

SOCIAL LANDSCAPE

Giving value to the source: our people

UN Sustainable Development Goals	Indicator	Unit of measure	2025	2024	2023	Scope
  GRI: 2021 2-7 a 2-7 b	Employees					
	Workforce by area and gender					IFO, IHC, LCC
	Total workforce (includes contractors)	Nb.	1'584	1'347	1'528	
	Total employees IFO / IHC / LCC* (permanent and temporary employees, the latter are only trainees in Europe/IHC or employees whose probation= max. 6 months)	Nb.	1'034	869	898	
	Employees per category					
	Management / staff	Nb.	43	46	42	
	of whom Top-management IHC	Nb.	4	4	4	
	Employees (from 2022: supervisory employees IFO; employees IHC/LCC)	Nb.	96	96	96	
	Blue-collar workers	Nb.	895	727	760	
	Employees per gender					
  GRI: 2016 202-1 202-2	Men	Nb.	971	817	850	
	Women	Nb.	63	52	48	
	of which per post: Senior management	Nb.	0	0	0	
	Management	Nb.	5	7	6	
	Employees	Nb.	58	45	42	
	Proportion of management hired from the local community Full-time employees born in RoC (IFO) in Cameroon (LCC) or in another African country with the legal right to reside there indefinitely whose status meets the following criteria: (1) independence and flexibility in organising work schedules (2) relatively autonomous decision-making (3) total remuneration among the highest ranking employees of IFO or LCC (4) effective membership of a management body: supervisory board, management committee, etc.	%	58%	54%	51%	IFO & LCC
		Nb.	22	22	18	
	Total number of managers in Africa	Nb.	38	41	35	
	Total employees IFO (Rep. Congo)	Nb.	996	831	858	
	Total employees IFO & subcontractor sawmill-harvest (Rep. Congo)		1'336	1'194	1'261	
  GRI: 2021 2-30	Collective bargaining agreements					IFO
	Total employees	%	100%	100%	100%	
	Market presence					IFO
	Country minimum wage (Republic of Congo, cat. 2-1)	EUR	109	109	83	
	Entry level wage (IFO), including fixed fee, excluding production bonus					
	Men	EUR	185	185	173	
	Women	EUR	185	185	173	
	% of local minimum wage	%	170%	170%	210%	
	Health and safety					IFO
	Total injuries at work (excluding first-aid injuries; accidents without temporary leave)	Nb.	184	306	299	
    GRI: 2018 403-9 403-10	Work-related fatalities ^{1a} / employees	Nb.	0	1	0	
	Injuries with temporary leave of > 4 days	Nb.	58	107	100	
	Injuries with temporary leave of ≤ 4 days	Nb.	126	197	199	
	Nb. of accidents per 200'000 working hours ~100 FTE workers ^{1b}	Nb.				
	Injuries with temporary leave of > 4 days	Nb.	3.6	7.6	6.7	
	Total injuries with temporary leave (day-off after the accident)	Nb.	11.5	21.4	19.8	
	Work-related fatalities / subcontractors	Nb.	0	1	0	

