

5th edition

GLOBAL COMMUNITY HEALTH ANNUAL WORKSHOP

Building healthy, fair and climate-smart communities:
addressing commercial determinants of health

10, 11 and 12 June 2025

"Children and adolescents facing the commercial determinants of health: Building participatory strategies for inclusive policies"

Protecting children from harmful marketing practices and products

Raúl Mercer MD MSc – Mariela Alderete MD

FLACSO – CAP 2030, Argentina





We declare no conflicts of interest

Objective

- To provide conceptual tools and practical examples to understand how commercial determinants of health (CDoH) affect children and adolescents, and how to advance inclusive public policies based on their meaningful participation.

Contents

1. Conceptual framework

2. Strengthening the child-rights and life-course approach

3. What can be done?

1. Conceptual framework

(The problem)

THE LANCET

February, 2020

www.thelancet.com

A future for the world's children?
A WHO-UNICEF-Lancet Commission



“Governments must harness coalitions across sectors to overcome ecological and commercial pressures to ensure children receive their rights and entitlements now and a liveable planet in the years to come.”



unicef | for every child

Children are at risk today like never before

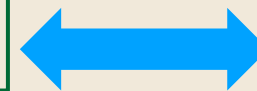
- Recent years have seen improvements in children's health, education, and survival
- But millions of children around the world still suffer from hunger, sickness, and violence
- New threats have also emerged:

ENVIRONMENTAL THREATS

to children's current health and future well-being

COMMERCIAL THREATS

via targeted marketing of harmful substances



BOTH ARE INTERRELATED

Commercial marketing of harmful products

The commercial sector exploits children's developmental stage to sell harmful products: alcohol, tobacco, & unhealthy foods



51M

Children in Australia viewed 51M alcohol adverts in a single year



68%

of 5- and 6-year-olds in Brazil, China, India, Nigeria, and Pakistan could identify at least one cigarette brand logo



24M

Adverts for e-cigarettes reach 24M children in the USA each year

<https://www.cbsnews.com/news/kid-influencers-companies-make-millions-law-hasnt-kept-up-cbsn-originals/>

By TAYLOR MOONEY | CBS NEWS | August 26, 2019, 6:19 AM

Companies make millions off kid influencers, and the law hasn't kept up

<https://www.telegraph.co.uk/technology/2019/04/03/children-young-six-bombarded-gambling-ads-online/>

Technology Intelligence

Children as young as six bombarded by online gambling ads

<https://usrtk.org/academic-work/coke-pr-campaigns-tried-to-influence-teens-views-on-health-impacts-of-soda-study-says/>

NEWS RELEASES

Marketing to Children

Coke PR Campaigns Tried to Influence Teens' Views on Health Impacts of Soda, Study Says

What are the Commercial Determinants of Child and Adolescent Health (CDoCAH)?

*“... strategies and approaches used by the private sector to promote products and behaviors that are harmful to health, acting from **early stages of life**, affecting the **conditions to decide responsibly, violating the rights of children** and affecting the health, development and quality of **present and future life ...**”*

Mercer-Alderete (in process)

Children are more vulnerable to CDoH

- **Children have lower agency capacity and autonomy**

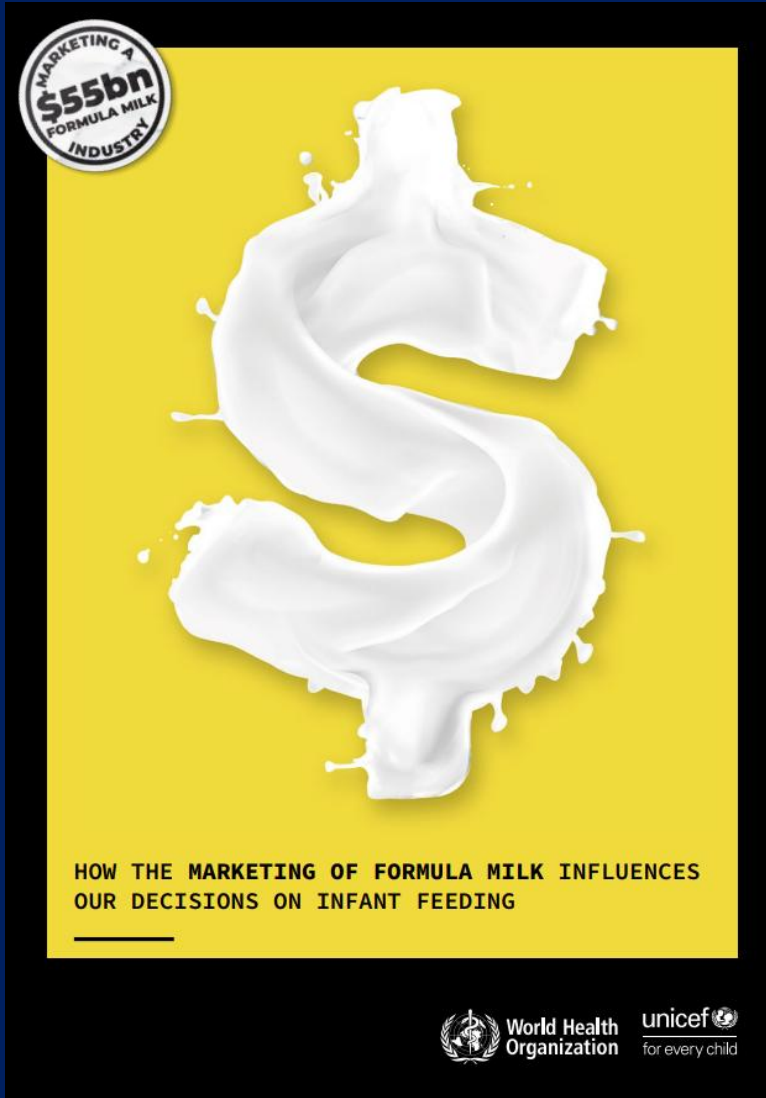
“The evolving capacities of the child and the exercise of rights”

UNICEF-Innocenti, (tentative title, coming soon)

- **Consumption mediated by school environments, peer pressure, digital, social media, families and other means**

Examples of exposures to CDoH during childhood and youth

CIF: Greatest global threat as a Commercial Determinant of Health



Source: Marketing the US\$ 55 billion formula milk industry (WHO) CIF (former BMS)

Examples of exposures to CDoH during childhood and youth

Unhealthy foods



- NCD

Goalkeeper of the national football team (Argentina)

Ibuprofen



- Renal disease
- Other side effects

Gambling



- Gambling addiction
- Mental health problems
- Suicidal risks

Noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) are the #1 cause of mortality & disability globally

...and they start at early stages of life!

