

## Blédina SAS Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes Disclosure

### Introduction to Blédina SAS

Blédina SAS is a subsidiary of Danone S.A., a global food and beverage company with the mission of bringing health through food to as many people as possible. Blédina SAS sells early-life nutrition products that are considered breastmilk substitutes (BMS) according to the World Health Organization (WHO). These products include Gallia, blédina, and blédilait of Covered Products with operations and sales in France. France belongs to Europe where Specialized Nutrition represented 33% of 2023 revenues. In that context, BMS represents less than half of France's revenues.

#### *Company Comments:*

Danone Global Policy for the Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes ("Danone's policy") defines breastmilk substitutes (Covered Products) in a different/narrower way than the broad definition mentioned in the WHO implementation manual 2017<sup>1</sup>. See Definition/Scope of Products Included in WHO Code and Danone's Policy in pages [3 to 5] of this memo.

### **1. B Lab Standards Advisory Council criteria for companies involved in the Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes and Complementary Foods**

As a subsidiary of Danone S.A, Blédina SAS must abide by [Danone's Policy](#). As determined by B Lab's independent Standards Advisory Council, companies involved in the marketing of breastmilk substitutes are eligible for B Corp Certification if they meet specific requirements for the industry, including disclosure of their practices. These requirements vary by type of company, including whether the company's practices related to the marketing of breastmilk substitutes are assessed in the Access to Nutrition Index.

Subsidiaries of ATNI-listed companies are eligible to certify if:

- The parent company meets the eligibility requirements established based on the performance of the Access to Nutrition Index (a minimum score of 55% to be eligible for certification, and 75% by 2030), the subsidiary has applied to the parent company's policy and adheres to national law when those laws are more stringent than the parent company's policy, or
- The parent company does not meet the eligibility requirements above, but the subsidiary meets the immediate expectations of the BMS Call to Action at the time of certification and achieves full Code compliance by 2030.

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<sup>1</sup> [Guidance on Ending the Inappropriate Promotion of Foods for Infants and Young Children](#) (2017).



All manufacturers of BMS/CF are required to support legislation fully aligned with the Code as well as disclose their policies on lobbying, specific lobbying practices as they relate to BMS/CF, and areas of non-compliance with the Responsible Lobbying Framework (RLF) disclose how the company manages compliance to the Code, and (3) be transparent about potential areas of non-alignment.

As a subsidiary of Danone S.A., Blédina SAS is eligible to be assessed against the above B Lab Standards Advisory Council criteria for companies involved in the marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes and Complementary Foods. For more information on B Lab's position on the marketing of breastmilk substitutes, please refer to B Lab's statement on the breast milk substitute industry and B Corp Certification [here](#).

### **Blédina SAS and B Corp Certification Eligibility**

Danone S.A.'s alignment with the WHO Code and subsequent WHA Resolutions has been externally accessed by the Access to Nutrition Index ([ATNI Scorecard Danone.pdf](#) ([accessstonutrition.org](https://www.accessstonutrition.org)) with an overall score of 68%, ranking number one in the ATNI – BMS/CF Index 2021. Blédina SAS applies Danone S.A.'s policy and adheres to all national laws when those laws are more stringent than its policy. Therefore, Blédina SAS is eligible for B Corp Certification.

While Blédina SAS has not been separately assessed by the Access to Nutrition Index, Danone's global policies on the marketing of breastmilk substitutes apply to Blédina SAS. Each subsidiary of Danone S.A. adheres to the following compliance standards:

- The Danone BMS Policy is shared with employees involved in marketing of BMS as part of their recruitment and onboarding process and a BMS declaration statement is signed by each employee at the time of joining Blédina SAS. Induction training on the Danone BMS Policy is organized for new employees within 3 months of joining.
- Employees responsible for the marketing, distribution, selling, education, and/or governance of BMS Marketing must undertake in-depth training (such as e-learning) on the Danone BMS Policy. Additionally, employees of the above-mentioned teams receive refresher training on the Danone BMS Policy on a yearly basis.
- Furthermore, the Danone BMS Policy is incorporated into contracts with relevant partners of Danone (such as distributors) and employees of these partners are trained.
- A reference to the Danone BMS Policy is also made in our communication to our commercial third parties.
- Danone internal audits include control points on the Danone BMS Policy and specific external audits are conducted by independent companies on a yearly basis based on a global roadmap. In addition, a yearly self-assessment is conducted on the implementation of the Danone BMS Policy in the local market.

