CONCERNS RAISED OVER HEALTHINESS OF MAJOR FOOD & BEVERAGE COMPANIES’ PRODUCTS

2018 Access to Nutrition Index shows world’s largest food & beverage companies need to make their products healthier, more affordable and more accessible to tackle global nutrition crisis

Many leading food and drink manufacturers have stepped up efforts to encourage better diets, largely by adopting better policies and publishing more information, according to the 2018 Global Access to Nutrition Index, which measures the efforts being made by the world’s largest food and beverage manufacturers to reduce ill health due to poor diets. Some have also increased efforts to address undernutrition, including by fortifying foods and supporting education programmes.

However, most companies are doing far too little to ensure that poor people have access to affordable healthier diets, including fortified products, and there is still widespread lack of compliance with the International Code of Marketing of Breast-milk Substitutes. Analysis of 23,013 products sold in nine countries by the companies in the Index reveals that less than a third of them can be classified as healthy. Many companies state that a higher proportion of their products are healthy, indicating that their definition is less strict than the two objective and independently-verified models used by the Access to Nutrition Foundation.

Nestlé tops the 2018 Index, with above average performance in all, and improvements in most, of the categories of the Index. Meanwhile, FrieslandCampina, a Dutch dairy cooperative, has improved the most since 2016, climbing four places in the ranking largely thanks to a new strategy, new initiatives to tackle undernutrition and more responsible marketing commitments. Nine companies scored 5 or more, compared to only 2 in 2016; and the average score overall went up from 2.5 to 3.3 out of 10, but remains quite low.

Inge Kauer, Executive Director of the Access to Nutrition Foundation said: “There is good news and bad. On the one hand, we see evidence that a number of companies are upping their commitments to tackle various aspects of the nutrition challenge, including persistent high levels of undernutrition in many emerging markets. They are doing this, for example, by reformulating some products, improving labeling and addressing undernutrition as part of their core business strategies. However, the results also show companies need to get better at ‘walking the talk’ and in particular need to set clear and verifiable targets for improving the healthiness of their product ranges.”

The 22 food and beverage companies included in the 2018 Index generate an estimated $500 billion in annual sales in over 200 countries and their products play a significant and increasing role in the diets of millions of people. The Indexes are designed to measure whether manufacturers are being responsible in the way they make, sell and market their products to address the global nutrition crisis, which sees one-in-three people either overweight or undernourished, and contribute to the Sustainable Development Goals.

Paulus Verschuren, Acting Chair of the Access to Nutrition Foundation said: "It is alarming that less than a third of the products surveyed by the Access to Nutrition Foundation were classified as healthy. The difference between our analysis and companies’ own assessments shows the need for more transparency on how companies measure healthiness and set targets to improve it. Companies could and should do more to develop and market healthier products. We urge them to take action.”

Breast-milk Substitutes

As in previous editions, the 2018 Index also includes a sub-ranking of six of the world’s largest baby food companies based on their level of compliance with the global gold standard on marketing breast-milk substitutes - the International Code of Marketing of Breast-milk Substitutes. Breastfeeding saves lives, especially in developing countries, and lays the foundation for a healthy life. It therefore has a vital role in
infants’ health. The pervasive marketing of breast-milk substitutes can undermine efforts to promote and encourage breastfeeding.

This year, Danone tops the BMS Marketing sub-ranking with a score of 46% - considerably better than the 31% it scored in 2016. Nestlé ranks second with a score of 45%, while Abbott ranks third, having substantially improved its score to 34% from 7%. However, all companies need to expand the scope of their marketing policies to encompass all formulas made for children up to 3 years of age and to apply their policies in developing countries as well as developed ones.

ATNF’s studies in Thailand and Nigeria found nearly 3,000 incidences (2,807 in Thailand and 130 in Nigeria) of non-compliant marketing of the six rated companies, mostly point-of-sale promotions on the websites of major online retailers. Baby food companies need to do much more to curtail this increasingly pervasive form of marketing.