What drives the NCD response

*Shared risk factors and systemic challenges
>>>> common solutions*

DISEASES



Cardiovascular Disease



Chronic Respiratory Diseases



Cancer



Diabetes



Mental and Neurological Conditions

RISK FACTORS



Unhealthy Diet



Tobacco Use



Harmful Use of Alcohol



Physical Inactivity



Air Pollution

Social and commercial determinants

2. Strengthening the child rights and life-course approach

Rights, justice, and equity: a global agenda for child health and wellbeing

Jeffrey L Goldhagen, Sherry Shenoda, Charles Oberg, Raúl Mercer, Ayesha Kadir, Shanti Raman, Tony Waterston, Nicholas J Spencer

Worldwide challenges to child health and wellbeing are rapidly becoming existential threats to children and childhood. Inequities, armed conflict and violence, nuclear proliferation, forced migration, globalisation, and climate change are among the global issues violating children's rights to optimal survival and development. Child rights-based approaches will be required to enhance the response to the civil-political, social, economic, and cultural determinants of these

Lancet Child Adolesc Health 2019
Published Online
November 19, 2019
[https://doi.org/10.1016/S2214-1093\(19\)30746-7](https://doi.org/10.1016/S2214-1093(19)30746-7)

- Art 5 of the CRC: respect the responsibilities, rights and duties, in a manner consistent with the **evolving capacities of the child**
- GC25: protection from **digital environments**
- Art 12 of the CRC: promoting **child participation**
- Art 31 of the CRC: **right to play** as a mode of expression

A life-course approach to CDoH exposures

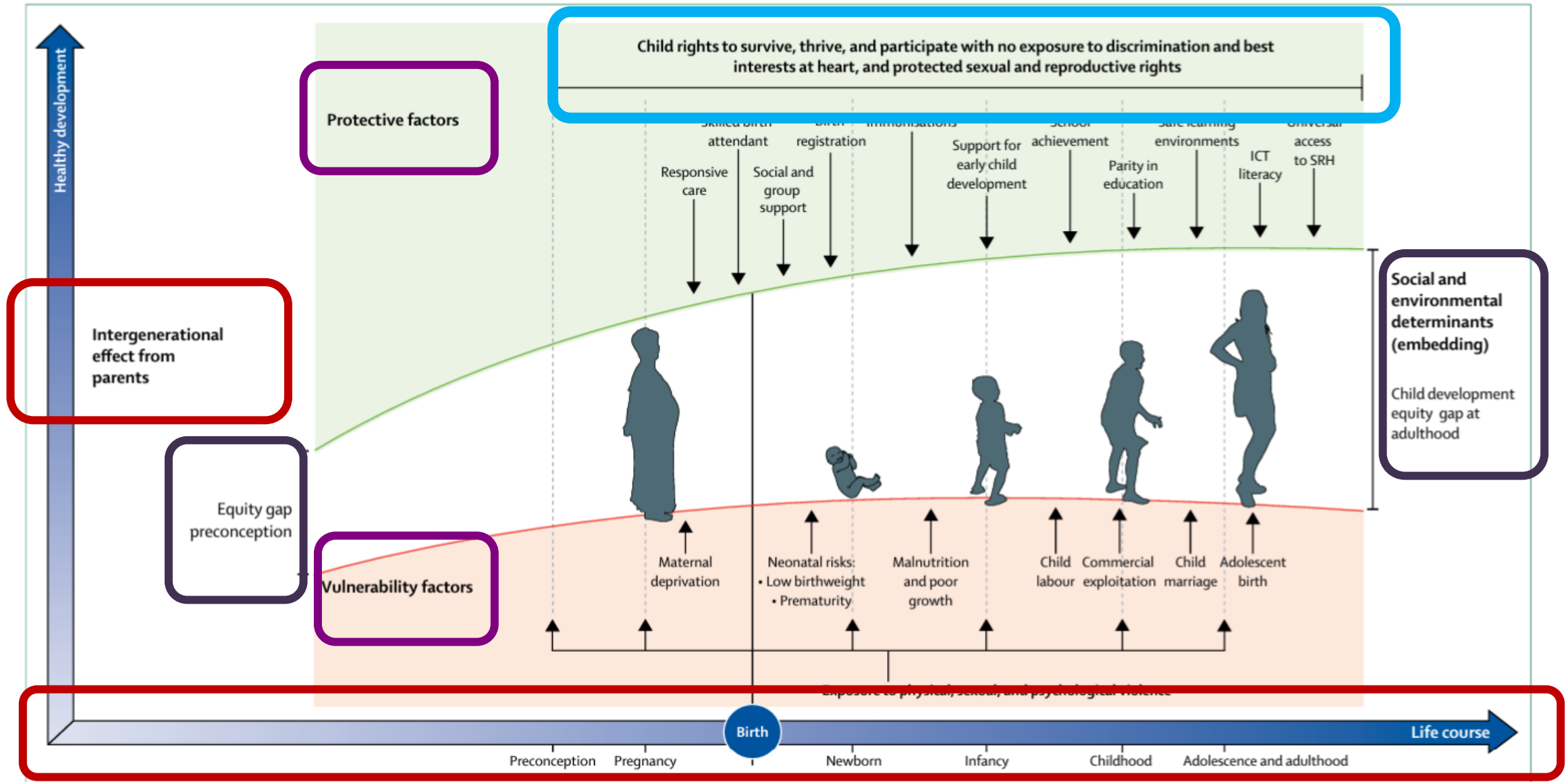


Figure 1: Sustainable Development Goals measuring protective and risk factors for child wellbeing across the life course

ICT=information communication technology. SRH=sexual and reproductive health.

