2017



This Fact Sheet is based on the data available on April 30th 2017.

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

Company Facts & Figures

| | |
|--|--|
| Faber-Castell Aktiengesellschaft | 90546 Stein, Germany |
| Managing Board | Daniel Rogger (Chairman) Countess Mary von Faber-Castell Rolf Schifferens Dr. Hans-Kurt von Werder |
| Founded in | 1761 |
| Group turnover in the 2016 / 17 financial year | 667 million € (+5.5 %) |
| Marketing and sales regions | Europe & North America, Asia & Pacific, Latin America |
| Production sites | In 9 countries |
| Sales agencies | In 22 countries |
| Sales agents | In more than 120 countries |
| Employees | Approx. 8,000 worldwide |
| Certificates | ISO 9001, ISO 14001 ISO 50001 (in Deutschland) FSC®-FM, FSC®-CoC PEFC ECOCERT® NATRUE |
| Corporate Social Responsibility | Faber-Castell Social Charter Faber-Castell sustainable forestry projects in Brazil and Columbia UN Global Compact, Biodiversity in Good Company Initiative 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.

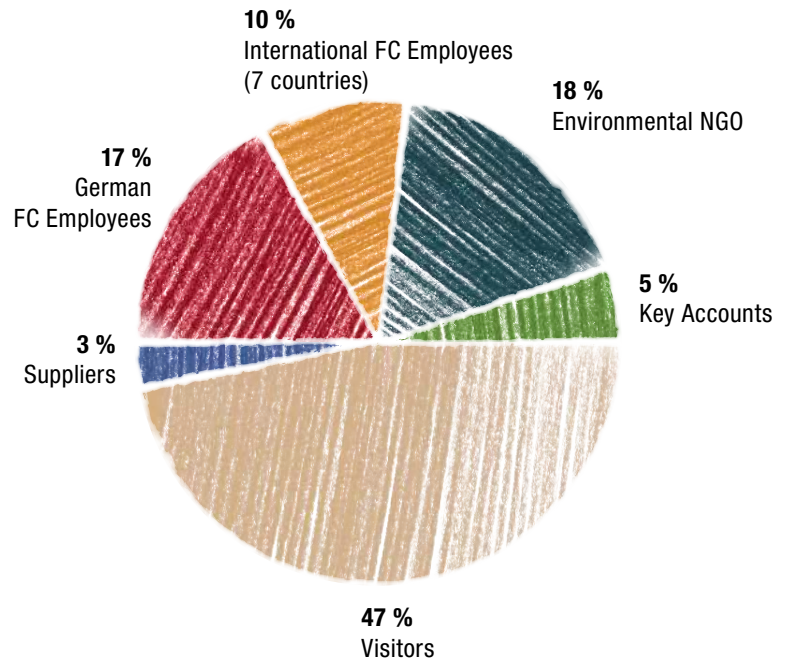




Stakeholder Analysis

Faber-Castell views innovation as an ongoing process of improvement. Our focus is on intelligent customer solutions and incorporating sustainability into our daily business. Creating dialogue with our stakeholders plays an important role in identifying the topics we should address. It not only helps us recognize customers' wishes and market trends, but also sheds light on how the company and the brand are perceived externally. Using this information as a basis helps Faber-Castell sharpen its corporate image.

Between June 2016 and February 2017, a total of 137 stakeholders were invited to participate in a survey on how relevant sustainability topics are for Faber-Castell. The survey had been designed based on the guidelines of the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI G4), forming the basis for globally uniform sustainability reporting.



Participants were asked to rate the importance of the following 13 topics:

| 1 | How important do you think the following topics are for Faber-Castell currently ? | Very important | Important | Don't know | Not important | Not important at all |
|---|--|----------------|-----------|------------|---------------|----------------------|
| a | Financial performance (Impact on Faber-Castell stakeholders) | | | | | |
| b | Resource consumption (e.g. materials, energy, water) | | | | | |
| c | Environmental impact (e.g. emissions, effluent, waste) | | | | | |
| d | Climate change | | | | | |
| e | Sustainable products (e.g. Product lifecycle based on quality, environmentally-friendly materials, consideration of environmental impact during development) | | | | | |
| f | Employee diversity and equal opportunities (e.g. equality) | | | | | |
| g | Attractive employer (e.g. social benefits, further training and education) | | | | | |
| h | Health and safety | | | | | |
| i | Human rights (e.g. No child labour, protection of minorities) | | | | | |
| j | Transparency in the supply chain (with regard to ecology, social responsibility) | | | | | |
| k | Compliance (e.g. with regard to environmental guidelines, anticorruption laws) | | | | | |
| l | Product quality | | | | | |
| m | Stakeholder dialogue | | | | | |

