

**GRI Standards**

Disclosure Number	G4 Sub Section	Disclosure Title Individual disclosure items ('a', 'b', 'c', etc.) are not listed here	GRI Standard Text	Sasol Response 2017	GRI Indicator link to SDGs
102-1	Organizational Profile	Name of the organization	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Report the name of the organization.	Sasol Limited	
102-2	Organizational Profile	Activities, brands, products, and services	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. A description of the organization's activities. b. Primary brands, products, and services, including an explanation of any products or services that are banned in certain markets.	An overview of our principal products is provided in the review of our integrated value chain (IR). Additional detail is provided in our Form 20-F (Item 4 Information on the company). Further information about Sasol's products are available on <a href="http://www.sasol.com/products/overview">http://www.sasol.com/products/overview</a>	
102-3	Organizational Profile	Location of headquarters	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Report the location of the organization's headquarters.	50 Katherine Street, Sandton, 2196, Gauteng, South Africa	
102-4	Organizational Profile	Location of operations	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Report the number of countries where the organization operates, and names of countries where either the organization has significant operations or that are specifically relevant to the sustainability topics covered in the report.	The list of subsidiaries in Exhibit 8.1 of the Form 20-F	
102-5	Organizational Profile	Ownership and legal form	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Report the nature of ownership and legal form.	Detail is provided in the Annual Financial Statements (AFS) 2017, and in our Form 20-F, Item 4 Information on the company.	
102-6	Organizational Profile	Markets served	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Markets served, including: i. geographic locations where products and services are offered; ii. sectors served; iii. types of customers and beneficiaries.	An overview of the countries where we operate is provided in the review of our global presence (IR). Additional detail is provided in our Form 20-F (Item 4 Information on the company).	
102-7	Organizational Profile	Scale of the organization	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Report the scale of the organization, including: • Total number of employees • Total number of operations • Net sales (for private sector organizations) or net revenues (for public sector organizations) • Total capitalization broken down in terms of debt and equity (for private sector organizations)	Detail on these issues is provided in the review of our global presence (IR), the data table on human capital: our people (SR), and the Chief Financial Officer's review (IR).	SDG 8
102-8	Organizational Profile	Information on employees and other workers	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Total number of employees by employment contract (permanent and temporary), by gender. b. Total number of employees by employment contract (permanent and temporary), by region. c. Total number of employees by employment type (full-time and part-time), by gender. d. Whether a significant portion of the organization's activities are performed by workers who are not employees. If applicable, a description of the nature and scale of work performed by workers who are not employees. e. Any significant variations in the numbers reported in Disclosures 102-8-a, 102-8-b, and 102-8-c (such as seasonal variations in the tourism or agricultural industries).	Our workforce figures are partially presented in the review of Developing and empowering values-driven, high-performing people (SR). The data covers all permanently employed employees. Safety data covers both employees and service providers. Further information is available on request. Changes in employee numbers are covered in the reporting tables. Currently we do not report the detailed gender and other employment information by region due to the fact that the majority of our employees are in South Africa.	SDG 8
102-9	Organizational Profile	Supply chain	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. A description of the organization's supply chain, including its main elements as they relate to the organization's activities, primary brands, products, and services.	We have more than 7 000 suppliers globally providing a diverse range of goods and services. These include suppliers of feedstock, utilities, logistics, industrial facilities and an array of associated professional and support functions. The supply chain activities are reviewed in B-BBEE initiatives and supply chain management in the SR.	SDG 12

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102-10	Organizational Profile	Significant changes to the organization and its supply chain	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Report any significant changes during the reporting period regarding the organization's size, structure, ownership, or its supply chain, including: • Changes in the location of, or changes in, operations, including facility openings, closings, and expansions • Changes in the share capital structure and other capital formation, maintenance, and alteration operations (for private sector organizations) • Changes in the location of suppliers, the structure of the supply chain, or in relationships with suppliers, including selection and termination	All acquisitions and dispositions are reported on in the AFS via the liquidity notes in terms of IFRS - IAS 7, notes 9 and 10. In addition we list acquisitions and dispositions in the Directors Report in terms of the Companies Act, based on reporting materiality. Any changes to the quantitative reporting parameters are identified in the SR performance data tables and accompanying notes.	
102-11	Organizational Profile	Precautionary Principle or approach	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Report whether and how the precautionary approach or principle is addressed by the organization.	The principles that underlie the precautionary approach inform our governance framework reviewed in our IR, particularly as regards our management of occupational safety and health, and our impacts on the environment. Our activities in implementing these principles are described throughout our SR. Specific examples are provided relating to our climate change management practices, the water stewardship section, and the review on product stewardship.	SDG 15
102-12	Organizational Profile	External initiatives	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. List externally developed economic, environmental and social charters, principles, or other initiatives to which the organization subscribes or which it endorses.	We participate in various international voluntary initiatives relating to sustainable development. We play an active role in developing and implementing the global chemical industry's Responsible Care® initiatives, and participate in working groups of the European Chemical Industries' Council (CEFIC) and the South African Chemical and Allied Industries' Association (CAIA). We have been a signatory to the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) since 2001, and in March 2008 we endorsed the UNGC CEO Water Mandate. We participate in the Global Product Strategy (GPS) initiative of the International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA). We support the principles of the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI). We participate in the annual climate change and water disclosures of the CDP. We are corporate members of numerous local and international businesses, engineering, scientific and other organisations. We are a member of the National Business Initiative (NBI).	SDG 17
102-13	Organizational Profile	Membership of associations	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. A list of the main memberships of industry or other associations, and national or international advocacy organizations.	An overview of key memberships is provided in the response to 102-12 above.	SDG 17
102-14	Strategy and Analysis	Statement from senior decision-maker	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. A statement from the most senior decision-maker of the organization (such as CEO, chair, or equivalent senior position) about the relevance of sustainability to the organization and its strategy for addressing sustainability.	The Chairman and the Joint Presidents and CEO's perspectives on sustainability are reflected in both the Chairman's Statement and Joint Presidents and CEOs Statement in the IR.	
102-15	Strategy and Analysis	Key impacts, risks, and opportunities	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. A description of key impacts, risks, and opportunities.	A review of our key risks is provided in the review of our material matters (SR) as well as the risk management section of the IR. An assessment of the impact of key business trends and Sasol's response to these is provided in the review of strategic business context (IR). Our approach to managing the key impacts, risks and opportunities is identified throughout the suite of reports, the IR, SR, AFS (note 39) and form 20-F. Additional supplementary reporting information can be found on the website. Further information on the principal group-wide risks is provided in mitigating our top risks (IR) and our Form 20-F (Section 3D Risk Factors).	

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102-16	Ethics and Integrity	Values, principles, standards, and norms of behavior	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Describe the organization's values, principles, standards and norms of behavior such as codes of conduct and codes of ethics.	An overview of our code of ethics and associated governance measures is provided in the review of ethical behaviour and human rights (SR). The governance of ethics can be found in the IR governance framework section.	SDG 8
102-17	Ethics and Integrity	Mechanisms for advice and concerns about ethics	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Report the internal and external mechanisms for seeking advice on ethical and lawful behavior, and matters related to organizational integrity, such as helplines or advice lines.	Details on the whistleblowing hotline can be found in the human capital review in the SR.	SDG 8
102-18	Governance	Governance structure	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Governance structure of the organization, including committees of the highest governance body. b. Committees responsible for decision-making on economic, environmental, and social topics.	Details on our governing structure, including the nature of the composition of the board of directors and the various board committees is provided in our governance framework in the IR.	
102-19	Governance	Delegating authority	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Report the process for delegating authority for economic, environmental and social topics from the highest governance body to senior executives and other employees.	Two board committees consider sustainability issues: the Risk and SHE Committee and the Nomination, Governance, Social and Ethics Committee. The Joint Presidents and Chief Executive Officers (Joint CEOs) are accountable to the Board for the successful implementation of the group strategy and the Executive Vice President, Human Resources and Corporate Affairs and the Executive Vice President, Energy Business and Sustainability are responsible for advancing the group-wide sustainability agenda. Further detail is provided in the review of our governance framework (IR) . Note that the committees are being restructured from 1 July 2017.	
102-20	Governance	Executive-level responsibility for economic, environmental, and social topics	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Report whether the organization has appointed an executive-level position or positions with responsibility for economic, environmental and social topics, and whether post holders report directly to the highest governance body.	The Executive Vice President, Human Resources and Corporate Affairs and the Executive Vice President, Energy Business and Sustainability consider sustainability issues and how these inform group strategy and policy. They are members of the group executive committee. Further detail is provided in the IR review of our governance framework.	
102-21	Governance	Consulting stakeholders on economic, environmental, and social topics	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Report processes for consultation between stakeholders and the highest governance body on economic, environmental and social topics. If consultation is delegated, describe to whom and any feedback processes to the highest governance body.	The Sustainability and Stakeholder Relations Committee oversees various consultation processes and information is fed back to the board via the risk and SHE committee and the nomination, governance, social and ethics committee. Further detail is provided in the IR review of building trust-based relationships to enable our growth and stakeholder engagement sections.	
102-22	Governance	Composition of the highest governance body and its committees	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Composition of the highest governance body and its committees by: i. executive or non-executive; ii. independence; iii. tenure on the governance body; iv. number of each individual's other significant positions and commitments, and the nature of the commitments; v. gender; vi. membership of under-represented social groups; vii. competencies relating to economic, environmental, and social topics; viii. stakeholder representation	The composition of the Board is reported in the Integrated Report (governance). We indicate the number of executive and non-executive directors and indicate that the Chairman and CEO are separate. We also confirm that we have evaluated the independence of the directors and indicate which directors are independent. We use the JSE Listings Requirements, the NYSE listings requirements, King and the Companies Act (specifically with reference to the Audit Committee) to evaluate the independence of directors. We also report in the Integrated Report (governance) the date of appointment and tenure of directors, other commitments/ positions, gender, HDSA, Competence and the average age of directors. We report on our prescribed officers in the Remuneration Report , which is included in the AFS - page 39.	
102-23	Governance	Chair of the highest governance body	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Report whether the Chair of the highest governance body is also an executive officer (and, if so, his or her function within the organization's management and the reasons for this arrangement).	We confirm in the Integrated Report (governance) that our Chair and CEO are separate and that the Chair is independent. We also indicate that we have an independent non-executive director to Chair in a matter should the chair be conflicted.	

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102-24	Governance	Nominating and selecting the highest governance body	<p>The reporting organization shall report the following information:</p> <p>a. Report the nomination and selection processes for the highest governance body and its committees, and the criteria used for nominating and selecting highest governance body members, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Whether and how diversity is considered</li> <li>• Whether and how independence is considered</li> <li>• Whether and how expertise and experience relating to economic, environmental and social topics are considered</li> <li>• Whether and how stakeholders (including shareholders) are involved</li> </ul>	We indicate in the Integrated Report (governance) on the process for nomination and selection of directors and confirm that, amongst others, diversity, independence, expertise and experience is considered. A skills matrix is also included. Further information on the nomination and selection process can also be found in the Board Charter (available on the Sasol website)	
102-25	Governance	Conflicts of interest	<p>The reporting organization shall report the following information:</p> <p>a. Report processes for the highest governance body to ensure conflicts of interest are avoided and managed. Report whether conflicts of interest are disclosed to stakeholders, including, as a minimum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cross-board membership</li> <li>• Cross-shareholding with suppliers and other stakeholders</li> <li>• Existence of controlling shareholder</li> <li>• Related party disclosures</li> </ul>	This information is reported in the corporate governance section of the IR. All related party disclosures are reported on (as defined by IFRS – IAS 24 and the SEC regulations). (AFS note 37)	
102-26	Governance	Role of highest governance body in setting purpose, values, and strategy	<p>The reporting organization shall report the following information:</p> <p>a. Highest governance body's and senior executives' roles in the development, approval, and updating of the organization's purpose, value or mission statements, strategies, policies, and goals related to economic, environmental, and social topics.</p>	This is covered in the review of our governance framework (IR).	
102-27	Governance	Collective knowledge of highest governance body	<p>The reporting organization shall report the following information:</p> <p>a. Report the measures taken to develop and enhance the highest governance body's collective knowledge of economic, environmental and social topics.</p>	This issue is addressed in the Chairman's Statement of the Integrated Report.	
102-28	Governance	Evaluating the highest governance body's performance	<p>The reporting organization shall report the following information:</p> <p>a. Report the processes for evaluation of the highest governance body's performance with respect to governance of economic, environmental and social topics. Report whether such evaluation is independent or not, and its frequency. Report whether such evaluation is a self-assessment.</p> <p>b. Report actions taken in response to evaluation of the highest governance body's performance with respect to governance of economic, environmental and social topics, including, as a minimum, changes in membership and organizational practice.</p>	This issue is addressed in the Chairman's Statement of the Integrated Report. It is also covered in the Governance Framework section of the IR.	
102-29	Governance	Identifying and managing economic, environmental, and social impacts	<p>The reporting organization shall report the following information:</p> <p>a. Highest governance body's role in identifying and managing economic, environmental, and social topics and their impacts, risks, and opportunities – including its role in the implementation of due diligence processes.</p> <p>b. Whether stakeholder consultation is used to support the highest governance body's identification and management of economic, environmental, and social topics and their impacts, risks, and opportunities.</p>	As reported in the Integrated Report, the Board remains ultimately responsible for the oversight and management of risk. We expand on our approach to risk in the Integrated Report and Form 20-F. We use various consultation processes, and information is fed back to the board via the nominations, governance, social and ethics committee as well as the Risk and SHE Committee. Further detail is provided in our governance section (IR).	
102-30	Governance	Effectiveness of risk management processes	<p>The reporting organization shall report the following information:</p> <p>a. Report the highest governance body's role in reviewing the effectiveness of the organization's risk management processes for economic, environmental and social topics.</p>	This is addressed in the review of our risk management (IR).	

