











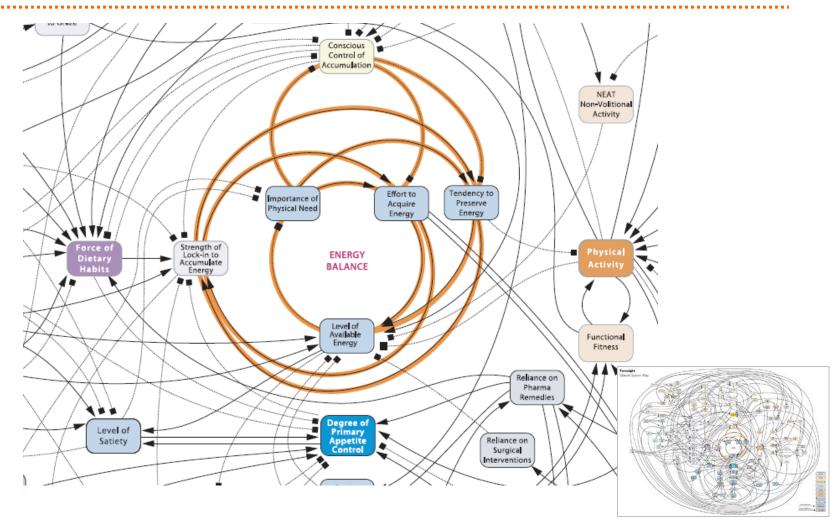


The role of business in multi-sector obesity solutions: Working together for positive change

Derek Yach, Chief Health Officer, Vitality
National Academy of Sciences, 12 April 2016



Obesity prevention and control is a shared responsibility between many sectors





True partnerships between food companies and governments remain elusive



"many of the risk factors for NCDs arise from the behaviors of multinational companies"

"who really governs the policies that shape our health? [...] governments mak[e] policies that are heavily influenced by corporate lobbies"

- Margaret Chan, Director General, World Health Organization

Food companies can and have cut calories supplied to the US population





Over 6 trillion calories were cut from the US diet

The Healthy Weight Commitment Foundation Pledge

Calories Purchased by U.S. Households with Children, 2000-2012

Shu Wen Ng, PhD, Barry M. Popkin, PhD

Department of Nutrition, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Food and Beverage Companies Surpass 2015 Goal of Reducing Calories in the U.S. Three Years Ahead of Schedule

Healthy Weight Commitment Foundation Exceeds Goal of Reducing 1.5 Trillion Calories in the Marketplace

WASHINGTON, D.C. (May 30, 2013) – The Healthy Weight Commitment Foundation (HWCF) today announced that America's top food and beverage companies have exceeded their goal of reducing 1.5 trillion calories in the marketplace in the United States. This announcement comes three years after a 2010 commitment by the HWCF, and its 16 food and beverage corporate partners, to the First Lady's Partnership for a Healthier America (PHA) to reduce calories by 1.5 trillion by 2015.







Companies have reformulated beverages and foods to reduce sugar content













Low-calorie, low-sugar, no-sugar options developed



Smaller portion sizes introduced















Reduction of high calorie snacks and beverages in schools and convenience stores



Michelle Obama wants to cut junk food, sodas from schools

02/25/14 01:54 PM - UPDATED 02/25/14 03:22 PM

New School Health Rules Will Banish Soda Marketing, Too

by Venessa Wong
Venessawwong

from Bloomberg Businessweek

Reprints



Fewer school districts promote junk food, soda

Mike Stobbe, Associated Press 5:06 p.m. EDT August 26, 2013

CONVENIENCE RETAILERS • A FRAMEWORK FOR COMMITMENTS

The Partnership for a Healthier America (PHA) is devoted to working with the private sector to make the healthy choice the easy choice in today's marketplace. To date, over 150 private sector partners across multiple industries have made a PHA commitment to do just that.

In the midst of increased consumer demand for fresher, healthier products, convenience store retailers have the opportunity to play a significant role in this national effort.

PHA is looking for innovative leaders in the industry to model positive changes that merit national attention. Affiliating with PHA through a meaningful commitment also brings a number of benefits, as PHA publically recognizes its partners and their commitment successes, connects business leaders and fellow partners, and offers access to in-house expertise.

