



Rules for the meeting

Mute your microphone

Switch off your camera

Use the chat if you have comments or questions

Use the chat if you want to speak

Give your name and your country before speaking

Presentation of the training

- ➤ Training to present the methodology for data collection for **Task 5.4.1** of WP5 : **Second European snapshot Batch 1**
- Online questionnaire about this training: taken into account for the evaluation of the WP5
- Written evaluation of this guide to be realized by the partners (as part of task 5.4.1)



SUMMARY

- 1) Selection of collection places
- 2) Selection of products to be collected
- 3) How to collect the data
- 4) How to enter and codify data
 - A. Template to fill (page 23)
 - B. Identification of the product (page 32)
 - C. Ingredient list / other information (page 84)
 - D. Nutritional content (page 103)
 - E. Nutritional content for products to be reconstituted (page 113)
- 5) Next steps





1) Selection of collection places



Methodology for data collection

1) SELECTION OF COLLECTION PLACES

- After the preliminary study on the market share for retailers in your own country, you have identified the retailers that need to be visited in order to cover a maximum percentage of the market.
- For data collection, it will be necessary to visit 1 shop of each retailers selected
 and the biggest stores in terms of surface should be chosen in order to collect the
 most representative sample of the market of your country.

For example :

You have identified **5** different **retailers** in you preliminary study on the market share, then you will have to realize the data collection in **5** different **stores** (one for each retailer identified).



Methodology for data collection

1) SELECTION OF COLLECTION PLACES

- To best organize the data collection and to avoid the collection of similar products, we suggest to:
 - Select **2 of the biggest shops** (in surface) in the list of retailers selected during the previous step (except hard discount, specialised and specialised organic retailers). These 2 shops must be from **2 different** retailers.
- → collect all the targeted products available in those 2 stores : **national brands** and **retailer brands**
 - For the rest of retailers that need to be visited
- → only **retailer brands** can be collected (depending on the shop, collect retailer brands, hard discount brands, entry level retailer brands, specialised retailer brands or specialised organic retailer brands)

Definitions of the different retailers and brands can be found page 62 of this document.



Methodology for data collection

1) SELECTION OF COLLECTION PLACES

To ensure the smooth running of the collection, it is necessary to ask the **authorizations** to the **retailers** to come to their stores to realize the data collection (taking pictures). For this purpose, 2 steps should be followed:

- 1) First contacting the **head office or nutrition services** of the retailers in order to request a **written statement** to allow the data collection in the chosen store. This statement has to allow **taking pictures** of the products directly on the shelves, without buying them.
- 2) In a second time, getting in contact with the chosen stores to **schedule the visit** and to agree with the retailers the **dates** and **times** that suit them to carry out the data collection.



Methodology for data collection

1) SELECTION OF COLLECTION PLACES

 A presentation leaflet of the WP5 of the Best-ReMaP Joint Action and a simplified version of it have been produced presenting the objectives and the expected outcomes of the work as well as the methodology to gather and treat the data. This tool will help you to contact retailers.













2022.06.21.

Methodology for data collection

2) Selection of products to be collected



2022. 06. 21.

WORK Package 5 – Reformulation and processed food monitoring

Methodology for data collection

2) SELECTION OF PRODUCTS TO BE COLLECTED

- There are **5 prioritized food categories** that need to be collected:
 - Breakfast cereals
 - Soft drinks
 - Delicatessen meats and similar
 - Bread products
 - Fresh dairy products and desserts
- Before going to the stores, people who will be responsible for data collection (taking pictures) should be clear on which products need to be collected for those 5 categories.
- For that purpose, they must refer to the **classification guidelines** that have been produced for the 5 categories and which explain which products are **included** and **excluded** in the different categories.



Methodology for data collection

2) SELECTION OF PRODUCTS TO BE COLLECTED

 An overview of products included and excluded of a food category can be found in pages 3 and 4 of classification guidelines for each of the 5 food categories.



Classification guidelines of « Breakfast cereals » food category



Classification guidelines of « Bread products » food category

12



Methodology for data collection

2) SELECTION OF PRODUCTS TO BE COLLECTED



- In the Best-ReMaP project, it has been proposed to remove from monitoring certain subcategories whose interest in the project is not significant (not consumed by children and/or not in EUREMO)
- The products belonging to these excluded subcategories will therefore **not be collected** (although they are present in the classification guidelines)

Subcategories excluded from the collection

| Bread products | Delicatessen meats and similar | Fresh dairy products and desserts | Soft drinks |
|------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|--|
| Breadcrumbs (730) | Boudin, andouille and andouillette (630) | Fresh cakes (714) | Aperitif beverages without added sugar (670) |
| Croutons (729) | Cooked lamb (packaged) (1) | Fresh desserts with fruit (715) | Other sports drinks (659) |
| Other rusks (744) | Other delicatessen meats based on offal (741) | Fresh desserts without fruit (716) | Sugar-sweetened aperitif beverages (671) |
| Pancakes (626) | | Other fresh desserts (717) | Sugar-sweetened sports drinks (660) |
| Plain rusks (117) | | | |
| Puffed cakes (288) | | | |
| Wholemeal cereal grains rusks (67) | | | |





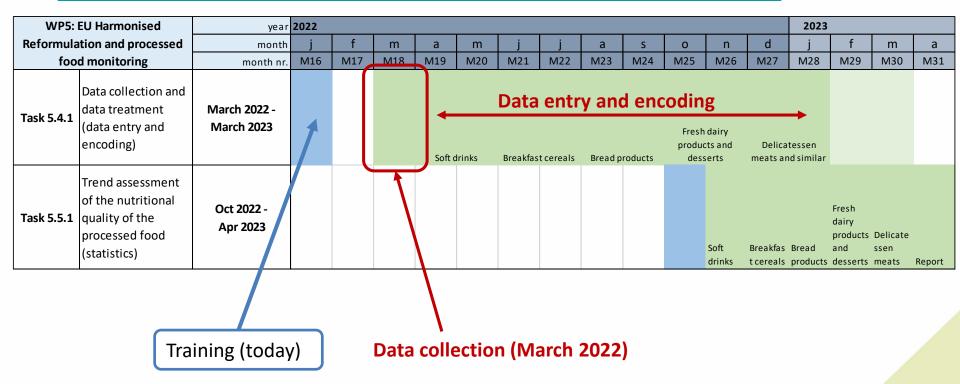
3) How to collect the data



Methodology for data collection

3) HOW TO COLLECT THE DATA

Timeline of activities for task 5.4.1 : Second European snapshot – Batch 1





2022. 06. 21.

WORK Package 5 – Reformulation and processed food monitoring

Methodology for data collection

16

3) HOW TO COLLECT THE DATA

Timeline of activities for task 5.3: first European snapshot

Collection of pictures in the different shops :

This step should be performed over a short period of time because the next step of data treatment takes much longer. This is why we propose to carry out this step in **March 2022**. In each store, you must take pictures of all the products in the categories of interest at once (you are not supposed to go back to a store you have already been).

Data treatment (data entry and encoding):

This step takes a long time to complete. We propose a period between **April 2022** and **January 2023** (with approximately 2 months for each food category) to achieve this step because the statistics production part starts in October 2022. In the best case, the data treatment step should be finished before starting production statistics.



Methodology for data collection

3) HOW TO COLLECT THE DATA

- To realize the data collection, you will need to go to each supermarket you have identified in the first step.
- The collection will be made by **taking pictures** of **each product** present in the shelves of interest. You must identify **where to find** the products (whether they are in the ambient, fresh or frozen section).

Reminder:

- → In the **2 biggest** shops identified, you will take pictures of **all the products** (National brands and retailer brands).
- → In the **rest** of the shops, you will take pictures of **only retailer brands products**.
- You will proceed food category by food category to be sure not to miss any products of a category.

Methodology for data collection

3) HOW TO COLLECT THE DATA

How to take pictures of a product?

1) You take a readable picture of the front of the product



2) You take readable pictures of each face of the product













Methodology for data collection

3) HOW TO COLLECT THE DATA

How to take pictures of a product?

3) You can **zoom** on **parts of interest** for a better reading.

(for example : list of ingredients, nutritional values, etc.)



| ENERGY | 1604 kJ 378kcal | 481 kJ 113 kg | |
|---|--|----------------------------|--|
| FAT | 0.9 q | 0.3 q | |
| of which saturates | 0.2 g | 0.1 q | |
| CARBOHYDRATES | 84 q | 25 q | |
| of which sugars | 89 | 2.49 | |
| FIBRE | 3 g | 0.9 g | |
| PROTEIN | 7 g | 2.1 g | |
| SALT | 1.13 g | 0.34 g | |
| VITAMINS: | (%NRV) | (%NRV) | |
| VITAMIN D | 4.2 µg (83) | 1.3 µg (25) | |
| THIAMIN (B ₁) RIBOFLAVIN (B ₂) | 0.91mg (83) 1.2mg (83) | 0.28mg (25) 0.35mg (25) | |
| NIACIN | 13 mg (83) | 4.0 mg (25) | |
| VITAMIN B6 | 1.2mg (83) | 0.35mg (25) | |
| FOLIC ACID VITAMIN B ₁₂ | 166µg (83) 2.1µg (83) | 50.0µg (25) 0.63µg (25) | |
| MINERALS: | 2.1 µg (83) | 0.03µg (25) | |
| IRON | 8.0mg (57) | 2.4mg (17) | |
| INON | (%NRV)=% Nutri | THE REAL PROPERTY. | |
| | (70/4/14) — 70 /4UU | ent neierence van | |
| | | | |
| | RENCE INTAKES | | |
| 113kcal This | s the amount of er | ergy in one bow | |
| | s the percentage o vance that one bow | | |



Before moving to another product, you need to make sure that you have taken pictures of all the faces of the product and that you have all the information needed for the next step (entering and codifying the data).

You must not mix pictures of different products. The order of the products when taking picture will be useful for entering and codifying the data.

Methodology for data collection

3) HOW TO COLLECT THE DATA

Particular case

If, for health security reasons, it is not possible to physically collect data in stores, other possibilities for data collection should be discussed with Anses to ensure that all the information necessary for the monitoring system is collected with the alternative data collection method.