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102-31	Governance	Review of economic, environmental, and social topics	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Frequency of the highest governance body's review of economic, environmental, and social topics and their impacts, risks, and opportunities.	The two committees tasked with sustainability issues (the risk and SHE committee and the nomination, governance, social and ethics committee) both meet quarterly and review the risks and opportunities. Further detail is provided in our governance framework (IR).	
102-32	Governance	Highest governance body's role in sustainability reporting	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Report the highest committee or position that formally reviews and approves the organization's sustainability report and ensures that all material Aspects are covered.	The online SR is reviewed and signed off by the Combined Assurance and Disclosure Committee, the Risk and SHE Committee and Audit Committee.	
102-33	Governance	Communicating critical concerns	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Report the process for communicating critical concerns to the highest governance body.	Our group risk assessment process ensures that the board receives information regarding our critical concerns. See our material matters (IR).	
102-34	Governance	Nature and total number of critical concerns	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Report the nature and total number of critical concerns that were communicated to the highest governance body and the mechanism(s) used to address and resolve them.	The most material issues are communicated throughout the SR and IR, as are the responses to these issues.	
102-35	Governance	Remuneration policies	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Remuneration policies for the highest governance body and senior executives for the following types of remuneration: i. Fixed pay and variable pay, including performance-based pay, equity-based pay, bonuses, and deferred or vested shares; ii. Sign-on bonuses or recruitment incentive payments; iii. Termination payments; iv. Clawbacks; v. Retirement benefits, including the difference between benefit schemes and contribution rates for the highest governance body, senior executives, and all other employees. b. How performance criteria in the remuneration policies relate to the highest governance body's and senior executives' objectives for economic, environmental,	These issues are addressed in the remuneration overview in the IR and further information can be found in the full remuneration report in the AFS.	SDG 10
102-36	Governance	Process for determining remuneration	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Report the process for determining remuneration. Report whether remuneration consultants are involved in determining remuneration and whether they are independent of management. Report any other relationships which the remuneration consultants have with the organization.	These issues are addressed in the remuneration overview in the IR and further information can be found in the Report of the Remuneration Committee in the AFS.	SDG 8 SDG 10
102-37	Governance	Stakeholders' involvement in remuneration	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Report how stakeholders' views are sought and taken into account regarding remuneration, including the results of votes on remuneration policies and proposals, if applicable.	We use various consultation processes and information is fed back to the board via the Remuneration committee.	SDG 17
102-38	Governance	Annual total compensation ratio	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Report the ratio of the annual total compensation for the organization's highest-paid individual in each country of significant operations to the median annual total compensation for all employees (excluding the highest-paid individual) in the same country.	We do not report publicly on this ratio. The remuneration packages for the company's top executive are reviewed in the Report of the Remuneration Committee in the AFS. Total employee numbers are reported in the human capital section of our SR performance data tables. This ratio for the entire company is disclosed as part of Robeco Sam 1.1.11 (DJSI)	SDG 10
102-39	Governance	Percentage increase in annual total compensation ratio	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Report the ratio of percentage increase in annual total compensation for the organization's highest-paid individual in each country of significant operations to the median percentage increase in annual total compensation for all employees (excluding the highest-paid individual) in the same country.	We do not report publicly on this ratio. The remuneration packages for the company's top executive are reviewed in the Report of the Remuneration Committee in the AFS. Total employee numbers are reported in the human capital section of our SR performance tables.	SDG 10

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102-40	Stakeholder Engagement	List of stakeholder groups	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Provide a list of stakeholder groups engaged by the organization.	In addition to the overview of Engaging with Stakeholders section of the IR, Sasol develops an annual systematic engagement plan where various stakeholder groupings are engaged a minimum number of times per year. This is referred to as the systematic positioning plan and includes targets for numbers of engagement with the following stakeholder groups: - Government/ regulators - Communities - NGOs - Media - Employees Group Stakeholder Relations does not engage with customers or investors	SDG 17
102-41	Organizational Profile	Collective bargaining agreements	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Report the percentage of total employees covered by collective bargaining agreements.	Sasol recognises the importance of collective bargaining agreements. More than 60% of our South African workforce is represented by a trade union. Union membership in Germany is not recorded (for legal reasons). There are compulsory co-determination agreements with workers.	SDG 8
102-42	Stakeholder Engagement	Identifying and selecting stakeholders	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. The basis for identifying and selecting stakeholders with whom to engage.	In addition to the overview of Engaging with Stakeholders section of the IR, Sasol's process for stakeholder identification is informed by the King IV guidelines for best-practice stakeholder engagement. As such Sasol defines stakeholders as those who have an interest in and potential to impact our business as well as those who may be impacted by our business.	SDG 17
102-43	Stakeholder Engagement	Approach to stakeholder engagement	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Report the organization's approach to stakeholder engagement, including frequency of engagement by type and by stakeholder group, and an indication of whether any of the engagement was undertaken specifically as part of the report preparation process.	In addition to the overview of Engaging with Stakeholders section of the IR, stakeholder focus is one of Sasol's core values. We believe that our success as an organisation depends on the support of multiple stakeholders. As such, our strategy aims to position Sasol as a credible stakeholder partner. Our main stakeholders include the communities in which we operate, host governments, civil society groupings, media customers, investors, and employees. Sasol engages with all of its stakeholders through structured engagement plans to ensure that sufficient engagement takes place with them on an annual basis.	SDG 17
102-44	Stakeholder Engagement	Key topics and concerns raised	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Key topics and concerns that have been raised through stakeholder engagement, including: i. how the organization has responded to those key topics and concerns, including through its reporting; ii. the stakeholder groups that raised each of the key topics and concerns.	In addition to the overview of Engaging with Stakeholders section of the IR, through engagement with our various stakeholders a number of key issues have been raised by the majority of stakeholder groups. These include Sasol's environmental footprint, transformation and local content as well as community development. For all three of these issues, Sasol has developed strategic projects to address the concerns raised. On the issue of environment, for example, Sasol has developed one environmental roadmap to sustainably mitigate its environmental footprint. In relation to community development, Sasol has refocused its social investment strategy to focus areas and initiatives which will have the maximum impact on the greatest number of stakeholders, particularly in the communities in which we operate.	SDG 17
102-45	Identified Material Aspects and Boundaries	Entities included in the consolidated financial statements	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. List all entities included in the organization's consolidated financial statements or equivalent documents. b. Report whether any entity included in the organization's consolidated financial statements or equivalent documents is not covered by the report. The organization can report on this Standard Disclosure by referencing the information in publicly available consolidated financial statements or equivalent documents.	Information regarding our reporting segments can be found in the AFS, pages 52-57.	

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102-46	Identified Material Aspects and Boundaries	Defining report content and topic Boundaries	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Explain the process for defining the report content and the Aspect Boundaries. b. Explain how the organization has implemented the Reporting Principles for Defining Report Content.	Sasol has followed the process for defining the report content as outlined GRI Standard 101   Foundation. The report content has been informed, amongst other things, by: the expectations of our stakeholders; our internal risk management processes which has informed the identification of our most material issues; the requirements of the King IV governance standard; and with consideration to the recommendations of the Global Reporting Initiative's Sustainability Reporting Standards. Material aspects have been chosen with the aim of demonstrating our impacts, risks and opportunities and how we create, preserve and erode value over time. This GRI Standard table provides the reader with a picture of our current process and gives understanding of the changes that Sasol needs to make. All indicators in the G4 Minerals & Mining Sector Disclosure have been reported on, as outlined in this table.	
102-47	Identified Material Aspects and Boundaries	List of material topics	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. A list of the material topics identified in the process for defining report content.	An overview of our material matters is presented in our review on material matter (SR). In terms of the GRI aspects, that are not seen to be material are identified in this table, and the reasons for this assessment are provided in the response to the each relevant aspect below.	
102-48	Identified Material Aspects and Boundaries	Restatements of information	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Report the effect of any restatements of information provided in previous reports, and the reasons for such restatements.	All significant items are reported on a like-for-like basis, with no major restatements.	
102-49	Identified Material Aspects and Boundaries	Changes in reporting	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Significant changes from previous reporting periods in the list of material topics and topic Boundaries.	Information regarding our reporting segments can be found in the AFS, pages 52-57.	
102-50	Report Profile	Reporting period	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Reporting period (such as fiscal or calendar year) for information provided.	1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017	
102-51	Report Profile	Date of most recent report	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Date of most recent previous report (if any).	2016	
102-52	Report Profile	Reporting cycle	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Reporting cycle (such as annual, biennial).	Annual, with internal quarterly performance reports issued on selected issues.	
102-53	Report Profile	Contact point for questions regarding the report	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Provide the contact point for questions regarding the report or its contents.	Sasol Public Affairs; Telephone: +27 (0) 10 344 6505	
102-54	Report Profile	Claims of reporting in accordance with the GRI Standards	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. The claim made by the organization, if it has prepared a report in accordance with the GRI Standards, either: i. 'This report has been prepared in accordance with the GRI Standards: Core option'; ii. 'This report has been prepared in accordance with the GRI Standards: Comprehensive option'.	This document, available on the Sasol website (www.sasol.com) . This report has been prepared in accordance with the GRI Standards : Comprehensive option.	

