

The World Health Organization is Taking Cash Handouts from Junk Food Giants

By [Vigilant Citizen](#) October 23, 2012



The World Health Organization (WHO) is the United Nation's "public health" arm and has 194 member states. While its official mission is "*the attainment by all people of the highest possible level of health*", it is also clear that it works according to a specific agenda, one that laid out by the world elite and the organizations that are part of it. In the article entitled ['Contagion' or How Disaster Movies "Educate" the Masses](#), we've seen how the WHO was involved in the promotion of mass vaccination campaigns

following (bogus) disease scares, of civilian camps, of the bar-coding of individuals and so forth.

More proof of the WHO's "elite bias" has been recently uncovered by a study: The organization has been taking hundreds of thousands of dollars from the world's biggest pushers of unhealthy foods such as Coca-Cola, Nestlé and Unilever. It is relying on these companies for advice on how to fight obesity..é which is the equivalent of asking a drug dealer for advice on how stay off drugs and NOT buy his product.

Coca-Cola, Nestlé and Unilever are not simply "food companies, they are gigantic conglomerates that produce and distribute an enormous proportion of processed foods across the world. In the article entitled [Irrational Consumerism \(or The Few Companies Who Feed the World\)](#), I described how only a few mega-conglomerates own most of the world's brands of processed foods. To refresh your memory here are some of the brands owned by Nestlé:

Cereals

Cinnamon Toast Crunch

Cheerios (outside US, Canada and Australia)

Cini Minis

Honey Nut Cheerios (outside US, Canada and Australia)

Oat Cheerios

Cookie Crisp

Golden Grahams

Honey Stars

Koko Krunch

Milo Cereals

Nestlé Corn Flakes

Nesquik

Shreddies

Shredded Wheat

Clusters

Trix

Yogurt

Munch Bunch

Ski

Coffee

Bonka

Nescafé

Nespresso

Partner's Blend

Ricoffy

Ristretto

Ricoré

Sical

Tofa

Taster's Choice

Zoégas

Shrameet

Water

Aberfoyle

Aqua D'Or

Aqua Pod

Acqua Panna

Al Manhal

Aquapod

Arrowhead

Buxton

Contrex

Deer Park

Hépar

Ice Mountain

Henniez

Korpi

Levissima

Nestlé Aquarel

Nestlé Vera

Ozarka

Perrier

Poland Spring

Powwow

Minere

Pure Life/Pureza Vital

Quézac

San Pellegrino

San Bernardo

Viladrau

Vittel

Zephyrhills

Other drinks

Nestea (Joint venture with Coca-Cola, Beverage Partners Worldwide)

Enviga (Joint venture with Coca-Cola, Beverage Partners Worldwide)

Milo

Carnation

Caro

Nesquik

Libby's

Growers Direct Organic Fruit Juices

Good Host

Juicy Juice

Ski up and go

Shelf-stable products

Bear Brand

Carnation

Christie

Coffee-Mate

Dancow

Gloria

Klim

La Lechera

Milkmaid

Nespray

Nestlé

Nesvita

Nestlé Omega Plus

Nido

Ninho

Svelty

Emswiss

Milo

Ice cream

Camy

Dreyer's

Edy's

Frisco

Häagen-Dazs (North America and the United Kingdom)

Hjem-IS (Denmark & Norway)

Maxibon

Motta

Mivvi

Nestlé

Nestlé Drumstick

Oreo (Canada)

Peters (Australia)

Push-Up

Schöller

Skinny Cow

Infant foods

Alete

Alfare

Beba

Cérélac

FM 85

Gerber (the world's largest baby food company)

Good Start

Guigoz

Lactogen

Nan

NAN HA

NanSoy

Neslac

Nestlé

Nestogen

Nido

PreNan

Performance nutrition

Musashi

Neston

Nesvita

PowerBar

Pria

Supligen

Healthcare/nutrition

Boost

Carnation Instant Breakfast

Nutren

Peptamen

Glytrol

Crucial

Impact

Isosource

Fibersource

Diabetisource

Compleat

Optifast

Resource

Seasonings

Buitoni

Maggi

Carpathia

CHEF

Thomy

Winiary

Frozen foods

Stouffer's

Lean Cuisine

Buitoni

Hot Pockets

Lean Pockets

Papa Guiseppi

Tombstone Pizza

Jack's Pizza

DiGiorno Pizza

California Pizza Kitchen Frozen

Chocolate, confectioneries and baked goods

100 Grand Bar

Aero

After Eight

Allens

Animal Bar
Baby Ruth
Bertie Beetle (Australia)
Big Turk (Canada)
Black Magic
Boci (Hungary)
Blue Riband
Bono(Brazil)
Breakaway
Butterfinger
Butterfinger BB's
Butterfinger Crisp
Bon Pari (Czech Republic, Poland and Hungary)
Cailler
Caramac
Carlos V
Chips Ahoy! (Canada)
Coffee Crisp
Chunky
Drifter
Frigor
Galak/Milkybar
Goobers
Heaven
Hercules Bars (with Disney)
Icebreakers
Kit Kat (Hershey's in the US)

