



The United Nations Global Compact is an international initiative for companies that are committed to responsible business. Within the Global Compact there are ten principles that specify the behaviour expected from signatories covering: human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption. Sasol has been a signatory to the UN Global Compact since 2001.

The table provides a brief overview of our implementation of the ten principles. Best practices that meet the 21 Global Compact Advanced Criterion are included throughout this document. More detailed information is available in our 2019 Integrated Report and Sustainability Report and in our GRI Standards content index.

This submission is intended as a stand-alone document and covers the period 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019. Where appropriate, the UNGC Communication on Progress (COP) contains references to actions and policies relating to human rights, labour, anti-corruption and the environment. Where we have targets in certain areas, these have also been included.

The COP is available at www.sasol.com (as an additional document in the sustainability disclosure section).

Although this COP statement itself has not been assured by a credible third party, key aspects of our sustainability report have been assured; an independent assurance statement is available in our sustainability report.

Our sustainability report from which this information is drawn, adheres to the GRI Sustainability Reporting standards.

The group profile and the context in which we operate can be found on our website (www.sasol.com).

Incorporating the United Nations' Sustainability Development Goals (SDGs) into the COP (Criterion 15)

Operating responsibly is central to Sasol's business strategy, seeking to strike a balance between economic imperatives and environmental, social and governance (ESG) considerations. Sasol recognises that it has significant potential to make a meaningful contribution towards realising the SDGs and is committed to doing so. Towards this goal, Sasol has used the SDGs as a framework to identify four strategic sustainability focus areas: i) resilience in a lower carbon future, ii) minimising our total environmental footprint, iii) developing safe and sustainable operations, and iv) growing shared value. Having mapped Sasol's activities against the SDGs over the last five years, we now better understand how our activities align with the SDGs and where we can strategically create the most value for our business, the environment and society. While we do illustrate how Sasol's current activities make an impact across all 17 SDGs in our 2019 Sustainability and Integrated Report's, we have identified four primary SDGs that align with our strategic sustainability focus areas. This core selection will build on the contribution our current activities make to the SDGs ; inclusive of UN-aligned Sasol targets and indicators. Sasol commits to focusing on SDGs 8, 12, 13 and 17, as outlined in the table below:

SDG 8	Growing shared value:
Decent work and economic growth	Create value for our shareholders and society, and continue to contribute to socio-economic development in our host communities.
	Sustainable and safe operations:
	Drive transformation and gender equality, while always operating responsibly, reliably and efficiently to safeguard the health and safety of our employees and communities.
SDG 12	Minimise our total environmental footprint:
Responsible consumption and	Continuously improve the environmental performance of our operations across water, air, waste, biodiversity, energy and climate change.
production	Ensure responsible sourcing and product stewardship across the value chain, to address plastics and waste, and to mitigate environmental, health and safety impacts across the product lifecycle.

SDG 13	Resilience in a lower carbon future
Climate Change	Support global climate change agreements and adapt to a changing climate by shifting our portfolio to less carbon-intensive businesses, reducing our emissions and transforming our operations through lower-carbon feedstocks.

SDG 17	A cross-cutting imperative
Partnerships for the goals	Forge stronger relationships with all our stakeholders, collaborate and build constructive partnerships to enhance our contribution to economy, society and environment.

Further detail on our contribution to the above SDGs, and the other thirteen, is provided in our integrated and sustainability reports.

Further supporting materials and 'focus stories' are available online at www.sasol.com.

Implementing the Global Compact ten principles into strategies and operations

Sasol's group executive committee (GEC) formally adopted sustainable development as a group-wide strategic business objective in 2000. Since then, we have been progressively integrating sustainable development principles into our activities, in the expectation that a commitment to sustainable development yields a competitive advantage.

Governance of sustainable development issues and how we embed activities into our Operating Model Entities (OMEs) and functions is covered in detail in the review of our leadership and governance on pages 60-71 of our Integrated Report 2019 **(Criterion 1)**. We continue to work towards improved performance with respect to our sustainability metrics; we publicly declare targets for safety, energy efficiency, greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and water use. These targets are described in our 2019 Integrated Report (IR), 2019 Sustainability Report (SR), CEO Water Mandate response, and 2019 Climate Change Report (CCR).

