Best-ReMaP

Healthy Food for a Healthy Future

WP 5 – REFORMULATION AND PROCESSED FOOD MONITORING

Methodology for data collection

Anses

07.06.2021



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 5.4.2 of WP5 : Second European snapshot – Batch 2



The data collection methodology used for WP5 is different from those used for WP6 and WP7

Online questionnaire about this training: taken into account for the evaluation of the WP5



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 33)
 - C. Ingredient list / other information (page 86)
 - D. Nutritional content (page 105)
 - E. Nutritional content for products to be reconstituted (page 115)

5) Next steps





WORK Package 5 – Reformulation and processed food monitoring

Methodology for data collection

1) Selection of collection places





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).





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
- ightarrow 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 63** of this document.



You need to be sure that each retailer has retailer brands before you start collecting. If not, please contact us to help you find a solution.





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.

If for any reason your **validated retailers list changes** (no collection authorization, no retailer brands,...), **please inform us**.





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.

Work Package 5 : 	Benefits and a set of the se
--------------------------------------	---





2) Selection of products to be collected





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.





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





WORK Package 5 – Reformulation and processed food monitoring

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)			



WORK Package 5 – Reformulation and processed food monitoring

Methodology for data collection

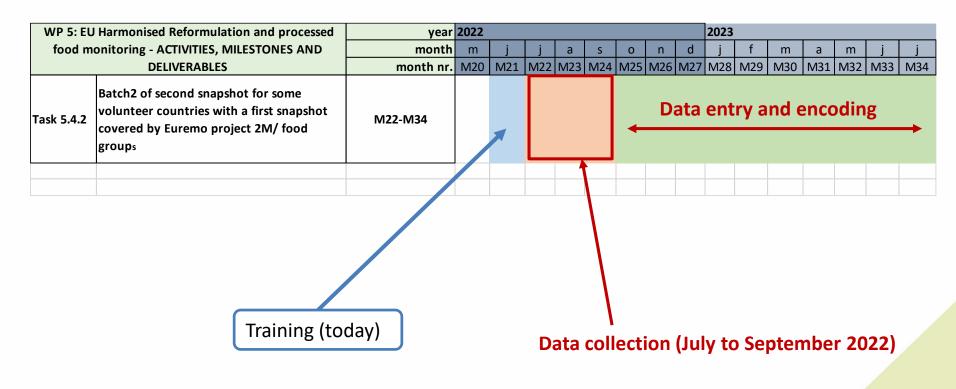
3) How to collect the data





3) HOW TO COLLECT THE DATA

Timeline of activities for task 5.4.2 : Second European snapshot – Batch 2





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 **between July and September 2022** (3 months to take into account the limitations due to Summer holidays).

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 **October 2022** and **July 2023** to achieve this step.





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).
- \rightarrow 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.





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





Co-funded by the European Union's Health Programme (2014-2020)



OUR NUTRITIONAL INFORMATION

25 g

3) HOW TO COLLECT THE DATA

How to take pictures of a product?

You can **zoom** on **parts of interest** for 3) a better reading. (for example : list of ingredients, nutritional values, etc.)





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.





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 33)
- C. Ingredient list / other information (page 86)
- D. Nutritional content (page 105)
- E. Nutritional content for products to be reconstituted (page 115)





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.





WORK Package 5 – Reformulation and processed food monitoring

Methodology for data collection

4) How to enter and codify data

A. Template to fill





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 tabs:

 \Box User manual \rightarrow 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





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** \rightarrow 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



WORK Package 5 – Reformulation and processed food monitoring

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 34)	Brand_name (<u>page 60</u>)	FOP_labelling_type (page 87) Nutrient_content (page 106)		Nutrient_content_expression _unit_as_consumed (page 120)	
Father_product_code	Brand_owner	Nutri_Score	Energy_kJ	Energy_as_consumed_kJ	
(<u>page 37</u>)	(page 61)	(page 90)	(page 110)	(page 123)	
Year	Type_of_brand	Ingredient_list	Energy_kCal	Energy_as_consumed_kCal	
(<u>page 44</u>)	(<u>page 63</u>)	(page 91)	(page 110)	(page 123)	
Country (page 44)	Legal_name Legal_name_english (<u>page 71</u>)	Net_weight (page 93)	Fat (<u>page 110</u>)	Fat_as_consumed (page123)	
Category_name (page 45)	Commercial_name Commercial_name_english (<u>page 76</u>)	Net_weight_unit (page 93)	Saturated_fat (page 110)	Saturated fat_as_consumed (page 123)	
Subcategory_name	Preservation_method	Number_of_units	Carbohydrates	Carbohydrates_as_consumed	
(page 46)	(page 82)	(page 95)	(page 111)	(page 124)	
Category_code		Portion_size	Sugar	Sugar_as_consumed	
(page 47)		(page 99)	(<u>page 111</u>)	(page 124)	
Subcategory_code		Portion_size_unit	Protein	Protein_as_consumed	
(page 48)		(page 99)	(page 111)	(page 124)	
Bar_code		Portion_size_comments	Salt	Salt_as_consumed	
(<u>page 49</u>)		(page 103)	(<u>page 111</u>)	(page 124)	
Assortment		Comment	Fibre	Fibre_as_consumed	
(page 52)		(page 104)	(page 111)	(page 125)	



4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

Template to fill

- To be more efficient, we suggest to proceed food category by food category
- 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.





