



ØNSK

KAFFE FRA BØNDERNE I BJERGENE



Impact Report

2024

This report contains information and data from 2024

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I. Preface

By Rasmus Ditlev



As ØNSK's co-founder and Head of Impact, I am proud to introduce our 2024 Impact Report. I cannot reflect on this past year without mentioning the huge increase in coffee prices. With climate change worsening, extreme weather and crop diseases have resulted in lower yields, while global demand for coffee keeps growing. Farmers have responded by raising their prices, and unavoidably, so have we. To me, this sheds light on two important realities:

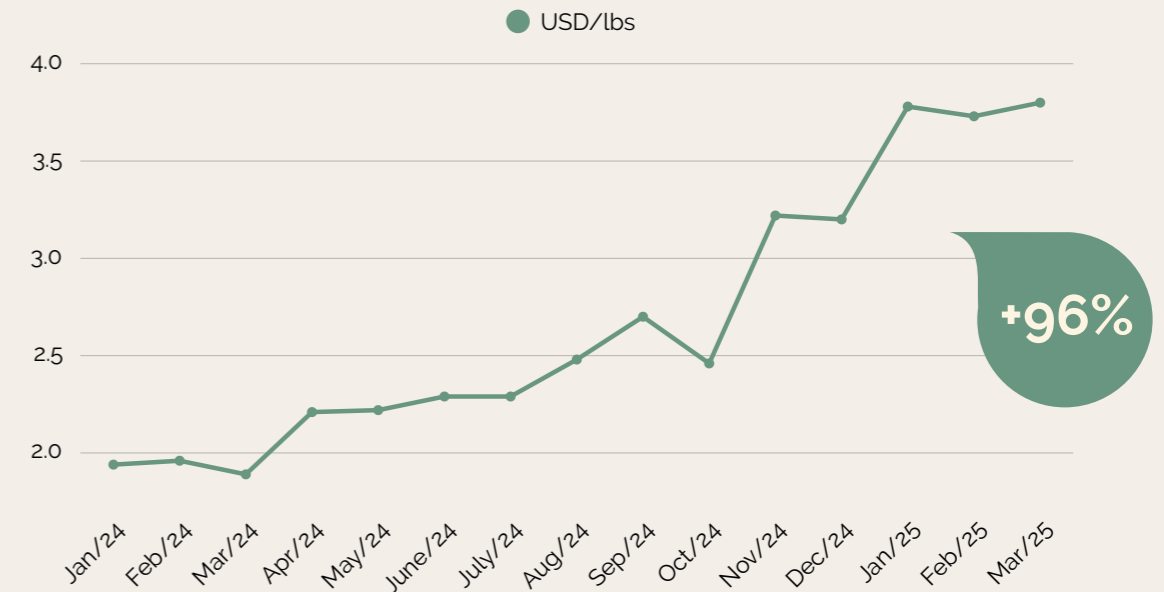
Coffee's future depends on how we grow it. Coffee thrives under very specific conditions which are increasingly threatened by climate change. That's why farming methods that protect and regenerate ecosystems are more important than ever. When done right, coffee can be part of the solution: enriching soil, supporting biodiversity, and even capturing carbon.

The power dynamics in coffee trade are shifting. For generations, smallholder farmers have been underpaid and left out of decision-making. Today, rising prices are giving them greater leverage, though not full control, as market fluctuations continue to impact them. For us as buyers, it makes long-term agreements more challenging, but it also signals a necessary shift: farmers are starting to claim the value they deserve.

A higher price isn't just a number on a receipt. It reflects climate impacts, trade dynamics, and the hidden costs behind what we drink every day. When we see prices rise, we cannot ignore the deeper issues they reveal. This year's report unpacks those realities—and the role we can play in shaping a more resilient, fair, and hopeful future for coffee.



