A total of 177 topics have been identified and grouped into 24 issues. The tables on the following pages list the 24 topics that form Our Materiality Matrix and reflects how we have prioritised them. We have classified these topics into five Focus Areas: Improving Health & Well-being, Reducing Environmental Impact and Enhancing Livelihoods encompass the three Big Goals of the Unilever Sustainable Living Plan; Responsible Business Practices and Wider Sustainability Topics include topics that are not explicitly part of our Plan, but which are relevant to our commitments as a responsible business. These topics are listed by priority which indicates the importance attached to any given issue according to its impacts on our business and its importance to our stakeholders. Priority does not equate to the extent of action within Unilever to address an issue.
### VERY HIGH PRIORITY

#### Nutrition and diets
**Definition:** Developing products with a balanced nutritional profile and promoting consumer understanding of their own nutrition, and its links to their health and well-being.
- Access and affordability
- Calories
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Diets and lifestyle
- Fortification
- Heart health
- Nutritional labelling
- Nutritional profile
- Obesity
- Product reformulation
- Salt content and reduction
- Saturated fat
- Sugar content and reduction
- Trans fat

#### Sanitation and hygiene
**Definition:** Improving sanitation and hygiene across the value chain through products, campaigns and partnerships.
- Handwashing
- Hygiene
- Oral health
- Sanitation
### Reducing Environmental Impact

#### Very High Priority

**Agricultural sourcing**
*Definition:* Ensuring the social, environmental and economic sustainability of key agricultural raw ingredients in the supply chain.
- Biodiversity
- Food loss
- Land use
- Cocoa and sugar
- Certification
- Dairy
- Environmental degradation
- Food commodity prices
- Food security
- Fruit and vegetables
- Organic products
- Paper and board
- Raw materials
- Responsible procurement of agriculture
- Soy and oils
- Tea
- Traceability

**Climate action**
*Definition:* Reducing GHG emissions, energy use, and mitigating the effects of long-term changes in the Earth’s climate and its physical impacts on business operations, communities, and the natural environment. Advocacy and partnerships with others to reduce climate change impacts.
- Access to affordable, reliable and sustainable energy
- Air pollution
- Alternative Energy Sources
- Climate change products
- Direct energy consumption
- GHG emissions from consumer use
- GHG emissions from our operations
- Hydrofluorocarbons [HFCs]
- Land use changes
- Operational eco-efficiency
- Renewable energy
- Transportation
- Climate partnerships & advocacy

**Deforestation**
*Definition:* Ensuring the social, environmental and economic sustainability of key agricultural raw ingredients in the supply chain.
- Palm oil
- Cattle
- Soy
- Pulp and paper
- Sustainable and traceable commodity supply

**Packaging and waste**
*Definition:* Reducing the environmental impact of packaging and waste, including protection of marine environments.
- Biodegradable/bio-based packaging
- Consumer views on packaging
- Effluents from waste
- Food waste
- Manufacturing and office waste
- Recycling of packaging
- Reuse of packaging
- Sachet waste
- Synthetic plastics and chemical components
- Marine life and plastics

**Water**
*Definition:* Improving access to water and managing water use and abstraction sustainably across the value chain.
- Access to water and water services
- Consumer water use
- Water abstracted for production
- Water discharge/quality/pollution
- Water use in agriculture
- Water-related risks and management
- Safe drinking water

#### Moderate Priority

**Non-agricultural sourcing**
*Definition:* Sourcing of non-agricultural materials in a responsible, fair and transparent manner.
- Conflict minerals
- Non-food commodity prices
- Raw material sourcing of non-agricultural materials
- Responsible procurement of non-agricultural goods and services
# Materiality Matrix 2017/2018 – Issues and Topics

## Enhancing Livelihoods

### Very High Priority

#### Human Rights
**Definition:** Upholding and promoting the basic rights and freedoms of all those who work across the value chain.
- Child labour
- Equality of opportunity and treatment
- Forced labour
- Freedom of association and collective bargaining
- Gender diversity/discrimination/inclusion
- Informal labour in value chain
- Labour management relations
- Land grabbing
- Maternity protection
- Migrant workers and trafficking
- Modern slavery
- Other forms of diversity/discrimination/inclusion
- Racial diversity/discrimination/
- Rights of indigenous peoples
- Sexual orientation diversity/discrimination/inclusion
- Working hours

