

Meeting of Experts on Corporate Monitoring of large Food & Beverage Companies

London, April 14 2026

Meeting Report



UNU
Global
Health



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Disclaimers

The opinions expressed in this publication are those of the authors and editors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the countries of which they are nationals, nor those of the United Nations University, UNU Global Health, or their governing and advisory bodies.

This report documents a meeting held in April 2026, prior to the introduction of UNU Global Health's current visual identity. Accordingly, references throughout the report use the institute's former abbreviation, UNU-IIGH. All references to UNU-IIGH should be understood as referring to UNU Global Health, the institute's current name.

Design

Silvia Fancello, UNU Global Health

Background

This report documents a meeting that was convened by ATNi and UNU-IIGH to examine methods and approaches for monitoring the activities and the health, nutrition, social and economic impacts of the largest Food & Beverage (F&B) companies.

This meeting was initiated to identify gaps in corporate monitoring and accountability and bring together individuals with varied expertise and perspectives to brainstorm potential solutions to fill those gaps, and come up with concrete solutions and actions all actors can take to try to fill these gaps (see Appendix 1). The meeting highlighted the importance of collaboration across organizations, with the aim of better understanding what data already exists and exploring how different actors in the field can contribute complementary data and expertise. At the same time the meeting highlighted time, budget and human resource constraints to effective coordination.

A particular focus of the meeting was to explore and address aspects of corporate behaviour that are currently underrepresented within the corporate monitoring landscape. These aspects included:

- a) corporate financial practices and conduct with respect to paying taxes;
- b) investor and shareholder behaviour;
- c) corporate political activity;
- d) corporate influence of science and research.

The meeting took place on 14 April 2026 (see Appendix 2 for agenda) and included participants who gathered in-person at City St George's, University of London, as well as online participants.

This report is not a detailed record of the meeting but rather a distillation of key issues, discussion points and suggested next steps.

Key consensus and discussion points

Broad points about corporate monitoring and accountability

Corporate monitoring is important and necessary

There was agreement that the monitoring of the largest F&B corporations is important and a key requirement for holding such actors accountable, while also highlighting positive company practices and impacts. The need for this is underlined by the fact that: a) the largest F&B companies have a strong and growing influence over the food system with, for example, only 25 companies supplying about 23% of all formally produced processed and packaged foods globally; and b) that the healthiness of company portfolios, together with associated marketing practices and accessibility, can shape dietary patterns and health outcomes for many populations.

Crucially, it was noted that corporate monitoring needs to be contextualised within a wider political economy of food whereby the consumption of unhealthy foods, including ultra-processed foods (UPFs), is still rising in many parts of the world, and the largest F&B companies have further consolidated their market power and influence in relation to consumers, governments, and other stakeholders.

Corporate monitoring can precipitate positive change in multiple ways

Corporate monitoring can be used to precipitate change on corporate behaviours in multiple ways. For example, by monitoring corporate behaviour using common indicators and comparable data, and regular measurement, corporate scorecards and rankings can catalyse improved corporate behaviour by encouraging competition for higher rankings and providing other actors (investors, civil society academic) regular data on corporate practices. Corporate monitoring can not only support improvements in corporate policies and practices but also contribute to strengthened corporate and market regulation—such as mandating stronger reporting on the healthiness of product portfolios—by providing information to investors, policymakers and civil society actors. Initiatives such as ATNi's Global Access to Nutrition Index and country assessments illustrate how corporate monitoring can both benchmark company performance and inform key stakeholders who can influence corporate behaviour. Corporate monitoring can also help inform researchers and journalists about issues requiring further research or investigation.

Ongoing discussion points: There were some differing views on what kind of monitoring is most impactful with some emphasising the importance of structured, systematic and replicable monitoring over time and others emphasising the importance of being flexible and reactive to windows of opportunity as they appear. There were also some differing views about the relative value and importance of measurable and quantifiable data vis a vis qualitative and anecdotal data.

It was also highlighted that there are risks associated with corporate monitoring being insufficiently robust, comprehensive or critically framed. In such cases, monitoring efforts may inadvertently contribute to health-washing, green-washing, or halo effects that overstate positive behaviours and obscure negative behaviours and impacts. The framing, interpretation, and presentation of data and findings are therefore important in shaping public understanding and informing constructive discussion.

There was a broader discussion in the room on the impact of corporate monitoring, with participants expressing different perspectives on its effectiveness and influence. While corporate F&B monitoring has contributed to improvements in transparency, disclosure, and accountability in some areas, major nutrition and food systems challenges remain. This, of course, also represents much broader social and economic factors, including increased trade wars, aid cuts and realignment and weakening of global institutions.

Beyond corporate monitoring

It was noted that while the monitoring of corporate behaviour is important, the monitoring and assessment of food markets, diets, public policy and government regulation is also important. This would include cross-country comparisons of legal and regulatory systems. Many other actors are actively engaged in these types of monitoring.[1]

In this context, an important evolution of ATNi's work has been to complement its corporate benchmarking with independent assessments and analyses examining product portfolios, marketing and affordability practices, food environments, and policy contexts, alongside broader research and policy engagement to support food systems transformation, with a focus on generating evidence on private sector practices and complementing, rather than duplicating, the efforts of other organizations and initiatives.