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
- \succ 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.





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.





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: <u>wp5_bestremap@anses.fr</u>





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 will have Euremo data to link with new data collected (for the 5 prioritized food categories)

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.



3) HOW TO COLLECT THE DATA

Focus on Euremo data

- To date, we do not know when Euremo datasets will be available (exchanges with ICF and JRC on that topic) but as soon as you will have access to them you will have to link them with your new data.
- > The following slides were created as if you already had access to your Euremo data.
- When we will receive the Euremo data and see how it is presented, there will surely be some modifications and adaptations of the methodology to link the data (possible adaptation of pages 34 to 43). We will notify you of any changes and we will arrange a meeting to discuss these changes if necessary.
- The classification nomenclature of Euremo products is slightly different from the Best-ReMaP nomenclature (depending on the food category) because ICF made adjustments to be close to the Global Data nomenclature (not designed to monitor food reformulation).



4) How to enter and codify data

B. Identification of the product

- Product code (page 34)
- Father product code (page 37)
- Year (<u>page 44</u>)
- Country (page 44)
- Best-ReMap category and subcategory (page 45)
- Bar code (page 49)
- Assortment (page 52)

- Brand name (page 60)
- Brand owner (page 61)
- Type of brand (page 63)
- Legal name (page 71)
- Commercial name (page 76)
- Preservation method (page 82)



WORK Package 5 – Reformulation and processed food monitoring

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 = mandatory field		
	pre-existing • The second product will have the code : 2			
(Euromo data to	 Euremo products are each supposed to have a unique product code named 'productId'. You cannot change these existing product codes. You have to start the numbering of your new collected products in order not to repeat any existing codes already used in Euremo. 			

Each product from Euremo 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 Euremo 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





Health Programme (2014-2020)



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.





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	 This field is not to be filled (leave it blank).
(no pre-existing data)	 You can go directly to page 44

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

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





4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

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

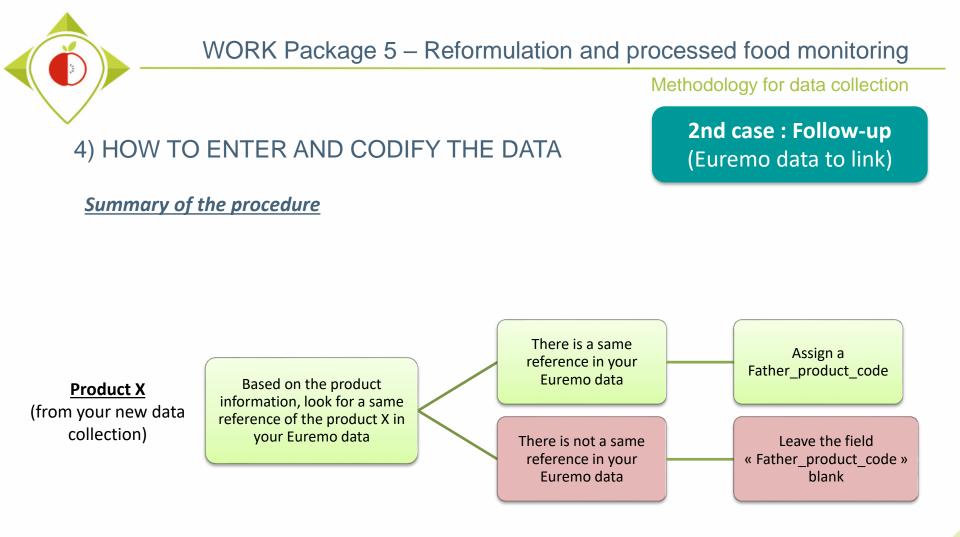
You need to follow this procedure **for each product** of the new data collection :

You must **look for a same reference** in the Euremo data using product information such as **brand name**, **commercial name**, **legal name**, **flavor**, **net weight**.

Same reference = usually same brand, same flavor, same weight, the legal name and commercial name can be different but must be close (the ingredient 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 Euremo 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

2nd case : Follow-up

(Euremo data to link)

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

Example



• 1.5L bottle of *Fanta orange*

collected during Euremo project

 \rightarrow Product_code = 603



1.5L bottle of *Fanta orange*

collected during T+1 data collection in **2022**

→ Product_code = 5042
→ Father_product_code = 603





Methodology for data collection

2nd case : Follow-up

(Euremo data to link)

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

Example



- Bio-Kantwurst
- Brand_name = Spar Natur
 pur
- Net weight = **1000g**

collected during Euremo project

 \rightarrow Product_code = 4980



- Bio-Kantwurst
- Brand_name = Spar Natur
 pur
- Net weight = **200g**

collected during T+1 data collection in **2022**

→ Product_code = 12301
→ Father_product_code = 4980

It is possible that 2 paired products have a different net weight (a product's net weight can change over time)





Methodology for data collection

2nd case : Follow-up

(Euremo data to link)

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

Example

imply Sumptuous esti. ARTIFICIAL COLOURS. URS OR PRESERVATIVES ERRIES WITH FLAKES OF BAT 500ge

- Muesli berries and cherries
- Brand_name = Simply Sumptuous

collected during **Euremo project**

 \rightarrow Product_code = 1504



- Berries and cherries muesli
- Brand_name = **Deluxe**

collected during T+1 data collection in **2022**

→ 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

2nd case : Follow-up

(Euremo data to link)

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

Additional comments

• A father product can have several son products.

