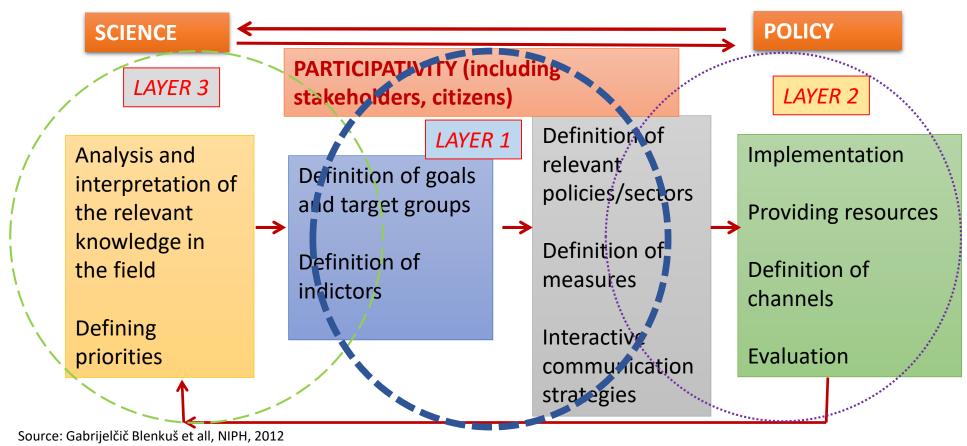


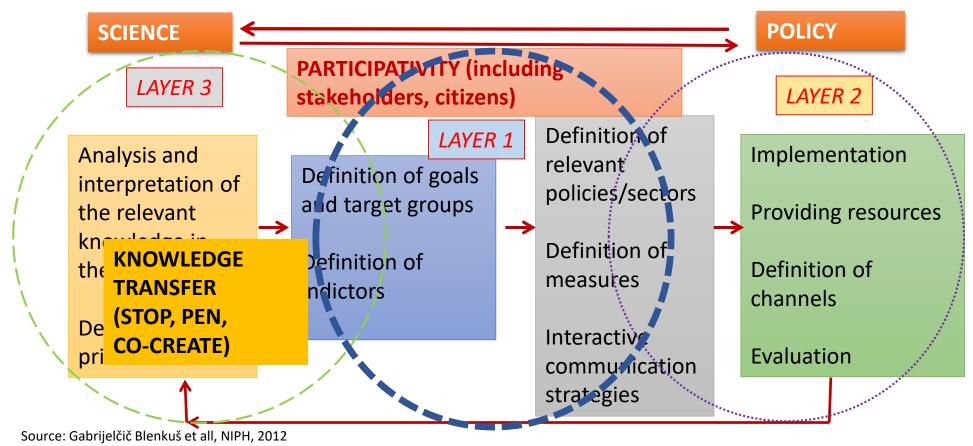


Defining and testing theories Methodology development Interpretation of scientific results Negotiations where different interests are existing Preparation and enforcement in implementation of regulation and soft legislation



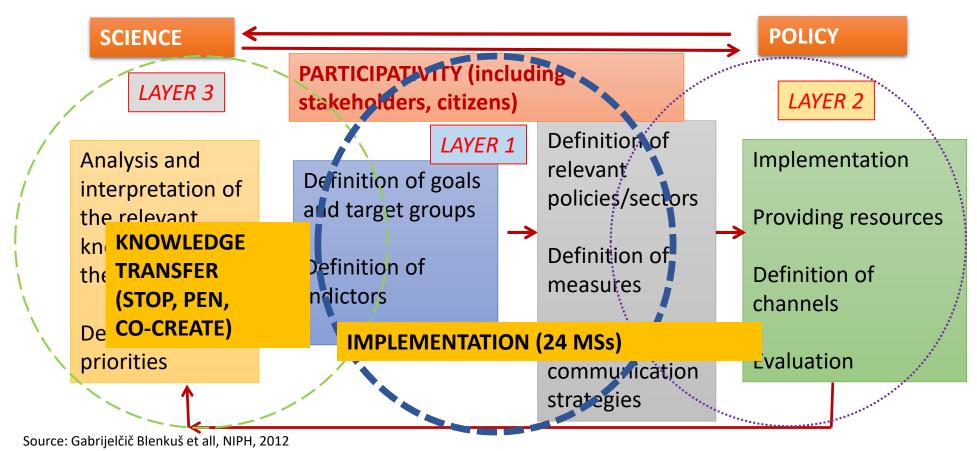
Defining and testing theories
Methodology development
Interpretation of scientific results

Negotiations where different interests are existing Preparation and enforcement in implementation of regulation and soft legislation



