Particulars

About Your Organisation

Organisation Name

Unilever

Corporate Website Address

http://www.unilever.com

Primary Activity or Product

- Manufacturer

Related Company(ies)

No

Membership

Membership Number	Membership Category	Membership Sector
4-0001-04-000-00	Ordinary	Consumer Goods Manufacturers

Consumer Goods Manufacturers

Operational Profile

1.1 Please state what your main activity(ies) is/are within manufacturing

- End-product manufacturer
- Food Goods
    - Ice Cream
    - Margarine
- Home & Personal Care Goods
    - Detergents
    - Soap Tablets
    - Personal Care
- Own-brand

Operations and Certification Progress

2.1 Do you have a system for calculating how much palm oil and palm oil products you purchased?

Yes

2.2.1 Do you manufacture for:

Own Brand

2.2.2 Total volume of Refined Palm Oil or Refined, bleached, and deodorized (RBD) Oil Palm sold in the year:

268962.00

2.2.3 Total volume of refined Palm Kernel Oil sold in the year:

169694.00

2.2.4 Total volume of other Palm Oil Derivatives and Fractions sold in the year:

1074609.00

2.2.5 Total volume of all oil palm products you sold in the year:

1513265.00

2.3 Palm oil volume sold in the year in your own brands that is sourced through RSPO-certified physical supply chains:

In Your Own Brand

No	Description	Refined palm oil/Refined, bleached, and deodorized (RBD) oil palm (Tonnes)	Palm Kernel Oil (Tonnes)	Palm based derivatives or fractions (Tonnes)	Volume of Palm Kernel Expeller used / processed and/or traded in the year (Tonnes)
1	Book & Claim	229,923.00	164,565.00	830,380.00	
2	Mass Balance	2,600.00	714.00	116,324.00	
3	Segregated	36,439.00	4,415.00	127,905.00	
4	Identity Preserved				
5	Total volume of oil palm products that is RSPO-certified	268,962.00	169,694.00	1,074,609.00	

2.4.1 What type of products do you use CSPO for?

Unilever buys palm oil as an ingredient in branded food, ice cream, home care and personal care products. The palm oil we buy includes crude and refined palm oil and palm kernel oil (including in oil blends), and some fractions and derivatives. In 2015, we sourced 11% of our volume as segregated, 8% as mass balance, and the remaining 81% of our volume covered via GreenPalm certificates.

2.5 What is the percentage of certified sustainable palm oil in the total oil palm products your company sells in:

Europe 11%
India --%
China --%
South East Asia 1%
North America --%
South America 0.50%

2.6 What is the percentage of certified sustainable palm kernel oil in the total palm kernel oil your company sells in:

Europe 4%
India --%
China --%
South East Asia --%
North America --%
South America 2.60%

Time-Bound Plan

3.1 Date expected to/or started to use any RSPO certified palm oil products - own brand

2009

Comment:
We started using RSPO certified palm oil since 2009. As we organized our supply chains to source physical certified palm oil products, we have been ensuring that all of our volumes are mainly covered with GreenPalm certificates since 2012.

3.2 Date expected to be using 100% RSPO certified palm oil products from any supply chain option - own brand

2012

Comment:
We achieved our target of 100% sustainably sourced palm oil mainly via GreenPalm certificates in 2012, three years ahead of our 2015 schedule.

3.3 Date expected to be using 100% RSPO certified palm oil from physical supply chains (Identity Preserved, Segregated and/or Mass Balance) - own brand products

2019

Comment:
Our target is 100% physical certified palm oil by end 2019.

3.4 Do your (own brand) commitments cover your company's companies' global use of palm oil?

y

3.5 Does your company use CERTIFIED SUSTAINABLE PALM OIL products in goods you manufacture on behalf of other companies?

n

3.6 Which countries that your organization operates in do the above commitments cover?

Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Burundi, Canada, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Cote d'Ivoire, Czech Republic, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Korea, Democratic People's Republic of, Korea, Republic of, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malawi, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Puerto Rico, Qatar, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Slovakia (Slovak Republic), South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Taiwan, Province of China, Tanzania, United Republic of, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay, Venezuela, Vietnam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe

3.7 What are your interim milestones towards achieving RSPO certification commitment to your own-brands (year and progressive CSPO%) - please state annual targets/strategies