When developing the basis of a commitment to PHA, we encourage potential partners to consider multiple strategies. The following are not intended to serve as a required list but rather a tool to help guide the commitment development process.

Increase Offering of Healthier Foods and Beverages

- Offer a minimum number of fresh fruits and vegetables, whole grain products, and nonfat/low-fat dairy products.
- Offer a minimum number of packaged products and made-to-order menu items that meet PHA's healthier food definition.
- · Offer a minimum number of healthier combo meals.

Increase Affordability of Healthier Foods

Implement a pricing strategy that ensures healthier foods and beverages are
affordable to customers (e.g.: healthier items consistently priced the same as or
less than less healthier foods).

Increase Marketing and Promotion of Healthier Products

- Display a minimum number of healthier products within three feet of cash registers.
- Display a minimum number of photos/displays/advertisements representing healthier foods and beverages on menu boards, electronic ordering systems, website and at the gas pump.
- Support signature campaigns Drink Up & FNV

Support Community and Employee Programs

- Offer outdoor bicycle racks for patrons.
- · Provide a free piece of fruit daily to all employees working each day.









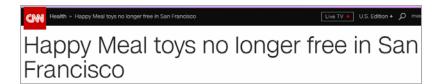
Marketing of unhealthy products to kids reduced





HUFFPOST SAN FRANCISCO

San Francisco Happy Meal Toy Ban Takes Effect







More nutrient-dense products introduced into portfolios











BUT government subsidies still are not aligned with nutrition goals!



R&D investment aimed at transforming to a healthier portfolio has been stepped up

PepsiCo Annual Report 2015

A first-of-its-kind hospitality

2015 ANNUAL REPORT

Research and development costs were \$754 million, \$718 million and \$665 million in 2015, 2014 and 2013, respectively, and are reported within selling, general and administrative expenses. Consumer research is excluded from such research and development costs and included in other marketing costs.



Nestle research center



Unilever research center





Adjacent company actions have moved the agenda on obesity



Vitality



A Cash-Back Rebate Program for Healthy Food Purchases in South Africa Results from Scanner Data

Roland Sturm, PhD, Ruopeng An, MPP, MPhil, Darren Segal, BSc, Deepak Patel, MD, MPhil

Eating Better for Less: A National Discount Program for Healthy Food Purchases in South Africa

Ruopeng An, MPP, MPhil; Deepak Patel, MD, MPhil; Darren Segal, BSc; Roland Sturm, PhD



theguardian

Tesco bans sweets from checkouts in all stores

Move by retailer welcomed by health and parenting groups and backed, according to survey, by two-thirds of customers

When will US retailers follow?





YESTERDAY YOU SAID TOMORROW

JUST DO IT.



















Hot off the press! #JHRewardingLife places healthy food into life insurance programs