Responsibility for corporate monitoring

Different actors have different roles and responsibilities for ensuring effective corporate monitoring. These include governments, NGOs, research institutions, journalists and consumer groups.

The role of governments was emphasised because of their mandate and responsibility for establishing an appropriate and effective legal and regulatory system to regulate markets and commercial behaviour. In the global F&B space, ATNi and INFORMAS were highlighted as key civil society and research-based initiatives actively working on monitoring the policies and products of the largest food and beverage companies. The group also heard about the role of investigative journalism in terms of investigating and reporting on case studies and in terms of the story-telling that is needed to inform the general public.

¹ For example, the World Food Programme regularly monitors food markets in conflict affected countries, and research institutions and governments often undertake monitoring of the policy environment. This includes the Healthy Food Policy Index (applied to many countries including all EU member states), the Continental Nutrition Accountability Scorecard (set up by the African Union Commission and African Development Bank) and the Food Systems Dashboard (led by The Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition, Johns Hopkins University, Cornell University's College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, and the FAO).

Methodological Challenges & Gaps

Corporate tax behaviour

Alex Cobham gave a presentation on the options for monitoring corporate tax behaviour. He began by providing an overview of the broader importance of tax to equitable development and described the cost of corporate tax abuse in terms of lost public revenues and investments in healthcare, education and other services.

Tax is a central element of companies' social responsibility. This can be seen through improvements in human development outcomes, improved education enrolment and access to maternal healthcare, combined with improvements in governance (resulting in outcome improvements that exceed that predicted by the additional revenues alone).

He presented several options for monitoring corporate tax behaviour:

- Commitment to pay tax in the location of the real economic activity: assessable via companies' tax policy statements
- Transparency over tax payments and the location of real activity: assessable via CBCR
- Public accountability: assessable via the degree and impact of profit misalignment revealed through CBCR
- Corporate social responsibility: assessable through voluntary further measures such as obtaining the Fair Tax Foundation's Fair Tax Mark or reporting under more robust CBCR standards such as those of the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)

It was noted that there has been some improvement in corporate tax reporting. For example, requirements for public CBCR came into place in 2025 for the EU and Australia, although currently it only covers a subset of countries. A growing number of major companies are also voluntarily reporting under the GRI standards, and there have been multiple AGM votes to introduce public CBCR orchestrated by investors (so far without success).

Shareholders and investor behaviour

The consolidation of power in food manufacturing and retail is mirrored by increasing consolidation among investors, with a growing share of financial capital being controlled by a small number of powerful actors, often orientated towards short-term profit maximization.

Ben Wood gave a presentation on monitoring the policies and practices of top shareholders in leading food companies. By way of providing some context, he explained that the investor landscape of big food companies has changed in the past couple of decades with a greater amount of shares held by fewer but larger financial institutions, especially commercial asset managers. He also highlighted the power of financial actors and some of the pathways through which they influence corporate behaviour.

Ben outlined a potential approach to monitor leading shareholders in the food sector:

1. identify leading food companies in a given market or industry;
2. identify the biggest shareholders across the selected companies;
3. examine the policies (e.g., divestment and exclusion policies) of the selected shareholders;
4. examine key practices (e.g., voting behaviour at shareholder meetings, composition of ESG funds) of the selected shareholders

However, Ben mentioned four limitations of this approach. First, investors influence corporate behaviour in non-transparent ways (e.g., direct engagements via closed-door meeting) that are difficult to monitor. Second, it is difficult to monitor the real-world impacts of shareholder practices, especially over the longer term. Third, the outlined approach only focuses on leading shareholders although smaller other shareholders (e.g., hedge fund 'activists') can have a profound influence on corporate behaviour.

Fourth, even if investors are trying to improve corporate behaviour, they are still very often profiting from systemic market failures such as the ability of corporations to externalise social and environmental costs. The latter speaks to the need for wider social and ecological food systems transformation rather than focusing on the behaviours of actors designed to maximize profits and shareholder returns.

Science and Research

Robert Boyle gave a presentation on corporate influence and behaviour on food and nutrition research and science, mainly through the lens of clinical trials on breastmilk substitutes.

He noted how most breastmilk substitutes (BMS) trials are industry-funded. He described nutrition industry science as a form of marketing, stating that only 2% of BMS trials publish reliable outcomes. Over 85% of industry-funded trials have a 'high risk' of bias, contributing to false claims on marketing material. Only 24% of published clinical trials of formula products between 2006 and 2020 were prospectively registered, and trial registration details are often vague and non-specific.

Partnerships are considered key to sustaining industry scientific narratives. For example, major nutrition companies have partnerships with most leading nutrition-oriented universities. Nutrition industry institutes provide education for large numbers of healthcare professionals and scientists, ensuring the dominance of nutrition industry narratives in clinical practice and scientific discourse.

