

2024 MSCI ESG Rating - Controversies

NESTLÉ RESPONSES

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Introduction

This document lays out Nestlé's response to the issues flagged in the 2024 MSCI ESG Rating.

Controversy 1 - Indonesia: Criticism by environmental protection groups over palm oil sourcing allegedly linked to deforestation

Nestlé response

Nestlé worked closely with Wilmar to investigate these allegations. The company stopped sourcing palm oil from PT. Agra Bumi Niaga as soon as these allegations were published.

Source: https://www.nestle.ch/fr/demandez-nestle/reponses/fragnestle_huile_palme_7

MSCI: The company makes a statement or commitment to stop sourcing from suppliers implicated in deforestation/land conversion.

Nestlé response

Deforestation-Free Commitment: Nestlé maintains a "No Deforestation" policy, aiming for 100% deforestation-free palm oil supply chains:

What are you doing to end deforestation in your palm oil supply chain?

"We are working towards a deforestation-free palm oil supply chain. As of 2024, 96.3% of our volumes have been assessed deforestation-free.

Working with our suppliers, we're improving traceability standards to understand exactly where our palm oil comes from. We can now trace over 99% of the palm oil we source back to the mill of origin and 96% to the plantation level.

In September 2018, we became the first global food company to implement Starling, a satellite-based service developed by Airbus and Earthworm Foundation, to monitor our global palm oil supply chains. We have published a Palm Oil Transparency Dashboard, which uses data from Starling to provide information on deforestation trends seen near the palm oil mills where we source."

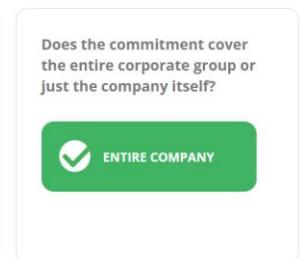
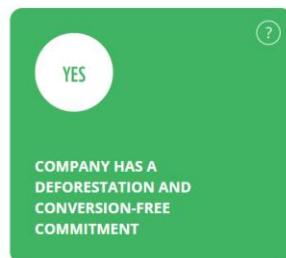
Source: <https://www.nestle.com/ask-nestle/sustainable-sourcing/answers/palm-oil-sourcing>

Commitment for deforestation and conversion-free at Palm Oil Scorecard:



COMMITMENTS

DOES THE COMPANY HAVE A PUBLIC COMMITMENT TO SOURCING DEFORESTATION- AND CONVERSION-FREE PALM OIL? -



Source: <https://palmoilscorecard.panda.org/scores/315>

MSCI: The company remediates affected parties by providing compensation, rehabilitation, or restoration.

Nestlé response

Nestlé's Responsible Sourcing Core Requirements (2024) mandate suppliers to implement human rights and environmental due diligence, including remediation and restoration if non-compliance is found. In cases of confirmed non-compliance, Nestlé engages with suppliers to develop corrective action plans, and may require compensation or restoration for affected parties.

Source: <https://www.nestle.com/sites/default/files/asset-library/documents/library/documents/suppliers/nestle-responsible-sourcing-standard-english.pdf>

Source: <https://www.nestle.com/sites/default/files/2025-05/nestle-supply-chain-grievance-process.pdf>

MSCI: For the commodity in question, the company discloses its level of traceability to the farm or plantation level

Nestlé response

100% of Nestlé's crude palm oil (CPO) and palm kernel oil (PKO) was either RSPO-certified or covered by equivalent standards, with traceability to mill and increasing traceability to plantation level. Nestlé publishes details of its palm oil origins, including the percentage sourced and discloses its supplier and mill lists:

"Providing supply chain disclosure

Of the palm oil we source, 99% is traceable to the mill. However, assessing and monitoring conditions on the ground requires us to go further upstream, which is why we are also focusing on increasing traceability to the individual plantation. In 2024, we achieved 96% of traceability to plantation. To hold

our suppliers and ourselves accountable and drive industry-wide transparency, we have published a list of our Tier 1 palm oil suppliers (pdf, 1Mb), their country of origin and the mills in our supply chain."

Source: <https://www.nestle.com/sustainability/sustainable-sourcing/palm-oil>



Source : <https://palmoilscorecard.panda.org/scores/315>

For the commodity in question, the company shows evidence of improved or maintained traceability to the farm or plantation level.