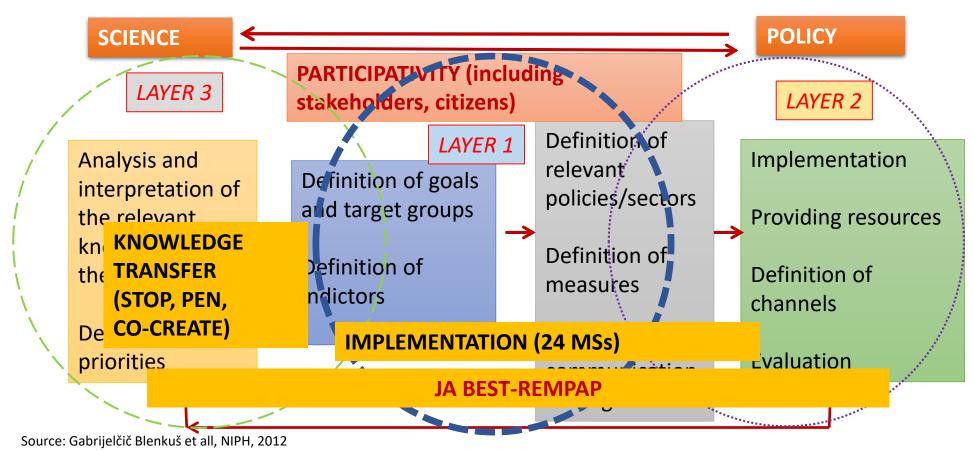
Defining and testing theories
Methodology development
Interpretation of scientific results

Negotiations where different interests are existing Preparation and enforcement in implementation of regulation and soft legislation



Defining and testing theories
Methodology development
Interpretation of scientific results

Negotiations where different interests are existing Preparation and enforcement in implementation of regulation and soft legislation







### **Best-ReMaP**

- implementation of the EU Action Plan on Childhood Obesity 2014 – 2020 (Greek PRED Council Conclusions)

### Reformulation

- HLG reformulation framework, and annexes, from 2008 on
- Dutch PRED 2016 reformulation roadmap,

### **Food marketing**

a harmonised transposition process of the AVMSD based on the
 WHO AN on marketing / nutrition profile;

### Public procurement of foods in public institutions

- taken on board by the Maltese PRED 2017, Council Conclusions;
- linked to the foreseen new EU framework legislation on sustainable food systems





- Addressing the dimension of health inequalities is the JA Best-ReMaP cross-cutting topic;
- Composition of the sustainable branded foods information database - JRC food database FABLE under development;
- A food systems indicator/scoreboard is proposed for the EU Semester;
- Multistakeholder engagement within Best-ReMaP and MSs networking





### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

### JA Best-ReMaP

Joint Action on implementation of validated best practices on nutrition

**Coordinator: National Institute of Public Health Slovenia (NIJZ)** 

Funding: Third Health Programme (2014–2020); 7,5 mio Eur

**Consortium: 36 partners from 24 European countries** 

Official start of the JA: 1st October 2020

Duration of the JA: 3 years

JA Best-ReMaP will contribute to the children/adolescents **health outcomes** by **improving food choices for children** and changing obesogenic environments

EU Action Plan on Childhood Obesity 2014 – 2020 EU Beating Cancer Plan





### Best-ReMaP STRUCTURE

### JA Best-ReMaP Work Packages

### **HORIZONTAL**

### **WP 1** – Coordination

National Institute of Public Health, Slovenia (NIJZ)

### WP 2 - Dissemination

Semmelweis University, Hungary

### WP 3 — Evaluation

The Finish Institute for Health and Welfare

# WP 4 — Sustainability and Integration in National Policies

Istituto Superiore di Sanità, Italy

### **CORE**

## WP 5 — EU Harmonised Reformulation and processed food monitoring

French Agency for Food, Environmental and Occupational Health & Safety – ANSES

WP 6 — Best practices in reducing marketing of unhealthy food products to children and adolescents

Directorate-General of Health of Portugal and Irish Department of Health

WP 7 — Public procurement of food in public institutions — a pilot EU approach

National Institute of Public Health, Slovenia (NIJZ)



## **Participating Member States**

U
23

WP No.	WP Title	Leading Applicant	Participating countries
WP 5	EU Harmonised Reformulation and processed food monitoring	ANSES (France)	Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina (with two entities), Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Malta, Italia, Netherlands, Poland, Portuga, Slovenia
WP 6	Best practices in reducing marketing of unhealthy food products to children and adolescents	DoH and DGS (Ireland & Portugal)	Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina (with two entities), Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Estonia, Finland, France, Greece, Ireland, Latvia, Lithuania, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia
WP 7	Public procurement of food in public institutuins – a pilot EU approach	NIJZ (Slovenia)	11 Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina (with two entities), Bulgaria, Denmark, Finland, Greece, Malta, Poland, Slovenia

The Best-ReMaP JA consortium consists of 24 countries, 22 EU MSs and two accession countries (Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia).