Another tactic of the BMS industry is the targeted sponsorship of key opinion leaders and the funding of patient charities, interest groups and science consortia, as well as industry-sponsorship of clinical guidelines.

Monitoring corporate influence over food and nutrition science and research is difficult. While it may be possible to quantify the amount of industry funding of research as well as other forms of academic sponsorship, there would need to be a qualitative assessment of this funding.

Corporate Political Activity and Lobbying

Anna Gilmore gave a presentation on what is meant by monitoring and corporate political activity, focusing on experiences gained from tobacco. She drew attention to systematic reviews that have been conducted to define, conceptualize and assess the impact of tobacco industry 'corporate political activity' based on the depth of industry-document evidence in that area and how these same practices are undertaken by other health-harming industries.

She also flagged that "monitoring" by itself is insufficient if it is not linked to some form of accountability mechanism or action taken against harmful behavior. She uses the term TIMRA (tobacco industry monitoring research and accountability) to recognize that monitoring findings may require more in depth research, and be actively disseminated and used in accountability. Specific and selective monitoring can also play an important role in exposing industry interference during important "acute policy windows".

A key point made by Anna was around the importance of 'de-normalising' or 'delegitimising' the role and influence of corporate actors in making or shaping policy for which there are clear conflicts of interest, and the role that monitoring can play in this over the long term.

Conclusions and tentative recommendations

There was much agreement on broad principles and aims of corporate F&B monitoring, and recognition that achieving holistic monitoring of the largest F&B companies will require collaboration across multiple actors to integrate diverse data sources, as well as stronger linkages between groups working on different aspects of corporate F&B monitoring.

There was also agreement about the need to work together and to build bridges between different groups working on different aspects of corporate F&B monitoring. The group also aligned on the need to map the existing ecosystem of actors involved (or who could be involved) in monitoring food corporation behaviour as an important next step. In this context, it was also noted that the resources available to conduct corporate monitoring are limited.

At the conclusion of the meeting, ATNi noted several new research and communication topics discussed during the convening, and expressed a wish to secure resources to undertake relevant research on corporate tax behaviour and to update how it communicates the results of its corporate assessments to mitigate corporate greenwashing or “nutrition” washing.

UNU-IIGH similarly noted its commitment to working with all partners to seek out and initiate platforms where corporate monitoring and accountability experts and groups can come together to improve research and data availability, and to support appropriate policy change.

Tax Justice Network offered to provide advice on how F&B companies could be assessed in terms of their commitment to responsible tax behaviour and their level of transparency on actual tax behaviour; as well as conducting a quantitative assessment of public data that confirms whether commitments to responsible tax behaviour are being implemented.

Appendix 1: Meeting Agenda

Welcome and Introductions (10:30 – 10:45)

Welcome & Opening Remarks (5 min)

- UNU & ATNi: Why are we coming together today and why collaborate now?
- Framing: Moving towards more holistic, collaborative and synergistic action

Participant Introductions (10 min)

- Short, structured introductions
- Participants encouraged to highlight expertise
- Bios are collected in advance, printed and available on the tables

Interactive Parallel Exercise: Influence Mapping

Participants map: What do we want to change? Who do we want to influence?

Session One: Strengthening and leveraging Corporate Accountability Frameworks (10:45- 11:00)

Comments / short presentations (5 min each):

- Lynette Neufeld (former IUNS Pres)
- Gary Sacks (INFORMAS)
- ATNi (incl. Theory of Change & policy engagement approach)

Guiding questions:

Why is stronger corporate accountability needed?

Where do current approaches fall short?

Shared ground: need for monitoring/benchmarking while avoiding misuse (e.g. greenwashing)

Session Two: Methodological Challenges & Gaps – Financial lens (11:00 – 12:30)

Short presentations to share knowledge and options (10 min each):

- Corporate Finance – Ben Wood, Deakin University
- Tax – Alex Cobham, Tax Justice

Format: Interactive Working Discussion (60 mins): Two groups: Online and Onsite

Moderators:

Participants are invited to reflect on the content of the presentation and to contribute to a shared framework table, addressing the following questions:

- What forms of monitoring and assessment are needed? What data are available and are there any measurable indicators that can be generated feasibly and meaningfully?
- How do we incorporate qualitative/anecdotal evidence?
- Which actors are working in these areas?
- How different monitoring approaches (including but beyond scorecards) can complement each other and what opportunities exist for combining or jointly presenting data/information?