Nestlé response

Nestlé's traceability to the plantation level continues to improve, supported by advanced supply chain mapping and third-party verification:

"Deforestation is still occurring in palm oil producing regions (pdf, 150Kb) where we source. Making meaningful progress at scale will require the industry achieving supply chain transparency and traceability, including smallholder farmers in forest conservation strategies and increasing meaningful collective action on the ground."

Source: <https://www.nestle.com/sustainability/sustainable-sourcing/palm-oil/satellite-monitoring>



Source : <https://palmoilscorecard.panda.org/scores/315>

The company demonstrates or discloses its supply chain oversight efforts through a list or map of suppliers.

Nestlé response

Nestlé publicly discloses its palm oil supplier and mill lists, including company names, mill names, countries, and unique identifiers, updated regularly on its website:

Source: <https://www.nestle.com/sites/default/files/2019-08/supply-chain-disclosure-palm-oil.pdf>

"To increase transparency in the food and agriculture sector, Nestlé periodically discloses the result of our supply chain mapping exercise for our 14 key ingredients in scope of our Responsible Sourcing program.

Knowing where the ingredients we use in our foods and beverages come from is the first step in understanding how they have been produced and to assess environmental and human rights risks in our supply chains.

We aim to map our ingredients to the point where we are able to assess compliance with our Responsible Sourcing Core Requirements and/or identify potential risks. For low-risk countries 1, this means mapping our ingredients to the sub-national region level. For all other countries, we aim to map our supply chains to the first aggregator or primary processors (e.g. mill, crash site, cooperative) who are able to assess the production practices at the origin (e.g., farm, plantation, fishery). We name this point the "intermediary supplier".

Supply chain mapping is an exercise we carry out periodically for our 14 key ingredients in scope of our Responsible Sourcing program. This is a retrospective exercise looking at the volumes purchased during the period described in each disclosure. This is a mix of self-declaration and verification.

Since most of the ingredients in scope are not segregated, the list of intermediary suppliers in our supply chain disclosures represents those that may be present in our supply chain.

We also support increased supply chain transparency across the sector. For instance, we are one of the founding companies of the Sugar Collaboration Group, who published the Sugar Universal Mill List.

Nestlé supply chain disclosure documents:

- [Cereals & Grains \(pdf, 400Kb\)](#)
- [Cocoa \(pdf, 300Kb\)](#)
- [Coconut \(pdf, 100Kb\)](#)
- [Coffee \(pdf, 600Kb\)](#)
- [Dairy Ingredients \(pdf, 1Mb\)](#)
- [Hazelnuts \(pdf, 100Kb\)](#)

- [Milk \(fresh\) \(pdf, 400Kb\)](#)
- [Palm Oil \(pdf, 1.5Mb\)](#)
- [Pulp & Paper Tier 1 \(pdf, 200Kb\)](#) and [Pulp & Paper Mills \(pdf, 200Kb\)](#)
- [Seafood Supply Origin \(pdf, 100Kb\)](#)
- [Soy \(pdf, 199Kb\)](#)
- [Spices Tier 1 & Processing Sites \(pdf, 600Kb\)](#)
- [Sugar \(pdf, 400Kb\)](#)
- [Vegetables Tier 1 & Processing Sites \(pdf, 500Kb\)](#)

Source: <https://www.nestle.com/sustainability/sustainable-sourcing/supply-chain-disclosure>

The company demonstrates or discloses its supply chain oversight efforts by utilizing at least two supply chain monitoring methods.

Nestlé response

Nestlé's palm oil supply chain is monitored for deforestation using the Starling satellite system, in partnership with Airbus and Earthworm Foundation. Nestlé also uses on-the-ground assessments, third-party audits, and certification schemes (e.g., RSPO) to monitor its supply chain:

"Much of the information is based on data gathered through Starling, the satellite-based system that we have used to monitor our entire palm oil supply chain since 2019, and subsequent investigations conducted with our partners and suppliers.

Since 2017, Starling has been helping us better understand the complex deforestation patterns in palm oil producing areas, including where deforestation occurs, what are its key drivers and who is involved.

We've been using Starling to identify deforestation risks and cases around the mills we source from (pdf, 8Mb), and to prioritize actions within our supply chain. Starling has also helped us better understand deforestation patterns in palm oil sourcing areas, including future risks of deforestation. These learnings have helped us develop our Forest Positive strategy.

How are we using Starling data?

Supplier engagement: When we receive alerts through our Starling dashboard, we start by engaging our direct suppliers linked to the mill around which the alert was detected. This helps us understand if the alert is linked to our supply chain, what measures companies in our supply chain are taking to address deforestation risk and to constructively discuss collaboration to accelerate progress.