The consortium consist of ministries of health (8), national agencies (5) or institutes of public health (14), prominent universities (3) or other institutions (2)







Karine Vin, Agence nationale de sécurité sanitaire - ANSES, France









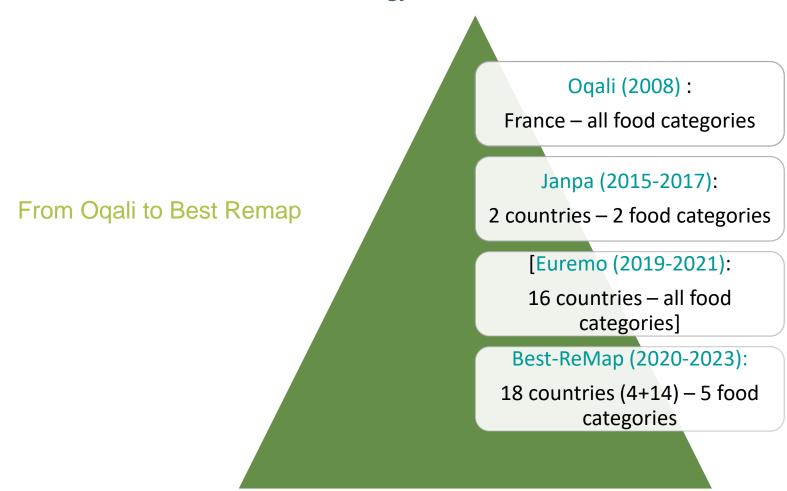
Karine Vin, Agence nationale de sécurité sanitaire - ANSES, France







# Food composition data at the branded level: methodology and added value for the assessment of nutrition policies



### REFORMULATION AND PROCESSED FOOD MONITORING

### **Best-ReMaP data collections**







- First data collection for 4
   countries: Bosnia and
   Herzegovina, Croatia, Ireland and
   Poland
- Follow up for 14 countries:
  Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria,
  Denmark, Estonia, Finland,
  Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy,
  Malta, Portugal, Romania and
  Slovenia

### REFORMULATION AND PROCESSED FOOD MONITORING





# Best-ReMaP key methods (based on JANPA - Joint Action on Nutrition and Physical Activity (2015-2017))

- □ 5 Priority food categories: Bread products / Delicatessen meats / Soft drinks / Breakfast cereals / Fresh dairy products and desserts
- □ Data collection: information available on labels pictures taken in shops. Crowdsourcing and webscraping tested but not validated
- □ Data codification in subcategories of products designed to monitor food reformulation by grouping products with similar sales name, manufacturing technology, recipe, or marketing positioning
  - Possible identification of best in class products
  - Identification of margin of reformulation
  - Possible comparison between countries
- ☐ Indicators defined for the follow up (food offer, nutritional values...)
- ☐ Common tools and programs
- ☐ Quality checks (classification, type of brand, consistency of data, outliers...)
- ☐ Feed the common database developed by the JRC
  - First database at European level
  - Branded composition data for 5 food categories and 19 countries



# Food composition data at the branded level : methodology and added value for the assessment of nutrition policies



### Main outcomes of the WP5

# Dissemination of the monitoring methodology

- Common Best-ReMaP subcategories
- List of 5 priority food categories
- Comprehensive guidelines written and tested by partner countries
- Common tools shared and tested (templates for data collection, programs for data entry verification and data treatment)
- Trainings on data collection / data codification / data treatment (for 19 countries)

# Feeding the European JRC composition database at the branded product level

- Recodification of pre-existing data in Best-ReMaP subcategories
- Data collection for the 5 food categories prioritized (19 countries) – 52 000 food products
- First statistical analysis at branded level
- Creation of an open access database (gathering data collected during Best-ReMaP and pre-existing data) by JRC





### SUSTAINABILITY AND INTEGRATION IN NATIONAL POLICIES

### WP5 FRAMEWORK FOR ACTION



# ON FOOD REFORMULATION CREATING HEALTHIER DIETS FOR CHILDREN



OPTIMIZE MONITORING SYSTEM

Prioritize and target food categories with

Prioritize and target food categories with the most impact on children's health, focusing on bread products, breakfast cereals, delicatessen meats, dairy products, and soft drinks.



STANDARDIZE DATA CLASSIFICATION



Implement common data categorization for consistent comparisons of similar products and to identify reformulation opportunities.



Investigate crowdsourcing, open databases, and GS1 to complement or substitute traditional data collection methods.

**EXPLORE ALTERNATIVE DATA SOURCES** 





NETWORKING



IMPLEMENTATION APPROACHES AND TOOLS



06

**EVALUATION** 



#### **ESTABLISH CLEAR GUIDELINES**



Develop comprehensive guidelines and common tools for data collection and data codification, ensuring uniformity among partners.

### **ENCOURAGE COLLABORATION**



Foster multi-stakeholder collaboration among public and private sectors to work collectively towards food reformulation.

### **MONITOR PROGRESS**



Regularly assess and evaluate the impact of nutrition policies and more specifically reformulation efforts on children's diets and health outcomes.

The European Framework for Action empowers stakeholders to reformulate food products and promote healthier diets for children, building a healthier future for Europe.

### JA Prevent NCD

### **Continuation of Best Remap actions in Prevent-NCD**

- Part of WP5 about regulation and taxation / task 5.3 Improving consumer's food environment / subtask 5.3.2 Support public policies to promote food reformulation
- Anses subtask leader / 21 partners / 146 PM
- 5 main actions



- 2. Evaluation of digital source of data
- **3. Support nutrition policies across Europe and promote reformulation** state of play of the nutritional quality; comparisons of nutritional data, benchmark between countries, role of specific nutritional policies;
- 4. Follow reformulations for 5 food groups and 15 countries
  Benchmark between countries, identification of best evolutions in link with nutrition policies
- **5. Assess impact of reformulation on nutrient intakes** to assess the impact of present and hypothetic reformulations on the intake of targeted nutrients









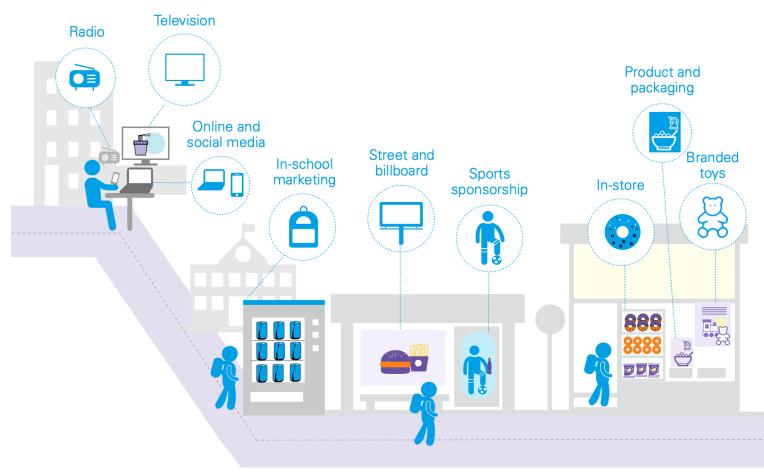
### The problem

Children's exposure to food marketing

Children are exposed to a large number of ads and promotion for unhealthy foods that come from a variety of sources







(PHOTO CREDITS: UNICEF/WHO, 2021)



WP6 – Best practices in reducing unhealthy food marketing to children

Country partners

AUSTRIA (BMASGK)

**BELGIUM (SCIENSANO)** 

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA (MCA; PHI-FBH; PHI-RS)

BULGARIA (NCPHA)

CROATIA (CIPH)

CYPRUS (MoH CY)

ESTONIA (MoSA; NIHD)

FINLAND (THL)

FRANCE (ANSES; SPF; MoH-FR)

GREECE (ICH)

IRELAND (DoH; CHDR)

LATVIA (CDPC)

LITHUANIA (LR SAM)

PORTUGAL (DGS; FCNAUP)

ROMANIA (NIPH)

SERBIA (IPHS)

SLOVENIA (NIJZ)



### WP6 of Best-ReMaP



Reducing the marketing of unhealthy foods to children

### **OBJECTIVE**

To explore, develop and share, within participating countries, the best practices on how to implement effective policies to reduce marketing of unhealthy food products (food and non-alcoholic beverages) to children (up to 18 years).

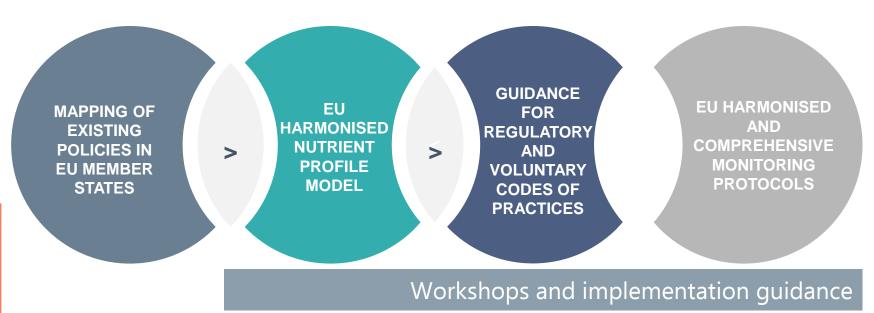


# WP6 – Best practices in reducing unhealthy food marketing to children





Main actions





EU Framework for Action on reducing unhealthy food marketing to children





### SUSTAINABILITY AND INTEGRATION IN NATIONAL POLICIES

#### WP6 FRAMEWORK FOR ACTION



### HARMONISED EU FRAMEWORK FOR ACTION FOR MARKETING REGULATION

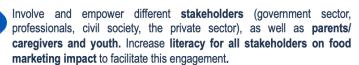


#### HOW EU AND ITS MEMBER STATES CAN PROTECT CHILDREN FROM HARMFUL FOOD MARKETING

#### TIGHTEN FOOD MARKETING RESTRICTIONS

Adopt government-led regulatory approaches; develop a new legal framework at EU level; restrict marketing of unhealthy foods across marketing types and techniques and marketing communication channels; and raise the age threshold to 18 years old, following the technical guidance for codes of practice and the legal framework for children's protection.

#### **ENGAGE. MOBILIZE AND EMPOWER ALL STAKEHOLDERS**



### USE EVIDENCE TO DEFINE UNHEALTHY **FOOD PRODUCTS**

Use an evidence-based and strict NPM to define unhealthy products, based on the WHO Europe Nutrient Profile Model (2023).

### BE PREPARED TO ADDRESS THE CHALLENGES

Seek support from other countries and health organizations (such as WHO).





NETWORKING



**IMPLEMENTATION** APPROACHES AND TOOLS



GUIDANCE FOR FUTURE **ACTION** 



#### IMPLEMENT A CHILD RIGHTS-BASED APPROACH

Recognize that food marketing to children is a major children's right concern - legal framework for children's protection.

#### **ENCOURAGE COOPERATION** AND CAPACITY BUILDING



Use established networks (WHO European Action Network on Reducing Marketing Pressure to Children and the EU Expert Group) to promote MS cooperation, knowledge and experience exchange.

#### **DEVELOP NEW TOOLS AND DATA**



Food-branded databases (FABLE) and reliable and validated automated tools for marketing monitoring are needed to support policies restricting food marketing to children.

#### **DEFINE AND ACTIVELY SUPPORT MONITORING** AND ENFORCEMENT



A comprehensive, regular, transparent monitoring programme (using the EU-WHO Monitoring Protocol) in all MS and ensure adequate resources for its implementation including regular updates. Regular annual monitoring with obligatory reporting to the national parliaments and biannual to the EU Parliament, with provided budget in MSs.







# Work Package 6 – Reducing marketing pressure to children

New Joint Action: JA Prevent NCD

Rolling out Best ReMaP WP6 topics into the JA Prevent NCD

Work package 5: Task 5.3











# JA Best-ReMaP 2020-2023, general aim and objective

JA Best-ReMaP will contribute to the children/adolescents health outcomes by improving food choices for children and changing obesogenic environments

JA Best-ReMaP WP7 general aim and objective

WP7 of the project encourages intersectoral collaboration and pilot a food procurement best practice tool that could enable access to sustainable, high-quality, healthy and nutritious food.







 $\frac{https://ec.europa.eu/jrc/sites/jrcsh/files/public-procurement-food-health-technical-report.pdf$ 





### EU Action Plan on Childhood obesity 2014 – 2020

https://ec.europa.eu/health/sites/default/files/nutrition\_physical\_activity/docs/childhoodobesity\_actionplan\_2014\_2020\_en.pdf

HLG on Nutrition and Physical activity, 2015









### WORK Package 7 - Public procurement of food in public institutions: a pilot EU approach

Objective 1	To support the establishment of the intersectoral working group for the public procurement of foods in public institutions, in the participating MS
Objective 2	To increase the understanding, knowledge and skills regarding public procurement of food/food products in selected public institutions
Objective 3	To enable better choice of quality food stuffs for balanced menus in selected public institutions, from at least one type of public institution, by <b>piloting the Catalogue of foods in the public procurement procedure</b>
Objective 4	To recommend further institutionalized implementation of the public procurement procedures for foods, based on quality standards, in EU MSs.

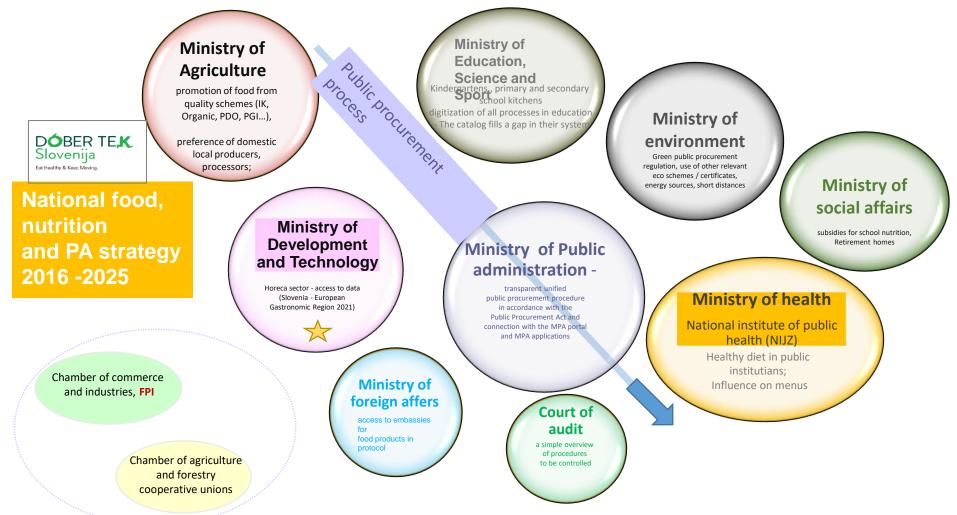
**Specific** 

of WP 7

objectives



### Intersectoral policies engaged in public food procurements in Slovenia















### Solution – **CATALOG OF FOODS** for public procurements www.katalogzivil.si

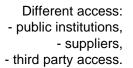














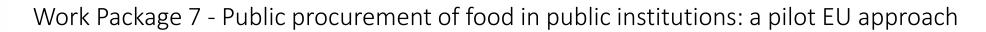
























# HARMONISED EU FRAMEWORK FOR ACTION FOR PUBLIC FOOD PROCUREMENT





### **EU LEVEL**

- Overview/situation analyses on the existing EU legislation, related to public procurement of foods, EU level strategy
- Identification of sectors and stakeholders, establishment of EUlevel working groups, stakeholder engagement
- National focal points taking care of the information transfer
- Establishment of an EU Public food procurement officers' network
- Knowledge building in public food procurement (facilitating knowledge sharing among MS by providing a framework, facilitating collaborative gatherings on the EU level)
- Mandatory minimum criteria for public food procurement
- EU-level database for public procurement, aligned with food database for other nutrition public policies (i.e., FABLE JRC database)
- Public food procurement tool and documentation, adaptable to local language and national regulations, guidelines and recommendations

## AND LEGISLATION

STRATEGY, LANDSCAPE



**NETWORKING** 



IMPLEMENTATION APPROACHES AND TOOLS



### NATIONAL LEVEL

- Overview/situation analyses on the national legislation, related to public procurement of foods, national strategy
- Identification of sectors and stakeholders, establishment of a national inter-sectoral body, stakeholder engagement
- Establishment of a National public food procurement officers' network, identification of National Focal Points
- Knowledge building in public food procurement (sharing information, national authorities providing guidance and resources, building expertise at the national level)
- Mandatory minimum criteria for public food procurement, adapted to national/local circumstances
- National database feeding to EU-level database for public procurement, (i.e., FABLE JRC database)
- Public food procurement tool and documentation, adapted to local language and national regulations

- Regular evaluations and recommendations for upgrading sustainable policy development at the EU level
- General targets for sustainable procurement set, while still affording MSs the autonomy to customize the goals and actions to suit their individual national requirements.





- Regular evaluations and recommendations for upgrading sustainable policy development at the national level
- Consideration of general targets for sustainable procurement, with customized goals and actions to suit the individual national/local requirements.

Work Package 7 - Public procurement of food in public institutions: a pilot EU approach

New Joint Action: JA Prevent NCD

Rolling out Best ReMaP WP7
topics into the JA Prevent NCD

 Work package 5: Task 5.4 –
 Public food procurement in public settings in the EU







Marco Silano, **Valentina De Cosmi** - *Istituto Superiore di Sanita* (ISS)

Samuele Tonello, Dorota Sienkiewicz - EuroHealthNet

Mojca Gabrijelcic, Monika Robnik - NIJZ









#### WP4 - SUSTAINABILITY AND INTEGRATION IN NATIONAL POLICIES

- The aim of the WP 4 was to foster the transfer and integration of the results and outcomes of the core WPs into national and European policies.
- The three corresponding Frameworks on Action documents (defined in WPs 5, 6 and 7) are the core of the JA Recommendations to the European Commission.
- Discussions with stakeholders:
  - Three EU "regional" Best-ReMaP dialogues
  - Final dialogue at the EU level