Lunch Break (12:30 – 13:15)

Session Three: Methodological Challenges & Gaps – Science and Policy lens(13:15 – 14:30)

Second round (8 mins each)

- Corporate Influence in Science – Robert Boyle
- Corporate Political Activity – Ana Gilmore

Format: Interactive Working Discussion (60 mins)

Shiriki Kumanyika (UPenn) and Thin Lei Whin (Lighthouse reporters) to kick off discussion

Session 4: Wrap-up (14:30 – 15:00):

- Reflection on influence mapping
- Discussion on resources and uptake
- Alignment on the need to monitor the corporate sector, and agreement on next steps, including further development of a shared theory of change and continuation of the discussion offline

Topic to discuss in a future session: Ecological & Labour Impacts – Alejandro Guarín (WBA)

Preparation for Participants

Come prepared with ideas on:

- Potential data and indicators
- What can/cannot be measured – qualitatively and quantitatively
- Opportunities for collaboration, resource mobilization and ways to ensure research uptake

Key Design Principles of the Meeting

- Focus on practical and feasible recommendations and actions
- Encourage synergy and collaboration to strengthen corporate accountability
- Acknowledge multiple tactics, approaches and audiences (industry, investors, public health agencies, policymakers, civil society)
- Move toward a more holistic monitoring approach

Appendix 2: Meeting Participants

Phillip Baker, University of Sydney

Robert Boyle, Imperial College London

Alex Cobham, Tax Justice Network

Brenda de Kok, ATNi

Denise Costa Coitinho Delmuè, UN-Nutrition

Emmanuel Freudenthal, Lighthouse Reports

Sharon Friel, Australian National University

Greg Garrett, ATNi

Stuart Gillespie, Independent expert

Anna Gilmore, University of Bath

Alejandro Guarín, Head of Benchmarks and Insights at WBA

Chris Holmes, Kickback Kitchens

Meg Jones- Monteiro, Interfaith Centre on Corporate Accountability

Shiriki Kumanyika, University of Pennsylvania

Thin Lei Win, Lighthouse Reports

Lina Mahy, UN-Nutrition Secretariat

David McCoy, UNU Global Health

Purnima Menon, IFPRI

Penelope Milsom, UNU Global Health

Nadine Nasser, ATNi

Lynnette Neufeld, Director, Food and Nutrition Division, FAO

Mark Petticrew, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine

Katherine Pittore, ATNi

Jessica Pullar, UN-Nutrition

Mike Rayner, Oxford University

Gary Sacks, Deakin University

Katherine Shats, UNICEF

Chris van Tulleken, University College London

Christina Vogel, City St George's University of London

Kremlin Wickramasinghe, WHO Europe

Mark Wijne, ATNi

Ben Wood, Deakin University

Participant Profiles



Phillip Baker

Dr Phillip Baker is an Australian Research Council Future Fellow and SydneyHorizon Fellow at the School of Public Health, University of Sydney. His research focuses on understanding global food systems change, and the implications for human and planetary health. Recent topics have included the global rise of ultra-processed foods in human diets, the political economy of food systems, and the commercial determinants of infant and young child nutrition. He has regularly consulted to United Nations agencies on these topics, including a recent study funded by the World Health Organization on the political economy of infant and young child feeding. Dr Baker has taught high-enrolling units on food policy and regulation, and international nutrition.



Robert Boyle

Bob is a paediatrician based at Imperial College London. He undertakes clinical trials and systematic reviews and is a senior editor at Cochrane. He previously worked on clinical trials funded by the formula industry and saw first-hand how industry uses the research community to shape industry-friendly scientific narratives. His subsequent research has challenged the scientific narratives of the infant formula industry, contributing to withdrawal of health claims, regulatory action, sponsorship boycotts, investigative documentaries and class action lawsuits against the industry. He is a member of the UK Scientific Advisory Committee on Nutrition and the UK Nutrition and Health Claims Committee, editor in chief of a specialist allergy journal and has provided scientific advice to the Norwegian Directorate of Health and the United States Federal Trade Commission. In addition to being a clinician, he works on issues related to conflicts of interest in the field of health research and science.



Alex Cobham

Alex Cobham is an economist and chief executive of Tax Justice Network. His published books include *The Uncounted* (Polity Press) and *Estimating Illicit Financial Flows: A Critical Guide to the Data, Methodologies, and Findings*, with Petr Janský (Oxford University Press, open access). His new book, *What Do We Know and What Should We Do About... Tax Justice?* is published by SAGE.



Brenda de Kok

Brenda is a Senior Researcher at ATNi, where she oversees the design, methodology, and delivery of research projects. Her work focuses on nutrient profiling, data analysis, and translating findings into clear, actionable insights for companies, civil society organizations, investors, and policymakers. She has expertise in global nutrition and public health, with prior roles at the Utrecht Municipal Health Service and TNO. Field and volunteer work in Kenya and Indonesia strengthened her commitment to addressing malnutrition. Brenda also served as co-investigator on a large-scale clinical trial at Ghent University. She holds a PhD from Ghent University and an MSc from Wageningen University, and is motivated to advance nutrition, health, and wellbeing as drivers of sustainable development.



Denise Costa Coitinho Delmuè

Denise has over 35 years of experience in nutrition policy and is currently a Senior Consultant at UN-Nutrition, the United Nations inter-agency coordination mechanism for nutrition. She's previously served as the Executive Secretary of the United Nations Permanent Committee for Nutrition (UNSCN), the Director of the WHO's Nutrition Department for Health and Development and has served as WHO representative and coordinator of the United Nations inter-agency program for the Reduction of Childhood and Malnutrition (REACH). Prior to this Denise worked in Africa with the United Nations Children's Fund, has been an assistant professor of Nutrition at the University of Brasília and was the director of the Food and Nutrition Policy Unit at the Ministry of Health in Brasília. Denise holds an M.S. from the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine and a PhD in Public Health from the University of São Paulo.