4) How to enter and codify data

- A. Template to fill (page 23)
- B. Identification of the product (page 32)
- C. Ingredient list / other information (page 84)
- D. Nutritional content (page 103)
- E. Nutritional content for products to be reconstituted (page 113)



Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

- This step has to be carried out at your office, after having taken the pictures in the stores.
- You must upload the pictures to your computer to be able to start entering and codifying the data.
- An excel template is provided to enter all the information needed for each product
- All the products have to be included in the same template, whatever the food category.



Methodology for data collection

23

4) How to enter and codify data

A. Template to fill



Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

Template to fill

• The template to be completed for data collection is an excel document available on the Best-ReMap project intranet :

https://portal.nijz.si/ssf/a/c/p name/ss forum/p action/1/entityType/folderEntry/a ction/view permalink/entryId/70250/novl url/1

WP5/Working documents/Data collections

| • | This excel | document includes | 3 tahs: |
|---|-------------|-------------------|---------|
| - | IIII3 EXCEI | ancament includes | o labo. |

- ☐ *User manual* → a tab which gives the definition of each field of the template
- \Box **Template for data collection** \rightarrow a tab with the template to fill
- □ **DO NOT USE MODIFY** → a tab that must not be used or modified because it allows the structure of the "template for data collection" tab



Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

Template to fill

- In the template: 48 fields to fill or codify for each products with the information found on the pictures that have been taken during the visits to the supermarkets
- 4 types of fields :
 - Unique number → unique number that you have to generate
 - **Automatic field** → automatically generated information
 - Closed list : codification → scrolling menu proposed in the template to enter data
 - Data entry → data entered manually
- Description of each field and where to find the information are given in the next pages



The 48 fields of the template

Methodology for data collection

| Identification of the product | | Ingredient list/other information | Nutritional content | Nutritional content for products to be reconstituted |
|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| Product_code (page 33) | Brand_name (page 59) | FOP_labelling_type (page 85) | Nutrient_content _expression_unit (page 107) | Nutrient_content_expression _unit_as_consumed (page 118) |
| Father_product_code (page 36) | Brand_owner (page 60) | Nutri_Score (page 88) | Energy_kJ (page 108) | Energy_as_consumed_kJ (page 121) |
| Year (<u>page 43</u>) | Type_of_brand (page 62) | Ingredient_list (page 89) | Energy_kCal (page 108) | Energy_as_consumed_kCal (page 121) |
| Country (page 43) | Legal_name Legal_name_english (<u>page 69</u>) | Net_weight (page 91) | Fat (page 108) | Fat_as_consumed (page121) |
| Category_name (page 44) | Commercial_name Commercial_name_english (page 74) | Net_weight_unit (page 91) | Saturated_fat (page 108) | Saturated fat_as_consumed (page 121) |
| Subcategory_name (page 45) | Preservation_method (page 80) | Number_of_units (page 93) | Carbohydrates (page 109) | Carbohydrates_as_consumed (page 122) |
| Category_code (page 46) | | Portion_size (page 97) | Sugar (page 109) | Sugar_as_consumed (page 122) |
| Subcategory_code (page 47) | | Portion_size_unit (page 97) | Protein (page 109) | Protein_as_consumed (page 122) |
| Bar_code (page 48) | | Portion_size_comments (page 101) | Salt (page 109) | Salt_as_consumed (page 122) |
| Assortment (page 51) | | Comment (page 102) | Fibre (page 109) | Fibre_as_consumed (page 123) |



Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

Template to fill

- To be more efficient, we suggest to proceed food category by food category (see timeline page 16)
- You need to fill the template store by store starting with the first two biggest stores in which you have collected national brands and retailer brands
- After entering and codifying the information for all the products of one food category of the 1st biggest store, you move on to the second biggest store and so on.
- As you have collected the national brands in the 2 biggest stores and to **avoid duplicates**, a verification step is necessary :
 - Therefore, for the 2nd biggest store, you need to check for every national brand product that the bar code has not already been entered in the template. If the bar code is already present, you must check if it is the same product by looking at the pictures. The detail of the verifications is detailed in the next slide.



Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

Template to fill

To be sure that no duplicates are remaining, we recommend the following verification step before entering a new product in the template:

- > Select the column "bar code" of the template
- Press Ctrl+f
- > Enter the barcode of every national brand product of the 2nd store one by one.
- If an identical bar code is found, it means that 2 products from the 1st and the 2nd store may be the same. You need to look at all the information of interest (those gathered in the template) for both products to see if they are exactly the same (duplicates).

Duplicates = products that have exactly the same information for all the fields, even if the packaging is different.

- ➤ If the 2 products are exactly the same in the fields gathered (duplicates) → You can delete the pictures of the second product because you won't need to enter and codify it.
- If the 2 products are different (any difference in the fields gathered) → You keep pictures
 of the two products and you will enter and codify both.



Methodology for data collection

29

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

Template to fill

- For the rest of the stores, as you have collected **only retailer brands**, there shouldn't be duplicates. But it exists different retailers who sell the same retailer brands so you have to be careful that similar products have not been collected.
- If you have any doubt, do not hesitate to do **this procedure** of searching a bar code already existing to make sure that 2 similar products have not been entered in the template (before realizing data analyses, this is going to be verified).



Methodology for data collection

30

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

Template to fill

- After you have started filling in your template, you can send us a "test template" with a sample of products (15-20 products) at any time so that we can check that the template is filled in correctly and make sure that you are going in the right direction.
- You can send your test templates to: wp5_bestremap@anses.fr



Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

Template to fill

When filling in the template, you will find yourself in 2 cases:

- → 1st case : **Inventory**You don't have pre-existing data, this is your first data collection
- → 2nd case : **Follow-up**You have pre-existing data to link with new data collected
- ➤ For these two cases, **only the first two fields** have to be managed differently : product_code and father_product_code
- ➤ The rest of the fields have to be completed without taking into account the case in which you are.

4) How to enter and codify data

B. Identification of the product

- Product code (page 33)
- Father product code (page 36)
- Year (page 43)
- Country (page 43)
- Best-ReMap category and subcategory (page 44)
- Bar code (page 48)
- Assortment (page 51)

- Brand name (page 59)
- Brand owner (page 60)
- Type of brand (page 62)
- Legal name (page 69)
- Commercial name (page 74)
- Preservation method (page 80)

Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

| Field | Field definition | Type of field |
|--------------|----------------------------------|---------------|
| Product_code | Unique code given to the product | unique number |

1st case: Inventory (no pre-existing

data)

This code will have to be assigned as follows:

• The first product will have the code: 1

The second product will have the code: 2

And so on...

• Do not reuse the same code twice even for two different food categories

2nd case: Follow-up (pre-existing data to link)

- First, you need to make sure that all of your pre-existing data products have a unique code. If not, you must assign a unique code to each product of your pre-existing data.
- Then, you have to start the numbering of your products in order not to repeat any existing codes (if your highest code was 6704 in your preexisting data, we recommend for the new data collection that you start from 6705,6706,...)
- Each product from pre-existing data and new data must have a unique code for all food categories. There cannot be 2 similar codes in the new data and in the pre-existing data.



4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

Renaming the pictures

- After creating the unique product code, you need to rename the pictures of a product as follows: Product_code_number of picture
- The first picture of the product must be the front of pack (to better identify the product).
- Be careful not to mix pictures of different products!

Example:

You have a product which unique product code is: 32



Name of picture:

32 **1**



32 2



32 3







Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

What to do with the pictures?

- The pictures of the products will <u>not</u> be transmitted to Anses. You will only send the template (excel file) when it is complete.
- We still advise you to keep your pictures on a **drive** or an **external hard disk**. This way, you will be able to easily find the pictures of a product when you have doubts about the entry of data in the template or if errors have been made.



Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

| Field | Field definition | Type of field |
|---------------------|---|---------------|
| Father_product_code | Unique code of the corresponding pre existing product (previous monitoring). One father_product_code can correspond to more than one product_code's | unique number |

1st case : Inventory (no pre-existing data)

- This field is not to be filled (leave it **blank**).
- You can go directly to page 43

2nd case : Follow-up (pre-existing data to link)

 When you have a product from the new data collection, you need to check if the product already exists in your pre-existing data in order to identify paired products. The steps for verification are explained in the next pages.

<u>Austria</u> and <u>Hungary</u>: as you have multiple years of collection in your pre-existing data, we will see together which pre-existing data will be used to link the products.



Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

2nd case : Follow-up (pre-existing data to link)

37

You need to follow these steps for each product of the new data collection :

Step 1

You take the bar code of the product and you search for an identical bar code in your pre-existing data.

- You don't find an identical bar code in your pre-existing data → go to step 2
- You find an identical bar code → you need to verify that it is the same reference

Same reference = Same brand, the legal name and commercial name can be different but must be close, same flavor, same weight (the ingredient list and the nutritional values can be different)

- It is not the same reference → go to step 2
- It is the same reference → you enter the unique code of the product of the pre-existing data in the « father_product_code » field



Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

2nd case : Follow-up (pre-existing data to link)

38

Step 2

As the **barcode of a same reference can change over time**, it may not have been found in step 1 or it may correspond to a different product.

For that purpose, you must **look for a same reference** in the pre-existing data using other product information such as **brand name**, **commercial name**, **legal name**, **flavor**, **net weight**.

Same reference = Same brand, the legal name and commercial name can be different but must be close, same flavor, same weight (the ingedient list and the nutritional values can be different)

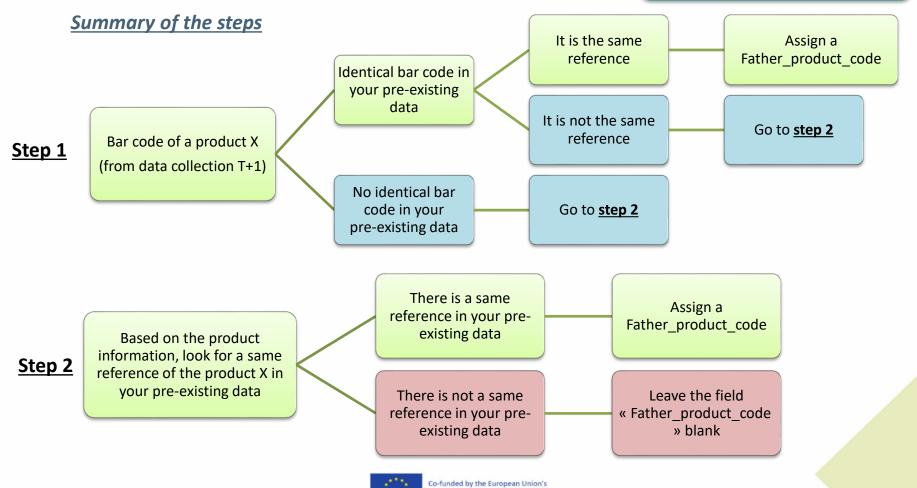
- You find the same reference based on the product information → you enter the unique code of the product of the pre-existing data in the « father_product_code » field.
- You don't find the same reference based on the product information → leave the "father product code" field blank.



Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

2nd case : Follow-up (pre-existing data to link)





Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

2nd case : Follow-up (pre-existing data to link)

Example



- 1.5L bottle of Fanta orange
- collected in 2017
- \rightarrow Product code = 603



- 1.5L bottle of *Fanta orange*
- collected during T+1 data collection in 2022
- \rightarrow Product code = 5042
- → Father_product_code = 603



Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

2nd case : Follow-up (pre-existing data to link)

Example



- Muesli berries and cherries
- Brand_name = Simply Sumptuous
- collected in 2017
- \rightarrow Product_code = 1504



- Berries and cherries muesli
- Brand_name = Deluxe
 - collected during T+1 data collection in **2022**
- \rightarrow Product_code = 3075
- → Father_product_code = 1504



Some retailers may change the name of their brands over time, particularly hard discounters. A father and son product may therefore be of different brands (very rare).



Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

2nd case : Follow-up (pre-existing data to link)

Additional comments

A father product can have several son products.

Example: There is a product in my pre-existing data for which the net weight has not been entered. It can be the father product of several son products that have different weights.

<u>Pre-existing data</u>
<u>Coca-Cola Light</u>

Net_weight = unknown

Product_code = **430**

New data collection

Coca-Cola Light

Net_weight = 0,5L

Prodcut code = 8706

→ Father_product_code = **430**

New data collection
Coca-Cola Light
Net_weight = 1,5L
Product_code = 8712

→ Father_product_code = **430**



A son product cannot have several father products!



Methodology for data collection

| Field | Field definition | Type of field |
|---------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Country | The name of your country | closed list : codification |
| Year | Year of product collection | closed list : codification |

- Country = the country where the product has been collected (your country)
- **Year** = please give the year of data collection (and only the year)



Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

| Field | Field definition | Type of field |
|---------------|---|-------------------------------|
| Category_name | The food category of the Best-ReMaP nomenclature (see Best-ReMaP guidelines for classification) | closed list : codification |

Closed list with 5 propositions that you need to choose in a scrolling menu:

- « Breakfast cereals »
- « Soft drinks »
- « Bread products »
- « Fresh dairy products and desserts »
- « Delicatessen meats and similar »
- ➢ Please, refer to the specific classification guidelines that have been produced for these 5 food categories



Methodology for data collection

| Field | Field definition | Type of field | |
|------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|
| Subcategory_name | The food subcategory of the Best-ReMaP nomenclature (see Best-ReMaP guidelines for classification) | closed list : codification | |

- 16 subcategories for the « Breakfast cereals » category
- 31 subcategories for the « Soft drinks » category
- **26** subcategories for the « Bread products» category
- 25 subcategories for the « Fresh dairy products and desserts » category
- 24 subcategories for the « Delicatessen meats and similar » category
- A **closed list** of **subcategories** is proposed in a scrolling menu depending on the category previously chosen.
- ➢ Please, refer to the specific classification guidelines that have been produced for the 5 food categories to assign the correct subcategory name for each product.



Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

| Field | Field definition | Type of field |
|---------------|--|-----------------|
| Category_code | The code associated to the food category of the Best-ReMaP nomenclature (see Best-ReMaP guidelines for classification) | automatic field |

Breakfast cereals : code = 1

Soft drinks : code = 9

• Bread products : code = **18**

Fresh dairy products and desserts : code = 3

• Delicatessen meats and similar : code = 5

- ➤ These codes will be assigned automatically after choosing the category_name previously.
- You do not have to enter or codify anything.



Methodology for data collection

| Field | Field definition | Type of field |
|------------------|---|-----------------|
| Subcategory_code | The code associated to the food subcategory of the Best-ReMaP nomenclature (see Best-ReMaP guidelines for classification) | automatic field |

- 16 subcategories for the « Breakfast cereals » category = 16 codes
- 31 subcategories for the « Soft drinks » category = **31 codes**
- 26 subcategories for the « Bread products» category = **26 codes**
- 25 subcategories for the « Fresh dairy products and desserts » category = **25 codes**
- 24 subcategories for the « Delicatessen meats and similar » category = **24 codes**
- ➤ These codes will be assigned automatically after choosing the category_name previously.
- > You do not have to enter or codify anything.



Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

| Field | Field definition | Type of field |
|----------|-------------------------|---------------|
| Bar_code | Bar code of the product | data entry |

You must enter all the numbers present on the bar code

readable pictures are essential











Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

Particular cases



- If the product has a bar code without digits
- → leave the field blank and specify in the *Comments* field: "Bar code without digits"



- If the product has 2 bar codes
- enter the bar code that is directly on the product (the bar code affixed by the manufacturer)
- The second bar code (often affixed by the retailer) can be kept in the Comments field



Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

Particular case



Bar code = 058449771890



Bar code = 058449191179

Some barcodes may start with the number "0".

This does not correspond to products normally found on the European market but to products imported from the United States/Canada.

You must enter in the field 'Comment' → "barcode_0" when you have a product with a barcode starting with 0.

This will allow to keep the information that the barcode starts with a 0 because Excel (template format) automatically removes the "0" at the beginning of the number.



Methodology for data collection

| Field | Field definition | Type of field |
|------------|---|-------------------------------|
| Assortment | Yes or no: to identify if the product is composed of several different products under a same bar code IF YES: 2 cases: 1. if several nutrient content are given (for each product of the assortment), then duplicates lines under the same bar code and indicate in the commercial name for which product/flavor the line is corresponding), 2. if an average nutrient content is given, use only one line and indicate "ASSORTMENT" in the name of the product | closed list : codification |

- For that field, you just need to enter YES or NO
- If it is **YES**, you need to look at the ingredient list and the nutrient content to properly enter the rest of the information of the product. There are 4 cases that are explained further.



Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

Examples of assortments:



Assortment of different pâtés : country terrine, mushroom terrine, poultry liver terrine



Assortment of greek yogurts with different flavors : peach and passion fruit



Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

Examples of assortments:



Assortment of yogurts with different flavors : cherry, strawberry, blackberry, raspberry



Assortment of dry sausages with different flavors : walnuts, hazelnuts, plain



Methodology for data collection

| Case | Number of ingredient list | Number of nutrient content | Precision to make in the commercial name of the product | Number of line for the product in the file |
|------|--|--|---|--|
| 1 | 1 | 1 | « ASSORTMENT » | 1 line |
| 2 | Several (1 by element of the assortment) | 1 | « ASSORTMENT » | 1 line (the different ingredient lists are in the same box) |
| 3 | Several (1 by element of the assortment) | Several (1 by element of the assortment) | Specify the flavor/element | Several lines under the same bar code (1 line for each flavor/element of the assortment with its ingredient list and its nutrient content) |
| 4 | 1 | Several (1 by element of the assortment) | « ASSORTMENT » + specify the flavor/element | Several lines under the same bar code (1 line for each flavor/element of the assortment with its nutrient content but with the same ingredient list) |



Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

<u>Case 1:</u> The product contains 1 ingredient list and 1 nutrient content (for all elements of the assortment)



- One average nutritionnal content
- One ingredient list

→ You need to use only **one line** and indicate "**ASSORTMENT**" in the name of the product

55

Assortment of yogurts with different flavors : cherry, strawberry, blackberry, raspberry

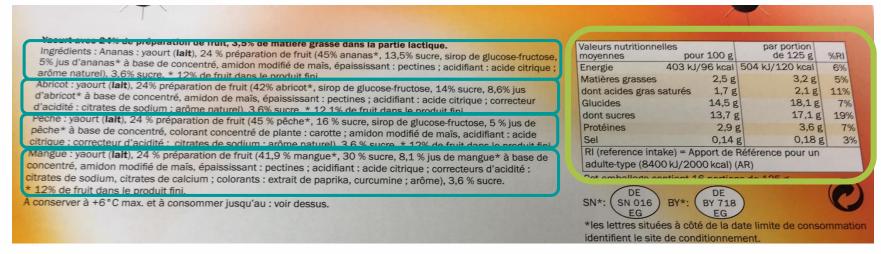


Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

<u>Case 2:</u> The product contains **several ingredient lists** and **1 nutrient content** (for all elements of the assortment)

Assortment of yogurts with different flavors : pineapple, apricot, peach, mango



- One average nutritionnal content
- 4 ingredient lists (one for each element of the assortment)
- → You need to use only **one line** and indicate **« ASSORTMENT »** in the name of the product. The 4 ingredient list will be in the same box





Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

<u>Case 3:</u> The product contains **several ingredient lists** and **several nutrient contents** (for each element of the assortment)



Assortment of greek yogurts with different flavors : peach and passion fruit

- Nutritional content and ingredient list for yogurts with peach flavor
- Nutritional content and ingredient list for yogurts with passion fruit flavor
- → You need to duplicate lines under the same bar code and indicate in the commercial name for which flavor the line is corresponding





Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

<u>Case 4:</u> The product contains 1 ingredient list and several nutrient contents (for all elements of the assortment)

| Variété | Fra | mboise, f Cerise | | | Citron | | Frui | ts rouges, | , Fraise | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| Valeurs nutritionnelle moyenne | Pour 100 g | Par pot | % des RNJ*** pour 125 g | Pour 100 g | Par pot | % des RNJ** pour 125 g | Pour 100 g | Par pot | % des RNJ*** pour 125 g | |
| Energi | 218 KJ 51 kcal | 273 KJ 64 kcal | 3% | 326 KJ 77 kcal | 408 KJ 96 kcal | 5% | 315 KJ 74 kcal | 394 KJ 93 kcal | 5% | |
| Protéine | 4,4 g | 5,5 g | 11% | 4,4 g | 5,5 g | 11% | 4,4 g | 5,5 g | 11% | |
| Glucide /dont sucre | 7,1 g 6,2 g | 8,9 g 7,8 g | 3% 9% | 12,3 g 7,2 g | 15,4 g 9,0 g | 6% 10% | 12,9 g 9,4 g | 16,1 g 11,8 g | 6% 13% | |
| Lipide Idont acides gras saturé | Traces Traces | Traces Traces | Traces Traces | 0,8 g 0,4 g | 1,0 g 0,5 g | 1% 3% | Traces Traces | Traces Traces | Traces Traces | |
| Fibre | 0,19 | 0,1 g | 1% | 0,1 g | 0,1 g | 1% | 0,3 g | 0,4 g | 2% | I |
| Sodiun | 80 mg | 100 mg | 4% | 60 mg | 75 mg | 3% | 60 mg | 75 mg | 3% | |
| Calciun | 136 mg [17,0% des AJR**] | 170 mg (21,8% des AJR**) | 21% | 132 mg [17,0% des AJR**] | 165 mg (11,0% des AJR**) | 21% | 17,0% | 166,25 mg (21,0% des AJR**) | 1,000 | |