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102-55	Report Profile	GRI content index	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. The GRI content index, which specifies each of the GRI Standards used and lists all disclosures included in the report. b. For each disclosure, the content index shall include: i. the number of the disclosure (for disclosures covered by the GRI Standards); ii. the page number(s) or URL(s) where the information can be found, either within the report or in other published materials; iii. if applicable, and where permitted, the reason(s) for omission when a required disclosure cannot be made.	This document, available on the Sasol website (www.sasol.com)	
102-56	Report Profile	External assurance	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. A description of the organization's policy and current practice with regard to seeking external assurance for the report. b. If the report has been externally assured: i. A reference to the external assurance report, statements, or opinions. If not included in the assurance report accompanying the sustainability report, a description of what has and what has not been assured and on what basis, including the assurance standards used, the level of assurance obtained, and any limitations of the assurance process; ii. The relationship between the organization and the assurance provider; iii. Whether and how the highest governance body or senior executives are involved in seeking external assurance for the organization's sustainability report.	The assurance statement is provided in the SR.	
103-1	Disclosures on Management Approach	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	For each material topic, the reporting organization shall report the following information: a. An explanation of why the topic is material. b. The Boundary for the material topic, which includes a description of: i. where the impacts occur; ii. the organization's involvement with the impacts. For example, whether the organization has caused or contributed to the impacts, or is directly linked to the impacts through its business relationships. c. Any specific limitation regarding the topic Boundary.	Sasol is an integrated petrochemicals company. The topics deemed material have been informed by the process for defining the report content as outlined GRI Standard 101   Foundation. These topics are influenced among other things, by: the expectations of our stakeholders; our internal risk management processes which has informed the identification of our most material issues; the requirements of the King IV governance standard; and with consideration to the recommendations of the Global Reporting Initiative's Sustainability Reporting Standards and the International Integrated Reporting Council's IR framework. Material topics have been chosen with the aim of demonstrating our impacts, risks and opportunities and how we create, preserve and erode value over time. This GRI Standard table provides the reader with a picture of our current process and gives understanding of the changes that Sasol needs to make.	
103-2	Disclosures on Management Approach	The management approach and its components	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. An explanation of how the organization manages the topic. b. A statement of the purpose of the management approach. c. A description of the following, if the management approach includes that component: i. Policies ii. Commitments iii. Goals and targets iv. Responsibilities v. Resources vi. Grievance mechanisms vii. Specific actions, such as processes, projects, programs and initiatives	Sasol manages all material topics using similar methodologies. We have a suite of policies, which govern behaviour across ethics, SHE, human resources, labour relations, human rights and more. Commitments and goals and targets are approached uniquely within each topic. For Health and Safety we have a zero harm approach, for water, our targets focus on river basins which are stressed. Where appropriate we participate in collective action to solve systemic issues beyond our factory fence line. Initiatives tackling specific topics can be found throughout the SR and IR. Grievance mechanisms are in place for stakeholders to register issues, using the Sasol whistle-blowers hotline.	SDG 8



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Disclosure Number	G4 Sub Section	Disclosure Title Individual disclosure items ('a', 'b', 'c', etc.) are not listed here	GRI Standard Text	Sasol Response 2017	GRI Indicator link to SDGs
103-3	Disclosures on Management Approach	Evaluation of the management approach	For each material topic, the reporting organization shall report the following information: a. An explanation of how the organization evaluates the management approach, including: i. the mechanisms for evaluating the effectiveness of the management approach; ii. the results of the evaluation of the management approach; iii. any related adjustments to the management approach.	We report annually on our progress in addressing material topics and impacts in the SR and the IR. Internal quarterly reports to the Nominations, Governance, Social and Ethics committee and well as the Risk and SHE committee ensure that performance is monitored regularly. Where the response to a topic is deemed unsatisfactory, we work to redesign our approach with key stakeholders to improve our performance.	
201-1	Economic Performance	Direct economic value generated and distributed	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Report the direct economic value generated and distributed (EVG&D) on an accruals basis including the basic components for the organization's global operations as listed below. If data is presented on a cash basis, report the justification for this decision and report the basic components as listed below: • Direct economic value generated: – Revenues • Economic value distributed: – Operating costs – Employee wages and benefits – Payments to providers of capital – Payments to government (by country) – Community investments • Economic value retained (calculated as 'Direct economic value generated' less 'Economic value distributed') b. To better assess local economic impacts, report EVG&D separately at country, regional, or market levels, where significant. Report the criteria used for defining significance.	A summary of value-added information is provided in the review of using the six capitals to create value. Further detail on contributions to community projects can be found in the Delivering Social Value booklet. We currently have material operations in the following countries that are either candidate to or compliant with the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI): Mozambique, Nigeria, Norway, UK, USA, and Zambia.	SDG 7 SDG 8
201-2	Economic Performance	Financial implications and other risks and opportunities due to climate change	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Report risks and opportunities posed by climate change that have the potential to generate substantive changes in operations, revenue or expenditure, including: • A description of the risk or opportunity and its classification as either physical, regulatory, or other • A description of the impact associated with the risk or opportunity • The financial implications of the risk or opportunity before action is taken • The methods used to manage the risk or opportunity • The costs of actions taken to manage the risk or opportunity	A detailed assessment of the risks and opportunities of climate change, including (where feasible) an assessment of the financial implications, is provided in our most recent CDP submission, available at <a href="http://www.cdproject.net">www.cdproject.net</a> and <a href="http://www.sasol.com">www.sasol.com</a> (downloads tab).	SDG 3 SDG 13

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Disclosure Number	G4 Sub Section	Disclosure Title <small>Individual disclosure items ('a', 'b', 'c', etc.) are not listed here</small>	GRI Standard Text	Sasol Response 2017	GRI Indicator link to SDGs
201-3	Economic Performance	Defined benefit plan obligations and other retirement plans	<p>The reporting organization shall report the following information:</p> <p>a. Where the plan's liabilities are met by the organization's general resources, report the estimated value of those liabilities.</p> <p>b. Where a separate fund exists to pay the plan's pension liabilities, report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The extent to which the scheme's liabilities are estimated to be covered by the assets that have been set aside to meet them</li> <li>• The basis on which that estimate has been arrived at</li> <li>• When that estimate was made</li> </ul> <p>c. Where a fund set up to pay the plan's pension liabilities is not fully covered, explain the strategy, if any, adopted by the employer to work towards full coverage, and the timescale, if any, by which the employer hopes to achieve full coverage.</p> <p>d. Report the percentage of salary contributed by employee or employer.</p> <p>e. Report the level of participation in retirement plans (such as participation in mandatory or voluntary schemes, regional or country-based schemes, or those with financial impact).</p>	Details are provided in the AFS 2016 in terms of IFRS – IAS 19 (AFS Note 32 post-retirement benefit obligations).	SDG 15
201-4	Economic Performance	Financial assistance received from government	<p>The reporting organization shall report the following information:</p> <p>a. Report the total monetary value of financial assistance received by the organization from governments during the reporting period, including, as a minimum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tax relief and tax credits</li> <li>• Subsidies</li> <li>• Investment grants, research and development grants, and other relevant types of grants</li> <li>• Awards</li> <li>• Royalty holidays</li> <li>• Financial assistance from Export Credit Agencies (ECAs)</li> <li>• Financial incentives</li> <li>• Other financial benefits received or receivable from any government for any operation</li> </ul> <p>b. Report the information above by country.</p>	We do not receive any significant financial assistance from government.	
202-1	Market Presence	Ratios of standard entry level wage by gender compared to local minimum wage	<p>The reporting organization shall report the following information:</p> <p>a. When a significant proportion of employees are compensated based on wages subject to minimum wage rules, report the relevant ratio of the entry level wage by gender at significant locations of operation to the minimum wage.</p> <p>b. When a significant proportion of other workers (excluding employees) performing the organization's activities are compensated based on wages subject to minimum wage rules, describe the actions taken to determine whether these workers are paid above the minimum wage.</p> <p>c. Whether a local minimum wage is absent or variable at significant locations of operation, by gender. In circumstances in which different minimums can be used as a reference, report which minimum wage is being used.</p> <p>d. The definition used for 'significant locations of operation'.</p>	We are committed to providing competitive and fair wages and believe that we do so at all our operations. The compensation overview is provided in the remuneration report within the AFS as well as the summarised remuneration report in the IR. We do not provide a comprehensive range of ratios of entry-level wage compared to local minimum wages due to the differences in the various countries we operate in and administrative challenges associated in doing so.	SDG 8 SDG 10

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Disclosure Number	G4 Sub Section	Disclosure Title Individual disclosure items ('a', 'b', 'c', etc.) are not listed here	GRI Standard Text	Sasol Response 2017	GRI Indicator link to SDGs
202-2	Market Presence	Proportion of senior management hired from the local community	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Report the percentage of senior management at significant locations of operation that are hired from the local community. b. Report the definition of 'senior management' used. c. Report the organization's geographical definition of 'local'. d. Report the definition used for 'significant locations of operation'.	The majority of our operations are located in South Africa, where our policies and procedures for black economic empowerment (B-BBEE) ensure that we employ locally – this includes hiring for senior management positions, see the B-BBEE initiatives and supply chain management and employee diversity performance in the SR. We are also committed to promoting "localisation" at our other global operations. Statistics on the ratio of local to expatriate labour is available for specific regions on request. In South Africa, 99% of all employees are South African.	SDG 8 SDG 10
	Reserves		Volume and type of estimated proved reserves and production i) Report reserves and production of hydrocarbons as described in financial and/or regulatory reports. ii) Report criteria or methodologies used in the calculation iii) Report, where this is not constrained by regulatory requirements, estimated proven reserves by resource type (e.g., tar sands/oil sands, coal seam methane, tight gas, shale gas) and operating environment (e.g., onshore, offshore shallow, deep-water, ultra deepwater and Artic), broken down by geographic area or major project. iv) Report company definitions for individual resource types and operating environments referred to above, where there are no generally accepted definitions	Details on proven and estimate reserves are provided in the review of property, plant and equipment in the Information on the company in our Form 20-F.	
	Closure Planning		Number and percentage of operations with closure plans	All the operational Sasol Mining operations have approved Environmental Management Programmes (EMPs) and part of EMPs addresses closure and decommissioning of the operations. This includes objectives and closure costs. These are available on request. Details of our environmental provisions can be found in the AFS	
203-1	Indirect Economic Impacts	Infrastructure investments and services supported	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Report the extent of development of significant infrastructure investments and services supported. b. Report the current or expected impacts on communities and local economies. Report positive and negative impacts where relevant. c. Report whether these investments and services are commercial, in-kind, or pro bono engagements.	Examples of our infrastructure developments and our impacts on communities can be found in the SR and the delivering social value booklet. Further information is available on request.	SDG 3 SDG 10

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Disclosure Number	G4 Sub Section	Disclosure Title Individual disclosure items ('a', 'b', 'c', etc.) are not listed here	GRI Standard Text	Sasol Response 2017	GRI Indicator link to SDGs
203-2	Indirect Economic Impacts	Significant indirect economic impacts	<p>The reporting organization shall report the following information:</p> <p>a. Report examples of the significant identified positive and negative indirect economic impacts the organization has. These may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Changing the productivity of organizations, sectors, or the whole economy</li> <li>• Economic development in areas of high poverty</li> <li>• Economic impact of improving or deteriorating social or environmental conditions</li> <li>• Availability of products and services for those on low incomes</li> <li>• Enhancing skills and knowledge amongst a professional community or in a geographical region</li> <li>• Jobs supported in the supply chain or distribution chain</li> <li>• Stimulating, enabling, or limiting foreign direct investment</li> <li>• Economic impact of change in location of operations or activities</li> <li>• Economic impact of the use of products and services</li> </ul> <p>b. Report the significance of the impacts in the context of external benchmarks and stakeholder priorities, such as national and international standards, protocols, and policy agendas.</p>	<p>We contribute to the provision of public goods and services through taxes paid; we provide sustainable full-time employment (directly and indirectly) and invest in the long-term development of people through training and skills development; and we stimulate economic activity through our procurement activities and upstream through the customers we service. Additional details are available in the review of how we create value (IR).</p>	SDG 3 SDG 10
204-1	Procurement Practices	Proportion of spending on local suppliers	<p>The reporting organization shall report the following information:</p> <p>a. Report the percentage of the procurement budget used for significant locations of operation spent on suppliers local to that operation (such as percentage of products and services purchased locally).</p> <p>b. Report the organization’s geographical definition of ‘local’.</p> <p>c. Report the definition used for ‘significant locations of operation’.</p>	<p>In terms of procurement practices, Sasol’s most material concerns relate to using procurement in our South African operations to stimulate black economic empowerment in the country. This tends necessarily to be of a local nature. Details on our BBBEE procurement activities are provided in the review of BBBEE initiatives and supply chain management (SR). As part of the Sasol BBBEE strategy it has been agreed that the spend from local suppliers will receive the necessary priority and focus. Regional spend where plants are situated will be part of the evaluation criteria. As such we aim to report more fully on this indicator in future.</p>	SDG 12
205-1	Anti-corruption	Operations assessed for risks related to corruption	<p>The reporting organization shall report the following information:</p> <p>a. Report the total number and percentage of operations assessed for risks related to corruption.</p> <p>b. Report the significant risks related to corruption identified through the risk assessment.</p>	<p>As outlined in our SR sections on ethical behaviour and human rights, and the IR governance framework review. Risk-based legal compliance processes, controls and systems are applied consistently in all Sasol businesses and enterprise functions, with the aim of providing reasonable assurance that all our business units comply with applicable laws and that the risk of non-compliance (including on issues relating to corruption) is minimised in an effective and efficient manner across the group. Sasol's Code of Ethics and Guideline to the Code, which is referred to in the anti-corruption and bribery policy, which among others deals with anti-corruption and bribery, has been communicated throughout the company, and is continued to be strengthened through awareness and training. We have an economic crime risk management policy and plan. The plan approved by the Sasol Board and has been in place for a number of years. The economic crime checklist provides guidance on the economic crime from a governance process (high level oversight at top management level) and ethics and awareness. We also have a separate forensic department that manages economic crime prevention and detection initiatives. The annual certification process for middle and senior management for anti-corruption and code of ethics further supports efforts to fight corruption.</p>	SDG 8