**Overall Ranking**

**GLOBAL INDEX 2018  OVERALL RANKING**

1. Nestlé 68
2. Unilever 67
3. Danone 63
4. FrieslandCampina 60
5. Mondelez 59
6. Mars 56
7. PepsiCo 52
8. Kellogg 50
9. Grupo Bimbo 50
10. Campbell’s 40
11. Arla 33
12. Ferrero 32
13. Coca-Cola 30
14. Ajinomoto 24
15. General Mills 23
16. ConAgra 14
17. Meiji 8
18. BRF 5
19. Suntory 1
20. Tingyi 0
20. Kraft Heinz 0
20. Lactalis 0

Assessed against the BMS methodology: An adjustment based on the BMS score is incorporated in the overall score
- Did not provide information to ATNF
- Category A
- Category B
- Category C
- Category D
- Category E
- Category F
- Category G

**Recommendations**

The 2018 Index report calls on companies to, first and foremost, work to improve the nutritional quality of their existing products, particularly established, high-sales volume products. It also calls on companies’ to:
• Ensure senior executives and boards take more responsibility for spearheading a strategic response to delivering better nutrition as part of core business strategy
• Set measurable, independently verifiable nutrition targets, for example to reduce levels of salt and sugar in their products
• Widen their product ranges to include more healthy products that are affordable and accessible for all consumers
• Develop commercial strategies for tackling undernutrition by investing in healthy products that address existing deficiencies in priority countries
• Commit to display easy-to-interpret information for consumers on front-of-pack labels about the healthiness of products, regardless of where they live
• Stop on- and offline marketing of products to children that do not meet the standards set by the World Health Organization
• Baby milk manufacturers must ensure their marketing policies align fully to the International Code of Marketing of Breast-milk Substitutes, are applied fully and consistently around the world and to all products including growing-up milks

A full set of recommendations is available in the report.

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Contact: Amy Barry on amy@digacommunications.com, +44 7980 664397, or Oliver Courtney on oliver@digacommunications.com, +44 7815 731889.

Notes
• The 2018 Access to Nutrition Index will be launched at Glaziers Hall in London on 23 May 2018. Media wishing to attend the event and interview ATNF spokespeople should contact Amy Barry
• Follow us on Twitter: @ATNIIndex, #ATNI2018 and LinkedIn: https://www.linkedin.com/company/access-to-nutrition-foundation/
• To receive embargoed versions of the official launch video and infographic contact Oliver Courtney
• The Global ATNI methodology comprises three components:
  o Corporate Profile – This assesses companies’ nutrition- and undernutrition-related commitments and policies, practices and disclosure in seven categories:
    ▪ A Governance (12.5%) – Corporate strategy, governance and management.
    ▪ B Products (25%) – Formulation of appropriate products.
    ▪ C Accessibility (20%) – Delivering affordable, available products.
    ▪ D Marketing (20%) – Responsible marketing policies, compliance and spending.
    ▪ E Lifestyles (2.5%) – Support for healthy diets and active lifestyles.
    ▪ F Labeling (15%) – Informative labeling and appropriate use of health and nutrition claims.
    ▪ G Engagement (5%) – Engagement with governments, policymakers and other stakeholders.
  o Product Profile – This assesses the nutritional quality of the products of the Index companies in nine markets. The scores are generated by applying the Health Star Rating (HSR) nutrient profiling system, which analyzes the level of several positive nutrients (e.g. fruits, vegetables and fibers) and several negative nutrients (e.g. salt, sugar and saturated fat) in products.
  o BMS Marketing sub-ranking – This assesses companies’ policies, practices and disclosure in relation to marketing of breast-milk substitutes (BMS 1). In addition, two in-country assessments were conducted in Thailand and in Nigeria (BMS 2).
• The Access to Nutrition Index (ATNI) is published by the Access to Nutrition Foundation (ATNF), an independent non-profit organization based in the Netherlands dedicated to objectively assessing and improving the contribution the private sector makes to addressing global nutrition challenges. The ATNI was designed through an extensive, multi-stakeholder consultation process. The first Global Index was launched in 2013 and the second Global Index in January 2016. The Global Index is currently funded by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation and the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs (DGIS).