A life-course approach to CDoH exposures

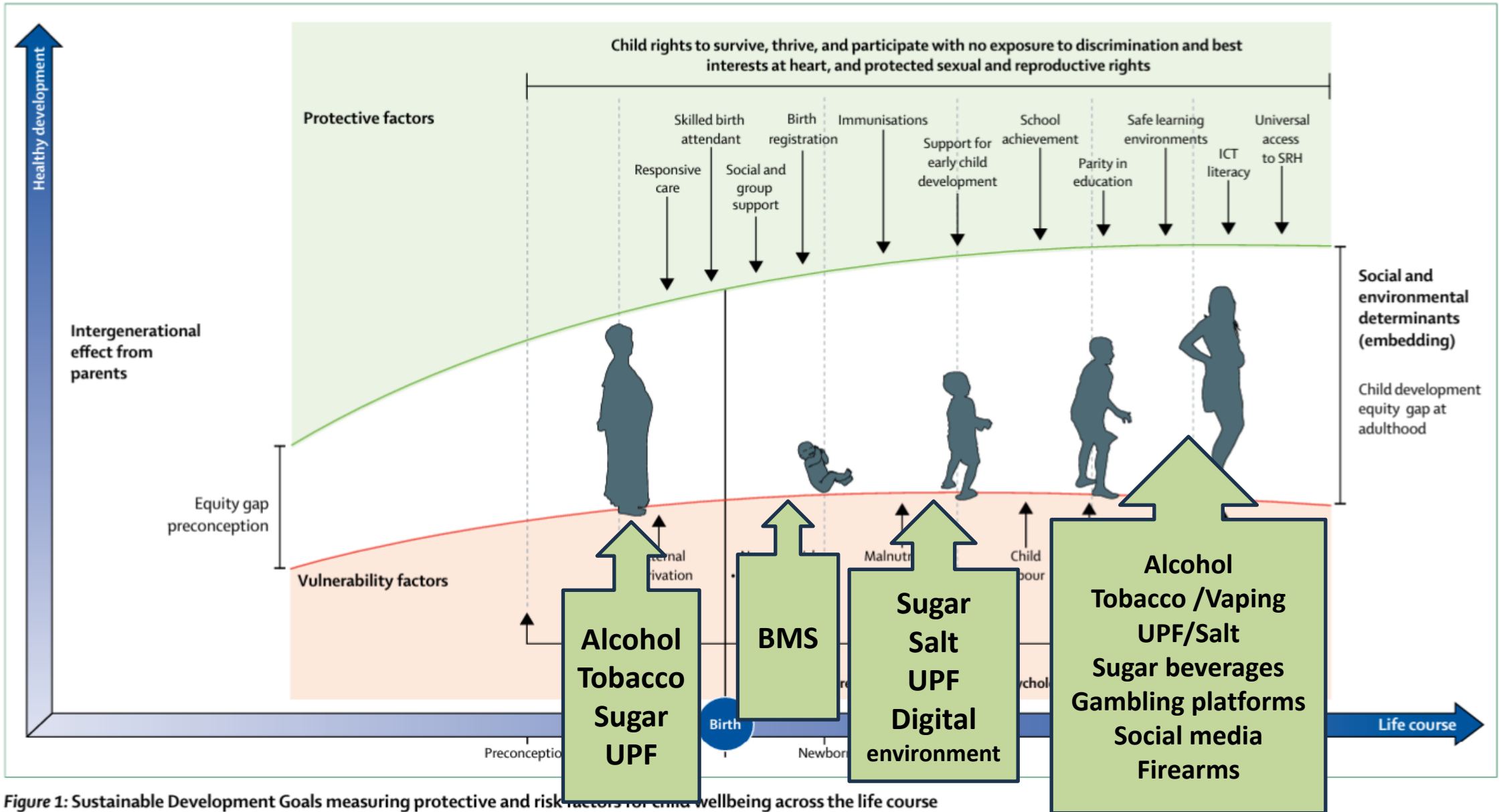
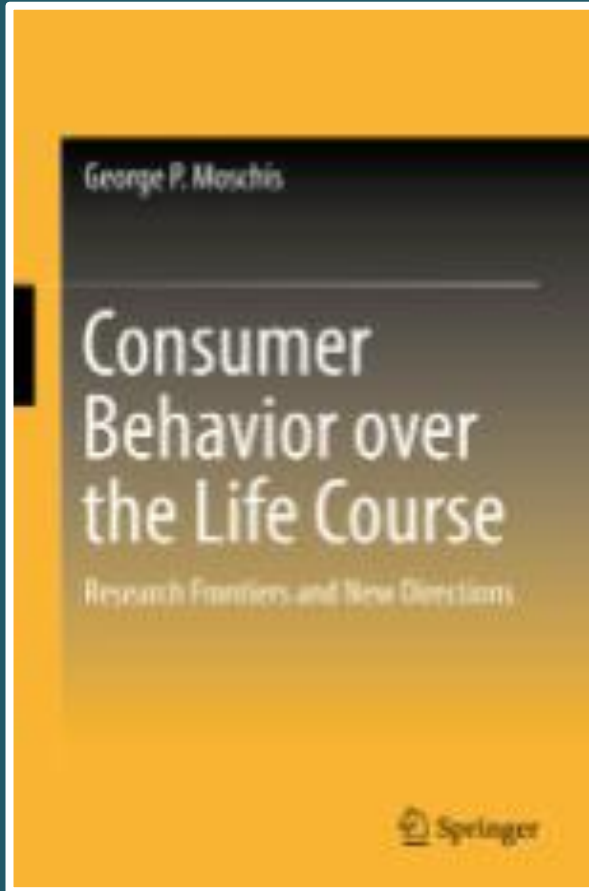


Figure 1: Sustainable Development Goals measuring protective and risk factors for child wellbeing across the life course
 ICT=information communication technology. SRH=sexual and reproductive health.

“They” have the science

Consumer Behavior over the Life Course



- Efforts to study consumers throughout their lifespan
- The Life Course Paradigm: Conceptual and Theoretical Foundations
- Consumer behavior in the context of the life course
- The Life Course Research Framework: Illustrative Application in the Study of Financial Behaviors
- Life Course Research Methods
- Contributions to previous efforts to study consumers throughout their lifespan
- Applications to Selected Areas of Consumer Behavior: An Agenda for Future Research Implications for professionals
- Summary, Opportunities, Challenges and Recommendations

“Algorithmic Societies” (R.Mercer)

Market economy and the place for children

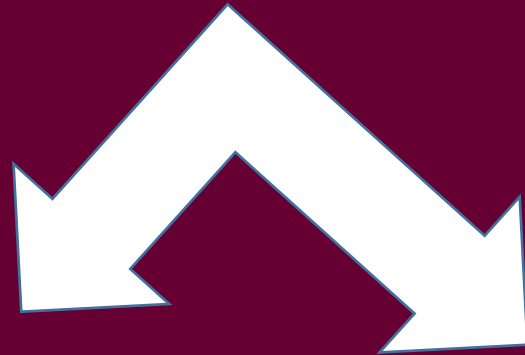
3 questions for debate

Example <https://algorithmicsocieties.org/about/> (machine learning)

Algorithmic Societies (R.Mercer)

Q1. Market economy (the place for children)

Subjects of
rights?



