

Note the 2018 benchmark includes information published as of June 2018, or through August 2018 where companies provided additional disclosure or links. Some companies have since published relevant information. For example:

- Walmart - [Human Rights policy](#) (Nov 2018)

Note the 2016 benchmark includes information published as of June 2016. Some companies have since published relevant information. For example:

- Associated British Foods - [Statement under the UK Modern Slavery Act](#) (Nov16) and [responded to questionnaire on addressing forced labor in sugarcane sourcing](#) (May17)
- Coca-Cola - [responded to questionnaire on addressing forced labor in sugarcane sourcing](#) (May17)
- FEMSA - [responded to questionnaire on addressing forced labor in sugarcane sourcing](#) (May17)
- Hershey - [responded to questionnaire on addressing forced labor in sugarcane sourcing](#) (May17)
- Kraft Heinz - [Statement under the UK Modern Slavery Act](#) (Sep16)
- Mondelez International - [responded to questionnaire on addressing forced labor in sugarcane sourcing](#) (May17)
- Nestlé - [Statement under the UK Modern Slavery Act](#) (Nestle UK) (Sep16), [responded to questionnaire on addressing forced labor in sugarcane sourcing](#) and sent [Labour Rights in Agriculture Roadmap](#) (May17)
- PepsiCo - [responded to questionnaire on addressing forced labor in sugarcane sourcing](#) (May17)
- Unilever - [Statement under the UK Modern Slavery Act](#) (Jan17)
- Wilmar - [2015 Sustainability Report; Action Plan to Address Labour Concerns in North Sumatra](#) (Apr17), [responded to questionnaire on addressing forced labor in sugarcane sourcing](#) and published [sugar supplier list](#) (May17)

Two companies had made their statement under the UK Modern Slavery Act public during or before the 2016 research period: [General Mills](#) (May16) and [Kellogg](#) (May16).