Achievements thus far: 2012 – 3% physical certified CSPO (RSPO SG), 97% GreenPalm (GP) (met 2015 target of 100% CSPO ahead of schedule) 2013 -- 4% CSPO (RSPO SG), 96% GP 2014 -- 8% CSPO (RSPO SG), 92% GP 2015 -- 19% CSPO (11% RSPO SG, 8%
RSPO MB), 81% GP Planned glide path: 2016 -- 30% CSPO 2017 -- 50% CSPO 2018 -- 80% CSPO 2019 -- 100% CSPO Since March 2015, all the palm oil (PO and PKO) bought for Unilever's European and Australian food businesses is 100% RSPO segregated. At the end of 2015 and early 2016, we started sourcing RSPO certified mass balance volumes for our Latin American and North American markets. In the next 5 years, Unilever will significantly increase the purchase of physical sustainable volumes and in turn, will phase out our use of GreenPalm in our supply chain. We also made a commitment to traceability to known origins (mill) by end 2014, and due to many complexities in the supply chain, we achieved 73% traceability to mill in the country of origin in 2015, and will continue working towards achieving 100% traceability. We will report on our progress yearly and in our USLP report.

3.8 Date of first supply chain certification (planned or achieved)

2011

Comment:
23 facilities in Europe were first certified in 2011 under Unilever Supply Chain Company (USCC).

Trademark Related

4.1 Do you use or plan to use the RSPO trademark on your own brand products?

Yes

Please state for which product range(s) you intend to apply the Trademark and when you plan to start

2017

Year: 2017

GHG Emissions

5.1 Are you currently assessing the GHG emissions from your operations?

Yes

5.2 Do you publicly report the GHG emissions of your operations?

Yes

Report file: M-GHG-Emissions-Report.pdf

URL:
https://www.unilever.com/sustainable-living/the-sustainable-living-plan/reducing-environmental-impact/greenhouse-gases/