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 GRI: 2016 203-2	Indirect socio-economic impacts					IFO
	Consultations at the Centre Medico-Social de Ngombé	Nb.	9'895	12'662	12'381	
	Patients at the IFO hospital (28 beds)	Nb.	649	956	819	
	Live births per year	Nb.	290	312	349	
	Birth mortality at CMS (1st year) (Congo/UNICEF 2022: 3,1%)	Nb.	-	2.8%	2.8%	
	Vaccinations per year	Nb.	1'051	813	1'783	
 GRI: 2016 205-2	Provision of drinking water for Ngombé inhabitants and industry	m ³ (1000 l)	142'588	191'061	141'505	
	Electricity provided for Ngombé inhabitants	MWh	1'878	1'941	1'753	
	Training					IFO, IHC, LCC
	Total trainings and awareness creation meetings (IFO, IHC, LCC)	Nb.	23'287	11'324	14'131	
	Average number of trainings/ awareness creation per employé	Nb.	23.4	13.1	15.8	
	Anti-corruption policies and procedures training					IFO, IHC, LCC
 GRI: 2016 205-2	Total employees	Nb.	1034	869	898	
	Affected employees trained ² *partly in Q1 2025 (new employees and refresher trainings)	Nb.	74	44*	4	
	Community engagement					
	Community engagement and participatory approach					
	Projects based on local communities needs ³					
	*follow-up to previous year	Nb.	9	54	41	IFO
 GRI: 2016 413	% of local operations	%	100%	100%	100%	
	Inhabitants in the FMU Ngombé (population census from 2019)	Nb.		Data 23/24 26'922 *		
	of which women	Nb.		11'931		
	of which men	Nb.		14'991		
	in the villages (villagers and Indigenous) estimate no. Indigenous (~35%)	Nb.		7'922		
	in Ngombé town	Nb.		19'000		
 GRI: 2016 411-1, 413-2 a GRI: 2021 11.15.4, 11.17.4	<i>Au République du Congo, la population est passé de 3.7 millions habitants en 2007 à 6.1 millions en 2023 correspondant à un accroissement moyen annuel de 3.2% . Dans le département de la Sangha, la population est très jeune avec 80% de la</i>					
	Meetings with the communities and indigenous people					
	Total number of villages	Nb.	88	88	88	
	Villages where meetings were held	Nb.	58	49	88	
	Meetings	Nb.	172	168	140	
	People participating	Nb.	4'191	4'425	3'646	
 GRI: 2016 410-1 410-1 a	Indigenous	Nb.	1'134	1'538	1'334	
	Local (Bantou)	Nb.	3'057	2'887	2'312	
	Women	Nb.	1'746	1'849	1'688	
	Men	Nb.	2'445	2'576	1'958	
	Number of pupils in the school for Indigenous Peoples (Ngombé)	Nb.	145	194	147	
	Number of visitors/readers in the library (Ngombé)	Nb.	14'031	15'985	12'253	
 GRI: 2016 410-1 410-1 a	Impact extent					IFO
	Geographic situation of the impact (per year) (annual harvesting area, per calendar year)	Ha	25'520 ha	20'713 ha	19'687 ha	
	Impacts on communities					IFO
	Total grievances filed through formal complaint mechanism	Nb.	4	9	5	
	of which filed and resolved end of year	Nb.	2	7	5	
	Human rights training - employees					IFO, IHC, LCC
 GRI: 2016 410-1 410-1 a	People trained on human rights (all affected staff, every 2 years) *partly in Jan. 2025	Nb.	83	44*	23	
	Human rights training - security personnel					IFO
	Ecoguards' unit including staff	Nb.	42	43	37	
	Affected employees trained (every 2 years) ⁵	Nb.	41 ***	13 ***	-	
	*** Staff and management, excluding the company with security personnel, not using weapons.					