- BMS-related communication materials follow an approval flow via the Danone communication validation management system.
- Allegations of non-compliance with the Danone BMS Policy are monitored and reported by affiliates of Danone S.A. to the Specialized Nutrition General Counsel team on a quarterly basis for consolidation, corrective, and/or disciplinary actions as need be.

#### *Company Comments:*

Danone supports the WHO's global public health recommendation calling for exclusive breastfeeding for the first six months of age and continued breastfeeding up to two years and beyond, combined with the safe introduction of appropriate complementary foods.<sup>2</sup>

Danone is committed to delivering high-quality, safe nutrition<sup>3</sup> in all markets we operate in: Formula is amongst the most strictly regulated foodstuffs. All our products are manufactured under very strict hygienic and quality management procedures to help ensure the protection, health and safety of infants and young children.

Danone also supports the overarching nutrition and health ambition of WHO, including the global nutrition targets 2025 and the Sustainable Development Goals guiding the international development agenda until 2030.

## **2. Areas of Non-Alignment with the WHO Code**

In addition to the commitment to the WHO Code, a number of Danone's policies align entirely with the provisions of the WHO Code. Blédina SAS has identified and acknowledges the following areas where Danone's policies may not align with the WHO Code, or where there may be differing interpretations in how the WHO Code and WHA Resolutions should apply:

### **Definition/Scope of Products Included in WHO Code and Danone's Policy**

Danone's policy regarding the marketing of breastmilk substitutes applies to a scope of products that differ from the complete scope of the WHO Code.

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<sup>2</sup> [WHA34.22](#) (1981) on "International Code of Marketing of Breast-milk Substitutes"; [WHA35.26](#) (1982) on "International Code of Marketing of Breast-milk Substitutes"; [WHA27.43](#) (1974) on "Infant nutrition and breast feeding"; [WHA31.47](#) (1978) on "The role of the health sector in the development of national and international food and nutrition policies and plans, with special reference to combating malnutrition"; [WHA33.32](#) (1980) on "Infant and young child feeding"; [WHA37.30](#) (1984) on "Infant and young child nutrition"

<sup>3</sup> [WHA34.23](#) (1981) on "Nutritional value and safety of products specifically intended for infant and young child feeding"

Article 2 of the WHO Code states “The Code applies to the marketing, and practices related thereto, of the following products: breast-milk substitutes, including infant formula; other milk products, foods and beverages, including bottle-fed complementary foods, when marketed or otherwise represented to be suitable, with or without modification, for use as a partial or total replacement of breast milk; feeding bottles and teats. It also applies to their quality and availability, and to information concerning their use.” Breastmilk substitutes are defined as “Any food being marketed or otherwise presented as a partial or total replacement for breast milk, whether or not suitable for that purpose.”

Danone Policy applies to “Covered Products,” which include “Infant Formula (formulated to meet the normal nutritional requirements of infants up to the age of six months) and information concerning its use, any other food or beverage that is presented to be a partial or total replacement for breastmilk, for infants up to six months of age, whether or not suitable for that purpose, and information concerning their use [and], delivery products (such as bottles and teats) and information concerning their use.”

For countries defined as High-Risk Countries in Danone Policy, Covered Products are extended to include: (i) Follow-On Formula (intended for infants from six to twelve months of age) and information concerning its use, (ii) Complementary (weaning) foods and drinks for the use by infants under six months of age, and (iii) Any other any other food or beverage that is presented to be a partial or total replacement for breast milk for infants and children.

Higher Risk Countries are listed in Appendix 1 to the Danone BMS Policy and are defined as those countries that meet either of the following criteria: (i) More than 10 per 1000 (under 5 years of age) mortality rate; (ii) More than 2% acute malnutrition (moderate and severe wasting) in children under the age of 5 years. The WHO Code does not make a distinction between different countries.

In Danone’s policy, “Excluded Products are all products, other than Covered Products, produced or sold by Danone, including modified milks for children and products intended for use by infants with special medical conditions.

In addition, as per ATNI assessment, in Danone’s policy, products that are not defined as Covered Products, but that are produced or sold by Danone, include:

- (1) Follow on formula in low-risk countries.
- (2) Growing up milks for 12 - 36 months,
- (3) Complementary food and drinks for infants, when labelled for 6 - 36 months or such a lower age as may be mandatorily required by local legislation, provided they do not contain instructions for modification for use as a BMS,
- (4) iFSMPs or their equivalent in a country (other than the product range mentioned under (ii) above), that are designed for infants with medical conditions who are unable to

absorb, digest or metabolise breast milk or standard infant formula as a sole source of nutrition, are under medical supervision and are at risk of death or compromised growth and developmental potential without access to these products, and  
(5) Milk products not adapted for infant feeding.