Lion

Matchmakers

Milky Bar

Mirage

Joff

Munchies

Nestlé Alpine White

Nestlé with Almonds

Nestlé Crunch

Nestlé Crunch Crisp

Nestlé Crunch with Caramel

Nestlé Crunch with Peanuts

Nestlé Crunch Pieces

Nestlé Crunch White

Nestlé Milk Chocolate

Nestlé Princessa

Nestlé Wonder Ball

Nips

Nuts (Europe)

Oh Henry (except US)

Peppermint Crisp

Perugina Baci

Polo

Quality Street

Raisinets

Rolo (Hershey's in the US)

Rowntrees

Fruit Pastilles

Jelly Tots

Pick & Mix

Randoms

Fruit Gums

Tooty Frooties

Juicy Jellies

Snowcaps

Smarties

Texan Bar

Toffee Crisp

Toll House cookies

Turtles

Walnut Whip

Violet Crumble

Yorkie

XXX mints

Petcare

Alpo

Beneful

Cat Chow

Dog Chow

Fancy Feast

Felix

Friskies

Go Cat
Butchers
Bakers
Winalot
Gourmet
Mighty Dog
Mon Petit
ONE
Pro Plan
Purina
Tidy Cats

Along with Nestlé, Unilever is one of the world's largest conglomerates in the world, with a yearly revenue of 60 Billion dollars. Yes, Billion. One billion is a thousand times one million. While Unilever owns a great number of brands selling personal care products, it is also the world's largest maker of ice cream, with brands such as Popsicle, Klondike, Ocean Spray ice cream, Slim Fast ice cream, Breyers, Starbucks and Ben & Jerry's. Here's a list of other foods and beverages produced by Unilver.

Ades or Adez — soya-based drinks
Alsa — desserts and syrups
Amora — French mayonnaise and dressings
Amino — dehydrated soup (Poland)
Annapurna — salt and wheat flour (India)

Becel — also known as Flora/Promise; health-aware: margarine, spreads, cooking oil, milk, fermented milk

Ben & Jerry's — ice cream

Best Foods — mayonnaise, sandwich spreads, peanut butter and salad dressings

BiFi — sausage-based snacks (The Netherlands — Germany)

Blue Band — family-aware: margarine, bread, cream alternatives

Bovril — beef extract

Breyers — ice cream

Brooke Bond — tea

Bru — instant coffee (India)

Brummel & Brown — margarine

Bushells — tea (Australia, New Zealand)

Calvé — sauces, ketchup, mustard, mayonnaise, peanut butter

Chicken Tonight — Wet sauces range (excl UK & IE)

Choysa — tea, marketed mainly in Australia and New Zealand

Conimex — Asian spices (Netherlands)

Colman's — mustard, condiments, packet sauces & OK Fruity Sauce

Continental — side dishes

Country Crock — margarine

Darko (Дарко) — ice cream (Bulgaria)

Delma — margarine (Poland)

Du Darfst (Germany)

Elmlea — Pourable artificial cream available in different varieties (UK)

Fanacoa — Mayonnaise, mustard, ketchup (Argentina and for export to Latin America)

Flora — margarine, light butter, jams

Fruco — ketchup, mayonnaise and condiments

Fudgsicle

Heartbrand — ice cream (umbrella logo)

Hellmann's — mayonnaise

I Can't Believe It's Not Butter — margarine spread

Imperial Margarine — margarine

Jif Lemon & Lime Juice

Kasia — margarine (Poland)

Kecap Bango — soya sauce in Indonesia

Kissan — Ketchups Squashes and Jams (India and Pakistan)

Klondike — Ice cream sandwiches

Knorr (Knorr-Suiza in Argentina) — sauces, stock cubes, ready-meals, meal kits, ready-soups, frozen food range

Lady's Choice — mayonnaise, peanut butter and sandwich spreads (Philippines, Malaysia)

Lan-Choo — tea (Australia/New Zealand)

Lao Cai Seasoning

Lipton — tea

Lyons — tea

Lipton Ice Tea — ready-to-drink tea (partnership with PepsiCo)

Lizano Sauce (Salsa Lizano) — Costa Rican condiment

Lyons' — tea (Ireland)

Maille — French mustard

Maizena — corn starch

Marmite — yeast extract spread (except in Australia and New Zealand, called Our Mate)

McCollins — tea (Peru)

Mrs. Filbert's — margarine (USA)

Paddle pop — Ice cream (Australia, Indonesia, Malaysia [incorporated with Wall's])

Pfanni — Bavarian potato mixes

Peperami — Sausage snacks

PG Tips — tea (UK)