Actions for Next Reporting Period

6.1 Outline actions that will be taken in the coming year to promote sustainable palm oil.

1) Unilever is the largest end user of physically certified palm oil by volume. We will continue to increase the physical purchase of RSPO certified palm oil and palm kernel oil globally. We purchased 100% RSPO segregated palm oil materials into Europe and Australia for our foods businesses since March 2015 and have started sourcing RSPO certified mass balance volumes for our Latin American and North American markets since end 2015 and early 2016. We will continue to increase our uptake in 2016, and will work with our partners to accelerate progress towards our target of achieving 100% physically certified palm oil and its derivatives for our core volumes by 2019 following this roadmap: 30% by 2016, 50% by 2017, 80% by 2018, and 100% by 2019. 2) In April 2016, we relaunched Unilever's Sustainable Palm Oil Sourcing Policy given the shift in consumer expectations and progress made on palm oil commitments in the industry. We engaged with a wide range of stakeholders, including NGOs and suppliers, in an active consultation process. Our new policy brings forward our physical certified palm oil target to 2019 as described above, and highlights commitments that go beyond current RSPO standards. It also requires traceability of all palm oil to a known catchment area attached to a mill; calls for transparency from suppliers of their supply chains, breaches and any new plantings; and requires our suppliers and their third party suppliers to comply with our policy principles throughout their entire supply chain. We also require independent third-party verification for all high-risk mills identified in our supply chain and have developed a grievance mechanism in the event that supplier non-compliance is identified. Our approach is to engage with our supplier if a grievance has been raised against them, and to engage where we can to help them address any weaknesses in their policy or practices. Where a supplier refuses to remediate the breach, Unilever will take appropriate steps to address this in a manner that upholds the commitment to our five principles. 3) Unilever is involved in the multi-stakeholder process to define High Carbon Stock and align on a common methodology for companies to implement their no deforestation commitments. We sit on the Steering Committee of the High Carbon Stock Study led by the Sustainable Palm Oil Manifesto group, and are also involved in the High Carbon Stock Approach (HCS) led by Greenpeace and TFT (The Forest Trust). Unilever is committed to support the convergence of a globally agreed standard for HCS that can be re-integrated into the RSPO (and other certification schemes). In October 2015, we convened a meeting that brought together key suppliers and NGOs from both HCS groups. Since then, the group has met again in November 2015 and March 2016, and Unilever will continue our involvement as an active participant in these key discussions in 2016. 4) As part of the implementation of our sustainable sourcing roadmap, we started the journey to certify our factories globally in 2011. In late 2015 and early 2016, we obtained RSPO supply chain multi-site certification for close to 30 of our factories in Latin America and North America, respectively. We are in the process of certifying 40 more factories across Southeast Asia, India, North Asia, Africa and the Middle East by mid-2016. 5) We are continuing our partnership with the World Resources Institute (WRI) on transparency of Unilever's supply base through the Global Forest Watch (GFW) online tool. For the mills that have been identified in our supply chain, we are continuing validation of the mill points and are working with WRI and Daemeter on risk assessment analysis across risk parameters that include forest cover, peat lands, and fires. We will engage our suppliers to conduct independent third-party assessments of all high risk mills identified in our supply chain and will engage with the suppliers in question on a way forward. In addition, we are working together with WRI, IDH (The Sustainable Trade Initiative) and CORE (Daemeter, Proforest and Rainforest Alliance) to develop social risk assessment indicators that would include human and land rights, gender issues, and conflicts, which go beyond the existing set of biophysical risk indicators in the GFW platform. We are encouraging NGOs and other key stakeholders to engage in this conversation towards developing an aligned methodology. The goal for this risk assessment work is for all stakeholders, including growers and other palm oil users, to be able to share the results from the verification of high risk mills in an effort to create greater transparency, reduce overlap in conducting verifications and to collectively work with those suppliers on implementing solutions. 6) At the end of 2015, Unilever engaged an independent third-party to begin site verification for independent mills in our supply chain. We rolled out this pilot study in December 2015, and are in the process of rolling this out for another mill in Q2 2016. The results of these verifications will reveal potential gaps and areas for continuous improvement towards sustainable palm oil practices and compliance with our policy. We will apply this framework and our learnings towards the implementation of our high risk mill assessments. 7) In August 2015, we began a pilot program in Sei Mangkei, North Sumatra, Indonesia. To achieve RSPO certified independent smallholder farmers, we are partnering with the RSPO, IDH, (PTPN III), to develop a program to help independent smallholders located in Sei Mangkei to increase their productivity and quality, and to achieve RSPO certification. The plan is to scale up and roll out the program to include the rest of PTPN III's independent smallholders sourcing base. We believe that focusing on the transformation of supply sheds and the opportunity to improve smallholder yields will lead to more effective programs to support the inclusion of smallholders into sustainable supply chains. 8) In 2014 Unilever required our palm oil suppliers to provide palm oil traceability information, which we continue to require as part of our policy compliance. We define traceability as the ability to trace back to a known catchment area that is attached to a mill, including dedicated plantations, plasma smallholders and independent smallholders. We will work with our suppliers and industry partners to develop a similar traceability system for palm kernel oil and its derivatives. We are currently working with UTZ Certified on refining the methodology in the eTrace platform to capture traceability information from our suppliers. 9) Unilever has also invested in a fractionation plant in North Sumatra, Indonesia that will require RSPO certified palm kernel oil from RSPO certified plantations and smallholders. This facility marks one of Unilever's latest actions to progressively move to 100% physical certified palm oil within the next five years. Unilever's new palm oil facility supports a more traceable and certified supply chain, and will bring more smallholder farmers into Unilever's supply chain. The facility will not only generate jobs, it will also contribute to the delivery of Unilever's goal on our no deforestation agenda whilst improving community and smallholder farmers' livelihoods within Unilever's supply chain. We are exploring options to support a landscape approach to accelerate smallholders in our supply chain to sustainability. 10) Unilever is an active member of the Working Group to develop a Controlled Supply from Smallholder (CSS) approach under the Smallholder Acceleration and REDD + Programme
(SHARP) – which aims to develop a more inclusive means for smallholders to achieve sustainable certification. In addition, Unilever participates in the RSPO Smallholder Working Group and FFB Legality Working Group, as well as the Traceability Working Group led by IDH (The Sustainable Trade Initiative) with the purpose of coming to an industry alignment on a traceability definition and risk assessment methodology. 11) Unilever continues to co-chair the RSPO board; we take an active leadership role in the RSPO and to push for change among members, especially from the buyer end of sustainable palm oil, through co-chairing the Consumer Goods Forum, where we have challenged our peers to step up on their own commitments. With the launch of our new palm oil policy, we require compliance towards stricter standards, and believe the industry can do more collectively to advocate for no deforestation commitments. 12) Unilever's CEO continues to provide leadership in