*Company Comments:*

Based on Danone Policy from 2016 onwards, Danone does not advertise or promote infant formula for children aged 0-6 months, anywhere in the world, even if permitted by local laws – and was the first company to take such a commitment.

Danone's approach is to implement strict global standards for marketing of BMS around the world, with tighter requirements in countries where there is greater risk to infant health. Under the Danone Policy, several countries are therefore defined as "higher risk" ([following the FTSE4Good criteria](#)) and all other countries are considered as "low risk".

- France, where Blédina SAS sells breast milk substitutes, is considered as a low risk country in Danone Policy and therefore the definition of Covered Products in those countries therefore includes Infant Formula (0-6 months) and information concerning its use.

Products for infants with special medical conditions are a unique category. They are used under medical supervision, making sure that the infant and/or child is receiving the appropriate nutritional support to ensure optimal growth and development, either in an acute clinical situation or for chronic conditions. Without the support of these products, infants may have their nutritional status compromised, making them more prone to related complications. In Europe, this category is subject to specific legislation, (EU) No 609/2013.<sup>4</sup>

**WHA Resolutions Subsequent to the WHO Code:**

Since the adoption of the WHO Code, a number of World Health Assembly resolutions have either added to, revised, or clarified the content of the original WHO Code. A list of resolutions that may be deemed relevant to individual company practices, but that have not been incorporated into Danone's own policy at this time, including [WHA 39.28](#) (1986), [WHA 45.34](#) (1992), [WHA58.32](#) (2005) and [WHA69.9](#) (2016)

*Company Comments:*

Danone strongly believes that formulas for young children are not intended to replace breast milk. They can be used in conjunction with continued breastfeeding similarly to other

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<sup>4</sup> See background at: <https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/press/news/151126>

complementary foods. This interpretation does not align with the WHO Guidance issued in 2017 and prepared by a series of WHA resolutions<sup>5</sup>.

Danone is also dedicated to continuous product improvement leading to a better nutritional status of the infants and young children, and we believe that BMS manufacturers have an essential role to play in supporting educational scientific advancement for mothers and young children nutrition. This includes educational events to inform the healthcare system and discuss scientific and factual information about our products and services.

In some cases, and following unsolicited requests, we support healthcare organizations with free/subsidized supplies<sup>6</sup>. This is not aligned with the strict interpretation of WHA 39.28 (1986) and WHA 45.34 (1992).

Finally, Danone strives for meaningful and educational information on product labels. We do not apply the labelling provisions outlined in WHA resolution WHA58.32 (2005)<sup>7</sup> which requires a statement that infant formula may contain pathogenic microorganisms as we believe this may result in scaring mothers.

### **3. Management Practices of the Company**

In accordance with Danone's Policy on the marketing of breastmilk substitutes, Blédina SAS has the following management practices in place to manage compliance:

Danone ensures that a third party (Bureau Veritas) is engaged to undertake an external verification of compliance with the Danone Policy in no less than three business units every year. Danone publishes the summary reports of such external verifications every year on [Danone.com](https://www.danone.com). Yearly a report of all substantiated allegations of non-compliance with the Danone Policy is compiled by Danone and published on [Danone.com](https://www.danone.com), which summarizes the allegations made and the actions taken for each substantiated allegation.

In addition, as part of the established internal audit protocol of Danone, internal verifications are conducted on business units operating within the scope of the Danone Policy. Each business unit is also responsible for an annual self-assessment of its compliance with the Danone Policy and adequate remediation plan to address improvement areas.

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<sup>5</sup> [WHA69.9](#) (2016) and the [Guidance on Ending the Inappropriate Promotion of Foods for Infants and Young Children](#) (2017).

<sup>6</sup> Through a transparent established procurement process upon unsolicited requests, which sometimes include requests for provision of low cost supplies, for babies who must be fed with infant formula during their stay at healthcare organizations, following medical advice

<sup>7</sup> [WHA58.32 \(2005\)](#) on "Infant and young child nutrition"

On a yearly basis, an internal summary report is prepared on all matters related to management and compliance with the Danone Policy and is presented to the Specialized Nutrition division and executive vice president and, ultimately, to Danone S.A.