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



2022.06.21.





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

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





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 = mandatory field

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





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 = mandatory field

- **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.





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.





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.





4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

	Field definition	Type of field
ar_code	Bar code of the product	data entry
	<text></text>	



Health Programme (2014-2020)

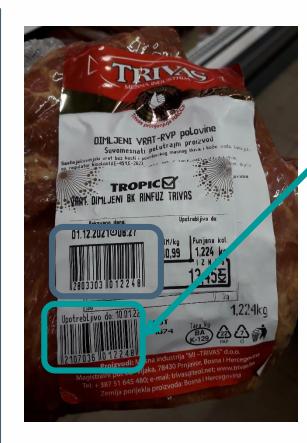


4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

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



Added slide

WORK Package 5 – Reformulation and processed food monitoring

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' \rightarrow "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.





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 = mandatory field

- 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 (<u>page 55</u>).





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





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





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)





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 nutritional content
- One ingredient list

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

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

2022.06.21.





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

Vacuations 0.00 +
Ingrédients : Ananas : yaourt (lait), 24 % préparation de fruit (45% ananas*, 13,5% sucre, sirop de glucose-fructose, 5% jus d'ananas* à base de concentré, amidon modifié de maïs, épaississant : pectines ; acidifiant : acide citrique ; arôme naturel), 3,6% sucre, * 12% de fruit dans le produit fioi
Abricot : yaourt (lait), 24% préparation de fruit (42% abricot*, sirop de glucose-fructose, 14% sucre, 8,6% jus d'abricot* à base de concentré, amidon de maïs, épaississant : pectines ; acidifiant : acide citrique ; correcteur d'acidité : citrates de sodium ; arôme naturel), 3,6% sucre * 12,1% de fruit dans le produit fini
Peche : yaourt (lait), 24 % préparation de fruit (45 % pêche*, 16 % sucre, sirop de glucose-fructose, 5 % jus de pêche* à base de concentré, colorant concentré de plante : carotte ; amidon modifié de maîs, acidifiant : acide citrique : correcteur d'acidité : citrates de sodium : arôme naturel), 3.6 % sucre, * 12% de fruit dons le produit fini
Mangue : yaourt (lait), 24 % préparation de fruit (41,9 % mangue*, 30 % sucre, 8,1 % jus de mangue* à base de concentré, amidon modifié de maïs, épaississant : pectines ; acidifiant : acide citrique ; correcteurs d'acidité : citrates de sodium, citrates de calcium ; colorants : extrait de paprika, curcumine ; arôme), 3,6 % sucre. * 12% de fruit dans le produit fini.
À conserver à +6 °C max. et à consommer jusqu'au : voir dessus.

aleurs nutritionnelles	pour 100 g	par portion de 125 g	%RI
Energie 403	kJ/96 kcal 5	04 kJ/120 kcal	6%
Matières grasses	2,5 g	3,2 g	5%
dont acides gras saturé	s 1,7 g	2,1 g	11%
Glucides	14,5 g	18,1 g	7%
dont sucres	13,7 g	17,1 g	19%
Protéines	2,9 g	3,6 g	7%
Sel	0,14 g	0,18 g	3%
RI (reference intake) = adulte-type (8400 kJ/2			
Oct omballado contion	+ 16 nortions	40 105 4	
SN*: (SN 016) BY*	: (DE BY 718)		P

- One average nutritional 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





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





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	Framboise, Pêche, Cerise		Citron		Fruits 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	0,1 g	0,1 g	1%	0,1 g	0,1 g	1%	0,3 g	0,4g	2%
Sodiur	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% desAJR**)	21%	17,8%	166,25 mg (21,0% des A/R**)	- 115520X

Yaourt 0%* de matière grasse aux fruits édulcorés, avec glucose, fructose et/ou morceaux de biscuit (*sauf citron facon tarte : 0.8%).

INGRÉDIENTS : 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, émulsifian (lécithine de soja]), 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, lutèine, 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 fournesol]].



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)



4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

Field	Field definition	Type of field
Brand_name	Commercial brand of the product (example : Kellogg's or Fanta).	data entry
1290 Wilsoni ver vruchter aux fruits Magere yoghurt - yaourt maigre	CLipton SALEUR Pèche	Magistral





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.



4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

Examples of brand owners written on the packaging



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





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 = mandatory field





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)







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)









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)









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)









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)







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









4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

Particular case

- If the product has **no brand name**
- → leave the field 'brand_name' blank and specify in the Comments field : "No brand name" to be sure that it is not an oversight
- → you must indicate in the field 'type_of_brand' = National brand ('type_of_brand' field is a mandatory field)







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**.