Engaging our suppliers with factual and granular data is effective. We are getting relevant information more quickly, including concession information (i.e. area allocated by a government or other body for industrial-scale oil palm plantations). Our suppliers are more engaged as they see the benefit of being able to verify their no-deforestation commitment. In addition, this process helps us identify where we need to add resources on the ground to address risks."

Source: <https://www.nestle.com/sustainability/sustainable-sourcing/palm-oil/satellite-monitoring>

The company addresses supplier non-compliance by excluding and/or suspending and engaging suppliers.

Nestlé response

Nestlé investigates all reported grievances, engages with suppliers for corrective action, and suspends or excludes suppliers where necessary:

"Addressing non-compliances

Non-compliances identified through the verification mechanisms outlined above, or in any other manner, must be addressed by the relevant entity through a time-bound action plan agreed with Nestlé, which will include prevention, mitigation and remediation actions, as appropriate. Nestlé may decide, as its own discretion and without any responsibility, to suspend the relationship with the Direct Supplier or require suspension of the Direct Supplier's non-compliant site(s), sub-contractor(s) or sub-tier supplier(s) until an action plan is agreed, or during the execution of the action plan, should the timelines or actions be delayed or not executed as agreed. In case of suspension, the Direct Supplier, site(s), subcon tractor(s) or sub-tier supplier(s) may be allowed to re-enter Nestlé's supply chain if there is clear evidence, as required by Nestlé, that practices have improved to the required level.

Nestlé reserves the right to terminate the commercial relationship with the Direct Supplier in accordance to the relevant contract, or to exercise any other remedy as set out in the relevant contract or under the applicable law, in case (i) the action plan appears unsuitable for the purposes of improving practices to the required level, (ii) the Direct Supplier does not agree to develop and implement an action plan, (iii) the agreed action plan was not executed or executed in a satisfactory manner or (iv) the Direct Supplier does not provide evidence of improved practices within a reasonable period of time.

The process of setting up action plans to address non-compliances shall not represent or be understood as a waiver of Nestlé's other rights and remedies, as set out in the relevant contract with the Direct Supplier or under the applicable law. For the sake of clarity, if there is any conflict between the referred process and the contract between Nestlé and the supplier, the contract shall prevail."

Source: <https://www.nestle.com/sites/default/files/asset-library/documents/library/documents/suppliers/nestle-responsible-sourcing-standard-english.pdf>

DOES THE COMPANY HAVE MONITORING AND RESPONSE SYSTEMS IN PLACE TO VERIFY SUPPLIER COMPLIANCE WITH:



DEFORESTATION- AND/OR CONVERSION-FREE COMMITMENTS



HUMAN RIGHTS COMMITMENTS

Source: <https://palmoilscorecard.panda.org/scores/315>

Source: [Nestlé Suppliers: Partnering for success | Nestlé Global](#)

When we consider that an actor in our supply chain fails to meet our requirements or agreed action plans, we take decisive action. Therefore, we have issued a no-buy notification for the following upstream supply chain companies so that products from these entities do not enter Nestlé supply chain.

Our palm oil no-buy list:

Year of notification issuance	Companies		
2018 - 2020	Cilandri Anky Abadi	DTK Opportunity	Indonusa
	Korindo Group	Noble	PACIFIC INTER-LINK(HSA)
	Posco Daewoo	PT. Indo Sawit Perkasa	PTT Green Plc
	Salim Group/Indofood	PT. AGRO NUSA ABADI	PT. LESTARI TANA TELADAN
	PT. MAMUANG	PT. Kallista Alam	PT. Laot Bangko
	PT. Surya Panen Subur	Samling	
2021 - 2025	Jhonlin	Sulaidy	Rimbunan Hijau
	Grupo Ochosur	Corporacion Dinant	Industria Chiquibul
	PT. Global Sawit Semesta	PT. Aceh Trumon Anugerah Kita	PT. Dewa Rencana Perangin Agin
	Borneo Citra Persada Jaya		

Neither the above list nor our decisions described above constitute an accusation of legal wrongdoing.