Yaourt 0%* de matière grasse aux fruits édulcorés, avec glucose, fructose et/ou morceaux de biscuit (*sauf citron façon tarte : 0,8%)

NGRÉDIENTS: Yaourt au lait écrémé (85,8%), fruits: pêche (9%) et fraise (1,5%) ou cerise (8%) et morceaux de gâteau (2%) [farine de blé, la entier, sucre, œuf, matière grasse végétale, sirop de glucose] ou framboise (7,5%) et morceaux de biscuit* (0,9%) ou fruits rouges et morceaux biscuit*: 7,3% [dont fruits rouges: 5,1% (cerise, mûre, framboise, fraise) et biscuit*: 2,2%)] ou fraise (5,1%) et morceaux de biscuit* (2,2%) ou citron et morceaux de biscuit*: 4,2% [dont citron [1,5%], orange (1,2%) et biscuit* (1,5%), beurre concentré, œufs, jus de citron, émulsifiani [lécithine de sojal], sirop de glucose (7,4%: variétés fraise façon tarte, citron façon tarte, fruits rouges biscuités), sirop de fructose (1,4%: variétés framboise façon tarte, pêche saveur melba, cerise façon clafoutis), sucre (1%: variétés pêche façon melba et cerise façon clafoutis), amidor modifié, épaississants (pectine, farine de graine de caroube, gomme de guar), arômes, cotorants (carmins, lutéine, rouge de betterave, anthocyanes, curcumine), édulcorants (aspartame, acésulfame K), conservateurs de fruits [E202]. Contient une source de phénylalanine.

* biscuit [sucre, farine de blé, farine de riz, farine de haricot, blanc d'œuf, amidon de blé, fécule de pomme de terre, matière grasse végétale (tournesoll).

Assortment of yogurts with different flavors : strawberry, raspberry, lemon, red fruits, peach, cherry

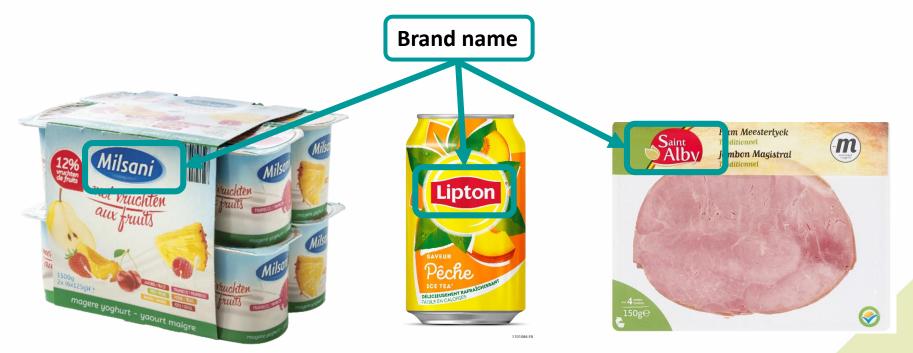
- Several nutrient contents
- One ingredient list (for all elements of the assortment)
- → You need to duplicate lines under the same bar code and indicate in the commercial name "ASSORTMENT" + for which flavor the line is corresponding (each line will have the same ingredient list)



Methodology for data collection

59

| Field | Field definition | Type of field |
|------------|---|---------------|
| Brand_name | Commercial brand of the product (example : Kellogg's or Fanta). | data entry |





Methodology for data collection

| Field | Field definition | Type of field |
|-------------|---|---------------|
| Brand_owner | Whenever it's possible, indicate the name of the group owning the brand. For instance: the COCA COLA COMPANY or ALDI or UNILEVER (be careful, it's not always the producer but the brand owner) | data entry |

- For some products, you can find the brand owner written on the packaging of the product.
- This field is **not mandatory**, if you don't find the information, please leave it blank.



Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

Examples of brand owners written on the packaging



Brand owner



Brand owner: The Coca-Cola Company

Brand name: Coke

brand_owner field = THE COCA-COLA COMPANY

Brand owner : Nestlé Brand name : La Laitière

brand_owner field = NESTLE



Methodology for data collection

| Field | Field definition | Type of field |
|---------------|---|-------------------------------|
| Type_of_brand | National brands, Retailer brand, Entry level retailer brand or Hard discount - National brands: product that is distributed worldwide or nationally under a brand name owned by the producer, as opposed to private label brands (products that carry the brand of the retailer rather than the producer) - Retailer brand: private label brand (own brand of the retailer) like carrefour or Tesco - Entry level retailer brand: first price private label brand - Hard discount: private label from a hard discount (low price) retailer like Aldi or Lidl - Specialised retailer brands: correspond to frozen products sold in freezer centres and by home delivery suppliers » - Specialised organic retailer brands: correspond to the products carrying the brand of the organic retailer rather than the producer and sold only in their own organic supermarket chain | closed list : codification |



Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

Examples of national brand products

- Coca-Cola and Kellogg's are two national brands (not linked to any retailers)







2022.06.21.

WORK Package 5 – Reformulation and processed food monitoring

Methodology for data collection

64

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

Examples of retailer brand products

 Carrefour classic and Tesco are two retailer brands from the retailers Carrefour and Tesco (several brands can be found for the same retailer, corresponding to different food sectors or level of quality)







Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

Examples of entry level retailer brand products

- Carrefour discount is the entry level retailer brand for the retailer Carrefour
- **Eco+** is the entry level retailer brand for the retailer *E.Leclerc* (It is constituted by the more « basic » products sold under the retailer brand)







Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

Examples of hard discount products

- Golden Bridge is a brand from the hard discount retailer Aldi
- **Saint Alby** is a brand from the hard discount retailer *Lidl* (Hard discount are specialized retailers selling low price products)







Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

Example of specialised retailer brand products (freezer center)

Picard is a specialised retailer (specialised in frozen products)





Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

Examples of specialised organic retailer brand products (products carrying the brand of the organic retailer and sold only in shops specialized in organic products)

- Biocoop and Naturalia are two specialised organic retailers







Methodology for data collection

| Field | Field definition | Type of field |
|--------------------|--|---------------|
| Legal_name | Name as defined by the regulation or the uses (example: Toasted flakes of golden corn), usually comes just before the ingredient list In original language | data entry |
| Legal_name_english | Translated legal_name in english | data entry |

- The legal name is usually found just before the ingredient list but you can also find it elsewhere on the product.
- You must enter it in your own language AND translated in English.
 - ➤ If it is not possible to translate in English the legal name, put the **original name** in both **legal_name** and **legal_name_english** fields.
 - If the legal name is already in English, duplicate it in the legal_name_english field.
- Be careful not to confuse the legal name with the commercial name.



Methodology for data collection

| Field | Field definition | Type of field |
|--------------------|--|---------------|
| Legal_name | Name as defined by the regulation or the uses (example: Toasted flakes of golden corn), usually comes just before the ingredient list In original language | data entry |
| Legal_name_english | Translated legal_name in english | data entry |

- If there is no legal name on the product:
 - → leave the field **blank**
 - → you can indicate in the *Comments* field: "no legal name" so that you know it is not a forgotten information



Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

Legal name



Legal_name = Toasted flakes of golden corn

Legal_name = Boisson rafraîchissante au jus d'orange avec sucre et édulcorants (*french*)

Legal_name_english = Refreshing orange juice drink with sugar and sweeteners



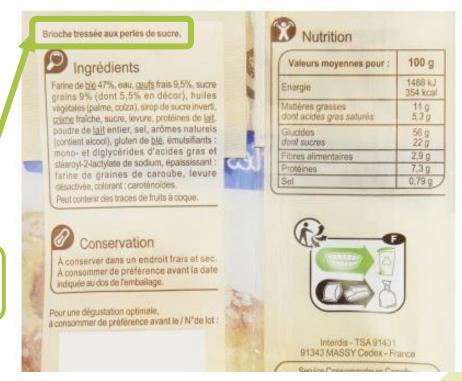


Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA



Legal_name = Jambon cuit supérieur (*french*) **Legal_name_english** = Superior cooked ham



Legal_name = Brioche tressée aux perles de sucre (*french*) **Legal_name_english** = Braided brioche with sugar pearls

Legal

name



Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

Legal name

400ge = 51

GB> Powder preparation for a carbohydrate and electrolyte replenishment drink, contributing to the maintenance of performance during extended endurance exercise and increasing water absorption. To be used as a supplement to a varied, balanced diet and a healthy lifestyle/Lemon flavour/ INGREDIENTS: Sucrose, Glucose syrup, Acid: citric acid, Sodium chloride. Natural lemon flavouring with other natural flavourings. Magnesium carbonate. Vitamins C and Thiamin (R1). Allergen informations was viscostar com-

