IBFAN Comment

DRAFT REVISED STANDARD FOR FOLLOW-UP FORMULA (CXS 156-1987)

SECTION B: DRINK/PRODUCT FOR YOUNG CHILDREN WITH ADDED NUTRIENTS OR DRINK FOR YOUNG CHILDREN

At Step 6

Section 2 DESCRIPTION

2.1.1.
The proposed text should be replaced with Para 59 of the Report (that received ‘considerable’ support):

• “Drink for Young Children means a product manufactured for use as a liquid part of the diversified diet of young children that functions as a substitute for either breastmilk or other milks and is not nutritionally adequate to meet the requirements of young children”.

The following footnote should be added:

• In many countries these products are regulated as breastmilk substitutes.

IBFAN comment:

The term “with added nutrients” is a claim which gives parents and care givers the impression that the product has added nutritional value and may be a necessary nutritional requirement for young child growth. Such a product name is misleading and deceptive and bears an intrinsic nutrient content claim. The use of follow-up products has been declared “not necessary” by the World Health Organization and these products are not needed as a part of the diversified diet for young children.

IBFAN recommends that the name of the product should be “drink for young children”. This will eliminate confusion and deception for parents and care givers as to the use and lack of need and potential risks of these Ultra Processed products.
- 2021-Consumption of Ultra-Processed Food and Its Association with Sociodemographic Characteristics and Diet Quality in a Representative Sample of French Adults
- 2021-Association of ultra-processed food consumption with cardiovascular mortality in the US population: long-term results from a large prospective multicenter study
- 2020-Ultra-processed food consumption is associated with increased risk of all-cause and cardiovascular mortality in the Moli-sani Study | The American Journal of Clinical Nutrition | Oxford Academic
- 2020-Ultra-processed foods and the corporate capture of nutrition—an essay by Gyorgy Scrinis | The BMJ
- 2020-Ultra-processed food consumption and obesity in the Australian adult population
- 2020-Ultraprocessed food and chronic noncommunicable diseases: A systematic review and meta-analysis of 43 observational studies
- 2020-Ultraprocessed Food: Addictive, Toxic, and Ready for Regulation
- 2020- Phil Baker et al First Food systems
- 2020-UPF and Health risks
- 2020-UPF in Children Eu
- 2020-OHCHR Statement by the UN Special Rapporteur on the right to health on the adoption of front-of-package warning labelling to tackle NCDs
- 2020-Nutri Score BMJ
- 2020-UPFs obesity Metaanalysis IJO
- 2020-UPFs and Health Outcomes
- 2020-JAMA Network: Nutrient Warnings on Unhealthy Foods,
- 2020-Nutrients,Lindsey warning review FOPL
- UN Special Rapporteur Statement on the right to health on the adoption of front-of-package warning labelling to tackle NCDs
- 2019-FAO:-Ultra-processed foods’ impacts on health
- 2019 Hilton 2019 emss-81810
- 2018-UPF and Cancer risk
- 2017-Baker Accelerating worldwide adoption of SSBs
- 2016-Baker Friel 2016 Food systems transformations ultra processed foods nutrition transition Asia
- 2016-WN NOVA
- 2014-Baker Friel Processed foods and the nutrition transition - evidence from Asia
- 2020-WHO: A Framework for Implementing the Set of Recommendations on the marketing of foods and non-alcoholic beverages to children
- 2012 Moubarac, (Canada)
- 2012-Infant formula is UPF WN George Kent
- 2011 Monteiro (ultra processados, evidence from Brazil)