Recognising that our impacts extend beyond our operations we continue to increase our focus on the entire value chain. We engage proactively with stakeholders in our value chain. We screen suppliers and contractors and require compliance with our code of ethics. We engage in supplier awareness-education and development, and have introduced contractual clauses to address shortcomings. **(Criterion 2).**

Sasol's approach to promoting sustainable development is aligned with mitigating the key risks facing the Group. The section entitled managing group risks strategically, on pages 46-59 of our Integrated Report 2019, outlines the principal risks facing Sasol and shows how these risks have been used to identify the material matters which impact on our ability to create value. Inherent in this process, is gaining an understanding of our stakeholders' interests and their expectations through robust stakeholder engagement processes (see page 33 of our Sustainability Report 2019). In the section on delivering on our stakeholder commitments (Integrated Report page 24-27), we review how we are addressing stakeholder priority issues. Additional detail on our approach can be found in the GRI Standards content index, disclosure numbers 102–42, 102–43 and 102–44 (Criterion 21).

Our commitment to communities and social investment is reviewed in the communities and upliftment section of our Sustainability Report 2019 (pages 34-43). We focus our efforts in education, skills development, community development, small business development, environmental stewardship and employee giving. (Criterion 16).

We engage at all levels of government in order to contribute to the formation of sound public policy. We engage directly with government, as well as through industry bodies such as the South African National Business Initiative (NBI) and Business Unity South Africa (BUSA). Sasol views its contribution to public policy as critical in supporting the UN SDGs. **(Criterion 17)**.

A specific focus is our collaboration with government regarding water resource management. We partner with the Vaal River Strategy Steering Committee and the Water Sector Leadership group in order to understand our role within the National Water Resource Strategy. At a local level we partner with various municipalities to increase capacity, repairing household leaks and reducing municipal unaccounted for losses (Criterion 18).

The Joint CEO's letter addressing their commitment to the ten principles of the UN Global Compact is available with our UNGC COP at www.sasol.com, under sustainability disclosures. **(Criterion 19**).

The Sasol board assumes ultimate responsibility for sustainability strategy, with three board committees (the Nomination and Governance committee, Safety, Social and Ethics Committee, and the Audit Committee) assisting with this undertaking. **(Criterion 20)**.

LETTER OF COMMITMENT From Sasol's Joint Presidents and Chief Executive Officers

Dear Stakeholder

UNITED NATIONS GLOBAL COMPACT COMMITMENT

Our commitment to the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) commenced in 2001. We are pleased to reaffirm that commitment and pledge our support for the ten principles and the 21 criterion of the advanced level programme.

Sasol's definition of victory is to advance chemical and energy solutions that contribute to a thriving planet, society and enterprise. Our efforts to deliver this goal are guided by the principles of the UNGC. Over the course of our participation we have worked to embed the ten principles into the way we do business and continually strive to improve our performance. We are also committed to engaging in collaborative projects which advance the broader development goals of the United Nations, particularly the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The review of our strategy and performance, provided in our Integrated Report 2019 and supplemented with our Sustainability and Climate Change Reports, demonstrate our commitment to the principles of the UNGC and support for the SDGs.

The highlights of our achievements are contained within the Communication on Progress (COP), available at www.sasol.com and also uploaded to the UNGC website.

We continue to view the UNGC as a valuable guide to Sasol's operations and we are pleased to pledge our active support and engagement.

Sincerely

Store & Comell

Bongani Nqwababa Stephen Cornell Joint Presidents and Chief Executive Officers

28 October 2019



Communication on Progress

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Reference to additional information