II. Coffee is getting pricier... here's why



NY C Coffee prices across 2024 and early 2025 (KC=F)

In 2024, coffee prices have reached their highest levels in decades. Severe droughts and heatwaves in Brazil—the world's largest coffee producer—have reduced global coffee reserves, while speculation and price fluctuations have added further instability. Farmers, who face rising costs and lower yields, can be tempted to sell to the highest bidder, making trade more unpredictable. On our side of the world, roasters and businesses are challenged in securing stable supply, and consumers see prices rising.

While it creates uncertainty, this moment is an opportunity to rethink how we trade, grow, and value coffee. At ØNSK, we see three key areas for action:

Fair & Stable Pricing: Price spikes don't guarantee long-term security for farmers. Our direct trade and fair pricing model, on the other hand, supports them beyond market cycles and ensures that farmers—and not just middlemen—benefit from price increases.

Climate Resilience: Investing in regenerative farming and agroforestry protects yields, improves biodiversity, and secures coffee's future.

Stronger Supply Chains: Trust-based, long-term partnerships build stability in a volatile market.

The current situation invites us to rethink our relationship with coffee. It's a product grown by real people, with over 125 million depending on it for their livelihood*. As a coffee company, our responsibility is clear: to create lasting value for farmers, nature, and generations to come. This report shares how we've worked toward that goal in 2024, and where we're headed next.

*FairTrade 2023

III. What's new at ØNSK

Reflecting on our milestones, we are happy to see that we are growing while staying true to our mission and core values. Here's what's been happening at ØNSK:

Say hi to our Impact Team

We have welcomed Renato and Maëlle to strengthen our impact efforts, Their work involves data collection, CO₂ tracking, projects with farmers, and staying ahead of evolving regulations, while also translating all this complex information into clear, accessible knowledge across the company and beyond.



A new home

We have moved into a larger office right above our roastery in Nordhavn, bringing the whole team together under one roof. Being next to the port removes a transportation step—and this new space gives us room to grow.



Joining forces

Something big has been brewing. Damn Good Coffee Company just merged with us. With our shared vision and values, we're ready to drive innovation, impact, and exceptional coffee experiences. Together, we are stronger in leading the way toward responsible coffee.



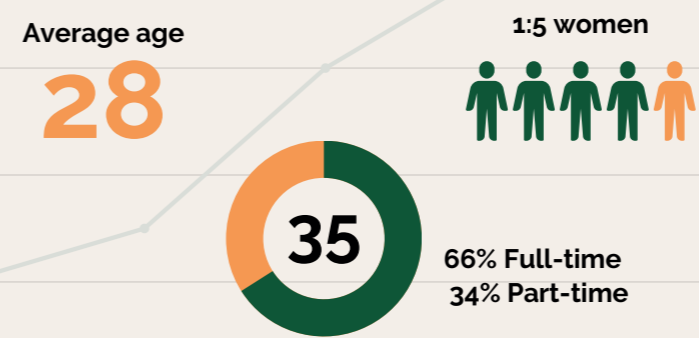
Our commitment to B Corp

With our B Corp recertification on the way, this process has sparked new ideas, revealed areas for improvement, and encouraged us to build a more structured approach to impact.



Still 100%  

Since 2022, all our coffee is organic certified. We see organic practices as a bare minimum which, combined with shade-grown systems, help enrich nature instead of depleting it.



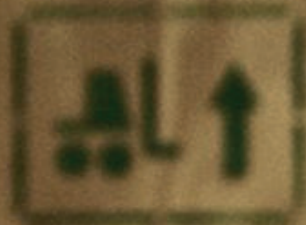
Governance in focus

In an effort to have a better overview of our company, we have put together data on our governance and workforce. Here are some of the numbers.

Bienvenidos, Bismarck!

Going from manager of a cooperative to helping us out as a consultant in projects in Nicaragua, Bismarck has now joined ØNSK full-time as an overseas team member, supporting us with sourcing, logistics, and coordinating projects on the ground. Mucho gusto Bismarck, we're happy to have you on board!