ENVIRONMENTAL LANDSCAPE

Giving value to the Congo Basin, the world's second largest rainforest

UN Sustainable Development Goals	Indicator	Unit of measure	2025	2024	2023	Scope
Biodiversity						
    GRI 101:2024 101-5, 101-7	Protected areas and areas of high biodiversity value ⁶					
	Total forest concession area, of which:	Ha	1'159'643	1'159'643	1'159'643	IFO
	High Conservation Value (HCV) area	Ha	967'600	967'600	967'600	
	Production area as per Forest Management Plan	Ha	801'716	801'716	801'716	
	Protection area	Ha	220'000	220'000	220'000	
	Conservation area	Ha	88'000	88'000	88'000	
	Community development area	Ha	48'500	48'500	48'500	
	Production area (% of total forest surface)	%	69%	69%	69%	
	Protection and Conservation area (% of total forest surface)	%	27%	27%	27%	
	Community development area (% of total forest surface)	%	4%	4%	4%	
	Habitats protected or restored					
  GRI 101:2024 101-2, 101-7	Size of concerned area (As designated by the Forest Management Plan, excluding conservation areas in the annual harvest areas)	Ha	308'000	308'000	308'000	IFO
	Impacts					
  GRI 101:2024 101-6, 101-7	Construction or use of manufacturing plants, mines, and transport infrastructure ⁷					
	Extent of areas harvested (per AAC-annual harvest area, harvest period 1 to 2 years)	Ha	23'442	8'589	30'667	
	(area harvested per calendar)		25'520	20'713	19'687	
	Percentage of total surface	%	2.0%	0.7%	2.6%	
	Annual net harvest volume (per calendar year)	m ³	200'037	193'080	183'617	
	Harvest intensity	No. / Ha	0.8	1.1	0.9	
	- average number of trees harvested per ha in AAC					
	% of total surface impacted by harvest activity (roads, log-yards, gaps and skidtrails)	%	0.18%	0.08%	0.23%	
	% of annual harvesting area impacted	%	8.9%	10.4%	8.7%	
	net volume harvested per ha in AAC (incl. outstanding volume from previous year)	m ³ / Ha	7.7	12.7	8.0	
GRI 101:2024 101-6-b-i	Duration of impacts / Reversible nature of the impacts		1 an* / Oui	1 an / Oui	1 an / Oui	
	Road infrastructure					
	Average road width - main roads	m	22,9	23.0	26.8	
	- secondary roads	m	18,5	18.8	21.2	
	Road length - main roads	km	54.0	23	48	
	- secondary roads	km	166.0	50	157	
	Pollution ⁸		0 / - / Oui	0 / - / Oui	0 / - / Oui	
	Invasive species ⁹	Ha	0	0	0	
	Extent of areas impacted					
	Reduction of species ¹⁰	Ha	0	0	0	
	Extent of areas impacted					
	Habitat conversion ¹¹	Ha	0	0	0	
	Extent of areas impacted					
	Number of natural/third-party originated fires and area by zone (aa) < 10 ha (a) 10 to 500 ha; (b) > 500 ha	No. / Ha	1 (aa)	2(a)	3(a)	
	Temporary forest loss on the production area (timber harvesting...), excluding Community Dev. Area ("SDC") Source: www.globalforestwatch.com	Ha	2'000	1'650	1'680	
		%	0.17%	0.14%	0.14%	
	Total certified forest concession area (excl. community dev. area- SDC)		1'110'000	1'110'000	1'110'000	
	Number of boundary violations by third parties (agriculture, timber harvesting...)	No.	3	2	2	

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  GRI 101:2024 101-2, 101-7	Wildlife management					IFO
	No. of people for wildlife management (nb. of eco-guardians / nb. total incl. staff; * 2025, excluding + 20 "echo" team)	No.	* 36 (44)	35 (43)	31 (37)	
	No. of seizures/offences	No.	133	103	79	
	& no. of poaching camps destroyed	No.	104	63	20	
   GRI 101:2024 101-6 GRI 303:2018 303-3	No. of wildlife offences by IFO employees	No.	1	1	0	
	Water and soil					IFO
	Total drinking and industry water withdrawal					
	Water from the Sangha river	m ³ (1000 l)	142'588	191'061	141'505	
     GRI 101:2024 101-6 GRI 305:2016 305-1	Energy: fuel					IFO
	Fuel consumption from non-renewable sources					
	Gasoline	m ³ (1000 l)	56	56	61	
	Diesel Forest production & Forest transport	m ³ (1000 l)	2'284	2'284	2'330	
	Diesel Sawmill / production plant	m ³ (1000 l)	4'090	4'090	3'115	
	Total non-renewable fuel	m ³ (1000 l)	6'431	6'431	5'505	
	Electricity generated in total	MWh	11'271	11'271	9'444	
	Volume of oils used in total	m ³ (1000 l)	153	153	151	
	Volume of biocides used at the processing site (no use in the forest!)	m ³ (1000 l)	0.10	0.24	0.14	
	Volume of fuel (hydrocarbons)/volume of sawn wood (includes production in the forest and at the factory)	m ³ / m ³	0.11	0.13	0.11	
	Volume of hydrocarbons/m ³ of wood in logs exported	m ³ / m ³	-	-	0.014	

