

**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)

**1 SCOPE**

- 1.1 This section of the Standard applies to the product as defined in Section 2.1, in liquid or powdered form.
- 1.2 This section of the Standard contains compositional, quality, safety, labelling, analytical and sampling requirements for the product as defined in Section 2.1.
- 1.3 Only products that comply with the criteria laid down in the provisions of this section of this Standard shall be presented as the product defined in Section 2.1.

**2 DESCRIPTION**

**2.1 Product Definition**

2.1.1 **Drink/product for young children with added nutrients or Drink for young children** means a product manufactured for use as a liquid part of the diversified diet of young children [which may contribute to the nutritional needs of young children]<sup>1</sup>

2.1.2 **Drink/product for young children with added nutrients or Drink for young children** is so processed by physical means only and so packaged as to prevent spoilage and contamination under all normal conditions of handling, storage and distribution in the country where the product is sold.

**2.2 Other Definitions**

2.2.1 The term **young child** means a person from the age of more than 12 months up to the age of three years (36 months).

**9. LABELLING**

The requirements of the *General Standard for the Labelling of Pre-packaged Foods* (CXS 1-1985), the *Guidelines on Nutrition Labelling* (CXG 2-1985) and the *Guidelines for Use of Nutrition and Health Claims* (CXG 23-1997) apply to the product as defined in Section 2.1. These requirements include a prohibition on the use of nutrition and health claims for foods for infants and young children except where specifically provided for in relevant Codex Standards or national legislation.

**9.1 The Name of the Product**

9.1.1 The text of the label and all other information accompanying the product shall be written in the appropriate language(s).

9.1.2 The name of the product shall be ““Drink/Product for Young Children with Added Nutrients” or “Drink for Young Children” as defined in Section 2.1, or any appropriate designation indicating the true nature of the product, in accordance with national or regional usage.

9.1.3 The sources of protein in the product shall be clearly shown on the label.

- a) If [name of animal] milk is the only source of protein\*, the product may be labelled “Drink/Product for Young Children with Added Nutrients Based on [name of animal] milk protein” or “Drink for Young Children Based on [name of animal] milk protein”.
- b) If [name of plant] is the only source of protein\*, the product may be labelled “Drink/Product for Young Children with Added Nutrients Based on [name of plant] protein” or “Drink for Young Children Based on [name of plant] protein”.
- c) If [name of animal] milk and [name of plant] are the sources of proteins\*, the product may be labelled “Drink/Product for Young Children with Added Nutrients Based on [name of animal] milk protein and [name of plant] protein” or “Drink for Young Children Based on [name of animal] milk protein and [name of plant] protein” or “Drink/Product for Young Children with Added Nutrients Based on [name of plant] protein and [name of animal] milk protein” or “Drink for Young Children Based on [name of plant] protein and [name of animal] milk protein”.

<sup>1</sup> In some countries these products are regulated as breast-milk substitutes.

**Commented [E2]:** Comment (194) by ENCA (30 Jun 2021 16:44)  
DRINK PRODUCTS FOR YOUNG CHILDREN WITH ADDED NUTRIENTS OR DRINK FOR YOUNG CHILDREN

ENCA 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 is not needed as a part of the diversified diet for young children.

ENCA recommends that the name of the product should be “drink for young children”. This will protect parents and care givers from confusion and deception.

**Commented [E3]:** Comment (195) by ENCA (30 Jun 2021 16:46)

SECTION 1.4 should be added:  
1.4 The application of this section of the Standard shall conform to the recommendations made in the International Code of Marketing of Breast-milk Substitutes (1981), relevant WHO guidelines and policies as well as relevant World Health Assembly (WHA) resolutions, including the WHA resolution 69.9 (2016) and its accompanying WHO Guidance on Ending the Inappropriate Marketing of Foods for Infants and Young Children, the Global Strategy for Infant and Young Child Feeding and World Health Assembly resolution WHA54.2 (2001).

**Commented [E4]:** Comment (196) by ENCA (30 Jun 2021 16:49)

2.1 Product Definition  
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.

**Commented [E5]:** Comment (197) by ENCA (30 Jun 2021 16:52)

Important to keep the reference for the Guidelines for Use of Nutrition and Health Claims (CXG 23-1997) here in this text!

**Commented [E6]:** Comment (198) by ENCA (30 Jun 2021 16:53)

The name of the product shall be DRINK FOR YOUNG CHILDREN as defined in Section 2.1.

\* For clarity, addition of individual amino acids where needed to improve protein quality does not preclude use of the above labelling options.

- 9.1.4 A product which contains neither milk nor any milk derivative shall be labelled "contains no milk or milk products" or an equivalent phrase.

## 9.2 List of Ingredients

- 9.2.1 A complete list of ingredients shall be declared on the label in descending order of proportion except that in the case of added vitamins and minerals, these ingredients may be arranged as separate groups for vitamins and minerals. Within these groups the vitamins and minerals need not be listed in descending order of proportion.

**Commented [E7]:** Comment (199) by ENCA (30 Jun 2021 16:54)  
list of all ingredients

- 9.2.2 The specific name shall be declared for ingredients of animal or plant origin and for food additives. In addition, appropriate functional classes for food additives shall be included on the label. The food additives INS number may also be optionally declared.

