



Meeting Agenda
Best-ReMap
Grant Agreement n°951202

WP5 meeting

WP 5 – Nutritional information

Chairperson: ANSES – Karine VIN

Meeting agenda	
Date	26 January 2022
Venue	/
Type of meeting	Conference call <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Visio conference <input type="checkbox"/> One-to-one meeting <input type="checkbox"/> General Assembly <input type="checkbox"/> SC meeting <input type="checkbox"/> WP meeting <input type="checkbox"/> Task meeting <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify)

Participants	Organisation	Invited Participants
Associated partners	ANSES (France)	Caroline Alié (CA) Laure Barbier (LB) Julie Gauvreau (JG) Thomas Laguitton (TL) Karine Vin (KV)
	AGES (Austria)	Christian Luipersbeck
	Sciensano (Belgium)	Morgan Obura Stefanie Vandevijvere
	NIHD (Estonia)	
	MRI (Germany)	Kristin Krueger Stefan Storcksdieck Christin Turban
	NIPN (Hungary)	Eszter Sarkadi Nagy Leonora Zambo
	NIPH (Romania)	Irina Stoian Corina Zugravu

Alexandru Partin (Romania?), Marta Petre (Romania?), Isabel Kiss (Hungary ?)

Important documents

You will find all the important documents on the [Best-ReMaP intranet](#):

- ➔ **Template excel:** *WP5\WORKING DOCUMENTS\Files\Data collections\21_11_03_Update_Template for data collection_BestRemap.xlsx*
- ➔ **Presentation of the training for data collection:** *WP5\MEETING DOCUMENTS\ Best-ReMaP WP5 training T+1 batch 1 26_01_2022\ 2022_01_26_Bestremap WP5 T+1 batch 1 Training – Presentation.pdf*
- ➔ **Quiz questions and answers:** *WP5\MEETING DOCUMENTS\ Best-ReMaP WP5 training T+1 batch 1 26_01_2022\ 2022_01_26_Bestremap WP5 T+1 batch 1 Training – Quizz.pdf*
- ➔ **Recording of the meeting :** *WP5\MEETING DOCUMENTS\ Best-ReMaP WP5 training T+1 batch 1 26_01_2022\ Best-ReMaP WP5 – Training for data collection T+1 – batch 1 (task 5.4.1)-20220126_095234-Enregistrement de la reunion.mp4*
- ➔ **Guidelines for classification:** *WP5\WORKING DOCUMENTS\Files\Data collections*

How to enter and codify data – father_product_code

Stefanie Vandevijvere from Belgium asked if they will have to visit only the retailers for which they have pre-existing data.

Anses answered no, all the retailers selected on the list for Best-ReMaP must be visited, even if no pre-existing data is available for some retailers. The data should be paired when it is possible, but a lot of products newly collected won't have father products and it is fine.

How to enter and codify data – type_of_brand

Corina Zugravu from Romania asked two questions:

- What is a hard discount retailer and how to be able to define one?
- Precisions about the specialized organic retailer brand products? Can we find them in any retailer and if yes, how to codify them.

Anses answers :

- Aldi and Lidl are examples of hard discount which are present in different countries but they are not the only one, there can be some specific hard discount retailer in your country. If you have difficulties defining if some hard discount retailers are present in your list of retailers to visit, you can contact us and we will try to help you.
- Specialised organic retailer brand products can only be collected in specialized organic stores. If you don't plan to visit such stores, then you won't have to use this type of brand to characterize your products. Specialized organic retailer brand products are not supposed to be found in other retailers than specialized organic retailers.

Stefanie from Belgium inquired about some type of brands that would be missing in their data set.

Anses answered that all the types of brand have been presented at the training in order to inform the partners about what exists, but it is not mandatory that they are all represented in the data collected. It will depend on the retailers you have chosen to visit for data collection.

How to enter and codify data – ingredient_list

Stefanie from Belgium wondered how to enter ingredient lists if two different languages are available on the packaging (for example French and Dutch).

Anses explained that one language should be chosen to be entered in the template, but if possible to keep always the same to enter the ingredient lists. No translation in English will be necessary as the JRC will handle that part of the work.

Eszter Sarkady from Hungary asked if products that are sold at counters in the stores and packaged by employees in the shop on customer's request, for example delicatessen meats, should be collected? They can usually have information as a bar code, nutritional value that is added on the product when served.

Anses answered that this type of product shouldn't be collected, only products that have been industrially packaged and sold as such on the shelves.

How to enter and codify data – FOP labeling type

Stefan Storcksdiek from Germany inquired why the energy content indicated on the front of pack hasn't been included as an FOP labeling type requested in the template?

Anses replied that a choice has been made with the JRC to keep only the official labeling type, and as showing only the energy content on the front of pack wasn't an official labeling type, it hasn't been selected in the list.

How to enter and codify data – ingredient list / other information

Eszter from Hungary wondered if the portion size field should remain empty when no portion size was indicated on the packaging? And if it was mandatory to add a note in the 'comment' field?

Anses answered that yes, when an information is missing the field should be left blank. Adding notes in the 'comment' field about missing values or information is not mandatory but it can be really useful when checking that the template has been correctly completed: if notes have been added, you won't have to re-open your pictures to verify if the information has been missed and if the blank field is a mistake.

How to enter and codify data – Quiz (25/25)

Corina from Romania asked if for a same product reference, a can as well as the same can packaged in a pack of 6 cans should be collected?

Anses answered that yes, all the different formats (unique can, pack of cans) should be entered as the codification will be different: the number of units will vary, as well as the bar code, generally.

Stefan from Germany reacted on defining a can of soda as a portion, and wondered why this choice has been made. Also, if a can would be 250 mL instead of 330 mL, would 250 mL be the portion size then?

Anses answered that the can is considered as a portion as it is consumed in one occasion and because some specific nutritional values are labeled on the product (for example : there are specific nutritional values expressed for 330 mL on a can). Also, if the can would be 250 mL, then 250 mL would be considered as the portion size. **Precisions have been added in the presentation after the training in order to clarify this point.**

Stefan from Germany wondered if the fact that collecting all the different formats and packs for a same product reference (for example Coca Cola Classic) won't overemphasize the nutritional values of certain groups of products, as some reference will be represented several times (with identical composition) ?

Anses explained that a choice has been made according to two points:

- To facilitate the data collection implementation : all the product from the shelves are collected, without distinction
- Of course some references will have a bigger impact because there is a lot of different formats of them which are sold in the stores but in a way it allows to represent the actual food offer on the shelves and the choices that are available for the consumers (with some brands more represented than others)