Human Rights

1. Support and respect the protection of international human rights within their sphere of influence.	We believe that we have the opportunity to make a positive contribution towards a wide range of human rights goals, whilst at the same time having a responsibility to mitigate the human rights related risks our activities may pose to others. Sasol has a standalone Human Rights Policy that is incorporated into a Group-wide Code of Conduct (Code). The Code frames our human rights commitments and applies to our employees, business partners and service providers. The Code takes guidance from the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, the International Bill of Human Rights, the International Labour Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and SDGs 3, 4 and 8. A supplier code of ethics further governs the conduct of Sasol and all of our subsidiaries, sub-contractors, consultants, distributors and suppliers. 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 is subject to audits by Sasol or a designated third party. Human rights principles are incorporated in Sasol's labour relations policies, SHE policies and corporate social responsibility policies. (Criterion 3) . We also conduct periodic human rights due diligence reviews of our activities. As part of our internal due diligence process, country risk assessments are performed before entering any given country. These assessments include screening for potential human rights non-compliance or violations. All new business opportunities and investment agreements go through this screening process. Calls to Sasol's Ethics Line (our independently managed anonymous reporting facility), are monitored and the group ethics office ensures remedial action is taken where appropriate. (Criterion 4) .	SR page 52-53 Ethical behaviour: SR page 51 Focus story – Supply chain: at www.sasol.com
2. Make sure their own corporations are not complicit in human rights abuses.	We aim to identify and manage human rights-related risks and to remediate any adverse impacts where necessary. We use a risk-based methodology that considers human rights and community impacts in-line with international standards. This is driven through our One Sasol SHE Excellence Approach and by ensuring compliance to all applicable legislation. Our Human Rights Policy and Code of Conduct reinforces our commitment to the advancement of human rights and assists in deepening a Sasol culture of respect for human rights. As we expand our business activities into new regions, we strive to follow the principles of the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, and recognise that further monitoring may be required to provide full assurance that there is no potential complicity in human rights abuses. Compliance is managed through joint venture Memorandum of Understandings and through contracts with suppliers and service providers. Impact assessments are embedded into our projects, as well as community engagement processes that enable various stakeholders to raise concerns about our impacts and activities. We are committed to providing human rights awareness and training programmes, integrating human rights issues more formally in our project and country risk assessment, and developing mechanisms for human rights awareness-raising, communication, monitoring and assurance. Sasol contracts include compliance to our supplier code of ethics as a key requirement for doing business with Sasol and, where required, we encourage suppliers to implement their own code of conduct. (Criterion 5).	Human Rights: SR page 52-53 Focus story – Supply chain: at www.sasol.com

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Reference to additional information

Labour		
3. Freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining.	We recognise the right of employees, including those of our suppliers, to collective bargaining and freedom of association, in accordance with all relevant local labour legislation as specified in our Code of Conduct. We maintain constructive relationships with all representative unions and works councils that enjoy consultative or negotiating powers on issues of mutual interest. We regularly review and update our employee relations' policies, in line with business and legislative requirements, to promote healthy employee relations. We have ensured that our human resource policies and procedures are consistent across all our operations globally. This includes provision for consultation with unions, works councils and employees in accordance with relevant local labour legislation (Criterion 6).	Labour: SR page 19-28
4. The elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour.	The Code of Conduct and Sasol's commitment to the UN Global Compact principles specifically prevent forced labour. All labour is sourced from the open labour market; employees are provided with labour contracts in accordance with relevant labour legislation and are free to resign at any time. Our risk management and stakeholder engagement processes expose our levels of risk with respect to labour principles. (Criterion 7) . We have forged strong relationships with trade unions and we regularly engage and discuss our progress in addressing labour standards. 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 any significant issues relating to incidents of forced or compulsory labour. The Ethics Line is available to all employees (and other stakeholders) to report any transgressions.	Labour: SR page 19-28 Human Rights: SR page 52-53 Code of Conduct: at www.sasol.com
5. The effective abolition of child labour.	The Code of Conduct and Sasol's commitment to the UN Global Compact principles specifically prevent forced and child labour. While Sasol does not make use of child labour in any of its operations, we recognise that there could be a trade-off in some developing countries where a policy of not allowing child labour deprives families of access to an income and food. We do not support child labour, but should we invest in these regions we would focus on developing programmes that assist with educating children and also look after their families. We monitor and ensure our compliance with the labour legislation in all of the countries within which we operate. Through the implementation of our supplier engagement plan, we review the practices of suppliers and contractors (Criterion 8) . We also conduct due diligence investigations in respect of prospective transactions, contracting parties and business partners. We have not detected any significant risks of child labour being used. We train and provide opportunities for school leavers, who are all people of age within International Labour Organization (ILO) requirements.	Labour: SR page 19-28 Human Rights: SR page 52-53 Code of Conduct: at www.sasol.com
6. The elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.	In line with our business and human resource principles, we promote workplace equality and seek to eliminate all forms of unfair or arbitrary discrimination. Incidents are dealt with in accordance with the group's disciplinary procedures and where proven, appropriate disciplinary action is taken which includes dismissal. We are committed to embracing a culture of inclusion, driving employment equity goals and enhancing diversity across the group. In our South African operations, we have set clear targets to address past inequalities. In our organisation, diversity signifies all aspects of peoples' differences including race, religion, gender, disability, culture, sexual orientation, nationality, thinking and skills. These initiatives form the backbone of our strategy for promoting broad-based black economic empowerment (B-BBEE) in South Africa. We achieved our targets this year under our diversity 10-point plan , which provides a set of qualitative measures designed to enable the achievement of our diversity objectives, including the recruitment, development and retention of candidates from under- represented groups, as well as measures to enhance gender equity. Our Women Empowerment Strategy and Women Mentoring circles help us focus on empowering women and improving their representation at all levels of the organisation. In South Africa, the appointment of persons with disabilities has been included as a measurement on our scorecard. (Criterion 6, 7 and 8) . We continue to promote high ethical standards, combat corruption and promote respect for human rights by creating awareness of our code of conduct, provide an independent whistleblowing facility and conduct periodic human rights due diligence reviews of our activities and new business opportunities.	Labour: SR page 19-28 Ethical behaviour: SR page 51 Human Rights: SR page 52-53