Source : [Responsibly sourced palm oil | Nestlé Global](#)

The Rainforest Action Network (RAN) has launched a report highlighting ten years of RAN's efforts to protect Indonesia's globally important Leuser Ecosystem. The report (where we are mentioned several times, along with other consumer goods peers) highlights the many positive efforts we have undertaken in the last 10 years to combat deforestation in the Leuser Ecosystem, including:

- Investing in forest footprint assessments and collaborative monitoring systems like RADD (a radar-based forest monitoring system) to detect deforestation.
- Adopting and implementing No Deforestation, No Peatland, No Exploitation (NDPE) policies.
- Publishing a list of suspended suppliers.

Source: [New Report: Ten Years in the Leuser Ecosystem - Leuser Watch - Rainforest Action Network](#)

Controversy 2 - Criticism by environmental protection groups and development agencies over alleged contribution to global plastic pollution

Nestlé response

Given the lack of statistically significant levels of litter found linked to Nestlé, the unverified data published by BFFP, and the source of the controversy being only 1 organization, the current assessment of 'severe' does not commensurate the scale of the controversy. Our response to the allegations from BFFP:

"Break Free From Plastic Brand Audit Report

The Break Free From Plastic brand audit reports on the harm that littered plastic packaging waste does to the environment.

Nestlé is fully committed to minimizing the impact our packaging has on the environment. Our vision continues to be that none of our product packaging, including plastics, should end up in landfill or as litter.

Rethinking how we design, use, reuse and recycle packaging is critical. And the only way to do so is through collaboration and collective action. We are working with industry partners and research institutes to explore different packaging solutions. We support governments to accelerate the development of recycling systems and engage with civil society and consumers.

We are also actively advocating for a global, legally binding UN Plastics Treaty and the prospect of new, harmonized national regulations to follow. We believe that this will help to drastically reduce plastic pollution."

Source: <https://www.nestle.com/ask-nestle/environment/answers/greenpeace-break-free-from-plastic-report>

Our actions:

Supporting the circular economy

We are supporting the creation of a circular economy through our work on better packaging, less packaging and better systems. This work includes reducing our use of virgin plastic, piloting reuse and refill systems, expanding our use of paper packaging, and helping create well-functioning collection, sorting and recycling schemes across the countries where we operate. The global infrastructure gap is significant and not in our immediate control – but we are working with partners around the world to model successful collection practices. We also welcome new laws and regulations being introduced to improve the environmental profile of packaging and speed up the development of necessary infrastructure to collect, sort and recycle materials.

We aim that above 95% of our plastic packaging will be designed for recycling by 2025, with the ambition of getting to 100% recyclable or reusable packaging. We are also reducing our use of virgin plastic by one third by 2025."

Source: <https://www.nestle.com/sustainability/waste-reduction>

Evolving packaging

Investments in innovations and new business models help address the end-of-life challenges associated with packaging. Nestlé has increased its efforts in the use of recycled plastic packaging. That, and the collection, recycling and reuse of packaging contribute to lowering the emission factor component for Nestlé products. Nestlé's actions in connection with this lever are guided by the following targets: – By 2025, Nestlé aims to design above 95% of its plastic packaging for recycling and continues to work toward 100% being recyclable or reusable. – By 2025, Nestlé aims to reduce the use of virgin plastic in packaging by one third (versus a 2018 baseline)."

Source: <https://www.nestle.com/sites/default/files/2025-02/non-financial-statement-2024.pdf>

Controversy 3 - Criticism by NGOs on methane emissions

Nestlé response

Our net zero Roadmap complies with SBTi and GHG protocol (i.e. the best available standards) which do not require a separate target by GHG emissions, because interventions in our supply chain do not have a targeted impact on a specific gas. We address GHG emissions all gases at once.

But, in 2024 Nestlé began to disclose methane emissions linked to its ingredients for the first time in its non-financial statements, reporting a 20.56% reduction in methane emissions from ingredients compared to a 2018 baseline:

Disaggregation of GHG emissions by GHG category
(for ingredients only)

	2018	2024	% reduction vs. 2018
Carbon dioxide (CO ₂)	30.13	24.06	20.19
Methane (CH ₄)	16.46	13.08	20.56
Nitrous oxide (N ₂ O)	6.38	5.50	13.74

Source: <https://www.nestle.com/sites/default/files/2025-02/non-financial-statement-2024.pdf>

Controversy 4 - Ghana and Côte d'Ivoire: Criticism and lawsuits from human rights groups over cocoa sourcing allegedly linked to child labor

Nestlé response

Nestlé is committed to combating child labor in cocoa sourcing by implementing comprehensive programs that enhance education, increase household incomes, and promote sustainable agricultural practices, thereby fostering a brighter future for cocoa-growing communities. Launched in 2022, Nestlé's Income Accelerator Program aims to reduce the Living Income gap for cocoa farming households while addressing child labor risks. Piloted with 1,000 households in Côte d'Ivoire before being officially launched, the program scaled to 9,401 households in 2022 ("test-at-scale phase") and reached 30,000 households by 2023/2024, including 2,000 households in Ghana. In 2024, 20,442 households pledged to send their children to school and 87% of the households enrolled received awareness training on the importance of schooling.