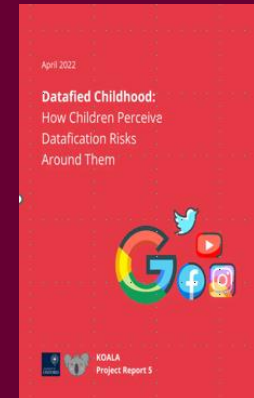
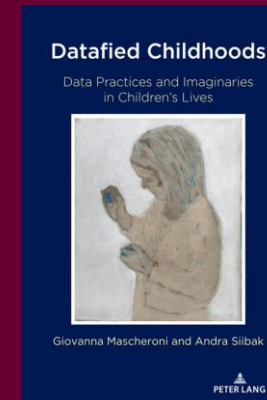
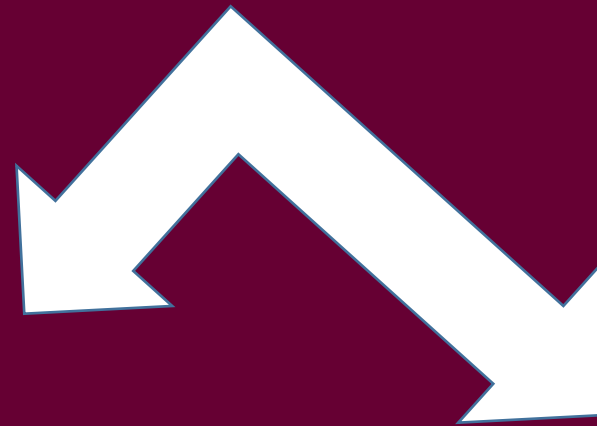
Objects of
marketing?



Algorithmic Societies

Q2. Market economy (the place for children)

True, genuine and effective child participation?

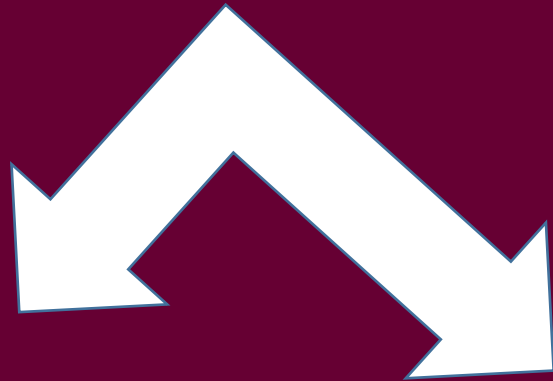


Artificially child manipulation?

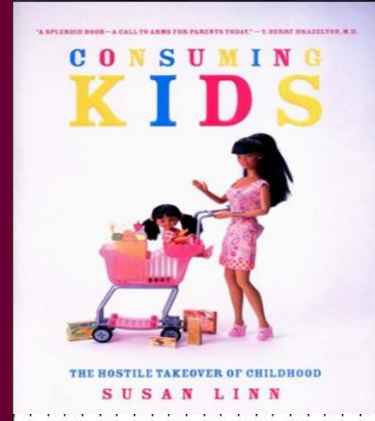
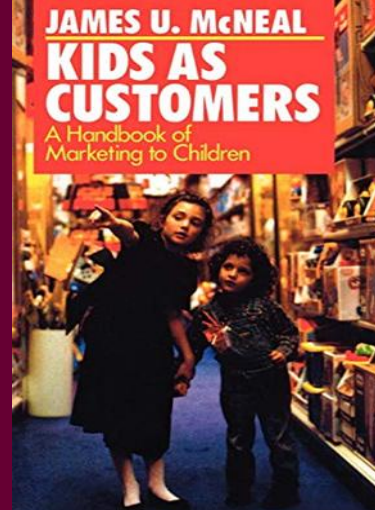
Algorithmic Societies

Q.3 Market economy (the place for children)

Inclusive thinking?



Materialistic behaviors?



3. What can be done?

Regulating of the exposure and marketing of products harmful to children at local and national levels



Commercial marketing during COVID-19

Gracias

A la familia
Empleados
Instituciones
CASA
Familias
San Felipe
Comunidad
Parroquias
Asistentes del hogar
Cuidadores
Repovedores
Contribuidores
Farmacéuticos
Personal de limpieza
Pescadores, agricultores y ganaderos
Dependientes
Repartidores
Cuerpos de seguridad
Personal sanitario

PURSUING PARTNERSHIPS, COVETING COLLABORATION

THE Coca-Cola FOUNDATION

Empowered lives. Resilient nations.

COVID-19 TESTING SITE
NEAR WALMART #908

pepsi. THAT'S WHAT I LIKE

THE Coca-Cola FOUNDATION

Empowered lives. Resilient nations.

NATRUMAX

Kháng thể
Canxi
Vitamin
Probiotics
Tăng trưởng

Natrumax Baby

HL: 0913080631
0909989814

Involving children and adolescents in participatory activities on topics of interest related to CDoCAH

POLICY REPORT

SELLING A SICK FUTURE

How to counter harmful commercial marketing towards children and young people across risk factors for noncommunicable diseases



How companies are selling you a sick future through harmful marketing

EXPLAINER



Implementing the “Science of Regulation”