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Disclosure Number	G4 Sub Section	Disclosure Title <small>Individual disclosure items ('a', 'b', 'c', etc.) are not listed here</small>	GRI Standard Text	Sasol Response 2017	GRI Indicator link to SDGs
205-2	Anti-corruption	Communication and training about anti-corruption policies and procedures	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Total number and percentage of governance body members that the organization's anti-corruption policies and procedures have been communicated to, broken down by region. b. Total number and percentage of employees that the organization's anti-corruption policies and procedures have been communicated to, broken down by employee category and region. c. Total number and percentage of business partners that the organization's anti-corruption policies and procedures have been communicated to, broken down by type of business partner and region. Describe if the organization's anti-corruption policies and procedures have been communicated to any other persons or organizations. d. Total number and percentage of governance body members that have received training on anti-corruption, broken down by region. e. Total number and percentage of employees that have received training on anti-corruption, broken down by employee category and region.	This issue is addressed in our SR sections on ethical behaviour and human rights, All Sasol employees and directors are required to adhere to the code of ethics. High risk employees are trained regularly and required to formally certify that they know and understand the code.	SDG 8
205-3	Anti-corruption	Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Report the total number and nature of confirmed incidents of corruption. b. Report the total number of confirmed incidents in which employees were dismissed or disciplined for corruption. c. Report the total number of confirmed incidents when contracts with business partners were terminated or not renewed due to violations related to corruption. d. Report public legal cases regarding corruption brought against the organization or its employees during the reporting period and the outcomes of such cases.	#REF!	SDG 8
206-1	Anti-competitive Behavior	Legal actions for anti-competitive behavior, anti-trust, and monopoly practices	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Report the total number of legal actions pending or completed during the reporting period regarding anti-competitive behavior and violations of anti-trust and monopoly legislation in which the organization has been identified as a participant. b. Report the main outcomes of completed legal actions, including any decisions or judgments.	This is addressed in our account of Fines, penalties and settlements in our Form 20-F submission (Item 4B, Business overview, Legal proceedings and other contingencies, as well as note 35.1 Litigation of AFS).	SDG 8
301-1	Products and Services	Materials used by weight or volume	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Report the total weight or volume of materials that are used to produce and package the organization's primary products and services during the reporting period, by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Non-renewable materials used</li> <li>• Renewable materials used</li> </ul>	A quantitative account of Sasol's total material use is provided in the SR performance data table (natural capital: the environment).	SDG 8 SDG 12

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Disclosure Number	G4 Sub Section	Disclosure Title Individual disclosure items ('a', 'b', 'c', etc.) are not listed here	GRI Standard Text	Sasol Response 2017	GRI Indicator link to SDGs
301-2	Products and Services	Recycled input materials used	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Report the percentage of recycled input materials used to manufacture the organization's primary products and services.	Because of the integrated business model applied across our operations, Sasol does not account separately for this. Due to the nature of the company's business and primary feedstock, it is not seen to be practical to distinguish between "recycled input materials", nor is it sufficiently material to record and report such information.	SDG 8 SDG 12
301-3	Products and Services	Reclaimed products and their packaging materials	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Report the percentage of reclaimed products and their packaging materials for each product category. b. Report how the data for this Indicator has been collected.	Sasol does not report on this parameter at a quantitative level. Due to the nature of the company's core business and its primary product type, Sasol does not deem this a sufficiently material issue.	SDG 8 SDG12
302-1		Energy consumption within the organization	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Total fuel consumption within the organization from non-renewable sources, in joules or multiples, and including fuel types used. b. Total fuel consumption within the organization from renewable sources, in joules or multiples, and including fuel types used. c. In joules, watt-hours or multiples, the total: i. electricity consumption ii. heating consumption iii. cooling consumption iv. steam consumption d. In joules, watt-hours or multiples, the total: i. electricity sold ii. heating sold iii. cooling sold iv. steam sold e. Total energy consumption within the organization, in joules or multiples. f. Standards, methodologies, assumptions, and/or calculation tools used. g. Source of the conversion factors used.	A quantitative and externally audited account of direct energy consumption is provided in the SR performance data (natural capital: the environment). Further details at a company-based level are available on request.	SDG 7 SDG 8 SDG12 SDG13
302-2	Energy	Energy consumption outside of the organization	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Energy consumption outside of the organization, in joules or multiples. b. Standards, methodologies, assumptions, and/or calculation tools used. c. Source of the conversion factors used.	A once off study was undertaken in 2009 to ascertain the emissions associated with energy consumption outside the organisation in the form of fuel consumption for road, rail and marine transportation of our product. These results were reported in our 2010 online sustainability report. Sasol currently does not track or report energy consumption outside of the organisation on an annual basis. Energy sold externally is accounted in performance data (natural capital: the environment) statistics reported in the online sustainability report.	SDG 7 SDG 8 SDG12 SDG13
302-3	Energy	Energy intensity	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Report the energy intensity ratio. b. Report the organization-specific metric (the ratio denominator) chosen to calculate the ratio. c. Report the types of energy included in the intensity ratio: fuel, electricity, heating, cooling, steam, or all. d. Report whether the ratio uses energy consumed within the organization, outside of it or both.	Sasol reports an energy intensity measure which takes account of the amount of Gigajoules consumed per ton of production. This measure is tracked quarterly by operations excellence. Primary energy sources such as coal and gas as well as purchased electricity are included in the measure.	SDG 7 SDG 8 SDG12 SDG13

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Disclosure Number	G4 Sub Section	Disclosure Title Individual disclosure items ('a', 'b', 'c', etc.) are not listed here	GRI Standard Text	Sasol Response 2017	GRI Indicator link to SDGs
302-4	Energy	Reduction of energy consumption	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Amount of reductions in energy consumption achieved as a direct result of conservation and efficiency initiatives, in joules or multiples. b. Types of energy included in the reductions; whether fuel, electricity, heating, cooling, steam, or all. c. Basis for calculating reductions in energy consumption, such as base year or baseline, including the rationale for choosing it. d. Standards, methodologies, assumptions, and/or calculation tools used.	A review of our performance is included in the SR section on climate change and energy, and performance data (natural capital: the environment) table. Further information can be found in our response to the CDP Climate Programme.	SDG 7 SDG 8 SDG12 SDG13
302-5	Energy	Reductions in energy requirements of products and services	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Reductions in energy requirements of sold products and services achieved during the reporting period, in joules or multiples. b. Basis for calculating reductions in energy consumption, such as base year or baseline, including the rationale for choosing it. c. Standards, methodologies, assumptions, and/or calculation tools used.	Since 2013, through our annual submission to the CDP, we have been reporting the GHG emissions associated with our sold products. Sasol does not currently track the reductions of energy requirements of sold products.	SDG 7 SDG 8 SDG12 SDG13
	Energy		Total amount invested in renewable energy i) Report total amount invested in renewable energy by type of technology. Report investment in biofuels research broken down by first generation and advanced ii) Report total amount invested in renewable energy as a percentage of capital expenditure and acquisitions.	During FY 2017 we did not invest a material percentage of our total capital expenditure and acquisitions into wind, solar, hydro, geothermal, wave, tidal or biomass.	
	Energy		Total amount of renewable energy generated by source i) Report total amount of renewable energy generated in MWh, broken down by source: wind (broken down by onshore and offshore); solar; hydro (broken down by large >10 MW capacity and small <10 MW capacity); geothermal; wave; tidal; biomass; others (specify)	We do not currently generate a material amount of renewable energy.	
303-1	Water	Water withdrawal by source	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Total volume of water withdrawn, with a breakdown by the following sources: i. Surface water, including water from wetlands, rivers, lakes, and oceans; ii. Ground water; iii. Rainwater collected directly and stored by the organization; iv. Waste water from another organization; v. Municipal water supplies or other public or private water utilities. b. Standards, methodologies, and assumptions used.	Sasol reports on this parameter at a high level. Our most significant water withdrawal is from the Vaal system supply in South Africa. Our demand represents about 3.5% of the total off-take from this system. We operate in terms of a very clear legal framework. Further details are provided in the SR review of water stewardship, performance data (natural capital: the environment) and Sasol's response to the CDP Water Programme.	SDG 6 SDG 12 SDG 13 SDG 15
303-2	Water	Water sources significantly affected by withdrawal of water	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Report the total number of water sources significantly affected by withdrawal by type: • Size of water source • Whether or not the source is designated as a protected area (nationally or internationally) • Biodiversity value (such as species diversity and endemism, total number of protected species)	The bulk of water use in Sasol is through water bought in from municipalities or councils or water boards. A small amount of well water is used in some of our operations. Further details are provided in the SR review of water stewardship, performance data (natural capital: the environment) and Sasol's response to the CDP Water Programme.	SDG 6 SDG 12 SDG 13 SDG 15

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Disclosure Number	G4 Sub Section	Disclosure Title Individual disclosure items ('a', 'b', 'c', etc.) are not listed here	GRI Standard Text	Sasol Response 2017	GRI Indicator link to SDGs
303-3	Water	Water recycled and reused	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Report the total volume of water recycled and reused by the organization. b. Report the total volume of water recycled and reused as a percentage of the total water withdrawal reported under Indicator G4-EN8. c. Report standards, methodologies, and assumptions used.	Sasol monitors and reports internally at a business unit-level on the volume of water that is recycled and reused. This information is available on request.	SDG 6 SDG 7 SDG 8 SDG 12
304-1	Biodiversity	Operational sites owned, leased, managed in, or adjacent to, protected areas and areas of high biodiversity value outside protected areas	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. For each operational site owned, leased, managed in, or adjacent to, protected areas and areas of high biodiversity value outside protected areas, the following information: i. Geographic location; ii. Subsurface and underground land that may be owned, leased, or managed by the organization; iii. Position in relation to the protected area (in the area, adjacent to, or containing portions of the protected area) or the high biodiversity value area outside protected areas; iv. Type of operation (office, manufacturing or production, or extractive); v. Size of operational site in km2 (or another unit, if appropriate); vi. Biodiversity value characterized by the attribute of the protected area or area of high biodiversity value outside the protected area (terrestrial, freshwater, or	This data is reported in the SR performance data (natural capital: the environment) at a group-wide level. We have not undertaken a specific assessment of the nature of the "biodiversity value" of all the land that we own, lease, or manage, or that we are adjacent to. We have however undertaken a review of the extent to which operations are located in sites that have been declared biodiversity hotspots (areas identified as being critical or endangered eco-regions). We do have interests in areas of potential sensitivity, particularly as part of some upstream exploration and extraction activities. Biodiversity actions are included in the One Sasol SHE Excellence Approach and addressed through EIAs.	SDG 6 SDG 7 SDG 15
304-2	Biodiversity	Significant impacts of activities, products, and services on biodiversity	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Report the nature of significant direct and indirect impacts on biodiversity with reference to one or more of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction or use of manufacturing plants, mines, and transport infrastructure</li> <li>• Pollution (introduction of substances that do not naturally occur in the habitat from point and non-point sources)</li> <li>• Introduction of invasive species, pests, and pathogens</li> <li>• Reduction of species</li> <li>• Habitat conversion</li> <li>• Changes in ecological processes outside the natural range of variation (such as salinity or changes in groundwater level)</li> </ul> b. Report significant direct and indirect positive and negative impacts with reference to the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Species affected</li> <li>• Extent of areas impacted</li> <li>• Duration of impacts</li> <li>• Reversibility or irreversibility of the impacts</li> </ul>	See notes to the SR performance data (natural capital: the environment). While our impact is limited in terms of the indicators required, we will aim to report more fully on this information once our GRI Standards process is embedded.	SDG 6 SDG 7 SDG 15