FR> Préparation en poudre pour boisson d'apport en glucides et en électrolytes, contribuant au maintien de la performance lors d'exercices prolongés d'endurance et augmentant l'absorption d'eau. Ce produit est destiné, compte tenu d'une alimentation variée et équilibrée et d'un mode de vie sain, à répondre aux besoins d'un effort musculaire immédiat effectué notamment lors d'une compétition ou dans des conditions d'environnement spéciales/Saveur citron/ INGRÉDIENTS: Saccharose, Sirop de glucose, Acidifiant: acide citrique, Citrate de sodium, Maltodextrine, Sels de calcium de l'acide orthophosphorique, Chlorure de sodium, Arôme naturel de citron avec autres arômes naturels, Carbonate de magnésium, Vitamines C et Thiamine (B1). Informations allergènes: www.isostar.com CH-DE> Pulver zur Herstellung eines Kohlenhydrat-Elektrolytgetränks. Kohlenhydrat-Elektrolytlösungen tragen zur Aufrechterhaltung der Ausdauerleistung bei längerem Ausdauertraining bei und verbessern die Aufnahme von Wasser während der körperlichen Betätigung. Empfohlen werden eine abwechslungsreiche und ausgewogene Ernährung sowie eine gesunde Lebensweise. Geeignet für Sport und Wettkampf/ Zitronengeschmack/ ZUTATEN: Saccharose, Glucosesirup, Säuerungsmittel: Zitronensäure, Mineralstoff: Natriumcitrat, Maltodextrin, Mineralstoff: Calciumsalze der Orthophosphorsäure, Natriumchlorid, natürliches Zitronenaroma mit anderen natürlichen Aromen, Mineralstoff: Magnesiumcarbonat, Vitamine: C und Thiamin (B1). Kann enthalten: Milch, Gerste, Soja. IT> Preparato in polvere per bevanda per sportivi con carboidrati ed elettroliti. Contribuisce a prolungare lo sforzo fisico e a migliorare l'assorbimento di acqua durante un esercizio prolungato. Il prodotto va utilizzato nell'ambito di una dieta varia ed equilibrata ed un sano stile di vita/Gusto Limone/ INGREDIENTI: Zucchero, sciroppo di glucosio, acidificanti: acido citrico; citrato di sodio, maltodestrina, sali di calcio dell'acido ortofosforico, cloruro di sodio, aroma naturale limone con altri aromi naturali,

Legal_name = Powder preparation for a carbohydrate and electrolyte replenishment drink, contributing to the maintenance of performance during extended endurance exercise and increasing water absorption. To be used as a supplement to a varied, balanced diet and a healthy lifestyle, lemon flavour



Methodology for data collection

| Field | Field definition | Type of field |
|-------------------------|---|---------------|
| Commercial_name | Name freely chosen by the producer, mentioned on the front of the pack: all information on the front of pack product that defines a product, including flavor, product description such as "high fiber content" or "without added sugars" or "reduced in salt", or "organic" etc. | data entry |
| Commercial_name_english | Translated commercial_name in english | data entry |

- You must enter it in your own language AND translated in English.
 - ➢ If it is not possible to translate in English the commercial name, put the original name in both commercial_name and commercial_name_english fields.
 - ➢ If the commercial name is already in English, duplicate it in the commercial name english field.



Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

The commercial name can include **nutritional claims**:

Ex: "fat free", "0% added sugar", etc.

The commercial name **does not** include **health** claims and **marketing** statement:

Ex: "reduces cardiovascular risk", "slowly cooked for a delicate flavor", etc.



Commercial_name = Actileaf Oat, 100% plant-based, no added sugar





Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA



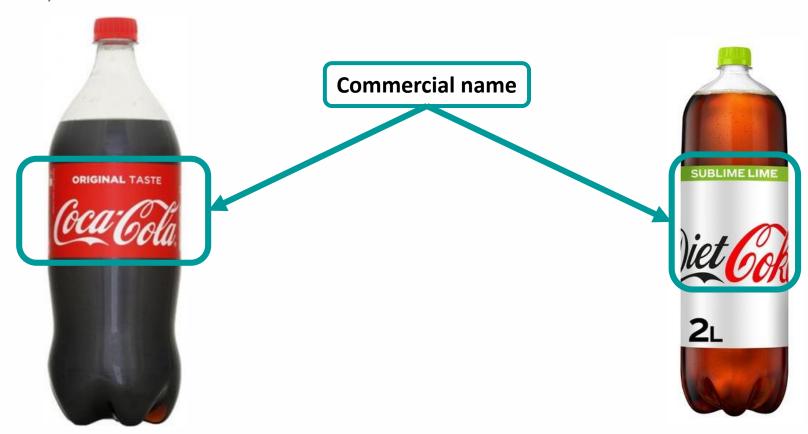
Commercial name

Commercial_name = Hazelnut Crunchy Muesli with 5% hazelnuts, high on fibre



Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA



Commercial_name = Coca-Cola original taste

Commercial_name = Diet Coke sublime lime



Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA



Commercial name

Commercial_name = Prosciutto cotto slices



Methodology for data collection

79

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

Commercial name

Commercial_name = Light greek style, sublime strawberry yogurt, 0% added sugar, fat free





Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

| Field | Field definition | Type of field |
|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Preservation_method | Ambient or Chilled or Frozen | closed list : codification |

- The preservation method is written on products.
- The preservation method requested is that of the products **before opening**.
- If there is **no precision** on the preservation method
- → preservation_method = Ambient
- For **frozen** products, a symbol with a snowflake is often present on the package or it's indicated in the legal name.



80

 For chilled products, it is mentioned on the package to keep them in the refrigerator.



Methodology for data collection

81

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

Presevation_method = **Chilled**





Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA



Presevation_method = **Ambient**



Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

Presevation_method = Frozen





Methodology for data collection

4) How to enter and codify data

C. Ingredient list / other information

- FOP labelling type (page 85)
- Nutri score (page 88)
- Ingredient list (page 89)
- Net weight (page 91)
- Net weight unit (page 91)

- Number of units (page 93)
- Portion size (page 97)
- Portion size unit (page 97)
- Portion size comments (page 101)
- Comment (page 102)



Methodology for data collection

| Field | Field definition | Type of field |
|-------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| FOP_labeling_type | Type of Front of pack Nutrition labeling present (not mandatory) among these only: Reference intake, traffic light, choices, nutriscore, keyhole, finnish heart, nutrinform battery | closed list : codification |

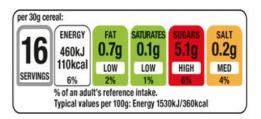
- You must indicate what type of Front of pack (FOP) nutrition labeling is present, among the 7 of interest, in a scrolling menu.
- If there is FOP nutrition labeling other than the 7 of interest or if there is no FOP nutrition labeling, please choose the « None of the list » choice in the scrolling menu.
- The FOP labeling is not necessarily on the front of pack of the product. For some products (e.g. yoghurt) it is on the sides of the product. It is still considered as FOP labelling and should be taken into account.



Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

FOP labeling types of interest



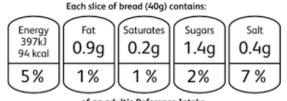
Traffic light





Nutrinform battery





of an adult's Reference Intake. Typical values (as sold) per 100g: Energy 993kJ/235kcal

Reference intake



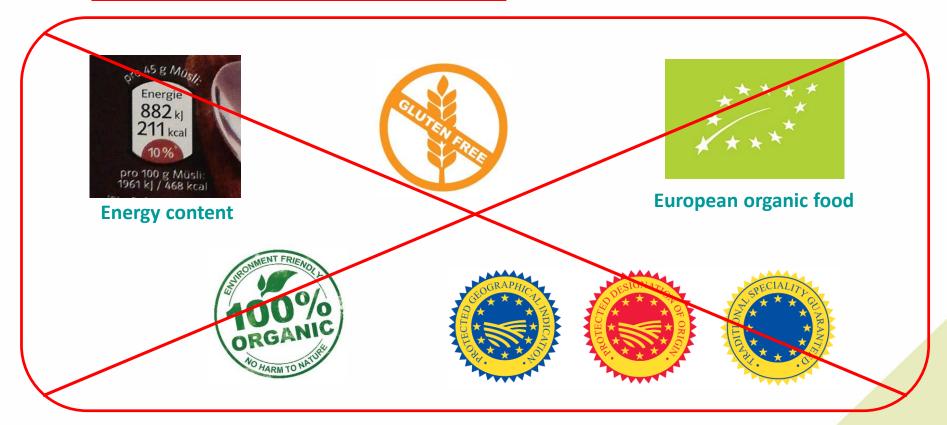




Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

Examples of FOP labeling types unwanted





Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

| Field | Field definition | Type of field |
|-------------|---|----------------------------|
| Nutri_Score | Letter of the Nutri-score if a Nutri-score is provided on the label | closed list : codification |

Enter the score of the product (A, B, C, D or E)













Methodology for data collection

| Field | Field definition | Type of field |
|-----------------|---|---------------|
| Ingredient_list | Complete ingredient list as labeled on the product respecting the order of the ingredients and keeping all informations (quantities,unit,). If possible, not additional information that is often found on the packs, such as "can contain eggs" In original language | data entry |

- The ingredient list has to be entered in your **own language**, no need for translation at this point.
- You must enter all the information in **one box** of the template, keeping **all the information** as it is written on the product.
- If there is no ingredient list on the product:
 - → leave the field **blank**
 - → you can indicate in the *Comments* field: "no ingredient list" so that you know it is not a forgotten information



Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA



INGREDIENTS: BARLEYmax[™] (Whole Grain Rolled Barley Flakes) (47%), Whole Grain Rolled Oats, Cranberries (8%) (Cranberries, Sugar, Sunflower Oil), Seeds (6%) (Buckwheat, Sunflower Seeds, Linseed), Golden Syrup, Almonds (4.5%), Brown Rice Syrup, Cinnamon (0.5%).

Contains: Gluten-containing Cereals and Tree Nuts.

May contain: Lupin, Milk, Peanuts, Sesame Seeds and Sov.

Barley plus – Muesli cranberry, almond & cinnamon (net weight = 500 q)

Ingredient list

(that has to be entered in the template as it is written here)

Information that does not need to be entered



Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

| Field | Field definition | Type of field |
|-----------------|---|----------------------------|
| Net_weight | Net quantity of the food: only number (total weight and not drained weight) | data entry |
| Net_weight_unit | g or mL | closed list : codification |

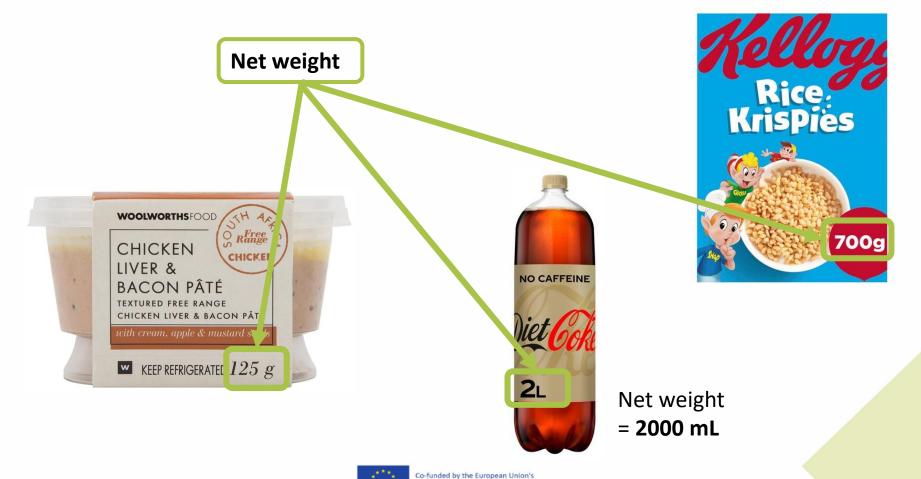
- The net weight is the **total weight** of a product.
- It is **not** the weight of a **portion** or the weight of a **unit** in a pack of several products. Example : a product indicates $6x130g \rightarrow$ the net weight will be 780g.
- The net weight of a product will be expressed in mL or g. You will need to convert
 the net weight found on the product to mL or g if necessary.