#### 4. Lobbying:

Danone discloses its approach to lobbying and advocacy in its global [Advocacy Policy](#). Within the policy, they address the topic of breastmilk substitutes by stating:

“We are committed to fostering a proactive, constructive and evidence-based dialogue supporting breastfeeding around the world and endorse the principles of openness, transparency and integrity in our advocacy activities. Danone is indeed committed to supporting the design and implementation of advocacy initiatives in every country where it operates that will contribute to creating the right environment for universal WHO Code compliance.”

Danone engaged with Carnstone, an independent management consultancy that developed the [Responsible Lobbying Framework, and their policies and practices were assessed independently against the framework](#) by ATNI in May 2021, based on the 2017 version of the Danone Advocacy Policy (NB: Danone had successively updated its Advocacy in December 2019, then in July 2020). Final outcomes of the report showed that Danone reached a score of 58%, ranking in second position of the breast milk substitutes manufacturers. Danone scored zero points in several areas within the framework on topics concerning Crowding out, Political donations, Alignment of lobbying principles and practices, Narrative on lobbying practices, Examples of implementing commitments in respect of lobbying in the public interest, Examples of implementing commitments on the approach to lobbying, Auditing, and External stakeholder involvement.

##### *Company Comments:*

Although Danone is permitted to engage in lobbying activity, including on policies related to infant formula, our company does not lobby on policies that disparage the use of breastmilk, or on policies that promote the use of BMS over breastmilk. Rather, and as recalled in Danone’s answer to the BMS Call to Action, we offer to work together with the UN, WHO, governments, civil society organizations, and paediatric societies to develop a new evidence-based, shared policy agenda, focused on increasing breastfeeding rates and improving nutritional health of infants and mothers.

In Danone’s 2020 Advocacy Policy, a number of the points made in the 2021 ATNI report were addressed especially with regards to the Legitimacy pillar of the Responsible Lobbying Framework, but also on Political Donations, Auditing and External stakeholder involvement. In



particular, Danone disclosed an exhaustive list of its corporate trade association and business partnerships / memberships, alongside the Board seats held.

Blédina SAS is a member of SFAE (Syndicat Français des Aliments de l'Enfance) and SFNS (Syndicat Français de la Nutrition Spécialisée). The company is fully committed to transparency and believe that people should have access to publicly available information from all organizations that engage with elected officials.

### **Next Steps**

As stipulated by the requirements for B Corp Certification, Blédina SAS will remain eligible for B Corp Certification as long as their parent company, Danone remains above the 55% threshold and/or the company remains in the top 20% of companies on the index and works towards the advanced score of 75% by 2030.

Should Danone not maintain any of these requirements, Blédina SAS would not automatically lose the certification, as long as the parent company Danone has a time bound remediation plan and is able to achieve the 75% threshold in the next instance of the ATNI index. In the case where Danone does not achieve that, Blédina SAS would be expected to meet the immediate expectations of the BMS Call to Action and achieve full Code compliance by 2030.

### **B Lab's Public Complaints Process**

Should any party become aware of specific company practices, related or not to this topic, that may constitute:

- Intentional misrepresentation of practices, policies, or claimed outcomes during the [certification process](#), or
- Breach of the core values articulated in our [Declaration of Interdependence](#) within the B Corp Community,

these may be submitted through [B Lab's Public Complaint Process](#).

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## **NUTRICIA NUTRITION CLINIQUE SAS Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes Disclosure**

### **Introduction to NUTRICIA NUTRITION CLINIQUE SAS**

NUTRICIA NUTRITION CLINIQUE SAS is a subsidiary of Danone S.A., a global food and beverage company with the mission of bringing health through food to as many people as possible. NUTRICIA NUTRITION CLINIQUE SAS sells several products for use by infants with special medical conditions under the Anamix, KetoCal, Milupa, Locasol, Energivit, Duocal, Maxijul, Monogen, Liquigen, Galactomin, Pepticate, Neocate, Adiaril, Infatrini and Infatrini



Peptisorb brands designated by Danone as Food for Special Medical Purposes (FSMP) that are prescribed by healthcare practitioners, that may qualify as a Breast Milk Substitutes (BMS) according to the World Health Organization (WHO), with operations and sales in France. France belongs to Europe, where Specialized Nutrition represented 33% of 2023 revenues. In that context, FSMP's represent the less than one-third of Danone France's revenues.