Source: 2025_Nestle-Income-Accelerator-Program-Progress-report-of-the-test-at-scale-phase-FINAL-high-res-June.pdf

In November 2024, Nestlé, alongside other major chocolate companies, signed a new Framework of Action with the governments of Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, and the United States Department of Labor. This agreement aims to coordinate and accelerate the prevention and elimination of child labor in cocoa-growing communities.

Source: <https://worldcocoafoundation.org/news-and-resources/press-release/new-framework-to-accelerate-actions-to-tackle-child-labor-in-cocoa-in-cote-d-ivoire-and-ghana>

Nestlé has taken concrete steps to address criticism and lawsuits related to child labor in its cocoa supply chain, including expanding monitoring and support programs, increasing direct payments to farmers, and participating in new international frameworks for collective action:

"Child labor

According to the International Labour Organization (ILO), a total of 160 million children are estimated to be in child labor around the world, 70% of which are estimated to be in agriculture and other industries characterized by informality, low levels of regulation and high levels of manual labor. As a result, child labor can be a systemic risk in non-mechanized farming, such as cocoa or coffee. Nestlé has worked to help address child labor risks and impacts and improve children's access to education in some of its supply chains, as described in its Salient Issue Action Plan on Child Labor and Access to Education. Nestlé seeks to address the drivers of child labor by collaborating with its suppliers, producers and their communities, civil society and industry peers, so that any child labor cases can be swiftly and effectively remediated where they occur. For example, Nestlé actively participated in the Child Labor Cocoa Coordination Group (CLCCG) negotiation process, which led to the signature of an agreement between the World Cocoa Foundation and the governments of Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana and the United States."

Source: <https://www.nestle.com/sites/default/files/2025-02/non-financial-statement-2024.pdf>

Controversy 5 - Indonesia and Malaysia: Criticism from human rights groups over palm oil sourcing allegedly linked to forced labor

Nestlé response

We do not source from FGV directly however palm oil from its affiliated companies enters our supply chain indirectly. We regularly engage with FGV to ensure their publicly disclosed action plan is being implemented and verified by their independent verification partner, LRQA. We continue to engage with all our suppliers as part of our efforts to eliminate labor rights risks in our supply chains.

Source: <https://www.nestle.com/ask-nestle/human-rights/answers/amnesty-international-report-labour-abuses-palm-oil-supply-chain>

Nestlé response

Nestlé conducts internal due diligence, supplier engagement, collaboration with NGOs and industry groups, grievance mechanisms, and public commitments to investigate and remediate forced labor allegations in its palm oil supply chain:

"The Nestlé Responsible Sourcing Core Requirements explicitly include what actions are expected related to the prevention of forced labor (including trafficked labor, prison labor, bonded labor or other forms of forced labor) and child labor, in line with the ILO's Fundamental Conventions including ILO Minimum Age Convention, 1973 (No. 138) and ILO Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention, 1999 (No. 182). In line with the UNGPs, the Nestlé Human Rights Salient Issue Action Plans articulate Nestlé's strategy for assessing, addressing, monitoring and reporting on each human rights related issue identified as salient, defining what Nestlé needs to do across its value chain, as well as what collective action can be taken. The specific action plans for workers in the value chain are the Salient Issue Action Plan on Child Labor and Access to Education, the Salient Issue Action Plan on Forced Labor and Responsible Recruitment, and the Salient Issue Action Plan on Safety and Health at Work."

Source: <https://www.nestle.com/sites/default/files/2025-02/non-financial-statement-2024.pdf>

The Nestle Supply Chain Grievance Process outlines Nestlé's structured approach to managing supply chain-related grievances, emphasizing transparency, accountability, and alignment with international human rights standards. It applies to grievances involving direct or upstream suppliers and covers issues like human rights violations, environmental harm, and business ethics breaches. Grievances can be submitted confidentially via the Speak Up platform or through third parties, and are assessed, investigated, and addressed based on severity. Verified cases require time-bound remediation plans, with Nestlé monitoring progress and potentially terminating non-compliant suppliers. The process includes continuous improvement, public reporting, and oversight by Group Compliance, ensuring responsiveness and systemic learning.