the Tropical Forest Alliance that will focus on the solutions to stop deforestation, and will engage with governments, private sector and NGOs to work collectively together. We co-lead the sustainability working group in Consumer Goods Forum and contributed to the published CGF guide for sustainable palm oil sourcing. The CGF companies recently committed to support the produce and protect paradigm in support of a jurisdictional landscape approach to sustainability. 13) Unilever works to encourage other companies to adopt sustainable palm oil practices through the Consumer Goods Forum (CGF). At the COP 21 climate negotiations in Paris in December 2015, Unilever with other CGF members signaled an intent to preferentially source palm oil from jurisdictions that have adequate no deforestation policies in place, otherwise known as a 'Production Protection' approach. You can read more here:
https://www.unilever.com/news/news-and-features/2015/unilever-signals-new-sourcing-approach-to-help-eliminate-deforestation.html

7.1 If you have not disclosed any of the above information, please indicate the reasons why

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- Others:

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Application of Principles & Criteria for all members sectors

8.1 Related to your sourcing, do you have (a) policy/ies, that are in line with the RSPO P&C such as:

- [x] Water, land, energy and carbon footprints
  Uploaded file: M-Policies-to-PNC-waterland.pdf
- [x] Land Use Rights
  Uploaded file: M-Policies-to-PNC-landuseright.pdf
- [x] Ethical conduct and human rights
  Uploaded file: M-Policies-to-PNC-ethicalconducthr.pdf
- [x] Labour rights
  Uploaded file: M-Policies-to-PNC-laborrights.pdf
- [x] Stakeholder engagement
  Uploaded file: M-Policies-to-PNC-stakeholderengagement.pdf
- [ ] None of the above