*Company Comments:*

Danone global Policy for the Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes ("Danone's policy") defines breastmilk substitutes (Covered Products) in a different/narrower way than the broad definition mentioned in the WHO implementation manual 2017<sup>8</sup>. See Definition/Scope of Products Included in WHO Code and Danone's Policy in pages [10 to 12] of this memo.

**1. B Lab Standards Advisory Council criteria for companies involved in the Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes and Complementary Foods**

As a subsidiary of Danone S.A, NUTRICIA NUTRITION CLINIQUE SAS must abide by [Danone's Policy](#). As determined by B Lab's independent Standards Advisory Council, companies involved in the marketing of breastmilk substitutes are eligible for B Corp Certification if they meet specific requirements for the industry, including disclosure of their practices. These requirements vary by type of company, including whether the company's practices related to the marketing of breastmilk substitutes is assessed in the Access to Nutrition Index.

Subsidiaries of ATNI listed companies are eligible to certify if:

- The parent company meets the eligibility requirements established based on performance of the Access to Nutrition Index (a minimum score of 55% to be eligible for certification, and 75% by 2030), the subsidiary has applied the parent company's policy and adheres to national law when those laws are more stringent than the parent company's policy, or
- The parent company does not meet the eligibility requirements above, but the subsidiary meets the immediate expectations of the BMS Call to Action at the time of certification and achieves full Code compliance by 2030.

All manufacturers of BMS/CF are required to support legislation fully aligned with the Code as well as disclose their policies on lobbying, specific lobbying practices as they relate to BMS/CF, and areas of non-compliance with the Responsible Lobbying Framework (RLF) disclose how the company manages compliance to the Code, and (3) be transparent about potential areas of non-alignment.

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<sup>8</sup> [Guidance on Ending the Inappropriate Promotion of Foods for Infants and Young Children](#) (2017).

As a subsidiary of Danone S.A., NUTRICIA NUTRITION CLINIQUE SAS is eligible to be assessed against the above B Lab Standards Advisory Council criteria for companies involved in the marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes and Complementary Foods. For more information on B Lab's position on the marketing of breastmilk substitutes, please refer to B Lab's statement on the breast milk substitute industry and B Corp Certification [here](#).

## **NUTRICIA NUTRITION CLINIQUE SAS and B Corp Certification Eligibility**

Danone S.A.'s alignment with the WHO Code and subsequent WHA Resolutions has been externally assessed by the [Access to Nutrition Index, receiving an overall score of 68%, ranking number one in the ATNI – BMS/CF Index 2021](#). NUTRICIA NUTRITION CLINIQUE SAS applies Danone S.A.'s policy and adheres to all national laws when those laws are more stringent than its policy. Therefore, NUTRICIA NUTRITION CLINIQUE SAS is eligible for B Corp Certification.

While NUTRICIA NUTRITION CLINIQUE SAS has not been separately assessed by the Access to Nutrition Index, Danone's global policies on the marketing of breastmilk substitutes applies to NUTRICIA NUTRITION CLINIQUE SAS.

## **2. Areas of Non-Alignment with the WHO Code**

In addition to the commitment to the WHO Code, a number of Danone's policies align entirely with the provisions of the WHO Code. NUTRICIA NUTRITION CLINIQUE SAS has identified and acknowledges the following areas where Danone's policies may not align with the WHO Code, or where there may be differing interpretations in how the WHO Code and WHA Resolutions should apply:

### **Definition/Scope of Products Included in WHO Code and Danone's Policy**

Danone's policy regarding the marketing of breastmilk substitutes applies to a scope of products that differ from the complete scope of the WHO Code.

Article 2 of the WHO Code states "The Code applies to the marketing, and practices related thereto, of the following products: breast-milk substitutes, including infant formula; other milk products, foods and beverages, including bottle fed complementary foods, when marketed or otherwise represented to be suitable, with or without modification, for use as a partial or total replacement of breast milk; feeding bottles and teats. It also applies to their quality and availability, and to information concerning their use." Breastmilk substitutes are defined as "Any food being marketed or otherwise presented as a partial or total replacement for breast milk, whether or not suitable for that purpose."

Danone Policy applies to "Covered Products," which include "Infant Formula (formulated to meet the normal nutritional requirements of infants up to the age of six months) and information

concerning its use, any other food or beverage that is presented to be a partial or total replacement for breastmilk, for infants up to six months of age, whether or not suitable for that purpose, and information concerning their use [and], delivery products (such as bottles and teats) and information concerning their use.”