4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

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:
 - \rightarrow leave the field **blank**

 \rightarrow 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 = 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

Legal_name_english = Refreshing orange juice drink sugar and sweeteners





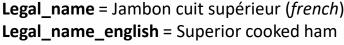


Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA



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







Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA



4009 = 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 citrate, Maltodextrin, Calcium calts of orthophosphoric acid. Sodium chloride. Natural Lemon flavouring with other natural flavourings. Magnesium carbonate, Vitamine C and Thiamin (R1). Allergen information: www.isostar.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 / INGREDIENTS : Saccharose, Sirop de glucose, Acidifiant: acide citrique, Citrate de sodium, Maltodextrine, Sels de calcium de l'acide orthophosphorigue, 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-Elektrolytösungen 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

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





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.





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

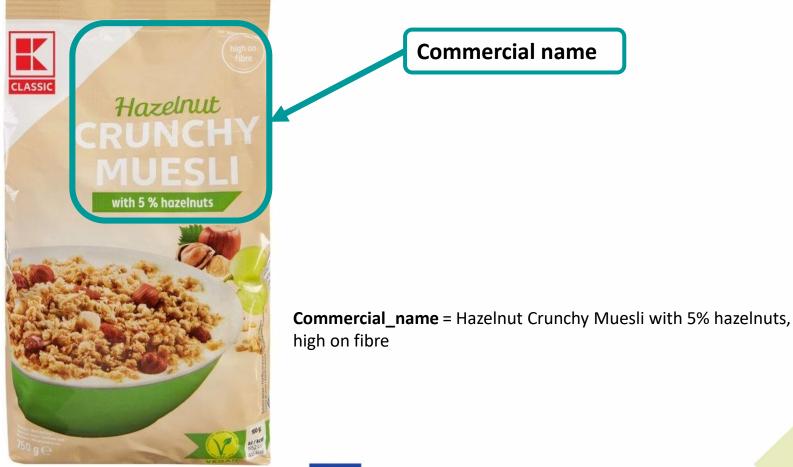


= marketing
statement
(to not include in
the commercial
name)



Co-funded by the European Union's Health Programme (2014-2020)

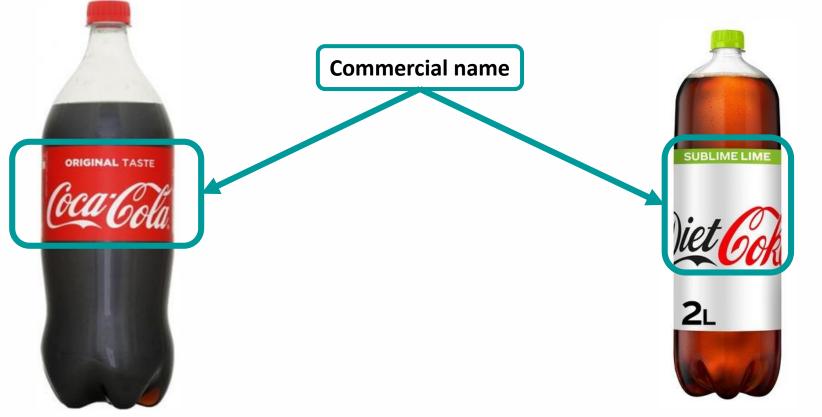








4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA



Commercial_name = Coca-Cola original taste

Commercial_name = Diet Coke sublime lime











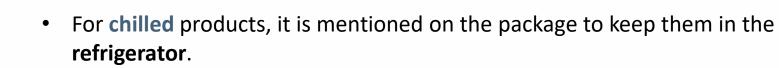






Field	Field definition	Type of field
Preservation_method	Ambient or Chilled or Frozen	closed list : codification = mandatory field

- 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.









Methodology for data collection







Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA



Presevation_method = Ambient





4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

Presevation_method = Frozen







4) How to enter and codify data

C. Ingredient list / other information

- FOP labelling type (page 87)
- Nutri score (page 90)
- Ingredient list (page 91)
- Net weight (page 93)
- Net weight unit (page 93)

- Number of units (page 95)
- Portion size (page 99)
- Portion size unit (page 99)
- Portion size comments (page 103)
- Comment (page 104)





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 = mandatory field

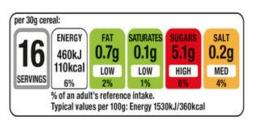
- You must indicate **what type** of Front of pack (FOP) nutrition labeling is present, among the 7 of interest, in a scrolling menu.
- If there is FOP nutrition labeling **other** than the 7 of interest or if there is **no** FOP nutrition labeling, please choose the « **None of the list** » choice in 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.





4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

FOP labeling types of interest



Traffic light







Each slice of bread (40g) contains:					
Energy	Fat	Saturates	Sugars	Salt	
397kJ 94 kcal	0.9g	0.2g	1.4g	0.4g	
5%	1%	1%	2%	7 %	

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

Reference intake





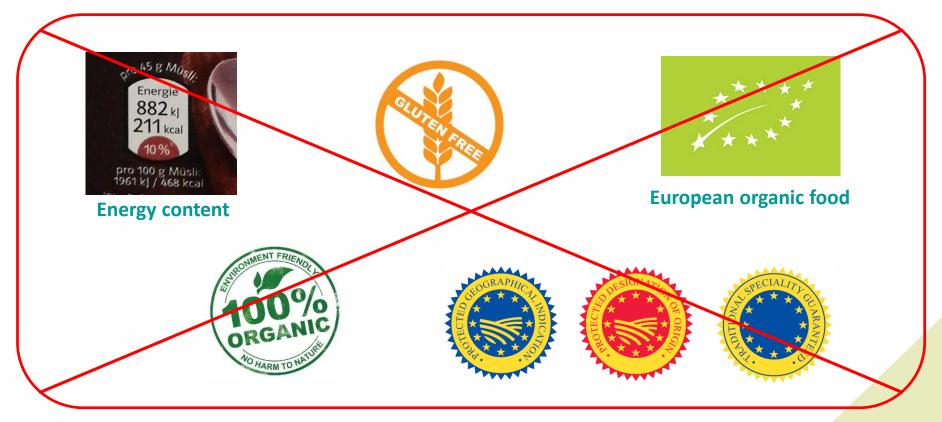


Co-funded by the European Union's Health Programme (2014-2020)