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Disclosure Number	G4 Sub Section	Disclosure Title Individual disclosure items ('a', 'b', 'c', etc.) are not listed here	GRI Standard Text	Sasol Response 2017	GRI Indicator link to SDGs
304-3	Biodiversity	Habitats protected or restored	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Report the size and location of all habitat protected areas or restored areas, and whether the success of the restoration measure was or is approved by independent external professionals. b. Report whether partnerships exist with third parties to protect or restore habitat areas distinct from where the organization has overseen and implemented restoration or protection measures. c. Report on the status of each area based on its condition at the close of the reporting period. d. Report standards, methodologies, and assumptions used.	A brief review of Sasol's activities on the prevention, management, and remediation of damage to natural habitats resulting from the organisation's activities is provided in a note to the SR performance data (natural capital: the environment) table. Sasol undertakes partnerships to restore habitats and reports on the status of each area at the close of each reporting period.	SDG 6 SDG 7 SDG 15
304-4	Biodiversity	IUCN Red List species and national conservation list species with habitats in areas affected by operations	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Report the total number of IUCN Red List species and national conservation list species with habitats in areas affected by the operations of the organization, by level of extinction risk: • Critically endangered • Endangered • Vulnerable • Near threatened • Least concern	There are no known red data species potentially impacted by our operations.	SDG 6 SDG 7 SDG 15
	Biodiversity		Number and percentage of significant operating sites in which biodiversity risk has been assessed and monitored i) Report criteria used to define priority sites for biodiversity conservation and where significant biodiversity risk requires Biodiversity Action Plans to be in place ii) Report the Biodiversity Action Plan methodology iii) Report the total number and percentage of significant operating sites where biodiversity risk has been assessed iv) Report the number and percentage of significant operating sites exposed to significant biodiversity risk v) Report the number and percentage of significant operating sites exposed to significant biodiversity risk in which Biodiversity Action Plans have been implemented and monitored.	The biodiversity risks have been assessed at both the Sasolburg and Secunda operating sites through extensive scientific biodiversity studies, which makes up more than 80% of existing operations. The scientific assessments have defined the criteria to set the biodiversity conservation priorities.	
	Biodiversity		Amount of land (owned or leased, and managed for production activities or extractive use) disturbed or rehabilitated Report the following data (in hectares): Total land disturbed and not yet rehabilitated (A: opening balance); Total amount of land newly disturbed within the reporting period (B); Total amount of land newly rehabilitated within the reporting period to the agreed end use (C); Total land disturbed and not yet rehabilitated (D= A+B-C; closing balance).	This data is reported in the SR performance data (natural capital: the environment) at a group-wide level.	
	Biodiversity		The number and percentage of total sites identified as requiring biodiversity management plans according to stated criteria, and the number (percentage) of those sites with plans in place	No sites have been identified at this point requiring specific biodiversity management plans.	

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Disclosure Number	G4 Sub Section	Disclosure Title Individual disclosure items ('a', 'b', 'c', etc.) are not listed here	GRI Standard Text	Sasol Response 2017	GRI Indicator link to SDGs
305-1	Emissions	Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions	<p>The reporting organization shall report the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Gross direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent.</li> <li>b. Gases included in the calculation; whether CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF6, NF3, or all.</li> <li>c. Biogenic CO2 emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent.</li> <li>d. Base year for the calculation, if applicable, including:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. the rationale for choosing it;</li> <li>ii. emissions in the base year;</li> <li>iii. the context for any significant changes in emissions that triggered recalculations of base year emissions.</li> </ul> </li> <li>e. Source of the emission factors and the global warming potential (GWP) rates used, or a reference to the GWP source.</li> <li>f. Consolidation approach for emissions; whether equity share, financial control, or operational control.</li> <li>g. Standards, methodologies, assumptions, and/or calculation tools used.</li> </ul>	<p>Our Scope 1 GHG emissions data by material GHG gas can be found in the SR performance data (natural capital: the environment) table. A more detailed response can be found in our submission to the CDP, available at <a href="http://www.cdproject.net">www.cdproject.net</a> and on our website (<a href="http://www.sasol.com">www.sasol.com</a>). GHG emissions have been calculated and reported in accordance with the GHG Protocol (<a href="http://www.ghgprotocol.org">www.ghgprotocol.org</a>). In our GHG measurements, we have included 100% of the emissions for the following joint ventures (JVs): Natref in South Africa and Sasol Petroleum International Mozambique. Data for those JVs where we do not have a significant influence or operational control is not included.</p>	<p>SG 3 SDG 12 SDG 13 SDG 15</p>
305-2	Emissions	Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions	<p>The reporting organization shall report the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Gross location-based energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent.</li> <li>b. If applicable, gross market-based energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent.</li> <li>c. If available, the gases included in the calculation; whether CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF6, NF3, or all.</li> <li>d. Base year for the calculation, if applicable, including:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. the rationale for choosing it;</li> <li>ii. emissions in the base year;</li> <li>iii. the context for any significant changes in emissions that triggered recalculations of base year emissions.</li> </ul> </li> <li>e. Source of the emission factors and the global warming potential (GWP) rates used, or a reference to the GWP source.</li> <li>f. Consolidation approach for emissions; whether equity share, financial control, or operational control.</li> <li>g. Standards, methodologies, assumptions, and/or calculation tools used.</li> </ul>	<p>Our Scope 2 emissions data can be found in the SR performance data (natural capital: the environment) table. A more detailed response can be found in our submission to the CDP available at <a href="http://www.cdproject.net">www.cdproject.net</a> and on our website (<a href="http://www.sasol.com">www.sasol.com</a>).</p>	<p>SG 3 SDG 12 SDG 13 SDG 15</p>

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Disclosure Number	G4 Sub Section	Disclosure Title Individual disclosure items ('a', 'b', 'c', etc.) are not listed here	GRI Standard Text	Sasol Response 2017	GRI Indicator link to SDGs
305-3	Emissions	Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions	<p>The reporting organization shall report the following information:</p> <p>a. Gross other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent.</p> <p>b. If available, the gases included in the calculation; whether CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF6, NF3, or all.</p> <p>c. Biogenic CO2 emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent.</p> <p>d. Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions categories and activities included in the calculation.</p> <p>e. Base year for the calculation, if applicable, including:</p> <p>i. the rationale for choosing it;</p> <p>ii. emissions in the base year;</p> <p>iii. the context for any significant changes in emissions that triggered recalculations of base year emissions.</p> <p>f. Source of the emission factors and the global warming potential (GWP) rates used, or a reference to the GWP source.</p> <p>g. Standards, methodologies, assumptions, and/or calculation tools used.</p>	Our Scope 3 emissions data can be found in the SR performance data (natural capital: the environment) table. A more detailed response can be found in our submission to the CDP available at <a href="http://www.cdproject.net">www.cdproject.net</a> and on our website ( <a href="http://www.sasol.com">www.sasol.com</a> ).	SG 3 SDG 12 SDG 13 SDG 15
305-4	Emissions	GHG emissions intensity	<p>The reporting organization shall report the following information:</p> <p>a. Report the GHG emissions intensity ratio.</p> <p>b. Report the organization-specific metric (the ratio denominator) chosen to calculate the ratio.</p> <p>c. Report the types of GHG emissions included in the intensity ratio: direct (Scope 1), energy indirect (Scope 2), other indirect (Scope 3).</p> <p>d. Report gases included in the calculation.</p>	Our GHG emissions intensity can be found in the SR performance data (natural capital: the environment) table. A more detailed response can be found in our submission to the CDP available at <a href="http://www.cdproject.net">www.cdproject.net</a> and on our website ( <a href="http://www.sasol.com">www.sasol.com</a> ).	SDG 13 SDG 15
305-5	Emissions	Reduction of GHG emissions	<p>The reporting organization shall report the following information:</p> <p>a. GHG emissions reduced as a direct result of reduction initiatives, in metric tons of CO2 equivalent.</p> <p>b. Gases included in the calculation; whether CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF6, NF3, or all.</p> <p>c. Base year or baseline, including the rationale for choosing it</p> <p>d. Scopes in which reductions took place; whether direct (Scope 1), energy indirect (Scope 2), and/or other indirect (Scope 3).</p> <p>e. Standards, methodologies, assumptions, and/or calculation tools used.</p>	An overview of our strategic approach to reducing GHG emissions is provided in our SR review on climate change and energy efficiency. A more detailed response can be found in our submission to the CDP available at <a href="http://www.cdproject.net">www.cdproject.net</a> and on our website ( <a href="http://www.sasol.com">www.sasol.com</a> ).	SDG 13 SDG 15
305-6	Emissions	Emissions of ozone-depleting substances (ODS)	<p>The reporting organization shall report the following information:</p> <p>a. Production, imports, and exports of ODS in metric tons of CFC-11 (trichlorofluoromethane) equivalent.</p> <p>b. Substances included in the calculation.</p> <p>c. Source of the emission factors used.</p> <p>d. Standards, methodologies, assumptions, and/or calculation tools used.</p>	Quantitative and qualitative information on Sasol's approach to phasing out ozone depleting substances has been reviewed in our previous sustainable development reports all of which are available on our website ( <a href="http://www.sasol.com">www.sasol.com</a> ). We believe this to be sufficiently well managed and no longer a key material issue.	SDG 3 SDG 12 SDG 13

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Disclosure Number	G4 Sub Section	Disclosure Title Individual disclosure items ('a', 'b', 'c', etc.) are not listed here	GRI Standard Text	Sasol Response 2017	GRI Indicator link to SDGs
305-7	Emissions	Nitrogen oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> ), sulfur oxides (SO <sub>x</sub> ), and other significant air emissions	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Significant air emissions, in kilograms or multiples, for each of the following: i. NOX ii. SOX iii. Persistent organic pollutants (POP) iv. Volatile organic compounds (VOC) v. Hazardous air pollutants (HAP) vi. Particulate matter (PM) vii. Other standard categories of air emissions identified in relevant regulations b. Source of the emission factors used. c. Standards, methodologies, assumptions, and/or calculation tools used.	An overview of emissions to air can be found in the SR section Sustainable Air Quality, as well as throughout the IR. The mass of significant air emissions can be found in the SR performance data (natural capital: the environment) table.	SDG 3 SDG 12 SDG 13 SDG 15
306-1	Effluents and Waste	Water discharge by quality and destination	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Report the total volume of planned and unplanned water discharges by: • Destination • Quality of the water including treatment method • Whether it was reused by another organization b. Report standards, methodologies, and assumptions used.	Sasol's total water discharge is provided in the SR performance data (natural capital: the environment) table. Our total water discharge is via onsite treatment plant or other facilities of the plant, including effluent disposed to municipal sewer, sea outfall, or to streams under permit conditions. It does not include effluent streams to enclosed sewers discharging to third-party treatment facilities (either privately or publicly owned). We do not currently provide a detailed breakdown of total water discharge by quality and individual destination for our many individual organisations globally, as we do not believe that this level of detail is of material interest to the target audience of this report.	SDG 3 SDG 6 SDG 7 SDG 12 SDG 13