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  GRI 101:2024 101-6 GRI 305:2016 305-1,2	Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions					IFO
	Direct CO₂ (GHG) emissions from fuel consumption from non-renewable sources (Scope 1-2)					
	Gasoline ¹²	tCO ₂	141	131	142	
	Huiles ¹³	tCO ₂	376	388	383	
	Diesel Forest production & Forest transport ¹⁴	tCO ₂	6'480	6'125	6'247	
	Diesel Sawmill / production plant ¹⁴	tCO ₂	11'028	10'968	8'352	
	Total non-renewable fuel					
	- tCO ₂ eq. emissions	tCO ₂	18'025	17'612	15'124	
	of which the part for export logs	tCO ₂	-	-	434	
	of which the part for transformed products	tCO ₂	18'025	17'612	14'690	
	CO₂ emissions per quantity of wood products					
	CO₂ emissions/m³ lumber ¹⁵ (forest and sawmill production)	tCO ₂ /m ³	0.283	0.373	0.300	
	as a % of Carbon (CO ₂) stored in wood ¹⁶ (with 1,194 tCO ₂ /m ³)	%	23.7%	31.3%	25.2%	
	CO₂ emissions/m³ logs for export ¹⁷ (forest production)	tCO ₂	-	-	0.041	
	as a % of Carbon (CO ₂) stored in wood ¹⁶ (with 1,194 tCO ₂ /m ³)	%	-	-	3.4%	
	Indirect greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions (Scope 3)					IFO, IHC
	Terrestrial transport ¹⁸	tCO ₂	5'885	5'325	6'092	
	Impact per m ³ (tCO ₂ eq. total / volume evacuated IFO)	tCO ₂ /m ³	0.09	0.11	0.10	
	as a % of Carbon (CO ₂) stored in wood ¹⁶ (with 1,194 tCO ₂ /m ³)	% of CO ₂	8%	9%	9%	
	Sea cargo transport ¹⁹	tCO ₂	5'847	3'934	6'217	
	Impact per m ³ (tCO ₂ eq. total / volume evacuated IFO) (Note: emissions scope 3 are calculated on volume exported from ports, impact per m ³ on volume evacuated from Ngombé)	tCO ₂ /m ³	0.09	0.08	0.10	
	as a % of Carbon (CO ₂) stored in wood ¹⁶ with 1,194 tCO ₂ /m ³	% of CO ₂	8%	7%	9%	
	Business travel, commuting & office heating (*Note: figures before 2022 have been considered as 2022; update 23-25 with 2025 reduced emission factors from UK)	tCO ₂	505	517	547	
	Impact per m ³ (tCO ₂ eq. total / volume evacuated IFO)	tCO ₂ /m ³	0.01	0.01	0.01	
	as a % of Carbon (CO ₂) stored in wood ¹⁶ with 1,194 tCO ₂ /m ³	% of CO ₂	0.7%	0.9%	0.8%	
	Direct and indirect GHG emissions (Scope 1-2-3)					
GRI 101:2024 101-6-f GRI 305:2016 305-4 a	Total tCO₂ emissions (all products)	tCO ₂	30'261	27'261	27'872	
	Impact per m ³ (tCO ₂ eq. total / volume evacuated IFO)	tCO ₂ /m ³	0.48	0.58	0.47	
	as a % of Carbon (CO ₂) stored in wood ¹⁶ with 1,194 tCO ₂ /m ³	% of CO ₂	39.8%	48.4%	39.2%	
GRI 101:2024 101-6 GRI 305:2016 305-1-2-3	Total tCO₂ emissions/m³ lumber-transformed products * Increase in 2024, due to increase in transformed wood products and no logs export.	tCO ₂ /m ³	0.48 *	0.58 *	0.51	
	net emissions ²⁰ (stock based on CO ₂ in wood, with 1.52 tCO ₂ / t wood KD)	tCO ₂ /t KD wood	-0.91	-0.78	-0.86	
	as a % of Carbon (CO ₂) stored in wood ¹⁶ (with 1,194 tCO ₂ /m ³ and 1,52 tCO ₂ /ton wood KD)	%	39.8%	48.4%	43.0%	
GRI 101:2024 101-6 GRI 305:2016 305-4 a	Total tCO₂ emissions/m³ logs ²¹	tCO ₂	-	-	0.26	
	net emissions ²⁰ (stock based on CO ₂ in wood, with 1.52 tCO ₂ / t wood KD)	tCO ₂ /t KD wood	-	-	-1.19	
	as a % of Carbon (CO ₂) stored in wood ¹⁶ (with 1,194 tCO ₂ /m ³)	%	-	-	22%	

