

WP 5 - REFORMULATION AND PROCESSED FOOD MONITORING





Work package Leaders & Team



27 beneficiaries22 countriesWP leader: Anses

Co-funded by the Third Health Programme of the European Union



#### Audiences to hear about our work

Professional audiences: food regulators, ministries of health and agriculture, food producers, retailers, dieticians, nutrition experts

Lay audiences: nutrition aware consumers





#### Direct benefits to European citizens

The activities of this Work Package will:

- ✓ Give an overview of the nutritional quality of the food
- ✓ Allow comparisons between countries
- Provide data to evaluate and adapt nutrition policies
- ✓ Identify best formulation to incite manufacturers to improve the nutritional quality of their products



Key information: nutritional quality monitoring / tool for nutrition policy / promoting reformulation



#### Objectives of WP 5

#### Objective 1

Share and promote the best practices on how to implement a European sustainable monitoring system for processed food reformulation



Food group prioritization

New technologies and digital source of data

evaluation



Dissemination of the methodology



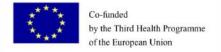
Implementation of a 1st snapshot



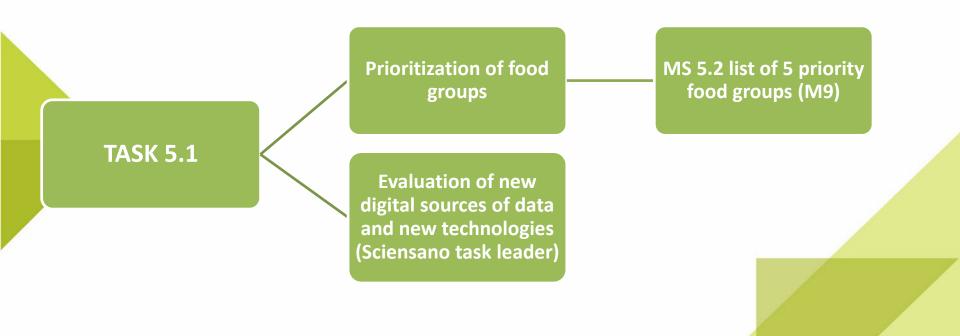
Implementation of a 2nd snapshot



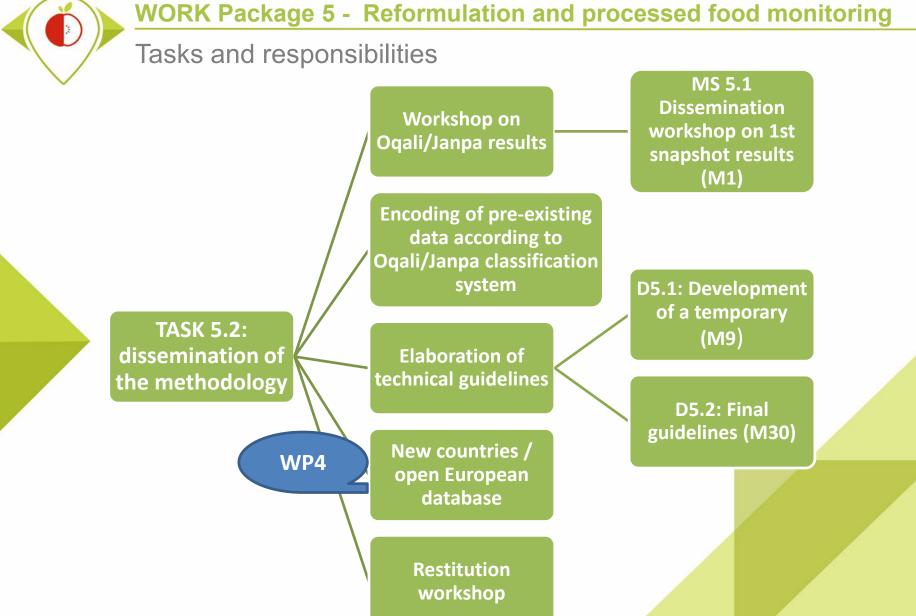
Trend assessment



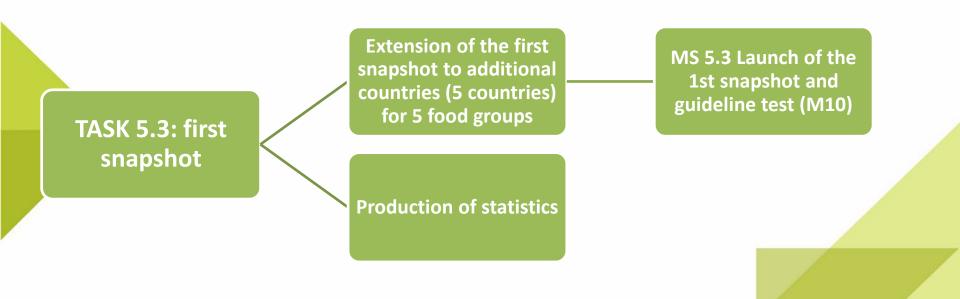