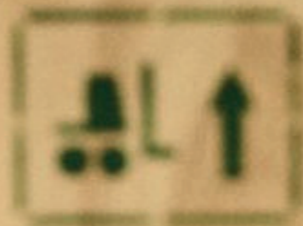
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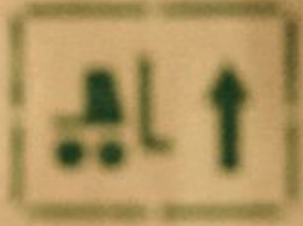
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OF 3



IV. Your beans' journey from crop to cup

For the second year now, we have calculated our coffees' **life cycle assessment (LCA)**, mapping out their **CO₂ footprint** from farm to bag (or bucket!).

Unlocking ESG reporting

The EU's Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) now requires large companies to report on their whole supply chains. This includes indirect CO₂ emissions, known as **Scope 3**, which are much harder to track yet account for most of total emissions. Without precise supplier data, companies must rely on industry averages, which risks inflating their reported carbon footprints.

That's where LCAs come in, providing accurate Scope 3 data that enables companies to directly reduce their reported emissions, but also make informed procurement decisions, and build trust with stakeholders through reliable, transparent reporting.

Our methodology choices

LCA results are shaped by methodology choices. Here's how our numbers are calculated:

We use **attributorial LCA**, which measures the direct impact of our operations, giving us clear data on what we can control here and now.

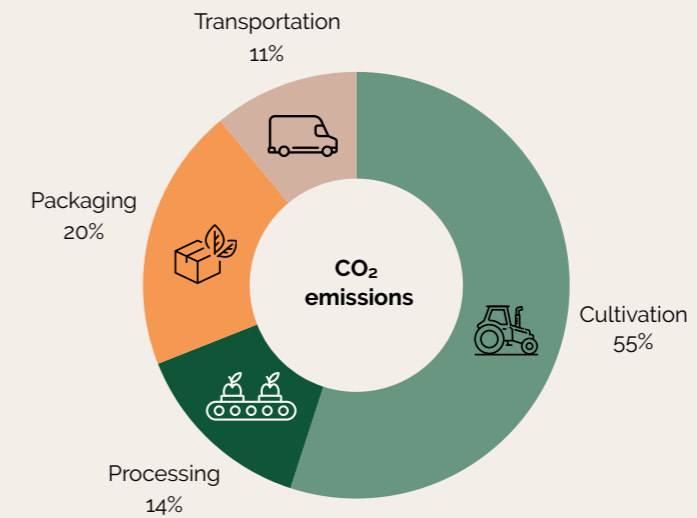
Our calculations follow the beans **from cultivation to packaging**. That's where we have the biggest responsibility and opportunity to reduce emissions. While coffee's footprint continues beyond this point, brewing and disposal vary greatly among customers. Thus, we focus on making the bean's journey as sustainable as possible before it reaches the cup.

The updated numbers

Compared to 2023, our coffees saw a decrease in CO₂ emissions. What explains it?

- Less use of fertilizer on the farms.
- Change in database averages for several transportations.
- More precise measurements of gas consumption for roasting.

Below is a breakdown of CO₂ emissions (average for our 1kg coffees).



Our coffee's CO₂ footprint

Here's how our coffees compare between 2023 and 2024 (CO₂e/kg excl. packaging).