## 9.3 Declaration of Nutritive Value

The declaration of nutrition information for the product as defined in Section 2.1 shall contain the following information which should be in the following order:

- a) the amount of energy, expressed in kilocalories (kcal) and/or kilojoules (kJ), and the number of grams of protein, carbohydrate and fat per 100 g or per 100 ml of the food as sold {as well as} {per} per 100 ml of the food ready for use, when prepared according to the instructions on the label.
- b) the total quantity of each vitamin, and mineral as listed in paragraph 3.1.3 of Section B and any other ingredient as listed in paragraph 3.2 of Section B per 100 g or per 100 ml of the food as sold {as well as} {per} per 100 ml of the food ready for use, when prepared according to the instructions on the label.
- c) In addition, the declaration of nutrients in a) and b) per 100 kilocalories (kcal) (or per 100 kilojoules) (kJ) and/or per serving size, provided that the serving size is quantified on the label, is permitted.

## 9.4 Date Marking and Storage Instructions

- 9.4.1 The date marking and storage instructions shall be in accordance with section 4.7 of the *General Standard for the Labelling of Prepackaged Foods*.

- 9.4.2 Where practicable, storage instructions shall be in close proximity to the date marking.

### 9.5 Information for use

- 9.5.1 Ready to use products in liquid form should be used directly. Concentrated liquid products and powdered products, must be prepared with potable water that is safe or has been rendered safe by previous boiling before feeding, according to directions for use. Adequate directions for the appropriate preparation and handling should be in accordance with Good Hygienic Practice.

- 9.5.2 Adequate directions for the appropriate preparation and use of the product, including its storage and disposal after preparation, i.e. that product remaining after feeding should be discarded, shall appear on the label.

- 9.5.3 The label shall carry clear graphic instructions illustrating the method of preparation of the product.

- 9.5.4 The directions should be accompanied by a warning about the health hazards of inappropriate preparation, storage and use.

- 9.5.5 Adequate directions regarding the storage of the product after the container has been opened, shall appear on the label.

- 9.5.6 The label of the product as defined in Section 2.1 shall include a statement that the product shall not be introduced to infants 12 months of age or less, and is not to be used as a sole source of nutrition.

## 9.6 Additional Labelling Requirements

- 9.6.1 The label of the product as defined in Section 2.1 shall have no image, text or representation, including pictures of feeding bottles, that could undermine or discourage breastfeeding or which idealises the use of the product as defined in Section 2.1. The terms 'humanized', 'maternalized' or other similar terms must not be used on the label.

- 9.6.2 Labels should not discourage breastfeeding. Each container label shall have a clear, conspicuous and easily readable message which includes the following points:

- a) the statement "Breastfeeding is recommended up to two years and beyond."

**Commented [E8]:** Comment (200) by ENCA (30 Jun 2021 16:56)  
(i) When a food must be consumed before a certain date to ensure its safety and quality the "Use-by Date" or "Expiration Date" shall be declared.  
(ii) Where a "Use-by Date" or "Expiration Date" is not required, the "Best-Before Date" or "Best Quality Before Date" shall be declared. ENCA considers that the use of "Best Before Date" or "Best Quality Before Date" is not appropriate for DRINK FOR YOUNG CHILDREN products. The CXS 1-1985 states that when a food must be consumed before a certain date to ensure its safety and quality "Use-by Date" or "Expiration Date" should be used. We consider that these products should not be consumed after the expiration date, since there is no guarantee of the compliance with the required nutritional content of the standard, nor its microbiological and other quality and safety requirements. Since they are intended for children from 12 to 36 months these precautions must be in place for this vulnerable population.

**Commented [E9]:** Comment (201) by ENCA (30 Jun 2021 16:57)  
Add warnings about intrinsic contamination of powdered products

b) a statement that the mother/caregiver should seek advice of a health worker on proper feeding of the young child.

9.6.3 The label shall have no pictures of infants, older infants, young children and women or any other picture, text, or representation that:

9.6.3.1 undermines or discourages breastfeeding; or that makes a comparison to breast-milk, or suggests that the product is similar, equivalent to or superior to breast-milk;

9.6.3.2 might convey an endorsement or anything that may be construed as an endorsement by a professional or any other body, unless this has been specifically approved by relevant national or regional regulatory authorities

9.6.4 The product as defined in Section 2.1 shall be distinctly labelled in such a way as to avoid any risk of confusion with infant formula, follow-up formula for older infants, and formula for special medical purposes intended for infants, in particular as to the text, images and colours used, to enable consumers to make a clear distinction between them.

9.6.5 The labelling of the product as defined in Section 2.1 shall not refer to infant formula, follow-up formula for older infants, or formula for special medical purposes intended for infants, including numbers, text, statements, or images of these products.

**Commented [E10]: Comment (203) by ENCA (30 Jun 2021 17:01)**

c) a statement that the product is not necessary as a nutritional requirement for young children and should only be used on advice of an independent health worker as to the need for its use and the proper method of use.

(d) the statement; 'The use of this product must not replace breast-milk and lead to cessation of continued breastfeeding'

**Commented [E11]: Comment (202) by ENCA (30 Jun 2021 17:00)**

Delete: unless this has been specifically approved by relevant national or regional regulatory authorities.

**Commented [E12]: Comment (204) by ENCA (30 Jun 2021 17:03)**

ADD: Cross promotion between product categories is not permitted on the labelling of the product and drinks for young children should not resemble in appearance to infant formula, FSMPs and other drinks and foods marketed for infants and young children

**Commented [E13]: Comment (206) by ENCA (30 Jun 2021 17:05)**

"The practice of cross-promotion of breast-milk substitutes must be curbed." (WHO/UNICEF INFORMATION NOTE - Cross-promotion of infant formula and toddler milks, WHO, 2018).

**Commented [E14]: Comment (205) by ENCA (30 Jun 2021 17:04)**

add: Cross promotion between product categories is not permitted on the labelling of the product and drinks for young children should not resemble in appearance to infant formula, FSMPs and other drinks and foods marketed for infants and young children.