2 Which three sustainability fields are likely to become the most important for Faber-Castell in the next ten years?

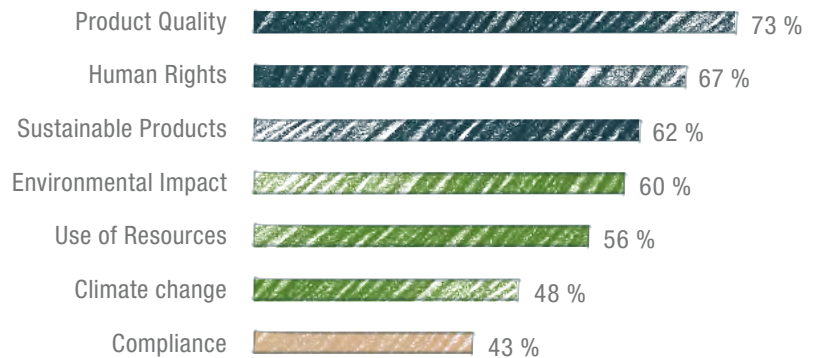
Topic 1:

Topic 2:

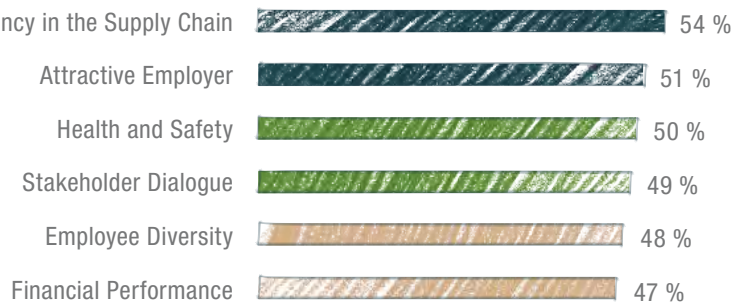
Topic 3:

Results from July 2016 – January 2017

More than 60 % of the respondents were of the opinion that product quality, human rights and sustainable products are “very important”.



More than 50 % of the participants find the transparency of the supply chain and Faber-Castell as an attractive employer as “important”.



The majority of the participants described sustainable products and resource consumption as the most important aspects for the future.

Number of responses:



Would you like to share your opinion with us? Here is the link to the survey: www.surveymonkey.de/r/2017Faber-Castell

Certification of Faber-Castell Production Sites

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

Audits are carried out by qualified employees and external certification bodies regularly. This practice helps identify potential problems at an early stage, which acts as a basis for developing preventive measures and continuous improvement.

The initial certification of all plants according to the ISO 9001 (quality management) and ISO 14001 (environmental management) standards began in 1997, and the world-wide certification was completed with the final audit at the Faber-Castell plant in China in 2011. This Furthermore, regular onsite audits and certifications in areas of sustainable forestry (FSC®, PEFC) and social responsibility (the Social Charter) lay the foundation of our sustainability and quality standards.

Due to the fact that not all Faber-Castell plants produce or sell wood products, not every Faber-Castell production site is FSC® or PEFC certificated. This explains why sustainable forestry is listed as “not relevant” (“n.r.”) for some plants in the following table. For example, the plant in Engelhartzell specializes in plastic markers. The sites in India are currently undergoing reorganization and construction work to modernize their production processes.

Due to the various certification and management systems, Faber-Castell maintains a high and, above all, sustainable standard within its global network of production sites.



| 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 |
| Columbia, Departamento Atlántico (plantation) | No | No | Yes | n.r. | Yes |
| India, Goa | Yes | Yes | n.r. | n.r. | Yes |
| India, Daman | 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, Geroldsgrün | Yes | Yes | n.r. | n.r. | Yes |