	2023	2024
Cesar Sampertegui	1.22	1.10
Leonel Valladares	1.85	1.26
Kuska	1.52	1.15
Señoras de Sisle	n/a*	1.20
Corcasan	1.68	1.44
El Palto	1.46	1.25
Café de Alturas	1.49	1.26

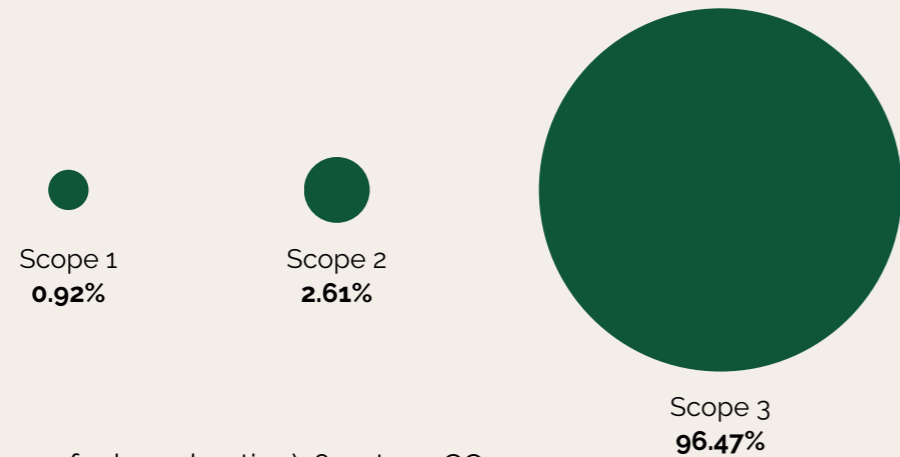
*Coffee introduced in 2024

V. Behind our numbers: tracking CO₂

As ØNSK grows, so do our emissions. In line with the new CSRD legislation and our commitment to transparency, we report how much CO₂ we emit, and where it comes from.

Our emissions, scope by scope

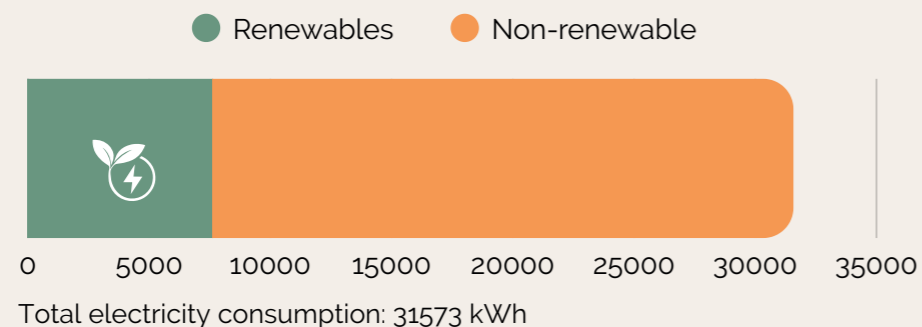
2024 total CO₂ emissions: **703.05 tons of CO₂e** = **16.64% increase from 2023**.



Scope 1 (In-house fuel combustion): 6.47 tons CO₂e
 Scope 2 (Electricity and heating): 18.36 tons CO₂e
 Scope 3 (Value chain emissions): 678.2 tons CO₂e

Moving to cleaner energy

Last year, **24%** (7628 kWh) of the electricity we consumed came from **renewable energy** sources, mainly wind power. In 2025, with our new office and production site, we expect that 100% of our electricity consumption will come from renewable sources.



A closer look at our scopes

The table below details our total CO₂ emissions for 2024, divided into Scopes 1, 2, and 3. It also includes a breakdown of the different emission categories within Scope 3.