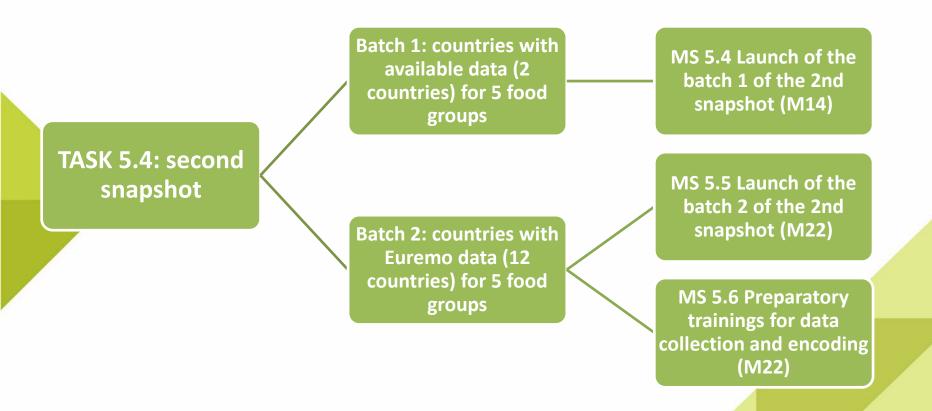




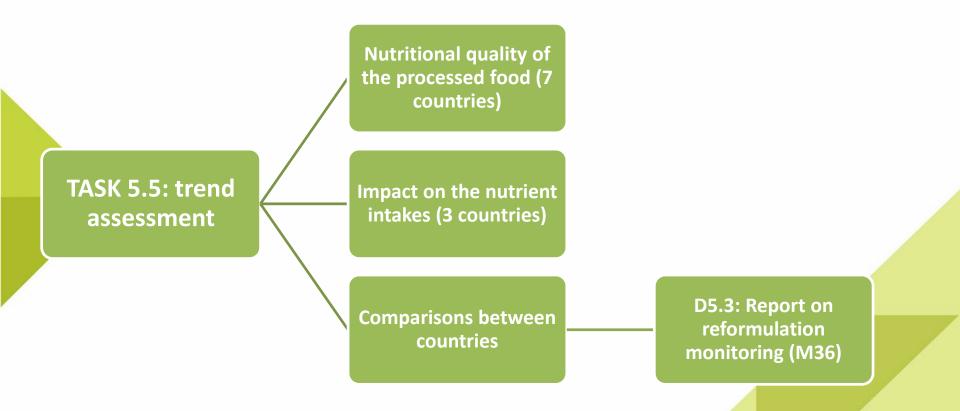






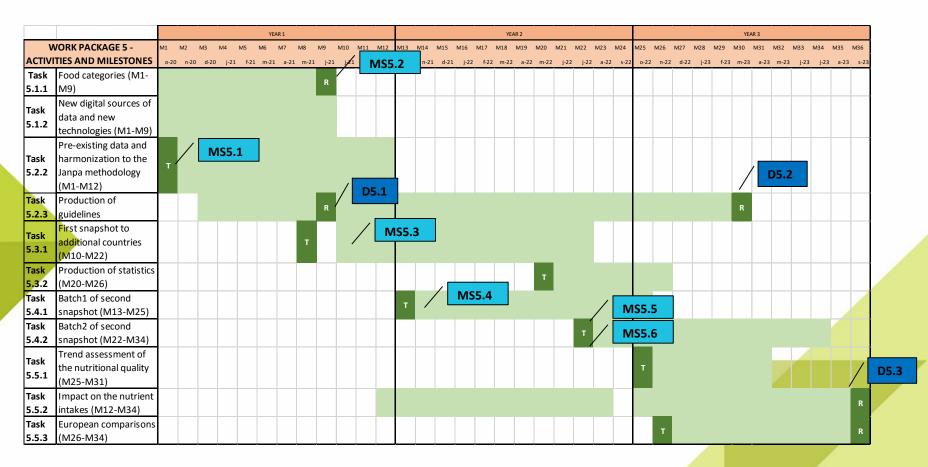








#### Timeline of activities

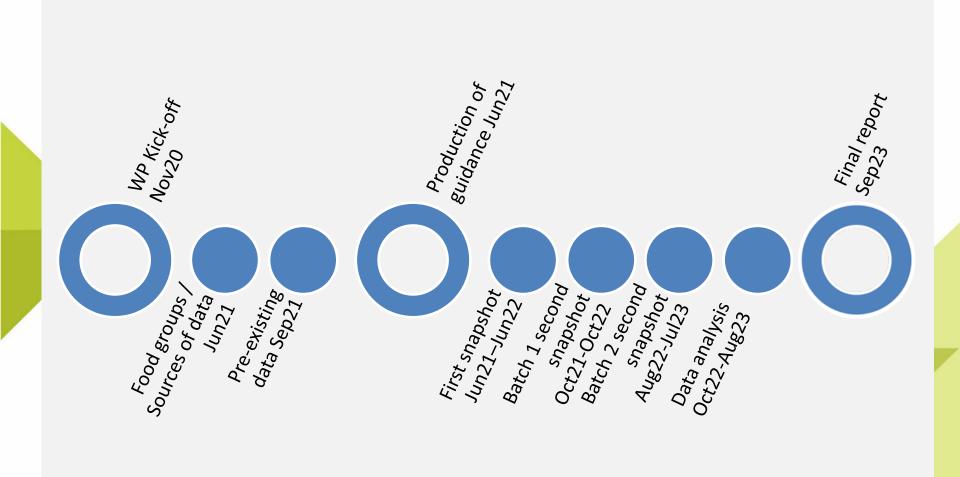


T: Training

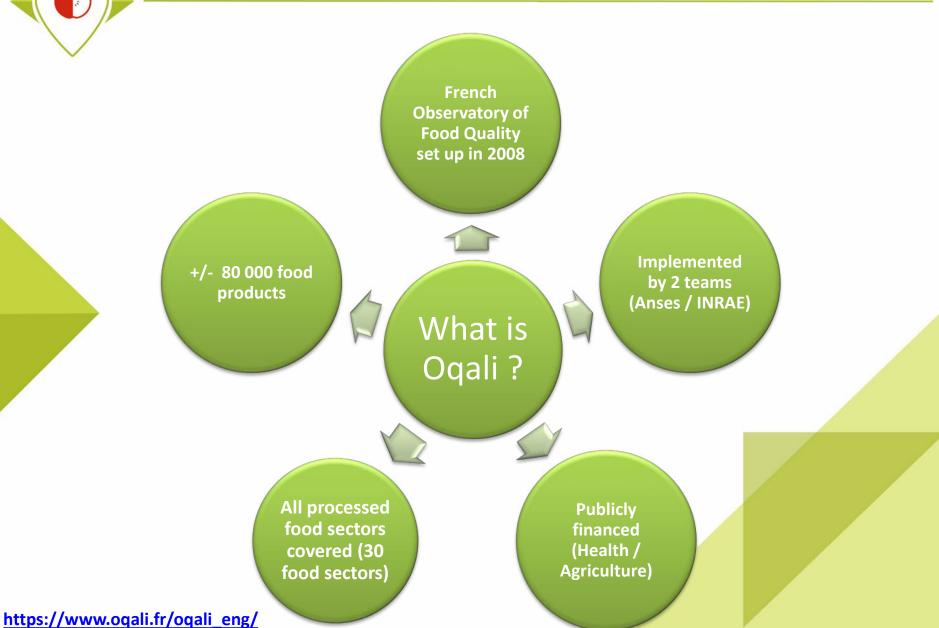
R: Report



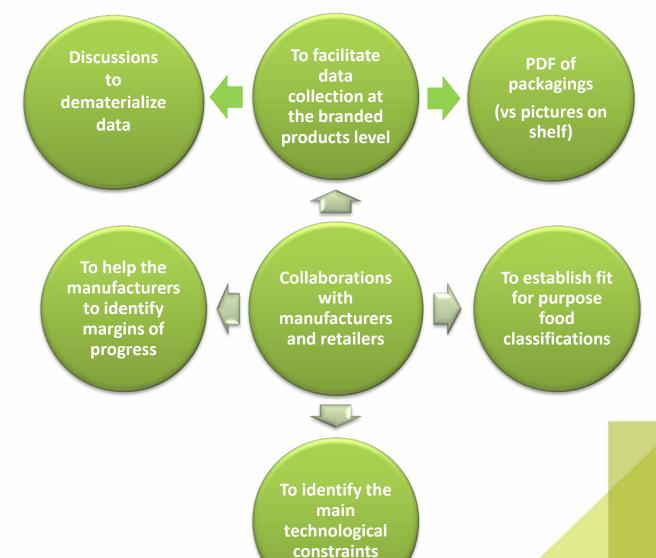
#### Timeline of activities



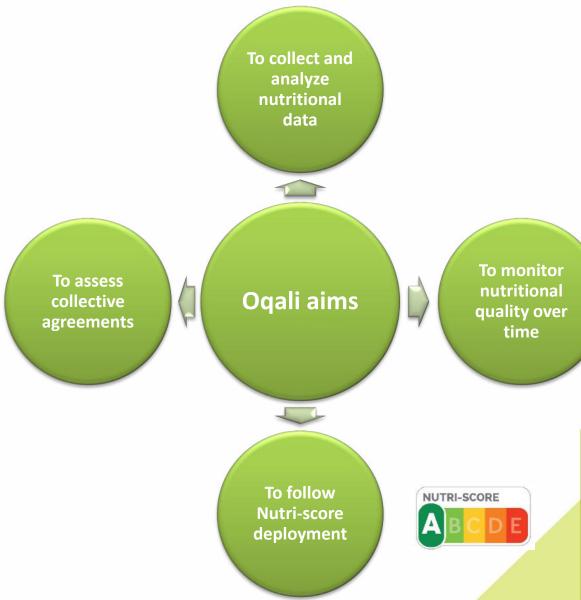




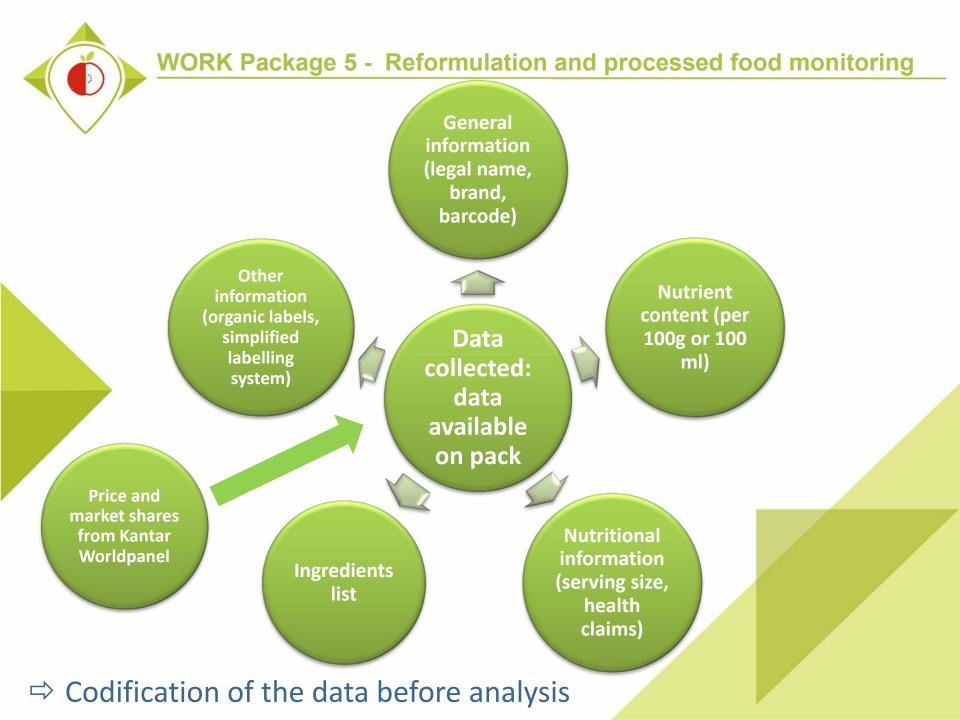