8.2 What steps will/has your organization taken to support these policies?

Unilever is also the largest user of physically certified palm oil in the Consumer Goods Industry; this includes segregated and mass balance volumes. Whilst relatively small, this makes the company the single largest end user of oil palm in the world and with this scale comes a responsibility and opportunity to transform our own supply chain and to positively influence the wider palm oil sector of which we are a part. We refer to this as market transformation and we are working toward it in two ways. Firstly, we are setting high standards and driving these through our supply chain. This is primarily being achieved through our Sustainable Palm Oil Sourcing Policy, the contents of which we revised with stakeholders in late 2015. The revised policy sets out our ambitious requirements for suppliers including our sustainable sourcing and compliance targets and the ambition to impact smallholder farmers in our supply chain. As part of this, we are also directing investment in our supply chain in order to enable the types of market transformation that we wish to see. We have invested €130 million in a new palm oil refinery at Sei Mangkei, in Northern Sumatra, Indonesia. This investment will allow us to work more effectively toward 100% physically certified palm oil, to improve traceability and to bring more smallholders into the supply chain. Secondly, we are actively using our influence to raise standards across the industry. This means identifying levers of change and influencing them in support of our market transformation goal to achieve zero net deforestation in palm oil, and other commodities, by 2020. By levers of change, we refer to things such as certification, financing, government and industry engagement – systems, tools and mechanisms through which change is affected. Unilever's role in market transformation stretches back well over a decade. In 2004 we led the founding of the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) and since then we have been using our influence to help drive systems change through a variety of industry initiatives and collaborations. These include the Consumer Goods Forum, the Tropical Forest Alliance, and the New York Declaration on Forests. These initiatives have helped to raise the bar across the whole industry, but much more needs to be done to turn pledges into action on the ground, at scale. This must include a heightened effort to deliver on our own supply chain commitments and targets. Unilever's Responsible Sourcing Policy (RSP) launched in April 2014 describes our continuous improvement ladder for suppliers and demonstrates a rigorous but rewarding approach to sustainable sourcing. Fundamental principles include fair compensation, land rights, lawful business conduct and reasonable working hours for workers. We continue to expect our suppliers to implement the principles of our RSP in their supply chains. Our new Sustainable Palm Oil Sourcing Policy also requires our suppliers to commit to ensuring the rights and protection of workers; Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC); land use rights and to promote gender equality in the sustainable production of palm oil. We will hold suppliers and their third-parties accountable to these requirements. Unilever measures reduction in GHG emissions, waste, and water use in our Unilever Sustainable Living Plan. Our commitment is to halve our environmental footprint from a baseline of 2009 in 2020, and we have committed to halve the GHG impact of our products across the lifecycle by 2020. In addition, Unilever announced in November 2015 our commitment to become carbon positive by 2030. We will source 100% of our total energy across operations from renewable sources by 2030, electricity from the grid from renewable sources by 2020, and will eliminate coal in our energy mix by 2020. As part of the High Carbon Stock Study and the High Carbon Stock Approach, Unilever continues to engage in multi-stakeholder initiatives such as the High Carbon Stock convergence process to develop a methodology for companies and other stakeholders to implement
commitments to end deforestation. Working together with these key stakeholders ensures collaboration in defining the output of this process. In 2015, we released our first human rights report which outlines our goal not only to respect human rights but to actively advance them across all areas of the business. It describes how we are embedding respect for human rights in everything we do and highlights key areas of progress, including Unilever's work to empower women, our progress in the fight against sexual harassment, and addressing health and safety issues across the supply chain. Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction
- http://www.unilever.com/sustainable-living/the-sustainable-living-plan/reducing-environmental-impact/greenhouse-gases/ Water, land, energy and carbon footprints
– http://www.unilever.com/sustainable-living/the-sustainable-living-plan/reducing-environmental-impact/greenhouse-gases/ Land use rights –
https://www.unilever.com/Images/slp-unilever-responsible-sourcing-policy-2014_tcm244-409819_en.pdf Ethical conduct and human rights –
https://www.unilever.com/Images/slp-unilever-responsible-sourcing-policy-2014_tcm244-409819_en.pdf Labour rights
- http://www.unilever.com/sustainable-living/the-sustainable-living-plan/enhancing-livelihoods/fairness-in-the-workplace/index.html Stakeholder
engagement
- http://www.unilever.com/sustainable-living/the-sustainable-living-plan/our-approach-to-reporting/engaging-with-stakeholders/index.html We
co-lead the sustainability working group in Consumer Goods Forum and contributed to the published CGF guide for sustainable palm oil sourcing. The CGF companies recently committed to support the produce and protect paradigm in support of a jurisdictional landscape approach to sustainability.

Commitments to CSPO uptake

As you don't source 100% CSPO through physical supply chains (IP/SG/MB), please answer the following questions: Do you have plans to?

Yes

Please specify

Our plan is to source all our palm oil traceable to known and certified sources by 2019.

9.1 Do you have plans to immediately cover the gap using Book & Claim?

Yes

How and when do you plan to immediately cover the gap using Book & Claim?

Since 2012, we have covered 100% of our palm oil use mainly with GreenPalm certificates. However, we have progressively increased the volumes of mass balance and segregated palm oil into our supply chain and have consequently required fewer GreenPalm certificates.

Concession Map

10.1 Does your company or any subsidiary of your company own or manage oil palm plantations?

No

Please explain why

We do not own any oil palm plantations

Challenges

1 What significant economic, social or environmental obstacles have you encountered in the production, procurement, use and/or promotion of CSPO and what efforts did you make to mitigate or resolve them?