Emmanuel Freudenthal

Emmanuel is the editor of the Food Systems newsroom at Lighthouse Reports. He has over 10 years of experience as an investigative journalist, covering topics such as conflict minerals, biosecurity, land rights, and illicit finance. His work has been published in leading media outlets, including the BBC, Le Monde, Spiegel, Libération, and Sydney Morning Herald. He has also won several awards, including a Peabody, a Webby, and a European Press Prize.



Sharon Friel

Sharon Friel is an Australian Research Council Laureate Fellow and Professor of Health Equity. She is Director of the Planetary Health Equity Hothouse, and the Australian Research Centre for Health Equity (ARCHE) at the School of Regulation and Global Governance (RegNet), Australian National University. She is a Fellow of the Academy of Social Sciences Australia and the Academy of Health and Medical Sciences. Previously, she was Director of RegNet from 2014-2019, and Head of the Scientific Secretariat (University College London) of the World Health Organisation Commission on the Social Determinants of Health between 2005 and 2008. In 2014, her international peers voted her one of the world's most influential female leaders in global health. Her work focuses on governance, power and the intersection between climate change, inequality and health. Her 2019 book "Climate Change and the People's Health" highlights the importance of transforming the global consumptogenic system.



Greg Garrett

Greg is the Executive Director at ATNi and oversees all aspects of ATNi, including strategic collaborations with partners and stakeholders. He is also a member of ATNi's board (ex officio). Over the past two decades, Greg has amassed a wealth of experience in health and nutrition. He has served on the Global Executive Team of Drugs for Neglected Diseases initiative (DNDi) as Director of Business Development and Partnerships, as Country Director of Abt Global's health work in Kyrgyzstan, and as Director of Strategy and Business Development at ThinkWell. From 2011 until 2019, Greg worked at the Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN) as Director of Food Fortification and as Director of Policy & Financing. During this time, he led the establishment of a multi-million-dollar financing facility and managed a portfolio that reached one billion people with fortified foods. Greg serves on the Global Nutrition Report's Stakeholder Group and is a member of the Blended Finance Task Force. Greg is an American-Swiss dual national and holds a BA and an MSc in International Development from the University of Bath, UK.



Stuart Gillespie

Dr Stuart Gillespie has over four decades of experience in food, nutrition and health, policy, practice and research. After being awarded a PhD in Human Nutrition from the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine in 1988, he spent four years with the UN Standing Committee on Nutrition in Geneva, two years with UNICEF in India and four years as a freelance consultant. He then joined the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) where he led initiatives on the double burden of malnutrition, agriculture and health research and on HIV/AIDS, food and nutrition security. From 2011-2017, he was CEO of the Transform Nutrition research programme consortium and research director of Leveraging Agriculture for Nutrition in South Asia (LANSA). In 2015, he founded Stories of Change in Nutrition which worked with national research partners to identify drivers of success in 24 countries and several Indian states. He has around 200 publications including 10 books – the latest 'Food Fight: From Plunder and Profit to People and Planet' was published by Canongate (UK), Pegasus (USA), HarperCollins (Canada) and Zhejiang (China).



Anna Gilmore

A clinician by background, Anna Gilmore is Professor of PublicHealth, Founding Director of the Tobacco Control Research Group and Co-Director of the Centre for 21st Century Public Health at the University of Bath. As well as evaluating the impacts of public policies, she has critically examined commercial sector influences on health(an area now known as thecommercial determinants of health) since 2002. In 2012 her team established the ground-breaking knowledge exchange platform www.TobaccoTactics.org to ensure that findings from industry research and monitoring were publicly accessible. It is now the most widely used global platform on the tobacco industry. Her work has led to substantial impacts fromlocal to globallevel, recognised through numerous awards including the inaugural European Health Leadership Award (2019) for 'pioneering change makers' and a Special Recognition Award from the WHO Director General (2021). She has over 350 publications, is a member of various international and national expert groups and works closely with civil society groups and intergovernmental organisations. She currently leads the Local Health Global Profits research consortium, part of Population Health Improvement UK.



Alejandro Guarín

Alejandro is the Head of Benchmarks and Insights at WBA and is responsible for maintaining and developing WBA's capabilities for benchmarking and benchmark-based insights products,ensuring that WBA insightsand data are useful – and used – to assess the contribution of companies towards a fairer and more sustainable world. Alejandro has experience in research, advocacy, and policy engagement at the global level and in countries across Africa, Asia, Latin America, and Europe. Before joining WBA in 2024, Alejandro led the food systems team at the International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED) in London for 8 years. Beforethat he was a senior researcher at the German Development Institute in Bonn, and a consultant for FAO. He has a PhD in geography from the University of California, Berkeley, and studied biologyat the National University of Colombia.