UN Sustainable Development Goals	Indicator	Unit of measure	2025	2024	2023	Scope
Value created						
  GRI: 2016 201-1	Net Revenue	1.000 EUR	57'957	57'654	70'732	IHC
	Operating costs	1.000 EUR	35'787	34'028	40'631	
	Wages and employee benefits (including pension plan)	1.000 EUR	15'690	14'623	15'357	
	Payments to providers of capital	1.000 EUR	2'978	2'729	2'717	
	Expenses to Government (taxes, etc.)	1.000 EUR	6'393	5'292	5'484	
   	Community investment, health, safety and forest management and environment protection	1.000 EUR	3'201	2'849	2'602	IHO
	including: Social, Health, Safety, Housing, Community Development	1.000 EUR	2'721	2'287	2'128	
	Forest management (capitalized)	1.000 EUR	480	562	474	
	Economic value retained	1.000 EUR	-6'092	-1'867	3'941	IHC
	Profit of the period (IFRS)	1.000 EUR	-5'311	-1'148	4'389	
Suppliers						
  GRI: 2021 2-23 a, 2-23 b GRI: 2016 204-1 a 414-1, 414-2    GRI: 2021 2-23 a, 2-23 b GRI: 2016 408-1 GRI: 2016 308-8, 414-1 414-2, G4 FS1, G4 FS2	(Cameroon, Republic of Congo, D.R.Congo, CAR)					IHC
	Suppliers screened in high risk regions (1.-3. below)	Nb.	17	24	24	
	total number of suppliers (including new suppliers)					
	of which externally verified / audited for legality (1.-2. below)	Nb.	7	16	12	
	of which internally verified / audited for legality (3 below)	Nb.	10	8	12	
	total number of mills	Nb.	19	26	25	
	total number of forests	Nb.	39	60	57	
	New suppliers screened	Nb.	2	2	4	
	Countries with operations (sales and suppliers) considered at risk of child labour (UNICEF's Children rights in the workplace index)					
	Heightend risk	Nb.	1	1	1	
	Enhanced risk	Nb.	7	7	7	
	Basic risk	Nb.	5	5	5	
	3rd party suppliers from low risk regions or inside the EU (4.-5. below)	Nb.	8	7	17	
	Total number of suppliers (including new suppliers)					
	% of compliance of all 3rd party suppliers with the responsible procurement policy of the company, including absence of deforestation and forest conversion	%	100	100	100	
	All suppliers verified via a due diligence process cf. EUDR, including for high (non negligible) risk suppliers field audit and since 2024, a systematic verification (via GFW Pro) of the absence of deforestation and conversion. (1.-5. below)	%	100	100	100	

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Procurement						
   	Total volume of wood procured*	m ³ RWE	188'339	207'647	246'881	IHC
	1. FSC certified ²²	%	92%	87%	87%	
	2. 3rd party legality verified and controlled wood and PEFC certified	%	2%	2%	3%	
	3. 2nd party legality verified via a certified due diligence process	%	5%	10%	8%	
	4. From low risk regions	%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	
	5. Purchased in the EU (verified by other operators; Y25 excl. ~50% certified wood in 1.-2.)	%	0.7%	0.9%	1.9%	
	Total volume of wood purchased in m ³ (logs / sawnwood / FJ-lam scans)	m ³ wood	68'022	61'726	100'201	
	IFO (IHC's subsidiary)	%	91%	80%	85%	
	(cat. 1 above)	%				
	Total 3rd party suppliers	%	9%	20%	15%	

GRI:2016
204-1

G4 Sector Disclosure
2010 FFP2

*Interholco makes a Due Diligence /risk assessment, on all wood supplies. For non negligible risk supplies, certification is used or field audits done to check compliance and arrive at negligible risk and compliance with our policy.

In 2024, about 15 minor non conformities were issued during field audits. All open non conformities are solved within specified deadlines for active suppliers.