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Disclosure Number	G4 Sub Section	Disclosure Title Individual disclosure items ('a', 'b', 'c', etc.) are not listed here	GRI Standard Text	Sasol Response 2017	GRI Indicator link to SDGs
306-2	Effluents and Waste	Waste by type and disposal method	<p>The reporting organization shall report the following information:</p> <p>a. Total weight of hazardous waste, with a breakdown by the following disposal methods where applicable:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Reuse</li> <li>ii. Recycling</li> <li>iii. Composting</li> <li>iv. Recovery, including energy recovery</li> <li>v. Incineration (mass burn)</li> <li>vi. Deep well injection</li> <li>vii. Landfill</li> <li>viii. On-site storage</li> <li>ix. Other (to be specified by the organization)</li> </ul> <p>b. Total weight of non-hazardous waste, with a breakdown by the following disposal methods where applicable:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Reuse</li> <li>ii. Recycling</li> <li>iii. Composting</li> <li>iv. Recovery, including energy recovery</li> <li>v. Incineration (mass burn)</li> <li>vi. Deep well injection</li> <li>vii. Landfill</li> <li>viii. On-site storage</li> <li>ix. Other (to be specified by the organization)</li> </ul> <p>c. How the waste disposal method has been determined:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Disposed of directly by the organization, or otherwise directly confirmed</li> <li>ii. Information provided by the waste disposal contractor</li> <li>iii. Organizational defaults of the waste disposal contractor</li> </ul>	<p>Sasol reports partially on this indicator: Sasol's total weight of hazardous and non-hazardous waste generated is provided in the SR performance data (natural capital: the environment) table. We do not report on disposal methods and final destinations of all our waste. Although we know the majority of wastes by type and disposal method, we are not currently measuring with sufficient detail and accuracy throughout all of our global operations. Several internal initiatives are in progress to address this data gap with more detailed information and we will report in more detail on this in future.</p>	<p>SDG 3 SDG 6 SDG 7 SDG 12 SDG 13</p>
306-3	Effluents and Waste	Significant spills	<p>The reporting organization shall report the following information:</p> <p>a. Report the total number and total volume of recorded significant spills.</p> <p>b. For spills that were reported in the organization's financial statements, report the additional following information for each such spill:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Location of spill</li> <li>• Volume of spill</li> <li>• Material of spill, categorized by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Oil spills (soil or water surfaces)</li> <li>– Fuel spills (soil or water surfaces)</li> <li>– Spills of wastes (soil or water surfaces)</li> <li>– Spills of chemicals (mostly soil or water surfaces)</li> <li>– Other (to be specified by the organization)</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>c. Report the impacts of significant spills.</p>	<p>Sasol includes the reporting of significant spills as part of our monitoring and reporting of significant fires, explosions and releases. A quantitative account of significant fires, explosions and releases is provided in the SR review on promoting safety. The definition of significant fires, explosions and releases is provided in the SR performance data (human capital: our people (Note 3)). We are now in a position where we can report our spills at a group level and more information is available on request.</p>	<p>SDG 3 SDG 6 SDG 12 SDG 13</p>

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Disclosure Number	G4 Sub Section	Disclosure Title Individual disclosure items ('a', 'b', 'c', etc.) are not listed here	GRI Standard Text	Sasol Response 2017	GRI Indicator link to SDGs
306-4	Effluents and Waste	Transport of hazardous waste	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Total weight for each of the following: i. Hazardous waste transported ii. Hazardous waste imported iii. Hazardous waste exported iv. Hazardous waste treated b. Percentage of hazardous waste shipped internationally. c. Standards, methodologies, and assumptions used.	Our volumes of waste shipped internationally are very small and not material. This is managed at a decentralised level in accordance with systems to ensure that all permits are appropriately applied. Should volumes become significant, this will be monitored and reported in future.	SDG 3 SDG 6 SDG 12 SDG 13
306-5	Effluents and Waste	Water bodies affected by water discharges and/or runoff	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Water bodies and related habitats that are significantly affected by water discharges and/or runoff, including information on: i. the size of the water body and related habitat; ii. whether the water body and related habitat is designated as a nationally or internationally protected area; iii. the biodiversity value, such as total number of protected species.	We do not “significantly affect” water bodies through discharges of water and runoff. Further information is available in our 2017 CDP Water Programme response available at <a href="http://www.cdproject.net">www.cdproject.net</a> .	SDG 3 SDG 6 SDG 12 SDG 13 SDG 15
	Effluents and Waste		Volume and disposal of formation or produced water i) Report total volume of produced water. ii) Report volume and percentage of produced water by disposal method (including re-used, recycled, re-injected). iii) Report strategies and criteria for disposal and treatment, and standards used for quality of produced water discharged, including hydrocarbon and salinity. iv) Total volume of hydrocarbon discharged within produced water.	Sasol does not have a large produced water footprint. Sasol's upstream operations in Mozambique generate a small volume of produced water which is managed on site, some of which could be re-injected at dedicated re-injection well at the CPF.	
	Effluents and Waste		Volume of flared and vented hydrocarbon i) Report volume of flared hydrocarbon. ii) Report volume of continuously flared hydrocarbon broken down by country. iii) Report volume of vented hydrocarbon. iv) Report volume of continuously vented hydrocarbon broken down by country. v) Report volume flared and vented for oil and gas production in relation to volume produced (million barrel oil equivalent).	Sasol's does not currently report on this issue at a group-wide level. Flaring of vented hydrocarbons is not at present part of the recent significant revisions to the air quality legislation South Africa. Our priority continues to be to work to ensure compliance with this legislation as outlined in the SR. We recognise the importance of reporting volumes flared and plan to do so in the future.	
	Effluents and Waste		Total amounts of overburden, rock, tailings, and sludges (in tons) and their associated risks	Sasol mining is recording the volumes of their discard dumps and tailings dams. The risks associated with these facilities are managed through adherence to the mine's Environmental Management Programmes (EMPs). In the future, a consolidated overview of these surface facilities will be provided and we plan to have the systems in place to report on this in more detail.	

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Disclosure Number	G4 Sub Section	Disclosure Title Individual disclosure items ('a', 'b', 'c', etc.) are not listed here	GRI Standard Text	Sasol Response 2017	GRI Indicator link to SDGs
307-1	Compliance	Non-compliance with environmental laws and regulations	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Significant fines and non-monetary sanctions for non-compliance with environmental laws and/or regulations in terms of: i. total monetary value of significant fines; ii. total number of non-monetary sanctions; iii. cases brought through dispute resolution mechanisms. b. If the organization has not identified any non-compliance with environmental laws and/or regulations, a brief statement of this fact is sufficient.	A review of the relevant legal actions in which Sasol is engaged, including information on the monetary value of significant fines, is provided in our account in our Form 20-F submission (Item 4.B, Business overview, Legal proceedings and other contingencies, as well as note 35.1 Litigation in the AFS).	SDG 8 SDG 12 SDG 13 SDG 15
308-1	Supply Chain	New suppliers that were screened using environmental criteria	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Report the percentage of new suppliers that were screened using environmental criteria.	During 2015 a new Sasol Supplier Code of Ethics, which governs the conduct of Sasol and all of our subsidiaries, sub-contractors, consultants, distributors and suppliers, was approved. The code outlines our commitments to human rights, labour rights, environmental protection and anti-corruption practices and describes our 'expectations regarding suppliers' performance on these issues. Verification of compliance with the code will 'be subject to audits by Sasol or a designated third party. We will engage with suppliers who deviate from or do not support our Supplier Code of Ethics and issues will be addressed. Our aim is to achieve a commitment to acceptable levels of ethical behaviour. In future we will include the verification of compliance to the new Supplier Code of Ethics in the audits. We use the "Diligent Accreditation Protocol" to screen suppliers, based on historical trends, approximately 70% of new vendor applications are screened using this protocol.	SDG 12 SDG 13
308-2	Supply Chain	Negative environmental impacts in the supply chain and actions taken	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Report the number of suppliers subject to environmental impact assessments. b. Report the number of suppliers identified as having significant actual and potential negative environmental impacts. c. Report the significant actual and potential negative environmental impacts identified in the supply chain. d. Report the percentage of suppliers identified as having significant actual and potential negative environmental impacts with which improvements were agreed upon as a result of assessment. e. Report the percentage of suppliers identified as having significant actual and	The inclusion of environmental criteria in the screening process is being enforced; however, the key performance measurements are not yet available. We will endeavour to put in place the required performance measurement process to track and report on this in future.	SDG 12
	Products and Services		Benzene, lead and sulphur content in fuels i) Report actions taken at each refinery to reduce the levels of sulphur, benzene and the addition of lead in fuels. ii) Report fuels which significantly exceed national regulations including the difference in levels of sulphur and benzene in the metrics of the national regulation. iii) Report how fuel product information is disseminated to the consumer (fuel product information could include details on health, environmental and vehicle performance).	As a refinery, we have to comply with the fuels specification requirements for South Africa. Through these requirements lead has been removed. In terms of sulphur, we have the sulphur recovery unit capturing sulphur (being sold as a products), and benzene is covered in our VOC target. Various projects are underway to significantly reduce benzene.	

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Disclosure Number	G4 Sub Section	Disclosure Title <small>Individual disclosure items ('a', 'b', 'c', etc.) are not listed here</small>	GRI Standard Text	Sasol Response 2017	GRI Indicator link to SDGs
401-1		New employee hires and employee turnover	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Report the total number and rate of new employee hires during the reporting period, by age group, gender and region. b. Report the total number and rate of employee turnover during the reporting period, by age group, gender and region.	Employee turnover information can be found in the SR section Developing and empowering values-driven, high-performing people. Further information by gender and age is available from our HR department on request.	SDG 8
401-2		Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Report the benefits which are standard for full-time employees of the organization but are not provided to temporary or part-time employees, by significant locations of operation. These include, as a minimum: • Life insurance • Health care • Disability and invalidity coverage • Parental leave • Retirement provision • Stock ownership • Others b. Report the definition used for 'significant locations of operation'.	Sasol does not currently report specifically on this parameter, as we operate in multiple countries with different requirements. We do not believe that is sufficiently material to provide information on this issue at this level of detail. Temporary employees are covered in the service provider agreements and not covered in the permanent employee reporting.	SDG 8 SDG 10
401-3	Employment	Parental leave	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Report the total number of employees that were entitled to parental leave, by gender. b. Report the total number of employees that took parental leave, by gender. c. Report the total number of employees who returned to work after parental leave ended, by gender. d. Report the total number of employees who returned to work after parental leave ended who were still employed twelve months after their return to work, by gender. e. Report the return to work and retention rates of employees who took parental leave, by gender.	We don't report specifically on the link with parental leave as this is not seen as being material and the very low voluntary turnover figures would suggest this to be the case. Data for South African operations is available on request. The Sasol Women's Network, coupled with the women empowerment strategy, seeks to accelerate the diversity and inclusion of women within Sasol.	SDG 8 SDG 10
402-1	Labor/Management Relations	Minimum notice periods regarding operational changes	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Report the minimum number of weeks' notice typically provided to employees and their elected representatives prior to the implementation of significant operational changes that could substantially affect them. b. For organizations with collective bargaining agreements, report whether the notice period and provisions for consultation and negotiation are specified in collective agreements.	We have systems in place aimed at ensuring effective dialogue and relations with all employee representative groups throughout our operations globally. If there is to be a restructuring, the process around the restructuring (including notice periods) is discussed and agreed with our Group Partnership Forum (SA) and Works Councils (International) and is in accordance with the specific Labour Legislation. Specific provision for consultation relating to operational changes is provided in the collective agreements/works council agreements that have been entered into with trade unions in the various jurisdictions in which we operate. Compliance is governed by country-specific legislation. Minimum notice periods are governed by specific agreements across regions, and therefore not considered material.	SDG 8
	Labor/Management Relations		Number of strikes and lock-outs exceeding one week's duration, by country.	During the year we experienced strike action at our Secunda operation, which lasted 79 days.	