Milken Institute School
of Public Health

THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

UNLOCKING PUBLIC HEALTH REGULATION INITIATIVE

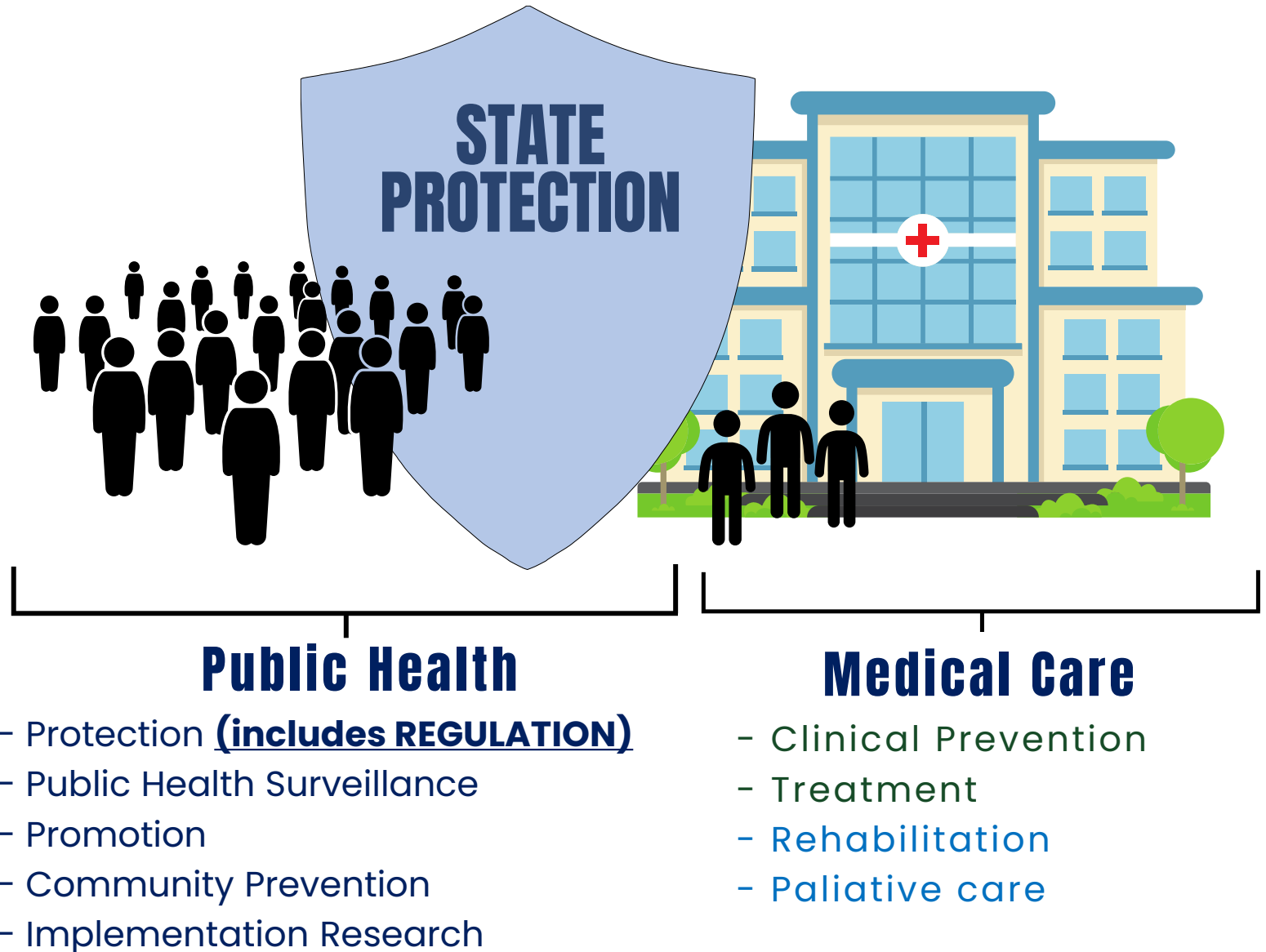
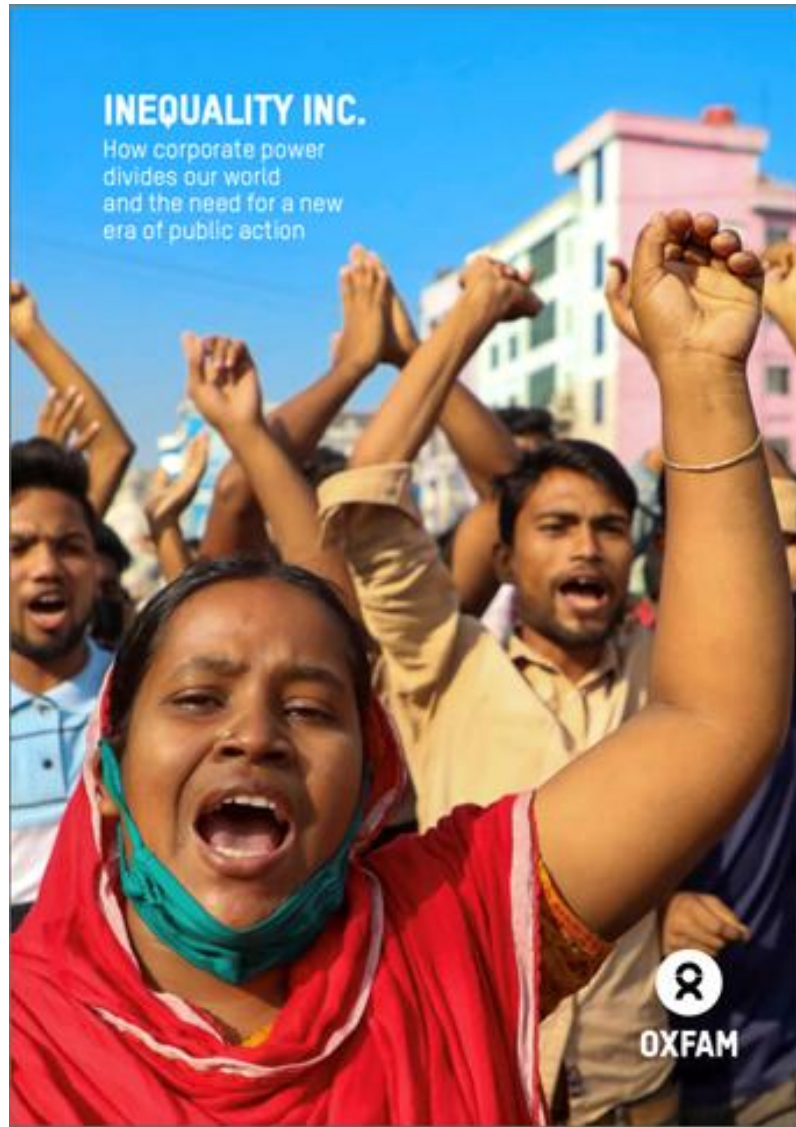
**Reimagining the Exercise of the Health Authority for Public Health Protection
Preparatory Note for the Expert Meeting**

April 22, 2025

***The problem: there is a systemic deficiency in the execution
of public health protection functions***

SIMPLISTIC SCHEME OF THE INTERVENTIONS PROVIDED BY THE HEALTH SECTOR AND BEYOND

Carlos Santos Burgoa (adapted)



Confronting Conflicts of Interest (COI)

Commentary

BMJ Global Health

Conflicts of interest are harming maternal and child health: time for scientific journals to end relationships with manufacturers of breast-milk substitutes