Notes

- 1 The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 200'000 working hours (about 100 full-time workers) and were calculated as: $(N/EH) \times 200'000$, where N = number of injuries and illnesses EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year, including overtime).
- 2 'Affected staff' i.e. staff who might be exposed to issues such as corruption, illegal logging and forced labour. Key positions include all procurement (including production purchasing) staff, all sales staff, finance and human resources personnel.
- 3 For all operations there are impact assessments:
 - About 90 villages in the forest concession and max. 10 villages affected by the yearly harvest.
 - for the whole FMU, a socio-economic study (2004) and a social impact assessment (2008) have been carried out.
 - before the annual harvest, a 'participatory cartography' is done and all sites with particular importance for communities are identified;
 - all villages are informed about the social & environmental impacts and mitigating measures implemented;
 - a consultation platform with about 25 village representatives and all stakeholders (including representatives of the local administration and NGOs) is held once or twice a year.
- 4 Most impacts are temporary and can be positive and negative at the same time:
 - Negative: disturbance of the village trails in the forest (for hunting / gathering).
 - Positive: after harvest, the trails are materialised again if requested by the villages / communities.
- 5 Affected positions included the following: IFO Environment and Forest Director, guards and eco-guards together with ADHUC and CDHD. Training is regularly held once every two years, unless needs arise to hold it more often. The most recent training was held in June 2024 and will be reported on in 2025.
- 6 We have protected the areas with the official classification in the forest management plan of the Forest management Unit Ngombé, approved by Ministerial Decree. In addition, we have established to protect a buffer zone along the Odzala Kokoua national park, to prevent any possible negative influence on the national park. An active HCV management has taken place over the years, to protect HCV values (active wildlife management, protection of buffer zone, monitoring of conservation areas, etc.).
- 7 The impacts of harvesting are only on 1/30 of the production area (800'000 ha), based on the area to be harvested as per our Forest Management Plan.
- 8 Only small oil spills. All waste and oil is collected at the base camp and sent back to the Ngombé industrial site, where it is treated, re-used or sent to approved waste collection plants (in Pointe Noire).
- 9 Not applicable, no specific invasive species. Marantaceae and Zingiberaceae herbs are naturally invading areas, but harvest can have a positive impact on forest regeneration.
- 10 No significant reduction in species. All trees species are managed to be maintained, or only decline in case of natural replacement in certain areas (forest succession).
- 11 There is only small impact of forest harvest (roads, skid trails, logging gaps), but no large scale conversion to non-forest land-use.
- 12 Conversion: 2.35 tCO₂ eq. / m³ gasoline. Source: GHG reporting: conversion factors 2023 - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk), Liquid fuels, Petrol (100% mineral petrol).
- 13 Conversion: 2.54 tCO₂ eq. / m³ oil. Source: GHG reporting: conversion factors 2023 - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk) (Liquid fuels, Oil). 3 Motor waste oil is sent to a treatment center where it is used as combustible (end of life emissions considered).
- 14 Conversion: 2.68 tCO₂ eq. / m³ diesel. Source: GHG reporting: conversion factors 2023 - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk) (Liquid fuels, Diesel (100% mineral diesel)).
- 15 Calculated as: (tCO₂ emission of non renewable fuel in forest production, for logs transformed in the sawmill + tCO₂ emission of non renewable fuel in sawmill production) / annual lumber production.
- 16 Calculation of CO₂ eq. stored in m³ wood (and % of CO₂ content) is based on the average density of wood products at IFO (2021-2023), D12% = 0,79 t/m³ (KD).
Conversion to basic wood density: $Db = D12\% (0,79 \text{ t/m}^3) \times 0.828 = 0.65 \text{ t/m}^3$. Conversion to CO₂ content = $Db \times 0,5 (\text{Carbon fraction}) \times 44/12 (\text{CO}_2/\text{C}) = 1.194 \text{ tCO}_2 / \text{m}^3 \text{ bois}$.
- 17 T.tCO₂ emission of non renewable fuel in forest production per m³.
- 18 Calculated according to volume (weight) transported per method (road, train) and destination (Douala, Pointe Noire) based on emissions factors from Eco-Invent EIV 3.8, 11.2021 (for Road transport, Truck HGV, Diesel >32 tonnes, EURO 4; for Inland Waterways, freight, barge, GLObal) and from GHG reporting: conversion factors 2023 - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk), for Rail transport, freight train UK. More information can be found in "GHG Reporting Interholco" of current year.
- 19 Calculated according to volume (weight) transported by shipping (Bulk and container vessel) from Douala (Kribi) and Pointe Noire to client's destination port based on emissions factors from Eco-Invent EIV 3.8, 2021: average of transport, freight, sea, bulk carrier for dry goods (GLO) and transport, freight, sea, container ship (GLO). 50% of wood was bulk transport and 50% container shipment. The factors will be adapted if more container shipment will take place.
Note: with regards to Impact per m³ and per tonne (tCO₂ eq. total / volume evacuated IFO) please note that, maritime emissions are calculated on volume exported from ports, but impact per m³ terrestrial transport is calculated on volume exported from Ngombé to the maritime ports (which might differ, due to delays and stock difference).