

ESG data sheet 2023/24

This data sheet focuses on the key performance indicators (KPIs) that not only track the key approach and progress of our [Forever Chocolate](#) program, but also cover Barry Callebaut's [material topics](#), as defined by our stakeholders. For more information on our position on ESG, including Annual Reports, Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), position papers and policies, please view our dedicated [ESG page](#).

Reported information covers the annual reporting period from September 1 to August 31 of the stated year.

KPI	2023/24	2022/23	2021/22	2020/21	2019/20	2018/19	2017/18
Environment							
Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions							
Scope 3 FLAG removals (tCO ₂ e) ¹	-388,433 ²	-231,408 ³	-162,706 ⁴	-97,737	-155,693	-90,857 ⁵	
Total net carbon footprint incl. removals (million tCO ₂ e) ⁶	13.00	13.18	13.94	7.83	7.80	8.49	9.10
Total net carbon intensity [tCO ₂ e / t of product] ⁶	5.71	5.79	6.05	3.57	3.73	3.92	4.45
Energy							
Total energy consumed (MWh)	1,534,382	1,521,366	1,514,615	1,500,653	1,447,693	1,455,018	1,402,137
# factories using only renewable electricity sources	39	35	29	26	23	17	14
Traceability							
% of plots mapped within our direct cocoa supply chain	83.0 %	78.9 %	79.7 %	66.0 %	72.3 %		
% certified or verified agricultural raw materials sourced	56.2 %	59.6 %	50.0 %	47.7 %	46.6 %	51.0 %	44.0 %
% cocoa and chocolate products sold which contain certified or verified cocoa	55.5 %	51.5 %	49.4 %	42.6 %	37.0 %		

¹ All carbon removals come from agroforestry insetting, independently verified by SustainCERT.

² Scope 3 FLAG removals from agroforestry insetting.

³ As of 2022/23 the amount excludes a 20% withholding buffer, safeguarding against potential unforeseen losses of planted trees under our agroforestry activities.

⁴ In our base year 2021/22, we do not consider our Scope 3 FLAG removals in our total net carbon footprint. Agroforestry insetting is an additional effort to decrease carbon emissions.

⁵ The 2018/19 reported number is for the monitoring periods 2017/18 and 2018/19.

⁶ In 2024 we have updated our [Corporate Carbon Footprint methodology](#) to reflect the latest science and standards. To provide a like-for-like benchmark for our new targets, we have restated our emissions for 2021/22 and 2022/23, subject to external independent limited assurance by PwC and aligned with our new recalculation policy for GHG emissions.

KPI	2023/24	2022/23	2021/22	2020/21	2019/20	2018/19	2017/18
Thriving Nature							
# ha of agroforestry newly established	33,795	18,066	11,000				
% raw material volume proven to be free from deforestation	46.5 %	34.1 % ⁷	24.5 %	28.7 % ⁸	34.0 %	37.6 %	6.0 %
Social							
Human Rights							
% farmer groups in our direct supply chain that have systems in place to prevent, monitor and remediate child labor	91.0 %	76.5 %	80.6 %	61.4 % ⁹	42.2 %	21.3 %	12.0 %
# child labor cases identified	19,389	53,839	25,235	21,258	22,965	3,867	4,230
# child labor cases under remediation	41,190	65,569 ¹⁰	41,794	25,486	4,971	2,333	0
# remediated child labor cases	26,530	10,504	2,844	362	335	0	0
Prospering Farmers							
# farmers above poverty line	475,752	269,762 ¹¹	214,124	214,584 ¹²	143,233	104,645	169,460
# farmers in our sustainability program	594,608	462,471	343,023	406,628	262,791	302,239	208,308
# farmers who have received Farm Service activities	197,763	169,981	171,710	125,593	71,972	46,176	12,291
# ha covered by programs to support farmers with paid labor teams	43,631	19,326	8,110				
Governance							
Board of Directors who are women	11.1 %	20.0 %	22.2 %	25.0 %	25.0 %	20.0 %	0 %
Executive Committee members who are women	16.7 %	16.7 %	11.1 %	10.0 %	10.0 %	11.1 %	11.1 %
Management positions who are women (director level)	30.7 %	31.0 %	35.0 %	28.0 %			

⁷ As of 2022/23 we applied our methodology beyond Cocoa Horizons volumes, now also including all other cocoa volumes directly sourced in Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana. At the same time we expanded our forest scope to reflect upcoming regulations (EUDR).

⁸ Based on Maplecroft methodology, in 2020/21 we refined our methodology. An increase of forest layers was considered in Cote d'Ivoire (classified forests 2 considered) and Ghana (forest reserves considered). For the first year, we are only considering countries with a 'low' risk according to Maplecroft. In previous years, 'medium' and 'low' risks were considered for 'risk adequately addressed'.

⁹ A minimum threshold of census and CLMRS coverage per farmer group was added in 2020/21.

¹⁰ Methodology modified to consider a case under remediation only if a remediation activity or follow-up visit has been done in the last fiscal year.

¹¹ We adjusted our methodology aligning with the OECD household equivalent scale and to account for the update in the World Bank poverty line, which has been revised from \$1.90 to \$2.15 in September 2022.

¹² We revised our methodology to extrapolate the percentage of farmers above poverty line to the farmers participating in our programs over the past two years.