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Reference to additional information

Environment				
7. Support a precautionary approach to environmental challenges.	A precautionary approach to environmental management informs our SHE Policy and is evidenced, for example, by our implementation of environmental impact assessments and management plans, due diligence reviews, product stewardship initiatives and risk assessments. The SHE function is responsible and accountable for implementation of the One Sasol SHE Excellence Approach and co-ordination of activities across the Group. Where particular applications or uses of our products are scientifically considered harmful, and effective risk reduction measures cannot reasonably be implemented, we adopt a principle of not selling the product for that application. Climate change among other economic and environmental considerations influenced our decision to no longer consider investments in greenfield coal to liquids (CTL) and Gas to Liquid (GTL) technology. Our sustainability report includes targets relating to water, energy efficiency, GHG emissions, health and safety, and volatile organic compounds. We have improved our supplier monitoring with respect to environmental standards, based on OSHAS 14001. This is used as a guideline for supplier assessments. Suppliers are required to have procedures and records in place for recording and investigating non-conformances to indicate immediate actions taken to avoid problems pending further investigation. (Criterion 9).	Environmental performance SR page 54–70 Focus story – Supply chain: at www.sasol.com		
8. Undertake initiatives to promote greater environmental responsibility	Our commitment to this all-encompassing principle is evidenced in the nature of our SHE policies, programmes and targets, our product- and water-stewardship approaches, our commitment to compliance, and the improvements we have made in our environmental performance, as reported in our sustainability report. We have better integrated the SDGs into our business strategy and are refining aligned environmental targets and KPIs. We are investigating alternative water- and energy- supply options for our operations. Our operations are ISO14001 certified and the implementation of SAP Sustainability Performance Management has widened the scope of data we are able to collect. Our Operating Model Entities (OMEs) have approved management plans outlining how they propose to meet our globally applicable Sasol SHE One Excellence Approach. This includes the investigation of alternative options for water and energy, and technical roadmaps for enhancing waste management. We have audited systems in place to measure, monitor and report annually against our own performance targets and indicators. We report annually against the GRI environmental indicators. We have started reporting in alignment with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate- related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) and published a separate TCFD-aligned Climate Change Report 2019. We have committed to implementing an integrated global energy management system within 10 years, as part of our joining the EP100 initiative in 2018. We are a founding member of the global alliance to end plastic waste. Our Ethics Line provides process for the declaration of, and response to, environmental incidents. (Criterion 9, 10, and 11).	Product stewardship: SR page 16-18 Water: SR page 58-62 Waste: SR page 66-67 Energy efficiency: SR page 63-64 Positioning Sasol for a lower-carbon future: CCR page 21-27		
9. Encourage the development and diffusion of environmentally friendly technologies.	Our company has been built on the basis of pioneering research and development of innovative technologies. Recognising the challenges of operating plants and equipment that are subject to increasing demands for improved resource efficiency and reduced emission intensity, we continue to invest in research and developments and new equipment and practices aimed at minimising our environmental footprint. Our product stewardship approach involves identifying opportunities in enhanced product design, technology and digitalisation. We are investigating alternative water-and energy-supply technologies to support our operations. We develop and invest in technologies to treat, reuse and recycle water from our operations to reduce our demand, minimise our ecological impact and to reduce our exposure to water-related risks.	Product stewardship: SR page 16-18 Water: SR page 58-62 Waste: SR page 66-67 Energy efficiency: SR page 63-64 Positioning Sasol for a lower-carbon future: CCR page 21-27		