Chris Holmes

Chris Holmes is a Co-founder of Kickback Kitchens CIC. He is a zoologist by training and a social entrepreneur working at the intersection of social and environmental justice. He is driven by a deep conviction that a more equal society must live within planetary boundaries, shaping his work to improve wellbeing alongside environmental regeneration. Over the past decade, he has built expertise in behavioural science, systems thinking, social enterprise, and human-centred design, alongside insight-driven communication and marketing. He thrives on tackling complex challenges by convening diverse groups to co-create solutions. He has led and contributed to initiatives across sectors globally over time.



Meg Jones-Monteiro

Meg is Senior Director for Health Equity at Interfaith Center on Corporate Responsibility (ICCR), leading shareholder engagement and advocacy on global and domestic health issues. She provides strategic direction to coalition members engaging corporations across sectors including pharmaceuticals, health insurance, and food and beverage, with a focus on access to medicines, algorithmic harms in health care, and nutrition insecurity. Meg brings more than 25 years of public health experience as a teacher, advocate, researcher, and consultant. Prior to ICCR, she designed tools to expand access to community-based palliative care and led public-private partnership strategies to improve healthcare access. Her expertise includes coalition-building, programme design, capacity-building, and health equity-focused policy engagement.



Shiriki Kumanyika

Dr. Shiriki Kumanyika is Emeritus Professor of Epidemiology at the University of Pennsylvania Perelman School of Medicine, with an interdisciplinary background in social work, nutrition, and public health. Her research focuses on reducing nutrition-related chronic disease and advancing health equity, particularly for Black Americans. She founded the African American Collaborative Obesity Research Network, later rebranded as the Council on Black Health. Dr. Kumanyika has held senior leadership roles in academia and national public health, including as Founding Director of Penn's MPH programme. She is a member of the National Academy of Medicine, Chair of its Food and Nutrition Board, and an advisor to WHO, the World Cancer Research Fund, and ATNi.



Thin Lei Win

Thin Lei Win is the Lead Food Systems Reporter with Lighthouse Reports. She is an award-winning multimedia investigative journalist with extensive experience reporting on humanitarian issues from a global perspective, particularly on the intersection of food systems and climate change. Thin writes for various international news media including through her own newsletter Thin Ink. Born and educated in Myanmar, Thin has reported from many countries in Asia, Europe and Africa and is a sought after moderator and speaker on food systems as well as on Myanmar. Her extensive global experience includes nearly 13 years working as an international correspondent for the Thomson Reuters Foundation, the non-profit arm of the Thomson Reuters media company, covering topics ranging from climate change and resilience to food insecurity and refugees and displacement. She founded the award-winning bilingual newsagency Myanmar Now in the run-up to the Myanmar elections in 2015 and is the co-founder of The Kite Tales, a unique storytelling and preservation project chronicling the lives and histories of ordinary people across Myanmar. She is also part of the 2014 Reuters Pulitzer Prize winning team covering the plight of the Rohingya minority in Myanmar. Thin has a Masters in Multi-Media Journalism from Bournemouth University, United Kingdom.



Lina Mahy

Lina Mahy is currently consulting for the UN-Nutrition Secretariat, where she is supporting the rollout and coordinated implementation of activities in countries benefitting from the UN-Nutrition's catalytic funding mechanism. Lina is also assisting UN-Nutrition's engagement across global platforms and partnerships including the SUN Movement and the CFS. Lina Mahy worked as Cross-cutting Lead, Partnerships for Healthy, Safe and Sustainable Diets in the World Health Organization's Department of Nutrition and Food Safety in Geneva, being the focal point for several partnerships and initiatives focussing on nutrition and food systems transformation.



David McCoy

David McCoy is a public health specialist and professor of global public health who works in the fields of health systems policy and development; global health governance and international health policy; and the political and economic determinants of health. Much of his recent research has consisted of multidisciplinary and multi-sectoral case studies. He qualified as a medical doctor from Southampton University and spent six years as a clinician in the UK and South Africa, before entering a career in public health. He spent a further seven years in South Africa with the University of Cape Town and the Health Systems Trust where he supported the post-apartheid transformation of South Africa's health care system. On returning to the UK, he worked in civil society and the non-government sector (Peoples Health Movement, Aidspace and Medact), in academia (University College London and Queen Mary University London) and in the public sector (the NHS).



Purnima Menon

Dr. Purnima Menon is Senior Director for Food and Nutrition Policy at IFPRI and Acting Director for Transformation Strategies. She works closely with IFPRI leadership to shape and manage the institute's global research strategy. Her research focuses on evaluating large-scale programmes across nutrition, health systems, agriculture, gender, and food systems to improve nutrition outcomes. Dr. Menon has published more than 200 peer-reviewed papers and contributed to major global initiatives including the Lancet Nutrition Series and the Global Nutrition Report. She works extensively on research-to-policy translation, co-leads global leadership initiatives, and received the Nevin Scrimshaw Mid-Career Award in Global Nutrition. Currently, she serves as an Expert Group member at ATNi.