Catherine Pereira-Kotze ¹, Bill Jeffery ², Jane Badham,³ Elizabeth C Swart ⁴, Lisanne du Plessis ⁵, Ameena Goga ^{6,7}, Lori Lake ⁸, Max Kroon,⁹ Haroon Saloojee ¹⁰, Christiaan Scott ^{11,12}, Raul Mercer ¹³, Tony Waterston ¹⁴, Jeffrey Goldhagen ^{15,16}, David Clark,¹⁷ Phillip Baker ¹⁸, Tanya Doherty ^{1,19}

To cite: Pereira-Kotze C, Jeffery B, Badham J, et al. Conflicts of interest are harming maternal and child health: time for scientific journals to end relationships with manufacturers of breast-milk substitutes. *BMJ Global Health* 2022;7:e009002. doi:10.1136/bmjgh-2021-008002

Handling editor: Suye Abimbola

Received 15 November 2021
Accepted 24 November 2021

The promotion and support of breastfeeding globally is dwarfed by the USD \$57 billion (and growing) formula industry that engages in overt and covert advertising and promotion as well as extensive political activity to foster policy environments conducive to market growth.¹ This includes health professional financing and engagement through courses, e-learning platforms, sponsorship of conferences and health professional associations² and advertising in medical/health journals. These contribute to the overuse of specialised formulas³ and inappropriate dissemination of health and nutrition claims.⁴ Such 'medical marketing' reduces breastfeeding initiation, exclusivity, and duration, irrespective of country context.⁵ It also creates a subtle, unconscious bias and conflict of interest

Summary box

- ▶ Forty years after the World Health Assembly adopted the International Code of Marketing of Breast-milk Substitutes, inappropriate marketing of breast-milk substitutes persists and puts infants and young children at risk of malnutrition, illness and death.
- ▶ The formula industry is large and powerful and has used various 'medical marketing' strategies to influence scientists and health professionals as to the purported benefit of breast-milk substitutes.
- ▶ The examples provided in this commentary show how a manufacturer is using a leading scientific journal to market breast-milk substitutes through paid advertisements and advertisement features.
- ▶ By receiving funding from breast-milk substitute manufacturers, journals create a conflict of interest, whereby the publisher and readers of the journal may favour corporations consciously or unconsciously in

Commentary

BMJ Global Health

Questioning the ethics of international research on formula milk supplementation in low-income African countries

Tanya Doherty ^{1,2,3}, Ingunn Marie S Engebretsen ⁴, Thorkild Tylleskär,^{4,5} Kathy Burgoine ⁶, Anne Baerug,⁷ Raul Mercer,⁸ Phillip Baker,⁹ David Clark,¹⁰ Catherine Jane Pereira-Kotze ¹, Max Kroon^{3,11}

To cite: Doherty T, Engebretsen IMS, Tylleskär T, et al. Questioning the ethics of international research on formula milk supplementation in low-income African countries. *BMJ Global Health* 2022;7:e009181. doi:10.1136/bmjgh-2022-009181

Handling editor: Suye Abimbola

Received 25 March 2022
Accepted 25 April 2022

Over the past three decades, the increase in funding for priority public health issues largely affecting low/middle-income countries (LMICs) has led to the growth in international research involving researchers or research sponsors from a high-income country (HIC) conducting research in LMICs. The ethical considerations in such international research were raised in the 1990s and several ethical guidelines specifically addressing international research were published.¹⁻³ However, in 2022, we still find examples of research undertaken by HIC principal investigators and funders, with no benefit and large potential for harm, being undertaken in LMICs.

A randomised controlled trial that began recruiting in February 2021 is nearing completion in Uganda and Guinea-Bissau⁴ of formula supplementation of breastfed newborns for 30 days, beginning within 6 hours of birth. The primary objective of this trial is to evaluate the efficacy of formula supplementation among low birthweight (LBW) infants <2500 g <6 hours of age and those not LBW with weights <2600 g at 4 days of age. The trial compares breastfeeding and formula (up to 59 mL

SUMMARY BOX

- ⇒ The increase in funding for priority public health issues largely affecting low/middle-income countries (LMICs) has led to the growth in international research involving researchers or research sponsors from a high-income country conducting research in LMICs.
- ⇒ Several ethical guidelines specifically addressing international research have been published, yet we still find examples of research undertaken by high-income country principal investigators and funders with no benefit and large potential for harm, being undertaken in LMICs.
- ⇒ In this commentary, we provide an example from a trial of formula milk supplementation in Uganda and Guinea-Bissau and outline ways in which this trial violates basic ethical principles and human rights and has zero potential for scale-up within the research settings.
- ⇒ Appropriate, safe and scalable alternatives to formula milk supplementation of low birthweight newborns should be prioritised including zero separation of mothers and newborns, lactation support and human milk banks.
- ⇒ We challenge LMIC institutional review boards, research funders, clinicians, scientists and governments to carefully consider potential maleficence, especially if an intervention is not scalable locally, and exercise their responsibility to protect their citizens.

Training on Conflicts of Interest (COI)



<https://uq.h5p.com/content/1292221155517290849>

Module 1: Commercial Interests, Public Health & Policy and Conflicts of Interest

Module 2: Case Studies

Module 3: Identifying and Managing Conflicts of Interest

Module 4 – Scenarios - Managing Conflicts of Interest



Establishing monitoring mechanisms to detect COI

The harm caused to breastfeeding by infant formula companies' sponsorship of pediatric societies and how to prevent it

Tony Waterston

Retired Consultant Paediatrician, Newcastle, UK

Technical Consultant

World Health Organization

Food and Nutrition Action in Health Systems

Department of Nutrition and Food Safety





Recognizing Commercial Marketing for and to Children Committee of the Rights of the Child (United Nations)

Monday, 3 February 2020
Palais Wilson, Geneva

Dr Anshu Banerjee, Director, Department of Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health and Ageing, WHO
Dr Raul Mercer, Coordinator, Program of Social Sciences and Health, FLACSO, Argentina
Dr Stefan Swartling Peterson, Chief of Health Section, Programme Division, UNICEF

Advocating against marketing of CIF

SAVE THE DATE

MARKETING THE \$55 BILLION FORMULA MILK INDUSTRY

JOIN US FOR THE VIRTUAL LAUNCH OF A NEW WHO-UNICEF REPORT.

How the marketing of formula milk influences our decisions on infant feeding.