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Reference to additional information

Anti-Corruption		
10. Work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.	of influence, is an important part of our drive to deliver social value through our core activities. Our commitment to combating corruption is embodied in our Code of Conduct (undated in February 2018) (Criterion 12).	Ethical behaviour: SR page 51
		Supply chain: SR page 44-50
	Enforcement of the Code is facilitated through our ethics forum and ethics reporting telephone lines, and the inclusion of the Code within employee performance appraisals. Employees are trained regularly to ensure the understanding and implementation of anti-bribery and corruption (ABAC) practices. We have also implemented processes for ABAC practices in our dealings with suppliers. Our Supply Chain Governance Framework ensures the identification and management of ABAC risks on a daily basis. We maintain ethics officers and champions within the organisation, and engage with suppliers on our code of conduct, supplier code of ethics and good procurement processes. Corruption risk is considered within risk assessments conducted for all operations. Internal audit procedures also consider the risk of corruption within any process that is reviewed, along with the controls to mitigate the risk. (Criterion 13) .	Focus story – Supply chain: at www.sasol.com
	At least every two years, senior and middle management, as well as employees identified as being in potentially exposed positions, are required to formally certify that they know and understand the Code of Conduct and its associated guidelines. This certification process further supports efforts to fight corruption. Furthermore, ethics culture surveys are conducted through external parties. In our sustainability report we disclose the outcomes of our internal ethics line, as well as on progress in our ethics governance practices. In our detailed GRI content index a response is provided to all the GRI indicators. (Criterion 14).	



CEO Water Mandate Communication on Progress

Sasol's Joint CEOs remain committed to the CEO Water Mandate, which provides a water stewardship framework to assist in responding to water risks through on-site and catchment-based activities. The mandate comprises six key focus areas in which companies commit to improvements over time and where appropriate. Feedback against each of the focus areas is provided on the following pages.

One of the focus areas of the mandate is to assist companies in contributing to SDG 6 – Clean water and sanitation, which considers the sustainable management and access to water and sanitation for all. In order to contribute to SDG 6, businesses need to recognise the rights of communities to water and sanitation and support government and other stakeholder efforts to provide universal access to clean water and sanitation. Sasol is accordingly committed to improving our water use efficiency and pollution prevention initiatives, whilst partnering with host governments to address key water related challenges.

Focus area	Brief COP Statement	Reference to additional information
1. Direct Operations	 Sasol assesses water risks through our global enterprise risk management process. Through this process, we assess the impact of water risks to our North American, Eurasian, Mozambique and South African Operations. Currently the greatest water supply risks lie within our South African Operations, with the Integrated Vaal River System (IVRS) being relied on to supply over 80% of the group total water demand. The demand for water from the IVRS is currently outstripping supply. At Sasol we continue to responsibly manage our water footprint. Our OMEs implement water management plans that include measures to minimise water-use and to find alternatives, such as through the use of recycled water and processed effluent. Interventions and investments made towards these objectives this year are detailed in our Sustainability Report and in the focus story: Responding to the water situation in South Africa. We have set a potable water reduction target of 5% by 2020 for the Sasol Group against an agreed baseline. Voluntary water-use efficiency targets were also set in 2016 for our two largest water use entities in South Africa; Secunda Synfuels Operations (SSO) and Sasolburg Operations (SO). Our total water consumption during 2019 was 134,3 million m³, marginally down from 134,4 million m³ in 2018. In 2018, we supported a pilot led by the CEO Water Mandate to explore options for setting new context- based, voluntary water targets, agreed in 2016 and applicable up to 2020: Our Sasolburg Operations (SO) target is to maintain the 2015 baseline of 9,8 tons of water use per ton production – external sale. In 2019 SO achieved an efficiency of 11.63 which is an 18% deterioration against their baseline. This is as a result of lower production (due to major planned shutdown) with higher water use. The Secunda Synfuels Operations (SO) target is to achieve a 2,5% improvement in water intensity against actual consumption in 2014 of 11,6 tons of water per ton of saleable production. I	additional information Water: SR page 58-62 Focus story: Responding to the water situation in South Africa: at www.sasol.com
	 a 15% reduction in Group potable water demand. Our current water targets end in 2020. Sasol has commenced the process of setting new water targets post 2020 by supporting the UNGC CEO Water Mandate in piloting contextual water targets for the Upper Vaal Catchment. Sasol has contributed US\$20 000 to this study. 	