For example:

- o 2L = 2000mL
- \circ 1.5 kg = 1500g
- o 33 cL = 330 mL



Methodology for data collection





Methodology for data collection

| Field | Field definition | Type of field |
|-----------------|--|---------------|
| Number_of_units | The number of the smallest units in the pack (biscuits, yoghurt pot,). For products to share, indicate 1 | data entry |

- The number of units is the number of products found in a same package and indicated on it. This is **not** a recommended portion size.
- If a products has several units with no precise indication on the number of these.
 - \rightarrow leave the field **blank**.
- If a product doesn't have several units, it is meant to be shared.
 - → You must indicate 1 in the field « number_of_units ».



Methodology for data collection





Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

Particular case



When the number of units is **not precise** or the exact number of units **cannot be counted**→ leave the field blank

Here the number of units is not precise : « over 50 slices » \rightarrow the field is left blank

Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

Examples of products to share (coded 1 in the field « number_of_units »):







96



Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

| Field | Field definition | Type of field |
|-------------------|---|----------------------------|
| Portion_size | Value of the portion size (only numbers, not information such as "2 biscuits", "a spoon", "a cup of tea",). It can either be clearly stated in a claim, guideline daily amounts, or consumption recommendations or mentioned via a nutrition labelling per serving. Leave blank if there is no value. | data entry |
| Portion_size_unit | g or mL | closed list : codification |

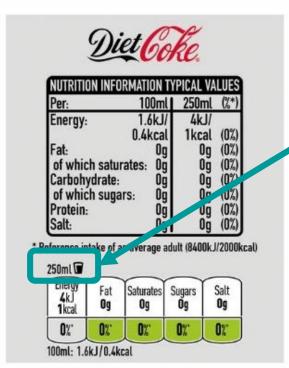
- The portion size represents the quantity (value only) of product that is **recommended** to consume in **an eating occasion**. In some cases, the portion size can be the size of a unit or the net weight of a product (a can of soda, a pot of yogurt, etc).
- If nutritional values are displayed on the product for a portion size other than 100g or 100 mL, then that portion size is considered as **the portion size of the product**.
- This size has to be expressed in g or mL (you must do the conversion if necessary).
- If there is no portion size indication \rightarrow leave the field **blank**.

You can find the portion size in different places on the product : in a claim, in a consumption recommendation or mentioned via a nutrition labelling per serving, etc.



Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA



Diet Coke (net weight = 2000 mL) Portion size = 250 mL



Kellogg's - Corn Flakes (net weight = 500g) Portion size = 30g

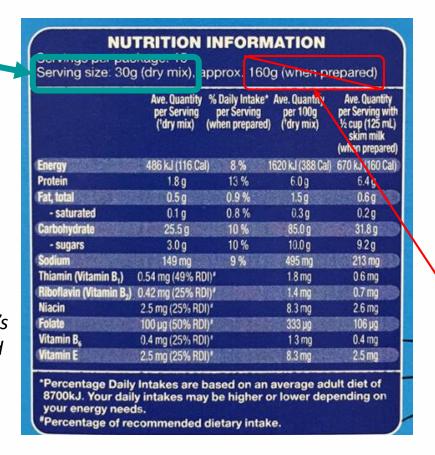


Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

Portion size

GoldenVale — Bugs Bunny's
Breakfast bubbles (puffed
rice)
(net weight = 450g)
Portion size = 30 g





This is not the portion size!

This is the size of the portion with an added ingredient: skim milk (= when prepared)



Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

Particular case of product to be reconstituted (powder)

Preparación: mezclar 2 cucharadas (40 g) con 500 ml de agua.

| | Preparación. Inezcial z cucha adas (40 g) con 500 fin de agua. | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|--|--|
| 1 | Nutritional values/ Nährwertangaben/ Valeurs nutritives/Información nutricional/Valori nutrizionali | 100 g Powder/ Pulver/ de poudre/de polvo/di polvere | Per portion/pro Portion/par portion de/por porción de/per porzione da 500 ml | | |
| (| Energy/Energie/Énergie/ Valor energético/Energia | 1557 kJ 366 kcal | 147 kcal | | |
| | Fat/Fett/Matières grasses/Grasas/Grassi - of which saturates/davon gesättigte Fettsäuren/dont acides gras saturés/ de las cuales saturadas/di cui grassi saturi | 0,3 g 0,2 g | 0,1 g 0,1 g | | |
| | Carbohydrate/Kohlenhydrate/Glucides/ Hidratos de carbono/Carboidrati | 88,5 g | 35,4 g | | |
| (| - of which sugars/davon Zucker/ dont sucres/de los cuales azúcares/ di cui zuccheri | 85,3 g | 34,1 g | | |
| | Fibre/Ballaststoffe/Fibres alimentaires/Fibra alimentaria/Fibre | 0 g | 0,0 g | | |
| | Protein/Eiweiß/Protéines/ Proteinas/Proteine | 0 g | 0,0 g | | |
|) | Salt/Salz/Sel/Sal/Sale | 1,8 g | 0,7 g | | |



Portion size (= reconstituted portion of product as consumed)

Prima Vita – Iso Sport drink lemon flavour (powder) (net weight = 750g)

Portion size = 500 mL





Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

| Field | Field definition | Type of field |
|-----------------------|--|---------------|
| Portion_size_comments | Portion when it's not a size (2 biscuits, a spoon, 1 bar,) | data entry |

- This field has to be filled in when a portion is indicated without precision of size.
- It does not concern all the products.
- When a portion size is known, this field has to be left blank.

If you fill in this field, it means the previous fields « portion_size » and « portion_size_unit » are blanks.

Example



This picture is the only information for the portion size of the product

- → Portion_size_comments = 3 spoons
- → Portion_size = *blanks*



Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

| Field | Field definition | Type of field |
|---------|--|---------------|
| Comment | Any other information on the labeled product description which enable to distinguish the product among others or that the reconstituted portion is not written on the packaging, | data entry |

- You can use this field when a **product information is missing** and indicate which information is missing to be sure that it is not information that has been forgotten. example: "no ingredient list", "no legal name", etc.
- You can also use this field to add **other information** about the product that you think is important to keep:

example: an additional bar code, details of the net weight "4x100g", etc.



Methodology for data collection

4) How to enter and codify data

D. Nutritional content

- Nutrient content expression unit (page 104)
- Energy (kJ/kCal) (page 108)
- Fat and saturated fat (page 108)
- Carbohydrates and sugar (page 109)
- Protein (page 109)
- Salt (<u>page 109</u>)
- Fibre (page 109)



Methodology for data collection

| Field | Field definition | Type of field |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|
| Nutrient_content_expressi on_unit | 100 g or 100 mL | closed list : codification |

- The nutrient content expression unit is to choose between 100g or 100 mL depending on the product you have.
- This is **NOT** the content expression unit for :
- the portion size
- a unit of the product
- the product to be reconstitued when reconstitued (powedered products)
- the product with an added ingredient (example : cereal + milk)



Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

Diet Coke (net weight = 2000 mL)

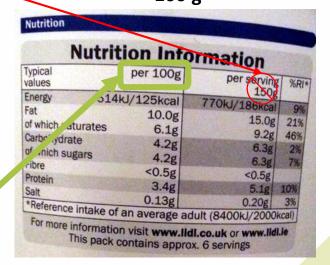
Nutrient content expression unit

= 100 mL

NUTRITION INFORMATION TYPICAL VALUES Per: (250m) 4(%*) 100ml Energy: 'Vcal 0.4kcal of which saturates: Carbohydrate: of which sugars: (0%) Protein: Salt: * Reference intake of an average adult (8400kJ/2000kcal) 250ml 🕝 Energy Saturates Fat Salt Sugars Og Og 0g 1kcal 100ml: 1.6kJ/0.4kcal

Portion size (not the information of interest) Milbona -Turkish style yoghut (net weight = 1000 g) Nutrient content expression unit

= 100 g



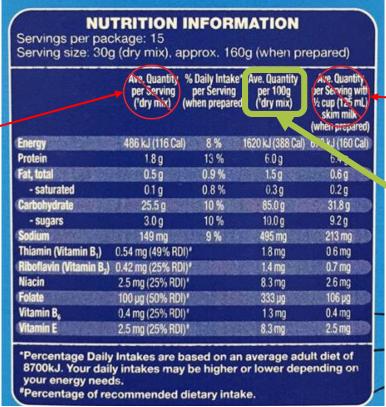
Nutrient content expression unit



Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

Portion size (not the information of interest)



Nutrient content expression unit for the portion size of the product with an added ingredient: skim milk (not the information of interest)

Nutrient content expression unit

GoldenVale – Bugs Bunny's Breakfast bubbles (puffed rice) (net weight = 450g)