- Data from 8 countries
- Insights from 8,500+ women
- Views of 300+ health professionals
- Actions to protect the health and human rights of children and women

WEDNESDAY 23 FEBRUARY 2022

EVENT 1

10h00-11h30 CET/WAT (Geneva)
14h30-16h00 IST (New Delhi)
17h00-18h30 PHST (Manila)

[REGISTER HERE](#)

EVENT 2

08h00-09h30 PST (Vancouver)
10h00-11h30 CST (Mexico City)
11h00-12h30 EST (New York)

[REGISTER HERE](#)

WATCH THE LIVE-STREAM HERE.

cap2030

Save the dates
Expert Meeting on Harmful Commercial Marketing and Children's Health

Wednesday 01 December, Thursday 02 December & Friday 03 December 2021
12:00 - 15:00 GMT each day via Zoom

We invite you to an online expert meeting on harmful commercial marketing and its impact on the realisation of children's rights to health and wellbeing. This meeting is organised by Children in All Policies (CAP-2030), the World Health Organization, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, and UNICEF.

The aim of the meeting is to:

- Facilitate consultation on how to proceed with strengthening a comprehensive global policy and regulatory response, and
- Accelerate rights-based efforts to reduce and eliminate harmful commercial marketing to children and mitigate its impact on the enjoyment of their rights.

The impact on children from harmful marketing is a global, longstanding, and growing problem. In 2020 the WHO-UNICEF-Lancet Commission published "A Future for the world's children", which examined the key challenges and barriers facing children's health, cited this issue as one of the most underappreciated threats to child health and wellbeing.

Addressing commercial marketing to children, and mitigating its harmful impact, requires robust, sustainable and well-coordinated global and national efforts. We envisage that the meeting will provide a starting point to begin building a multi-sectoral coalition of partners committed to working together: sharing research, ideas, and insights to support solutions to the issue.

Days one and two of the meeting (Wednesday, 1st and Thursday, 2nd December) will be dedicated to hearing and discussing the latest health evidence across a range of product areas, examining the child rights dimension to the problem, and the current regulatory landscape, and exploring steps to improve protections for children. The format will be a combination of short presentations and moderated discussions.

The final day, Friday 3rd December, will concentrate on discussing and agreeing on key high-level approaches needed through small break-out groups. This will be followed by a plenary session to put these into a roadmap for future action.

To register your attendance please use this link, and we will be in touch with further details

cap2030 Children in All Policies

World Health Organization

unicef

UNITED NATIONS HUMAN RIGHTS OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER

click to return to contents

Expert Meeting on Harmful Commercial Marketing and Children's Health

December 1-3, 2021
12:00-15:00 GMT

Hyperlinked contents
click on each item to go to the relevant page

[Zoom details](#)

[Key information](#)

[Background to the meeting and introduction to the roadmap framework](#)

Useful resources:

We have produced two short background reports on themes related to the meeting.

- [The capture of child development knowledge by marketing companies](#)

SAVE THE DATE

THE PROBLEM WITH THE FORMULA MILK INDUSTRY

WEBINAR 01

AN UNHEALTHY INFLUENCE ON HEALTH PROFESSIONALS?

Thursday 8 September 2022
2:00-3:15pm BST (London)

WEBINAR 02

SHOULD HEALTH PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS REFUSE INDUSTRY FUNDING?

Thursday 29 September 2022
2:00-3:15pm BST (London)

#EndExploitativeMarketing

CAP-2030.org

Series

Breastfeeding 1

Breastfeeding: crucially important, but in challenged in a market-driven world

Rafael Pérez-Escamilla, Cecilia Tomari, Sonia Hernández-Cordero, Phillip Baker, Aluisio J Barros, Fra Laurence M Gummer-Strawn, David McCoy, Purima Menon, Paulo Augusto Ribeiro Neves, Ellen P. Linda Richter, on behalf of the 2023 Lancet Breastfeeding Series Group*

Lancet 2023; 401: 472-85
Published Online February 7, 2023
[https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(23\)00332-8](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(23)00332-8)
See Comment page 415

This is the first in a Series of three papers about breastfeeding. All papers in the Series are available at <https://www.thelancet.com/series/breastfeeding-2023>

*Members listed at the end of this Series paper

Department of Social and Behavioral Sciences, Yale School of Public Health, Yale University, New Haven, CT, USA (Prof R Pérez-Escamilla PhD); Johns Hopkins University School of Nursing, Baltimore, MD, USA (C Tomari PhD); Research Center

In this Series paper, we examine how mother and baby attributes at the individual determinants at other levels, how these interactions drive breastfeeding interventions are necessary to achieve optimal breastfeeding. About one in middle-income countries receive prelactal feeds, and only one in two neonates hour of life. Prelactal feeds are strongly associated with delayed initiation insufficient milk continues to be one of the most common reasons for intr (CMF) and stopping breastfeeding. Parents and health professionals frequently behaviours as signs of milk insufficiency or inadequacy. In our market-driven International Code for Marketing of Breast-milk Substitutes, the CMF industry these behaviours with unfounded product claims and advertising messages. A and 2021 and country-based case studies indicate that breastfeeding practices at rapidly through multilevel and multicomponent interventions across the s Breastfeeding is not the sole responsibility of women and requires collective s inequities into consideration.

Introduction
Human infants (aged <=12 months) and young children (aged 12-36 months) are most likely to survive, grow, and develop to their full potential when fed human milk from their mothers through breastfeeding due to the dynamic and interactional nature of breastfeeding and the unique

to be breastfed sociocultural mod breastfeeding Series. Key structural barriers environments" inch and sociocultural infant-

Series

Breastfeeding 2

Marketing of commercial milk formula: a system parents, communities, science, and policy

Nigel Rollins, Ellen Piwoz, Phillip Baker, Gillian Kingston, Kopano Matlwa Mabaso, David McCoy, Paulo Augusto Ribeiro Rafael Pérez-Escamilla, Linda Richter, Kathryn Russ, Gita Sen, Cecilia Tomari, Cesar G Victora, Paul Zambardo, Cesar 2023 Lancet Breastfeeding Series Group*

Lancet 2023; 401: 486-502
Published Online February 7, 2023
[https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(23\)00331-1](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(23)00331-1)
See Comment page 415

This is the second in a Series of three papers about breastfeeding. All papers in the Series are available at <https://www.thelancet.com/series/breastfeeding-2023>

*Members listed at the end of this Series paper

Department of Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health and Aging, WHO, Geneva, Switzerland (Prof N Rollins MD); Amepo, MD, USA (E Piwoz ScD); Institute for Population Activity and Nutrition,

Despite proven benefits, less than half of infants and young children globally are breastfed recommendations of WHO. In comparison, commercial milk formula (CMF) sales lu US\$55 billion annually, with more infants and young children receiving formula products paper describes the CMF marketing playbook and its influence on families, health profession processes, drawing on national survey data, company reports, case studies, methods, no multicountry research studies. We report how CMF sales are driven by multifaceted, we strategies that portray CMF products, with little or no supporting evidence, as solutions to cor developmental challenges in ways that systematically undermine breastfeeding. Digital platfor the reach and influence of marketing while circumventing the International Code of M Substitutes. Creating an enabling policy environment for breastfeeding that is free from requires greater political commitment, financial investment, CMF industry transparency, s A framework convention on the commercial marketing of food products for infants and ch CMF marketing.