4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

Examples of FOP labeling types unwanted







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)









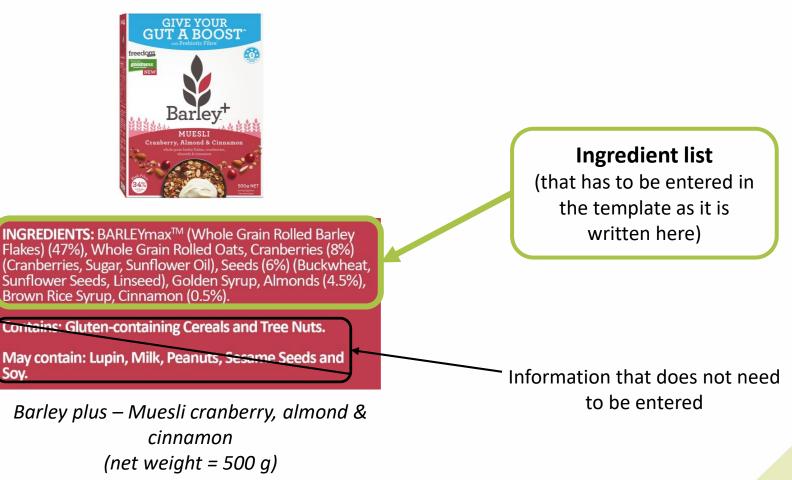
Field	Field definition	Type of field
Ingredient_list	Complete ingredient list as labeled on the product respecting the order of the ingredients and keeping all informations (quantities,unit,). If possible, not additional information that is often found on the packs, such as "can contain eggs" In original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

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 → 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.

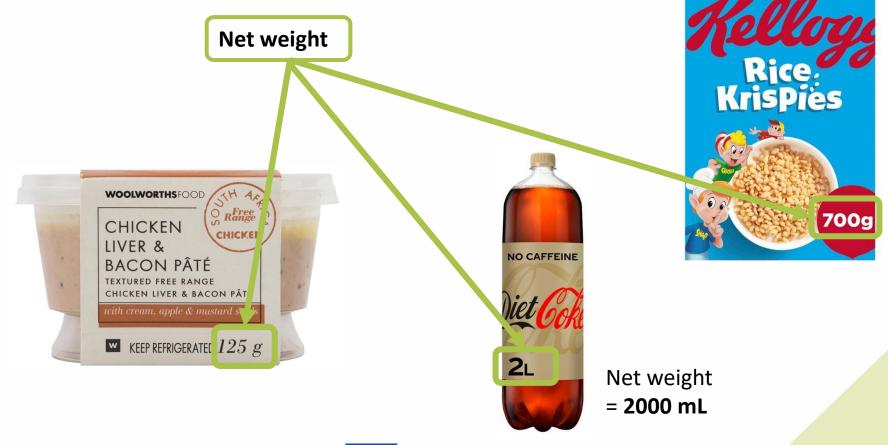
For example :

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





4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA





Co-funded by the European Union's Health Programme (2014-2020)



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 ».











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** \rightarrow leave the field blank

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





4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

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











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

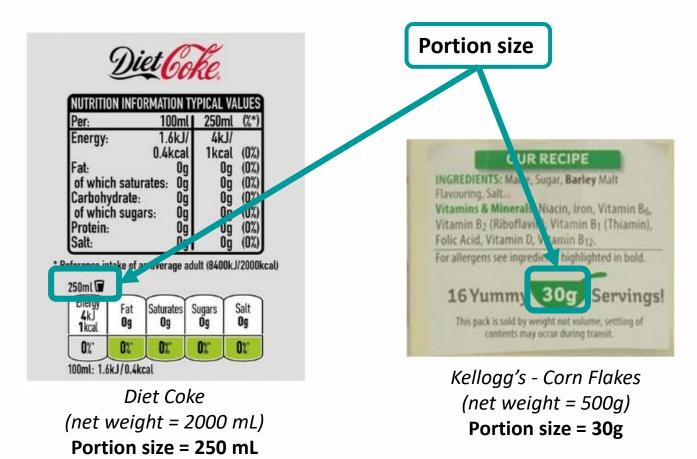
- The portion size represents the quantity (value only) of product that is recommended to consume in an eating occasion. In some cases, the portion size can be the size of a unit or the net weight of a product (a can of soda, a pot of yogurt, etc).
- If nutritional values are displayed on the product 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.

2022.06.21.









Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

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

NU	TRITION	INFORM	IATION	
Serving size: 30	g (dry mix),	approx. 160	ig (when pr	epared)
	Ave. Quantity per Serving ('dry mix)	% Daily Intake* per Serving (when prepared)	per 100g	Ave. Quantity per Serving with ½ cup (125 mL) skim milk (when prepared)
Energy	486 kJ (116 Ca	il) 8% (1620 kJ (388 Cal)	670 kJ (160 Cal)
Protein	1.8 g	13 %	6.0g	6.4 9
Fat, total	0.5 g	0.9 %	1.5 g	0.6 g
- saturated	0.1 g	0.8%	0.3 g	0.2g
Carbohydrate	25.5 g	10 %	85.0 g	31.8 g
- sugars	3.0 g	10 %	10.0 g	9.2g
Sodium	149 mg	9%	495 mg	213 mg
Thiamin (Vitamin B ₁)	0.54 mg (49% RI	DI)"	1.8 mg	0.6 mg
Riboflavin (Vitamin B ₂)	0.42 mg (25% RI	DI)*	1.4 mg	0.7 mg
Niacin	2.5 mg (25% RD)) "	8.3 mg	2.6 mg
Folate	100 µg (50% RD	l)"	333 µg	106 µg
Vitamin B ₆	0.4 mg (25% RD		13 mg	0.4 mg
Vitamin E	2.5 mg (25% RD		8.3 mg	2.5 mg

*Percentage Daily Intakes are based on an average adult diet of 8700kJ. Your daily intakes may be higher or lower depending on your energy needs.

"Percentage of recommended dietary intake.



This is not the portion size!

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

Portion size





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.				
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/	1557 kJ	ULJ NJ AAZ kaal		
Valor energético/Energia Fat/Fett/Matières grasses/Grasas/Grassi	366 kcal	147 kcal		
- of which saturates/davon gesättigte	0,3 g 0,2 g	0,1 g 0,1 g		
Fettsäuren/dont acides gras saturés/ 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/ Proteínas/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



Co-funded by the European Union's Health Programme (2014-2020)



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







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.







4) How to enter and codify data

D. Nutritional content

- Nutrient content expression unit (page 104)
- Energy (kJ/kCal) (page 110)
- Fat and saturated fat (page 110)
- Carbohydrates and sugar (page 111)
- Protein (page 111)
- Salt (<u>page 111</u>)
- Fibre (page 111)



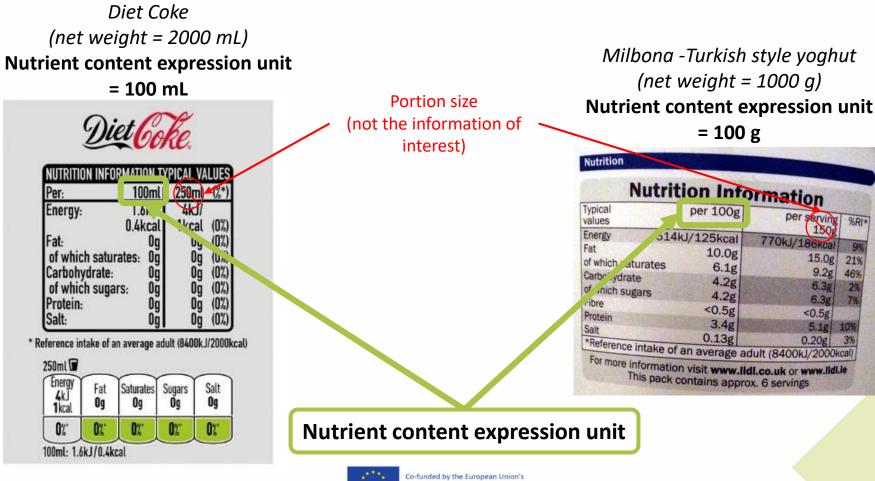


Field	Field definition	Type of field
Nutrient_content_expressi on_unit	100 g or 100 mL	closed list : codification

- 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

NUTRITION INFORMATION Servings per package: 15 Serving size: 30g (dry mix), approx. 160g (when prepared) Ave. Quantity % Daily Intake¹ Ave. Quantity Axe. Quantit per Serving per 100g per serving er Se vina wit Portion size dry mx / (when prepared ('dry mix) /2 CUD (125 mL) skim milk (not the when propared information of 486 kJ (116 Cal) 8% 1620 kJ (388 Cal) kJ (160 Cal) Energy Protein 13 % 6.0 g 1.8 g interest) 0.5 g 0.9% 1.5 g Fat. total 0.6 g saturated 0.1 g 0.8% 0.3g 0.2g Carbohydrate 25.5 a 10 % 85.0 q 31.8 g 3.0 g 10 % 10.0 g 9.2g - sugars 149 mg 9% 495 mg 213 mg sodium Thiamin (Vitamin B.) 0.54 mg (49% RDI)* 1.8 mg 0.6 mg Riboflavin (Vitamin B.) 0.42 mg (25% RDI)* 1.4 mg 0.7 mg Niacin 8.3 mg 2.5 mg (25% RDI)* 2.6 mg Folate 100 µg (50% RDI)* 333 uo 106 ug Vitamin B. 0.4 mg (25% RDI)* 13 mg 0.4 mg Vitamin E 2.5 mg (25% RDI)* 8.3 mg 2.5 mg *Percentage Daily Intakes are based on an average adult diet of 8700kJ. Your daily intakes may be higher or lower depending on your energy needs. *Percentage of recommended dietary intake.