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Disclosure Number	G4 Sub Section	Disclosure Title Individual disclosure items ('a', 'b', 'c', etc.) are not listed here	GRI Standard Text	Sasol Response 2017	GRI Indicator link to SDGs
403-1	Occupational Health and Safety	Workers representation in formal joint management-worker health and safety committees	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. The level at which each formal joint management-worker health and safety committee typically operates within the organization. b. Percentage of workers whose work, or workplace, is controlled by the organization, that are represented by formal joint management-worker health and safety committees.	Various levels of joint management-worker health and safety committees exist as required by law, but also the intent of the law to create dialogue between management and worker representatives. All our employees are represented, through nominated and elected SHE representatives by formal health and safety committees. These forums discuss issues such as wages, conditions of employment, health and safety, training and development, community care and HIV/AIDS. We engage with union representatives biannually to review our health and safety performance. We maintained constructive relationships with all representative unions and works councils that enjoy consultative or negotiating powers on issues of mutual interest. There is currently no incentive provided to employees to attend.	SDG 8
403-2	Occupational Health and Safety	Types of injury and rates of injury, occupational diseases, lost days, and absenteeism, and number of work-related fatalities	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Types of injury, injury rate (IR), occupational disease rate (ODR), lost day rate (LDR), absentee rate (AR), and work-related fatalities, for all employees, with a breakdown by: i. region; ii. gender. b. Types of injury, injury rate (IR), and work-related fatalities, for all workers (excluding employees) whose work, or workplace, is controlled by the organization, with a breakdown by: i. region; ii. gender. c. The system of rules applied in recording and reporting accident statistics.	Details on Sasol's safety and occupational health performance and the measures being taken to improve the company's performance is provided in the SR sections on Promoting employee and service provider safety. There is also coverage of safety performance throughout the IR, including the statement from the joint CEOs. The safety and occupational health performance data is provided in the SR performance data (human capital: our people) table.	SDG 3 SDG 8
403-3	Occupational Health and Safety	Workers with high incidence or high risk of diseases related to their occupation	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Whether there are workers whose work, or workplace, is controlled by the organization, involved in occupational activities who have a high incidence or high risk of specific diseases.	Occupational health risk and associated occupations are discussed in the Focusing on occupational health and employee wellbeing section of the SR. In addition, we maintain a strong focus on effective employee communication on risk and prevention. We also provide a rehabilitation and return-to-work programme. Risk Management: Exposure to health stressors are continuously under review for the sustainable management thereof through effective preventative control implementation, risk-based monitoring of long-term exposure to occupational health stressors and the execution of corrective controls where necessary.	SDG 3 SDG 8
403-4	Occupational Health and Safety	Health and safety topics covered in formal agreements with trade unions	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Report whether formal agreements (either local or global) with trade unions cover health and safety. b. If yes, report the extent, as a percentage, to which various health and safety topics are covered by these agreements.	We engage with union representatives biannually to review our H&S performance. We maintained constructive relationships with all representative unions and works councils that enjoy consultative or negotiating powers on issues of mutual interest.	SDG 8

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Disclosure Number	G4 Sub Section	Disclosure Title Individual disclosure items ('a', 'b', 'c', etc.) are not listed here	GRI Standard Text	Sasol Response 2017	GRI Indicator link to SDGs
404-1	Training and Education	Average hours of training per year per employee	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Report the average hours of training that the organization's employees have undertaken during the reporting period, by: • Gender • Employee category	Sasol does not, in general, measure the effectiveness and investment of its learning, retraining and development activities by monitoring the number of training hours per employee, choosing instead to monitor training, learning and development through measures such as training costs as a percentage of total payroll and training costs per employee. 26 767 employees participated in our internal learning (including mandatory SHE/compliance training) and development programmes, comprising 1 200 learnerships; 5 878 women, and 302 graduates. We invested R739,7 million in bursaries, learnerships and focused critical skills development. Further information can be found in the Investing in our People booklet as well as the SR performance tables. There were 158 796 development interventions during the year.	SDG 8 SDG 10
404-2	Training and Education	Programs for upgrading employee skills and transition assistance programs	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Report on the type and scope of programs implemented and assistance provided to upgrade employee skills. b. Report on the transition assistance programs provided to facilitate continued employability and the management of career endings resulting from retirement or termination of employment.	Sasol's programmes for skills development are reviewed in the SR section Developing and empowering values-driven, high-performing people. Further detail can be found in the Investing in our People booklet.	SDG 8 SDG 10
404-3	Training and Education	Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Report the percentage of total employees by gender and by employee category who received a regular performance and career development review during the reporting period.	All our employees (100%) are covered by annual and interim performance reviews.	SDG 8 SDG 10
405-1	Diversity and Equal Opportunity	Diversity of governance bodies and employees	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Percentage of individuals within the organization's governance bodies in each of the following diversity categories: i. Gender; ii. Age group: under 30 years old, 30-50 years old, over 50 years old; iii. Other indicators of diversity where relevant (such as minority or vulnerable groups). b. Percentage of employees per employee category in each of the following diversity categories: i. Gender; ii. Age group: under 30 years old, 30-50 years old, over 50 years old; iii. Other indicators of diversity where relevant (such as minority or vulnerable groups).	A review of Sasol's employment equity performance and our initiatives on this issue is provided in the SR section our 2016 employee diversity performance. The composition of governance bodies is reviewed in more detail in the governance review in our IR, with details on the ages of the executive team members. Overall, 23% of employees are female & 77% are male and by age group 30 yrs. : 17% are female; 30 - 50 yrs. old : 60% ; over 50 yrs.: 23%)	SDG 8

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405-2	Equal Remuneration for Women and Men	Ratio of basic salary and remuneration of women to men	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Report the ratio of the basic salary and remuneration of women to men for each employee category, by significant locations of operation. b. Report the definition used for 'significant locations of operation'.	<i>The average remuneration for women and men by job grade is disclosed in the DJSI Robeco Sam survey, section 3.2.2</i>	SDG 8 SDG 10
406-1	Non-discrimination	Incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Report the total number of incidents of discrimination during the reporting period. b. Report the status of the incidents and the actions taken with reference to the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Incident reviewed by the organization</li> <li>Remediation plans being implemented</li> <li>Remediation plans have been implemented and results reviewed through routine internal management review processes</li> </ul>	Our approach to managing ethics (of which discrimination is part) is outlined in our review on ethical behaviour in the SR. Details on the concerns and issues that were reported this year to the ethics line are partially provided in our SR section on ethical behaviour and respecting human rights.	SDG 8 SDG 10
407-1	Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining	Operations and suppliers in which the right to freedom of association and collective bargaining may be at risk	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Operations and suppliers in which workers' rights to exercise freedom of association or collective bargaining may be violated or at significant risk either in terms of: i. type of operation (such as manufacturing plant) and supplier; ii. countries or geographic areas with operations and suppliers considered at risk. b. Measures taken by the organization in the reporting period intended to support rights to exercise freedom of association and collective bargaining.	No such operations have yet been formally identified within Sasol. Sasol's human rights policy (incorporated in the Ethics Policy), as well as our human resources and labour policies, support and respect the rights of workers as enshrined within the South African Bill of Rights and international standards. Sasol became a signatory to the UNGC in 21 and in doing so, Sasol has committed to uphold all rights in relation to labour as embedded within UNGC principles that incorporate the ILO provisions. These issues inform our political risk analysis processes. Further details are provided in the SR section on ethical behaviour and respecting human rights.	SDG 8

**GRI Standards**

Disclosure Number	G4 Sub Section	Disclosure Title Individual disclosure items ('a', 'b', 'c', etc.) are not listed here	GRI Standard Text	Sasol Response 2017	GRI Indicator link to SDGs
408-1	Child Labor	Operations and suppliers at significant risk for incidents of child labor	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Report operations and suppliers considered to have significant risk for incidents of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Child labor</li> <li>• Young workers exposed to hazardous work</li> </ul> b. Report operations and suppliers considered to have significant risk for incidents of child labor either in terms of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Type of operation (such as manufacturing plant) and supplier</li> <li>• Countries or geographical areas with operations and suppliers considered at risk</li> </ul> c. Report measures taken by the organization in the reporting period intended to contribute to the effective abolition of child labor.	Sasol's human rights policy, as well as our human resources and labour policies, are compatible with international human rights standards and with the South African Constitution. We do not support child labour, but should we invest in regions where this could be a problem, we would focus on developing programmes that assist with educating children and also look after their families. Through the implementation of our revised supplier engagement plan we review the practices of suppliers and contractors. We also conduct due diligence investigations in respect of prospective transactions, contracting parties and business partners. While no operations have been formally identified within Sasol as currently having incidents of child labour, we will be undertaking a more comprehensive prioritised assessment of the human rights risks of our operations and suppliers. Further details are provided in the SR section on human rights and in our Code of Ethics.	SDG 8 SDG 10
409-1	Forced or Compulsory Labor	Operations and suppliers at significant risk for incidents of forced or compulsory labor	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Report operations and suppliers considered to have significant risk for incidents of forced or compulsory labor either in terms of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Type of operation (such as manufacturing plant) and supplier</li> <li>• Countries or geographical areas with operations and suppliers considered at risk</li> </ul> b. Report measures taken by the organization in the reporting period intended to contribute to the elimination of all forms of forced or compulsory labor.	Sasol's own operations do not pose such risk. Sasol's human rights policy, as well as our human resources and labour policies, are compatible with international human rights standards and with the South African Constitution. Through the implementation of our supplier engagement plan we review the practices of suppliers and contractors. We also conduct due diligence investigations in respect of prospective transactions, contracting parties and business partners. We have not detected such significant risks. We plan to undertake a more comprehensive assessment of the human rights risks of our operations and supply chain. The Code of Ethics states: <i>We prohibit all forms of forced or compulsory labour within our operations, whether in the form of prison labour, indentured labour, bonded labour, slave labour or any other non-voluntary labour. We do not tolerate the use of child labour and ensure that all our employees are above the legal employment age in the country of their employment. Where national law is insufficient, we reference international standards as outlined in the relevant International Labour Organisation Conventions.</i> The supplier code of ethics has a section on forced labour, which states: <i>"Suppliers must not participate in, or benefit from, any form of forced labour – which is work performed involuntarily under threat of penalty. Forced labour includes bonded labour, debt bondage, forced prison labour, slavery, servitude or human trafficking"</i>	SDG 8 SDG 10
410-1	Security Practices	Security personnel trained in human rights policies or procedures	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Report the percentage of security personnel who have received formal training in the organization's human rights policies or specific procedures and their application to security. b. Report whether training requirements also apply to third party organizations providing security personnel.	All security personnel receive training in Sasol's Code of Ethics, which includes aspects of human rights. While there is thus full coverage in terms of this training, we continue to investigate and implement further training as required.	SDG 8

**GRI Standards**

<b>Disclosure Number</b>	<b>G4 Sub Section</b>	<b>Disclosure Title</b> Individual disclosure items ('a', 'b', 'c', etc.) are not listed here	<b>GRI Standard Text</b>	<b>Sasol Response 2017</b>	<b>GRI Indicator link to SDGs</b>
411-1	Indigenous Rights	Incidents of violations involving rights of indigenous peoples	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Report the total number of identified incidents of violations involving the rights of indigenous peoples during the reporting period. b. Report the status of the incidents and actions taken with reference to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Incident reviewed by the organization</li> <li>• Remediation plans being implemented</li> <li>• Remediation plans have been implemented and results reviewed through routine internal management review processes</li> <li>• Incident no longer subject to action</li> </ul>	There have been no incidents of violations involving rights of indigenous people. As outlined in our SR section on ethical behaviour and respecting human rights, our commitment to human rights includes an increased focus on developing appropriate monitoring and assurance mechanisms. The Sasol Code of Ethics details how we respect and respond to the rights of local communities, including indigenous peoples.	SDG 8
	Indigenous Rights		Total number of operations taking place in or adjacent to Indigenous Peoples' territories, and number and percentage of operations or sites where there are formal agreements with Indigenous Peoples' communities.	Total number of operations taking place in or adjacent to Indigenous Peoples' territories, and number and percentage of operations or sites where there are formal agreements with Indigenous Peoples' communities.	
412-1	Human Rights	Operations that have been subject to human rights reviews or impact assessments	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Report the total number and percentage of operations that have been subject to human rights reviews or human rights impact assessments, by country.	An initial independent prioritised assessment of the human rights risks of our operations was undertaken as part of the process of developing our human rights policy which forms part of the recently revised Code of Ethics. This initial assessment included an assessment of ten key supplier and partners. We plan to undertake a more comprehensive assessment of the human rights risks of our operations and supply chain.	
412-2	Human Rights	Employee training on human rights policies or procedures	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Report the total number of hours in the reporting period devoted to training on human rights policies or procedures concerning aspects of human rights that are relevant to operations. b. Report the percentage of employees in the reporting period trained in human rights policies or procedures concerning aspects of human rights that are relevant to operations.	All employees are provided with ethics awareness, which includes general awareness on human rights issues. Training takes place online and is the same for all levels and all genders; it takes approximately one hour per person every year. Training is also integrated into values-based leadership programmes and human resources policies. We implemented a further training and awareness programme as part of the roll-out of our recently revised code of ethics, which includes our new human rights policy. Additional training, specifically on human rights issues, is anticipated in the near future. Further details are provided in our SR sections on ethical behaviour and respecting human rights.	
412-3	Human Rights	Significant investment agreements and contracts that include human rights clauses or that underwent human rights screening	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Report the total number and percentage of significant investment agreements and contracts that include human rights clauses or that underwent human rights screening. b. Report the definition of 'significant investment agreements' used by the organization.	Sasol's internal due diligence process requires that country risk assessments are performed before entering any given country. These assessments include screening for potential human rights non-compliance or violations. All significant investment agreements in new countries go through this country risk assessment and screening process. The extent to which human rights issues has a material bearing on the investment decision will vary according to the nature of the particular investment and the specific country risks. A general review of our human rights approach is provided in our SR reviews on ethical behaviour and respecting human rights.	