Introduction
The feeding practices for infants (aged <=12 months) and young children (aged 12-36 months) have a profound effect on child survival, growth, and development, with lifelong consequences for women, children, and society

Together, they typify private sector public health and epitomize the of of ill health. Throughout this Serie instead of breastmilk substitute r and ultraprocessed nature of form

Series

Breastfeeding 3

The political economy of infant and young child feeding: confronting corporate power, overcoming structural barriers, and accelerating progress

Phillip Baker, Julia P Smith, Alexandre Gaudin, Laurence M Gummer-Strawn, Benjamin Wood, Gita Sen, Gerard Hastings, Rafael Pérez-Escamilla, Chee Yoke Ling, Nigel Rollins, David McCoy, on behalf of the 2023 Lancet Breastfeeding Series Group*

Despite increasing evidence about the value and importance of breastfeeding, less than half of the world's infants and young children (aged 0-36 months) are breastfed as recommended. This Series paper examines the social, political, and economic reasons for this problem. First, this paper highlights the power of the commercial milk formula (CMF) industry to commodify the feeding of infants and young children; influence policy at both national and international levels in ways that grow and sustain CMF markets; and externalise the social, environmental, and economic costs of CMF. Second, this paper examines how breastfeeding is undermined by economic policies and systems that ignore the value of care work by women, including breastfeeding, and by the inadequacy of maternity rights protection across the world, especially for poorer women. Third, this paper presents three reasons why health systems often do not provide adequate breastfeeding protection, promotion, and support. These reasons are the gendered and biomedical power systems that deny women-centred and culturally appropriate care; the economic and ideological factors that accept, and even encourage, commercial influence and conflicts of interest; and the fiscal and economic policies that leave governments with insufficient funds to adequately protect, promote, and support breastfeeding. We outline six sets of wide-ranging social, political, and economic reforms required to overcome these deeply embedded commercial and structural barriers to breastfeeding.

and families are prevented from making and implementing informed decisions about feeding and caring for infants and young children; why so many policy makers and health-care professionals are co-opted by CMF marketing and other commercial forces; and

Introduction
The displacement of breastfeeding and breastmilk with commercial milk formula (CMF) over the past century and a half represents a major transition in the nutrition and care of infants (aged <=12 months) and young children

Members listed at the end of this Series paper
Institute for Physical Activity and Nutrition (P. Baker PhD) and Global Centre for Preventive Health and Nutrition (J P Smith PhD), Deakin University, Geelong, VIC, Australia; National Centre for Epidemiology and Population Health, Australian National University, Canberra, ACT, Australia (D Gummer-Strawn PhD);

SAVE THE DATE

WEDNESDAY 8 FEBRUARY 2023

THE 2023 LANCET SERIES ON BREASTFEEDING

INCLUDING THE INFLUENCE OF COMMERCIAL MILK FORMULA MARKETING

Join Richard Horton, Editor in Chief - The Lancet and a panel of experts as they unpack a new 3-paper Lancet Series which explores how the value of breastfeeding is wasted by government and public health and exploited by the formula milk industry.

Breastfeeding is a collective responsibility and needs to be effectively protected, promoted and supported.

LOCATION: London (Russel Square Area), UK

WATCH TO LIVE-STREAM: Further details to follow

START TIME 12h30 UK
13h30 CET

END TIME 14h00 UK
15h00 CET

THE LANCET **cap2030**

Teaching and Knowledge Generation

Chile

Argentina

FACULTAD DE MEDICINA
DEPARTAMENTO DE SALUD PÚBLICA

CIGES

XI ESCUELA INTERNACIONAL DE SALUD PÚBLICA Y EPIDEMIOLOGÍA

15 al 19 enero 2024

Facultad de Medicina
Universidad de La Frontera, Temuco

Contacto
Sra. Ivonne Navarrete
Sra. Marta Echeverría
escuela.veranosp@vtr Frontera.cl
Fono: +56 45 2 732447

1. Diseño de proyectos de Salud Pública
2. Metodología de la investigación en salud
3. Salud desde una perspectiva no centrada en el peso
4. Salud Intercultural
5. Gestión de datos y análisis exploratorio en Stata
6. Determinantes Comerciales de la Salud
7. Epidemiología de Campo
8. Modelos estadísticos
9. Metodologías participativas para la investigación y gestión en salud
10. Ética de la Investigación
11. Herramientas de mejora continua de procesos de salud
12. APS Universal, estrategia de cuidado integral centrado en la persona

FACULTAD DE MEDICINA
VINCULACIÓN CON EL MEDIO

FACULTAD DE MEDICINA
POSTGRADO E INVESTIGACIÓN

Facultad Latinoamericana de Ciencias Sociales.
Sede Argentina.
Área Desarrollo Humano y Salud.

CURSO DE POSGRADO 2025
DETERMINANTES COMERCIALES DE LA SALUD DE LA NIÑEZ Y ADOLESCENCIAS

Una mirada desde la perspectiva de derechos y curso de vida

Final comments

- Private international corporations are generating harmful effects on the health of children through CDoCAH
- There is a lack of awareness about the early impact of CDoCAH throughout the life course
- Practitioners, community workers and policy makers are co-responsible to confront the risks associated with CDoCAH

Thank you

rmercero@flacso.org.ar

malderete@flacso.org.ar

Inspiring questions:

- *What importance do you assign to the problem of commercial determinants of child and adolescent health (CDoCAH)?*
- *Have you identified this issue in your workplace or where you live?*
- *From your professional and living space, what participatory proposals could you suggest as an action strategy to mitigate the effects of CDoCAH?*

Thank you

rmercero@flacso.org.ar

malderete@flacso.org.ar