John Hancock. Vilality Grand Central Terminal HealthyFood launch 6 April 2016



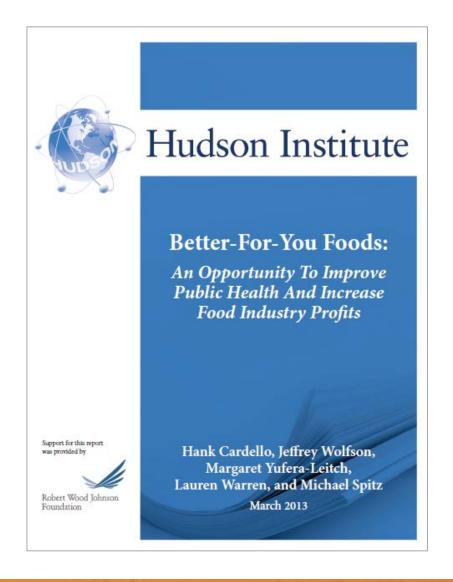


External reinforcement helps





Healthier products drive higher profits

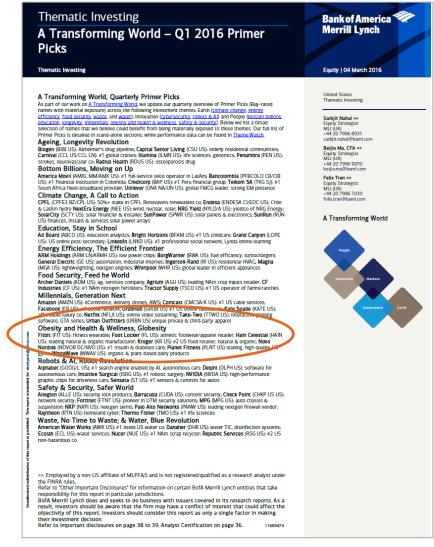




Financial recognition of companies who contribute to reducing obesity







What motivates consumer demand-especially among millennials-is shifting to health!

EQUITY RESEARCH



RBC Capital Markets

RBC Capital Markets, LLC David Palmer (Analyst) (212) 905-5998 david.palmer@rbccm.com Eric Gonzalez (Associate) (212) 905-5970 eric.gonzalez@rbccm.com

Jack Kindregan, CFA (Associate) (212) 618-7716 jack.kindregan@rbccm.com

May 11, 2015

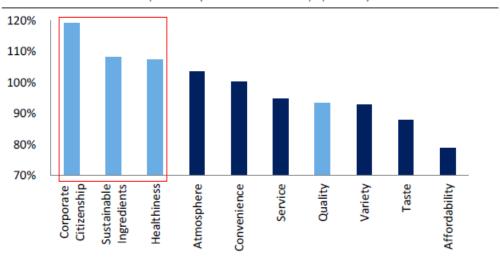
Restaurants

Why consumers eat where they do...and what it means for McDonald's

Curious about the sales drivers in today's restaurants: A year ago, our study of Millennials showed that high income Millennials had—over the previous five years—been walking away from restaurants in spite of rising median incomes. This was the troubling reality for many mature restaurant segments with the exception of fast casual chains like Chipotle, and gourmet coffee chains like Starbucks. But those conclusions by demographic cohorts left us knowing who, but wondering more about why. In addition, we have begun to see the fading growth of some fast casual chains (e.g., Noodles) while there has been remarkable strength among a variety of regional "protein-forward" burger and chicken chains (e.g., Chick-fil-A, Culvers, Jack in the Box, and Sonic). Why have these chains along with some national chains such as Burger King found strength while McDonald's has struggled?

Eighteen of the twentythree purchasing drivers that over-index to Millennials such as "uses organic ingredients" and "helps with weight management" fall under corporate citizenship, sustainable ingredients, or healthiness

Exhibit 6: Relative factor importance (Millennials vs. total population)



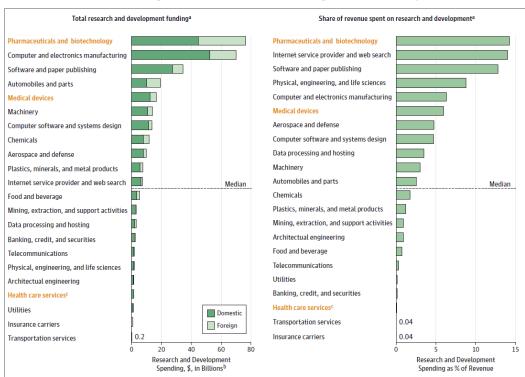
For every industry action, complementary government action could accelerate change

Vitality



NIH research into nutrition science should be stepped up to address pre-competitive needs of companies (see also David Ludwig: JAMA April 04, 2016)

R&D investment ranking of industrial sectors among US-based companies, 2011



National Institutes of Health Funding for Behavioral Interventions to Prevent Chronic Diseases