Phase — cooking oil

Planta — margarine

Popsicle — Frozen treats

Pot Noodle — cup noodles

Promise — Becel/Flora

Ragú — pasta sauces (Exl. UK & IE)

Rama — margarine

Royal — pastas (Philippines)

Royco — stock cubes, non-MSG stock (only in Indonesia)

Red Rose Tea — tea (Canada)

Sana — Margarine (Turkey)

Saga — tea (Poland)

Sariwangi — tea (Indonesia)

Scottish Blend — tea

Skippy — peanut butter

Slim•Fast — diet products

Slotts — mustard (Sweden)

Sunce (Sun) — Mayonnaise (Serbia, Macedonia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro) brand now discontinued, Sunce factory now produces Unilever brand Knor

Mayonnaise

Stork margarine

Streets (ice cream) (Australia/New Zealand)

Tortex — ketchup (Poland)

Turun sinappi — mustard (Finland/Sweden)

Unilever Food Solutions — professional markets (food service)

Unox — soups, smoked sausages

Vaqueiro — cooking margarine, cooking oil

Wall's ice cream

Wheel (detergent)

Wish-Bone salad dressing

The brands owned by Coca-Cola are too numerous to list but you might already know that the company has a stronghold on sugary drinks across the world, whether we look at soft-drinks, juices or energy drinks.

The owners of these companies are not only businessmen but participants in elite forums such as the Council on Foreign Relations and the Bilderberg group. They have a say in the forming of social and economic policies across the world.

With funding coming directly from these conglomerates, we have another proof that the WHO is not truly attempting to make the world a healthier place. It is rather shaping the world's health according to the interests and the Agenda of the world elite. Do you really need an international organization to help you stay healthy? Simply staying of the toxic foods sold by those who fund the WHO is an incredibly good start.

Here's an article on the WHO receiving money from major junk-food distributors.

World Health Organisation 'taking cash handouts from Coca-Cola to plug black holes in budget'

- The Pan American office has accepted \$50,000 from Coca-Cola, \$150,000 from Nestle and \$150,000 from Unilever
- It has also been relying on the food and beverage industry for advice on how to fight obesity

The World Health Organisation has taken thousands of

pounds from food companies such as Coca-Cola and Nestle.

A regional WHO office has also taken donations from Ben & Jerry's ice cream and Unilever, according to a study.

The Pan American office – known as PAHO – has received £35,000 in donations from Coca-Cola, £100,000 from Nestle and a similar amount from Unilever.

The WHO is the public health arm of the UN and fights chronic ailments such as diabetes and heart disease, caused primarily by unhealthy diets.

The Pan American Health Organisation has also been relying on the food and beverage industry for advice on how to fight obesity.

Accepting industry funding goes against WHO's worldwide policies.

The Pan American office – known as PAHO, based in Washington – has so far accepted \$50,000 from Coca-Cola, the world's largest beverage company, \$150,000 from Nestle, the world's largest food company, and \$150,000 from Unilever, whose brands include Ben & Jerry's ice cream and Popsicles.

The cash donations were described by Irene Klinger, a senior adviser for partnerships in PAHO, as 'a new way of doing business.' However, she insisted WHO is careful to maintain control of its policy decisions.

WHO is increasingly relying on 'partnerships' with the industry, instead of maintaining neutrality like it always has done, to fill holes in its budget. However, it still refuses to partner with the tobacco industry.

Since 2010 WHO has cut its own funding for chronic disease programs by 20 per cent. These diseases cause 63 per cent of premature deaths worldwide, but the WHO department in charge of fighting them receives just six percent of the UN's budget.

Boyd Swinburn, an Australian professor and longtime member of WHO's nutrition advisory committees, said: 'WHO is getting hijacked. They're cash-strapped, and they're bringing the private sector in. That's very dangerous.'

However, Jorge Casimiro, Coca-Cola's director of international government relations and public affairs, said: 'It's about the convergence of the interests. What we're trying to say is we're ready to take action. We're companies who want to do this. We're ready to go.'

Meanwhile, Coca-Cola has also placed a top official on the steering board for WHO's Pan American Forum for Action on Non-Communicable Diseases, a group that helps determine how WHO fights obesity in Mexico.

WHO's Geneva headquarters and five other regional offices have been stopped from accepting money from the food and soda industries, among others.

Spokesman Gregory Härtl said: 'If such conflicts of interest were perceived to exist, or actually existed, this would jeopardize WHO's ability to set globally recognized and respected standards and guidelines.'

It has also emerged that at least two of specially appointed nutrition advisers working on behalf of WHO had direct financial ties to the food industry.

Murray Skeaff, a New Zealand professor, received research money from Unilever, the conglomerate with \$60 billion sales last year.

Esté Vorster, a South African professor, advised a sugar association and took travel and 'after hours' money to judge a contest for Nestle. Vorster said she does not participate in discussing the sugar guideline.

– Source: [Daily Mail](#)