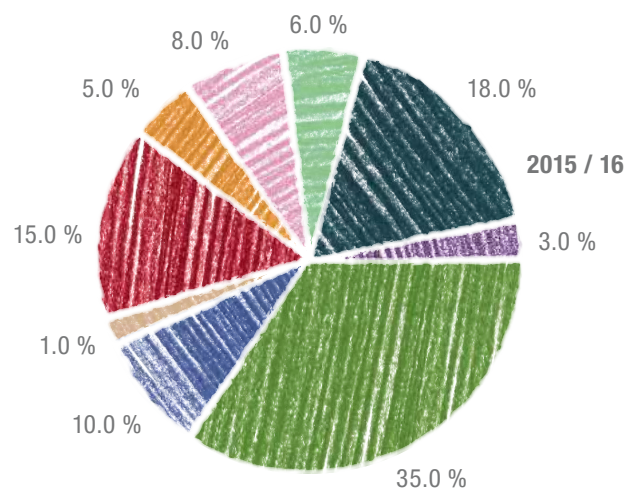
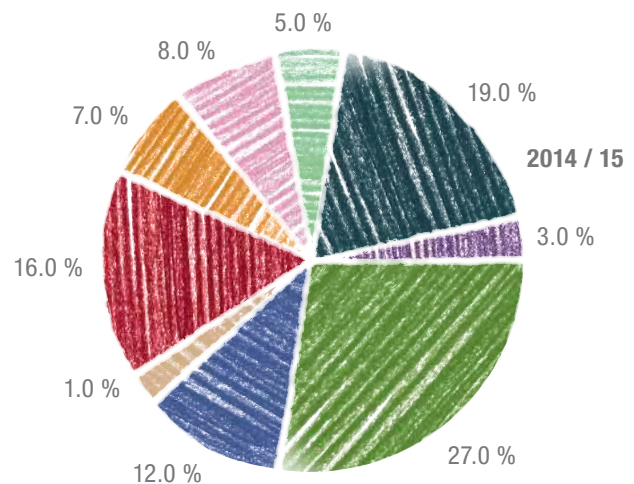
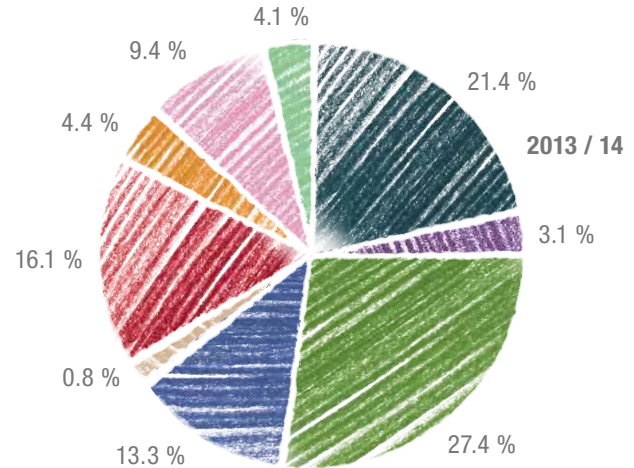
Greenhouse gases emitted by the Faber-Castell Group

Faber-Castell takes its stance against climate change through the annual calculation of the carbon footprint of all production sites, and neutralizing emissions via the company-owned forests in Brazil which were planted over three decades ago.

CO₂ emissions were calculated and verified in accordance with the ISO 14064-1 standard and the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol. The rise in emissions from 50,471 tonnes of CO₂e to 59,690 CO₂ between 2014 / 15 to 2015 / 16 is the result of rising global demand for our products. This demand is reflected in the production increase of wood-cased pencils by approximately 247 million pieces.

The rise in emissions (+12 %) produced directly by Faber-Castell production sites is primarily due to the two newly-purchased heaters in Brazil, which use 30 % more waste wood from the plant's own production to generate energy for the wood-drying process. Scope 2 emissions, i.e. indirect emissions from purchased energy, increased by only 1 % from 2014 / 15 to 2015 / 16 despite the increased production output. This was possible due to the 4 % increase of renewable sources of purchased electricity.

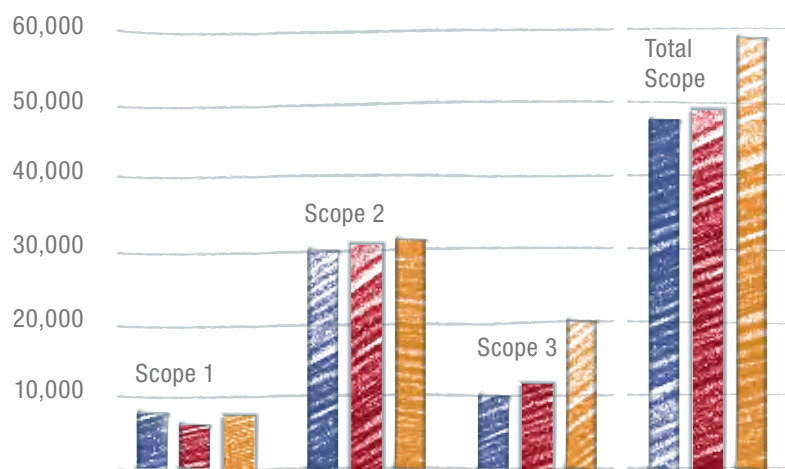
Distribution of CO₂ Emissions in t CO₂e among production sites for the financial years 2013 to 2016



The goal is to further reduce Scope 3 CO₂ emissions at the production sites. A best practice example is demonstrated by the subsidiary in Peru, which has completely eliminated domestic cargo flights for goods transport. They were able to set example through better logistics planning, thereby being able to reduce goods transport emissions by 45 % compared to the previous year.