#### Women's rights and opportunities
**Definition:** Using Unilever’s influence, through its products, partnerships and campaigns, to empower women and create opportunities for better participation in the economy and society.
- Access to land and opportunities
- Equal remuneration
- Gender diversity at Board level
- Gender equality
- Gender pricing
- Maternal health
- Opportunities for women
- Safety of women
- Self-esteem
- Training and skills for women

### High Priority

#### Economic Inclusion
**Definition:** Delivering business growth that benefits multiple stakeholder groups.
- Economic inequality in and among countries
- Emerging markets strategy
- Fair trade
- Knowledge transfer to emerging markets
- New ventures/acquisitions
- Opportunities for young people
- Product pricing and adaptation
- Rural development
- Smallholder farmers
- Small-scale retailers
- Socially inclusive business models

#### Employee Well-being
**Definition:** Protecting and promoting the physical and mental well-being of employees.
- Health and well-being
- Mental health
- Occupational health and safety
- Pensions and social security

#### Fair Compensation
**Definition:** Ensuring fair compensation at all levels across the business and in the value chain.
- Executive pay
- Living wage
- Pay differential among employees
## Materiality Matrix 2017/2018 - Issues and Topics

### RESPONSIBLE BUSINESS PRACTICES

#### VERY HIGH PRIORITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ethics values and culture</th>
<th>Values</th>
<th>Employment culture</th>
<th>Employee engagement in sustainability</th>
<th>Anti-counterfeiting</th>
<th>Anti-trust/anti-competitive behaviour</th>
<th>Bribery and corruption</th>
<th>Compliance</th>
<th>Ethical business practices</th>
<th>Grey market</th>
<th>Intellectual property</th>
<th>Public policy and lobbying</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Definition:</strong> Protecting Unilever and others’ data from malicious attack and improper use.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### HIGH PRIORITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data security and privacy</th>
<th>Cyber security</th>
<th>Data privacy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Definition:</strong> Protecting Unilever and others’ data from malicious attack and improper use.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Governance and accountability</th>
<th>Accountability to stakeholders</th>
<th>Audit conflict of interest</th>
<th>Board effectiveness</th>
<th>Internal governance and accountability</th>
<th>Long-term capitalism</th>
<th>Succession planning</th>
<th>Transparency and reporting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Definition:</strong> Implementing policies and practices to ensure all stakeholder expectations are met, as well as helping manage risks and crises.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Responsible marketing and advertising</th>
<th>Marketing to children</th>
<th>Marketing to other vulnerable groups</th>
<th>Responsible marketing practices</th>
<th>Gender and other stereotyping</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Definition:</strong> Marketing to consumers in an appropriate and responsible manner.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tax and economic contribution</th>
<th>Environmental taxes</th>
<th>Extended producer responsibility</th>
<th>Food tax</th>
<th>Tax transparency</th>
<th>Jobs</th>
<th>Economic value added</th>
<th>Tax contributions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Definition:</strong> Paying tax in a fair and transparent manner, and responding appropriately to specific taxes policies (e.g. carbon/sugar). Making a positive contribution to national and local economies.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### MODERATE PRIORITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Responsible use of innovation and technology</th>
<th>Nanotechnology</th>
<th>New technologies</th>
<th>Religious, vegetarian or vegan suitability</th>
<th>Stem cells research</th>
<th>Artificial intelligence</th>
<th>Big data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Definition:</strong> Promoting responsible and safe use of technology to create new and modified products, packaging and ways of conducting business.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### WIDER SUSTAINABILITY TOPICS

#### VERY HIGH PRIORITY

**Trusted products and ingredients**
- Allergens
- Chemical compounds in packaging, foods and cosmetics
- Chemical safety
- Controversial products
- Food colourants and flavourings
- Food safety
- GMOs in food
- Pesticides in consumer foods and beverages
- Product and ingredient transparency
- Responsible labelling
- Sugar substitutes

#### HIGH PRIORITY

**Animal testing and welfare**
- Animal testing
- Cage-free eggs
- Farm animal welfare

**Consumers and sustainability**
- Consumer behaviour change
- Consumer education
- Consumer preferences
- Brands with purpose

**Talent**
- Access to talent
- Talent attraction and retention
- Training and education

#### MODERATE PRIORITY

**Communicable diseases**
- HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases