

# MD3.2 Mid-term Report on Evaluation

# **Grant Agreement Number 951202**

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# **Abbreviations**

AVMSD	Audio-Visual Media Services Directive
CO-CREATE	A large project funded by the European Union's Horizon 2020 programme
EU	European Union
GA	Grant Agreement
GDPR	General Data Protection Regulation
HaDEA	European Health and Digital Executive Agency
HLG-NPA	High level group on nutrition and physical activity, a former group of government representatives from all EU member countries
JA	Joint Action
JRC	Joint Research Centre
M1	Month one, the first month of the project, refers to October 2021
MS	Member state
NPM	Nutrient profile model
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
PDMF	Policy decision making forum
PEN	Policy Evaluation Network (PEN) - Public policies addressing health-related behaviours in Europe
PFP	Public Food procurement
SC	Steering committee
STOP	Science and Technology in childhood Obesity Policy, a Horizon 2020- funded project
SWOT	Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats; a planning tool
ToC	Theory of Change
WHO	World Health Organization
WP	Work package

# **Glossary**

Term	Definition
Biannual questionnaire	A regular online survey conducted every six months to measure the satisfaction of the people working for the partner organizations
ClickUp™	An online project management tool
External evaluation	Systematic evaluation of the project by external experts and stakeholders
External Evaluator	Two subcontracted evaluators providing independent feedback to ensure the validity of the WP3 assessment
Impact interviews	Interview of the work package leaders on the anticipated impacts and their determinants
Internal evaluation	Systematic evaluation of the project by consortium members
Performance	Comprehensive list of WP's goals reflecting the processes,
measures	outputs and outcomes of the work
SWOT	A strategic planning tool used to evaluate the Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats of a policy, a program, a project or an intervention
Theory of Change	A framework to define the relationships between project
(ToC)	activities and goals



# **Executive summary**

This document is the Midterm Report on Evaluation (D3.2) of the Best-ReMaP Joint Action (JA). It presents a short description of the applied evaluation theory and methodology, data collection and analysis methods used, most important findings, conclusions, and recommendations. The report covers the time period between M1 and M18 (October 2020 – March 2022) of Best-ReMaP.

The purpose of evaluation is to ensure that the JA is implemented as planned and that it reaches its objectives. In addition, it facilitates constant quality assurance and, when needed, corrective measures. The theoretical framework of evaluation is grounded on the Theory of Change that is defined for Best-ReMaP as "a theory driven framework and method in order to improve the evaluation of complex health interventions, such as nutrition and food policy in promoting healthier diets for all, which is expected to bring long-term outcomes".

The evaluation of Best-ReMaP has two major components. First, monitoring of the implementation, and second, monitoring the outcomes and impact of the implementation. The mid-term evaluation is focused mainly on formative evaluation, orienting towards following the tasks and activities foreseen in the Grant Agreement (GA) and verifying whether objectives, deliverables, and milestones are appropriately achieved. Also, the quality of what is delivered and the satisfaction from WP leaders and partners, the Steering Committee (SC) and the Policy Decision Making Forum (PDMF) as well as different stakeholders is assessed. Towards the end of the JA, summative evaluation, assessing the worth of a program at the end of the program activities, will become central.

Both evaluation components include internal (systematic evaluation of the project by internal members), and external evaluation (systematic evaluation of the project by external experts and stakeholders). The internal and external evaluation methods are complementary.

The progress of the project (both quantitatively and qualitatively) is continuously self-monitored with an online project management tool (ClickUp™, <a href="https://clickup.com/">https://clickup.com/</a>) by each WP leader team. Satisfaction in collaboration by the people working for the partner organizations is measured by an online survey conducted every six months. Additional qualitative information on the anticipated impacts and their determinants has been collected from each WP leader team with impact interviews following the SWOT framework. In addition, WP3 supports other WPs peer evaluation activities by providing online evaluation questionnaires for internal events and trainings. Stakeholders' opinions are collected via online surveys during the events and meetings organized by Best-ReMaP and its WPs.

The WP3 subcontracted external evaluators have contributed to the Mid-term Report on Evaluation by commenting on and contributing to the draft report as well as by providing independent feedback on the quality of the deliverables by grading them for their comprehensiveness, clarity, correspondence with what was expected, and chances for implementation.



Based on the formative evaluation, the project has progressed as planned. The slight delays in some deliverables and milestones did not affect the overall progress of the project. According to the WP3 external evaluators review, the quality of the deliverables that have been submitted was high and they were in line with what was agreed in the GA. During the reporting period, WP5, which aims to implement a European Standardised Monitoring system for the reformulation of processed food, has submitted a high-quality document including the methodology and the guidelines for the construction of a shared database that gives an overview of the food offer on the European market and enables the monitoring of the nutritional quality of processed foods over time. In WP6, the aim is to reduce marketing of unhealthy food products to children and adolescents. WP6 has produced documents on implementation of a coordinated nutrition profile model and marketing codes on unhealthy foods and beverages to children, established national intersectoral working groups and EU expert group and organized fruitful workshops and meetings. WP7 has produced a document which provides an overview of the existing EU and national legislation public food procurements and identifies possible solutions for improvement. The work of WP4 builds on the work of the afore mentioned WPs and aims to support the implementation, transfer and integration of their results and outcomes into national and EU-level policies. Since the results and outcomes are in progress, desk research of the relevant strategic documents has been completed so far. It summarizes the relevant knowledge of previous and ongoing European initiatives, with the aim to give to Best-ReMaP a solid base and a full integration with the state-of-the-art of the public health policies in nutrition at European level.

Overall, the satisfaction in collaboration within the Best-ReMaP consortium was assessed to be very good and the feedback from the partners further improved towards the end of the reporting period. Partners were specifically satisfied with the organized and efficient coordination of the project. As a way to further enhance the collaboration and engagement, it is recommended to increase dissemination within the consortium partners who are not WP leaders. As regards to the collaboration within WPs, the overall satisfaction was rated approximately good, with some variation between WPs. Some frequently mentioned practical issues were: 1) importance of communicating early information on meetings and their schedule; 2) providing opportunities for discussion and knowledge sharing; and 3) organizing bilateral discussion with partners as needed. The WP leader teams have already taken corrective measures to address these issues and to improve the collaboration.

The SC suggested enhancing communication especially during the various phases of the project. They encouraged the consortium to share documents and intermediate outputs regularly, to enhance discussion during the meetings.

Also, the stakeholders' opinions on Best-ReMaP progress have been in general very positive. The Mid-term Conference, organized in collaboration with the STOP project under the title "Conference on policy solutions for childhood obesity", received very good feedback.

The COVID-19 pandemic had an effect on the different project activities. However, this inconvenience has been overcome well. Organizing all events online has increased the number of participants and thus facilitated engagement of partners and stakeholders. While



onsite meetings are becoming more common, the possibility for online participation should be sustained also during the rest of the project.

To maximize the impact of Best-ReMaP in the future, engagement of relevant stakeholders from different sectors, monitoring and benchmarking were mentioned as possible measures. The established collaboration with OECD in economic analyses of the policies was highly appreciated. The PDMF noted that if the joint action can develop and present tools that would be efficient and effective in translating the policies into reality, it would be of great usefulness.



# **Best-ReMaP JA**

Best-ReMaP Joint Action (JA) is a three-year initiative (2020-2023) funded by the European Commission and participating organisations. Altogether, 35 beneficiaries representing 24 European countries collaborate on implementing pilot projects and generating practical lessons in the field of nutrition with special focus on children and adolescents.

Problem statement: Nearly 1 in 4 children in Europe is overweight or obese. One of the reasons behind it is an unhealthy diet. Obesity in children is becoming even more important in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic. Childhood obesity does not only result in physical discomfort, low self-esteem and discrimination, but in the long term in earlier onset of chronic diseases and reduced average life span. In the first years of life, when constant learning is taking place, food preferences are also forming. Children are exposed to unhealthy food marketing, the easy availability of processed and ultra-processed foods high in salt, sugar and fat either at home or at public institutions where they spend a considerable amount of time.

Best-ReMaP JA seeks to contribute to an improved quality of food supplied to citizens of Europe by adapting, replicating and implementing effective health interventions, based on practices that have been proven to work in the areas of

- food reformulation
- framing of food marketing
- public procurement of healthy food in public settings.

To achieve these goals, during its lifetime Best-ReMaP will contribute to European initiatives that seek to change the current food environment by:

- providing Member States assistance to produce a snapshot of food currently
  offered to consumers at national markets and with this food snapshot
  methodology offer an opportunity to monitor the impact of national regulations
  aimed at decreasing the salt, sugar and fat contents of processed food
- creating the Food Information Database to ensure the sustainability of data collection on food reformulation at the EU and national levels and of monitoring trends in food reformulation
- delivering a harmonised EU approach to reducing unhealthy (digital) food marketing to children and adolescents and to use already developed tools for harmonised monitoring of (digital) marketing
- improving the quality of menus in the kitchens of public institutions by testing a
  prototype catalogue of food in the public procurement procedure, assuring
  transparent quality of the procured foods and ensuring a more professional
  and principled procurement procedure.

Building on this work, Best-ReMaP will support the implementation, transfer and integration of the JA results, outcomes and recommendations into national and EU level policies. Throughout the JA processes, the participatory engagement of EU and national stakeholders in the field will be prioritised.



# 1. Introduction

# 1.1. Objective of evaluation

Evaluation, as defined by the OECD, is "the systematic and objective assessment of an ongoing or completed project, programme or policy, its design, implementation and results. The aim is to determine the relevance and fulfilment of objectives, development efficiency, effectiveness, impact and sustainability". In accordance with the definition, the purpose of the evaluation of Best-ReMaP is to ensure that the JA is implemented as planned and that it accomplishes its objectives. The cornerstone of the evaluation is the assessment of project effectiveness against the four specific objectives (pages 35, 41, 50 and 57) stated in the Grant Agreement (GA). The theoretical framework of evaluation is grounded on the Theory of Change that is defined for Best-ReMaP as "a theory driven framework and method in order to improve the evaluation of complex health interventions, such as nutrition and food policy in promoting healthier diets for all, which is expected to bring long-term outcomes". Equally importantly, the purpose of the evaluation is to facilitate constant quality assurance and, when needed, actions for improvement.

The evaluation is both formative and summative. Formative evaluation assesses the worth of the program while the activities are in progress, target audience being WP leaders and partners. It orients towards following the tasks and activities foreseen in the Grant Agreement and verifying whether objectives, deliverables, and milestones are appropriately achieved. Also, the quality of what is achieved and the satisfaction from WP leaders and partners as well as different stakeholders is assessed.

Summative evaluation is a method for assessing the worth of a program at the end of the program activities. The focus of the summative evaluation is on outcomes and impacts, the target audience being policymakers, stakeholders, the public, and funders. Impact assessment of Best-ReMaP will focus on actions aimed to generate changes in national and EU policies, as well as on the actual changes achieved. The impact assessment will rely on Best-ReMaP partners' and stakeholders' insights on what may have changed (or may change in the near future) and what contribution project activities may have made to this change. Furthermore, impact evaluation will assess, who has benefited, the likelihood that the changes are sustainable, and whether the project has set in motion dynamic processes which will lead to further developments.

In this Mid-term Report on Evaluation, the evaluation results covering the time period between M1 and M18 (October 2020 – March 2022) of Best-ReMaP are reported.



# 1.2. Elements of evaluation

The evaluation of Best-ReMaP has two major components. First, monitoring of the implementation, and second, monitoring the outcomes and impact of the implementation. The evaluation design of Best-ReMaP is presented in Figure 1. The evaluation design covers the process, output, and outcomes/impact indicators as agreed in the GA. The process indicators refer to the progress: what the JA does. Output indicators refer to the results: what the JA produces. Outcome and impact indicators refer to the long-term effects: what the JA achieves and how the project contributes to higher-level strategic goals.

Both evaluation components include internal (systematic evaluation of the project by internal members), and external evaluation (systematic evaluation of the project by external experts and stakeholders). The internal and external evaluation methods are complementary.

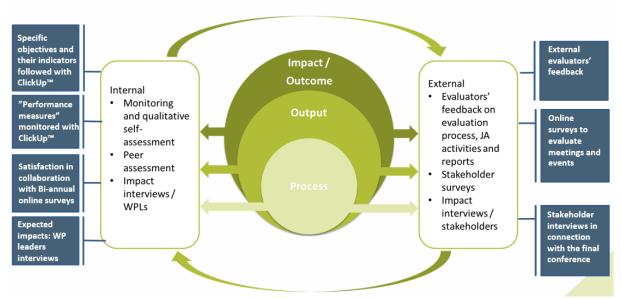


Figure 1. The evaluation design and methods of Best-ReMaP

To monitor the progress of the project, the online project management tool (ClickUp) is used. A comprehensive list of the so-called performance measures and their schedule has been agreed with the WP leaders, to reflect the processes, outputs and outcomes and their achievement. The WP leaders and key employees have access to the ClickUp™ tool and mark the measures 'done' and give a brief qualitative reflection on each measure (see Annex 1 for complete list). Measures are considered as delayed if the initial schedule is overdue by two months or more. The Satisfaction in collaboration by the people working for the partner organizations is assessed by a regular online survey conducted every six months. Two rounds of these Biannual surveys have been conducted so far (see questionnaire in Annex 2). With the WP leader impact interviews, we collect additional qualitative information on the anticipated impacts and their determinants from the WP leader teams perspective. The structure of the interviews is presented in Annex 3. In addition, WP3 supports the other WPs peer evaluation activities by providing online evaluation questionnaires for internal events and trainings.



The WP3 subcontracted external evaluators review the Mid-term and Final evaluation reports as well as all WP3 activities, providing independent feedback to ensure the validity of the WP3 assessment. They will also evaluate the quality of the deliverables by grading them for their comprehensiveness, clarity, correspondence with what was expected, and chances for implementation (range 1 (low) to 5 (high)).

Stakeholders' opinions are collected via online surveys during events and meetings organized by Best-ReMaP and it's WPs, as well as impact interviews that will take place towards the end of the project.

# 2. Overall Best-ReMaP assessment

# 2.1. Internal evaluation

# 2.1.1. General progress

Based on the available data, planned activities have been completed, defined milestones have been reached, and deliverables have been submitted as planned, therefore Best-ReMaP has progressed well. The collaboration within the project was evaluated to be very good after the first six months, and the feedback from the partners was further improved by the end of the first year of the project. In addition, the general meetings were rated very well by the internal participants however, some suggestions to further enhance the work were presented and were taken into consideration.

However, only one of the deliverables (Website, D2.1) has, by the time of the Mid-Term Reporting period, been approved by HaDEA. Hence, final versions of the deliverables were not available and external evaluators have only evaluated the submitted versions.

The COVID-19 pandemic has affected planned events and meetings and effectively stopped face-to-face meetings. Nevertheless, the project management as well as WP leader teams have overcome the challenge and, towards to the end of the reporting period, the partner and stakeholder satisfaction in the collaboration has increased. This reflects the growing competence and confidence in utilizing the online meeting technology, but also the increasing recognition of the benefits of online events (no need to spend time and resources n travel, more participants, etc.).

# 2.1.2. Peer-assessment on collaboration within the consortium

# 2.1.2.1 General Assembly meetings feedback

The Kick-off Meeting (= the 1<sup>st</sup> General Assembly Meeting) of the project was organized as an online event on 20.- 30. of October 2020. The link to the online evaluation questionnaire was available on the online meeting chat and, in addition emailed to the participants some days after the meeting. Altogether 46 people responded to the survey. On Day 1 and on Day



2, the number of responses was 46 (42% of the total participants) and 42 (41% of the total participants), respectively.

All respondents found the meeting to be well organized in general and 83% stated it to be good use of their time (either "agreed" or "strongly agreed" with the claim). Considering the challenging situation which leads to the meeting to be held online instead of face-to-face, it was a positive finding that 91% of the respondents were happy with the technical management of the meeting and only 4% felt that they were not able to involve and contribute the way they would have wanted. The general satisfaction in the meeting was reflected also in the open-text responses. The respondents specifically mentioned the good organization of the meeting, and the possibility to interact, to ask questions, and to get a good overview of the project

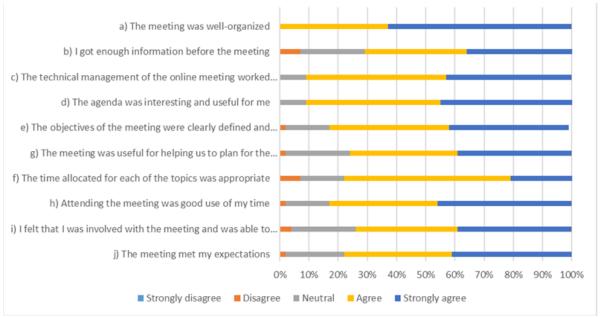


Figure 2. Overall satisfaction with the Kick-off meeting

Even though the responses to the general questions were overwhelmingly positive, there were a few critical responses also, and the overall participation rate in the evaluation was relatively low (41-41% of participants). Specifically, 7% of respondents felt that they did not get enough information before the meeting, and according to 7%, the time allocated for each topic was not appropriate. In the open feedback, respondents suggested to aim for a shorter meeting than two full days (when online), and to provide practical and concrete advice on how to proceed with the work. Several respondents also expressed their wish to have face-to-face meetings in the future. This feedback was taken into consideration while planning the following Best-ReMaP meetings.

The 2<sup>nd</sup> General Assembly meeting was held on 27th and 28th of January 2022 as an online meeting. The link to the online evaluation questionnaire (Webropol) was available at the end of the meeting via Zoom and sent to the participants after the meeting. Reminders to answer were sent three times. The link to the questionnaire was sent to 105 recipients, and 50 of them (48% of the recipients) transmitted valid responses. Of those, 47 participated on day 1



and 44 on day 2. The feed-back questionnaire was slightly shortened but otherwise similar as the one used for the Best-ReMaP Kick-Off meeting (1st General Assembly).

The satisfaction of the meeting was in general rated high (mean 4.3 on a scale of 1–5); most of the respondents felt that the meeting was well-organized, the objectives were clear and opportunities to participate and contribute to the meeting were good. Some felt that they did not receive enough information before the meeting.

Overall, respondents agreed that the presentations gave a clear picture of the status and the next steps in the Best-ReMaP (mean 4.4. on a scale of 1-5). However, there was some variation in the answers between WPs (Figure 3). Of the respondents, 59% totally agreed that the presentations gave a clear picture of the status and the next steps in WP1. The respective proportions were 60% for WP2, 53% for WP3, 43% for WP4, 56% for WP5, 53% for WP6, and 53% for WP7. No one totally disagreed with this statement.

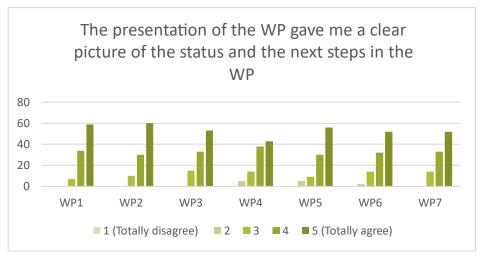


Figure 3. Feedback on the clarity of the status and the next steps after the 2<sup>nd</sup> General Assembly meeting

In the open text-responses, many respondents mentioned getting an overview of the project status, update on upcoming deadlines, examples from other countries, and fruitful discussion as the main benefits of attending the meeting. Based on the open feedback, a few respondents felt that discussion was a bit too focused on the process and the timeline, and not enough on the content, the preliminary results, and the challenges of the actual work.

#### 2.1.2.2 Biannual Questionnaires about collaboration within the consortium

The first biannual questionnaire was distributed in May–June 2021. The invitation was sent by email to 150 recipients, and 56 (37%) valid responses were received. The second biannual questionnaire was distributed in December 2021 - January 2022. The invitation was sent to 172 recipients, and 45 (26%) valid responses were received.



For each respondent, the following claims were presented, with answer options from totally disagree (1) to totally agree (5):

- Objectives of the WP are clear
- · Strategy on how to achieve the objectives is clear
- Timetable of actions is clear
- My role / Our team's role is clear
- · Communication has worked well
- The materials and instructions are clear
- · Coordination of WP is effective
- Challenges are effectively overcome

In Figure 4, the average over the scores is presented for the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Biannual Questionnaire. More details on the questionnaire results are given in the WP-specific sections.

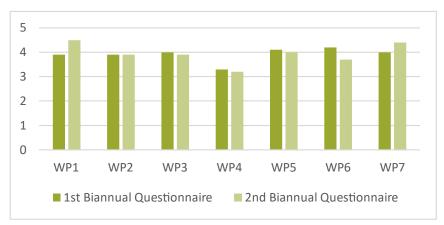


Figure 4. Overall satisfaction in collaboration within consortium according to Biannual questionnaires (scale 1 to 5)

The overall satisfaction with every WP's work was rated approximately good, with some variation between WPs, in the first questionnaire, and the overall satisfaction remained high, in the 2nd questionnaire.

The respondents had also a possibility to give open feedback of the successes of each WP, and what they could enhance. According to the open feedback, coordination, co-operation, communication, delivering the deliverables and organizing meetings were highly praised. Respondents wanted i.e., more meetings and information, and more reminders of upcoming tasks and deadlines. Also, clarification of activities and next steps was requested.

Many respondents answered, even in the 2<sup>nd</sup> questionnaire that they don't work with the horizontal work packages (1-4), while about half of the respondents considered that they worked with the core WPs (5-7). This prompted the WP leaders to improve the communication and engagement as regards to the horizontal activities.



# 2.1.3. Impact interviews

The aim of the impact interviews was to collect qualitative information on the processes and internal and external factors affecting the achievement of the core WPs objectives and thereby to contribute to the evaluation of the Best-ReMaP. Impact interviews were semi-structured group interviews/discussions (approx. 1.5 hour), including the leader and 1 - 3 members of each core WP and the WP3 team.

First round of impact interviews was conducted in M15-M16 (December 2021 - January 2022). The second round of interviews will be conducted in M32-M35 (May - August 2023). The applied methodology is presented in Annex 3.

Overall, broad networks, trust, good cooperation and geographical coverage, while there are Associated Partners from 24 European countries, were seen as the main strengths of Best-ReMaP. Therefore, the possibility to widely implement, transfer and integrate the results into national and EU-level policies was seen plausible. The uncertainty about the continuity of the work after the Best-ReMaP was seen as the main weakness, but it could be increased by motivating the MSs to continue their actions. As the main opportunity, the impact on nutrition policies for better health and wellbeing, in particular by implementing a European Standardised Monitoring system for the reformulation of processed food, by reducing the marketing of unhealthy food products, and by testing the pilot Catalogue of food in the joint public procurement procedure were cited. The mentioned main threat was the COVID-19 and its consequences on priorities and inequalities in MSs. Thus, the diverse systems in MSs needs understanding and flexibility. In chapter 3, the results of the impact interviews are presented in more details for each work packages.

# 2.2. External evaluation

# 2.2.1. Feedback from stakeholders

# 2.2.1.1 Mid-term Conference

The evaluation of the Mid-term conference (online conference 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> of November 2021) was conducted in collaboration with the World Obesity Forum. The link to the codeveloped online evaluation questionnaire was available at the end of the meeting via the meeting platform and the link was sent by email to the participants after the meeting. There were 332 attendees and 30 of them responded to the questionnaire. Most of the respondents were Best-ReMaP consortium members (53%) or collaborating partners of Best-ReMaP (30%).

Overall, participants were satisfied with the conference (mean 4,0 on a scale of 1–5) and agreed that the meeting achieved its objectives (mean 3,8).



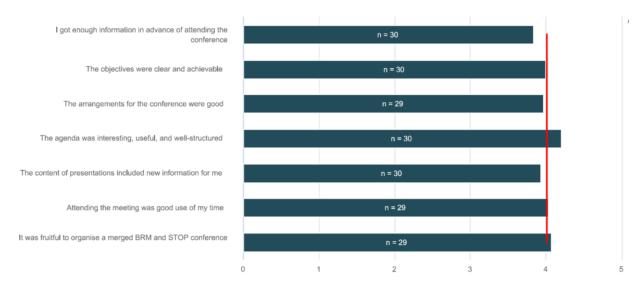


Figure 5. Overall satisfaction with the Mid-term Conference (scale 1 to 5)

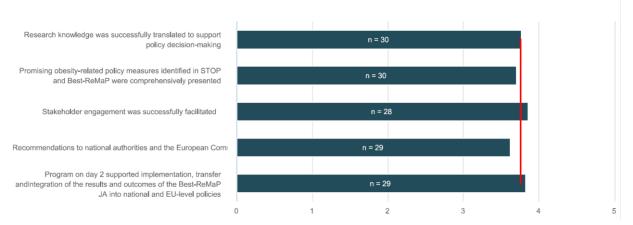


Figure 6. Overall success in achieving the Mid-term Conference objectives (scale 1 to 5)

Although the responses to the general questions were very positive, there were a few critical responses as well. Some felt that they did not receive enough information before the meeting and the presentations did not contain enough new information.

The conference activities (incl. stakeholder dialogues, plenary research roundtable, plenary policy roundtable, presentations, and panel discussion) were rated very good (mean 3,2 on a scale of 1-4).

In the open text-responses, many respondents mentioned gaining new information and insights as the main benefits of attending to the conference. Also, update of the projects and their aims were considered useful. However, respondents pointed out that industry representatives were missing from the conference. To maximize the impact of Best-ReMaP and STOP in the future, engagement of relevant stakeholders from different sectors, monitoring and benchmarking were mentioned as possible measures.



WP3 external evaluators were asked to participate in the conference and give their report as part of the evaluation. Overall, the structure of the conference, the targeted presentation of the scientific results of the STOP project in synergy with the Best-ReMaP horizontal WPs, the presentation of the related EU and WHO policies, the round tables synthetizing the presentations and pointing out their relevance for the development of sustainable policies at national and EU level were evaluated to be very successful by them. Several parts of the program and contents were seen to support the engagement of stakeholders. However, evaluators also made a note that representatives from the food industry and the sports sector were not included as stakeholders.

# 2.2.1.2 Steering committee

The Steering Committee (SC) is the main oversight committee of the Joint Action. It comprises the WP leaders, project management team, and representatives of the European Commission as observers. The SC is supported by academic experts from relevant scientific fields, such as agri-food chain, national level public food procurement, experts with specific knowledge on child legislation, as well as experts on health inequalities. The objective of the SC is to monitor the overall progress of the JA and accept action plans on specific issues, where needed. The SC discuss all issues, which bear on the implementation of the JA.

During the first half of the project, two SC meetings have been organized (8<sup>th</sup> of April 2020 and 28<sup>th</sup> of January 2022). Both meetings served as a good introduction to the current state of the project and issues of concern. The discussion was fruitful, and the SC expert members gave some comments and suggestions concerning the work of the project. The suggestions have been summarized in this chapter and presented in more detail in the meeting minutes documents.

During the meetings, SC members discussed the interlinks between Best-ReMaP objectives and EU policies. The current context presents important opportunities for the member states and the JA. Finding linkages with the current strategic documents such as the Europe's Beating Cancer Plan, Green Deal and its Farm to Fork strategy and underlining the Best-ReMaP added value to those initiatives represents an opportunity for continuous support from the EU in the future. If the JA can develop and present tools that would be efficient and effective in translating the plans into reality, it will be of great usefulness. However, the risk of misalignment activities carried out as part of the JA and the actual feasibility of some policy interventions at the EU level, was exposed in certain areas.

SC members pointed out that sustainability should be inbuilt into the project – this means developing strong tools and showing their results, evaluating them independently (OECD and internally), gathering inputs and advice, and disseminating via PEN and STOP; the results could also be included in the best practice portal of the European Commission. In regards of sustainability of the JA, the Health Policy Platform was mentioned and its possibility to organise webinars once the JA will be over to support the continuation of the project. SC also discussed the question of inequality, and it was stated that the population wide measures of the JA (food reformulation, public food procurement and restriction of unhealthy foods



marketing to children) aim to reduce inequalities, but more can be done to ensure the dissemination of these measures at large scale.

Closer cooperation with relevant stakeholders (e.g., WHO) is useful to break down silos, find synergies, ensure the high level of outputs and complement all the related work carried out by different sectors. This would also allow the involved participants to disseminate this initiative to a wider audience. Also, the leadership of the Slovene presidency could contribute to push the countries to embrace the results and take them forward. It was mentioned that the abolition of the High Level Group on Nutrition and Physical Activity, which was one of the bodies that was supposed to be consulted, was a misfortune. Now, the only platform used to reach the MSs is the Steering Group on Health Promotion, Disease Prevention and Management of Non-Communicable Diseases.

As a general remark, SC group suggested enhancing communication, especially during the various phases of the project. They encouraged the consortium to share documents and intermediate outputs more regularly, which would help them to prepare for upcoming SC meetings and make the discussion easier and more fruitful. The SC expert members asked questions and made recommendations for the future work of each WP. A separate document collecting the questions and comments raised in the meetings was prepared, and each WP carefully considered the questions and compiled responses and action plans to take advantage of the expertise of the SC expert members. The feedback and recommendations from SC expert members to each WP have been summarized and presented in Chapter 3.

# 2.2.1.3 Policy Decision Making Forum

The Policy Decision Making Forum (PDMF) is the advisory board to the JA that mainly focuses on policy level issues. It acts in synergy with the horizontal WPs and core WPs and is expected to be one of the most powerful tools within the JA. The PDMF is asked to provide critical feedback on the feasibility of implementation at national and EU levels. The PDMF is a high-level group of experts on policymaking in EU projects, with a good understanding of the topics covered in the Best-ReMaP.

The first PDMF online meeting has been held so far, on the 17<sup>th</sup> of June 2021. The attendees included representatives of the Secretariat-General, DG SANTE, DG REFORM, DG-Agri, DG CNECT and JRC, representative of EFSA and representatives of the current Presidency – Slovenian Ministry of Health and Slovenian Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food. In addition, Best-ReMaP WP Leaders and external evaluators participated to the PDMF meeting.

The PDMF members discussed critically the project and it's possibilities to make changes in EU policies and the rights and health of children. Also, in the light of sustainability of the project, it was proposed to link the Best-ReMaP to *green digital transformation* and *economic recovery*, as these are the two main themes in the EU that will probably dominate the agenda for the next few years. In addition, making the link with fiscal and economic perspectives in the EU would be important for successful implementation. The PDMF members were very



positive about the JA and it's possibilities to break silos and have a huge impact on some crucial EU policies.

As part of the evaluation of Best-ReMaP, WP3 engaged the PDMF members in appraising the potential impacts of the JA on EU and national policy level, and their likelihood of leading to changes in food environments and childhood obesity rates in Europe. In addition, impacts on inequalities and fulfilment of children's rights were explored. This evaluation will be conducted during each of the three PDMF meetings. As it was the first PDMF meeting, the evaluation of the achievement of Best-ReMaP outcome indicators as set out in the GA was not addressed. Instead, the evaluation was focused on the expectations of the PDMF members towards the Best-ReMaP impacts and the general atmosphere of the meeting. Data on participants' expectations were collected at the end of the meeting with an online poll, and 7 responses were recorded.

Of all the themes (Table 1), the PDMF participants were very confident that Best-ReMaP will have an impact on national and EU policies. Impacts on food environments (processed food reformulation, marketing to children, public procurement) were considered slightly less likely, but still in average more often likely than unlikely. Impact on childhood obesity rates was considered the least likely (considering the short timeline of the project). The question on obesity was aimed to inquire likelihood of longer-term impacts, however that was not specified in the wording of the question. The capacity of Best-ReMaP to advance societal equality and the fulfilment of children's rights was also rated relatively modest by the respondents.

Table 1. Policy Decision Making Forum members expectations on Best-ReMaP impacts

Impacts on	Mean	Median	Range
EU policies	4.9	5	4-6
National policies	5	5	4-6
Processed food reformulation	4.1	4	3-5
Marketing of unhealthy foods to children and	4.3	4	3-6
adolescents			
Public procurement	4.6	5	4-5
Diet of children and adolescents	3.6	4	3-4
Child and adolescent obesity rates	3.3	3	3-4
Reducing inequality	3.3	4	3-4
Fulfilment of children's rights	3.7	4	3-5

Scale: 1 (impact unlikely) – 6 (impact very likely)

As the poll was presented during the last minutes of the meeting, several members of the PDMF had already left the meeting, likely contributing to the low response rate. In the future meetings, firmer timekeeping and a possibility to answer to the questions also after the meeting could facilitate the evaluation.

In addition to the poll, the WP3 external evaluators made notes about the PDMF meeting concerning general impression on discussions, atmosphere and significance of the meeting. According to the external evaluators, the first PDMF meeting was successful and significant, including high level EU representatives from different DGs. The EU Commission was very



well represented, but only few MS participated. The external evaluators acknowledged the discussions on how the WPs' goals fit with EU policies and how some projects and initiatives such as Farm to Fork could collaborate or use the information collected by the Best-ReMaP. Representatives brought up also new aspects; they suggested that DG for Finance should be involved into the PDMF to support MSs to implement the project. To be successful, this project should be cost effective at national level and implement what is already done in previous projects instead of repeating the same.

# 2.2.1.4 Collaboration between OECD and Best-ReMaP

The OECD has an ongoing project aiming to identify effective and efficient policies to tackle obesity and prevent major NCDs and to produce evidence of health and economic impacts of the policies. Already during the Kick-off Meeting, first discussions about concrete ways to collaborate within Best-ReMaP were initiated, and WP3 offered to coordinate the collaboration. During the first half of the project, four meetings between the representatives from OECD and WP leader teams have been organized (complemented by several bilateral meetings). OECD aims to undertake best practice case studies of Best-ReMaP interventions, with a special focus on cost-effectiveness (using their inhouse microsimulation model which will be updated to include also nutrient intakes as risk factors). Best-ReMaP's learnings are plausible models to be evaluated and included in OECD's future work and support the evaluation of other similar projects. The collaboration between Best-ReMaP and OECD was specifically acknowledged by the PDMF as a great added value for the JA.

## 2.2.2. Feedback from external evaluators

External evaluators verified the findings of the WP3 assessment, and their detailed evaluation reports can be found as the attachment 4. Overall assessment of Best-ReMaP progress is considered positive, project implementation has made a good start and some WPs are ahead of the GA schedule. All WPs have produced identifiable outcomes for their deliverables. "This is quite remarkable, as due to COVID-19 pandemic many tasks and meetings had to be rescheduled and adapted to a completely new situation, which affected each partner differently. Overcoming this challenge is also a demonstration of the commitment of the project partners and of the WP leaders" (Éva Martos 16.5.22). "The COVID-19 pandemic has also highlighted the importance to prevent and control obesity in the EU, as it is an important risk factor for severe forms of COVID-19 as well as NCDs related to COVID-19" (Nathalie Farpour-Lambert 25.05.22).

Best-ReMaP also contributes positively to the state of the art in the field as it "seeks to contribute to an improved quality of food supplied to citizens of Europe by adapting, replicating, and implementing effective health interventions, based on practices that have proven to work in the areas of food reformulation, restrictions on food marketing and public procurement of healthy food in public settings. The setting up of different (intersectoral) expert or stakeholder groups at national and EU levels considered to be a significant added value of the project. The engagement of OECD in modelling a population impact also represents an added value. Feeding the data of Best-ReMaP into JRC database provides the



sustainability of the project" (Éva Martos 16.5.22). "An integrative approach including other sectors than health (economic, social, education, environment) is essential to effectively improve food environments and reduce inequalities" (Nathalie Farpour-Lambert 24.05.22).

"Building on the work for improving food environments the JA will support implementation, transfer and integration of the results, outcomes and recommendations of the Best-ReMaP WPs into national and EU level policies. The strength of the consortium comes from close cooperation of partners, the involvement of a large number of experts at national and EU level, and the wide involvement of national and international stakeholders. The PDMF provides a good opportunity to learn about the state of play of EU strategies and the supportive attitude of the relevant DGs helps to integrate the results of the core WPs into EU level policies" (Éva Martos 16.5.22). "A special attention should be taken to invite a large number of MSs representatives to participate to PDMF meetings" (Nathalie Farpour-Lambert 24.05.22).

# 3. Assessment per Work Packages

# 3.1. WP1 – Project management

#### 3.1.1. Overall assessment

WP1 has progressed timely, and the quality of processes, outputs, and deliverables has been rated high according to both internal and external evaluation. Specifically, the satisfaction by partners in the consortium was high already after the first 6 months of the project and has increased further.

# 3.1.2. Evaluation of deliverables

WP1 has submitted 1 deliverable during the reporting period: D1.1 *Meeting minutes of the (first) PDMF meeting* (due date 30.9.2021). The deliverable was submitted on time but is still pending for approval from HaDEA. According to the external evaluators, D1.1 (the agenda, objective of the meeting, list of participants, introduction of WPs of the project and conclusions) is detailed. The organization was successful with a great involvement of high-level EU representatives from different DGs. In general, PDMF representatives were very optimistic about the project reaching its foreseen outcomes. The document itself is a clear, realistic description of the meeting, covering each topic of the agenda.

Score: Comprehensiveness, clarity, correspondence with what was expected and the added value: 5/5. Giving a grade for Chances for implementation was not applicable.



## 3.1.3. Internal evaluation

# 3.1.3.1 Progress of work and performance measures

This far, the performance measures of WP1 have covered organising different meetings such as General Assembly meetings and PDMF meetings and establishing project management tools and strategies, for example intranet, Consortium Agreement, Project Policy and Financial Policy plans. The work has progressed as it was planned, and the measures have been reached in schedule. The only delay in 14 completed measures was in the signing of Consortium Agreement, which was completed in August 2021 instead of March. The Project Policy and Financial Policy were finalized on time but additional extensive comments to the Financial Policy were received, therefore more time was needed to prepare the final version of the document.

The WP1 has self-reflected the success and setbacks in some of the measures. WP1 recorded that some tasks have taken more time or work than expected, and the Mid-term Conference had to be held online instead of preliminary plans for a hybrid meeting, due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

# 3.1.3.2 Peer-assessment

#### Biannual questionnaires on collaboration

Satisfaction with WP1's work was high in the first biannual questionnaire (3,9 on average, ranging from 3,7 to 4,1 between different statements that map the satisfaction). Especially coordination and overcoming challenges was valued. However, the variation of answers was high, ranging from 1 to 5 on a scale of 1-5. Expectations regarding outputs and activities have been met very well (4,2 on average) and with less variation between respondents (from 3 to 5). Especially their coordination, communication and support giving role was praised, however timetables and timekeeping could be further enhanced.

By the second biannual questionnaire, the satisfaction with the work of WP1 has increased and is very high 4,4 on average (4,3-4,7 for different questions that map the satisfaction) and the variation between respondents has decreased; the answers varied between 3-5 and 4-5 (on a scale of 1 totally disagree – 5 totally agree) apart from question "My role / Our team's role is clear" that varied from 2 to 5. Also, expectations regarding outputs and activities have still been met very well (4,3 on average).



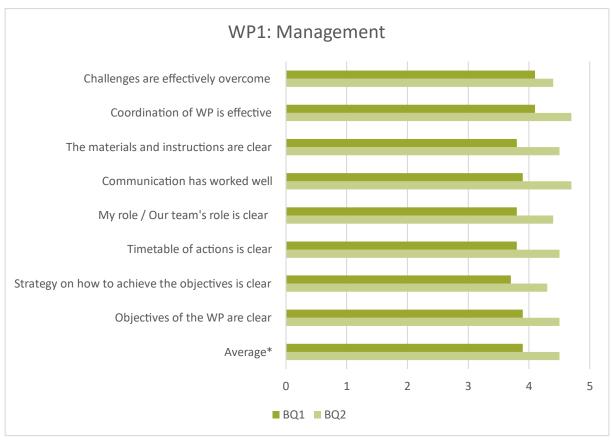


Figure 7. Satisfaction in the work of WP1 within the consortium (scale 1 to 5)

According to the feedback, WP1 has been very effective on timetables and reaching the objectives as well as in communication. However, bilateral communication and reminders of important dates were asked and the lack of time for questions in SC meeting was criticized. WP1 states that they are always available for communication and that the second SC meeting provided better conditions for the exchange of information with SC experts.

#### 3.1.4. External evaluation

# 3.1.4.1 Feedback from the Steering Committee

The SC expert members asked questions and made recommendations for the future work of the WP which have been summarized in this chapter. In the future meetings, the SC expert members would like to learn more about the planned integration/dependency between the various WPs, in particular between WPs 2-4 and the three specific actions represented by WPs 5-7. Also, it was asked to present how this JA can link all the different levels (local, national, policy level) within all its core topics (reformulation, marketing, public food procurement).



## 3.1.4.2 External evaluators comments on WP1

According to the evaluators, the management of the project is determined, committed to success, and seeks to involve as many of stakeholders as possible in the activities. The organisation of conferences and meetings has been made difficult by the COVID-19 pandemic, but every effort has been made to overcome this situation and to hold online conferences at high technical level. The scores in the biannual questionnaires improved in all questions confirming the appropriate progress.

# 3.1.5. Next steps

As the management of the JA is evaluated to be of high quality according to both internal and external evaluation, there were only few proposals to further enhance the work. Timely communication of events and deadlines was seen important, as well as information on the status and progress of the JA and the expectations from the partners, with bilateral meetings when suitable. The partners would also appreciate possibilities to share and exchange ideas about their experiences, to advance the work and overcome barriers on practical level. Comprehensive understanding on the linkages between the core WPs (reformulation, marketing, public food procurement) and their stakeholders as well as different levels (local, national, and international policy level) was also seen important.



# 3.2. WP2 – Dissemination

# 3.2.1. Overall assessment

WP2 has had some delays in the deliverables and tasks but has been able to catch up without affecting the progress of the project. The quality of processes, outputs, and deliverables has been rated high according to both internal and external evaluation. Communication and visual identity of materials were specifically appreciated by the consortium members.

#### 3.2.2. Evaluation of deliverables

WP2 has submitted 3 deliverables during the reporting period: D2.1 *Introductory leaflet* (due date 31.12.2020, submitted 30.12.2020), D2.2 *Website* (due date 31.12.2020, submitted 30.12.2020) and D2.3 *Dissemination strategy* (due date 31.01.2021, submitted 31.3.2021). The D2.3 was delayed because the stakeholder analysis as part of Dissemination strategy required more time than anticipated. D2.2 has been approved, the other two are still pending for approval from HaDEA.

According to the external evaluators, the introductory leaflet (D2.1) is concise, well designed, and contains all the necessary information about the project for different audience. The leaflet meets its objective, that is the publication with core project information to promote the JA with easy-to-understand details.

Score: Comprehensiveness, clarity, correspondence with what was expected and chances for implementation: 5/5. Added value of this deliverable: 4,5/5.

The website (D2.2) provides project and WP level information on all activities of the project and it also features a dedicated page for events and newsletters. The website is linked with the JA's social media accounts with a user friendly layout and high quality visual experience optimized for desktops, tablets and mobile phones. The structure of the website and the informations are clear, includes enough content, with elegant and consistent visual identity.

Score: Comprehensiveness, clarity, correspondence with what was expected and chances for implementation: 5/5. Added value of this deliverable: 4/5.

Dissemination strategy (D2.3): Objectives, target groups and stakeholders, target audiences by work package, the high level messages of WP's, communication channels, standardized visual identity, social media and newsletters are the main chapters of the dissemination strategy. It includes all modern target group-specific communication tools. The involvement of influencers and preparation of short films are also planned bringing messages closer to the general public.

Score: Comprehensiveness, clarity, correspondence with what was expected, and the added value of this deliverable: 5/5. Chances for implementing this deliverable: 4/5.



## 3.2.3. Internal evaluation

# 3.2.3.1 Progress of work and performance measures

The performance measures of WP2 this far have covered stakeholder mapping, a dissemination strategy, website, and visual identity and engaging social media with newsletters and by selecting three influencers. There were delays in 10 performance measures out of all 37 completed measures: contacting the WPs to define the WPs dissemination plan, delivering the dissemination plan (D2.3), creating the visual identity, developing and publishing the website, developing and distributing the introductory leaflet and creating and developing a general PowerPoint presentation. It seems that these delays have not affected the overall progress of the work as they were mainly in the first performance measures. The schedule at the beginning of the project seems to have been too ambitious, however WP2 has been able to catch up the schedule.

WP2 has self-reflected the success and setbacks in some of the measures. WP2 emphasized that they have had good co-operation on many tasks with WPs, for example with collecting the stakeholder map and collecting the core messages of WPs. WP2 had some setbacks on not being able to use the list of stakeholders due to GDPR.

# 3.2.3.2 Peer-assessment

# Biannual questionnaires on collaboration

Satisfaction with the work of WP2 was high in the first biannual questionnaire, 3,9 on average and varied between 3,8 and 4,1 in the different statements that map the satisfaction. The variation between respondents was slight, with responses varying between 3 and 5 in most of the statements and between 2 and 5 only in one statement ("My role / Our team's role is clear"). Expectations regarding outputs and activities have been met well (mean 4,1) but the variation between respondents was higher (from 1 to 5 in one output, 2-5 in two outputs and 3-5 in two outputs). Outputs, visual look and communication was valued in open text answers. It was suggested that the workflow could be further enhanced by engaging other WPs more into the work of WP2. Also, smaller document templates were requested.

By the second biannual survey, the satisfaction with WP2 has remained high, 3,9 on average, but the variation between statements increased from the first biannual questionnaire (3,3-4,3 for different questions that map the satisfaction). The highest satisfaction was with objectives (4,3) and communication (4,1). However, the statements "The materials and instructions are clear" and "Coordination of WP is effective" were the most divisive statements (answers varied from 1 to 5 on a scale of 1-5). Expectations regarding outputs and activities have still been met very well, 4,0 on average, but the answers varied similarly to the 1<sup>st</sup> biannual questionnaire (from 1 to 5 for two of the outputs and 2-5 for five of the outputs, only one varied from 3-5). Communication and visual identity of materials were commended again, but better bilateral communication, a summary letter of



all that WP2 has and will produce, smaller document templates and information and instructions regarding the national stakeholder forums were asked for. WP2 has already created two smaller document templates in response. Regarding the other feedback they reminded the partners that all the materials can be found in the project Intranet.

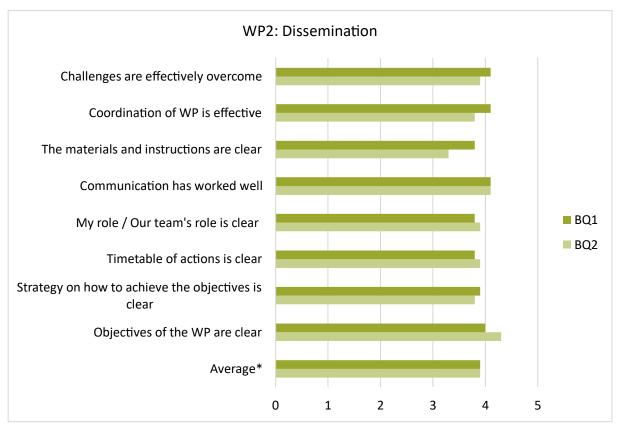


Figure 8. Satisfaction in the work of WP2 within the consortium (scale 1 to 5)

# 3.2.4. External evaluation

# 3.2.4.1 Feedback from the Steering Committee

The SC expert members made several suggestions concerning the work of WP2. They recommended to establish a network on the EU Health Policy Platform and to provide regular updates, to prepare a strong set of communication defensives since the purpose of the JA is not forcing people to eat what they do not want but rather recognizing that the industry has access to and influence in individual decisions and that public health authorities should also be able to help citizens to lead healthier lives. The SC also proposed to study the Dialogue forum methodology that was developed in CO-CREATE while drafting the methodology for the national stakeholder forums.



# 3.2.4.2 Other – social media follow-up etc

The achievements of WP2 in visibility of project in different media gives information about the overall interest towards Best-ReMaP project. WP2 has developed and shared newsletters, press releases, videos, leaflet etc. in co-operation with other WPs. Different media have received attention according to these statistics:

- number of website visits: 9,496 (with 31,961 pageviews)
- number of views of the YouTube videos: 24,914 (with 631 hours of watching time)
- number of people who have ordered the newsletter: 78

## In addition:

- Number of downloads of the project leaflet: 255
- Number of Facebook Page followers: 629
- Facebook Page Reach: 207,156
- Number of Instagram Page followers: 149

#### 3.2.4.3 External evaluators comments on WP2

According to the evaluators, the dissemination strategy is well designed, clear and comprehensive. The average score of the biannual questionnaire was high at the beginning and did not change by the second round. To strengthen dissemination, WP2 should consider sharing a short news item with all existing participants for each new website content. In the case it is not allowed because of GDPR issues, WPs might be asked to do so. Other social media could also be used to improve the dissemination of the project among professionals/experts (e.g. LinkedIn, Twitter).

# 3.2.5. Next steps

In general, partners have expressed their satisfaction about the work of WP2 and especially the visual image and dissemination materials prepared. However, partners would like to be more involved with the process of producing new materials. Practical propositions include the preparation of a list of available dissemination products so that they are easy to locate, and informing all JA participants when new content is posted on the website. As with other horizontal WPs, following the pre-planned schedule and providing timely information on activities that partners will need to organize is important. The SC made several suggestions on e.g., networking, use of available methodology, and preparing a set of communication defensives that the partners could use for dissemination.



# 3.3. WP3 – Evaluation

# 3.3.1. Overall assessment

WP3 has experienced some delays but has been able to catch up without affecting the progress of the project. The quality of processes, outputs, and deliverables has been rated high according to both internal and external evaluation.

# 3.3.2. Evaluation of deliverables

WP3 has submitted 1 deliverable during the reporting period: D3.1 *Evaluation strategy* (due date 28.2.2021, submitted 30.4.2021). The delay was related to the lengthy time needed for procurement process (decision signed 12.2.2022) in order to select the two external evaluators, whose input was mandatory for finalizing the Evaluation strategy.

The present document will be the second deliverable (due date 31.5.2022). D3.1 is still pending for approval from HaDEA.

According to the external evaluators, the evaluation methodology presented in the Evaluation strategy (D3.1) follows that described in GA. It uses a range of evidence-based methods to achieve the broadest possible evaluation of the project as it clearly summarized in Figure of Evaluation design. Tasks and timetables are well presented. Meeting and conference satisfaction questionnaires were developed and the ClickUp™ tool was used to follow the progress and performance. The indicators are listed for each WP. The evaluation strategy is a comprehensive and clear document.

Grade: Comprehensiveness, clarity, correspondence with what was expected, added value and chances for implementation: 5/5.

# 3.3.3. Internal evaluation

# 3.3.3.1 Progress of work and performance measures

To date, the performance measures achieved include for example choosing external evaluators, choosing an online data collecting tool, developing the evaluation strategy, and creating material for data collection. WP3 has completed 12 of 30 measures, 5 of them were completed late. The delayed measures were about choosing the evaluators and drafting and finalising the evaluation strategy. The delays seem to be due to strict schedule at the beginning of the project and WP3 has caught up the time as there are no delays in the measures scheduled later in the project.

WP3 self-reflected the success in measures and wrote that they found excellent candidates for external evaluators and the co-operation with the evaluators and other work packages has been fruitful. In addition, the technical solutions were found as a success and WP3 has received good feedback about their strategy and their work. Setbacks were often related to



delays; many tasks consumed more time than initially expected, especially subcontracting the evaluators. Moreover, communication with some work packages had some difficulties at first.

# 3.3.3.2 Peer-assessment with surveys

# Biannual questionnaires on collaboration

In the first biannual questionnaire, the satisfaction with the work of WP3 was high (4,0 on average) and varied only little between the different statements that map the satisfaction (3,9-4,0). However, responses varied a lot among the respondents, from 1 to 5 on a scale of 1-5. Expectations regarding outputs and activities were met very well, 4,0 on average, but the variation between respondents was high (from 1 to 5). In open text answers implementation of evaluation tools, coordination and helpfulness was praised but more frequent reminders were requested, and the number of tools/questionnaires was asked to be kept as small as possible.

By the second biannual questionnaire, the satisfaction with the work of WP3 has remained high (3,9 on average), but the variation has increased between the statements (3,8-4,4). However, the variation between respondents decreased since none of the statements was responded by 1 "Totally disagree". Expectations regarding outputs and activities were met better than in the first biannual questionnaire, 4,4 on average, and the variation between respondents decreased being from 3 to 5. Coordination and managing evaluation were praised. The tools (Webropol, ClickUp) WP3 uses for evaluation were not known by all respondents. WP3 will be more precise in telling their role and methods in the GA meetings so that all the members of the JA will be acquainted with the tools.



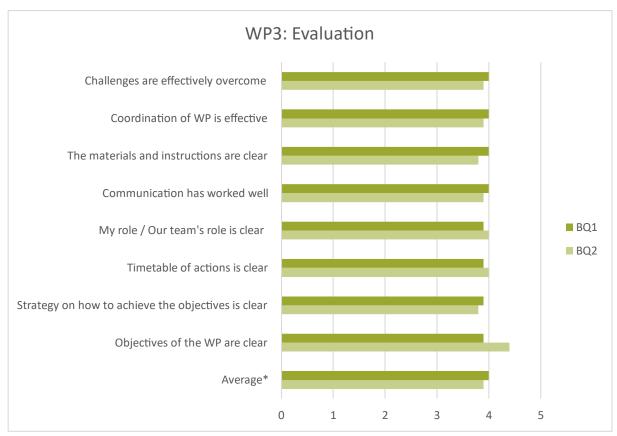


Figure 9. Satisfaction in the work of WP3 within the consortium (scale 1 to 5)

# 3.3.4. External evaluation

# 3.3.4.1 Feedback from the Steering Committee

The SC members gave some comments and questions concerning evaluation in this JA. For example, the SC expert members asked to which extend Best-ReMaP is going to ensure that children's rights are guiding this project and its evaluation and commented that sustainability should be an integral part of the JA and its evaluation. The SC expert members also wanted to ensure the link between evaluation and the other work packages is strong enough.

#### 3.3.4.2 External evaluators' comments on WP3

The evaluators stated that the evaluation methodology follows that described in GA. It uses a range of evidence-based methods to achieve the broadest possible evaluation of the project. The evaluation involves different target groups such as WP leaders, policy makers, stakeholders, etc. The indicators are listed for each work package. The ClickUp™ tool was selected for WP's performance measurement. The methods used for progress of evaluation are discussed with the WP leaders in monthly meetings that are coordinated by WP1. Furthermore, the progress will be reviewed by the Steering Committee (SC) of Best-ReMaP during the SC meetings.



The evaluation methods developed are varied and targeted. It would be useful to increase the response rate to the evaluation questionnaires, for example by sending them out with the conference or meeting invitation. The regular use of the ClickUp™ by WP partners for self-assessment should be also encouraged, since it contributes significantly to the evaluation activity.

Overall, the progress of the evaluation is as planned, hampered by the lack of self-assessment in some WPs and the relatively low initial response rate to the questionnaires. The improvement in the response rate and the comparison of responses should be highlighted as a good reflection of progress.

# 3.3.5. Next steps

The feedback from the consortium members on the work of WP3 has in general been positive. However, some of the partners were not familiar with the aims and methodology of evaluation; these issues have already been clarified during the internal meeting of the consortium. This is especially important in order to increase participation rates in evaluation surveys and the use of the ClickUp™ tool, as proposed by the external evaluators.

The SC has proposed themes like children's rights and inequality to be addressed in the evaluation. Consequently, they have been included in the impact interviews. The SC also emphasized the importance of sustainability and how evaluation can support that. WP3 will, in collaboration with the core WPs, conduct evaluation of (nearly) all stakeholder events that will be arranged during the project. The aim is to find out how the outcomes and learnings from the events are anticipated to lead to (behavioural, policy, or systemic) change. During a 3-year project it is difficult to verify actual changes in diet or obesity levels in the participating countries, however, the collaboration with OECD will facilitate modelling of possible quantifiable impacts.

In the Evaluation Strategy (D3.1) it was stated that the mid-term report will include a critical review of the evaluation strategy and suggestions for its revision if needed. In the big picture the strategy has proven to be viable, functional and versatile. It has shown it's efficacy to face different types of needs in the area of evaluation and there has not been any indication that major changes would be necessary. Within the scope of the evaluation strategy, the surveys' contents have been adjusted to better respond to the needs of the different WPs and the evaluation itself. It has been shown that the different aspects of the evaluation (external, internal, peer assessment, different surveys, interviews) described in the evaluation strategy give different information, complement each other and thus seem to give a good picture of the Best-ReMaP status, progress, and expected impact.



# 3.4. WP4 – Sustainability and integration into national policies

#### 3.4.1. Overall assessment

The Theory of Change diagram (Figure 10) presents the chain of events that are needed for the expected impacts to be achieved, with bold font indicating what has already taken place. The work of WP4 is connected with and relies on the outputs and outcomes of the WPs 5-7, and therefore majority of the work is scheduled on the second half of Best-ReMaP.

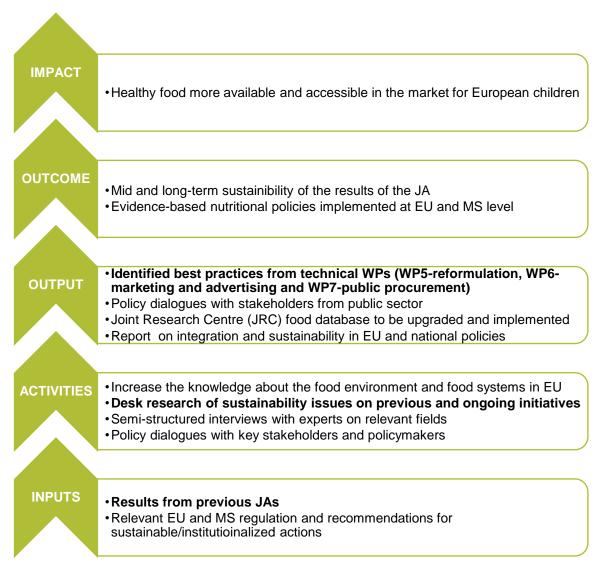


Figure 10. Theory of Change for WP4

#### 3.4.2. Evaluation of deliverables

WP4 has submitted 1 deliverable during the reporting period: D4.1 *Documents retrieved in the desk research* (due date 31.3.2021, submitted 26.3.2021). It summarizes the relevant knowledge and outcome of previous and ongoing European initiatives, of key strategic documents and papers, with the aim to give to Best-ReMaP a solid base and a full



integration with the state-of-the-art of the public health policies in nutrition at European level. To date, the work in WP4 has included desk research and interviews of stakeholders, and therefore the consortium partners role and engagement has been minimal. This is reflected also in the peer evaluation results. During the second half of the project the need for partner engagement will be increased.

According to the external evaluators, the deliverable 4.1 is in line with its objective. As a result of the desk research, 13 strategic documents between 2015 and 2021– most of them at EU or EU presidency country level – were selected to report. For the description of the document's relevant information a template was developed. An effort was made to highlight the links between Best Remap WP5-7 in the selected documents.

Score: Comprehensiveness: 4,5/5. Clarity, correspondence with what was expected, added value and chances for implementation: 4/5.

#### 3.4.3. Internal evaluation

# 3.4.3.1 Specific objectives and indicators

Table 2. Specific Objective 1

Specific	Specific Objective	Title and Description	
Objective ID			
1	To support implementation, transfer and integration of the results and		
outcomes of the Best-ReMaP JA into national and EU-level policies			
Process Indica	tor(s)	Target value	Status
Desk research of previous and ongoing European initiatives and key strategic documents in the area of Best- ReMaP conducted,		At least 10 strategic documents analysed in the desk research, carried out on the official websites of the EU institutions and the MSs, from M1 and	Completed
focused on sustainability issues and previous work		completed by M 12	
Semi-structured interviews on the topic of food reformulation, food marketing and public procurement of foods with experts in relevant fields.		9 interviews carried out from M 6 to M 12	Partly completed /delayed
Policy dialogues with key stakeholders and policymakers		1 x Mediterranean dialogue, 1x Central European dialogue, 1x Scandinavian/Northern dialogue, 1 x EU policy dialogue, from M 20 to M34	
Output Indicate	or(s)	Target value	Status
Policy decision r mapping finalise	makers stakeholder ed	Comprehensive list of Policy decision makers stakeholders' organizations and position prepared from M 1 to M 12	



Dellar, diela erra belata antala est	A malian haista anisia a fuara ra l'arr	—
Policy dialogue briefs arising from	4 policy briefs, arising from policy	
policymaker dialogues with MS,	makers dialogs, from M 26 to M 36	
outlining key issues discussed on		
the topic of food reformulation,		
food marketing and public		
procurement of foods, along with		
key findings and		
recommendations.		
Long-standing, sustainable	The JRC food database, with inputs for	
Joint Research Centre (JRC) food	at least 5 food groups in the database,	
database to be upgraded and	from M 6 to M 36	
implemented by MSs		
Report on integration and	Report to be circulated to targeted	
sustainability in EU and national	decision making stakeholders in	
policies – outlining key	relevant sectors at EU and national	
recommendations for Steering	levels, in 27 +2 MSs, from M 32 to M 36	
Group on prevention and		
promotion, HLG-NPA, and MSs, for		
uptake of JA findings		
Outcome / Impact Indicator(s)	Target value	
Annual reporting meetings with	Two annual reporting meetings with	
HLG-NPA with updating	High Level Group, by M12 and M24	
presentations and final reporting	One final reporting meeting with HLG-	
meeting with HLG-NPA, followed	NPA	
by a structured response of the	with overview of the implementation	
MSs on how they plan to approach	plans in MSs for the next 5 year period,	
the implementation of the	by M36	
proposed Best-ReMaP actions		
Development and proposal of	Food system indicators in the EU	
the Food system indicator, for	semester, developed and proposed, by	
inclusion to the EU semester,	M 36	
possibly linked to the presidency to		
EU.		

## 3.4.3.2 Progress of work and performance measures

To date, WP4 has completed 12 of 23 performance measures. The completed measures are related to desk research of sustainability and equity in previous similar projects and the interviews of experts on sustainability. Six measures related to interviews were completed later than initially scheduled. Measures related to policy decision makers identification and engagement have not been marked completed although the due date was in May 2021.

WP4 emphasized in self-reflection that interviews have highlighted valuable suggestions to ensure the JA sustainability in mid-long term. In the literature review WP4 found mainly grey literature, which was mentioned as a setback.



#### 3.4.3.3 Peer-assessment with surveys

#### Biannual questionnaires

In the first biannual questionnaire the satisfaction by the partners with the work of WP4 was evaluated average (mean 3,3 in the score from 1 to 5) and varied a lot between the statements that map satisfaction (from 2,9 to 3,7). Also, responses varied a lot between the respondents. WP4 succeeded well in explaining duties and tasks, but its role in the Best-Remap project was not clear, since many respondents stated that the workflow could be enhanced by more information about tasks, activities, timetables and materials related to this WP.

The situation has remained more or less the same by the second biannual questionnaire (mean 3,2), but the variation has even increased between the statements (2,8-4,2). Also, the variation between respondents stayed high covering all the answering options from 1 ("Totally disagree") to 5 ("Totally agree"). Expectations as regards to the outputs and activities remained average (3,6). Workflow was suggested to be enhanced by better communication and clearer roles/responsibilities and WP4 has promised to increase the focus on communication with other WPs.

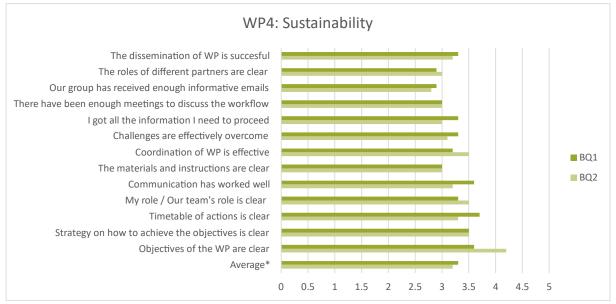


Figure 11. Satisfaction in the work of WP4 within the consortium (scale 1 to 5)

#### 3.4.3.4 Impact interviews

Two members of the WP4 attended the impact interview on 9th of December 2021.

For WP4, the main strength was the horizontal view, responsibility to deliver the results of JA to EU and national policies, and good collaboration with WPs. The main weakness was the lack of power of Best-ReMaP into implement the new policies to legislation. The main



opportunity was to enhance the nutrition of all European children, and to advance nutrition on social level and environmental aspects of food production. As the main threat, the COVID-19 pandemic increasing the gap in food consumption between socioeconomic groups was highlighted.

Table 3. SWOT analysis for WP4

	Positive V	Negative <b>↓</b>
	Strengths	Weaknesses
Internal 👆	<ul> <li>Horizontal view, responsibility to deliver the results of JA to EU and national policies, collaboration with WPs.</li> <li>WP4 will put efforts to public food provided to children, aim to implement the procurement policies.</li> <li>Target group are policy makers that is seen as additional value.</li> </ul>	Best-ReMaP lack the power to implement the new policies to legislation.
	Opportunities	Threats
External 🗲	<ul> <li>To enhance the nutrition of all European children, advance nutrition on social level and advance environmental aspects of food production.</li> <li>Health, social fairness, diminished health inequalities. For, example, lunch for children is important in the social point of view.</li> <li>The role of policy makers, civil society, NGOs and sport idols are important in changing the food habits, especially on advertising healthy food.</li> <li>Healthy food available to all children</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Involving private sector stakeholders into decision making.</li> <li>Technological development may increase inequality because all people do not have similar access.</li> </ul>

## 3.4.4. External evaluation

#### 3.4.4.1 Feedback from the Steering Committee and Policy Decision Making Forum

The SC expert members emphasized that a plan to ensure the implementation of the evidence-based policies into the national and European nutritional regulations and strategies is required. SC expert members pointed out that it is important to ensure the integration/dependency between the various WPs, in particular between WP 4 and WPs 5-7.



#### 3.4.4.2 External evaluators' comments on WP4

The specific objective of WP4 is to support implementation, transfer and integration of the results and outcomes of Best-ReMaP into national and EU-level policies. The evaluators pointed out that since the results and outcomes of WP5 - WP7 are in progress, a desk research of the relevant strategic documents has been made so far. The progress of WP4 is behind the schedule. It received the lowest score among the WPs in the biannual questionnaire. On the second occasion, the coordination was rated slightly better, the communication was rated worse, but the WP's purpose became clearer.

Increased proactivity from WP4 should be considered for more effective communication with core WP's. As this WP plays a key role in ensuring the implementation and the sustainability of the project, intensive cooperation with other core WPs is essential. Consideration should be given to the EU Audio-visual Media Services Directive and EU Strategy on the Rights of the Child documents, which have remarkable links with Best-ReMaP.

#### 3.4.5. Next steps

The work of WP4 has not required a lot of contribution from other consortium partners so far, and thus its role in the project is not yet clear for them. However, during the 2<sup>nd</sup> half of the project, efficient communication and collaboration with WPs 2, 5, 6 and 7 will be essential, in order to ensure sustainability of the JA, as pointed out also by the SC and external evaluators. Furthermore, the latter emphasized the need to consider the EU Audio-visual Media Services Directive and EU Strategy on the Rights of the Child documents.

In addition, updating the project monitoring tool (ClickUp $^{\text{TM}}$ ) more regularly would facilitate the timely follow-up of the progress of the WP.



# 3.5. WP5 - Reformulation and processed food monitoring

#### 3.5.1. Overall assessment

The Theory of Change diagram (Figure 12) presents the chain of events that are needed for the expected impacts to be achieved, with bold font indicating what has already taken place.

#### **IMPACT**

- Implementation of a European Standardised Monitoring system for the reformulation of processed food in 20 European countries
- · Improvement of the quality of food offer

#### **OUTCOME**

- Identification of the priority processed food groups for a European monitoring of the food supply
- •Knowledge gained on new technologies and new sources of data for nutrition data collection
- Countries trained to conduct and analyse their own data
- Provision of an open European composition database
- •First European analysis of the trends of the nutritional quality of processed food and their impacts on nutrients intakes

#### **OUTPUT**

- European Guidelines on reformulation monitoring
- Implementation of a first (5 countries) or a second snapshot (14 countries) of data collection
- Data transfer toward the Joint Research Centre (JRC) composition database
- •Report on trend assessment of the nutritional quality of the processed food and their impacts on nutrients intakes

- Analysis of the food groups contributions to the nutrient intakes
- · Comparison of traditional approach and webscraping / crowdsourcing for data collection

#### **ACTIVITIES**

- Training of participating countries to the methodology for data collection/analyses
- ·Standardization and harmonization of existing data according the Ogali/JANPA classification in 6 countries
- Collection and encoding of nutritional data in 19 European countries
- Analysis of the nutritional quality of the food offer
- Analysis of the impact of reformulation on nutrient intakes
- Comparisons between countries

#### **INPUTS**

- Consumption data from the EFSA comprehensive database
- Composition data at generic level for some countries
- Data collected during Euremo project
- Pre-existing data on food composition at the brand level

Figure 12. Theory of Change for WP5



#### 3.5.2. Evaluation of deliverables

WP5 has submitted one deliverable during the reporting period: D5.1 *Development of the Guidelines for a European harmonised and sustainable monitoring system of the processed food supply*, (due date 31.6.2021, submitted 23.6.2021). According to the external evaluators, the deliverable 5.1 is a very detailed and comprehensive document (19 Annexes, 13 Figures and 33 Tables). The aim of the report is to share the methodology and the guidelines for the construction of a shared database that will allow to have an overview of the food offer in the European market and enable to monitor the nutritional quality of processed foods over time. Thorough guidance on the methodology is the cornerstone of WP5, as it is key that all the partners collect and code the data in the same way. The Best-ReMaP nomenclature was created by adapting to the European market the French Oqali nomenclature, which aims to be a common classification system of the processed food across Europe. The recodification of pre-existing data into this nomenclature must be carried out. Numerous illustrations and practical examples make the coding of each food category clear. Overall, this is a high-quality document fulfilling the requirements of a methodological guideline.

Score: Comprehensiveness, clarity, correspondence with what was expected, added value and chances for implementation: 5/5.

#### 3.5.3. Internal evaluation

Specific

#### 3.5.3.1 Specific objectives and indicators

Table 4. Specific Objective 2

**Specific Objective Title and Description** 

Objective ID		
2 To implement a European Standardised Monitoring system for the		
	on of processed food	
Process Indicator(s)	Target value	Status
Identification of the priority	Analysis of the food groups contributors to	Completed
processed food groups for a	the nutrient intakes, for all the WP5	
European monitoring of the	participants from the EFSA comprehensive	
food supply	database. Definition of at least 5 priority	
	processed food groups, by M9	
Training courses (workshop	s) 6 training courses organised for MS, by M25	2
on European Standardised		completed
Monitoring system for the		
reformulation of processed		
food organised for Member		
States		
Implementation of the	Snapshot implementations covering 5 food	
European snapshot of the	groups in 19 countries, by M36	



nutritional quality of		
processed food		
Workshops on key issues on	1x first snapshot workshop with countries,	
European Standardised	1x EU stakeholder workshop with countries,	
1	·	
Monitoring system for the	by M36	
reformulation of processed		
food to provide key		
stakeholder coordination		
Output Indicator(s)	Target value	
European Guidelines on	European Guidelines on reformulation	
reformulation monitoring,	monitoring to define:	
based on processed food	-The monitoring methodology	
supply	-The priority processed food groups to be	
	included	
	-The best sources of data or best	
	technologies to use for the data collection	
	-The conditions for a sustainable European	
	monitoring, by M30	
Number of first and second	At least 5 food groups covered in 20	
Snapshots on nutritional	countries, according to the same European	
quality of the processed food	standardised monitoring methodology, from	
realised and number of food	M 10 to M 34	
groups covered: data		
collected, encoded and		
analysed, according to the		
JANPA methodology		
First European analysis of	Report on reformulation monitoring	
the trend assessment of the	implementation and on the trend assessment	
nutritional quality of the	of the nutritional quality and their impact on	
processed food and their	nutrient intakes (fats, saturated fats, sugars,	
impacts on nutrients intakes	salt, only for countries with old and new food	
of consumers.	composition data), to promote best practices	
	on reformulation at the European level, by	
	M36	
Outcome / Impact	Target value	
Indicator(s)		
Implementation of a	European standardised Monitoring system for	
European Standardised	processed food monitoring implemented in 20	
Monitoring system for the	MS and at European level, by M36	
reformulation of processed		
food, according to the		
Oqali/JANPA methodology.		
Promotion of the food	Presentation of the impacts of food	
reformulation policy at the	reformulation policy on nutrient intakes of	
European level, by	consumers, based on the JRC food	



presenting the impact of	database, especially for children and	
reformulations on nutrient	adolescents, to the HLG-NPA, by M36 and	
intakes	dissemination of the results to a wide range	
	of stakeholders, by M36	

#### 3.5.3.2 Progress of work and performance measures

WP5 has completed 19 out of the planned 61 performance measures. The completed measures relate to defining the list of food groups for European monitoring of the food supply, guiding the participating countries to use the JANPA methodology, collecting the first snapshots and using the JRC database. All the measures were completed on time.

WP5 mentioned as successes being ahead of time and delivering what was expected. The only setback WP5 mentioned was regarding the Netherlands which could not send data because of confidentiality issues.

#### 3.5.3.3 Peer-assessment with surveys

#### Biannual questionnaires

In the first biannual questionnaire the satisfaction with the work of WP5 was high (mean score 4,1) and varied slightly between the different statements that map the satisfaction (3,9-4,3). Responses from different respondents varied from 2 ("Disagree") to 5 ("Totally agree"). Expectations as regards of outputs/activities were met very well, 4,4 on average (4,2-4,7) and the variation between different respondents was 2-5 and 3-5. WP5 has succeeded well in communication, coordination, giving support and clear instructions. The workflow could, however, still be enhanced by creating an overview of relevant work processes, regular updates regarding the process, and by acknowledging the countries with less data collected so far.

In the second biannual questionnaire the satisfaction with the work of WP5 remained high (mean 4,0), but the variation increased between the statements (3,7-4,4). Also, the variation between respondents has increased slightly starting now from 1 ("Totally disagree"). Expectations as regards to the outputs/activities were still met well although it slightly decreased (4,0 on average, from 3,9 to 4,1), and the variation between different respondents has remained about the same. WP5 has succeeded well in clear and quick communication, explaining the next steps, timely feedback, thorough evaluations of the partners work and inputs. However, understanding the roles and background of different partners could further enhance the workflow. WP5 has promised to set time for discussion between partners in meetings and inform of changes, planning and other important information as soon as it is possible.



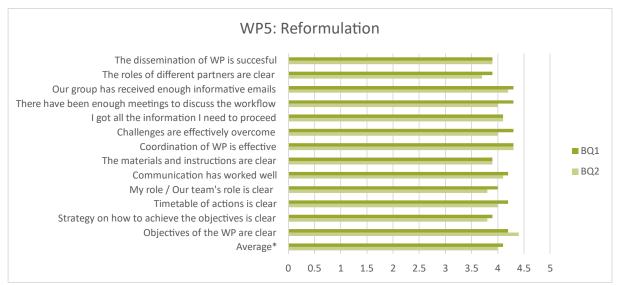


Figure 13. Satisfaction in the work of WP5 within the consortium (scale 1 to 5)

#### Evaluation of internal meetings

Meeting evaluation surveys included the following fields: satisfaction with the meeting in general, how well did the meeting achieve its objectives, main benefits, whether more information would be needed and suggestions for development. Satisfaction with the meeting and achievement of objectives were measured on a scale of 1-5 (1 totally disagree, 5 totally agree). In addition, surveys included open questions with free text.

Training for the extension of the first snapshot to additional countries

Training for the extension of the first snapshot to additional countries was held in May 2021. Eight (n = 8) participants from four countries attended to training, and four (n = 4) of them responded to the questionnaire. The satisfaction of meeting in general was rated very high (mean 4,8) and meeting achieved its objectives very well (mean 4,8). The main benefits for the participants organization were guidelines, detailed information provided with examples, discussion of challenges and exploration of possibilities. Also, a possibility to test knowledge was mentioned. Participants would have liked to have more information on case study for data collection in store, the number of retailers to visit to collect the data and details that may occur during data collection, data entry or data analysis. For the future meetings, participants wish that materials will be send by mail as well.

Training for the Batch one of the second data collection

Training for the extension of the batch one of the second data collection was held in January 2022. Thirteen participants from five countries attended the training and seven (n=7) of them responded the questionnaire. The satisfaction of the training was very high (average 4,8) and the meeting objectives were reached as well (mean 4,3). Responses varied from 3 to 5 (on a scale of 1-5). The main benefits of the meeting were closing of knowledge gaps, detailed information regarding e.g. products and also the possibility to test knowledge was mentioned



again. Also, very concrete improvement suggestions for the future were given. More information is needed on what to do in case problems appear (especially due to the COVID-19 pandemic).

#### 3.5.3.4 Impact interviews

Six members of the WP5 attended the impact interview on the 12th of January 2022.

For the WP5, the main strength was to adapt the methodologies, database and to continue the work after Best-ReMaP in the MSs. The main weakness was related to the concern about the continuation of monitoring task that is voluntary for the MSs. Thus, it was seen important to provide information on how important the monitoring is, demonstrate how the MSs may benefit about the monitoring, and how the data can be used in the future. The main opportunity was that the data may be used not only in Europe but also in other countries. The post-COVID19 challenges were seen as the main threat, affecting for example the data collection and stakeholders' priorities.



<b>Table</b>	5.	<b>SWOT</b>	analysis	for WP5
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	Positive <b>↓</b>	Negative <b>♥</b>
	Strengths	Weaknesses
Internal 🛧	<ul> <li>Most important strength: the MSs adapt the methodologies and continue the work after JA.</li> <li>The methods have been tested in France for 30 years. They are efficient and support the whole Best-ReMaP.</li> <li>Database is a visible new value in Europe.</li> </ul>	cannot ensure that the work continues after Best-ReMaP. ANSES have made their best to enhance the
	Opportunities	Threats
External 👆	<ul> <li>JRC will give the opportunity to join the monitoring by following the tools built in WP5.</li> <li>The data may be used at international level too. Benchmark the successes in different MSs and manufacturers.</li> <li>The value for people in EU countries: better nutritional quality.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>from distance, no opportunities to go to the supermarkets to collect data.</li> <li>Now the nutritional content is not the main topic, instead economical things are more important. Political decisions</li> </ul>

#### 3.5.4. External evaluation

#### 3.5.4.1 Feedback from the Steering committee and Policy Decision Making forum

There were several practical questions and suggestions from the SC expert members concerning the work of the WP5. The SC expert member asked about the usage of database on individual micro level when addressing the populations in different regions with specific foods, seasonal foods, food traditions and how is this going to be evaluated in terms of evaluation criteria such as food intake improvement etc. Also, how is this going to be evaluated in terms of evaluation criteria such as food intake improvement and how can this be not only up scaled but also maintained and supported continuously.

The SC expert members also suggested to create a specific group from the MSs representatives to discuss and propose maximum levels for certain nutrients and that food reformulation should be addressed to relevant stakeholders especially those that are in the middle of food chain (food processors, foodservice operators, retailers etc.).



The SC expert members were concerned about the impact of COVID-19 pandemic to the data collection of WP5. They stated that ideally it would be good to have a relatively simultaneous collection and suggested to consider executing the data collection trough apps.

#### 3.5.4.2 External evaluators' comments on WP5

According to the evaluators, the work package meets the expectations, thanks to the WP leader's more than a decade of experience in this field and some of the former piloting activities. The commitment of the participating MS's is also a contributing factor to the appropriate progress.

Based on the performance measure, the WP5 is ahead of time and delivered what was expected. Two internal trainings were held with a high level of satisfaction of participants. The average scores of the biannual questionnaires were good.

## 3.5.5. Next steps

The work in WP5 has progressed well, considering the challenges caused by the COVID-19 pandemic especially on the data collection. The WP5 is encouraged to continue discussions (bilateral, when needed) with partner countries, especially addressing the points raised by the SC experts.

WP5 has already promised to set time for discussion between partners in meetings and inform of changes, planning and other important information as soon as it is possible.



# 3.6. WP6 - Best practices in reducing marketing of unhealthy food products to children and adolescents

#### 3.6.1. Overall assessment

The Theory of Change diagram (Figure 14) presents the chain of events that are needed for the expected impacts to be achieved, with bold font indicating what has already taken place. One of the expected outcomes was "harmonized MSs approach to transpose the revised AVMSD" but during the work it became apparent that MSs have already started actions in this regard, so harmonization was not timely. Therefore, and according to WP6 aim of going beyond the AVMSD, WP6 is supporting Member-States by providing the tools and guidance for, after transposing the Directive, implementing such actions and measures. In addition, in Theory of Change, minor wording changes have been made from the initial version of the diagram.



#### **IMPACT**

- Fewer/limited food marketing to children and adolescents
- Stronger measures/legislation towards reducing/restricting food marketing to children and adolescents
- Accurate and continuous monitoring of food marketing to children and adolescents

 Most updated state-of-art evidence and best practices identified at EU level

#### **OUTCOME**

- Harmonised MSs approach to transpose the revised Audio-Visual Media Services Directive AVMSD
- Harmonised EU monitoring protocol for food marketing to children and adolescents
- EU harmonised Framework for Action
- Adaptation of the monitoring tools to address health inequalities

- MSs' existing regulations on food marketing to children
- Review of literature

#### **OUTPUT**

- EU coordinated nutrient profile model
- Guidance for the adaptation of the WHO Nutrient Profile Model to national contexts
- Protocol to monitor food marketing to children
- Guidance to implement the protocol to monitor food marketing to children
- Codes of practice and guidelines

# **ACTIVITIES**

- Development of the Questionnaire on legislation and regulation in place and on the Audio-Visual Media Services Directive's (AVMSD) transposition
- Review of literature, projects and studies' results
- Interviews
- Workshops

## **INPUTS**

- Literature
- Studies/Projects, such as STOP, JRC toolkit
- Experts
- MSs

Figure 14. Theory of Change for WP6

#### Evaluation of deliverables 3.6.2.

WP6 has submitted two deliverables during the reporting period. D6.1 An EU harmonized approach using the WHO nutrient profile model for the identification of foods not permitted for marketing to children, (due date 30.6.2021, submitted 30.6.2021). The aim of the report is to



present the context, background and foundation of the EU coordinated approach using the WHO nutrient profile model for the identification of foods not permitted for marketing to children. The second submitted deliverable is D6.2: Technical guidance for codes of practice to reduce unhealthy food marketing to children in EU Member States (due date 31.3.2022, submitted 31.3.2022). In this report, best practices were identified by comparing the marketing codes on unhealthy foods to children from Ireland, Slovenia, and Portugal, against the main aspects that a code should include according to the Joint Research Centre's toolkit.

According to the external evaluators, the deliverable 6.1 reports a model to identify foods not permitted to be marketed to children and adolescents. The model establishes thresholds for free sugars, salt, saturated fat, total fat, trans-fatty acids, and non-sugar sweeteners, according to WHO recommendations and the current scientific evidence. Proposed steps and methodology for further adjustments to the WHO Regional Office for Europe NPM are detailed. Nutrients of concern considered per food category, and Comparative analysis of different Nutrient Profile Models are clearly presented in Annexes.

Score: Comprehensiveness, clarity, correspondence with what was expected, added value and chances for implementation: 5/5.

The deliverable 6.2 was developed to support EU MSs to implement or update marketing codes on unhealthy foods and beverages to children. The goal of this document is to engage MSs in discussion around the requirements for technical guidance on marketing Codes of Practice for food and beverages and then implementing the technical guidance. Altogether thirteen countries are participating in the activities.

Score: Comprehensiveness, clarity, correspondence with what was expected, added value and chances for implementation 5/5.

#### 3.6.3. Internal evaluation

#### 3.6.3.1 Specific objectives and indicators

Table 6. Specific Objective 3

Specific Objective ID	Specific Objective	Title and Description	
3	To deliver a harmonised EU approach to reduce marketing of unhealthy food products to children and adolescents and to use piloted tools for harmonised monitoring of marketing		
Process Indica	tor(s)	Target value	Status
Establishment of the subgroup of the HLG-NPA, supported by EU external expert group on (digital) marketing.		3 meetings of the subgroup of the HLG-NPA held, from M6 to M34, with at least 5 interested MSs included in the HLG-NPA subgroup	Completed
Creation of national intersectoral working groups on (digital) marketing established		2 meetings of national working groups held in participating MSs, per MS, from M9 to M32	Ongoing



Testing/piloting of the Nutrient Profile Model, based on WHO Nutrient Profile Model, in implementation of the revised Audiovisual Media Services Directive (AVMSD)	At least 3 Member States pilot Nutrient Profile Model, based on WHO Nutrient Profile Model, from M1 to M28	Ongoing
Workshop on guiding principles for participating MSs on the implementation process of the AVMSD	At least 10 participating MSs will be attending the workshop, by M 34	Completed
Output Indicator(s)	Target value	
Report on the mapping exercises performed on food marketing to children and adolescents	1 Mapping of MSs existing regulations in regard to UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, from M3 to M 13	Completed
Guidance for the adaptation of the WHO Nutrient Profile Model to the national contexts	1 guidance document by M12	Completed
EU pilot protocol to monitor food marketing to children, based on existing tools and MSs inputs	1 EU pilot protocol, based on existing tools and MSs inputs, from M6 to M34	
Guidelines for codes of practices to control food marketing to children and adolescents	3 MSs cases of regulatory codes included and used as input for guidelines, from M13 to M31	Ongoing
Outcome / Impact Indicator(s)	Target value	
Harmonised MS approach in the transposition of AVMSD, with the focus on nutrition public health guidelines for children and nutrient profile as defined in AVMSD within the national contexts	At least 3 MS involved in the harmonisation process, from M4 to M32	Eliminated because MSs have already transposed the AVMSD
Harmonised EU monitoring protocol for food marketing to children and adolescents with recommendations developed and available for MSs	EU monitoring protocol for food marketing to children and adolescents adapted in at least 5 Member States, by M36	Ongoing
EU harmonised Framework for Action on reducing food marketing to children and adolescents	EU monitoring protocol for food marketing to children and adolescents adapted in at least 5 Member States, by M36	Ongoing

## 3.6.3.2 Progress of work and performance measures

WP6 has completed 16 of the 51 performance measures. The completed measures are related to the establishment of EU expert group and national intersectoral working group, mapping of existing regulations and legislation about food marketing to children in participating countries, mapping the transposition of the audio-visual media services directive in participating countries and update and current testing of the WHO Europe nutrient profile model— as the EU coordinated nutrient profile model - and initiating a technical guidance process with interested country partners for developing or updating food marketing codes of



practice. According to ClickUp<sup>™</sup> tool, all performance measures were completed according to the schedule. WP6 has not self-reflected any of the measures in ClickUp.

#### 3.6.3.3 Peer-assessment with surveys

## Biannual questionnaires

In the first biannual questionnaire, the satisfaction with the work of WP6 was high (mean 4,2) and varied only slightly between the different statements that map the satisfaction (4,0-4,4). There was only slight variation between respondents (mostly between 3-5; in two statements from 2 to 5). Expectations as regards to the output were met well (4,1). WP6 has succeeded in communication, coordination and keeping into the schedule. The workflow could be further enhanced by clarifying instructions, timetables, deadlines, next steps, and the responsible persons. Also, it was asked that WP6 checks if the planned schedule is ok for the other WPs too.

By the second biannual questionnaire, the satisfaction with the work of the WP6 has decreased slightly from the 1<sup>st</sup> biannual questionnaire being 3,7 varying from 3,4 to 4,4 in between the different statements that map the satisfaction. Also, variation between respondents has increased being now more between 2 and 5, also between 1 and 5. WP6 has succeeded very well in organizing interesting meetings and in interacting with other WP members. Some partners have requested better communication as regards to meetings, next steps and progresses. WP6 has suggested to improve their communication by sending an update every 3 months; they already have organized one-to-one meetings with partners and started to inform them earlier about possible dates, planning meetings according to their availability.

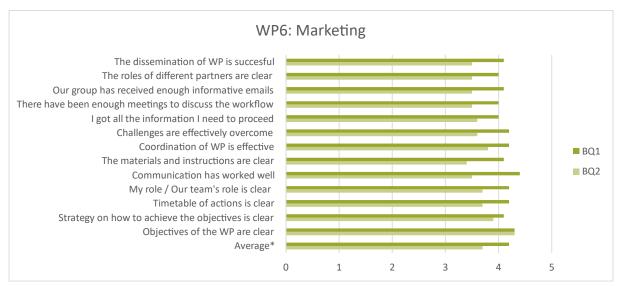


Figure 15. Satisfaction in the work of WP6 within the consortium (scale 1 to 5)



#### Workshop on Nutrient Profiling Capacity Building

Workshop on Nutrition Profiling Capacity Building was held online in June 2021. Seven participants responded to the questionnaire. The satisfaction of meeting in general was rated high (mean 4,2) and meeting achieved its objectives well (mean 3,9). According to respondents, more information was needed about documented progress on WP6 and successful implementation of the nutrient profile model in specific country. Also, concrete information on calculations was needed.

## 3.6.3.4 Impact interviews

Four members of WP6 attended the impact interview on 10th January 2022. For WP6, the main strength was mentioned internal communication as well as networks and collaboration with partners (WHO, JRC, OECD and different EU-projects e.g., PEN, STOP, CO-CREATE). The main weakness were some delays in subcontracting that has been corrected now. The main opportunity was seen that the EU strategies are in line with WP6 goals in reducing unhealthy food marketing to children. Also, it was mentioned that the COVID-19 pandemic has provided more online possibilities as a new opportunity. The biggest threat was seen technology that is continuously evolving and marketing in different apps and new channels.



Table 7. SWOT analysis for WP6

	Positive V	Negative <b>♥</b>
	Strengths	Weaknesses
Internal 🗲	<ul> <li>Internal communication and coordination.</li> <li>Collaboration with partners: WHO is a close collaborator, JRC and mapping exercise, OECD is helping with evaluation of the WP. Also, collaboration across different EU-projects (e.g., PEN, STOP, CO-CREATE).</li> <li>The network brings additional value.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Improvement areas: The MSs are implementing the tasks in different phases.</li> </ul>
	Opportunities	Threats
External 👆	<ul> <li>The topic is important. EU strategies are in line with WP6 goals.</li> <li>Collaboration with international organizations is very important.</li> <li>Reduce unhealthy food marketing to children.</li> <li>Implementing the tools in MSs.</li> <li>Pandemic has provided more online possibilities as a new opportunity.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The diverse systems in MSs needs understanding and flexibility.</li> <li>Pandemic has delayed the implementation.</li> <li>WP6 has a sensitive topic: Industry also contacted about the video on BRM webpages.</li> <li>Technology is a big threat. It is continuously evolving and marketing in different apps and new channels.</li> </ul>

#### 3.6.4. External evaluation

#### 3.6.4.1 Feedback from the Steering Committee and Policy Decision Making Forum

The SC expert members raised some issues concerning the work of WP6. A question of how the Children's rights Strategy will be taken into account in relation to Audio Visual Media Service Directive (AVMSD) and what the AVMSD means in relation to child nutrition and food marketing were asked. Activities to cover the incorporation of child rights -based approach in relation to regulation of food advertisement was requested. The key should be a focus on exposure of children to unhealthy food marketing. The SC expert members also wished for additional actions in term of cross-border regulation. Also, a concern about the WP6's scope and what it is hoping to achieve was raised.

Also, in the Policy Decision Making Forum the question of AVMSD was raised, especially on the connection between AVMSD and WHO's Nutrient Profile Model (NPM) and to aim to incorporate also the NPM into the policies of the MSs.



#### 3.6.4.2 External evaluators' comments on WP6

The external evaluators stated, that the deliverables developed by this WP are basic documents for the MSs implementation of a harmonised EU coordinated nutrition profile model and also for the implementation or update marketing codes on unhealthy foods and beverages to children. National intersectoral working groups and EU expert group were established and fruitful workshops and meetings were organized.

Performance measures' self-assessment has not been reported. Comparing the biannual Qs, the scores for all questions decreased, but the average score is still good. The internal meeting was acknowledged. There were some concerns from the part of SC as regards to the integration of children's right issues in this WP. In D6.2 deliverable this issue has already been described.

#### 3.6.4.3 Stakeholder surveys

National intersectoral working groups were established, but meetings have been held only in a few countries, therefore stakeholder evaluation is not available yet.

#### 3.6.4.4 Other – social media follow-up etc

WP2 and WP6 produced a video about Food marketing to children (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EP72FHoJTkk). The video got 24,386 views until 31.03.2022. on the Best-ReMaP YouTube channel.

#### 3.6.5. Next steps

WP6 is a complex WP with a large number of performance measures. Even though the work has progressed well, the understanding by the partners of what is expected from them has become less clear during the work. The SC also pointed out that the focus of the work could be sharpened. WP6 has suggested to improve their communication by sending an update every 3 months, and they already have planned/had one-to-one meetings with partners and started to inform partners more in advance about possible dates and planning meetings according to their availability. WP6 has already taken action to strengthen the children's right approach in their work. They are consulting an expert on children's rights to reflect on the steps that should be taken by national governments to protect the children's right to food and to support the WP6 efforts in integrating a rights approach in their current processes and hence in future outputs and outcomes.



# 3.7. WP7 – Public procurement of food in public institutions

#### 3.7.1. Overall assessment

The Theory of Change diagram (Figure 16) presents the chain of events that are needed for the expected impacts to be achieved, with bold font indicating what has already taken place.

#### **IMPACT**

- Increase knowledge on food procurement
- Improved food choices for children and eventually increasing healthy life years
- · Change in obesogenic environments and prevention of obesity

# OUTCOM

- · Recommend-ations for possible improvements
- One network of national focal points for public food procurements per MS
- · Harmonized approaches for PFP at the EU level

#### **OUTPUT**

- Identification of the need for legislative amendments
- Joint public Catalogue for selected food groups
- Translated and upgraded list of products
- Report with policy recommendations on PFP

## ACTIVITIE S

- Literature overview on Public Food Procurement
- Preparation of situation analyses
- Overview of procurement tools
- Pilot study development
- Food groups selection
- Market analysis
- Training of experts
- Testing and piloting the Catalogue
- Preparation of the policy recommendations and recommendations for future work at the EU and national levels

#### **INPUTS**

- Knowledge and staff of WP7
- Subcontractor
- Computerized pilot (prototype)

Figure 16. Theory of Change for WP7

#### 3.7.2. Evaluation of deliverables

WP7 has submitted one deliverable during the reporting period: D7.1 *An Overview/* applicative situation analyses of the existing EU and national legislation, (due date 30.4.2021, submitted 30.4.2021). The aim of the report is to provide an overview of the existing EU and national legislation related to public procurements of foods in the



participating Member States. According to the external evaluators, the document provides a good overview of existing EU and national legislation, includes interesting comparative tables of MS's PFP, and identifies possible solutions to improve PFP.

Score: Comprehensiveness, clarity, correspondence with what was expected, added value and chances for implementation of this deliverable: 5/5.

#### 3.7.3. Internal evaluation

#### 3.7.3.1 Specific objectives and indicators

Table 8. Sp	pecific Ob	jective 4	
-------------	------------	-----------	--

		ble 8. Specific Objective 4	
Specific	Specific Objective 1	Title and Description	
Objective ID			
4		n public procurement of food through developme atalogue of food in the joint public procurement p	
Process Indic	ator(s)	Target value	Status
National works	shop on public food	1 national workshop per participating MS	Completed
procurements	(PFP) to define the	by M18	
state of art (sit	uation analyses)		
and plan future	e steps/define the		
process at the	MSs level.		
Knowledge bui	ilding training	Two knowledge building training	
workshops imp	olemented	workshops organised for participating	
		MSs, from M18 to M24	
Policy level rou	undtable on	1 report with policy recommendations by	
sustainable PF	P policy	M35	
development			
Output Indica	tor(s)	Target value	Status
1	uation analyses	1 situation analysis, for at least 5 MS,	Completed
	mmendations for	from M1 to M6	
· •	es, for participating		
MSs			
Training mater	• •	1 package of training material for	
	good practices, with	participating MSs, by M24	
	ining protocol end		
evaluation tem	•		
	for participating	1 questionnaire on national/	
MSs prepared, to explore		regional/local public (food) procurement	
identified national/ regional/local		focal points for participating MSs, from	
public (food) procurement focal		M24-M30	
points			
Joint template implementation of		LACLE CENACE Control to a line the -	
· ·	•	At least 5 MSs involved in the	
· ·	der, for one food	implementation of one public tender, from M25 to M30	



Template/questionnaire to	1 template to be applied to each MS by	
describe the process and	M30	
experiences from the individual		
MSs in implementing PFP actions		
Outcome / Impact Indicator(s)	Target value	Status
National/regional focal point (or	1 network of national focal points for PFP	
national specific alternative) for	per MS (at least 5 in total, participating in	
the PFP in public settings	the implemented public tender from M7	
identified	to M18)	
EU harmonized framework for	Framework for Action, established by the	
Action on public procurements of	HLG-NPA, by M18	
foods.		

#### 3.7.3.2 Progress of work and performance measures

To date, WP7 has completed 11 of the 28 performance measures. The completed measures relate to situation analyses for food public procurement procedures, establishing and EU expert group a national working groups, collecting instructions for a situation analysis from the subcontractor and applying the situation analysis and selecting the public institution type for implementation. All the measures have been completed on time.

WP7 mentioned that they collected more data from bigger number of countries than they expected. The co-operation with partners has been active and the work with subcontractor has been successful. Some countries have had some delays in some tasks and the difference in the public food procurement has challenged the work package to make adaptations for different situations. Communication with some partners has started a bit slowly, but WP7 has managed the challenges eventually.

#### 3.7.3.3 Peer-assessment with surveys

#### Biannual questionnaires

The satisfaction with WP7 work was high in the first biannual questionnaire (mean 4,0, ranging from 3,8 to 4,2 between different statements that map the satisfaction). However, the variation of answers was somewhat high as in other WPs, ranging from 2 to 5 on a scale of 1-5. WP7 succeeded very well in organization and in the content of the first deliverable, however, the workflow could be enhanced by informing earlier about upcoming tasks and their due dates, and being more precise regarding the aims and instructions.

In the second biannual questionnaire, the satisfaction with the work of WP7 increased (4,4) and with only little variation between different statements that the map the satisfaction (4,2-4,5). Also, the variation between responses diminished slightly (more answers between 3 and 5 than in the 1<sup>st</sup> biannual questionnaire). Expectations regarding the output were also met very well (4,4 on average). WP7 got very positive feedback in the free text questions: engagement, co-operation, encouragement, motivation, enthusiastic atmosphere and



organization and communication. However, there were still ideas of how to improve to workflow by one-to one meetings, discussion and reflections and having a more precise view of the aims. WP7 states that they already have put these suggestions into action.

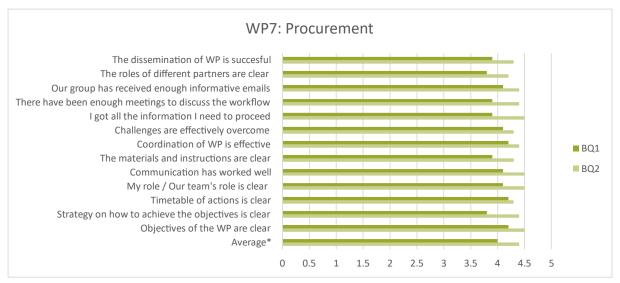


Figure 17. Satisfaction in the work of WP7 within the consortium (scale 1 to 5)

#### 3.7.3.4 Impact interviews

Three members of WP7attended the impact interview on the 14th of December 2021.

For WP7, the main strength is the importance of the Best-ReMaP and its activities that are running as planned. Expertise of collaborating partners was seen strong (e.g., DG Sante, DG form, F2F) as well as networks and co-operation for building the database. By contrast, the complexity of the PFP was seen both strength and weakness in MSs. It was mentioned that public procurement officers are the hardest group to engage, and this requires further attention. As the main opportunity, the impact on nutrition policies for better health and wellbeing and to change food market in all EU countries were mentioned. Identified threats are tried to be converted into opportunities and strengths. In particular, the diverse systems in MSs needs understanding and flexibility in the future.



Table 9.	SWOT	analysis	for WP7
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	Positive <b>♥</b>	Negative <b>↓</b>
	Strengths	Weaknesses
Internal 🛧	<ul> <li>Work and activities are running as it was planned (ToC), all meetings are valuable.</li> <li>Expertise of collaborating partners is strong (e.g., DG Sante, DG form, F2F)</li> <li>Intersectoral Working group in Slovenia is great, the model will be provided to other MSs.</li> <li>Main strengths are networks, trust and good co-operation for building the database.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The complexity of the PFP is both strength and weakness in MSs.</li> <li>Public procurement officers are the hardest group to engage and needs further attention.</li> <li>Effectiveness can be increased by motivating the MSs to action.</li> </ul>
	Opportunities	Threats
External 🛧	<ul> <li>Impact on nutrition policies for better health and wellbeing. JRC database including work from WP5 and WP6 adds value to EU.</li> <li>Indicator for the PFP food system and need to report yearly to EU what is happening.</li> <li>WP7 will provide data to test the catalogue of food and tend to provide economic evidence.</li> <li>Opportunity to change food market in all EU countries, catalogue of foods will have a significant impact on what will be produced and provided.</li> </ul>	Economics: the piloting institutions

## 3.7.4. External evaluation

## 3.7.4.1 Feedback from the Steering Committee and Policy Decision Making Forum

The SC expert members made a few comments about interlinkage between WP7 covering public food procurement and its integration into national policies and WP3 covering evaluation, interlinkage with the Farm to Fork Strategy, and close cooperation with relevant stakeholders.



#### 3.7.4.2 External evaluators' comments on WP7

According to the external evaluators, this WP runs as planned thanks to the high-level expertise and enthusiasm of WP leader, and to the very committed partners.

More data from more countries was collected, than they expected. All the measures have been completed on time. WP7 achieved the best score in the biannual questionnaire, and a marked improvement was observed in all questions in the second survey.

#### 3.7.4.3 Stakeholder surveys

National inter-sectoral working groups have been defined but not many meetings have been held this far

#### 3.7.4.4 Other – social media follow-up etc

National inter-sectoral working groups have been defined, but not many meetings have been held this far.

#### 3.7.5. Next steps

The work within WP7 is progressing nicely and partners are in general very satisfied with the collaboration within this WP. A few suggestions were related to communications, and those have already been addressed and acted on by the WP leader. Specifically, differing procurement legislation in participating countries has brought a challenge for the work. Including the issue of food system sustainability, networking with other stakeholders (e.g., WHO) and policies such as the Farm to Fork Strategy was highlighted by the SC. The external evaluators appreciated that WP7 is working on to set up a national focal point network, which they see as a useful step forward.



# 4. Conclusions and recommendations

Based on the formative evaluation conducted during the first half of Best-ReMaP, the project has progressed as planned. There have been slight delays in some of the deliverables and milestones, but they did not affect the overall progress of the project. An inconvenience was that the approval process of deliverables has been slow, and thus no feedback from HaDEA on finalizing the deliverables has been available. According to the WP3 external evaluators review, the quality of the deliverables that have been submitted so far has been high and in line with what was agreed in the GA.

The COVID-19 pandemic has been with us for the duration of the project and has made it impossible to arrange onsite meetings as anticipated in the GA. However, this inconvenience has been overcome using new information and communication technologies and organizing all events online has in fact increased the number of participants and thus facilitated the engagement of partners and stakeholders. While onsite meetings are becoming more common, the possibility for online participation (hybrid format) should be sustained during the rest of the project to increase participation.

The collaboration within the project was evaluated with biannual online questionnaires that were sent by email to all people whose contact information was available in the consortium contact list. In addition, some of the internal meetings and training seminars were evaluated. The response rates to surveys have been lower than hoped for (ranging from 10 to 50%), but they serve as a base for reflections and improvements. The satisfaction in collaboration was assessed to be very good and the feedback from the partners further improved towards the end of the reporting period. Partners were specifically satisfied with the efficient organization and coordination of the project. In order to further enhance the collaboration and engagement, it is recommendable to disseminate the information within the consortium partners who are not WP leaders.

Regarding the collaboration within WPs, the overall satisfaction was good, with some variation between WPs. Some frequently mentioned issues were sharing well in advance information on meetings and agendas, providing opportunities for discussion and knowledge sharing, and organizing bilateral discussion with partners as needed. Based on the feedback and practical suggestions from the partners, the WP leader teams have already taken actions to address these issues and improve the collaboration further.

The SC suggested enhancing the communication especially during the various phases of the project. They encouraged the consortium to share documents and intermediate outputs more regularly, which help them to prepare for upcoming SC meetings and make the discussion easier and more fruitful.

Also, the stakeholders' opinions on Best-ReMaP progress have been in general very positive. The Mid-term Conference, organized in collaboration with the STOP project under the title "Conference on policy solutions for childhood obesity", received very good feedback.



However, the WP3 external evaluators pointed out that industry representatives were missing from the conference.

To maximize the impact of Best-ReMaP in the future, engagement of relevant stakeholders from different sectors, monitoring and benchmarking were mentioned as possible measures. The PDMF noted that if the JA can develop and present tools that would be efficient and effective in translating the policies into reality, it will be of great usefulness. The established collaboration with OECD was highly appreciated. In addition, Best-ReMaP should use the work already done by WHO and UNICEF to flesh out what a child rights-based approach to food marketing actually entails. The pressure on Best-ReMaP to ensure that it does effectively contribute to the protection and promotion of children's rights in the EU is particularly important as this project is listed as a key action of the Commission in the EU Children's Rights Strategy.

#### Specific recommendations:

- In order to ensure the implementation and sustainability of the JA, improve communication within WPs and SC, and with collaborating partners and stakeholders.
- Ensure that there is enough time for discussion and experience sharing during meetings. Continue the discussions (bilateral, when needed) with partner countries.
- Provide information about the progress of the JA, and planned integration/dependency of WPs, as well as their linkage with stakeholders at different levels (local, national and international). Engage relevant stakeholders from different sectors (e.g. industry).
- Inform partners, experts, stakeholders and the civil society when new information is available on the website. Reinforce the dissemination by using varied media and social media platforms (e.g. LinkedIn, Twitter) to reach professionals/experts. Prepare a set of communication defensives that the partners could use for dissemination.
- Strengthen the children's right approach.
- Communicate information (agenda, documents) about meetings and conferences timely.
- Maintain a hybrid format (onsite and online) for meetings and conferences to increase participation rate.
- Enhance timetable and timekeeping.
- Ensure that the evaluation form of meetings/conferences is transmitted to participants before the end.
- Increase participation rates in evaluation surveys and the use of the ClickUp™ project management tool.



# **Annexes**

# ClickUp™prints

Annex X. List of items in ClickUp by WP

#### WP1

			Statu		
Task 1.1	Due Date	Done date	S	SUCCESSES SETBACKS	Lev
PMT meetings have been organised	30.09.202				
at least once per week	3		OPEN		Proce
Financial reporting workshops were	31.05.202				
held	3		OPEN		Outp
At least 6 SC meetings were held	30.09.202		ODEN		0
during JA	3 30.09.202		OPEN		Outpo
GA meetings have been evaluated	30.03.202		OPEN		e
•			OTEN		
4 GA meetings have been held over the course of the JA	30.09.202		OPEN		Proce
3 PDMF meetings have been	30.09.202		OPLIN		FIUCE
organized	30.03.202		OPEN		Proce
	_				
			Statu		
Task 1.1	Due Date	Done date	S	SUCCESSES SETBACKS	Leve
Video-conferences with Work					
Package Leaders have been	30.09.202				
organised monthly	3		OPEN		Proce
				It took us a lot of	
				time to decide	
				where the intranet will be established	
				and finding a	
	03.03.202	03.03.202		technical solution	
The intranet has been established	1		DONE	for it	Outpu
					•
			Statu		
Task 1.3	Due Date	Done date	s	SUCCESSES SETBACKS	Leve
The 4PM has been set up for financial	31.05.202	31.05.202			
reporting	1	1	DONE		Outpu

Six-months financial reports from partners have been collected	30.09.202		OPEN			Process
A detailed GANTT chart has been produced in order to track key documents/events	31.10.202 0	31.10.202 0	DONE			Output
			Statu			
MS1		Done date	S	SUCCESSES	SETBACKS	Level (
Best-ReMaP kick off meeting has been evaluated	31.10.202	31.10.202	DONE		The meeting didn't stick to the agenda time, especially on the second day. It	Output
Best-ReMaP kick-off meeting has been organised	31.10.202 0	29.10.202 0		The meeting went smoothly with no technical issues. It was good that the whole NIJZ team collaborated, the roles were good divided.	ended with a long delay.	Process
			Statu			
MS2	<b>Due Date</b>	Done date	s	SUCCESSES	SETBACKS	Level
The Project Policy and Financial Policy has been sent into internal review (NIJZ team)  The Project Policy and Financial Policy have been finalised	0	25.03.202	DONE		The Project Policy was finalized by the end of January, however we have received extensive comments to the Financial Policy so more time was needed to prepare the final version of the document.	Process
			Statu			
MS3 The Consortium Agreement has been sent into review to all Project		<b>Done date</b> 09.03.202	S	SUCCESSES	SETBACKS	Level

Process

Partners

1

1 DONE

The Consortium Agreement has been sent into internal review (NIJZ team) The Consortium Agreement has been finalised The Consortium Agreement has been signed	1	31.05.202 1 30.11.202	DONE DONE DONE			Process Output Outcom e
MS4	Due Date	Done date	Statu s	SUCCESSES	SETBACKS	Level
Interim report has been send into internal review (NIJZ team)  The Interim Report has been finalised	30.04.202 2 30.04.202 2		OPEN OPEN	555525025	02.157, G.16	Process Output
MS5	Due Date	Done date	Statu s	SUCCESSES	SETBACKS	Level
Final report sent into internal review (NIJZ team)	30.09.202		OPEN			Process
The Final Report has been finalised	30.09.202		OPEN			Output
			Statu			
MS6	Due Date	Done date	S	SUCCESSES	SETBACKS  Due to the Covid-	Level
					19 situation, the	
The Mid-term Conference has been executed	30.11.202	17.11.202 1	DONE	Many participants attended the conference.	conference was held online	Process
	-	_		. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Mid-term Conference has been evaluated	30.11.202 1	09.12.202 1	DONE	participants were very pleased with the conference, with its contents and its organization		Output
MS7	Due Date	Done date	Statu s	SUCCESSES	SETBACKS	Level
The final Conference has been	30.09.202	Joine water		33365323	J. DAGRO	
executed	3 30.09.202		OPEN			Process
Final Conference has been evaluated	30.03.202		OPEN			Output

D1.1	Due Date	Done date	Statu s	SUCCESSES SETBACKS	Level
PDMF meeting 1 minutes finalised		30.09.202			Output
D1.2	Due Date	Done date	Statu s	SUCCESSES SETBACKS	Level
PDMF meeting 2 minutes finalised	30.09.202		OPEN		Output
D1.3	Due Date	Done date	Statu s	SUCCESSES SETBACKS	Level
PDMF meeting 3 minutes finalised	30.09.202		OPEN		Output
WP2					

		Statu			
Task 2.1.1	Due Date Done da		SUCCESSES	SETBACKS	Level
			Fo	ollow ups were	
			se	ent to those	
			pa	artners who have	
			nc	ot filled out the	
			su	irvey before the	
			dι	ue date. Some of	
			th	nem sent their	
			in	put a few weeks	
			af	ter the deadline,	
			an	nd the remaining	
			or	nes have the	
			рс	ossibility to add	
			th	eir input to the	
			or	nline working file	
			th	at was set up for	
All JA partners have been asked to	28.02.202 01.04.2	)2	th	ne continuous	
propose relevant stakeholders.	1	1 DONE	21 out of the 36 partners filled out the survey.	ollection of	Process

stakeholder
information.

Stakeholder analysis is conducted.  Stakeholder map is created based on the information that was available in M5 02/2021. Note: certain WPs will submit their stakeholder related data at a later stage only. The stakeholder	31.03.202	1	DONE	21 out of the 36 partners filled out the survey.273 stakeholder organizations and 90 media channels were proposed. The results have exceeded the target of 100 stakeholders.  Stakeholder and media contact information collection is a continuous activity, therefore WP2 has set up an online working file for collecting further information about newly identified entities. The file will be available throughout the entire term of the Joint Action, and it will be monitored by WP2 on a monthly basis to transfer newly added information to our permanent stakeholder and media database. Partners are already adding new contacts to the file. The online file is accessible here:	No setbacks	Output
map shall be updated with these on a continuous basis.	31.03.202 1		DONE	https://drive.google.com/file/d/12L_xh9SDd8YJ_PyFXfX6dgJkv2xepeiE/view?usp=sharing	No setbacks	Outcom e
Email has been sent to the JANPA, STOP and the CO-CREATE project's coordinators to collect already existing stakeholder maps and	28.02.202	01.04.202			Due to GDPR we were not able to obtain and use	
stakeholder recommendations.	1		DONE	Due to GDPR we were not able to obtain and use these contact lists.	these contact lists. Due to GDPR we were not able to	Process
Stakeholder analysis of JANPA, STOP and CO-CREATE are received. Stakeholder maps of JANPA, STOP and CO-CREATE are analyzed and	28.02.202		DONE	Due to GDPR we were not able to obtain and use these contact lists.	obtain and use these contact lists. Due to GDPR we were not able to	Output
their results are integrated to the Best-ReMaP stakeholder map.	31.03.202		DONE	Due to GDPR we were not able to obtain and use these contact lists.	obtain and use these contact lists.	Outcom e
. A legal expert has been involved in	28.02.202		DONE	Due to GDFR we were not able to obtain and use these contact lists.	these contact fists.	E
stakeholder mapping to follow GDPR precisely	28.02.202		DONE			Process
The legal expert provided advise regarding the GDPR rules.	28.02.202 1		DONE			Output
The stakeholder map is in line with the GDPR rules.	31.03.202 1	01.04.202 1	DONE			Outcom e

An online survey about the potential stakeholders, their areas of operation and interests as well as their contact details is created.	28.02.202	01.04.202	DONE	We've considered different technical solutions (e.g. SurveyMonkey) and we decided to send the survey in the form of an online google doc as this seemed to be the most suitable solution. It has worked well both in the data gathering as well as in the analysis part.	Some of the partners had technical difficulties while filling out the survey, however we managed to assist all of them.	Process
An online survey about the potential stakeholders, their areas of operation and interests as well as their contact details is sent to all partners.  Results of the online survey are incorporated in the stakeholder	28.02.202 1		DONE			Output
analysis and the dissemination strategy.	31.03.202 1	01.04.202	DONE			Outcom e
Partners are asked to identify	28.02.202	01.04.202			Follow ups were sent to those partners who have not filled out the survey before the due date. Some of them sent their input a few weeks after the deadline, and the remaining ones have the possibility to add their input to the online working file that was set up for the continuous collection of stakeholder	
stakeholders.	1		DONE	21 out of the 36 partners filled out the survey.	information.	Process

A minimum of 80 stakeholders in EU	31.03.202	01.04.202	
level have been identified.	1	1	DO
	31.03.202	01.04.202	
A stakeholder list has been created.	1	1	DO

273 stakeholder organizations and 90 media channels were proposed. The results have exceeded the target of min. 80 stakeholders.

Output Outcom e

Task 2.1.2	Duo Data	Done date	Statu	SUCCESSES	SETBACKS	Level
Each core WP has been contacted to define the WP's core messages, the	Due Date	Done date	S	SUCCESSES	SEIBACKS	Levei
timing of their publications and their key target audiences	28.02.202 1		DONE		Closer and regular	Process
					involvement in the core WPs internal meetings would make the	
The JA's core messages have been collected for dissemination strategy.	31.03.202 1		DONE	All WPs were generally cooperative. We managed to collect all the strategic information that we needed from them.	information flow better.	Output
Core messages are incorporated to the dissemination strategy.	31.03.202 1		DONE			Outcom e
All WPLs have commented the dissemination draft.	28.02.202 1	03.07.202 1	DONE			Process
The dissemination strategy has been delivered to all partners (D2.3) The dissemination strategy has	31.03.202 1	03.07.202 1	DONE			Output
provided relevant information and has been followed during the JA according to feedback questionnaire to all WPLs	30.09.202		OPEN			Outcom e
Best-ReMap website long-term accessibility has been planned Contractual and technical conditions	30.09.202		OPEN			Process
for long-term availability of the websire are ensured.	30.09.202 3		OPEN			Output

			Statu			
Task 2.1.3	Due Date	Done date	S	SUCCESSES	SETBACKS	Level
The data collection methods to analyse which content resonates most with the audience have been established	30.04.202		DONE			Process
First versions of interim and final reports (MD2.4, MD2.7)have been shared to JA partners for comments	31.08.202		OPEN			Output
First versions of interim and final	3		OFLIN			Output
reports (MD2.4, MD2.7) are	30.09.202		0.7511			Outcom
submitted.	3		OPEN			е
The data collection methods to	20.04.202	23.02.202				
analyse who are the followers of JA news have been established	30.04.202		DONE			Process
	_	2	DOINE			1100033
Mid-term report on Dissemination	31.05.202		OPEN			Outout
(MD2.4) has been written Changes to dissemination strategy	2		OPEN			Output
have been done according Mid-term	31.05.202					Outcom
to report (if necessary)	2		OPEN			е
Data is collected about the						
effectiveness of dissemination	31.07.202					
activities.	3		OPEN			Process
Final dissemination report (MD2.7)	31.08.202					
has been written	3		OPEN			Output
Final dissemination report (MD2.7) is	30.09.202					Outcom
submitted.	3		OPEN			e

			Statu			
Task 2.1.4	Due Date	Done date	S	SUCCESSES	SETBACKS	Level
					The process was	
					quite lengthy as	
					several different	
Previous JA visual identities and					views have been	
insight from partners have been	31.12.202	01.04.202		We managed to reach a consensus with the partners regarding the visual identity of	proposed. These	
collected.	0	1	DONE	the JA.	had to be	Process

discussed	and
harmonize	he

Output

The basic visual identity has been created.	31.12.202	01.04.202	DONE
Joint Action Corporate design manual has been written and delivered	31 03 202	01.04.202	50112
widely to all JA partners	1		DONE

			Statu		
Task group 2.2	<b>Due Date</b>	Done date	s	SUCCESSES SETBACKS	L
Gantt chart of media outputs of WP5,					
WP6 and WP7 during JA has been	31.03.202	03.07.202			
created.	1	1	DONE		Pro
WP5, WP6, WP7 social media					
publications (104), basic information					
in websites (MD2.2), webinars (3),					
information videos (2), leaflets (2),	30.09.202				
are created and shared.	3		OPEN		Ou
WP5, WP6, WP7 social media					
publications (104), basic information					
in websites (MD2.2), webinars (3),					
information videos (2), leaflets					
(2), are distributed to the relevant	30.09.202				Ou
audiences.	3		OPEN		е

			Statu			
Task 2.2.1	<b>Due Date</b>	Done date	S	SUCCESSES	SETBACKS	Level
The development of the website has						
been discussed with Editorial board						
in 2 teleconferences and multiple	31.12.202	01.04.202				
email exchanges.	0	1	DONE			Process
The website has been published	31.12.202	01.04.202				
(MD2.2)	0	1	DONE			Output
The website has gotten at least 200	30.09.202					Outcom
page views per month (30 months)	3		OPEN			е

Task 2.2.2	Due Date	Done date	Statu s	SUCCESSES SETBACKS	
WP leaders have been contacted at	20.00.202				
east half yearly to submit relevant nformation to WP2	30.09.202		OPEN		
Five online newsletters have been					
written to professional stakeholders audience (MS8 6th Newsletter)	30.09.202		OPEN		
Five online newsletters have been	J				
sent to professional stakeholders	30.09.202				
audience (MS8 6th Newsletter)	3		OPEN		
			Statu		
Task 2.2.3	Due Date	Done date	S	SUCCESSES SETBACKS	
WP2 has provided methodological support for partners to organise	30 00 202	03.02.202			
takeholder forum events	30.03.202		DONE		
Each partner has organised at least	30.09.202				
one stakeholder forum event	30.03.202		OPEN		
The stakeholder forum events have					
eached an average of 20 people per	30.09.202				
organised event	3		OPEN		
			Statu		
Task 2.2.4	Due Date	Done date	S	SUCCESSES SETBACKS	
0 influencers of European families	31.07.202				
nd health have been recognised	3		OPEN		
At least 3 influencers have been	20.00.202	06.10.202			
selected and engaged to infrom audiences about JA	30.09.202		DONE		
he influencer informing have been	-	-	DOI12		
evaluated with at least 3 posts/other					
ypes of publications mentioning the	30.09.202				
ypes or publications mentioning the					
	3		OPEN		
IA.  Two promotional films about healthy diet have been produced (D2.5)			OPEN OPEN		

The promotional videos have been distributed to all of the EU member states' public schools through the respective countries' Ministries of Health and/or Education.	31.03.202 3	OPEN
The promotional films have gotten at least 1000 online views in total for	30.09.202	
the two.	30.09.202	OPEN
Input for the professional framework for a discussion about the film's	31.03.202	
content is collected.  A professional framework for a	3	OPEN
discussion about the film's content has been written.	31.03.202 3	OPEN
A professional framework for a discussion about the film's content is made available for the teachers.	30.09.202	OPEN

		Statu			
Task 2.2.5	Due Date Done date	S	SUCCESSES	SETBACKS	Level
The schedule and content of press	30.09.202				
releases is discussed with the WPs.	3	OPEN			Process
	30.09.202				
PR campaigns were written.	3	OPEN			Output
	30.09.202				Outcom
7 PR campaigns are delivered.	3	OPEN			е

			Statu			
Task 2.2.6	<b>Due Date</b>	Done date	S	SUCCESSES	SETBACKS	Level
Minimum one webinar per core WP is organised.	31.03.202 3		OPEN			Process
4 webinars of WP results have been organised (MS9)	30.09.202		OPEN			Output
The 4 webinars have reached at least 100 participants in total (ideally min. 25 per webinar).	30.09.202		OPEN			Outcom e

			Statu			
Task 2.2.7	Due Date	Done date	S	SUCCESSES	SETBACKS	Level
Information for the leaflet is collected from partners.	31.05.202		DONE	Several partners have contributed with sending information for the leaflet. Overall it was a smooth process with only 2 rounds of modifications.  The leaflet is available here: https://bestremap.eu/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/leaflet.pdf	No setbacks.	Process
Introductory leaflet has been written and distributed (MD 2.1) Introductory leaflet has been downloaded from web and social	31.12.202 0	01.04.202	DONE			Output
media pages at least 100 times in total.	30.09.202		DONE			Outcom e
			DONE			е
Information for the leaflet is collected from partners.  Leaflet for families has been written	31.12.202 0		DONE			Process
and distributed via the website and social media.  Leaflet for families has been downloaded from web and social	30.06.202		OPEN			Output
media pages at least 100 times in total.	30.09.202 3		OPEN			Outcom e
Information for the ppt is collected from partners.	31.03.202 1		DONE			Process
A general PPT presentation has been created and distributed via email, intranet and the website.	31.03.202		DONE			Output
A general PPT has been downloaded from the intranet and the website at least 50 times in total.	30.09.202		DONE			Outcom e
Information for the Layman report is collected from partners	31.07.202 3		OPEN			Process
A layman project report (MD2.6) has been created.	30.09.202 3		OPEN			Output
A layman project report has been published on the website.	30.09.202		OPEN			Outcom e

Date	Done date	Statu s	SUCCESSES	SETBACKS	Level
31.202 0		DONE		The process was more Bureaucratic than we expected because of the procurement actions Strategy development delayed because of	Output
31.202 0			, , ,	delay in external evaluation procurement process Unfortunately, the 4PM platform which is already in use wasn't	Outcom e
31.202 0			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	appropriate for our use	Process
31.202 0		DONE	We received good, qualified recommendations	Some WPs were	Process
31.202 1		DONE	We got excellent ideas and feedback from all WPs	hard to reach, and we couldn't stay exactly in our schedule.	Process
1 31.202	1 04.15.202			It took more time than we expected We were delayed	Output Process
3 3 3	1.202 0 1.202 0 1.202 1 1.202 1	1.202 02.09.202 0 1  1.202 03.15.202 0 1  1.202 12.31.202 0 0  1.202 12.31.202 1 1  1.202 03.02.202 1 1  1.202 03.18.202 1 1  1.202 04.15.202	1.202 02.09.202 0 1 DONE  1.202 03.15.202 0 0 DONE  1.202 12.31.202 0 0 DONE  1.202 03.02.202 1 1 DONE  1.202 03.18.202 1 1 DONE  1.202 04.15.202	1.202 02.09.202 0	The process was more Bureaucratic than we expected because of the procurement actions Strategy development delayed because of delay in external evaluation  DONE  We found excellent candidates for the work  The process was more Bureaucratic than we expected because of the procurement actions Strategy development delayed because of delay in external evaluation  Procurement process Unfortunately, the 4PM platform which is already in use wasn't appropriate for our use  We tested successfully Monday, 4PM, ClickUp and Gantter. The best value for money was ClickUp which we are now using  We received good, qualified recommendations  We received good, qualified recommendations  Some WPs were hard to reach, and we couldn't stay exactly in our schedule.  It took more time than we expected  1.202 03.18.202  1 2.31.202  O 3.18.202  O 3.18.202  O 3.18.202  O 3.18.203  O 3.18.203  O 3.18.204  O 3.18.205  O 3.18.205  O 3.18.205  O 3.18.206  O 3.18.207  O 3.18.208  O 3.18.208  O 3.18.209  O 3.18.200  O 3

The data collecting schedule has been finalized	01.31.202	03.26.202	We developed very good data collecting methods, including ClickUp, online surveys and interviews	We had some miscommunication s regarding the surveys with a couple WPs, but by discussing we found mutual understanding Delays with external evaluators procurement	Output
Evaluation plan has been finalized (D3.1)	02.28.202	05.05.202 1	We got good feedback from partners and evaluators of making a comprehensive document	dealyed also the process of evaluation strategy	Outcom e

			Statu			
Task 3.2	Due Date	Done date	S	SUCCESSES	SETBACKS	Level
The evaluation data collecting	01.31.202	01.29.202		We found many good platforms and two were excellent for the purpose and we chose		
platform has been chosen	1	1	DONE	the one which could be used free of charge as well		Output
Support material for data collection has been developed: a draft for stakeholder survey and peer-	04 24 202	02.26.202			This was a bit delayed but we finalised it in time for the final draft of the Evaluation	
assessment survey has been	01.31.202					Outout
developed The implementation of the project	1	1	DONE		strategy	Output
has been analysed in the WPs by self-	03.31.202	03.01.202		Self-assessment was done with ClickUp, internal questionnaires and impact interviews.		Outcom
assesment surveys	2	2	DONE	We got a good picture with our methods.		e
Qualitative feedback about evaluation strategy from WPs and						
inside WP3 has been collected by	03.31.202		ODEN			D
surveys	2		OPEN			Process
Feedback about evaluation and project implementation from						
external evaluators has been	03.31.202					
collected	2		OPEN			Output

Draft of Mid-term Evaluation report has been written (MD3.2) Feedback of mid-term report from	04.15.202	OPEN		Output
external evaluators by surveys has been collected	04.30.202 2	OPEN		Process
External evaluators comments on the activities and Mid-term report	05.22.202 2	OPEN		Process
Mid-term evaluation report has been finalised MD3.2 Evaluation strategy has been revised if necessary Evaluation data has been collected	05.31.202 2 05.31.202 2	OPEN OPEN		Output Outcom e
with at least one evaluation survey per each WP (half-)yearly	09.30.202		First BA questionnaire collected 56 responses	Process
Impact interviews with WPLs implemented (mid-term and Final)	09.30.202 3	OPEN		Process
WPs self-monitoring with indicators in ClickUp and self-assessment	09.30.202 3 09.30.202	OPEN		Process
Peer-assesment of outputs	3 09.30.202	OPEN		Process
Stakeholder surveys prepared External evaluators participating in	3	OPEN	Co-operation with WP6 has been easy.	Process
the GA meetings and stakeholder forums  Project outcome evaluation with	09.30.202	OPEN		Process
external evaluators (mid-term & final)	09.30.202	OPEN		Process
Impact interviews for at least 5	09.30.202	0. 2		
Stakeholders	3	OPEN		Process

		Statu			
Task 3.3:	Due Date Done date	s	SUCCESSES	SETBACKS	Level
Final self-evaluation survey from JA partners has been collected Evaluation feedback from two	08.31.202	OPEN			Process
external evaluators has been collected	08.31.202 3	OPEN			Process

OPEN

# WP4

			Statu			
Task 4.1	<b>Due Date</b>	Done date	s	SUCCESSES	SETBACKS	Level
The form to collect relevant						
information on previous and ongoing						
European initiatives has been	09.30.202		DONE			D
prepared	1	1	DONE			Process
Collection and collation of relevant documents on previous JAs and the						
mid and long-term sustainability of					Docuemnts mainly	
the actions in the area of BestReMap					foron grey	
(food systems, public health policies,					literature and not	
food reformulation, advertising and	09.30.202	09.15.202			from peer-	
public procurement)	1	1	DONE		reviewed literature	Process
Summary of the conclusions and	09.30.202					
recommendations (D4.1)	1		DONE	Delivered on time,		Output
The relevant information from desk	09.30.202	09.15.202				
research extracted using the form	1	1	DONE	The form was able to collect efficently data from different types of documents		Output
Subcontractor has suggested experts	04.30.202	11.10.202				
to interviews	1		DONE			Process
	06.30.202					
The list of experts to be interviewed	1	1	DONE			Output
Experts to interview have been selected with focus on equity and	06 30 202	11.10.202				Outcom
sustainabilty	1		DONE			e
,	_	_			Experts from DG	-
					ENVI, CONNECT,	
					GROW have not	
Interviews on the topic of the action	09.30.202				responded to the	_
carried out	1		DONE	1 month delay	invitation	Process
interview questions have been	06.30.202	10.30.202	DONE	1 month delay		Process
designed	1	1	DONE	1 month delay		FIUCESS

Subcontractor has contributed to identification and analysing pertinent key EU processes and tools In order to give the JA solid base, the knowledge and outcomes of previous and ongoing European initiatives and	06.30.202	10.30.202	DONE		All public health documents collected, no peer-	Outcom e
key strategic documents are analysed	09.30.202	03.30.202			revied papars	Outcom
according to the plan.	1	1	DONE		collected	e
Semi-structured interviews	09.30.202	10.30.202		The interviews have pointed out some valuable suggestions to make the JA sustainable		
completed	1	1	DONE	at mid-long term		Output
Understanding what actions makes an initiative equal and sustainable, and what national decision makers expect from the JA has increased	09.30.202	12.30.202 1	OPEN			Outcom e

Task 4.2	Due Dete	Done date	Statu	SUCCESSES	SETBACKS	Level
The WPLs and STOP and INFORMAS	Due Date	Done date	S	SUCCESSES	SEIDACKS	Levei
managers have been contacted to						
identify EU policy decision makers	05.31.202					
and stakeholders	1		OPEN			Process
List of policy makers and decisors at	09.30.202					
EU and national level	1		OPEN			Output
EU policy decision makers and the						
stakeholders via welfare mix is	00 00 000					0.1
identified and completed. The pool	09.30.202		ODEN			Outcom
includes at least 40 Stakeholders An analysis the modality of	1		OPEN			е
engagement, level of influence and						
level of interest of stakeholder has	03.31.202					
been designed	1		OPEN			Process
The results of the analysis on						
modality of engagement, level of						
influence and level of interest of	09.30.202					
stakeholder network	3		OPEN			Output
The modality of engagement of						
members in stakeholder network						
have been described in detail in	09.30.202					Outcom
report	3		OPEN			е

The survey has been collected in the	
beginning and in the end of the	
project and the change in the	09.
answers is analysed	

9.30.202 3 OPEN

			Statu			
Task 4.3	<b>Due Date</b>	Done date	S	SUCCESSES	SETBACKS	Level
Steering Group on Prevention and Promotion has been informed about the JA developments by e-mail and						
web-conference/presence meetings	09.30.202					
half-yearly Final Draft of Report on integration and sustainability in EU and national policies – outlining key recommendations for Steering Group	3		OPEN			Process
on prevention and promotion, for	09.30.202					
uptake of JA findings Report on integration and sustainability in EU and national policies has been circulated to targeted decision making stakeholders in relevant sectors at EU	3		OPEN			Output
and national	09.30.202					Outcom
levels	3		OPEN			е

			Statu			
Task 4.4	<b>Due Date</b>	Done date	S	SUCCESSES	SETBACKS	Level
The coordinator of the JA and the WP4 leader have reported to the HLG about the results of the JA half-yearly	09.30.202		OPEN			Process
Policy dialogues with key	07.31.202					
stakeholders and policymakers	3		OPEN			Process
4 policy briefs, arising from policy makers dialogs	09.30.202 3		OPEN			Output

A subcontractor has facilitated setting the objectives with the		
Member States representatives and		
EU stakeholders participating in the	07.31.202	
Policy Dialogue events	3	OPEN
Final plenary event has been	09.30.202	
organised	3	OPEN
	09.30.202	
The proposal for recommendations	3	OPEN
The proposal for recommendations is		
submitted to the closest upcoming	09.30.202	
Council Conclusions	3	OPEN

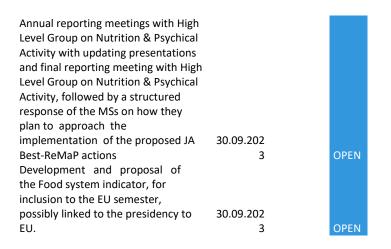
Process

Output

			Statu			
Task 4.5	<b>Due Date</b>	Done date	S	SUCCESSES	SETBACKS	Level
A sustainable system to keep expanding the JRC dataset by the Member States after the conclusion of the activities of Best- ReMaP has	09.30.202					
been defined Long-standing, sustainable Joint Research Centre (JRC) food database , with inputs for at least 5 food groups in the database, from	09.30.202		OPEN			Process
M6 to M36	3		OPEN			Output
The JRC websites have been visited 100 times before M36	09.30.202		OPEN			Outcom e
WP4 have synthesized the policies by usinng information in JRC database Development and proposal of the Food system indicator, for inclusion to the EU semester, possibly linked to the	09.30.202		OPEN			Process
presidency to EU Food system indicators in the EU semester, developed and proposed, by M 36	09.30.202		OPEN			Outcom e

# **WP4 Specific objectives**

WF4 Specific objectives			Statu			
Task Name	<b>Due Date</b>	Done date	S	SUCCESSES	SETBACKS	Level
Desk research of previous and ongoing European initiatives and key strategic documents in the area of JA Best- ReMaP conducted, focused on sustainability issues and previous work	30.09.202		DONE	Delivered on time  Docs from different national and european Institution collected	Very few papers from the peer-reviewed literature	Output
Semi-structured interviews on the topic of food reformulation, food marketing and public procurement of foods with experts in relevant fields.	30.09.202		OPEN			Process
Policy dialogues with key stakeholders and policymakers	31.07.202 3		OPEN			Process
Policy decision makers stakeholder mapping finalised Policy dialogue briefs arising from policymaker dialogues with MS, outlining key issues discussed on the topic of food reformulation, food marketing and public procurement of	30.09.202		OPEN			Output
foods, along with key findings and recommendations. Long-standing, sustainable Joint Research Centre38 (JRC) food	30.09.202		OPEN			Output
database to be upgraded and implemented by Member States Report on integration and sustainability in EU and national policies — outlining key recommendations for Steering Group on prevention and promotion, High Level Group on Nutrition & Psychical Activity and MSs, for uptake of JA	30.09.202		OPEN			Output
findings	30.09.202		OPEN			Output



Outcom e

## WP5

Task 5.1.1	Due Date	Done date	Statu s	SUCCESSES	SETBACKS	Level
Analysis of the food groups contributions to the nutrient intakes, for all the WP5 participants with suitable consumption survey						
from the EFSA comprehensive database.	30.04.202		DONE	Intake calculated for each nutrient, each country and each population group		Process
Definition of 10-20 priority processed food groups	30.06.202	09.04.202 1		List of 19 food groups sent to the partners Apr 7		Output

		Statu			
<b>Due Date</b>	Done date	S	SUCCESSES	SETBACKS	Level
30.06.202	07.04.202				
1	1	DONE	Email sent to the partners the 7th of April for a vote before the 21st of April.		Process
		30.06.202 07.04.202		Due Date Done date s SUCCESSES	Due Date         Done date         s         SUCCESSES         SETBACKS           30.06.202         07.04.202         The control of the contro

Correspondence of the selected food groups with pre existing data:					
EUREMO, JANPA and other projects	30.06.202	30.03.202		The correspondance with Euremo and Janpa data has been validated and summarized	
has been ensured	1	1	DONE	before sending the food groups for vote	Output
Final list of food groups for a					
European monitoring of the food	30.06.202	27.04.202			Outcom
supply.	1	1	DONE	Final list disseminated the 27th of April (email)	е

			Statu			
Task 5.1.2	<b>Due Date</b>	Done date	s	SUCCESSES	SETBACKS	Level
Each country with sufficient data (4)						
has compared traditional approaches						
with Open Food Facts database as	31.03.202					
•	3		OPEN			Process
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			0.5511			
•	3		OPEN			Output
	24 02 202					
·			ODEN			
• •	3		OPEN			е
, , , , ,						
• •	31 03 202					
			ODEN			Drocess
mulcators as part or b3.2	3		OFLIN			F10CE33
Report on traditional approaches						
comparison with web scraping D5.2	31.03.202					
•	3		OPEN			Output
						Outcom
approaches	3		OPEN			е
Each country with sufficient data (2)						
has given feedback on the use of GS1	31.03.202					
and produce a report as part of D5.2	3		OPEN			Process
Country report on the use of GS1 as	31.03.202					
part of D5.2	3		OPEN			Output
part of D5.2 Report on traditional approaches comparison with Open Food Facts database as part of D5.2 collected and written by SCIENSANO Knowledge gained on the use of Open food facts compared to traditional approaches Each participating country with sufficient data (3) has compared traditional approaches with web scraping for key food supply indicators as part of D5.2 Report on traditional approaches comparison with web scraping D5.2 collected and written by SCIENSANO Knowledge gained on the use of web scraping compared to traditional approaches Each country with sufficient data (2) has given feedback on the use of GS1 and produce a report as part of D5.2 Country report on the use of GS1 as	31.03.202 3 31.03.202 3 31.03.202 3 31.03.202 3 31.03.202 3					Outcon e Process

Knowledge gained on the use of GS1 compared to traditional approaches The feasibility of text extraction for ingredients and nutrients from	31.03.202	ОРЕ	N Company of the comp	Outcom e
pictures of food packaging has been tested during Euremo A case study on the experience of ICF	31.03.202	OPE	N	Process
with the EUREMO app will be written up	31.03.202	OPE	N Company of the comp	Output
Task 5.2.1	Due Date	Sta Done date s	u SUCCESSES SETBACKS	Level
Workshops to disseminate and promote JANPA methodology	31.10.202 0 31.10.202	0 DOI	Presentation of Janpa's results during the kick off meeting + First WP5 webinar organized 20/11	Process
First webinar	0	0 DOI	First webinar organised	Output
Minutes of the first webinar	31.12.202		Minutes sent to the partners	Outcom e
		Sta	u	
Task 5.2.2	<b>Due Date</b>	Done date s	SUCCESSES SETBACKS	Level
Standardizing and harmonizing the data according the Oqali/JANPA classification in 6 countries with	30.09.202	27.09.202		
branded level data have been done	1	1 DOI	Data from the 6 countries have been transmitted to Anses	Process
ANSES has double checked data for each country	29.10.202 1	21.10.202 1 DOI	Data checked for all participating countries and feedback sent to the partners	Output
Task 5.2.3	Due Date	Sta  Done date s	u SUCCESSES SETBACKS	Level
European Guidelines on	31.03.202	Done date 3	JOCCESSES SETURCIO	LEVEI
-aropean dalacinics on	31.03.202		N Company of the Comp	

The temporary version of the					
guidelines are ready and they can be	30.06.202	24.06.202			Outcom
used for the first time in snapshot 1	1	1	DONE	Document sent to the coordinator the 24/06 for submission to the EC	е

Tool: 5.2.4	Dua Data	Dama data	Statu	CHOCECCEC	CETD A CVC	Lavial
Task 5.2.4 During the first WP5 webinar,	Due Date	Done date	S	SUCCESSES	SETBACKS	Level
confirmation of the implication of the	30.09.202	21.11.202				
different countries	3	_	DONE	Implication of partners confirmed during the first webinar		Process
Confirmations from MSs to	30.09.202	21.11.202		· · · · ·		
implement first/second snapshot	3		DONE	Minutes sent to the partners		Output
During the first WP5 webinar, the						
MSs participating will be encouraged						
to share the data collected and their preexisting data in a common JRC	20 00 202	21.11.202				
database.	30.09.202		DONE	Discussion together with the JRC (invited to the webinar)		Process
		· ·			onfidentiality	
Agreement from MSs to feed the JRC		21.11.202		·	sues for NL: no	
database	3	0	DONE	No objection from the participating countries d	ata will be sent	Output
Data transfer to JRC	30.09.202		OPEN			Outcom e
Indicators and recommendations	3		OPEN			е
about data collection will be						
proposed and validated with the	30.09.202					
participating countries	3		OPEN			Process
Task 5.2.5	Dua Data	Done date	Statu	CHOCECCEC	CETD A CVC	Lavial
1ask 5.2.5	Due Date	Done date	S	SUCCESSES	SETBACKS	Level
One restitution workshop to spread						
the knowledge about national initiatives to European stakeholders	31.08.202		OPEN			Process
illitiatives to European stakeholders	31.08.202		OPEN			Process
Restitution workshop	3		OPEN			Output
	30.09.202					Outcom
Minutes of the restitution workshop	3		OPEN			е
			Statu			
Task 5.3.1	<b>Due Date</b>	Done date	s	SUCCESSES	SETBACKS	Level

Training course (workshop) on European Standardised Monitoring system for the reformulation of processed food	31.05.202 1	25.05.202 1	DONE	Training organised the 25th of May 2021.	Output
Minutes of the training course workshop	31.05.202 1	27.05.202 1		Minutes sent to the partners 27th of May 2021	Outcom e
Volunteer countries have collected and encoded the nutritional data.	31.07.202 2		OPEN		Process
Volunteer countries have experimented the guidelines Written feedback about the	31.07.202 2 30.09.202		OPEN		Process
guidelines Adjustments to the guidelines have been done	2 31.03.202 3		OPEN OPEN		Output Outcom e
been done	5		OPEN		C

			Statu			
Task 5.3.2	Due Date	Done date	S	SUCCESSES	SETBACKS	Level
ANSES has organised webinar to						
teach the methods of subcategory						
statistics to all volunteer country	31.05.202					
researchers	2		OPEN			Process
	30.06.202					Outcom
Minutes of the webinar on statistics	2		OPEN			е
Volunteer countries have produced						
statistics about the 5 subcategories	30.09.202					
of products	2		OPEN			Process
Volunteer countries have written	30.11.202					
statistics reports	2		OPEN			Output
	_		J. 2			Carpar

			Statu			
Task 5.4.1	<b>Due Date</b>	Done date	s	SUCCESSES	SETBACKS	Level
A preparatory training about batch 1						
for all participating researchers has	28.02.202	26.01.202				
been organised	2	2	DONE	Training organised the 26th of January		Process
	14.03.202	28.01.202				Outcom
Minutes of the workshop for batch 1	2	2	DONE	Minutes sent to partners 28th of January		е

Volunteer countries have collected and encoded the nutritional data and	
linked it to the pre existing data of	31.10.202
the country	2
Adjustments to the guidelines have	31.12.202
been done	2

List of countries involved in batch 1 has been modified (more countries in batch 1 and less in batch 2)

Output Outcom

9

Task 5.4.2	Duo Dato	Done date	Statu s	SUCCESSES SET	TBACKS
preparatory training about batch 2	Due Date	Done date	3	3000003363	IDACKS
or all participating researchers has	31.07.202				
peen organised	2		OPEN		
Deen Organiseu	31.07.202		OPLIN		
Minutes of the workshop for batch 2	2		OPEN		
will dies of the workshop for baten 2	2		OTEN		
A batch2 has been implemented in					
countries where first snapshot was	31.07.202				
done during Euremo in 13 countries	3		OPEN		
/olunteer countries have collected					
and encoded the nutritional data and					
inked it to the pre existing data of	31.07.202				
he country	3		OPEN		
mplementation of a European					
Standardised Monitoring system for					
he reformulation of processed food,					
according to the Oqali/JANPA					
methodology in 19 MS and at	30.09.202				
European level	3		OPEN		
			Statu		
Task 5.5.1	Due Date	Done date	S	SUCCESSES SET	TBACKS
Volunteer countries with data					
available at 2 different times has	31.05.202				
ealized trend assessment	3		OPEN		
/olunteer countries have written a	31.05.202				
eport about trend assessment	3		OPEN		
			Statu		
Task 5.5.2	<b>Due Date</b>	Done date	s	SUCCESSES SET	TBACKS

OPEN

30.09.202		
3		OPEN
30.09.202		
3		OPEN
30.09.202		
3		OPEN
30.09.202		
3		OPEN
	30.09.202 3 30.09.202 3 30.09.202	3 30.09.202 3 30.09.202 3

Task 5.5.3	Due Date	Done date	Statu s	SUCCESSES	SETBACKS	
Some comparisons of reformulations or of turnover of products, have been made between countries by Anses Written report about some	3		OPEN			Pi
comparisons between some countries (part of D5.3)	30.09.202		OPEN			O

Output

Process

Output

			Statu			
D5.3	Due Date	Done date	S	SUCCESSES	SETBACKS	Level
Trend assessment of the nutritional						
quality of the processed food and						
their impacts on nutrients intakes of						
consumers. Report on reformulation						
monitoringimplementation and on						
the trend assessment of the						
nutritional quality and their impact						
on nutrient intakes (fats, saturated						
fats, sugars, salt, only for countries						
with old and new food composition	30.09.202					
data).	3		OPEN			Output

First European analysis of the trends of the nutritional quality of processed food and their impacts on nutrients intakes of consumers, to promote best practices on reformulation at the European level.

30.09.202

OPEN

Outcom

e

## **WP5 Specific objectives**

			Statu		
Task Name	<b>Due Date</b>	Done date	S	SETBACKS SUCCESSES	Level
Identification of the priority processed food groups for a European monitoring of the food supply	<b>Due Date</b> 30.06.202	27.04.202		Intake calculate for each nutrier each country are each population group. List of 19 food groups sent to the partners. Correspondance with Euremo and Janpa data validated and summarized be sending the food groups to the partners for vot Vote of the partners. Establishment and dissemiantion of the final list the 27th of April 1st WS organise 25/06/2021 (fin	ed int, ind in the e e ind fore od te and of e Process
Training courses (workshops) on European Standardised Monitoring system for the reformulation of processed food organised for Member States	30.10.202		OPEN	snapshot) 2nd WS organis 26/01/2022 (ba 1 of second snapshot)	

Implementation of the European snapshot of the nutritional quality of processed food Workshops on key issues on European Standardised Monitoring	30.09.202	OPEN
system for the reformulation of processed food to provide key	30.09.202	
stakeholder coordination	3	OPEN
European Guidelines on reformulation monitoring, based on	31.03.202	
processed food supply	3	OPEN
Number of first and second Snapshots on nutritional quality of		
the processed food realised and		
number of food groups covered: data collected, encoded and analysed,	31.07.202	
according to the JANPA methodology	3	OPEN
First European analysis of the trend assessment of the nutritional		
quality of the processed food and their impacts on nutrients intakes of	30.09.202	
consumers.	30.09.202	OPEN
Implementation of a European		
Standardised Monitoring system for the reformulation of processed food,		
according to the Oqali/JANPA	30.09.202	
methodology.  Promotion of the food reformulation	3	OPEN
policy at the European level, by		
presenting the impact of	30.09.202	ODEN
reformulations on nutrient intakes	3	OPEN

# WP6

			Statu			
Task 6.1	Due Date	Done date	S	SUCCESSES	SETBACKS	Level
The EU Expert Group has been	30.09.202	31.03.202				
established	3	1	DONE			Process

3 meetings of the EU Expert Group held, with at least 5 interested participating MSs The EU Expert Group has been invited to prioritise effective actions on the best practices to reduce unhealthy food marketing to children Recommendations of effective	30.09.202 3 30.09.202 3 30.09.202		OPEN OPEN
actions	3		OPEN
National intersectoral working groups established	30.09.202	31.03.202 1	DONE
Meetings of national working groups held in participating MSs Increased understanding about the new AVMSD transposition, the adaption/implementation of the EU harmonised nutrient profile model and the implementation of the EU harmonised monitoring protocol for radicing up healthy food marketing.	30.09.202		OPEN
reducing unhealthy food marketing to children according to a feedback questionnaire	30.09.202		OPEN

			Statu			
Task 6.2.1	<b>Due Date</b>	Done date	S	SUCCESSES	SETBACKS	Level
Performance of a comprehensive mapping on the existing legislation in EU MS related to reducing unhealthy food marketing to children						
(application of the WP6	30.09.202	30.09.202				
Questionnaire and literature review)	1	1	DONE			Process
A report on the Mapping exercise of MSs existing regulations in regards to						
UN Convention on the Rights of the	30.09.202	30.09.202				
Child	1	1	DONE			Output
In-depth interviews with the national focal points to collect information on measures implemented for reducing	30.09.202	30.09.202				
unhealthy food marketing to children	1	1	DONE			Process

In-depth analyses have provided further recommendations and additional variables, if relevant, to the JRC report "Food and non-						
alcoholic beverage marketing to children and adolescents"  A workshop about reducing unhealthy food marketing to children	30.09.202	30.09.202	DONE			Output
has been organized to present the state- of-the-art evidence as well as best practices identified at EU level	21.06.202	30.06.202	DONE			Process
At least 10 participating MSs has attended the workshop	21.06.202	30.06.202 1	DONE	15 countries participated in the Workshop: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Denmark, Austria, Croatia, Republic of Srpska, France, Estonia, Finland, Lithuania, Latvia, Slovenia, Ireland, Portugal, Greece, Belgium		Output
			Statu			
Task 6.2.2  The datasources for mapping have been identified; contact with previous JA managers and WHO expert groups have been considered to gather data; relevant data from the EU study on the exposure of children to online marketing of HFSS,	Due Date	Done date	S	SUCCESSES	SETBACKS	Level
from INFORMAS and from STOP is accessed	30.09.202	30.09.202	DONE			Process
Task 6.3.1	Due Date	Done date	Statu s	SUCCESSES	SETBACKS	Level
Mapping of MS transposition of the	Duc Date	Done date		300023323	JEIDACKS	Level

Output

AVMSD (application of the WP6

Questionnaire and review)

the AVMDS

Report the comparison of the different countries transposition of

30.09.202 30.09.202

30.09.202 30.09.202

1

DONE

1

Testing/piloting of the Nutrient Profile Model The EU harmonised nutrient profile model developed to identify foods	30.09.202		OPEN		Process
which may and may not be marketed to children	30.06.202	30.06.202	DONE		Output
Task 6.3.1.1	Due Date	Done date	Statu s	SUCCESSES SETBACKS	Level
Guidance for an EU harmonized	30.06.202		3	30CCL35L3 SETDACKS	Level
nutrient profile has been developed A workshop to share experinces of Portugal and Slovenia about adapting	1	1	DONE		Process
WHO Europe Nutrient model to		21.06.202			
national contexts has been organised	1	1	DONE		Output
			Statu		
Task 6.3.2	Due Date	Done date	S	SUCCESSES SETBACKS	Level
Learnings from STOP project and	30.09.202				
workshop with interested MSs	3		OPEN		Process
Identification and understanding of the positions of different stakeholder					
groups towards the marketing of unhealthy foods to children	30.09.202 3		OPEN		Output
Harmonised MS approach in	-				
transposition of AVMSD within the	30.09.202		ODEN		Outcom
national contexts	3		OPEN		е
			Statu		
Task 6.4.1	<b>Due Date</b>	Done date	s	SUCCESSES SETBACKS	Level
Nordic Monitoring protocol; the INFORMAS approach; and the WHO CLICK Monitoring framework have been reviewed and summarised as					
part of background for monitoring	31.05.202 3		ODEN		Drocoss
protocol	3 31.05.202		OPEN		Process
Summary of the existing protocols	3		OPEN		Output

Task 6.4.2	Due Date	Done date	Statu s	SUCCESSES SETBA:	CKS	Level
Identification of MS protocols and data sources (WP6 Questionnaire)	30.09.202		DONE		р	Process
	30.09.202					
Report of findings	1	1	DONE		C	Output
			Statu			
Task 6.4.3	Due Date	Done date	S	SUCCESSES SETBA	CKS	Level
A comprehensive approach to monitor marketing of unhealthy food to children has been developed based on existing protocols review (task 6.4.1) and JRC database	31.07.202 3		OPEN		P	Process
EU pilot protocol to monitor food marketing to children, based on	31.07.202					
existing tools and MSs inputs	3 31.05.202		OPEN		C	Output
Protocol testing has been designed Guidance to implement monitoring	3 31.05.202		OPEN		P	Process
protocol Pilot studies to test CLICK tool in	3		OPEN		C	Output
Slovenia, Finland and Portugal have	31.05.202					
been planned EU monitoring protocol for food marketing to children and	3		OPEN		P	Process
adolescents adapted in at least 5	30.09.202		0.7511			Outcom
Member States	3		OPEN		е	ž
Tool C 4 A	David Davi	Danie dat	Statu	CHECKER	246	
Task 6.4.4 A workshop to implement the	Due Date	Done date	S	SUCCESSES SETBA	.KS	Level
monitoring protocol has been	31.05.202					
organised (MS27)	2		OPEN		Р	Process
Number of participating MS in the workshop	31.05.202		OPEN		C	Output

Task 6.5.1	Due Date	Done date	Statu s
The knowledge capacity to implement the monitoring protocol has increased in MSs according to feedback questionnaires	30.09.202 3		OPEN

			Statu			
Task 6.5.1	Due Date	Done date	S	SUCCESSES	SETBACKS	Level
Review of regulatory codes from Ireland, Slovenia and Portugal on broadcast media	31.03.202		OPEN			Process
Technical Guidance for the Codes of practice (D6.2)	31.03.202 2		OPEN			Output

			Statu			
Task 6.5.2	<b>Due Date</b>	Done date	s	SUCCESSES	SETBACKS	Level
Workshop to help MS to develop and implement codes of practice Number of participating MS in the	31.03.202 2 31.03.202		OPEN			Process
workshop	2		OPEN			Output
Planning and preparing the guidance	31.03.202					
document A document to encourage food companies and partner organisations to sign up to the Codes have been	2 31.03.202		OPEN			Process
developed	2		OPEN			Process

			Statu			
Task 6.6.1	<b>Due Date</b>	Done date	S	SUCCESSES	SETBACKS	Level
Review of the health impact assessement of interventions to reduce unhealthy food marketing to children, describing the effectivenesss of interventions and approaches defferentiated by socioeconomic variables	31.01.202 3		OPEN			Process
Literature review on the impact and efficiency of current policies and actions with a focus on health inequalities completed	31.01.202 3		OPEN			Output

Planning of interviews with experts		
about tackling inequalities in		
intervention to reduce unhealthy	31.01.202	
food marketing to children	3	OPEN
	31.01.202	
Experts interviewed	3	OPEN

Output

			Statu			
Task 6.6.2	<b>Due Date</b>	Done date	S	SUCCESSES	SETBACKS	Level
A report on building social movements to address health inequalities in the area of reducing unhealthy food marketing to children	31.01.202					
produced	3		OPEN			Output
Guidance for adapting the monitoring tools to address inequalities	30.09.202		OPEN			Outcom e

			Statu			
Task 6.7	<b>Due Date</b>	Done date	S	SUCCESSES	SETBACKS	Level
A draft of EU framework for action						
has been shared to partners for	30.09.202					
feedback	3		OPEN			Process
Consensus about the EU framework						
for action on reducing food	30.09.202					
marketing to children	3		OPEN			Output
	30.09.202					Outcom
EU Framework for Action established	3		OPEN			е

# **WP6 Specific objectives**

			Statu			
Task Name	<b>Due Date</b>	Done date	s	SUCCESSES	SETBACKS	Level
Establishment of the subgroup of the						
High Level Group on Nutrition &						
Psychical Activity, supported by EU						
external expert group on (digital)	31.07.202	31.03.202				
marketing.	3	1	DONE	Invitation sent to the members		Process

Workshop on guiding principles for participating MSs on the implementation process of the AVMSD	31.07.202	21.06.202	DONE	
Guidance for the adaptation of the WHO Nutrient Profile Model to the national contexts Report on the mapping exercises	30.09.202	21.06.202	DONE	W
performed on food marketing to children Testing/piloting of the Nutrient Profile Model, based on WHO Nutrient Profile Model, in	30.09.202	30.09.202	DONE	
implementation of the revised Audio- visual Media Services Directive (AVMSD)	30.09.202		OPEN	
EU pilot protocol to monitor food marketing to children, based on existing tools and MSs inputs	31.07.202		OPEN	
Guidelines for codes of practices to control food marketing to children Harmonised MS approach in transposition of AVMSD, with focus to nutrition public health guidelines for children and nutrient	30.04.202		OPEN	
profile as defined in AVMSD within the national contexts	31.05.202		OPEN	
Harmonised EU monitoring protocol for food marketing to children and adolescents with recommendations	30.09.202			
developed and available for MSs EU harmonised Framework for Action on reducing food marketing to	30.09.202		OPEN	
children  National intersectoral working groups	3 31.05.202	30.09.202	OPEN	
on (digital) marketing established	31.03.202	1	OPEN	

OONE		Process
OONE	workshop on NPM - organised in the 21st June	Output
OONE		Output
OPEN		Process
OPEN		Output
OPEN		Output
OPEN		Outcom e
		Outcom
OPEN		e
OPEN		Outcom e

Task 7.1.1	Due Date	Done date	Statu s	SUCCESSES	SETBACKS	Level
Involved MSs (at least 5) have fulfilled the template to identify existing national legislation of public food procurements and needs for improvement	31.01.202 1	01.01.202	DONE	Till this point (date), we have gathered fulfilled template data from 7 MSs, which is more than expected. Some data needs more involvement from different national institutions, so the data will be additionally updated in the template in following weeks/months.	Malta will actively join in year two of Best-ReMaP project. Because of that, Malta will fulfill in the template data additonaly.	Process
Applicative situation analyses with initial recommendations for food				We have received updated data from all participating MSs, especially data that previously needed more involvement from specific institustions in each MS. After that, we have done first basic analyse to find out the current state of PFP in participating MSs and what are joint advantages and disadvantages and the potential of improving PFP processes.		
public procurement procedures, for participating MSs (at least 5)	31.03.202 1		DONE	In next few weeks/months, we will do even more in-depth analyse, which will be the basis for the Task 7.1.3.		Output
			Statu			
Task 7.1.2	Due Date	Done date	S	SUCCESSES	SETBACKS	Level
The relevant sectors and stakeholders suggestions for selection of national/regional intersectoral public procurements working group have been defined	30.09.202 1	15.10.202 1	DONE	Participating Member States have defined first stakeholders and sectors for the are of public food procurements. This was developed together with WP2 team. Additionaly, partners started to search for specific sectors that could potentially be part of the inter-sectoral working group on PFP. In addition, partners will also in further months search for PFP stakeholders for the local stakeholder forums (work within WP2).	Many challenges with the partners, because of different PFP situation in their Member State. We had a lot of discussions on how to begin with identifying sectors and stakeholders who work in the are of PFP.	Process

An EU Expert Group has been	31.01.202 3	30 10 202		Established WP7 EU Expert Group with following members: -DG SANTE -DG RTD B2 -DG AGRI -EPHA -A. Robertson	We have challenged with some unresponsivness of invited DGs - for an example - DG	
established	2		DONE	In following months, we will try to get on board: DG GROW and DG ENV.	GROW and DG ENV Two Member	Output
National/regional inter-sectoral public procurements working group					States have postponed some of their actvities - Denmark and BIH will organize their natinaol meeting	
(WG) has been established in each of the participating MSs	31.01.202 3 2	31.01.202	DONE	7 national working groups on PFP were established. On the basis of that, we have successfully achieved M7.2 and prepared M7.2 report.	by the mid of February 2022.	Process
the participating iviss	2	2	DONE	successium acmeved wir.2 and prepared wir.2 report.	Many challenges with the partners, because of different PFP situation in their Member State. We	riocess
WP 7 subcontractor has for WG					had a lot of discussions on how	
provided instructions for: (1) an					the inter-sectoral	
indicative overview of the extent of the public procurements, in the				NIJZ (leader of WP7) and WP7 subcontractor (CCIS) have successfully provided materials for partners on task 7.1.3 and Milestone 7.2:(1) presentation of the EU	WG should work, who should be the	
national currency, for all kinds of				legislation in food procurements and green procurements, the Maltese Presidency	participant(s) in	
public institutions at the				outcomes and JRC report, the Slovene legislative solutions in the EU legislative	this kind of group,	
national/regional level; (2) an overview of the transposed EU				context; (2) presentation of the state of the art in visited Member States, including non-legal practices; MS status report; (3) initial presentation of the good practice from	how to approach sectors.We also	
legislation on public procurements				Slovenia, other best practices (BPs); (4) identification of the similarities and differences		
and green procurements in the				among different national contexts, relevant for the visited MS; In addition, we have	content of this	
national context (3) an exploratory position on the possible introduction				also provided to partners:-Meeting agenda, -meeting minutes, -list of the members of intersectoral group, -plan of action for the pilot implementation of PFPtemplate with	activity because of such different	
of the exemption in the				detailed instructions on how to achieve task 7.1.3 and Milestone 7.2 + collected	challenges in the	
national/regional legislative public	31.01.202 15	5.10.202		answers on questions from all the partners-bilateral meetings with each of the	area of PFP for	
procurements context	2 1		DONE	participating partner	each MS.	Process

Conference within the Slovenian Presidency (EU Council), to connect with stakeholders in the field of food 30.11.202 18.11.202 procurement

1

1 DONE WP7 has actively participated within WP7 presentation slot.

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			Statu			
Task 7.1.3	Due Date	Done date	S	SUCCESSES	SETBACKS	Level
					Many challenges with the partners, because of different PFP situation in their Member State. We had a lot of discussions on how the inter-sectoral WG/national meeting should work, who should	
WP 7 subcontractor has defined agenda and materials for the national/regional inter-sectoral public procurements working groups for the group to define institutionalized sustainable approaches in the meetings	30.09.202 1	15.10.202 1	DONE	NIJZ (leader of WP7) and WP7 subcontractor (CCIS) have succesfully provided materials for partners on task 7.1.3 and Milestone 7.2:(1) presentation of the EU legislation in food procurements and green procurements, the Maltese Presidency outcomes and JRC report, the Slovene legislative solutions in the EU legislative context; (2) presentation of the state of the art in visited Member States, including non-legal practices; MS status report; (3) initial presentation of the good practice from Slovenia, other best practices (BPs); (4) identification of the similarities and differences among different national contexts, relevant for the visited MS; In addition, we have also provided to partners:-Meeting agenda, -meeting minutes, -list of the members of intersectoral group, -plan of action for the pilot implementation of PFP,-template with detailed instructions on how to achieve task 7.1.3 + collected answers on questions from all the partners-bilateral meetings with each of the participating partner	be the participant in this kind of a meeting, how to approach sectors and stakeholders. We also had to adapt some content of this activity because of such different challenges in the area of PFP for each MS.	Process

ONLINE National workshops on public food procurements to define the state of art (situation analyses) in public food procurements and plan future steps/ define the process at the MSs level.

31.03.202 31.01.202 2

We have successfully achieved this task that at the same time serves also as the M7.1. had to find joint
On the basis of that we have prepared M7.1 report. Within that task/milestone, we
had several bilateral meetings with each of the Member State - at least 1 bilateral
meeting per MSs and in some cases even 3 bilateral cases for specific MSs. That was
depending on challenges that each of the MS had. This is related to task 7.2.1

We have successfully achieved this task that at the same time serves also as the M7.1. had to find joint solution for
everyone - in which was a depending on challenges that each of the MS had. This is related to task 7.2.1

We had quite a few challenges in differences among participating Member States. Some of them have centralized system of PFP and some of them have decnetralized system of PFP. We had to find joint solution for everyone - in which we were also successfull.

Process

Task 7.1.4	Due Date	Done date	Statu s	SUCCESSES	SETBACKS	Level
Exploring the possibility of networking of the national/regional focal points for each participating MS.	31.03.202 2		OPEN			Process
Task 7.2.1	Due Date	Done date	Statu s	SUCCESSES	SETBACKS	Level

We have successfully achieved this task that at the same time serves also as the M7.1. On the basis of that we have prepared M7.1 report. Within that task/milestone, we had several bilateral meetings with each of the Member State - at least 1 bilateral meeting per MSs and in some cases even 3 bilateral cases for specific MSs. That was depending on challenges that each of the MS had.

everyone - in which we were also successfull.

decnetralized

solution for

system of PFP. We

had to find joint

We had quite a few challenges in differences among participating Member States. Some of them have centralized system of PFP and some of them have

Process

At least one type of public institution has been selected, and within the type 5 individual institutions have been selected for the implementation (M7.1)

31.12.202 31.01.202 1 2

2 DONE This is related to task 7.1.3

			Statu		
Task 7.2.2	Due Date	Done date	s	SUCCESSES SETBACKS	Level
Training materials prepared, based onthe good practices, with the defined training protocol end	30.09.202				
evaluation templates	2		OPEN		Output
Two knowledge building training workshops organised for	31.07.202			In the Proposal it's written M24, which is a mistake and will be addresed/coreccte d (on M22 as in D7.2 deliverable) in amendment during	
participating MSs (D7.2)	2		OPEN	project	Process
			Statu		
Task 7.3.1	Due Date	Done date	s	SUCCESSES SETBACKS	Level

				»What tool(s) are included (or do you use) in making public food procurement? (e.g. tools as existing law, guidelines, strategies, national action plan, trainings, workshops, list of food products)?«		
Overview of available procurement tools in MSs has been prepared	28.02.202 2	28.02.202 2	DONE	Within this additional update (Task 7.3.1) we wanted to specifically identify mechanisms/tools/good practices that that involved Member States use within PFP and suc practices that effect directly the public food procedures.  We have identified at least two interesting mechanism or practices with interesting approaches for public food procurement. These will be more in-depth reviewed in following weeks/months.	Some of the partners were not right away responsive, but we have managed to approached them succesfully.	Process
			Statu			
Task 7.3.2 The national/regional/local pilot	Due Date	Done date	S	SUCCESSES	SETBACKS	Level
study will be developed and implemented, based on the task 7.3.1. outcomes. A Pilot Englishlanguage Catalogue of food products, for selected food groups (minimum one selected food group, harmonized in the participating MS), will be designed jointly with a selected subcontractor, bringing in practical experiences from the field work (M7.3 and D7.3):	30.11.202		OPEN			Process
			Statu			
Task 7.3.3		Done date	S	SUCCESSES	SETBACKS	Level
Joint execution of public tender (M7.4)	31.03.202 3		OPEN			Output

SUCCESSES

SETBACKS

Level

Statu

Due Date Done date s

Task 7.3.4

Overview was based on D7.1 within following question:

To compose the joint EU list of food products, where relevant, based on the participating MS lists (as mentioned above), with support of a potential procurement officers network.

31.05.202 3

OPEN

Process

			Statu			
Task 7.4	<b>Due Date</b>	Done date	S	SUCCESSES	SETBACKS	Level
MS to explore the existing criteria at						
the national level and develop the						
national for the executed public						
tender;						
Comparison of the different criteria						
in the MS;						
Draft recommendation for the						
harmonization of the criteria at the						
EU with complete digitalization and						
transparency, for further steps and						
potential new funding mechanisms to						
support implementation of JA						
outcomes (M7.5 Procurement	31.07.202					
evaluation criteria).	3		OPEN			Process

			Statu			
Task 7.5	<b>Due Date</b>	Done date	S	SUCCESSES	SETBACKS	Level
Template/questionnaire to describe the process and experiences from the individual MSs in implementing	31.03.202					
individual MSs in implementing public food procurement actions Each MS, participating in this task,	3		OPEN			Output
have filled the template/questionnaire	31.05.202		OPEN			Process
The results in MSs case studies have been compared A selected subcontractor has been involved in developing practical	30.09.202		OPEN			Process
innovative solutions for public food procurements	30.09.202		OPEN			Process

Task 7.6	Duo Data	Done date	Statu s	SUCCESSES SETBACKS	Level
Framework for Action, established by High Level Group on Nutrition & Psychical Activity (D7.4)	30.09.202	Done date	OPEN	In the Proposal it's written M18, which is a mistake and will be addresed/coreccte d (on M36 as in D7.4 deliverable) in amendment during project	
Task 7.7.2	Due Date	Done date	Statu s	SUCCESSES SETBACKS	Level
Preparation of the policy recommendations and recommendations for future work at the EU and national levels	30.09.202		OPEN		Process
			Statu		
Task 7.7.1	Due Date	Done date	S	SUCCESSES SETBACKS	Level
Policy level roundtable on sustainable public food procurement policy development	30.09.202		OPEN		Process

### **WP7 Specific objectives**

Task Name	Due Date	Done date	Statu	SUCCESSES	SETBACKS	Level
rask ivallie	Due Date	Done date		We have received updated data from all participating MSs, especially data that	SEIDACKS	Levei
				previously needed more involvement from specific institustions in each MS. After		
Applicative situation analyses				that, we have done first basic analyse to find out the current state of PFP in		
with initial recommendations for				participating MSs and what are joint advantages and disadvantages and the potential		
food public procurement procedures,	31.03.202	01.04.202		of improving PFP processes. In next few weeks/months, we will do even more in-		
for participating MSs	1	1	DONE	depth analyse where needed, which will be the basis for the Task 7.1.3.		Output

				We have received updated data from all participating MSs, especially data that previously needed more involvement from specific institustions in each MS. After that, we have done first basic analyse to find out the current state of PFP in participating MSs and what are joint advantages and disadvantages and the potential of improving PFP processes.		
1 situation analysis, for at least 5 MS, from M1 to M6	31.03.202		DONE	In next few weeks/months, we will do even more in-depth analyse where needed, which will be the basis for the Task 7.1.3.	We had quite a few challenges in differences among participating Member States. Some of them have centralized system of PFP and some of them have decnetralized	Output
National workshop on public food procurements to define the state of art (situation analyses) in public food procurements and plan future steps/define the process at the MSs level.	31.03.202	31.01.202	DONE	We have successfully achieved this task that at the same time serves also as the M7.1. On the basis of that we have prepared M7.1 report. Within that task/milestone, we had several bilateral meetings with each of the Member State - at least 1 bilateral meeting per MSs and in some cases even 3 bilateral cases for specific MSs. That was depending on challenges that each of the MS had. This is related to tasks 7.1.3 and 7.2.1	system of PFP. We had to find joint solution for everyone - in which we were also successfull. In the Proposal it's written M24, which is a mistake and will be addresed/coreccted (on M22 as in	Process
Knowledge building training workshops implemented	31.07.202		OPEN		D7.2 deliverable) in amendment during project In the Proposal it's written M35, which is a mistake and will be addresed/coreccte	Process
Policy level roundtable on sustainable public food procurement policy development	30.09.202		OPEN		d (on M36) in amendment during project	Process

Training materials prepared, based on the good practices, with the defined training protocol end	30.09.202	
evaluation templates	2	OPEN
Questionnaire for participating MSs prepared, to explore identified		
national/ regional/local public (food)	31.03.202	
procurement focal points	3	OPEN
Joint template implementation of	_	
one public tender, for one food	31.03.202	
group, in piloting MS	3	OPEN
Template/questionnaire to		
describe the process and experiences from the individual MSs in		
implementing public food	31.03.202	
procurement actions	3	OPEN
National/regional focal point		
(or national specific alternative) for		
the public food procurements in	31.03.202	
public settings identified	2	OPEN
EU harmonized framework for Action	30.09.202	
on public procurements of foods.	3	OPEN

Output

Output

Output

Output

Outcom e

In the Proposal it's written M18, which is a mistake and will be addresed/coreccte d (on M36 as in D7.4 deliverable) in

project

amendment during Outcom

е

# Biannual survey

Questions of 2<sup>nd</sup> biannual survey as an example of one survey.



## Biannual questionnaire of co-operation in Best-ReMaP

With this survey, we (WP3) offer Best-ReMaP partners the opportunity to share experiences and suggestions to enhance collaboration and communication within WPs. The information gathered will be used to develop the project's internal activities in order to achieve the best possible results. The survey is part of the project's continuing quality management and will be repeated every six months. The answers are collected anonymously. You may respond only to questions about some WPs now and come back later to respond to other ones. Please feel free to share the link to the questionnaire with your colleagues, as our mailing list may not be comprehensive.

### 1. Choose the work packages you work/collaborate with

If your team is leading a WP, please omit that WP.

•
You will be shown only questions of the WPs you choose.
WP1: Coordination
WP2: Dissemination
WP3: Evaluation
WP4: Sustainability and Integration in National Policies

WP5: EU Harmonised Reformulation	and processed	d food m	nonitori	ng		
WP6: Best practices in reducing mark adolescents	keting of unhea	ilthy foo	d produ	ucts to	children and	I
WP7: Public procurement of food in p	oublic institutior	ns – a pi	ilot EU	approa	ch	
2. Your team's role in Best-ReM	/IaP					
○ WP leader						
Partner						
MD4. Coordination						
WP1: Coordination						
3. Please rate the degree of your and ha	ur satisfact	tion w	ith th	ie WP	1 during	the past 6
3. Please rate the degree of your months		tion w	vith th	ie WP		-
	1	tion w	vith th	ie WP	5	the past 6  Not relevant
		tion w	<b>rith th</b>	e WP		Not
	1 Totally				5 Totally	Not relevant
months	1 Totally				5 Totally	Not relevant
months  Objectives of the WP are clear  Strategy on how to achieve the	1 Totally				5 Totally	Not relevant
months  Objectives of the WP are clear  Strategy on how to achieve the objectives is clear	1 Totally			4	5 Totally	Not relevant
months  Objectives of the WP are clear  Strategy on how to achieve the objectives is clear  Timetable of actions is clear	1 Totally			4 O O	5 Totally	Not relevant
My role / Our team's role is clear	1 Totally			4 O O	5 Totally	Not relevant
My role / Our team's role is clear  Communication has worked well	1 Totally			4 O O	5 Totally	Not relevant
My role / Our team's role is clear  Communication has worked well  The materials and instructions are clear	1 Totally			4 O O	5 Totally	Not relevant
My role / Our team's role is clear  Communication has worked well  The materials and instructions are clear  Coordination of WP is effective	1 Totally			4 O O	5 Totally	Not relevant

5. The workflow within this WP could be enhanced further by									
. My expectations have been	<b>met well as</b> 1 Totally disagree	rega 2		ne WF	P1 activit  5 Totally agree	ies/outpu Not relevant for me			
GANTT chart to track key documents	1 Totally				5 Totally	Not relevant			
SANTT chart to track key documents nd events	1 Totally				5 Totally	Not relevant			
SANTT chart to track key documents and events  Using 4PM (financial reporting) is clear	1 Totally				5 Totally	Not relevant			
GANTT chart to track key documents and events Using 4PM (financial reporting) is clear First PDMF meeting First Joint action steering committee SC) meeting	1 Totally				5 Totally	Not relevant			

**WP2: Dissemination** 

	1 Totally disagree	2	3	4	5 Totally agree	Not relevant for me
Objectives of the WP are clear	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\circ$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
Strategy on how to achieve the objectives is clear	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fimetable of actions is clear	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
My role / Our team's role is clear	0	0	$\circ$	0	0	0
Communication has worked well	$\circ$	$\bigcirc$	0	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	0
The materials and instructions are clear	$\circ$	0	0	0	$\bigcirc$	0
	$\sim$	$\cap$	$\bigcirc$	$\cap$	$\cap$	$\bigcirc$
Coordination of WP is effective	$\bigcirc$	$\cup$	$\cup$	$\cup$	$\cup$	_
Challenges are effectively overcome	/P has suc	ceede	ed we	O II in	0	0
Coordination of WP is effective  Challenges are effectively overcome  The leading partner of this W	/P has suc	ceede	ed we	Il in	0	0
Challenges are effectively overcome	/P has suc	ceede	ed we	Il in	0	0
Challenges are effectively overcome						
Challenges are effectively overcome  The leading partner of this W						
Challenges are effectively overcome  The leading partner of this W						

Totally

disagree

Totally

agree

2 3 4

relevant

for me

	1 Totally disagree	2	3	4	5 Totally agree	Not relevant for me
PowerPoint presentation of the whole JA for utilization by stakeholders and partners	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dissemination strategy of JA's core messages	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dissemination strategy for internal and external communication and stakeholder involvement	0	0	0	0	0	0
WP6 information video about food marketing to children	0	0	0	0	0	0
Website maintenance	0	$\circ$	$\bigcirc$	$\circ$	0	0
Newsletters during past 6 months, April 2021 and October 2021	0	0	0	0	0	0
National and EU-level PR campaigns of core WP's	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leaflet of relevant project's messages	$\circ$	0	0	0	$\bigcirc$	$\circ$
12. Other feedback/comments t	to the WP2	2				
WP3: Evaluation  13. Please rate the degree of you	our satisfa	ction	with <sup>·</sup>	the W	/P3 durin	g the past
6 months						
	1 Totally disagree	2	3	4	5 Totally agree	Not relevant for me

Objectives of the WP are clear

Strategy on how to achieve the

objectives is clear

	1 Totally disagree	2	3	4	5 Totally agree	Not relevant for me
Timetable of actions is clear	0	$\bigcirc$	0	$\bigcirc$	0	0
My role / Our team's role is clear	0	$\bigcirc$	0	$\bigcirc$	0	0
Communication has worked well	0	$\bigcirc$	0	$\bigcirc$	0	0
The materials and instructions are clear	0	$\bigcirc$	0	$\bigcirc$	0	0
Coordination of WP is effective	0	$\bigcirc$	0	$\bigcirc$	0	0
Challenges are effectively overcome	0	0	0	0	0	0
14. The leading partner of this	WP has su	cceed	ded w	ell in.		
15. The workflow within this W	/P could be	enha	nced	furth	er by	
16. My expectations have been	n met well a			41 14	ID2	
activities/outputs	i ilict well e	s reg	ards	tne w	<b>P3</b>	
activities/outputs	1 Totally disagree	s reg	ards <sup>·</sup>	tne w	5 Totally agree	Not relevant for me
Continuous monitoring of WPs with ClickUp	1 Totally				5 Totally	relevant
Continuous monitoring of WPs with	1 Totally				5 Totally	relevant

VP4: Sustainability and Integra	tion in Na	tional	Polic	cies						
18. Please rate the degree of your satisfaction with the WP4 during the pa 6 months										
	1 Totally disagree	2	3	4	5 Totally agree	Not relevant for me				
Objectives of the WP are clear	$\circ$	0	0	0	$\circ$	0				
Strategy on how to achieve the objectives is clear	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Timetable of actions is clear	0	0	0	0	0	0				
My role / Our team's role is clear	0	0	$\bigcirc$	0	0	0				
got all the information I need to proceed	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Communication has worked well	0	0	0	0	0	0				
There have been enough meetings to discuss the workflow in this WP	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Our group has / I have received enough nformative e-mails	0	0	0	0	0	0				
The materials and instructions are clear	$\bigcirc$	$\circ$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\circ$				
The roles of different partners are clear	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	0				
Coordination of WP is effective	$\circ$	$\bigcirc$	0	0	0	0				
Challenges are effectively overcome	0	$\bigcirc$	0	0	0	0				
The dissemination of WP is successful	0	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\circ$	0	$\circ$				

0. The workflow within this WF	<sup>2</sup> 4 could b	e enh	ance	d furt	her by	
1. My expectations have been ctivities/outputs	met well a	as reg	ards	the W	/P4	
	1 Totally disagree	2	3	4	5 Totally agree	Not relevant for me
Summary of the conclusions and ecommendations of previous J <i>A</i> s	0	0	0	0	0	0
The list of experts to be interviewed on sustainability	0	0	0	0	0	$\circ$
Semi-structured interviews for core WPs on sustainability	0	0	0	0	0	0
2. Other feedback/comments t	o the WP4	1				
/P5: EU Harmonised Reformul	ation and	proce	essec	l food	l monitor	ing
3. Please rate the degree of yo months	ur satisfa	ction	with	the W	/P5 durin	g the pa

1 5 Not Totally Totally relevant disagree 2 3 4 agree for me

	1 Totally disagree	2	3	4	5 Totally agree	Not relevant for me
Objectives of the WP are clear	0	0	0	0	0	0
Strategy on how to achieve the objectives is clear	0	0	0	0	0	0
Timetable of actions is clear	$\circ$	0	$\bigcirc$	0	0	0
My role / Our team's role is clear	$\circ$	0	$\circ$	0	0	0
I got all the information I need to proceed	0	0	0	0	0	0
Communication has worked well	$\circ$	$\bigcirc$	$\circ$	$\circ$	$\circ$	$\circ$
There have been enough meetings to discuss the workflow in this WP	0	0	0	0	0	0
Our group has / I have received enough informative e-mails	$\circ$	0	0	0	$\circ$	0
The materials and instructions are clear	$\bigcirc$	0	0	0	$\bigcirc$	$\circ$
The roles of different partners are clear	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coordination of WP is effective	$\circ$	0	0	0	0	0
Challenges are effectively overcome	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\circ$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
The dissemination of WP is successful	$\circ$	$\circ$	0	0	$\circ$	0
24. The leading partner of this \	<i>N</i> P5 has s	uccee	ded v	vell in	l	
25. The workflow within this WI	could be	enha	nced	furthe	er by	

# 26. My expectations have been met well as regards the WP5 activities/outputs

	1 Totally disagree	2	3	4	5 Totally agree	Not relevant for me
A temporary version of the guidance on reformulation monitoring	0	0	0	0	0	0
Double checking process of data standardization and harmonization to the Oqali/JANPA classification	0	0	0	0	0	0
Training of 5 countries to implement the first data collection (currently ongoing)	0	0	0	0	0	0
27. Other feedback/comments	to the WPt					
WP6: Best practices in reducing children and adolescents  28. Please rate the degree of your formula of the control of the con						ducts to
						g the past
	1 Totally disagree	2	3	4	5 Totally agree	y the past  Not relevant for me
Objectives of the WP are clear	Totally	2	3	4	5 Totally	Not relevant
Objectives of the WP are clear  Strategy on how to achieve the objectives is clear	Totally	2 O	3 ()	4	5 Totally	Not relevant
Strategy on how to achieve the	Totally	2 O O	3 ○ ○	4 O O	5 Totally	Not relevant
Strategy on how to achieve the objectives is clear	Totally	2 O O	3 O O	4 O O	5 Totally	Not relevant
Strategy on how to achieve the objectives is clear  Timetable of actions is clear	Totally	2 O O O	3 O O O	4 O O O	5 Totally	Not relevant

	Totally disagree	2	3	4	Totally agree	relevant for me
There have been enough meetings to discuss the workflow in this WP	0	0	0	0	0	$\circ$
Our group has / I have received enough informative e-mails	0	0	0	0	$\circ$	$\circ$
The materials and instructions are clear	$\circ$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	0	$\bigcirc$	$\circ$
The roles of different partners are clear	$\circ$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\circ$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
Coordination of WP is effective	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\circ$	$\circ$
Challenges are effectively overcome	0	0	0	0	0	0
The dissemination of WP is successful	0	$\circ$	$\bigcirc$	$\circ$	$\circ$	$\circ$
0. The workflow within this W	/P could be	enha	nced	furth	er by	
30. The workflow within this W						
31. My expectations have been						
			ards	the W		Not relevant for me

	Totally disagree	2	3	4	Totally agree	relevant for me
A report on the Mapping exercise of MSs existing regulations in regards to UN Convention on the Rights of the Child	0	0	0	0	0	0
Collection of up-to-date data and further information from online "interviews" (/questions) with partners regarding measures in place		0	0	0	0	0
State-of-play of the different countries' transposition of the AVMSD	0	0	0	0	0	0
The EU-coordinated nutrient profile model	0	0	0	0	0	0
Workshop on Nutrient Profiling Capacity Building to restrict unhealthy food marketing to children	0	0	0	0	0	0
Identification of existing monitoring protocols in MSs and data sources of unhealthy food marketing to children with the WP6 Questionnaire	0	0	0	0	0	0
32. Other feedback/comments						
WP7: Public procurement of fo	ood in publ	ic ins	titutio	ons –	a pilot El	J approach
33. Please rate the degree of y 6 months	our satisfa	ction	with	the W	/P7 durin	g the past
	1 Totally disagree	2	3	4	5 Totally agree	Not relevant for me
Objectives of the WP are clear	$\circ$	0	0	0	0	$\circ$
Strategy on how to achieve the objectives is clear	0	0	0	0	0	0

	1 Totally disagree	2	3	4	5 Totally agree	Not relevant for me
Timetable of actions is clear	$\bigcirc$	0	0	0	$\bigcirc$	$\circ$
My role / Our team's role is clear	$\bigcirc$	0	0	0	0	$\circ$
I got all the information I need to proceed	0	0	0	0	0	0
Communication has worked well	0	0	0	0	$\circ$	0
There have been enough meetings to discuss the workflow in this WP	0	0	0	0	0	0
Our group has / I have received enough informative e-mails	0	0	0	0	$\circ$	0
The materials and instructions are clear	$\bigcirc$	0	0	0	$\bigcirc$	$\circ$
The roles of different partners are clear	$\circ$	0	0	0	0	0
Coordination of WP is effective	0	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\circ$	0	0
Challenges are effectively overcome	0	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\circ$	$\circ$	0
The dissemination of WP is successful	0	$\circ$	$\circ$	$\circ$	$\circ$	0
34. The leading partner of this N	WP has su	cceed	led w	ell in.		
35. The workflow within this WF	could be	enha	nced	furthe	er by	

36. My expectations have been met well as regards the WP7 activities/outputs

1 2 3 4 5 Not

	Totally disagree				Totally agree	relevant for me		
Instructions to organize the national meeting/inter-sectoral working group workshop on food procurement (template guidance with steps, WP7 roadmap template, collected questions with answers, prepared templates)	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Instructions to select institution type(s) and within the selection to select individual institution which procure food (template guidance with steps, collected questions with answers, list of selected institution(s))	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Organization of bilateral meetings about national meetings/workshops on procurement and selection of institution type(s) and individual institutions	0	0	0	0	0	0		
National STOP- Best-ReMaP stakeholder questionnaire including questions about public food procurement (for those Member States who decided to actively join)	0	0	0	0	0	0		
37. Other feedback/comments to	the WP7							
38. Please rate the degree of you	38. Please rate the degree of your satisfaction with the							
	1 Totally disagree		2	3	4	5 Totally agree		
Collaboration between all workpackages is active	0		0	0	0	0		
Collaboration between horizontal and core workpackages is active	0		0	0	$\circ$	0		
Collaboration between core work packages is active	0		0	0	$\circ$	0		

39. Feedback about this question	onnaire		

### Cover letter of impact interviews

### **IMPACT INTERVIEWS FOR CORE WPs (WPs 4-7)**

### Aim:

To collect qualitative information on the processes and internal and external factors affecting the achievement of the WPs objectives and thereby to contribute to the evaluation of the Best-ReMaP JA.

### Who:

Semi-structured group interviews/discussions, including the leader and members of each core WP (1-3 team members, if feasible) and the WP3 team.

### When:

Impact interviews (approx. 1.5 hour) will be conducted by WP3 twice during the project. First round of interviews will be conducted in M15-M16 (December 2021 - January 2022). The second round of interviews will be conducted in M32-M35 (May - August 2023).

### Design:

We will use the SWOT analysis (Figure 1) alongside the Theory of Change (ToC) (Figure 2) to guide the impact interviews of the WPs.

During the development of the Evaluation strategy and via dialogues with the WPLs, the ToC diagrams for Best-ReMaP and its WPs were defined based on what has been agreed in the Grant Agreement. Before the impact interviews, the ToC will be updated, if necessary, and the achieved objects will be highlighted as the situation update of the WP.

The SWOT analysis is a strategic planning tool used to evaluate the Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats of a policy, a program, a project or an intervention. Although the method has been developed in the area of business and industry, it has been extensively used in community development programs, health and education. The strengths of this method are its simplicity and applicability to different contexts and levels of analysis, including policies and programs' implementation and evaluation.

The purpose of performing a SWOT is to reveal positive forces that work together, and potential problems that need to be recognized and possibly addressed.

In a SWOT analysis both internal attributes and external conditions are described:

- Strengths are internal attributes of the program/policy
- Weaknesses are internal attributes of the program/policy that need to be addressed
- Opportunities are external conditions that may facilitate the implementation
- Threats are external conditions that may stand in the way of the implementation

The key SWOT questions are presented in the template.

The interviews will be conducted with Teams and recorded in order to facilitate the correct interpretation of the discussions; the recordings will be erased after the analyses.

### **Analysis and reporting of the results:**

The respective ToC will be used as a framework in the analysis and reporting of the qualitative data collected with the interviews and will complement the data collected via the ClickUp™project management tool. An analysis of the interviews' discussions will be included into the Mid-term evaluation report (first interview round) and the Final evaluation report.

#### Positive **Ψ** Negative **Ψ** Strengths Weaknesses What are the strengths of your WP? What are the challenges in your WP What are you proud of in your WP? if any? How do the strengths of your WP What areas could be improved to support the Best-ReMap JA? support Best-ReMaP JA? What additional value do you have could you increase that does not exist yet in this field in effectiveness of your WP? Europe? Opportunities Threats What are the biggest opportunities for What are the biggest threats for your your WP achieving its objectives? WP achieving its objectives? instance: instance: o For social. o For social. technological, economic, technological, economic. environmental, political, legal, environmental, political, legal, or ethical. or ethical. Which aspects enhance the level of Are there aspects hindering the level stakeholder engagement? How could of stakeholder engagement? this be supported further? How will you minimise the effect of What value do you bring to people in the threats? EU countries?

Figure x. SWOT

### General questions:

- What are your expectations for the future?
- How could other WPs and stakeholders increase your impact?
- What else you would like to add to this discussion?

# **Evaluation forms**

- 1. Evaluation form filled by Éva Martos
- 2. Evaluation form filled by Nathalie Farpour-Lambert

# **Evaluation form for Best-ReMaP External evaluators for the Midterm report**

WP3

12.4.2022



These questions are to evaluate the work done so far within the Best-ReMaP project. The purpose is to collect qualitative information from external point of view.

Please write down your detailed views of the Best-ReMaP project after each question below. Your responses, as they are, will be included as an attachment of the Mid-term report, part of responses will be copied on the related parts in the report and a summary of the responses will be written.

### 1. Overall assessment of the project

### 1.1. Progress of the work

The progress of the project is in line with expectations. Moreover, some WP's are ahead of the GA schedule. This is quite remarkable, as due to Covid-19 pandemic many tasks and meetings had to be rescheduled and adapted to a completely new situation, which affected each partner differently. Overcoming this challenge is also a demonstration of the commitment of the project partners and of the WP leaders.

### 1.2. Main achievements

Development the methodology for implementing and maintaining a reformulation monitoring system by creating a clear uniform codification system for certain food groups; A proposal for the EU coordinated Nutrient Profile Model was developed in order to harmonize MS's approach for the identification of foods not permitted for marketing to children; Development of technical guidance for codes of practice; Completing an applicative situation analyses of public food procurements;

### 1.3. Quality of the work

Overall, the work of the consortium is of a high standard, relying on the results of previous JA, on the experts in the field, and on scientific evidence. The project considers also related policy documents at EU or WHO level.

### 1.4. Contribution to the state of the art, the added value of the project

The Best-ReMaP JA seeks to contribute to an improved quality of food supplied to citizens of Europe by adapting, replicating, and implementing effective health interventions, based on practices that have proven to work in the areas of food reformulation, restrictions on food marketing and public procurement of healthy food in public settings. The setting up of different (intersectoral) expert or stakeholder groups at national and EU levels considered to be a significant added value of the project. The engagement of OECD in modelling a population



impact also represents an added value. Feeding the data of BestReMaP into JRC database provides the sustainability of the project.

### 1.5. Likelihood of impact

Building on the work for improving food environments / see point 1.4 / the JA will support implementation, transfer and integration of the results, outcomes and recommendations of the Best-ReMaP WPs into national and EU level policies. Food environments, which in turn influence dietary behaviours, are one of the key determinants of increased risk of obesity. Obesity poses a major public health challenge. The recent report of WHO describes the lack of progress on controlling rising rates of overweight and obesity across Europe. The WHO report highlights that the improvement of food environments are likely to be most effective at reversing the obesity epidemic.

This WHO report also confirms the importance of the predictable impact of BestReMaP. The Covid-19 pandemic, which had a negative impact on obesity rates, and the war in Ukraine with a heavy impact on food supply pose a significant challenge to the implementation of the project. At this point it seems that the consortium has proved its power in overcoming obstacles.

The strength of the consortium comes from close cooperation of partners, the involvement of a large number of experts at national and EU level, and the wide involvement of national and international stakeholders. The PDMF provides a good opportunity to learn about the state of play of EU strategies and the supportive attitude of the relevant DGs helps to integrate the results of the core WP's into EU level policies.

### 1.6. Dissemination & stakeholder involvement

One of the strengths of the project is the involvement of a large number of stakeholders and a real dialogue with them in different fora.

1.7. Recommendations concerning future work / continuation of the work

### 2. Evaluation of WP's & their deliverables

2.1. WP1

### 2.1.1. Overall evaluation of the work package

The management of the project is determined, committed to success, and seeks to involve as many of stakeholders as possible in the activities. The organisation of conferences and meetings has been made extremely difficult by the Covid-19 pandemic, but every effort has been made to overcome this situation and to hold face-to-face conferences in the form of online conferences at high technical level.



2.1.2. Progress and quality of the processes, outputs and outcomes (including performance measures, evaluation reports of meetings trainings etc., biannual questionnaire reports)

The management of the project has successfully overcome the challenges of Covid-19 in organizing conferences and meetings. The scores in the biannual questionnaires improved in all questions confirming the appropriate progress.

### 2.1.3. Quality of deliverables

D1.1 summarizes the 1st PDMF meeting. The agenda, objective of the meeting, list of participants, introduction of WP's of the project and conclusions are detailed. The organization was successful with a great involvement of high level EU representatives from different DGs. In general, PDMF representatives were very optimistic about the project reaching its foreseen outcomes. The document itself is a clear, realistic description of the meeting, covering each topics of the agenda.

2.1.4. Recommendations concerning future work

2.2. WP2

2.2.1. Overall evaluation of the work package

This WP describes the dissemination strategy. The strategy is well designed, clear and comprehensive.

2.2.2. Progress and quality of the processes, outputs and outcomes (including performance measures, evaluation reports of meetings trainings etc., biannual questionnaire reports)

The average score of the biannual questionnaire was 4 at the beginning and did not change by the second round.

2.2.3. Quality of deliverables



M.D.2.1: The introductory leaflet is concise, well designed, contains all the necessary information about the project for different audience. The leaflet meets its objective, that is the publication with core project information to promote the JA with easy-to-understand details.

MD.2.2: The website provides project and WP level information on all activities of the project and it also features a dedicated page for events and newsletters. The website is linked with the JA's social media accounts with a user friendly layout and high quality visual experience optimized for desktops, tablets and mobile phones. The structure of the website and the informations are clear, includes enough content, with elegant and consistent visual identity.

M.D.2.3: Dissemination strategy: Objectives, target groups and stakeholders, target audiences by work package, the high level messages of WP's, communication channels, standardized visual identity, social media and newsletters are the main chapters of the dissemination strategy. It includes all modern target group-specific communication tools. The involvement of influencers and preparation of short films are also planned bringing messages closer to the general public.

### 2.2.3. Recommendations concerning future work

To strengthen dissemination, consider sharing a short news item with all existing participants for each new website content. In the case it is not allowed because of GDPR issues, you might ask the WP's to do so.

2.3. WP3

### 2.3.1. Overall evaluation of the work package

The purpose of the evaluation is to ensure that the JA is implemented as planned and that it reaches its objectives. The evaluation methodology follows that described in GA. It uses a range of evidence-based methods to achieve the broadest possible evaluation of the project. The evaluation involves different target groups such as WPL's, policy makers etc, The indicators are listed for each work package. The ClickUp tool was selected for WP's performance measurement.

The methods used for progress of evaluation are discussed with the WPLs in the monthly meetings that are coordinated by WP1. Furthermore, the progress will be reviewed by the Steering Committee (SC) of Best-ReMaP during the SC meetings.

2.3.2. Progress and quality of the processes, outputs and outcomes (including performance measures, evaluation reports of meetings trainings etc., biannual questionnaire reports)



Overall, the progress of the evaluation is as planned, hampered by the lack of self-assessment in some WPs and the relatively low initial response rate to the questionnaires. The improvement in the response rate and the comparison of responses should be highlighted as a good reflection of progress.

### 2.3.3. Quality of deliverables

D3.1: The evaluation methodology follows that described in GA. It uses a range of evidence-based methods to achieve the broadest possible evaluation of the project as it clearly summarized in Figure of Evaluation design. Tasks and timetables, are presented very clear. Meeting and conference satisfaction questionnaires, the use of ClickUptool were also designed. The indicators are listed for each workpackage. The evaluation strategy is a comprehensive and clear document.

2.3.4. Recommendations concerning future work (including feedback on data collection methods and the functionality of Evaluation strategy)

The evaluation methods developed are varied and targeted. It would be useful to increase the response rate to the questionnaires, for example by sending them out with the conference or meeting invitation. The regular use of the ClickUptool by WP partners for self-assessment should be also facilitated, since it contributes significantly to the evaluation activity.

2.4. WP4

2.4.1. Overall evaluation of the work package

The specific objective of WP4 is to support implementation, transfer and integration of the results and outcomes of Best-ReMaP into national and EU-level policies. Since the results and outcomes of WP 5-WP7 are in progress, a desk research of the relevant strategic documents has been made so far.

2.4.2. Progress and quality of the processes, outputs and outcomes (including performance measures, specific objectives and indicators, evaluation reports of meetings trainings etc., biannual questionnaire reports)



The progress of WP4 is behind the schedule. It received the lowest score among the WPs in the biannual questionnaire. On the second occasion, the coordination was rated slightly better, the communication was rated worse, but the WP's purpose became more clear.

### 2.4.3. Quality of deliverables

D4.1: As a result of the desk research, 13 strategic documents between 2015 and 2021-most of them at EU or EU presidency country level – were selected to report. For the description of the documents's relevant information a template was developed. They have made an effort to highlight the links between Best Remap WP5-7 in the selected documents. The deliverable is in line with its objective.

### 2.4.4. Recommendations concerning future work

Proactivity on the part of WP4 should be considered for more effective communication with core WP's. This is all the more important as this work package is mainly responsible for sustainability of the project, intensive cooperation with the other core WPs seems necessary therefore. Consideration should be given to the EU Audio-visual Media Services Directive and EU Strategy on the Rights of the Child documents, which have remarkable link with BestRemaP.

### 2.5. WP5

### 2.5.1. Overall evaluation of the work package

The work package meets the expectations, thanks to the WP leader's more than a decade of experience in this field and some of the former piloting activities. The commitment of the participating MS's is also a contributing factor to the appropriate progress.

2.5.2. Progress and quality of the processes, outputs and outcomes (including performance measures, specific objectives and indicators, evaluation reports of meetings trainings etc., biannual questionnaire reports)

Based on the performance measure, the WP5 is ahead of time and delivered what was expected. Two internal trainings were held with a high level of satisfaction of participants. The average scores of the biannual questionnaires were good.



- 2.5.3. Quality of the processes, outputs and outcomes
- 2.5.4. Quality of deliverables

D.5.1. This is a 475 page document including 19 Annexes, 13 Figures and 33 Tables. The aim of the report is to share the methodology and the guidelines for the construction of a shared database that will allow to have an overview of the food offer on the European market and enable to monitor the nutritional quality of processed foods over time. Thorough guidance on the methodology is the cornerstone of WP5, as it is key that all the partners collect and code the data in the same way. The Best-ReMaP nomenclature was created by adapting to the European market the French Oqali nomenclature, which aims to be a common classification system of the processed food across Europe. The recodification of pre-existing data into this nomenclature must be carried out.

Five food categories were selected justified by their contribution to salt/sugar/fat/saturated fatty acids intake of three population groups in 16 participating countries.

Numerous illustrations and practical examples make the coding of each food category clear. Overall, this is a high quality document fulfilling the requirements of a methodological guideline.

- 2.5.5. Recommendations concerning future work
- 2.6. WP6
  - 2.6.1. Overall evaluation of the work package

The deliverables developed by this WP are basic documents for the MS's in implementation a harmonised EU coordinated nutrition profile model and also for the implementation or update marketing codes on unhealthy foods and beverages to children. National intersectoral working groups and EU expert group were established and fruitful workshops and meetings were organized.

2.6.2. Progress and quality of the processes, outputs and outcomes (including performance measures, specific objectives and indicators, evaluation reports of meetings trainings etc., biannual questionnaire reports)

Performance measures for self assessment have not been performed yet. Comparing the biannual Qs, the scores for all questions decreased, but the average score is still not bad. The internal meeting was acknowledged. There were some concerns from the part of SC as regard the integration of children's right issues in this WP. In D6.2 deliverable this issue has already been detailed.



### 2.6.3. Quality of deliverables

D6.1: This is a proposal for an EU coordinated Nutrient Profile Model (NPM) to identify foods not permitted to be marketed to children and adolescents. The model establishes thresholds for free sugars, salt, saturated fat, total fat, trans-fatty acids, and non-sugar sweeteners, according to WHO recommendations and the current scientific evidence. Proposed steps and methodology for further adjustments to the WHO Regional Office for Europe NPM are detailed. Nutrients of concern considered per food category, and Comparative analysis of different Nutrient Profile Models are clearly presented in Annexes.

D6.2: The Technical Guidance for Codes of Practice was developed to support EU MS to implement or update marketing codes on unhealthy foods and beverages to children. The goal of this document is to engage MS in discussion around the requirements for technical guidance on marketing Codes of Practice for food and beverages and then implementing the technical guidance. Altogether thirteen countries are participating in the activities.

2.6.4. Recommendations concerning future work

### 2.7. WP7

2.7.1. Overall evaluation of the work package

This WP runs as planned thanks to the high level expertise and enthusiasm of WP leader, and to the very committed partners.

2.7.2. Progress and quality of the processes, outputs and outcomes (including performance measures, specific objectives and indicators, evaluation reports of meetings trainings etc., biannual questionnaire reports)

More data from more countries was collected, than they expected. All the measures have been completed on time. WP7 achieved the best score in the biannual questionnaire, and a marked improvement was observed in all questions in the second survey.

### 2.7.3. Quality of deliverables

D7.1 provides an overview of the existing EU and national legislation related to public procurements of foods in 10 participating Member States. The report is divided in three chapters: the methodology the presentation of the results of the overview on PFP and the 8



conclusions. Possible solutions to improve PFP have been identified. The document includes interesting comparative tables of MS's PFP.

They are working on the set up of a national focal point network, which is a useful step forward.

2.7.4 Recommendations concerning future work

### 3. Other issues

Many stakeholders miss the HLG on Nutrition and PA, this issue has been raised in a number of contexts since the project started.



### **Evaluation of Deliverables**

Please, give a score for each from 1 (low) to 5 (high)

Deliverable	Comprehensivenes s	Clarity	Correspondence with what was	Added value	Chances for implementation
D1.1 Meeting minutes of the PDMF meetings	5	5	5	5	n.a
MD.2.1 Introductory leaflet	5	5	5	4	n.a.
MD.2.2 Website	5	5	5	5	n.a
D2.3 Dissemination strategy	5	5	5	5	4
D3.1 Evaluation strategy	5	5	5	5	5
D4.1 Documents retrieved in the desk research	4	4	4	4	4
D5.1 Development of the Guidelines for an European harmonised and sustainable monitoring system of the processed food supply, consultation/temporary report	5	5	5	5	5
D6.1 An EU harmonised approach using the WHO nutrient profile model for the identification of foods not permitted for marketing to children	5	5	5	5	5
D6.2 Technical guidance for codes of practice	5	5	5	5	5
D7.1 Overview/ applicative situation analyses of the existing EU and national legislation	5	5	5	5	5

n.a.:not applicable

Budapest, 16.05.2022

Prof. Dr. Éva Martos

# **Evaluation form for Best-ReMaP External evaluators for the Midterm report**

WP3

12.4.2022



### 1. Overall assessment of the project

### 1.1. Progress of the work

The overall progress of Best-ReMaP Joint Action is good, despite the COVID-19 pandemic during the whole duration of the project. The satisfaction among WPs, partners, experts, and stakeholders is in general rated good.

### 1.2. Main achievements

All WPs have produced many deliverables and identified outcomes, as planed. This is though a mid-term evaluation and many deliverables, outcomes and outputs are expected during the remaining time of the project.

### 1.3. Quality of the work

Deliverables and conferences are ofgood quality in general.

### 1.4. Contribution to the state of the art, the added value of the project

The project contributes to review the latest evidence and implement effective interventions to improve food environments (food reformulation, framing of food marketing, public procurement of healthy foods) for the health and well-being of European citizen with a special focus on children and adolescents.

The engagement of the EU, MSs, experts, partners and stakeholders provide an added value, on the basis of previous project and joint actions. The involvement of the OECD in modelling a population impact provides also an additional benefit. This integrative approach including other sectors than health (economic, social, education, environment,...) is essential to effectively change food environments and reduce inequalities to prevent and control childhood obesity.

The food snapshot methodology offers an opportunity to monitor the impact of national regulations aimed at decreasing the salt, sugar and fat contents of processed food. The Food Information Database will ensure the sustainability of data collection on food reformulation at the EU and national levels, and of monitoring trends in food reformulation.

Best-ReMaP will support the implementation, transfer and integration of the JA results, outcomes and recommendations into national and EU level policies.

### 1.5. Likelihood of impact

The COVID-19 pandemic has highlighted the importance to prevent and control obesity in the EU, as it is an important risk factor for severe forms of COVID-19 as well as NCDs. We may expect thatBest-ReMaP will have a significant impact on national and EU policies (food reformulation, marketing to children, public procurement) at mid-long-term. It will however be difficult to show an immediate impact on the prevalence of childhood obesity due to its multifactorial origin and the timeline of the project. We may expect a small impact on the fulfilment of children's rights.



### 1.6. Dissemination & stakeholder involvement

The internal and external communication regarding meetings/conferences was insufficient at the beginning of the project (agenda, documents, evaluation). Corrective measures have been taken to ensure a large participation and efficiency of work (discussions, knowledge sharing, ...) during meetings and conferences.

- 1.7. Recommendations concerning future work / continuation of the work
  - Improve communication within WPs and SC, with collaborating partners and stakeholders.
  - Engage relevant stakeholders from different sectors (e.g. industry)
  - Maintain a hybrid format (onsite and online) for meetings and conferences to increase participation rate.
  - Ensure that the evaluation form of meetings/conferences is transmitted to participants before the end.
  - Reinforce the dissemination of news and documents among partners, experts, partners, stakeholders and the civil society using different media.

### 2. Evaluation of WP's & their deliverables

### 2.1. WP1 Project management

### 2.1.1. Overall evaluation of the work package

The management of the project is good and the quality of processes, outputs and deliverables has been rated high in the internal and external evaluation.

2.1.2. Progress and quality of the processes, outputs and outcomes (including performance measures, evaluation reports of meetings trainings etc., biannual questionnaire reports)

The work of WP1 has progressed as planed and tasks have been completed on time. Project management tools and strategies (e.g. Consortium agreement, Project Policy and Financial Policy Plan) have been finalized. In addition, in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic, general assembly and PDMF meetings have been successfully organized online, which was a great challenge.

### 2.1.3. Quality of deliverables

WP1 has submitted one deliverable during the reporting period (D1.1 *Meeting minutes of the PDMF meeting*- 30.09.2021) but is still pending for approval par HaDEA. The document is clear and describe adequately the content of the first PDMF meeting.

- 2.1.4. Recommendations concerning future work
- Improve timetable and timekeeping in future work.
- Provide information about the progress of the JA, and planned integration/dependency of WPs, as well as their linkage with stakeholders at different levels (local, national and international).



• Communicate early information about meetings and conferences (agenda, documents,..).

### 2.2. WP2 - Dissemination

### 2.2.1. Overall evaluation of the work package

Despite a delay in the first phase of the project, WP2 is progressing well. Deliverables have been submitted and are of good quality.

2.2.2. Progress and quality of the processes, outputs and outcomes (including performance measures, evaluation reports of meetings trainings etc., biannual questionnaire reports)

The quality of the processes, outputs and outcomes is high. There were some delays in the first phase of the project, but these have been overcome. These delays have not affected the overall progress of the work. Deliverables D2.1 and D2.3 are still pending for approval from HaDEA.

### 2.2.3. Quality of deliverables

Three deliverables have been submitted during the reporting period: D2.1 Introductory leaflet; D2.3 Website and D2.3 Dissemination strategy. The introductory leaflet (D2.1) is clear, well designed, and contains all needed information. The website is well structured and easy to navigate. It is linked to the Best-ReMaP social media accounts with a user-friendly layout. The visual identity is nice. The dissemination strategy (D3.3) uses target group-specific information and communication methods.

- 2.2.4. Recommendations concerning future work
- Inform partners, experts and stakeholders when new information is available on the website.
- Other social media could be used to improve the dissemination of the project among professionals/experts (e.g. Linkedin, Twitter).
- Preparing a set of communication defensives that the partners could use for dissemination.

### 2.3. WP3 - Evaluation

### 2.3.1. Overall evaluation of the work package

Some delays have been observed in the first phase, due to the selection of external evaluators, but these have been overcome without affecting the progress of the project. The quality of processes, outputs, and deliverables is very good.

2.3.2. Progress and quality of the processes, outputs and outcomes (including performance measures, evaluation reports of meetings trainings etc., biannual questionnaire reports)

WP3 is progressing as planned. Evidence-based methods are used to perform the evaluation of the project.



### 2.3.3. Quality of deliverables

WP3 has submitted one deliverable during the reporting period: D3.1 Evaluation strategy, which is still pending for approval from HaDEA. The Mid-term evaluation report is the second deliverable. Deliverables are clear and well structured. Specific meetings and conferences satisfaction questionnaires have been developed and the ClickUp™tool is usefull to follow the progress and performance. The evaluation strategy is clear.

- 2.3.4. Recommendations concerning future work (including feedback on data collection methods and the functionality of Evaluation strategy)
- Increase participation rates in evaluation surveys (inform participants early) and the use of the ClickUp™tool.

### 2.4. WP4 - Sustainability and integration into national strategies

2.4.1. Overall evaluation of the work package

The progress of WP4 is behind the schedule and there is a lack of involvement of consortium partners, especially in WP5-7. This is important to ensure the implementation and sustainability of the joint action.

2.4.2. Progress and quality of the processes, outputs and outcomes (including performance measures, specific objectives and indicators, evaluation reports of meetings trainings etc., biannual questionnaire reports)

To date, WP4 has completed 12 of 23 performance measures and submitted one deliverable during the reporting period: D4.1 *Documents retrieved in the desk research*. It summarizes the relevant knowledge and outcome of previous nd ongoing European initiatives, of key strategic documents and papers.

### 2.4.3. Quality of deliverables

The work in WP4 has included mostly desk research and interviews of stakeholders, therefore the engagement of consortium partners has been limited. However, WP4 highlights the links between Best-ReMaP WP5-7 in the selected documents.

- 2.4.4. Recommendations concerning future work
- Improve communication and collaboration with WP2 5-7 in order to ensure the implementation and sustainability of the JA.

### 2.5. WP5 - Reformulation and processed food monitoring

### 2.5.1. Overall evaluation of the work package

WP5 is progressing well, even ahead of time. WP5 leaders have a large experience in the field of food reformulation and methods have been tested in France for 30 years; they are efficient and support Best-ReMaP. The database will be an added value to the EU.



2.5.2. Progress and quality of the processes, outputs and outcomes (including performance measures, specific objectives and indicators, evaluation reports of meetings trainings etc., biannual questionnaire reports)

WP5 has completed 19 performance measures out of 61 planed measures, it is ahead of time. The completed measures relate to defining the list of food groups for European monitoring of the food supply, guiding the participating countries to use the JANPA methodology, collecting the first snapshots and using the JRC database. All these measures were completed on time.

### 2.5.3. Quality of deliverables

One deliverable has been submitted by WP5 during the reporting period: D5.1 *Development of the Guidelines for a European harmonised and sustainable monitoring system of the processed food supply.* This a clear, comprehensive high-quality document which includes the methodology and guidelines for the construction of a shared database. This will provide an overview of the food offer in the European market and enable the monitoring of the nutritional quality.

- 2.5.4. Recommendations concerning future work
- Continue the discussions (bilateral, when needed) with partner countries.
- Provide more time for discussion during meetings.

# 2.6. WP6 - Best practices in reducing marketing of unhealthy food products to children and adolescents

2.6.1. Overall evaluation of the work package

The overall quality and progress of WP6 is good. There were some delays in subcontracting with partners, but they are now catching up. WP6 has a good internal communication and coordination, as well as a good collaboration with partners and across different EU-projects.

2.6.2. Progress and quality of the processes, outputs and outcomes (including performance measures, specific objectives and indicators, evaluation reports of meetings trainings etc., biannual questionnaire reports)

WP6 has completed 16 out of the 51 performance measures. The completed measures are related to the establishment of EU experts group and national intersectoral working group, mapping of existing regulations and legislation about food marketing to children in participating countries, mapping the transposition of the audio-visual media services directive in participating countries and update and current testing of the WHO Europe nutrient profile model— as the EU coordinated nutrient profile model - and initiating a technical guidance process with interested country partners for developing or updating food marketing codes of practice. According to ClickUp™tool, ten performance measures were delayed from the initial schedule.



### 2.6.3. Quality of deliverables

WP6 has submitted two deliverables during the reporting period. D6.1 *An EU harmonized* approach using the WHO nutrient profile model for the identification of foods not permitted for marketing to children. This report is clear and comprehensive. The aim is to present the context, background and foundation of the EU coordinated approach using the WHO nutrient profile model for the identification of foods not permitted for marketing to children.

The second submitted deliverable is D6.2: Technical guidance for codes of practice to reduce unhealthy food marketing to children in EU Member States. This report is clear and present best practices, which were identified by comparing the marketing codes on unhealthy foods to children from Ireland, Slovenia, and Portugal, against the main aspects that a code should include according to the Joint Research Centre's toolkit.

### 2.6.4. Recommendations concerning future work

- improve communication with partners.
- strengthen the children's right approach.

### 2.7 WP7 - Public procurement of food in public institutions

### 2.7.1 Overall evaluation of the work package

WP7 is progressing well. The cooperation with collaborating partners is strong and the work with subcontractors has been successful. Some countries have had some delays in some tasks and the difference in the public food procurement has challenged the WP7 to make adaptations for different situations. Communication with some partners has started with some delays, but WP7 has overcome this problem.

2.7.2Progress and quality of the processes, outputs and outcomes (including performance measures, specific objectives and indicators, evaluation reports of meetings trainings etc., biannual questionnaire reports)

To date, WP7 has completed 11 of the 28 performance measures. The completed measures relate to situation analyses for food public procurement procedures, establishing and EU expert group a national working groups, collecting instructions for a situation analysis from the subcontractor and applying the situation analysis and selecting the public institution type for implementation. All the measures have been completed on time. WP7 achieved the best score in the biannual questionnaire.

### 2.7.3Quality of deliverables

WP7 has submitted one deliverable during the reporting period: D7.1 *An Overview/* applicative situation analyses of the existing EU and national legislation. The document is clear and provides an overview of the existing EU and national legislation related to public procurements of foods in the participating Member States.



### 2.7.4Recommendations concerning future work

• Reinforce the collaboration with other stakeholders (e.g., WHO) and existing policies such as the Farm to Fork Strategy.

### 3 Other issues

### **Evaluation of Deliverables**

Please, give a score for each from 1 (low) to 5 (high)

Deliverable	Comprehensivenes s	Clarity	Correspondence with what was	Added value	Chances for implementation
D1.1 Meeting minutes of the PDMF meetings	5	5	5	5	NA
MD.2.1 Introductory leaflet	5	5	5	5	5
MD.2.2 Website	5	5	5	5	5
D2.3 Dissemination strategy	5	5	5	5	4
D3.1 Evaluation strategy	5	5	5	5	5
D4.1 Documents retrieved in the desk research	5	4	4	4	4
D5.1 Development of the Guidelines for an European harmonised and sustainable monitoring system of the processed food supply, consultation/temporary report	5	5	5	5	5
D6.1 An EU harmonised approach using the WHO nutrient profile model for the identification of foods not permitted for marketing to children	5	5	5	5	5
D6.2 Technical guidance for codes of practice	5	5	5	5	5
D7.1 Overview/ applicative situation analyses of the existing EU and national legislation	5	5	5	5	5