**GRI Standards**

Disclosure Number	G4 Sub Section	Disclosure Title Individual disclosure items ('a', 'b', 'c', etc.) are not listed here	GRI Standard Text	Sasol Response 2017	GRI Indicator link to SDGs
413-1	Local Communities	Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Percentage of operations with implemented local community engagement, impact assessments, and/or development programs, including the use of: i. social impact assessments, including gender impact assessments, based on participatory processes; ii. environmental impact assessments and ongoing monitoring; iii. public disclosure of results of environmental and social impact assessments; iv. local community development programs based on local communities' needs; v. stakeholder engagement plans based on stakeholder mapping; vi. broad based local community consultation committees and processes that include vulnerable groups; vii. works councils, occupational health and safety committees and other worker representation bodies to deal with impacts; viii. formal local community grievance processes.	All our operations have some degree of community engagement. Impact assessments are done as and when needed for projects, leading to development programs where necessary. Incidents of our impact on communities are illustrated throughout the SR and the IR. Further detail can be found in the delivering social value booklet.	
413-2	Local Communities	Operations with significant actual and potential negative impacts on local communities	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Report operations with significant actual and potential negative impacts on local communities, including: • The location of the operations • The significant actual and potential negative impacts of operations	All of our process facilities that operate in the hydrocarbon and chemicals processing have potential health, safety and environmental impacts on local communities. A map of our major operations is provided in the IR; leveraging growth through our global presence. We have detailed policies, procedures and technical measures in place to mitigate all of the potential safety, health and/or environmental impacts on these neighbouring communities. An overview of the nature of these impacts and the measures that are being taken to mitigate these is provided in the relevant sections of our SR and IR.	
	Local Communities		Number and description of significant disputes relating to land use, customary rights of local communities and Indigenous Peoples.	There have been no incidents of violations involving rights of indigenous people. Our commitment to human rights includes an increased focus on developing appropriate monitoring and assurance mechanisms.	
	Local Communities		The extent to which grievance mechanisms were used to resolve disputes relating to land use, customary rights of local communities and Indigenous Peoples, and the outcomes.	There have been no disputes during the reporting period relating to land use, customary rights of local communities and Indigenous Peoples.	
	Artisinal and Small Scale Mining		Number (and percentage) of company operating sites where artisinal and small-scale mining (ASM) takes place on, or adjacent to, the site; the associated risks and the actions taken to manage and mitigate these risks	This aspect has been deemed not material for the purposes of reporting, as we do not operate any small mines, nor do we engage directly with such operations, or are exposed at any of our coal mining operations in a similar way as in the gold industry.	
	Resttlement		Sites where resettlements took place, the number of households resettled in each, and how their livelihoods were affected in the process	There were no resettlements during this reporting period that were required as a direct result of our activities.	

**GRI Standards**

<b>Disclosure Number</b>	<b>G4 Sub Section</b>	<b>Disclosure Title</b> Individual disclosure items ('a', 'b', 'c', etc.) are not listed here	<b>GRI Standard Text</b>	<b>Sasol Response 2017</b>	<b>GRI Indicator link to SDGs</b>
414-1	Supply Chain	New suppliers that were screened using social criteria	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Percentage of new suppliers that were screened using social criteria.	During 2015 a new Sasol Supplier Code of Ethics, which governs the conduct of Sasol and all of our subsidiaries, sub-contractors, consultants, distributors and suppliers, was approved. The code outlines our commitments to human rights, labour rights, environmental protection and anti-corruption practices and describes our 'expectations regarding suppliers' performance on these issues. Verification of compliance with the code will 'be subject to audits by Sasol or a designated third party. We will engage with suppliers who deviate from or do not support our Supplier Code of Ethics and issues will be addressed. Our aim is to achieve a commitment to acceptable levels of ethical behaviour. In future we will include the verification of compliance to the new Supplier Code of Ethics in the audits. We use the "Diligent Accreditation Protocol" to screen suppliers, based on historical trends, approximately 70% of new vendor applications are screened using this protocol.	SDG 8 SDG 12
414-2	Supply Chain	Negative social impacts in the supply chain and actions taken	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Number of suppliers assessed for social impacts. b. Number of suppliers identified as having significant actual and potential negative social impacts. c. Significant actual and potential negative social impacts identified in the supply chain. d. Percentage of suppliers identified as having significant actual and potential negative social impacts with which improvements were agreed upon as a result of assessment. e. Percentage of suppliers identified as having significant actual and potential negative social impacts with which relationships were terminated as a result of assessment, and why.	Our supplier screening process includes social impact criteria; we are introducing the required performance measurement process to track and report on this in future. Human rights considerations are integrated into the supplier code of conduct. We have started to review and include specific criteria on human rights in our Supplier Assessment Protocols for new contracts and where they are up for renewal. This identified gap is being worked on to include relevant criteria. Further information can be found in the SR section; B-BBEE initiatives and Supply Chain Management. During FY 17 we carried out 621 supplier safety audits. We will aim to report more fully on this indicator once we have embedded our G4 process.	SDG 8
415-1	Public Policy	Political contributions	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Report the total monetary value of financial and in-kind political contributions made directly and indirectly by the organization by country and recipient/beneficiary. b. Report how the monetary value of in-kind contributions was estimated, if	Contributions or donations to political parties and related institutions are strictly prohibited.	
416-1	Customer Health and Safety	Assessment of the health and safety impacts of product and service categories	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Report the percentage of significant product and service categories for which health and safety impacts are assessed for improvement.	Our full product range is continuously reviewed to establish where products may have to be assessed for health and safety impacts for improvement. We are not currently able to provide an accurate percentage for this indicator, but plan to implement the necessary systems in future.	SDG 3
416-2	Customer Health and Safety	Incidents of non-compliance concerning the health and safety impacts of products and services	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Total number of incidents of non-compliance with regulations and/or voluntary codes concerning the health and safety impacts of products and services within the reporting period, by: i. incidents of non-compliance with regulations resulting in a fine or penalty; ii. incidents of non-compliance with regulations resulting in a warning; iii. incidents of non-compliance with voluntary codes. b. If the organization has not identified any non-compliance with regulations and/or voluntary codes, a brief statement of this fact is sufficient.	There were no significant product stewardship non-conformances during the review period. A more detailed review of the relevant legal actions in which Sasol is engaged, including information on the number and monetary value of significant fines, is provided in our Form 20-F submission (Item 4B, Business overview, Legal proceedings and other contingencies, as well as note 35.1 Litigation in the AFS).	SDG 8

GRI Standards					
Disclosure Number	G4 Sub Section	Disclosure Title Individual disclosure items ('a', 'b', 'c', etc.) are not listed here	GRI Standard Text	Sasol Response 2017	GRI Indicator link to SDGs
417-1	Product and Service Labeling	Requirements for product and service information and labelling	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Whether each of the following types of information is required by the organization's procedures for product and service information and labeling: i. The sourcing of components of the product or service; ii. Content, particularly with regard to substances that might produce an environmental or social impact; iii. Safe use of the product or service; iv. Disposal of the product and environmental or social impacts; v. Other (explain). b. Percentage of significant product or service categories covered by and assessed for compliance with such procedures.	An updated review of Sasol's approach to product stewardship is reflected in the SR. All of our products (100%) have material safety data sheets (MSDSs) and can be accessed on our website. Full details on the type of product information needed for each product is available on these MSDSs.	SDG 12
417-2	Product and Service Labeling	Incidents of non-compliance concerning product and service information and labelling	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Total number of incidents of non-compliance with regulations and/or voluntary codes concerning product and service information and labelling, by: i. incidents of non-compliance with regulations resulting in a fine or penalty; ii. incidents of non-compliance with regulations resulting in a warning; iii. incidents of non-compliance with voluntary codes. b. If the organization has not identified any non-compliance with regulations and/or voluntary codes, a brief statement of this fact is sufficient.	There were no significant product stewardship non-conformances during the review period. A more detailed review of the relevant legal actions in which Sasol is engaged, including information on the number and monetary value of significant fines, is provided in our Form 20-F submission (Item 4B, Business overview, Legal proceedings and other contingencies, as well as note 35.1 Litigation in the AFS).	SDG 8
417-3	Marketing Communications	Incidents of non-compliance concerning marketing communications	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Total number of incidents of non-compliance with regulations and/or voluntary codes concerning marketing communications, including advertising, promotion, and sponsorship, by: i. incidents of non-compliance with regulations resulting in a fine or penalty; ii. incidents of non-compliance with regulations resulting in a warning; iii. incidents of non-compliance with voluntary codes. b. If the organization has not identified any non-compliance with regulations and/or voluntary codes, a brief statement of this fact is sufficient.	There were no incidents in this area during the reporting period. A more detailed review of the relevant legal actions in which Sasol is engaged, including information on the number and monetary value of significant fines, is provided in our Form 20-F submission. (Item 4B, Business overview, Legal proceedings and other contingencies, note 35.1 Litigation in the AFS).	SDG 8
418-1	Customer Privacy	Substantiated complaints concerning breaches of customer privacy and losses of customer data	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Report the total number of substantiated complaints received concerning breaches of customer privacy, categorized by: • Complaints received from outside parties and substantiated by the organization • Complaints from regulatory bodies b. Report the total number of identified leaks, thefts, or losses of customer data. c. If the organization has not identified any substantiated complaints, a brief statement of this fact is sufficient.	This parameter is not regarded as material to Sasol as Sasol does not sell to the general consumer market, but rather to select industrial customers who we engage with. We had no complaints under the CPA.	



**GRI Standards**

Disclosure Number	G4 Sub Section	Disclosure Title Individual disclosure items ('a', 'b', 'c', etc.) are not listed here	GRI Standard Text	Sasol Response 2017	GRI Indicator link to SDGs
419-1	Compliance	Non-compliance with laws and regulations in the social and economic area	The reporting organization shall report the following information: a. Significant fines and non-monetary sanctions for non-compliance with laws and/or regulations in the social and economic area in terms of: i. total monetary value of significant fines; ii. total number of non-monetary sanctions; iii. cases brought through dispute resolution mechanisms. b. If the organization has not identified any non-compliance with laws and/or regulations, a brief statement of this fact is sufficient. c. The context against which significant fines and non-monetary sanctions were incurred.	A general review of the relevant legal actions in which Sasol is engaged, including information on the number and monetary value of significant fines, is provided in our Form 20-F submission (Item 4B, Business overview, Legal proceedings and other contingencies, as well as the AFS, note 35.1 Litigation).	SDG 8
NA		NA	"The content of G4-EN31 has been incorporated into the following topic-specific Standards as management approach guidance (i.e., this information is no longer required): - GRI 103: Management Approach (see 'Guidance for clause 1.7' on page 9) - GRI 305: Emissions (see the guidance in Section '1. Management approach disclosures', on page 6) - GRI 306: Effluents and Waste (see the guidance in Section '1. Management approach disclosures', on page 5) - GRI 307: Environmental Compliance (see the guidance in Section '1. Management approach disclosures', on page 5)		