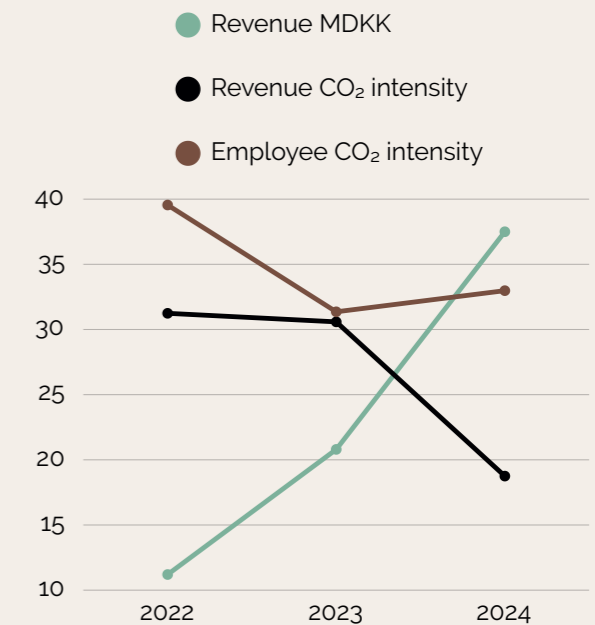
GHG Protocol Scope	2024 t CO ₂ e	2023 t CO ₂ e	Delta %
Scope 1	6.47	0.00	646900
Scope 2 (Location-based)	18.36	9.83	87
Scope 2 (Market-based)	30.51	25.93	18
Scope 3	678.21	591.69	15
Downstream transportation and distribution	76.28	17.90	326
Purchased goods and services	503.44	325.44	55
Water	0.03	0.01	147
Capital Goods	43.80	207.79	-79
Fuel and energy-related activities	4.38	2.89	52
Upstream transportation and distribution	30.49	32.03	-5
Waste generated in operations	6.65	0.01	129731
Business Travel	8.59	5.62	53
Employee Commuting	4.56	0.00	456353
Total	703.05	601.51	17

Beyond overall emissions

While total CO₂ emissions matter, they don't reflect the full picture—especially for a growing company like ours, where some increase is expected.

That's why we track additional metrics such as **carbon intensity*** per revenue (tons CO₂e/million DKK revenue) and per fulltime employee (tons CO₂e/FTE).

A downward trend in these numbers means that we're growing more responsibly. Through better data, smarter decisions, and more efficient processes, our efforts show: CO₂ emissions are rising at a slower rate than our overall growth.



*Carbon intensity calculated using Scope 1, 2, 3.

A science-based future

Last year we committed to the Science-Based Targets initiative (SBTi). By joining, we gain valuable feedback and support from technical experts, ensuring our climate goals align with the Paris Agreement. We're currently in the process of submitting our target, and once approved, we'll be on our way to achieving net-zero emissions.