Source: <https://www.nestle.com/sites/default/files/2025-05/nestle-supply-chain-grievance-process.pdf>

Controversy 6 - Buitoni, Caudry, France: Judicial investigation into E. coli contamination in frozen pizza products; Two fatalities and 14 injuries reported

Nestlé response

Source: <https://www.nestle.fr/ask-nestle/answers/pizzas-fraich-marque-buitoni#:~:text=La%20marque%20Buitoni%20ayant%20%C3%A9t%C3%A9,des%20Produits%20Alimentaires%20de%20Caudry>

Controversy 7 - Allegations of violating WHO marketing standards on infant milk promotion; boycotts launched

Nestlé response

Nestlé continues to affirm compliance with WHO marketing standards, expanding internal policies to prevent promotion to infants under six months, enforcing corrective actions for violations, and supporting legislative adoption of the WHO Code. Nestlé fully applies the WHO Code as implemented by national governments everywhere in the world as a minimum. In several jurisdictions, Nestlé goes beyond national legislation – that is, we apply a policy that is stricter than local legislation:

"At Nestlé, we lead the way because we believe in the power of good nutrition in early childhood.

It has been more than 40 years since Nestlé's first set of instructions was published, and our practices have strengthened over time. Our latest Policy, effective as of January 1, 2023, is an important global expansion, prohibiting the promotion of infant formula for babies up to six months of age in all countries, as a minimum.

We continue to promote, protect and support breastfeeding in a variety of ways for Nestlé families and the communities we support.

We continuously improve our practices and systems to promote responsible marketing for our own operations and within our sphere of influence."

Source: <https://www.nestle.com/sites/default/files/2024-08/who-code-compliance-annual-report-2023.pdf>

"Marketing infant nutrition: getting it right

Nestlé supports optimal nutrition for mothers and babies during the first years of life.

Breast-milk is the best start for an infant when it comes to nutrition. We support and promote breastfeeding during the first six months of life, with the gradual introduction of appropriate complementary food as advised by healthcare professionals. To be worthy of the trust that millions of families place in us, we do not interfere with a mother's desire to breastfeed. We take it very seriously and that is why we do not promote infant formula for babies under six months anywhere as a minimum.

When breastfeeding is not possible, we are here to offer our support through science-based solutions, that we bring to market responsibly and with great care.

Our values are rooted in respect. Compliance with the WHO Code and WHA resolutions as implemented by national regulations and with Nestlé Policy For Implementing the WHO Code, is an expression of respect for which all our employees are accountable."

Source: <https://www.nestle.com/ask-nestle/health-nutrition/answers/baby-milk-infant-formula-marketing>

Controversy 8 - Nestle Waters, France: Health agency report claiming presence of contaminants in mineral water product; two million bottles of mineral water destroyed as "precautionary measure" due to alleged bacterial contamination

Nestlé response

Nestlé's CEO Laurent Freixe addresses the French Senate on this topic:

Source: https://videos.senat.fr/video.5279858_67f65cd9e77db

Are Nestlé's French natural mineral water brands safe to drink?

Source: [Are Nestlé's French natural mineral water brands safe to drink?](#)

Est-ce que vos eaux minérales naturelles peuvent être consommées en toute sécurité ?

Source : [Est-ce que vos eaux minérales naturelles peuvent être consommées en toute sécurité ? | Nestlé Global](#)

Controversy 9 - Nestle Waters, France: Investigations over alleged misleading claims on mineral water products that reportedly underwent purification; separate lawsuits filed in Paris and New York

Nestlé response

Nestlé's CEO Laurent Freixe addresses the French Senate on this topic:

Source: https://videos.senat.fr/video.5279858_67f65cd9e77db

Are Nestlé's French natural mineral water brands safe to drink?

Source: [Are Nestlé's French natural mineral water brands safe to drink?](#)

Controversy 10 - Multiple countries: NGO criticism over alleged added sugar content in baby food products sold in low- and middle-income countries; Food Safety and Standards Authority of India investigation launched

Nestlé response

Source: <https://www.nestle.com/ask-nestle/health-nutrition/answers/infant-formula-baby-food-cereals-added-sugar-low-income-developing-countries>