Water is a critical feedstock for our processes, used primarily for steam generation, process cooling and the production of hydrogen. Water is also a significant consideration across much of our value chain, which extends into urban settlements, agriculture and mining. As many of our larger facilities, suppliers and surrounding communities are located in water-stressed areas, we have a heightened responsibility for ensuring good water stewardship.

Focus area	Brief COP Statement	Reference to additional information
2. Watershed Management	We support the strategy being driven by the Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS) to advance the long-term water security for all users of the IVRS and we continue to engage in expediting the initiatives implemented. The DWS has reconstituted a strategy steering committee for the IVRS on which Sasol is represented.	Water: SR page 58-62 Focus story: Responding to the water situation in South Africa: at www.sasol.com
	In February 2019 a task team involving Sasol, Eskom and the Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS) was established to collectively work at resolving challenges with water supply infrastructure.	
	Sasol continues to track and monitor the performance of the IVRS and participate in planning sessions to ensure security of supply to our operations.	
3. Collective action	Given the scale of water-related challenges, we recognise the need to work collaboratively with a range of partners.	Water: SR page 58-62
	In addition to our existing and proposed partnerships with municipalities to pursue water conservation opportunities, as a member of the Strategic Water Partnership Network (SWPN), we contribute to initiatives relating to water partnership projects with municipalities including skills development and capacity building.	Focus story: Responding to the water situation in South Africa: at www.sasol.com
	We are also a partner to the Mine Water Coordinating Body (MWCB) which is a public- private platform established to encourage collaboration between the coal mining industry, government and other stakeholders to address the risks associated with effluent water created by the mining industry. Our Mining operations have committed in the region of R1,3 million to the MWCB.	
	Further, Sasol contributes to the Water and Sanitation Sector Leadership Group SDG 6 Task Team (WSSLGTT) hosted by DWS.	
	Sasol continues to work with the German Agency for International Cooperation (GiZ) in implementing water partnership projects.	
4. Community engagement	SO supports their host municipality, Metsimaholo Local Municipality (MLM) with the following projects:	Water: SR page 58-62
	 Implementing the water demand management programme in the greater Sasolburg area, resulting in an overall reduction of water losses from 40% to 10%. 	Focus story: Responding to the water situation in South Africa: at www.sasol.com
	 Mechanical, electrical and civil work on 11 sewerage pump stations was completed, and an additional maintenance unit for pump stations was commissioned. 	
	• Remedial work to prevent ingress of storm water into the Sasolburg sewerage system was completed, to reduce load during high rainfall events.	
	Our Secunda Synfuels Operations (SSO) provides support to their local municipalities; Govan Mbeki, Lekwa and Dipaliseng in implementing the following projects:	
	• Partnered with Cobra Watertech (Pty) Ltd and Rand Water Foundation to train 60 youth as plumbers and placed them at the municipalities for in-service training. Sasol contributed R2 million.	
	 Contributed R1,5 million to repair water pumps which distribute water in the eMbalenhle community. 	
	Mining operations provided support to their local municipalities; Govan Mbeki (GMM) and Dipaliseng by implementing the following projects:	
	• Upgraded the waste water treatment plant in Greylingstad at a cost of approximately R15 million.	
	 Provided storm water infrastructure in Leandra at a cost of approximately R5,3 million. Supported by SSO, upgrading of the sewer network and waste water treatment plant in Dipaliseng Municipality at a cost of R30 million. 	
5. Public Policy	We continue to engage with the DWS to support improved water-related public policy and governance in the Vaal River System. In 2019, we made representation at the South African Human Rights Commission (SAHRC) inquiry into the state of pollution in the Vaal River, and participated further in this inquiry where we were required to do so.	Water: SR page 58-62 Focus story: Responding to the water situation in South Africa: at www.sasol.com
	We continue to demonstrate that there is business value in beyond fenceline water conservation partnerships with host municipalities. The lessons learnt from these engagements are used to further inform the development of government policy.	
6. Transparency	Disclosure is key to informing stakeholders on our water related risk mitigation initiatives. We report on our water-related risks, activities and stakeholder	Water: SR page 58-62 Focus story: Responding to
	engagements, including our compliance-related challenges, in our annual Sustainability Report, which aligns with the GRI Standards. We continued to respond to the CDP Water Questionnaire in 2019 and aim to improve on our performance in future .	the structure of the section of the Country of