Despite a slight demand-driven rise in total emissions in the Faber-Castell Group, Faber-Castell remains the only manufacturer in the sector that is able to remain CO₂-neutral and further contribute to climate protection due to the sustainable forestry activities in South America.

Summary of the CO₂ Emissions in t CO₂e for the Financial Years 2013 – 2016

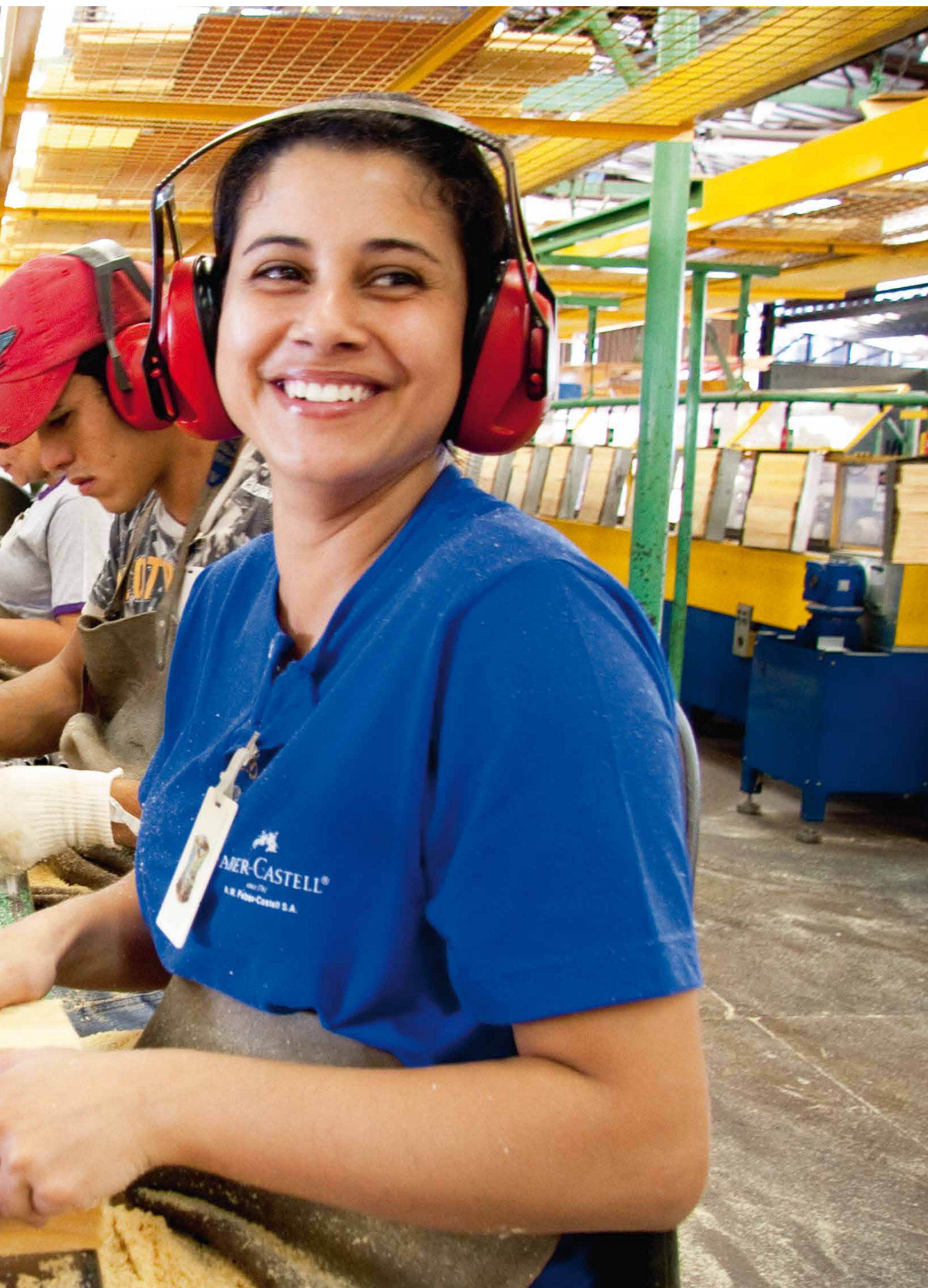


| CO ₂ e (tonnes) | Scope 1 | | | Scope 2 | | | Scope 3 | | | Total Scope 1–3 | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| Financial year | 2013 2014 | 2014 2015 | 2015 2016 | 2013 2014 | 2014 2015 | 2015 2016 | 2013 2014 | 2014 2015 | 2015 2016 | 2013 2014 | 2014 2015 | 2015 2016 |
| Germany | 2,250 | 2,270 | 2,294 | 5,589 | 4,921 | 4,838 | 2,603 | 2,621 | 3,836 | 10,442 | 9,812 | 10,968 |
| Austria | 39 | 13 | 8 | 21 | 22 | 22 | 1,474 | 1,651 | 1,682 | 1,534 | 1,687 | 1,713 |
| Brazil | 2,029 | 1,491 | 2,505 | 7,580 | 7,877 | 7,806 | 3,757 | 4,418 | 10,559 | 13,365 | 13,786 | 20,871 |
| Peru | 566 | 585 | 424 | 5,362 | 4,606 | 4,683 | 581 | 921 | 1,045 | 6,509 | 6,111 | 6,152 |
| Columbia | 40 | 36 | 39 | 51 | 56 | 50 | 293 | 172 | 335 | 384 | 264 | 423 |
| Indonesia | 943 | 837 | 596 | 6,254 | 6,698 | 6,269 | 641 | 765 | 1,812 | 7,838 | 8,300 | 8,677 |
| India | 51 | 34 | 27 | 849 | 1,246 | 1,145 | 1,231 | 2,294 | 1,743 | 2,132 | 3,574 | 2,915 |
| Malaysia | – | – | – | 4,252 | 3,870 | 4,435 | 320 | 361 | 223 | 4,573 | 4,231 | 4,658 |
| China | 79 | 88 | 125 | 1,607 | 2,250 | 2,663 | 305 | 368 | 525 | 1,991 | 2,706 | 3,313 |
| Faber-Castell Group | 5,997 | 5,354 | 6,018 | 31,565 | 31,546 | 31,911 | 11,205 | 13,571 | 21,760 | 48,767 | 50,471 | 59,690 |

Due to the rounding-up of individual country values, the total sum has been slightly adjusted.



Production of pencil slats in São Carlos



Input-output balance for the production sites¹

Input – GRI indicators according to GRI G4

| GRI | Raw materials (tonnes) | FY 2013 / 14 | FY 2014 / 15 | FY 2015 / 16 |
|-----|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| EN1 | Wood (pencil slats) ² | 18,476 | 18,751 | 21,095 |
| | Plastics | 6,485 | 7,430 | 6,999 |
| | Tonnes | 335 | 315 | 407 |
| | Kaolin | 4,545 | 3,925 | 4,554 |
| | Graphite | 536 | 633 | 622 |
| | Water-based varnish | 82 | 62 | 76 |
| | Varnish with organic solvent | 1,064 | 1,083 | 1,057 |

| GRI | Water (m ³) | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| EN8 | Water, total | 350,482 | 372,564 | 373,596 |

| GRI | Non-renewable energy (MWh) | | | |
|-----|----------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| EN3 | Natural gas | 10,218 | 9,432 | 8,672 |
| | LPG | 985 | 950 | 1,311 |
| | Diesel | 1,261 | 1,575 | 1,470 |
| | Petrol | 1,624 | 1,265 | 1,379 |
| | Heating oil | 365 | 848 | 1,310 |
| | Total non-renewable energy | 14,453 | 14,070 | 14,142 |

| GRI | Renewable energy (MWh) | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| EN3 | Energy (hydroelectric generators) | 664 | 1,780 | 1,983 |
| | Bioethanol (MWh) | 40 | 54 | 57 |
| | Biodiesel (MWh) | 54 | 53 | 108 |
| | Biomass (MWh) | 122,929 | 130,450 | 171,430 |
| | Wood pellets (MWh) | 2,553 | 2,593 | 2,656 |
| | Total renewable energy | 126,240 | 134,930 | 176,234 |

| GRI | Electricity (MWh) | | | |
|-----|--------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| EN3 | Electricity (mixed grid) | 64,709 | 64,646 | 66,259 |

Output – GRI figures according to GRI G4

| Products | FY 2013 / 14 | FY 2014 / 15 | FY 2015 / 16 |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Wood-cased pencils (Unit: million pieces) | 2,364 mio. pcs. | 2,482 mio. pcs. | 2,728 mio. pcs. |
| Pens, markers, erasers and other writing instruments (Unit: million pieces) | 1,105 mio. pcs. | 1,438 mio. pcs. | 1,274 mio. pcs. |
| Ink produced (Unit: Liter) | 1,043,350 L | 988,460 L | 1,204,584 L |

| GRI | Effluent (m³) | | | |
|------|---------------|---------|---------|---------|
| EN22 | Effluent | 204,037 | 201,909 | 214,773 |

| Emissions | | | |
|---|----------|----------|----------|
| VOC emissions from varnish ³ | 157 t | 171 t | 194 t |
| Average daytime noise level (production site boundary) | 63 dB(A) | 62 dB(A) | 63 dB(A) |
| Average night-time noise level (production site boundary) | 58 dB(A) | 58 dB(A) | 58 dB(A) |

| GRI | CO ₂ -emissions (t CO ₂ e) | | | |
|------|--|--------|--------|--------|
| EN15 | Scope 1 | 5,997 | 5,354 | 6,018 |
| EN16 | Scope 2 | 31,565 | 31,546 | 31,911 |
| EN17 | Scope 3 | 11,205 | 13,571 | 21,760 |
| | Total tons of CO ₂ e | 48,767 | 50,471 | 59,690 |

| GRI | Waste (tonnes) | | | |
|------|----------------|-------|-------|-------|
| EN25 | Special waste | 581 | 650 | 688 |
| EN23 | Domestic waste | 4,535 | 5,552 | 3,850 |

¹ The figures for 2013 / 14 and 2014 / 15 have been corrected in this version due to modification of the calculation method.

² Referring to pencils slats only and does not include round logs

³ In Brazil only: VOCs are measured in Brazil in ppm and were:
in FY 2013/2014 > 146 ppm
in FY 2014/2015 > 138 ppm
in FY 2015/2016 > 104 ppm

Input / Output – Environmental figures

Raw materials

Changes in the purchase of raw materials correspond to trends in the sale of wood and plastic products. Varnish consumption varies depending on the type of pencil and the number of layers of varnish coats applied.

Non-renewable energy

Demand for Liquefied-Petroleum Gas (LPG) has increased in the past financial year, due to higher forklift activity in Brazil, Germany and Indonesia to meet the production growth. In Stein, Germany, the fuel for the heating system was switched from natural gas to heating oil due to price considerations during the winter 2015 / 16. Due to a calculation error in the past, the 1,768,159 liters of diesel fuel reported for the year 2013 / 14 in the last version of the sustainability fact sheet has been corrected in this version.

Renewable energy

The use of renewable energy had increased by more than 25 % in comparison to 2013 / 14. This was mainly due to the increased use of biomass at Faber-Castell Brazil, where a production boost resulted in 30 % more biomass (in the form of wood chips) being used for wood-drying in comparison to 2014 / 15. A part of the wood residue from production in the German and Brazilian wood-cased pencil plants are pressed into pellets, which are then used as fuel or sold on the market. The significant increase in hydroelectric energy resulted from extensive renovation of the hydroelectric turbines in Stein, which came back to full operation in 2015. Bioethanol is used in Brazil and biodiesel in Indonesia as fuel for vehicles. The increase in the consumption of biodiesel resulted from higher production and sales volumes.

Purchased energy

At least 58 % of the purchased energy was from renewable sources. Unfortunately, the detailed distribution of energy type is not available in every country.

Products

The production of wood-cased pencils rose by 10 % compared to financial year 2014 / 15. This was due to increase in global demand, which rose mainly as a result of the popular trend for adult coloring books. By contrast, the production of ink pens, markers, erasers and other writing accessories decreased by 11 %. The difference between 2013 / 14 and 2014 / 15 resulted from the production stop in India in 2013 / 14 due to a fire.

Waste Water

The volume of waste water has been reduced to under 22,000 m³ in the past three years due to ongoing improvement programs, notably in Germany.

Emissions

The increase in VOC⁴ emissions in Indonesia is attributable to the growth in the production of wood-cased pencils. By contrast, VOC emissions were reduced significantly in Brazil due to optimization measures.

The higher CO₂ emissions resulted from increased production volumes of wood-cased pencils and the associated energy requirements as well as increased transport, with goods often being sent by air cargo upon customers' requests.

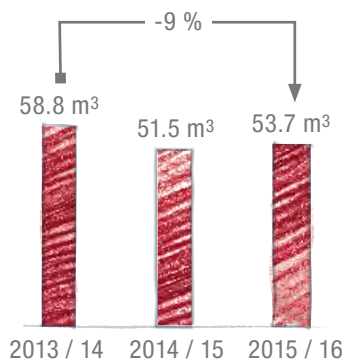
Waste

The volume of waste was significantly reduced, as nearly every production site has introduced waste reduction programs.

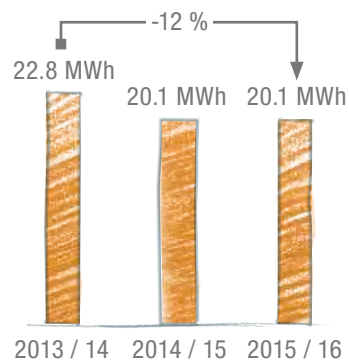
⁴ VOCs are a group of volatile organic compounds that readily evaporate or occur in the gaseous state at low temperatures.