Penelope Milsom

Dr Penelope is a public health doctor with over 15 years of experience spanning clinical practice, global publichealth research, policy, practice, and advocacy. Her work is focused on understanding, identifying and applying system-level solutions to complex public health challenges at the intersection of commercial, economic, and environmental determinants of health and equity. Her current research focuses include healthy and equitable climate policy, sustainable food system transitions, and the political economy of health. She is currently a Visiting Fellow at UNU IIGH where her work has focused on addressing power imbalances and accountability deficits in global health governance. She has worked in a range of institutional settings including for the New Zealand Ministry of Health and National Public Health Service, UN agencies (UNU IIGH and UNICEF), academia (LSHTM and Queen Mary University of London), the non-government sector (the International Rescue Committee, the NZ Climate and Health Council, the Global Climate and Health Alliance and Medact), and within public healthcare systems including in NZ, Denmark, Liberia, and Cambodia. She has experience in several regions including Sub-Saharan Africa, South-East Asia, and the Pacific. She holds a PhD (LSHTM), an MPH (Columbia University), an MBChB (University of Otago), and is an Associate Fellow of the New Zealand College of Public Health Medicine.



Nadine Nasser

Nadine works as a Senior Researcher at ATNi, where she leads research within the Infant and Young Child Nutrition workstream. She has extensive experience in monitoring company compliance with the International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes and evaluating complementary feeding policies and practices across multiple regions, including Southeast Asia, Africa, and the MENA region. At ATNi, her work has also focused on assessing the healthiness and marketing practices of commercial complementary foods in over 15 countries. Nadine holds a BSc in Nutrition and Dietetics and an MSc in Public Health Nutrition from the American University of Beirut and is a US-registered dietitian. She also has experience in community nutrition, particularly in humanitarian contexts, having worked with organisations including the World Food Programme, International Medical Corps, and UNICEF MENA in Lebanon.



Lynnette Neufeld

Dr Lynnette Neufeld is a senior nutrition researcher with extensive experience evaluating large-scale social and nutrition programmes in Latin America, including Mexico's Oportunidades and Guatemala's Mi Familia Progres. She previously served as Director of the Division of Nutritional Epidemiology at Mexico's National Institute of Public Health and as President of its Research Ethics Committee. She is Adjunct Assistant Professor at Emory University and Visiting Professor at INSP. Her work includes technical assistance to governments, UNICEF, the World Food Programme, and development banks. She has supervised over 20 graduate theses and is an invited speaker at international conferences. Her expertise spans maternal and child nutrition, micronutrient deficiencies, and evaluation for programme redesign.



Mark Petticrew

Mark Petticrew is Professor of Public Health at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (LSHTM). He is Director of the NIHR Public Health Policy Research Unit, and co-Director of the LSHTM Commercial Determinants Research Group. His main research interests are in evidence-based policymaking, and health inequalities. His research has a particular focus on the commercial determinants of health – in particular, the influence of unhealthy commodity industries on health (e.g. through the promotion of tobacco, alcohol, and unhealthy foods, and gambling products). Recent research includes analyses of misinformation disseminated by industry corporate social responsibility (CSR) bodies, and the common “playbook” which is used across these and other industries, including pharma, tech and digital media industries. He is a producer with May van Schalkwyk of the documentary “Unmasking Influence: How commercial actors influence policy and public health” <https://vimeo.com/1131660477>



Katherine Pittore

Katherine is the Director of Policy and Communications at ATNi. Her work focuses on the translation of ATNi’s research into improved national policies to support healthier food environments, ensuring stronger regulation is embedded into ATNi’s organizational priorities. She works closely with national partners and other stakeholders to identify concrete ways ATNi’s evidence can inform stronger national, regional and international food system policies. Her goal is to help create a more equitable and effective food system—one that enables markets to deliver healthier, more nutritious foods. Katherine has worked in global nutrition and food systems since 2010. Before joining ATNi, she was a nutrition and food security advisor at the Wageningen Centre for Development Innovation (WC DI), contributing to projects across Africa. Her work focused on project management, facilitation and training. She previously worked with several NGOs, including RESULTS UK as a nutrition advocacy officer, where she established the organization’s nutrition advocacy portfolio. She also contributed to humanitarian nutrition programs at Save the Children UK and Save the Children India. Katherine is an American-Italian dual national and holds an MSc in Global Public Health from the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine.



Jessie Pullar

Jessie is a Public Health Nutritionist and Dietitian based in Amsterdam and specialising in non-communicable disease prevention and control, nutrition communications and food systems transformation. She is currently the project manager for the private sector engagement work of UN-Nutrition.