A significant challenge continues to be the negative consumer perception of palm oil, which has a strong link to deforestation. We continue to face consumer pressure particularly for our European and Australia markets, however we are now buying 100% segregated palm oil for the foods businesses in both regions, and are also expanding our purchase of physical certified oil in the form of mass balance for our Latin American and North American markets. We will continue our progress towards 100% physical certified palm oil by 2019. In addition, NGOs continue to pressure users and grower companies to adhere to stricter standards on deforestation, human rights and the delivery of time-bound commitments. We continue to engage in constructive dialogue with NGOs, and our new palm oil policy demonstrates our enhanced commitment and requirements
for our suppliers and their third-parties. We have also developed a grievance process to address supplier grievances identified in our supply chain to ensure continued compliance with our policy requirements. There are also challenges in the industry with supplier adherence to RSPO's P&Cs. Given recent events, there has been greater scrutiny towards supplier behavior and calls for stricter verification standards. As per our new policy, we will be engaging an independent third-party on verification of all high risk mills identified in our supply chain and will work with the suppliers in question on an action plan to ensure effective implementation of remedial action. A particular challenge exists in reaching 100% physically certified crude palm kernel oil and its derivatives given the challenges of the palm kernel supply chain as well as the lack of availability of sustainable palm kernels – we require approximately 10% of the total hectares under palm production. We will work closely with our partners to enhance supplies to determine a similar path to 100% certified sustainable by 2019 for palm kernel oil and its derivative sourcing. Traceability continues to be a challenge, and the issues we have previously highlighted remain key factors – supply chain complexities, lack of readiness of the industry for traceability reporting, purchases through commodities trading, government-controlled palm oil purchases, complexities with oleochemicals and derivatives, and difficulty in tracing palm kernels. To enable greater traceability in our own supply chain, we built our processing plant in Sei Mangkei, Indonesia, and will source 100% physical certified palm oil by 2019 latest. We continue to build relationships with selected palm kernel oil suppliers to secure the long-term sourcing of palm kernel oil. Smallholder integration into sustainable supply chains also continues to remain a challenge, particularly for independent smallholders where farmer aggregation, incentives for certification, land rights and replanting can be problematic. Through our smallholder partnership programs with RSPO, IDH, and suppliers and other NGO partners, we are scaling up our work to provide training on agricultural practices for smallholders, and are creating avenues for increased RSPO certification. These projects will enable greater supply of certified sustainable palm oil in the market.
The shortage in supply of physical certified palm oil to meet our sourcing requirements remains a critical challenge for us.
It is clear that continued collaboration among all industry stakeholders on creating greater transparency, traceability, and supplier engagement towards sustainable palm oil is essential. We will continue to use our leadership position to put pressure on our suppliers to adhere to our policy requirements, and will continue our multi-stakeholder engagements to ensure no momentum is lost in the transformation of palm oil supply chains towards sustainability.

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2 How would you qualify RSPO standards as compared to other parallel standards?

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Cost Effective:

No

Robust:

Yes

Simpler to Comply to:

Yes

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3 How has your organization supported the vision of RSPO to transform markets? (e.g. Funding; Engagement with key stakeholders; Business to business education/outreach)

We are eager to continue engaging with key stakeholders in the industry to transform both our own supply chain and the sector as a whole. We have relaunched our Sustainable Palm Oil Sourcing Policy in April 2016 with stronger commitments to which our suppliers and their third-party suppliers need to adhere. We will continue engaging our suppliers to meet our policy requirements. In order to transform the market to sustainability, we require engagement across all sectors – governments, businesses, and civil society; all stakeholders have a responsibility to work towards industry alignment on no deforestation commitments. As part of this, we co-chair the Consumer Goods Forum (CGF), which has the target to achieve zero net deforestation by 2020. We are also part of multi-stakeholder initiatives such as the Tropical Forest Alliance 2020 (TFA), the HCS convergence process, and actively participate in groups such as the Traceability Working Group chaired by IDH, and the RSPO Smallholder Working Group and FFB Legality Working Group. Through our partnership with WRI and Daemeter on risk assessment, we are working towards ensuring no deforestation in our supply chains. All high risk mills in our supply chain will undergo an independent third-party assessment, and a grievance process will be implemented for any non-compliances identified. We are working with stakeholders on a way to implement this more broadly and to increase the transparency of our findings so that learnings and actions can be shared collectively across the industry.

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4 Other information on palm oil (sustainability reports, policies, other public information)

(1) Unilever's sustainable sourcing reporting is officially done on a calendar year basis. This report contains information covering January 2015 - December 2015 which is based on our full year data. 2) Note on question 2.3, In Your Own Brands: Unilever has included feedstock purchased as mass balance in 2015 (around 35K). (3) Note on question 2.5 and 2.6, our MB volumes were incorporated into this calculation. (4) Please note that information for Unilever as a global company has been submitted for both the Unilever and USCC reports. (5) Our new palm oil policy can be found here: https://www.unilever.com/Images/unilever-sustainable-palm-oil-policy-march-2016_tcm244-479933_en.pdf