**⇒** Decision tool for the French authorities





#### Oqali outcomes

### Specific food sector studies

#### **Monitoring of:**

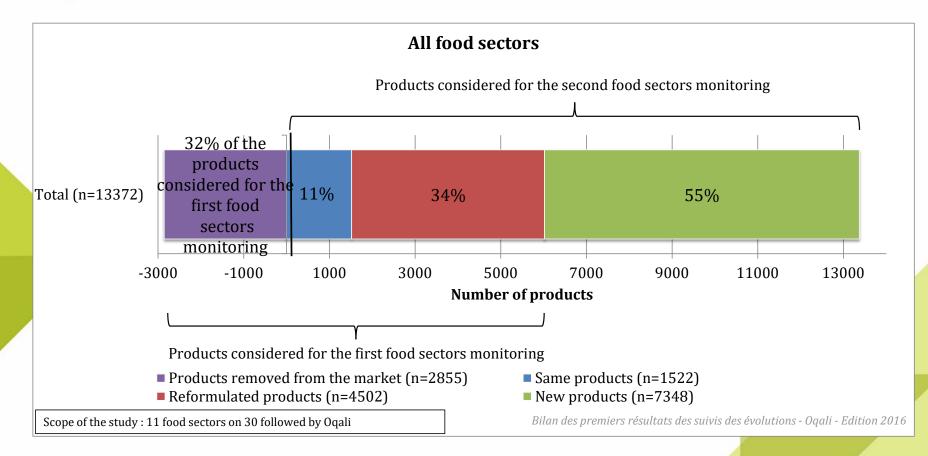
- ✓ Food offer
- ✓ Nutritional information (health and nutritional claims, serving size,...)
- ✓ Nutrient contents
- ✓ Nutrient composition variability

#### Thematic studies

- ✓ Impact of reformulations on consumer nutrient intakes or volumes of sold nutrients
- ✓ Ingredients study on all the food categories