Nutrient content expression unit = 100 g



Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

Case of a product to be reconstituted

| Nutritional values/ Nährwertangaben/ Valeurs nutritives/Información | 100 g Powder/ 1 der/ de poudre/u | Per portion/pro Portion/par portion de/portion de/per |
|--|--|---|
| nutricional/Valori nutrizionali | polvo/di polvere | porzione da 500 ml |
| Energy/Energie/Énergie/ | 1557 kJ | 623 kJ |
| Valor energético/Energia | 366 kcal | 147 kcal |
| Fat/Fett/Matières grasses/Grasas/Grassi | 0,3 g | 0,1 g |
| - of which saturates/davon gesättigte Fettsäuren/dont acides gras saturés/ de las sueles saturades (di sui grassi saturi | 0,2 g | O, 1 |
| de las cuales saturadas/di cui grassi saturi Carbohydrate/Kohlenhydrate/Glucides/ Hidratos de carbono/Carboidrati | 88,5 g | 35,4 g |
| - of which sugars/davon Zucker/ dont sucres/de los cuales azúcares/ di cui zuccheri | 85,3 g | 34,1 g |
| Fibre/Ballaststoffe/Fibres alimentaires/Fibra alimentaria/Fibre | 0 g | 0,0 g |
| Protein/Eiweiß/Protéines/ Proteinas/Proteine | 0 g | 0,0 g |
| Salt/Salz/Sel/Sal/Sale | 1,8 g | 0,7 g |

Nutrient content expression unit for the product when reconstitued (not the information of interest here)

→ This information will be useful for other fields in the template (see page 118)

Nutrient content expression unit

Prima Vita – Iso Sport drink lemon flavour (powder) (net weight = 750g)

Nutrient content expression unit = 100 g



Methodology for data collection

| Field | Field definition | Type of field |
|---------------|--|---------------|
| Energy_kJ | Energy value in kJ for 100g or 100mL Only numbers except in 2 cases: when it's a less than value, indicate it with the symbol in the field (examples: " <0.5 " or " $<0,1$ ") or when it's mentioned as "traces", indicate it also as "traces" | data entry |
| Energy_kCal | Energy value in kCal for 100g or 100mL Only numbers except in 2 cases: when it's a less than value, indicate it with the symbol in the field (examples: " <0.5 " or " $<0,1$ ") or when it's mentioned as "traces", indicate it also as "traces" | data entry |
| Fat | Fat content in g for 100g or 100 mL Only numbers except in 2 cases : when it's a less than value, indicate it with the symbol in the field (examples: " <0.5 " or " $<0,1$ ") or when it's mentioned as "traces", indicate it also as "traces" | data entry |
| Saturated_fat | Saturated fat content in g for 100g or 100mL Only numbers except in 2 cases: when it's a less than value, indicate it with the symbol in the field (examples: " <0.5 " or " $<0,1$ ") or when it's mentioned as "traces", indicate it also as "traces" | data entry |



Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

| Field | Field definition | Type of field |
|---------------|--|---------------|
| Carbohydrates | Carbohydrates content in g for 100g or 100mL Only numbers except in 2 cases: when it's a less than value, indicate it with the symbol in the field (examples: "<0.5" or "<0,1") or when it's mentioned as "traces", indicate it also as "traces" | data entry |
| Sugar | Sugar content in g for 100g or 100mL Only numbers except in 2 cases: when it's a less than value, indicate it with the symbol in the field (examples: "<0.5" or "<0,1") or when it's mentioned as "traces", indicate it also as "traces" | data entry |
| Protein | Protein content in g for 100g or 100mL Only numbers except in 2 cases: when it's a less than value, indicate it with the symbol in the field (examples: "<0.5" or "<0,1") or when it's mentioned as "traces", indicate it also as "traces" | data entry |
| Salt | Salt content in g for 100g or 100mL Only numbers except in 2 cases: when it's a less than value, indicate it with the symbol in the field (examples: "<0.5" or "<0,1") or when it's mentioned as "traces", indicate it also as "traces" | data entry |
| Fibre | Fibre content in g for 100g or 100mL Only numbers except in 2 cases: when it's a less than value, indicate it with the symbol in the field (examples: "<0.5" or "<0,1") or when it's mentioned as "traces", indicate it also as "traces" | data entry |



Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

Per: 100ml 250ml (%*)
Energy: 180kJ/ 450kJ/ 450kJ/ 05kcal (5%)
Fat: 0g of which saturates: 0g Carbohydrate: 10.6g of which sugars: 10.6g Protein: 0g Satt: 0g Og (0%)
Satt: 0g Og (0%)
*Reference intake of an average adult (8400k J/2000kcal)

250ml
Energy Fat Saturates Sugars Salt 105kcal 0g Og 27g Og

5%* 0%* 0%* 29%* 0%*
100ml: 180kJ/42kcal

Coca-Cola (net weight = 1500 mL) Information for the nutritional values for a portion of product (not the information of interest)

Information of interest for the nutritional values for 100 mL of product





Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

Information for the nutritional values for a portion of product (not the information of interest)

Information for the nutritional values for a portion of product with an added ingredient:

skim milk
(not the information of interest)



Barley plus – Muesli cranberry, almond & cinnamon (net weight = 500 a)



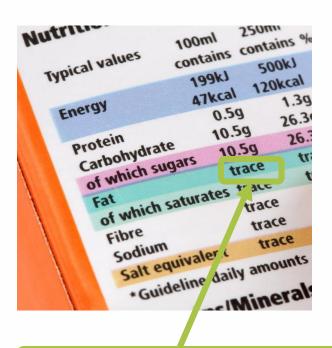
Information of interest for the nutritional values for 100 g of product





Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA



Indicate « traces » in the field



Indicate « <0,1 » in the field



Methodology for data collection

4) How to enter and codify data

E. Nutritional content for products to be reconstituted

- Nutrient content expression unit as consumed (page 118)
- Energy as consumed (kJ/kCal) (page 121)
- Fat as consumed and saturated fat as consumed (page 121)
- Carbohydrates as consumed and sugar as consumed (page 122)
- Protein as consumed (page 122)
- Salt as consumed (page 122)
- Fibre as consumed (page 123)



This section only concerns specific products (if not concerned, go directly to page 126)



Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

- The next fields concern exclusively the products which have to be reconstituted, that is to say that the products cannot be consumed as they are sold.
- In most cases, these products are sold in powder form.
 In the 5 food categories covered by the Best-ReMaP project, this should only concern a small part of the products, mainly in the Soft drinks category.
 - ➤ The information of interest for the products to be reconstituted is **NOT** the information of the **portion size** or the information of the portion size with an **added ingredient** (example: breakfast cereal + milk).
 - ➤ The nutritional values of the product before reconstitution must have been entered in the **previous fields**.
 - ➤ Do not fill the next fields if the product is not concerned and go directly to page 126.





Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

Fields concerning products to be reconstituted



Product to be reconstitued with nutritional values after reconstitution

→ Concerned by the next fields



Edible product as it is with nutritional values after preparation (addition of milk)

→ Not concerned by the next fields



Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

Fields concerning products to be reconstituted

Examples of products to be reconstitued that concern the next fields











Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

to be reconstituted

Information that must have been entered in the previous fields (see page 107)

| | Nutritional values/ | 100 g Powder/ | Per portion/pro | Y |
|---|--|------------------|-----------------------|---|
| | Nährwertangaben/ | Pulver/ | Portion/par portion | |
| | Valeurs nutritives/Información | de poudre/de | de/por porción de/per | |
| | nutricional/Valori nutrizionali | polvo/di polvere | porzione da 500 ml | |
| 6 | Energy/Energie/Énergie/ | 1557 kJ | 623 kJ | |
| ١ | valor energético/Energia | 366 kcal | 147 kcal | |
| ١ | Fat/Fett/matières grasses/Grasas/Grassi | 0,3 g | 0,1 g | |
| | - of which saturates/dayon gesättigte | 0,2 g | 0,1 g | |
| | Fettsäuren/dont acides gras saturés/ | | | |
| = | de las cuales saturadas/di cui grassi saturi | | | |
| | Carbohydrate/Kohlenhydrate/Clucides/ | 88,5 g | 35,4 g | |
| J | Hidratos de carbono/Carboidrati | 0.7 | | |
| 2 | - of which sugars/davon Zucker/ | 85,3 g | 34,1 g | |
| 0 | dont sucres/de los cuales azúcares/ | | | |
| È | di cui zuccheri | 0.0 | 000 | |
| | Fibre/Ballaststoffe/Fibres alimentaires/Fibra alimentaria/Fibre | 0 g | 0,0 g | |
| | Protein/Eiweiß/Protéines/ | 0 g | 0,0 g | |
| = | Proteinas/Proteine | Ug | 0,0 9 | |
|) | Salt/Salz/Sel/Sal/Sale | 1.80 | 0,7 g | |

→ By looking closely at the product you can see that it is a product to be reconstituted.

Preparación: mezclar 2 cucharadas (40 g) con 500 ml de agua.

Prima Vita – Iso Sport drink lemon flavour (powder) (net weight = 750g) Information of interest, of the product to be reconstituted, for the next fields



Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

| Field | Field definition | Type of field |
|---|--|-------------------------------|
| Nutrient_content_expressi on_unit_as_consumed | 100g of product as consumed or 100mL of product as consumed or by reconstituted portion of product as consumed (in that case, the portion size needs to be the one of the reconstituted products) That applies to products which need to be reconstituted first before they can be consumed. E.g. potato flakes, dehydrated soups, Leave blank if not concerned (and also the nine following fields _as_consumed) | closed list : codification |

- The nutrient content expression unit when a product is reconstituted (as consumed)
 will be:
 - 100g of product as consumed
 - **100 mL** of product as consumed
 - By reconstituted portion of product as consumed
 The reconstituted portion of product as consumed is indicated in the field
 « portion size » that must have been filled in previously (see page 100 of this guide)



Methodology for data collection

4) H

| HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA | | | , | | onstitu | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|---|--|---------|--|
| // 11 11 / | 7.1 | | | | | |
| nai values/ | 100 g Powder/ | Per portion/pro | | | | |

| 1 | Nutritional values/ Nährwertangaben/ Valeurs nutritives/Información nutricional/Valori nutrizionali | 100 g Powder/ Pulver/ de poudre/de polvo/di polvere | Per portion/pro Portion/par portion de/por porción de/per porzione da 500 ml | ALC: NOTE: THE STATE OF THE STA |
|----|--|--|---|--|
| P | Energy/Energie/Énergie/ | 1557 kJ | UZJ KJ | |
| V | Valor energético/Energia Fat/Fett/Matières grasses/Grasas/Grassi | 366 kcal 0,3 g | 147 kcal 0,1 g | ľ |
| | - of which saturates/davon gesättigte Fettsäuren/dont acides gras saturés/ | 0,2 g | 0,1 g | / |
| | de las cuales saturadas/di cui grassi saturi | | | 3 |
| | Carbohydrate/Kohlenhydrate/Glucides/ Hidratos de carbono/Carboidrati | 88,5 g | 35,4 g | |
| - | - of which sugars/davon Zucker/ dont sucres/de los cuales azúcares/ di cui zuccheri | 85,3 g | 34,1 g | { |
| | Fibre/Ballaststoffe/Fibres alimentaires/Fibra alimentaria/Fibre | 0 g | 0,0 g | |
| 11 | Protein/Eiweiß/Protéines/ Proteinas/Proteine | 0 g | 0,0 g | |
|) | Salt/Salz/Sel/Sal/Sale | 1,8 g | 0,7 g | |