Environmental figures

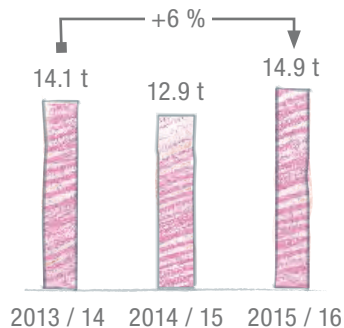
Waste Water (m³)
pro 1 million pieces
of products



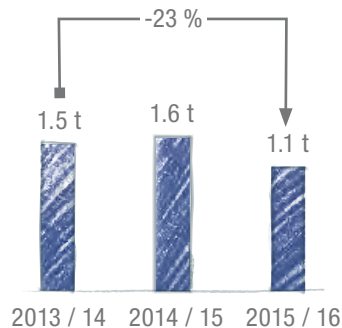
**Total amount of non-renewable
and purchased (MWh)**
pro 1 million pieces of products



CO₂ Emissions (t)
pro 1 million pieces
of products



Total Waste (t)
pro 1 million pieces
of products



| GRI | Intensity of Environmental KPI's (per 1 million pieces of products) | FY 2013 / 14 | FY 2014 / 15 | FY 2015 / 16 | Change 2013 / 14 > 2015 / 16 |
|------|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------------------|
| | m ³ of effluent | 58.8 | 51.5 | 53.7 | -9 % |
| EN5 | Amount of energy used (MWh) | 22.8 | 20.1 | 20.1 | -12 % |
| EN6 | Reduction of energy consumption | | -12 % | 0 % | |
| EN18 | CO ₂ emissions in tonnes | 14.1 | 12.9 | 14.9 | +6 % |
| EN19 | Reduction of CO ₂ emissions | | -8 % | 16 % | |
| | Total waste in tonnes | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.1 | -23 % |

Social Indicators

| GRI | Employees | FY 2013 / 14 | FY 2014 / 15 | FY 2015 / 16 |
|------------|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| LA12 | Number of employees worldwide | 7,840 | 8,076 | 8,285 |
| | Percentage of female employees | 43 % | 44 % | 45 % |
| | Percentage of employees with a disability | 1.7 % | 1.6 % | 1.7 % |
| | Percentage of employees in administration | 31 % | 28 % | 27 % |
| | Percentage of employees in production | 69 % | 72 % | 73 % |
| GRI | Social Charter | | | |
| HR4 | Participation of the production and sales sites | 100 % | 100 % | 100 % |
| | Production sites with collective wage agreements | 86 % | Not asked | 93 % |
| GRI | Illnesses, injuries, deaths | | | |
| LA5 LA6 | Number of trained first-aid staff | 627 | 580 | 623 |
| | Number of reportable work-related accidents | 109 | 121 | 114 |
| | Number of fatal work-related accidents | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GRI | Human rights | | | |
| HR3 | Number of reported discrimination cases | 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 number of employees rose by 209 to a total of 8,285 due to an increase in the workforce in Brazil.
- › The percentage of female employees increased slightly to 45 %, especially with more women in the production workforce.
- › The percentage of employees with a disability remained stable at 2 %.

Social Charter

- › The IG Metall Deutschland and Bau- und Holzarbeiter Internationale (BHI) labor unions monitor social and work standards at all sites to ensure that all agreements in the Social Charter are implemented.
- › At least two production sites are audited on site each year. For example, the plants in Columbia and Peru were successfully audited in November 2016.

Illnesses, Injuries, Deaths

- › The number of reportable work-related accidents (including accidents during commute to or from work) went down from 121 to 114 despite an increase in the workforce size.

Continuing Education for Employees

- › Continuing education opportunities include languages, IT skills and soft skills such as intercultural workshops.
- › Each individual's training needs are determined during an annual discussion between the employee and his or her supervisors as part of the Employee Development Program, and appropriate training is planned for the following year.

Human rights

- › Collecting data for cases of discrimination and corruption are part of the annual data collection of the FIS report⁵.

⁵ FIS report = FABIQUS information system FABIQUS is short for 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 at its production sites and reports it in the FIS report.