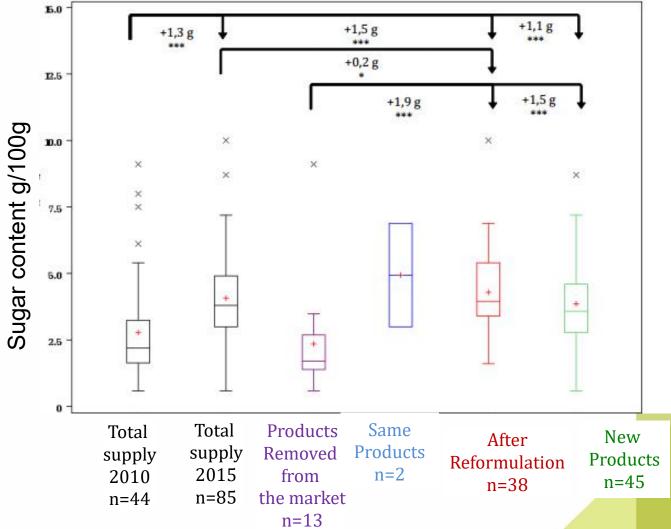
Food supply turnover



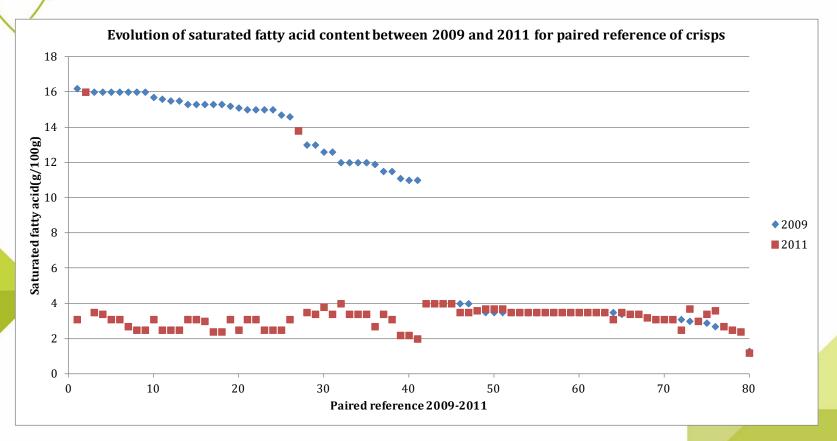
⇒ Significant renewal between first and second food sectors monitoring



Sugar content distribution for pizza containing ham and cheese



⇒ Impact of the food supply turnover on the nutritional quality



- Decrease of saturated fatty acid content for 55% of the paired references = product reformulation
- ⇒ Approach started by some food operators from 2009



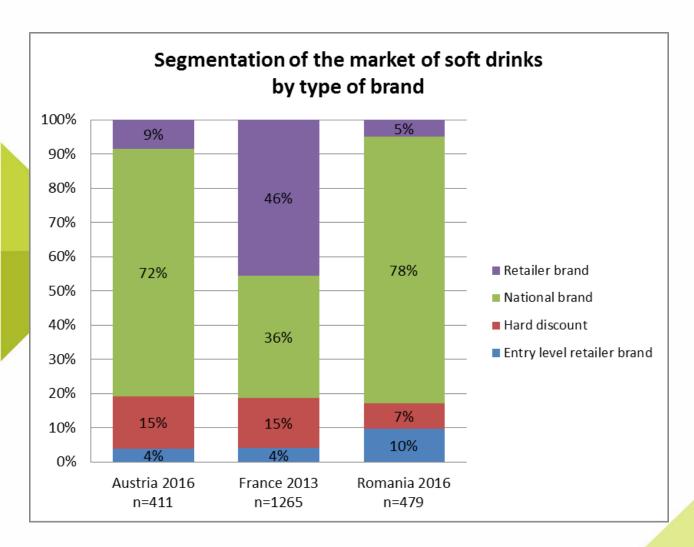


Main Oqali Results

- ⇒ An important turnover of processed products
- ⇒ Some evolutions of the nutritional composition, but in a limited number of products, and not necessary in the way of an improvement of the nutritional quality
- With a limited but significant impact on nutrients intakes
- ⇒ Necessity to monitor food reformulation and nutritional quality
  of food supply at the branded product level