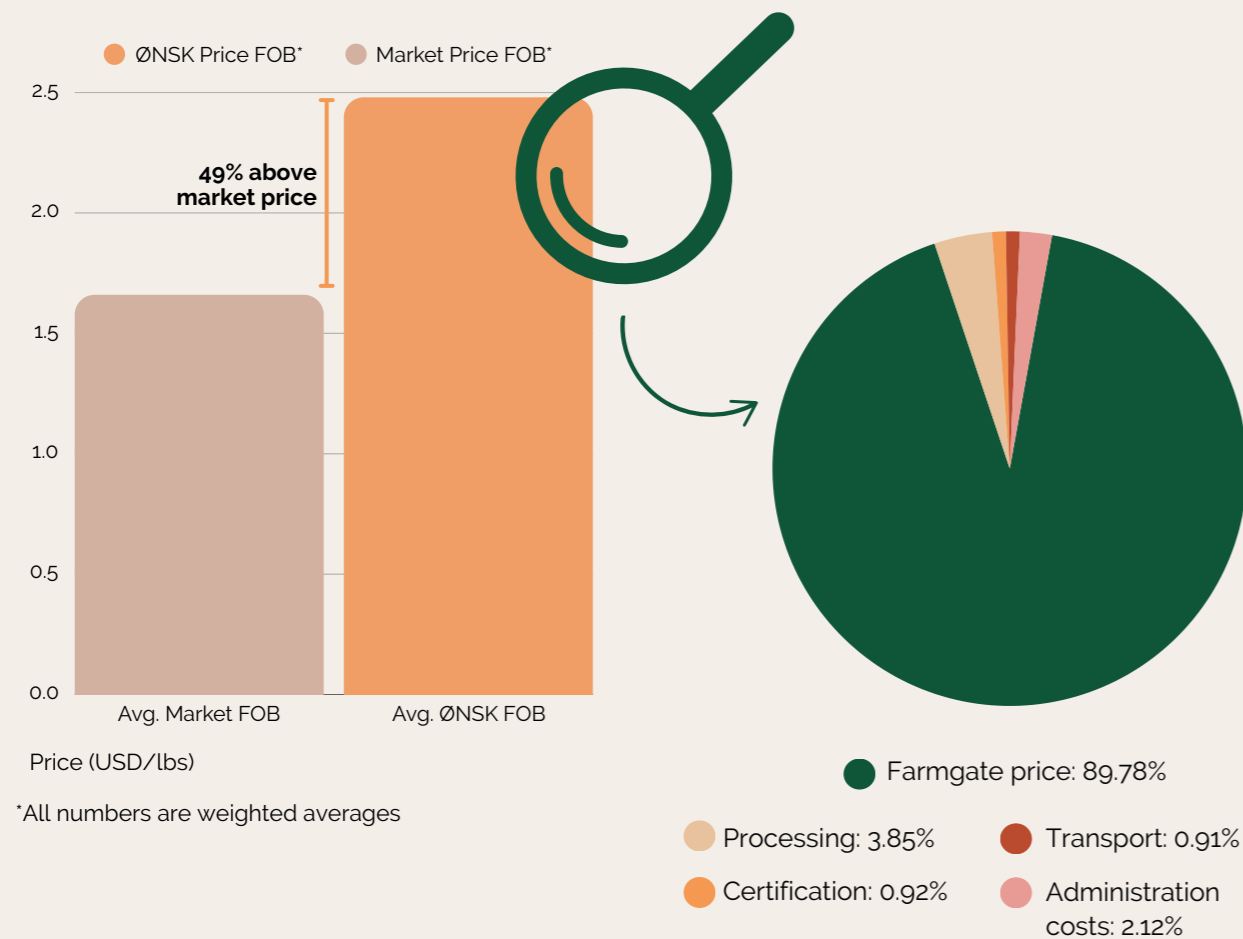
VI. Where does your money go?

What rising prices mean for ØNSK

As market prices for coffee rose significantly during 2024, the prices we paid for coffee increased in turn. However, since the sharpest rise happened around November, our 2024 financial figures do not fully capture this surge—the largest impact will show in the 2025 numbers.

Despite rising prices, we continue to prioritize top-quality, agroforestry coffee, and fair compensation for farmers. In 2024, we paid them **49% above market rates**. While the FOB (Free On Board or Freight on Board) price reflects costs up until shipping, the % of FOB that goes to farmers is a key indicator. Also known as farmgate price, this crucial metric reveals how much farmers actually get. In 2024, our average **farmgate price was 89.78%** of FOB.

Zooming on FOB price



*All numbers are weighted averages

Our prices in detail

See below the table of prices for our mainline coffees. For more details, you can find the complete pricing table on our website.

	Relationship (years)	Volume purchased (kg)	FOB (USD/lbs)	Farm price	% of FOB paid to farmer	Market price	Percent above market price	Premium (USD/lbs)
Leonel Valladares	7	7,590	2.80	2.41	86.07%	1.86	50.54%	0.94
Corcasan	8	62,100	2.46	2.09	84.96%	1.86	32.26%	0.6
Café de Alturas*	5	31,050	2.54	2.28*	89.91%	1.86	36.56%	0.68
Coassan - Sisle	1	18,975	2.5	2.15	86%	1.86	34.41%	0.64
Jumarp - El Palto	4	27,600	2.8	3.09	100%	2.33	20.17%	0.47
Cesar Sampertegui	4	3,450	4.00	3.86	96.46%	2.33	71.67%	1.67

*Café de Alturas is the weighted average of two lots: Café de Alturas washed and Café de Alturas honey
FOB price (Free On Board or Freight on Board): the cost of the coffee beans when loaded onto the shipping vessel.
% of FOB-price paid to farmer: how much of the FOB price effectively reaches the farmer.