Reforestation project in Colombia

Sustainability Targets and Benefits for the Company

| Target Date | Goals and Implementation Status |
|-------------|---|
| Ongoing | <p>To live up to our “Best-of Class” claim by not only maintaining the current quality standards, but to go further by introducing more innovative and high-quality products. Assurance of customer satisfaction and safeguarding of the company's long-term future. In the Playing and Learning Field of Competence, the “gift concept” was successfully introduced with Connector and Grip products for children, and 12 new colors were added to the existing Colour Grip Range to make 48 colors in total. The ergonomic ballpoint pen Grip 2011 features an innovative XB refill, and the Grip 2010 has been reintroduced with a new bicolor design for the younger target group.</p> |
| Ongoing | <p>Further expansion of Faber-Castell as an internationally leading brand and assurance of sustainable healthy growth and profitability of the various corporate divisions. Enhancing the brand value and corporate profit, enabling long-term investments while expanding production sites and jobs.</p> <p><i>Status: Group sales have been increasing steadily and are currently at the highest level in the corporate history of Faber-Castell. The turnover rate has also increased again. Due to the global orientation of the sales companies, Faber-Castell is well poised to meet the challenges of the future despite current economic conditions.</i></p> |
| Ongoing | <p>Optimization of supplier management with regards quality, environmental effects, social impact and reliability. Introducing the Faber-Castell standards to the supply chain through optimization of processes and product quality of suppliers.</p> <p><i>Status: Strategically-important Faber-Castell suppliers in Asia and Latin America have been audited on site. A comprehensive supplier management system has been expanded and further developed. This included worldwide training for supplier auditors with centralized training events in China and Brazil in 2015. Supporting software using an integrated database is under development and will be rolled out across the Group from 2018.</i></p> |
| Ongoing | <p>Sponsorship of international school and children's projects. Further expansion of our social commitment and local support.</p> <p><i>Status: The Count von Faber-Castell Children's Fund Foundation supports humanitarian children's aid projects at the regional and international levels. Proceeds from the sale of slide rules from the online shop go in the Foundation.</i></p> |
| Ongoing | <p>Continuation of the Arboris and Animalis programs. Further analysis of species diversity in the plantation in Brazil to identify potential for improvement with regard to sustainable forest management and increasing species diversity.</p> <p><i>Status: The development of local species diversity in the forest plantations in Brazil is analyzed regularly. Animal populations are monitored with a view to protecting their habitat.</i></p> |
| Postponed | <p>Biodiversity program in the Columbian forest plantation. Continuous monitoring of species diversity in the Columbian forest plantation in order to derive measures for optimizing sustainable forest management and increasing species diversity.</p> <p><i>Status: The planned start in 2015 / 16 was not possible due to other projects. The planned project has been postponed at the moment.</i></p> |

| Target Date | Goals and Implementation Status |
|--|--|
| Completed | <p>Optimization measures to reduce intensity of energy consumption, CO₂ emissions and energy costs. Introduction of energy management according to the ISO 50001 norm for the German sites and development of optimization measures for other plants.</p> <p><i>Status: ISO 50001 was successfully implemented and certified for the German plants. Optimization measures for the international corporate group have been integrated in measures to improve the corporate carbon footprint.</i></p> |
| Ongoing | <p>Continuous improvement program (CIP) and 5S. Safe, clean and uncluttered design of workplaces, optimization of internal processes and stronger employee involvement and motivation.</p> <p><i>Status: Further optimization programs as part of the Continuous Improvement Process (CIP), 5S and Kanban programs, especially in the Brazilian and Indonesian plants. In 2015, the international management was expanded to include a CIP manager who reports directly to the Chief Technical Officer (CTO) and oversees the continuous improvement process of the Faber-Castell Group.</i></p> |
| Financial year 2016 / 17 Go-Live Europe | <p>Web-based update of the integrated FABIQUS management and reporting system. Process optimization and improvement of acceptance by employees.</p> <p><i>Status: An update of the FABIQUS management system was launched in 2016 with an initial implementation for the German sites. FABIQUS 2.0 will be supported by Web-based IT system. It is planned to implement this Computer-Aided Quality (CAQ) management system uniformly throughout the FC Group. In view of the complex nature of the international corporate group and the IT requirements, it will take several years to introduce and implement the system at all sites. Rollouts for the plants in Malaysia, Peru and Brazil are planned for the 2017 / 18 financial year.</i></p> |
| Ongoing | <p>Extending scope of the corporate carbon footprint include further Scope 3 emissions according to the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (indirect emissions).</p> |
| Recertification of climate-neutral companies in financial year 2016 / 17 | <p>Optimization of the CO₂ data quality and establishment of specific action targets</p> <p><i>Status: Targeted measures are being taken to further improve the quality of Scope 3 data. The measured emissions of the corporate carbon footprint of Faber-Castell's production sites worldwide are neutralized by the amount of CO₂ absorbed by our own forests in Brazil. Specific group-wide targets for improving the CO₂ footprint will be finalized by the end of 2017.</i></p> |
| Financial year 2017 / 18 | <p>Conducting carbon footprint calculations for selected products. Analysis and measures to reduce CO₂ emissions and considering the life cycle of key products.</p> <p><i>Status: The product carbon footprint (PCF) for key products is currently being determined. The results will be published in the next sustainability report for 2017 / 18.</i></p> |

Certifications and Seals



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.



Eco Pencil

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



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.



Eco Plastic

More than 50 % of this plastic product is made of recycled plastic material.



NATRUE

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



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).



SV-Bonding

Due to the patented SV-Bonding technique, the wood-cased pencils are highly break-resistant, contributing to longer product life.



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.



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.

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