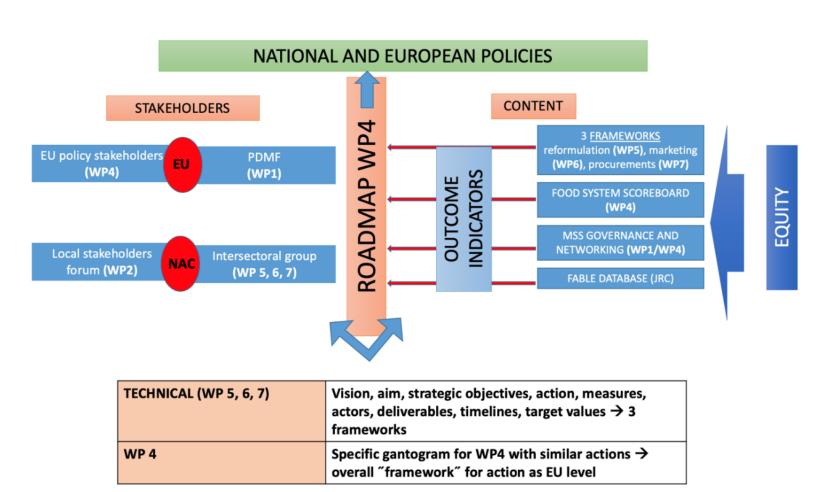


#### **Best-ReMap ROADMAP**

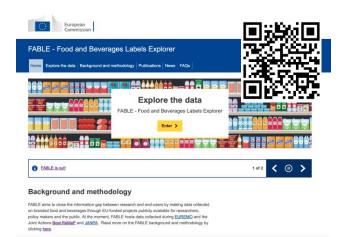


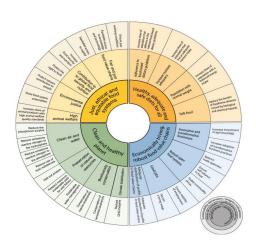
**U**= 23

Sustainability and Integration in National Policies



### **Impact Indicators**







#### Summary of evidence: marketing restrictions

Health equity increases, especially with strong regulatory implementation

Summary of evidence: procurement standards

Health equity increases, especially with mandatory procurement standards

Summary of evidence: reformulation

Health equity increases, especially with mandatory implementation



Overview/situation analyses on the existing EU legislation,

Identification of sectors and stakeholders, establishment of EU-

Establishment of an EU Public food procurement officers network

EU-level database for public procurement, aligned with food database

related to public procurement of foods, EU level strategy

level working groups, stakeholders engagement

Knowledge building in public food procurement

Public food procurement tool and documentation

(healthy, sustainable, equity)

sustainable policy development

Mandatory minimum criteria for public food procurement

for other nutrition public policies (i.e. FABLE JRC database)

Regular evaluations and recommendations for upgrading

NATIONAL LEVEL

Overview / situation analyses on the existing EU and

national legislation, related to public procurement of foods

Identification of sector and stakeholders, establishment of

national inter-sectoral body, stakeholders engagement Establishment of a National public food procurement

officers network identification of National Focal Points

Mandatory minimum criteria for public food procurement

National database feeding to EU-level database for public

Regular evaluations and recommendations for upgrading

Knowledge building in public food procurement

procurement, (i.e. FABLE JRC database)

Public food procurement tool and documentation

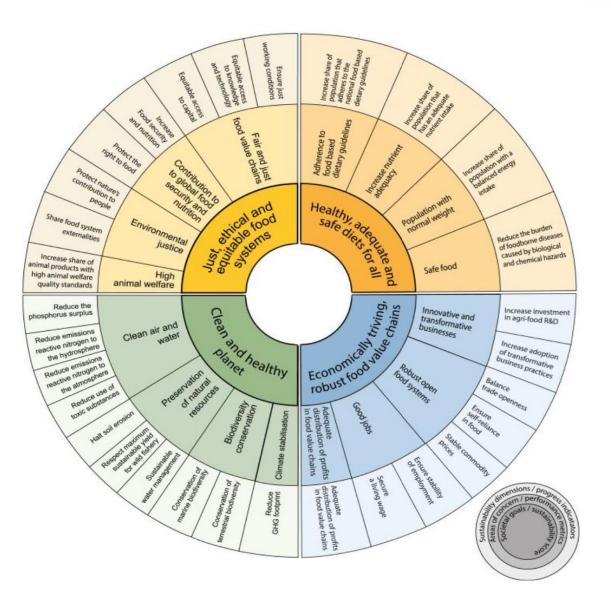
(healthy, sustainable, equity)