IX. Challenges & lessons learned

When sourcing gets tough

Long-time customers may have noticed that some of their favorite ØNSK coffees are temporary unavailable. Sourcing coffee is not always straightforward, and 2024 brought challenges that affected our ability to secure certain coffees, combined with a large increase in volumes of coffee roasted.

Market volatility led some partner farmers to sell elsewhere for quick cash. While disappointing, it is a decision we fully respect. Additionally, logistical setbacks and miscommunication caused us to miss out on 400 bags of green coffee, revealing gaps in supply chain coordination.

These issues and frustrations are also opportunities to refine our sourcing practices, strengthen farmer relationships, and enhance supply chain transparency—ensuring better outcomes for both producers and customers.

Finding ways forward

Mid-year we got a call from farmers in Peru's Jumarp - El Palto cooperative, a group we had been working with for over three years. The cooperative was facing bankruptcy, putting farmers at risk of losing both processing facilities and access to international markets—and for us, the incredible coffee we've come to love from El Palto. We didn't want to walk away, so we travelled to Peru to help find a solution.

Together with the El Palto farmers, we partnered with Aromas del Valle, a cooperative ready to welcome many of the El Palto producers. Not all made the move, but most did, allowing us to continue working with dedicated people like Carmen, Edis, Maria, Percy, Alfredo and many others.

A good reminder that long-term relationships mean showing up when things get difficult— not just when everything runs smoothly.

Here is a picture from that day at El Palto!



VIII. Closing the loop

Beyond take-make-waste

Business traditionally follows a linear model—extract, produce, discard. But what if we could keep materials in use, reduce waste, and regenerate natural resources instead? That's the idea behind **circularity**.

At ØNSK, we're embedding circular principles wherever we can within our value chain. Here's how we keep materials in the loop:

Regenerative farming

As opposed to intensive monoculture, our coffee is grown organically in shaded forests that enrich the soil and biodiversity.



equivalent to 66,685 1-kilo bags.

Reusable packaging

Our 5-kilo buckets are collected, washed, and refilled for a circular coffee solution! The buckets saved more than 2.4 tons of waste in 2024.



Coffee grounds upcycling

Through our Kaffesymbiosen project with Grums and Grounded, we are giving used coffee grounds a second life. They can become coffee cups, serums, hand soaps...



IX. Women in the spotlight



Meet the faces of Sisle

This year, we introduced **Señoras de Sisle**, a Nicaraguan group of nine women farmers from the Coassan cooperative: Maria, Julia, Migdalia, Digna, Eulogia, Emerita, Liliam, Candida, and Yahaira.

For them, coffee is more than just their bread and butter—it's a connection to their family and the land. They inherited their farms from their fathers, and continue to build on that legacy with dedication.

Coassan is also a proactive cooperative that actively invests in the community, with initiatives like after-school programs and clean-ups efforts, while promoting responsible farming practices.

Why women farmers matter

The coffee industry has long been male-dominated, with women traditionally excluded from decision-making, technical resources, and market opportunities. As coffee buyers, we can make our bit to change that.

Supporting women farmers isn't about checking a diversity box, it's about recognizing and valuing their work. By sourcing from women-led farms, we invest in stronger communities. They don't just grow great beans, they also bring enthusiasm, fresh perspectives, and a strong sense of community. That's something worth investing in!



X. Deforestation or regulation?

Forests at threat

Over the past two decades, an estimated 130,000 hectares of forest have been cleared annually for coffee cultivation worldwide.* That's more than half the size of Denmark disappearing every year.

To address this issue, the European Union Deforestation Regulation (EUDR) is being introduced, shielding several major commodities on EU market from forest degradation.