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 = 450a)

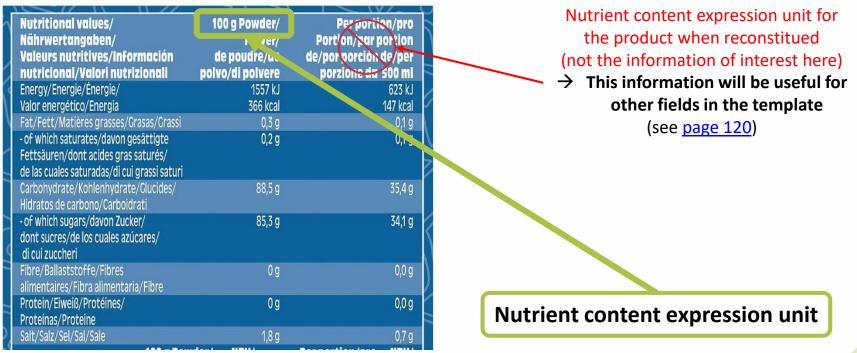
Nutrient content expression unit = 100 g





4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

Case of a product to be reconstituted



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

Nutrient content expression unit = 100 g





4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

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





4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

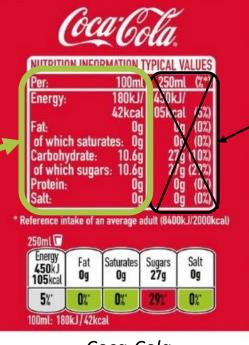
Field	Field definition	Type of field
Carbohydrates	Carbohydrates content in g for 100g or 100mL Only numbers except in 2 cases : when it's a less than value, indicate it with the symbol in the field (examples: "<0.5" or "<0,1") or when it's mentioned as "traces", indicate it also as "traces"	data entry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





4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

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



Coca-Cola (net weight = 1500 mL)



Co-funded by the European Union's Health Programme (2014-2020) Information for the nutritional values for a portion of product (not the information of interest)

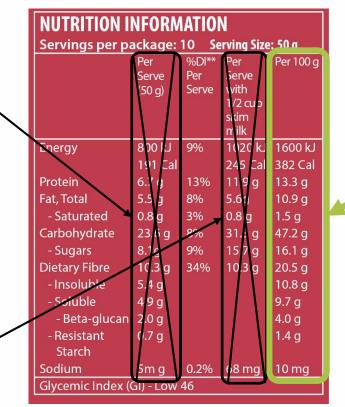




4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

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 g)



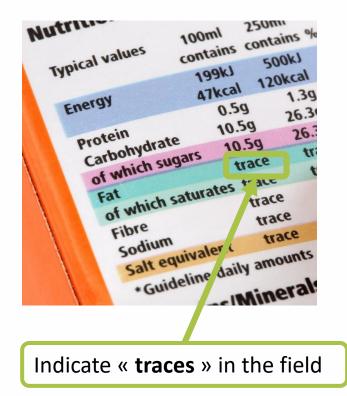
Co-funded by the European Union's Health Programme (2014-2020)

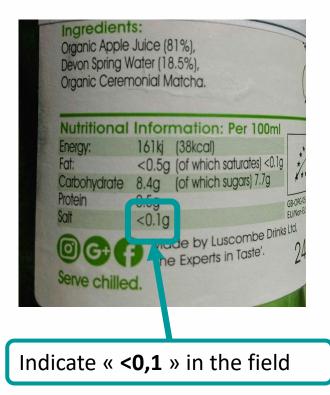
Information of interest for the nutritional values for 100 g of product





4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA









4) How to enter and codify data

E. Nutritional content for products to be reconstituted

- Nutrient content expression unit as consumed (page 120)
- Energy as consumed (kJ/kCal) (page 123)
- Fat as consumed and saturated fat as consumed (page 123)
- Carbohydrates as consumed and sugar as consumed (page 124)
- Protein as consumed (page 124)
- Salt as consumed (page 124)
- Fibre as consumed (page 125)

This section only concerns specific products (if not concerned, go directly to page 128)





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 128.





Product to be reconstitued with nutritional values after reconstitution → Concerned by the next fields



Methodology for data collection

Fields concerning products to be reconstituted



Edible product as it is with nutritional values after preparation (addition of milk) → Not concerned by the next fields



Co-funded by the European Union's Health Programme (2014-2020)



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



2022.06.21.