Janpa: Segmentation of the market by type of brand for soft drinks

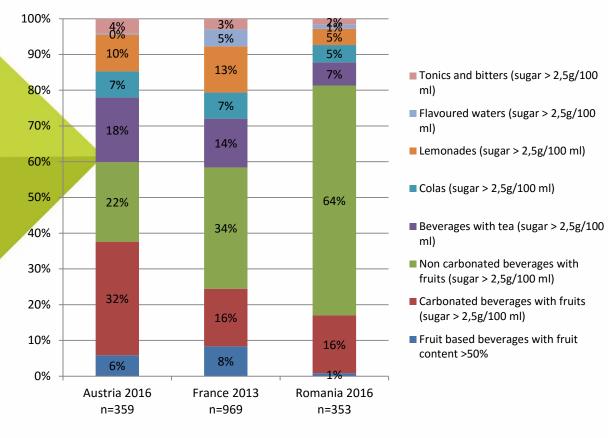


- ⇒ High prevalence of national brands in Austria and Romania ≠ France
- ⇒ Different
   segmentation of the
   market in the 3
   countries



Janpa: Segmentation of the market by family of product for regular soft drinks

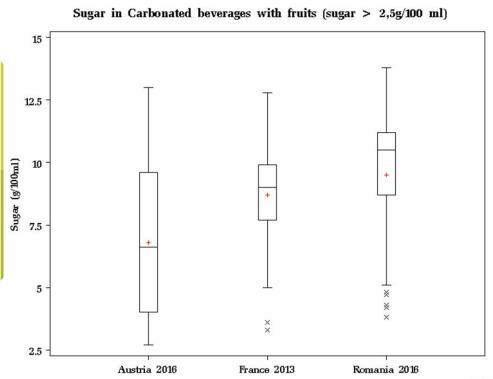
## Proportion of the different families of products for regular soft drinks (in number of references)



- ⇒ Prevalence of beverages with fruits in the 3 countries (60-80%)
- ⇒ Much more non carbonated beverages with fruits in Romania
- ⇒ Different food offer in the 3 countries



Comparison of sugar content in soft drinks between countries



Country	Number of products	Mean value	Standard deviation	Minimum value	Maximu m value		
Austria							
(2016)	114	6,8 <sup>c</sup>	2,8	2,7	13,0		
France (2013)	150	8,7 b	1,7	3,3	12,8		
Romania (2016)	57	9,5 a	2,6	3,8	13,8		

⇒ High variability

⇒ Significant difference between the 3 countries but same variability of results

Janpa 2017

Janpa: comparison of sugar content in soft drinks for common references

2155 products

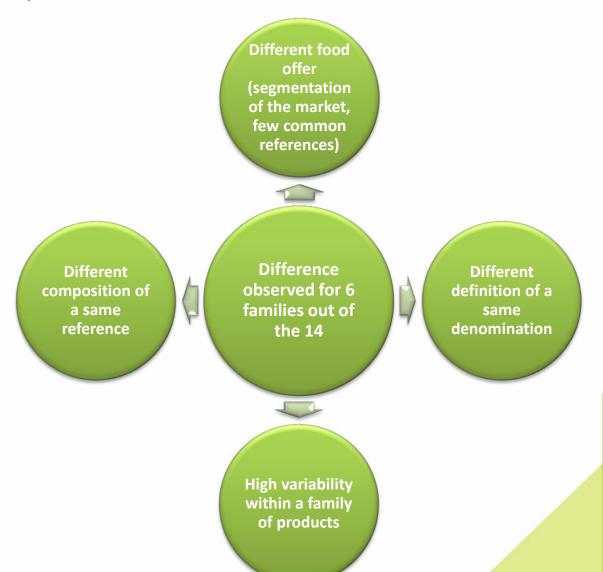
33 common references

21 similar products

- ⇒ Few common references
- ⇒ The same reference may have different formulations in different countries (adaptation to local taste / delay in implementation of reformulation / different owner of the brand)
- ⇒ Food producers should be encouraged to reformulate some of their references on the basis of the "best in class" products, in order to reduce the sugar content of soft drinks in all countries