*Source: Coffee Barometer 2023



Raising the bar

Under the EUDR, importers must provide precise geolocation data for farms to ensure their products do not come from land deforested after December 31st 2020. They must also conduct risk assessments and implement mitigation plans to prevent non-compliance. The goal: increasing transparency and discouraging deforestation through strict due diligence.

What it looks like on our end! (polygons on Earth Engine)



The price of delay

In October 2024, the European Parliament voted to push back EUDR enforcement by one year—to December 2025 for large companies and June 2026 for SMEs—citing industry unpreparedness.

At ØNSK, this came as disheartening news. The delay allows deforestation-linked sourcing to continue unchecked. While some businesses welcome the extra time, the urgency remains. As Co-founder Rasmus Ditlev put it: "The climate crisis and deforestation aren't waiting."



XI. Planting for a net-zero future

Last year, we took our first step toward neutralizing our carbon footprint by purchasing carbon credits equal to the emissions from Café de Alturas in Nicaragua. This year, we're taking it a step further.

What carbon credits mean

One carbon credit represents the removal of one metric ton of CO₂ equivalent (CO₂e) from the atmosphere. The term "equivalent" accounts for all major greenhouse gases, including methane and nitrous oxide and many more.

Carbon credits can be generated in several ways:

- Reforestation and afforestation** — planting trees that absorb CO₂ as they grow.
- Direct air capture** — removing CO₂ from the air and storing it underground.
- Lower-emission technologies** — shifting carbon-intensive practices to more sustainable alternatives.

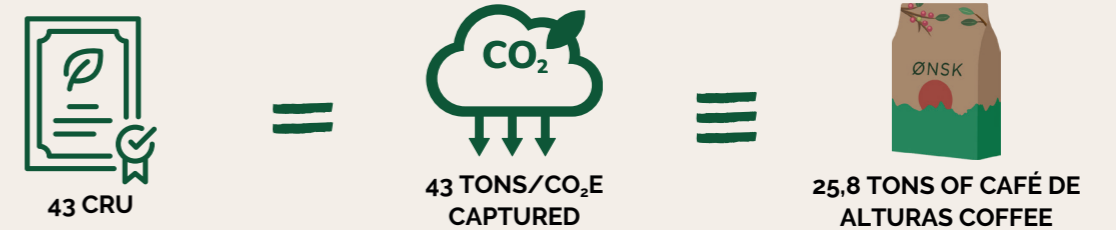
With Café de Alturas, **our credits are generated through the planting of shade trees** on coffee farms.



Toward net-zero coffee

Purchasing carbon credits does not make a product net-zero by itself. Achieving net-zero requires reducing carbon emissions, either within production or by insetting emissions along the supply chain. Carbon credits, on the other hand, offset emissions equal to the number of credits purchased. Which is exactly what we've done at ØNSK.

In 2024, we purchased **43 verified Carbon Removal Units (CRU)** from the Café de Alturas farmers, equivalent to **43 tons of CO₂e removed from the atmosphere**. This matches the footprint of producing **25,800 kg of Café de Alturas packaged in 250g bags**.



Our carbon project taking root

ØNSK is going beyond purchasing carbon credits by investing in a new carbon project in partnership with our three Nicaraguan cooperatives and the NGO Solidaridad. This initiative offsets emissions by planting shade trees within our supply chain, which generates carbon credits that farmers can sell in the voluntary carbon market.

All planted trees are native species, selected to benefit coffee plants while supporting local ecosystems. They will:

- **Provide natural shade**, protecting coffee plants from rising temperatures.
- **Improve farm yields** through better soil health and microclimate regulation.
- **Support biodiversity** and ecosystem restoration.

Additionally, we are testing plots with a climate-resilient coffee variety to maintain quality amid changing climate conditions. This project marks a major step toward a more sustainable coffee industry, embedding carbon responsibility within our supply chain. More updates will follow in 2025.





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