Prima Vita – Iso Sport drink lemon flavour (powder) (net weight = 750g)

Nutrient content expression unit as consumed

(here the nutrient expression unit as consumed = by reconstituted portion of product as consumed)

- → You must verify that this is the value that have been entered in the "portion_size" field
- → Here, portion_size = **500 mL**





Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

Fields concerning products to be reconstituted

Nutrient content expression unit as consumed (here the nutrient expression unit as consumed = by reconstituted portion of product as consumed)

- → You must verify that this is the value that have been entered in the "portion_size" field
- → Here, portion_size = **500 mL**

| NUTRITIONAL VALUES / INFORMATION NUTRITIONNELLE / NÄHRWERTANGABEN / DICHIARAZIONE NUTRIZIONALE | luu y ^a | 500 ml ⁽³⁾ | |
|--|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------|
| Energy / Valeur énergétique / Brennwert / Energia / | 1590 / 374 | 633 / 149 | kJ / kcal |
| Fat / Matières grasses / Fett / Grassi / | 0 | 0 | g |
| of which saturated fatty acids / dont acides gras saturés / davon gesättigte Fettsäuren / di cui acidi grassi saturi / | 0 | 0 | q |
| Carbohydrates / Glucides / Kohlenhydrate / Carboidrati/ | 88 | 35 | ğ |
| of which sugars / dont sucres / davon Zucker / di cui zuccheri / | 70 | 28 | g |
| Protein / Protéines / Eiweiß / Proteine / | 0 | 0 | g |
| Salt / Sel / Salz / Sale / | 2,8 | 1,1 | g |
| Vitamin C / Vitamine C / Vitamina C / | $100 = 125\%^{(1)}$ | $40 = 50\%^{(1)}$ | mg |
| Thiamin (Vitamin B1) / Thiamine (Vitamine B1) / Thiamine (B1) / Tiammina (Vitamina B1) / | $0,58 = 53\%^{(1)}$ | $0,23 = 21\%^{(1)}$ | |
| Calcium / Calcio / | $400 = 50\%^{(1)}$ | | mg |
| Magnesium / Magnesio / | $155 = 41\%^{(1)}$ | $62,0 = 17\%^{(1)}$ | mg |



Isostar – Hydrate & Perform lemon flavour (powder) (net weight = 400 g)





Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

| Field | Field definition | Type of field |
|-----------------------------|--|---------------|
| Energy_as_ consumed_kJ | Energy value in kJ for the product as consumed (for reconstituted products only) Only numbers except in 2 cases: when it's a less than value, indicate it with the symbol in the field (examples: "<0.5" or "<0,1") or when it's mentionned as "traces", indicate it also as "traces" Leave blank if not concerned | data entry |
| Energy_as_ consumed_kCal | Energy value in kCal for the product as consumed (for reconstituted products only) Only numbers except in 2 cases: when it's a less than value, indicate it with the symbol in the field (examples: "<0.5" or "<0,1") or when it's mentionned as "traces", indicate it also as "traces" Leave blank if not concerned | data entry |
| Fat_as_consumed | Fat content in g for the product as consumed (for reconstituted products only) Only numbers except in 2 cases: when it's a less than value, indicate it with the symbol in the field (examples: "<0.5" or "<0,1") or when it's mentionned as "traces", indicate it also as "traces" Leave blank if not concerned | data entry |
| Saturated fat_as_consumed | Saturated fat content in g for the product as consumed (for reconstituted products only) Only numbers except in 2 cases: when it's a less than value, indicate it with the symbol in the field (examples: "<0.5" or "<0,1") or when it's mentionned as "traces", indicate it also as "traces" Leave blank if not concerned | data entry |



Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

| Field | Field definition | Type of field |
|----------------------------|--|---------------|
| Carbohydrates _as_consumed | Carbohydrates content in g for the product as consumed (for reconstituted products only) Only numbers except in 2 cases: when it's a less than value, indicate it with the symbol in the field (examples: "<0.5" or "<0,1") or when it's mentionned as "traces", indicate it also as "traces" Leave blank if not concerned | data entry |
| Sugar_ as_consumed | Sugar content in g for the product as consumed (for reconstituted products only) Only numbers except in 2 cases: when it's a less than value, indicate it with the symbol in the field (examples: "<0.5" or "<0,1") or when it's mentionned as "traces", indicate it also as "traces" Leave blank if not concerned | data entry |
| Protein_ as_consumed | Protein content in g for the product as consumed (for reconstituted products only) Only numbers except in 2 cases: when it's a less than value, indicate it with the symbol in the field (examples: "<0.5" or "<0,1") or when it's mentionned as "traces", indicate it also as "traces" Leave blank if not concerned | data entry |
| Salt_as_ consumed | Salt content in g for the product as consumed (for reconstituted products only) Only numbers except in 2 cases: when it's a less than value, indicate it with the symbol in the field (examples: "<0.5" or "<0,1") or when it's mentionned as "traces", indicate it also as "traces" Leave blank if not concerned | data entry |



Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

| Field | Field definition | Type of field |
|-----------------------|--|---------------|
| Fibre_as_ consumed | Fibre content in g for the product as consumed (for reconstituted products only) Only numbers except in 2 cases: when it's a less than value, indicate it with the symbol in the field (examples: "<0.5" or "<0,1") or when it's mentionned as "traces", indicate it also as "traces" Leave blank if not concerned | data entry |



Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

Fields concerning products to be reconstituted

| Nutritional values/ Nährwertangaben/ Valeurs nutritives/Información nutricional/Valori nutrizionali | 100 g Powder/ Pulver/ Ye poudre/d 2 pol\ o/di polve/e | Per portion/pro Portion/par portion de/por porción de/per porzione da 500 ml |
|---|--|---|
| Energy/Energie/Énergie/ Valor energético/Energia | 1557 kJ 366 kcal | 623 kJ 147 kcal |
| Fat/Fett/Matières grasses/Grasas/Grassi - of which saturates/davon gesättigte Fettsäuren/dont acides gras saturés/ de las cuales saturadas/di cui grassi saturi | 0,3 g 0,2 g | 0,1 g 0,1 g |
| Carbohydrate/Kohlenhydrate/Glucides/ Hidratos de carbono/Carboidrati | 88,5 g | 35,4 g |
| - of which sugars/davon Zucker/ dont sucres/de los cuales azúcares/ di cui zuccheri | 85,3 g | 34,1 g |
| Fibre/Ballaststoffe/Fibres alimentaires/Fibra alimentaria/Fibre | γg | 0,0 g |
| Protein/Eiweiß/Proteines/ Proteínas/Proteine | 10 | 0,0 g |
| Salt/Salz/Sel/Sal/Sale | 1,8 g | 0,7 a |

Information of interest for the nutritional values of the product as consumed

Prima Vita – Iso Sport drink lemon flavour (powder) (net weight = 750g)





Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

Fields concerning products to be reconstituted



Information of interest for the nutritional values of the product as consumed

| NUTRITIONAL VALUES / INFORMATION NUTRITIONNELLE / | 100 g ⁽²⁾ | 500 ml ⁽³⁾ | |
|--|---|---|-----------|
| NÄHRWERTANGABEN / DICHIARAZIONE NUTRIZIONALE Energy / Valeur énergétique / Brennwert / Energia / | 1590,(3//4 | 633 / 149 | kJ / kcal |
| Fat / Matières grasses / Fett / Grassi / | 0/ | 0 | g |
| davon gesättigte Fettsäuren / di cui acidi grassi saturi / | , A | 0 | g |
| Carbohydrates / Glucides / Kohlenhydrate / Carboidrati/ | 88 70 | 35 28 | g |
| Protein / Protéines / Eiweiß / Proteine / | 0 | 0 | ğ |
| Vitamin C / Vitamine C / Vitamina C / | 2,8 1 00 = 125 % | 1,1 10 - 3070°1 | mg |
| Thiamin (Vitamin B1) / Thiamine (Vitamine B1) / Thiamine (B1) / Tiammina (Vitamina B1) /Calcium / Calcio / | $0.58 = 53\%^{(1)}$ $400 = 50\%^{(1)}$ | $0,23 = 21\%^{(1)}$ $160 = 20\%^{(1)}$ | |
| Magnesium / Magnesio / | $155 = 41\%^{(1)}$ | $62,0 = 17\%^{(1)}$ | |

Isostar – Hydrate & Perform lemon flavour (powder) (net weight = 400 g)



Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

FINAL STEP

 After entering and coding all of your data, you need to do a final step of checking for duplicates.

Duplicates = products that have exactly the same information for all the fields, even if the packaging is different

When you find duplicates of a product, you can delete them.



Methodology for data collection

5) Next steps



Methodology for data collection

Next steps

- Contact with the stores if not yet done
- > Planning of store visits
- > **Preparation** of collections (be sure which products to collect)
- > Taking pictures in stores
- ➤ We will organise several **progress points** with each partner during the timeline of the task.
- ➤ We will get back to each of you to **set up dates** that are convenient for you but do not hesitate to contact us beforehand if any difficulties (in particular with access to stores)

Reminder: A questionnaire concerning this training will be sent to you very soon



Methodology for data collection

Next steps

<u>Task 5.5.1</u>: Trend assessment of the nutritional quality of the processed food (October 2022 – April 2023)

We will support you in the steps of data verification and statistical data processing with a training in **October 2022** and tools.



Thank you for your attention!

ANSES

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 JA 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. This presentation was funded by the European Union's Health Programme (2014-2020). The content of this presentation represents the views of the author only and is his/her sole responsibility; it cannot be considered to reflect the views of the European Commission and/or the Consumers, Health, Agriculture and Food Executive Agency (CHAFEA) or any other body of the European Union. The European Commission and the Agency do not accept any responsibility for use that may be made of the information it contains.