In Danone’s policy, “Excluded Products are all products, other than Covered Products, produced or sold by Danone, including modified milks for children and products intended for use by infants with special medical conditions.

In addition, as per ATNI assessment, in Danone’s policy, products that are not defined as Covered Products, but that are produced or sold by Danone, include:

- (1) Follow on formula in low risk countries.
- (2) Growing up milks for 12 - 36 months,
- (3) Complementary food and drinks for infants, when labelled for 6 - 36 months or such a lower age as may be mandatorily required by local legislation, provided they do not contain instructions for modification for use as a BMS,
- (4) FSMPs or their equivalent in a country, that are designed for infants with medical conditions who are unable to absorb, digest or metabolise breast milk or standard infant formula as a sole source of nutrition, are under medical supervision and are at risk of death or compromised growth and developmental potential without access to these products, and
- (5) Milk products not adapted for infant feeding.

The products commercialised by NUTRICIA NUTRITION CLINIQUE SAS fall under the category of the Foods for Specific Medical Purpose (FSMPs), which are not included in the scope of the Danone policy. NUTRICIA NUTRITION CLINIQUE SAS does not sell any products that fall within the scope of Danone’s Policy. The WHO Code does not make a distinction between FSMPs and other formulas.

Food for Special Medical Purposes (FSMP) is not considered as part of the scope of Danone’s policy as breastmilk substitutes due to their use in patients with a diagnosed medical condition who, because of their condition, have specific nutritional needs that cannot be met by a normal diet. These products are prescribed or recommended by a healthcare professional. It is for these reasons that FSMPs are not considered as breast milk substitutes.

The WHA Resolution [69.9](#) defines a breastmilk substitute as any food being marketed or otherwise presented as a partial or total replacement for breastmilk, whether or not suitable for that purpose which includes infant milks marketed as food for special medical purposes (FSMP).

Products for infants with special medical conditions are a unique category. They are used under medical supervision, making sure that the infant and/or child is receiving the appropriate nutritional support to ensure optimal growth and development, either in an acute clinical

situation or for chronic conditions. Without the support of these products, infants may have their nutritional status compromised, making them more prone to related complications. In Europe, this category is subject to specific legislation, (EU) No 609/2013.<sup>9</sup>

*Company Comments:*

NUTRICIA NUTRITION CLINIQUE SAS only sells foods for special medical purposes (FSMPs). These products are specially formulated for infants who are unable to tolerate, absorb, digest or metabolize breast milk or standard infant formula or have other medically determined nutrient requirements (e.g. allergy to whole proteins) that cannot be met by breast milk or standard infant formula, are used under medical supervision for patients at risk of malnutrition, abnormal development or death without access to these products.

As these products are introduced by the Healthcare Professional (HCP) to respond to the specific nutritional needs of the medical condition that cannot be met by breastfeeding alone, they should not be considered the same as a breast milk substitute for a healthy infant.

As these products are prescribed/recommended and their use monitored by a HCP following a diagnosis of a disease, disorder or medical condition, use of FSMPs is beyond the decision of the mother to breastfeed.

## **Next Steps**

As stipulated by the requirements for B Corp Certification, NUTRICIA NUTRITION CLINIQUE SAS will remain eligible for B Corp Certification as long as their parent company, Danone remains above the 55% threshold and/or the company remains in the top 20% of companies on the index and works towards the advanced score of 75% by 2030.

Should Danone not maintain any of these requirements, NUTRICIA NUTRITION CLINIQUE SAS would not automatically lose the certification, as long as the parent company Danone has a time bound remediation plan and is able to achieve the 75% threshold in the next instance of the ATNI index. In the case where Danone does not achieve that, NUTRICIA NUTRITION CLINIQUE SAS would be expected to meet the immediate expectations of the BMS Call to Action and achieve full Code compliance by 2030.

## **B Lab's Public Complaints Process**

Should any party become aware of specific company practices, related or not to this topic, that may constitute:

- Intentional misrepresentation of practices, policies, or claimed outcomes during the [certification process](#), or

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<sup>9</sup> See background at: <https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/press/news/151126>



- Breach of the core values articulated in our [Declaration of Interdependence](#) within the B Corp Community,

these may be submitted through [B Lab's Public Complaint Process](#).