

## Summary of the Policy Alignment Assessment checklist

**Name of Organisation: European Commission**

**Date: September 8<sup>th</sup> 2016**

**Tier: 3 Public authorities and government agencies**

**Brief description of engagement: Medium and High risk categories**

	Assessment
1. Is the organisation directly connected with therapies or products which are claimed to benefit the health of overweight or obese people, and is there reasonable evidence for the claimed benefit or is there evidence of harm?	No. The European Commission supports health improvement and health service development but is not a commercial operator and does not compete in commercial markets.
2. Is there reasonable evidence that the organisation has marketing /advertising strategies or undertakes lobbying or attempts political influence which may be deemed inconsistent or contradictory to World Obesity's advocacy positions or the positions of international bodies with which World Obesity is in official relations (e.g. the World Health Organization)?	No evidence found. There is evidence that the European Commission has moved increasingly towards encouraging member states to find workable methods for reducing children's exposure to food advertising. The Commission has also funded the regional WHO programmes on child obesity monitoring.
3. Are there any known organizations, bodies or campaigns being funded by this organisation which might be deemed inconsistent or contradictory to World Obesity's advocacy positions or the positions of international bodies with which World Obesity is in official relations (e.g. the World Health Organization)?	The European Commission funds a range of programmes and projects which can include industry partners, including food industry.
4. Is there reasonable evidence the organisation is failing on ethical criteria, e.g. child labour and employee welfare practices; environmental and sustainability practices; human right practices, or that in contrast it has good practices in place?	No evidence found.
5. Does the organisation have a close business relationship with other commercial interests (e.g. subsidiary or parent company) that should be taken into account in the assessment of risk?	No evidence of such relationships.
6. Are there other matters which might	No other matters of concern known. The

cause reputational damage or a conflict of interest? Are there any known concerns about the organisation's probity or reputation?	European Commission, like other government departments, can be the target of intense lobbying and political influence.
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