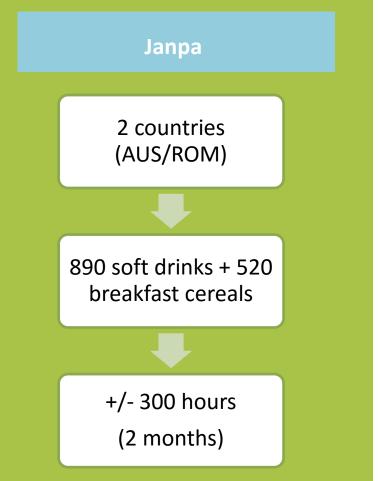


Janpa: main results for soft drinks





#### Resources





⇒Necessity to have a qualified and experimented person for data entry (with knowledge in nutrition)

by the Third Health Programme of the European Union



Conclusions of Janpa

- - to qualify the nutritional quality of the food offer
  - to follow up the impact of the nutrition policies deployed
- Necessity to work at the brand and at the country level
  - the offer varies depending of the country
  - but also because the composition of the products can be different from one country to another

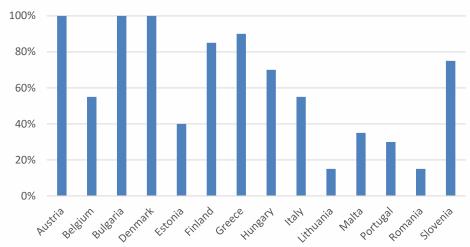


#### Pending issues

#### Interaction with Euremo: delay in the data collection due to Covid 19

Country	Austria	Belgium	Bulgaria	Denmark	Estonia	Finland	Greece	Hungary	Italy	Lithuania	Malta	Portugal	Romania	Slovenia
Number of products gathered	2911	1339	1665	2303	811	4226	3192	2993	1429	391	698	953	408	2426
Estimation of completion	100%	55%	100%	100%	40%	85%	90%	70%	55%	15%	35%	30%	15%	75%





- ⇒ Data collection still on going in 11 countries
- Possiblity to achieve data collection regarding Covid situation?



#### Pending issues

#### Interaction with Euremo:

Impact on task 5.4.2: Batch2 of second snapshot for countries with a first snapshot covered by EUREMO project (12 countries) – M22

- ⇒ As the time gap will not be sufficient (<24 months) second snapshot will allow to:</p>
  - ✓ Complete Euremo data collection (=completion of first snapshot for untreated sectors)
  - ✓ Realize partial follow up (limited to some sectors or some products, depending of Euremo progress)
  - ✓ Disseminate the methodology for the follow up among participating countries for future data collection



#### Pending issues

#### Confidentiality of pre-existing data

Impact on task 5.2.2: Analyses of the pre-existing data and harmonization to the JANPA/Oqali methodology (6 countries) – M1

Objective of the task= codification of data for use in trend assessment

- ✓ Codification of data and calculation of statistics will be realized by each partner, no circulation of raw data needed among partners
- ✓ For comparisons between countries (realized by Anses), data will be sent to Anses but results will be anonymized before publication (as for Janpa)
- ✓ Publication of results at aggregated level only in the report (family of products) or with anonymized products (for comparisons)
- ⇒ Is that acceptable for all partners (to be discussed during the first webinar)?



# Thank you for your attention! karine.vin@anses.fr or wp5\_bestremap@anses.fr

## The Joint Action focusing on the implementation of validated best practices in nutrition – Best-ReMap

This presentation arises from the Joint Action Best-Remap. This Joint Action is addressing the adaption, replication and implementation of effective health interventions, based on practices that have been proven to work in the areas of food reformulation, framing of food marketing and public procurement of healthy food in public settings, under the framework of the Third Health Programme (2014-2020). Sole responsibility lies with the author and the Consumers, Health, Agriculture and Food Executive Agency is not responsible for any use that may be made of in the information contained therein.