Co-funded by the European Union's Health Programme (2014-2020)



Fields concerning products to be reconstituted

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

100 g Powder/ Nutritional values/ Per portion/pro Information Portion/par portion Nährwertangaben/ Pulver/ that must have Valeurs nutritives/Información de poudre/de de/por porción de/per polvo/di polvere nutricional/Valori nutrizionali porzione da 500 ml been entered in Energy/Energie/Énergie/ 1557 kJ 623 kJ the previous Valor energético/Energia 366 kcal 147 kcal Fat/Fett/Matières grasses/Grasas/Grassi 0,3 g 0,1 g of which saturates/dayon gesättigte 0.2 g 0,1 g (see page 109) Fettsäuren/dont acides gras saturés/ de las cuales saturadas/di cui grassi saturi-Carbohydrate/Kohlenhydrate/Glucides/ 88,5 g 35,4 g Hidratos de carbono/Carboidrati - of which sugars/davon Zucker/ 85,3 g 34,1 g dont sucres/de los cuales azúcares/ di cui zuccheri Fibre/Ballaststoffe/Fibres 0g 0,0 g alimentaires/Fibra alimentaria/Fibre Protein/Eiweiß/Protéines/ 0g 0,0 g Proteínas/Proteine 180 Salt/Salz/Sel/Sal/Sale 0.7 g

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

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

fields

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

> Information of interest, of the product to be reconstituted, for the next fields



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
 u portion, size *u* that must have been filled in proviously (see page 102 of the second s
 - « portion_size » that must have been filled in previously (see page 102 of this guide)





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/	100 g Powder/	Per portion/pro
Nährwertangaben/ Valeurs nutritives/Información nutricional/Valori nutrizionali	Puiver/ de poudre/de polvo/di polvere	Portion/par portion de/por porción de/per porzione da 500 ml
Energy/Energie/Énergie/	1557 kJ	DZJ 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 cuales saturadas/di cui grassi saturi	0,2 g	0,1 g
Carbohydrate/Kohlenhydrate/Clucides/ 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/ Proteínas/Proteine	Og	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)





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	Ιυυ μ	500 ml ⁽³⁾	
Energy / Valeur énergétique / Brennwert / Energia / Fat / Matières grasses / Fett / Grassi /	1590/374	633 / 149 0	kJ / kcal
of which saturated fatty acids / dont acides gras saturés /		0	y
davon gesättigte Fettsäuren / di cui acidi grassi saturi / Carbohydrates / Glucides / Kohlenhydrate / Carboidrati/	0 88	0 35	g g
of which sugars / dont sucres / davon Zucker / di cui zuccheri /	70 0	28 0	g
Salt / Sel / Salz / Sale /	2,8 100 = 125% ⁽¹⁾	1,1 $40 = 50\%^{(1)}$	g
Thiamin (Vitamin B1) / Thiamine (Vitamine B1) / Thiamine (B1) / Tiammina (Vitamina B1) /	0,58 = 53% ⁽¹⁾	$0,23 = 21\%^{(1)}$	mg mg
Calcium / Calcio / Magnesio / Magnesium / Magnesio /	$\begin{array}{c} 400 = 50\%^{(1)} \\ 155 = 41\%^{(1)} \end{array}$	$\frac{160 = 20\%^{(1)}}{62,0 = 17\%^{(1)}}$	mg 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





Nutritional values/

Nährwertangaben/

Energy/Energie/Énergie/

Valor energético/Energia

Valeurs nutritives/Información

nutricional/Valori nutrizionali

Fat/Fett/Matières grasses/Grasas/Grassi

de las cuales saturadas/di cui grassi saturi

Carbohydrate/Kohlenhydrate/Clucides/

Hidratos de carbono/Carboidrati - of which sugars/davon Zucker/

Fibre/Ballaststoffe/Fibres

Protein/Eiweiß/Protéines/

Proteínas/Proteine Salt/Salz/Sel/Sal/Sale

di cui zuccheri

dont sucres/de los cuales azúcares/

alimentaires/Fibra alimentaria/Fibre

- of which saturates/davon gesättigte

Fettsäuren/dont acides gras saturés/

WORK Package 5 – Reformulation and processed food monitoring

Per portion/pro

Portion/par portion

porzione da 500 ml

623 kJ

0,1 g

0,1 g

35.4 q

34,1 g

0.0 g

0,0 g

0.7 a

147 kcal

de/por porción de/per

Methodology for data collection

4) HOW TO ENTER AND CODIFY THE DATA

Pulver

155

366 kcal

0,3 g

0.2 q

88,5 g

85,3 g

0g

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

100 g Powder/

te poudre/d*e*

polvo/di polve/e

Fields concerning products to be reconstituted

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







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 / NÄHRWERTANGABEN / DICHIARAZIONE NUTRIZIONALE	100 g ⁽²⁾	500 ml ⁽³⁾	
Energy / Valeur énergétique / Brennwert / Energia /	1590, 374	633 / 149	kJ / kcal
Fat / Matières grasses / Fett / Grassi /		U	y
davon gesättigte Fettsäuren / di cui acidi grassi saturi /	88	0 35	g
of which sugars / dont sucres / davon Zucker / di cui zuccheri /	70	28	g
Protein / Protéines / Eiweiß / Proteine /	0 2,8 100 = 125%0	1,1	g g
Vitamin C / Vitamine C / Vitamina C / Thiamin (Vitamin B1) / Thiamine (Vitamine B1) / Thiamine (B1) / Tiammina (Vitamina B1) /	100 = 125%0 0,58 = 53% ⁽¹⁾	40 = 30%%	mg
Calcium / Calcio /	$400 = 50\%^{(1)}$	$160 = 20\%^{(1)}$	mg
Magnesium / Magnésium / Magnesio /	$155 = 41\%^{(1)}$	$62,0 = 17\%^{(1)}$	mg

Isostar – Hydrate & Perform lemon flavour (powder)

(net weight = 400 g)



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





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





Healthy Food for a Healthy Future

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.