Chris Calitz, MPP, Keshia M. Pollack, PhD, Chris Millard, MPP, Derek Yach, MBChB

Chronic non-communicable diseases (NCDs) cause the majority of premature deaths, disability, and healthcare expenditures in the U.S. Six largely modifiable risk behaviors and factors (tobacco use, poor nutrition, physical inactivity, alcohol abuse, drug abuse, and poor mental health) account for more than 50% of premature mortality and considerably more morbidity and disability. The IOM proposed that population burden of disease and preventability should be major determinants of the amount of research funding provided by the U.S. NIH. Data on NIH prevention funding between fiscal years 2010 and 2012 for human behavioral interventions that target the modifiable risk factors of NCDs were analyzed during 2013-2014. The NIH prevention portfolio comprises approximately 37% human behavioral studies and 63% basic biomedical, genetic, and animal studies. Approximately 65% of studies were secondary prevention versus 23% for primary prevention, and 71% of studies intervened at the individual and family levels. Diet and exercise were the most-studied risk factors (41%), and few studies conducted economic analyses (12%). N IH spends an estimated \$2.2-\$2.6 billion annually (7%-9% of the total of \$30 billion) on human behavioral interventions to prevent NCDs. Although NIH prevention funding broadly aligns with the current burden of disease, overall funding remains low compared to funding for treatment, which suggests funding misalignment with the preventability of chronic diseases.

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Introduction

he burden of largely preventable non-communicable chronic disease (NCDs) in the U.S. is responsible for a disproportionate share of mortality, morbidity, and healthcare costs. Annually, seen die to NCDs, and treating people with chronic conditions currently accounts for approximately 84% of annual healthcare expenditures (SE2 Trillion in 2011, or 17.9% of U.S. gross domestic product). "Of healthcare dollars are apent on treating NCDs among working adults aged <65 years." The U.S. Burden of Disease study's showed that adult men and women increased their life expectancy between 1990 and 2010; however, despite these gains there has been a fister

From the American Haert Association (Calitz); Department of Halth Policy and Management (Policick), Hoomberg School of Public Health, Johns Hopkins University (Millard), Bildimore, Maryland, and the Vitality Institute (Yach), the Vality Group I.J.C, New York, New York

Address on a pondence to: Cleis Calta, MIP, clo the American Heart Association, National Center, 7272 Geometile Avenue, Dalas TX 75231. B-mail: cleis-caltapheast.org. 0749-57973-8540

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increase in years lived with disability. Five modifiable risk behaviors-tobacco use, poor diet, physical inactivity, alcohol abuse, and drug abuse-are responsible for the majority of deaths and premature mortality in the U.S.6-Increasing rates of mental health disorders are also contributing toward greater disability, for which there are few successful interventions.10 These risk factors also contribute substantially to the observed disparities in life expectancy and mortality rates between population groups. 11-13 The U.S. has the largest per capita healthcare expenditures of all other industrialized nations, yet it consistently ranks near the bottom in preventable health outcomes compared with other high-income countries.14 Furthermore, national healthcare costs are heavily skewed toward prescription drugs, medical devices, and dinical services, with public health and prevention activities accounting for only 3% of annual spending.

The IOM proposed that population burden of disease and preventability should be major determinants of priorities for public health interventions and the amount of research funding provided by the NIH.^{15,16} Four burriers related to health research and development result in significant missed opportunities to improve

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Large scale government campaigns need to advocate for reduced salt, increased fruits & vegetables, whole grains

Australian Government

Go for 2&5

Go for 2&5





Let's all be food



Department of Health



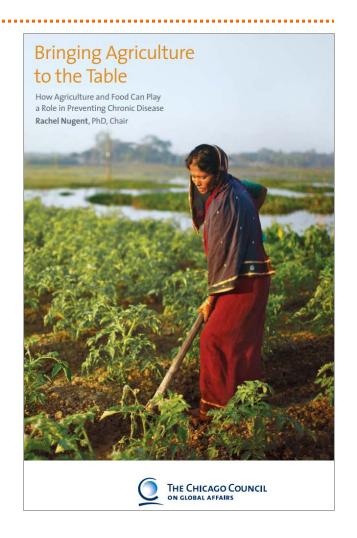
Australian Government, State and Territory health initiative.





Subsidies should encourage agriculture to support healthier crop production and better nutrition

- Change the subsidies that make healthy food innovation more expensive
- Some needed areas of focus
 - Less support for grains that mainly keep livestock prices low
 - More support for fruit and vegetable production



Concerted positive advocacy for the power of partnerships building on current leaders' actions could accelerate change!

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Public-private partnerships unite public and private faces

Thank You

@swimdaily

dyach@thevitalitygroup.com