Mike Rayner

Mike is a Professor of Population Health at Oxford Population Health. Mike is also Chair of Sustain: the alliance for better food and farming in the UK. He is Chair of the Nutrition Expert Group for the European Heart Network. He is also an Expert Group member at ATNi. In addition, he is an ordained priest in the Church of England. Mike's research has been on all aspects of the prevention of NCDs with a focus on population based interventions to promote healthier eating such as improved food labelling, restrictions on the marketing of foods, and health-related food taxes such as taxes on sugary drinks. He has a particular interest in nutrient profiling. Formerly he was Director of the Centre on Population Approaches for Non-Communicable Disease Prevention, based in the department, which was a World Health Organization Collaborating Centre from 2013- 2021. The centre carried out research and training related to the prevention of non-communicable diseases.



Gary Sacks

Gary Sacks is Professor of Public Health Policy and Co-Director of the Deakin Centre for Global Preventive Health and Nutrition (GLOBE). He also directs the newly-established Research Translation Centre for the Commercial and Economic Determinants of Health based at Deakin University. Gary's research focuses on policies for improving population diets and preventing obesity, including evaluation of government and corporate policies for improving the healthiness and environmental sustainability of the food supply. Gary co-founded INFORMAS (International Network for Food Environments Research, Monitoring and Action Support) - a global network (now active in 65+ countries) for monitoring food environments. Gary is a Strategic Director of INFORMAS as part of its Global Governing Council, and he co-leads the component of INFORMAS focused on monitoring the actions of food companies in relation to population nutrition. Gary has a broad range of international public health research and policy experience. This includes research placements at the World Health Organization (Switzerland), the Victorian Department of Health and Human Services (Australia), Harvard University (USA), the University of Oxford (UK), and the International Telecommunications Union (Switzerland). Gary has a PhD in Public Health from Deakin University. He also has tertiary qualifications in economics, information systems and health informatics.



Katherine Shats

Katherine is a Legal Specialist in Nutrition at UNICEF. In this role, she provides legal technical assistance to support the development of legal measures to address overweight and obesity, as well as on the implementation of the International Code of the Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes. She has worked at the intersection of health and law for the past 20 years in various roles, taking a break to practice law doing anti-trust law and refugee law human rights. She moved to Washington, DC to do a masters in global health law at Georgetown University Law Center and became increasingly interested in non-communicable diseases in the law: tobacco, alcohol and unhealthy food regulation. Her interest is driven by the fact that a lot of the diseases caused by tobacco, alcohol and unhealthy foods, can be easily prevented.



Chris van Tulleken

Chris van Tulleken is a Professor of Infection and Global Health at University College London and an infectious diseases doctor at the Hospital for Tropical Diseases in London. He studied medicine at Oxford University and holds a PhD in molecular biology from UCL, where he is part of the UCL REACH (Research into Eating, Activity and Health) group. His research focuses on the commercial determinants of health, particularly in relation to nutrition. He chaired the launch of The Lancet series on Ultra-Processed Food and works closely with UNICEF and the World Health Organization in this area. As one of the BBC's leading broadcasters for children and adults, his programmes have won two BAFTAs. He is also the author of the Sunday Times and New York Times bestseller *Ultra-Processed People*.



Christina Vogel

Christina is Director of the Centre for Food Policy and Professor of Food Policy at City St George's, University of London, and a registered nutritionist. Her research focuses on developing, implementing, and evaluating food policies to improve population health, reduce inequalities, and protect the planet. Adopting a food systems approach, she examines the wider determinants of diet and integrates community participation and public voices into policy development. She leads major research grants funded by NIHR and the Wellcome Trust, including studies on food retail practices and UK food regulations. Her work has informed local, national, and international policy, received wide media coverage, and she serves as Deputy Editor of *Public Health Nutrition*.



Kremlin Wickramasinghe

Dr Kremlin Wickramasinghe is the Regional Adviser for nutrition, physical activity and obesity in the Division of Prevention and Health Promotion at the WHO Regional Office for Europe. Prior to this position, he was the acting head of the WHO European Office for the Prevention and Control of NCDs. Dr Wickramasinghe is a medical doctor with an MSc and a PhD.



Mark Wijne

Mark is Director of Programmes and Research at the Access to Nutrition Initiative, where he leads research processes, complementary projects, multi-stakeholder dialogue, and contributes to organisational strategy. He joined ATNi in 2018 and has worked on international nutrition and health issues for more than 30 years. Before ATNi, Mark held senior advocacy roles at UNICEF Netherlands and previously supported global programming in health, nutrition, and emergencies across UNICEF. Earlier in his career, he worked in emergency aid and food security programmes with NGOs and FAO across Africa. Mark holds an MSc in Human Nutrition from Wageningen University and brings extensive experience in policy, advocacy, and nutrition systems.



Ben Wood

Ben is a Research Fellow with the Global Centre for Preventive Health and Nutrition (GLOBE), Institute for Health Transformation, Deakin University. Ben received his PhD from the School of Health and Social Development at Deakin University, which examined the public health implications of excessive market power in the food manufacturing sector globally. He also holds a Master of Global Health (University of Barcelona) and a Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery (University of Tasmania). Ben is an emerging international research leader in public health whose current research focuses on the political economy of food systems, as well as the corporate and economic determinants of health (in)equities.

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