sustainable policy development

**Outcome Indicators** 







# FOOD SYSTEM SUSTAINABILITY SCOREBOARD IN THE EU SEMESTER

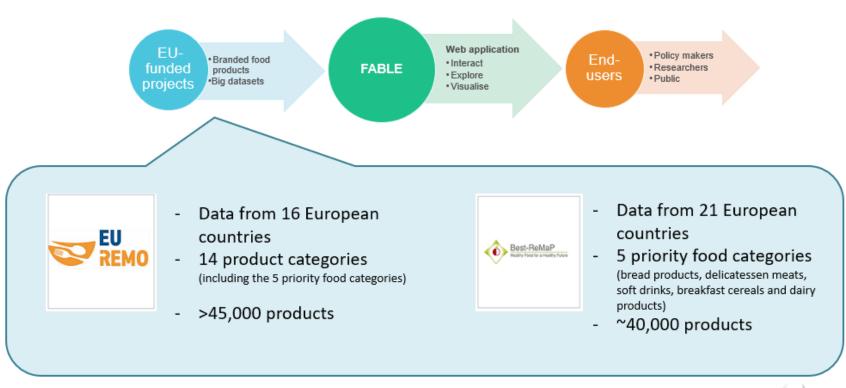
As done by the EPSR Scoreboard in the field of employment and social policies,

a Food System Sustainability Scoreboard would strengthen the EU commitment to create a healthier and more sustainable European food system





## JRC FABLE database



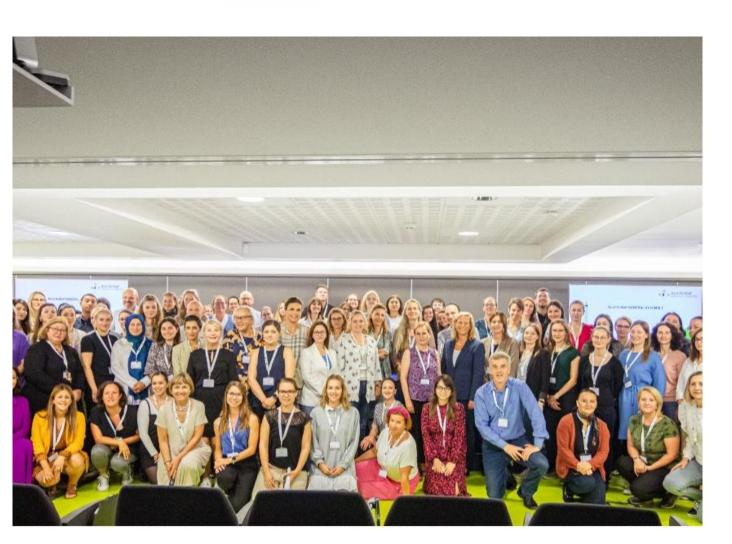
## REPORT ON SUSTAINABILITY AND INTEGRATION IN NATIONAL POLICIES





Final Deliverable from WP4





## **POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS - general**





- 1. Review current EU and domestic legislation to identify areas that warrant improvements to be included to the new EU Action Plan on Childhood Obesity 2024-2035;
- 2. Develop methods for health equity impact analysis to support all policies and interventions on diet-related health, connecting these with the wellbeing economy policy developments;
- 3. Consider and actively pursue options for key health and sustainability of the food systems indicators in the European Semester;
- 4. Re-establish governance mechanism among MSs on healthy nutrition, physical activity and prevention of obesity, such as the ex-High-Level Group on Nutrition ana Physical Activity;
- **5. Support and secure the use of developed guidelines and tools** (as FABLE database) and continue to develop and implement missing common guidelines and tools, such as the public food procurement tool, to ensure uniform monitoring and policy implementation across countries;
- 6. Ensure the **sustainability and usability of the FABLE database** in the long term;
- 7. Support the development of innovative, reliable, and validated technological tools to effectively **monitor children's exposure to digital marketing**
- 8. Furter support the development of the framework for sustainable, healty and equitable PFP in EU MS.

## POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS - specific





Processed Food Monitoring and Reformulation (WP5)	Reducing the marketing of unhealthy foods to children (WP6)	Food Procurement in Public Institutions (WP7)
Ensure that the FABLE database will be fed regularly by all MSs.	Develop and prioritise mandatory regulatory approaches over self-regulatory and co-regulatory approaches.	Ensure the framework for action and sufficient funding resources for its implementation.
Encourage, facilitate and support MS to establish conditions and capacities for alignment of the reformulation monitoring procedures and allow for the harmonized implementation of the EU wide reformulation monitoring.	Cover a wide set of marketing techniques and media, going above and beyond the EU Audio-Visual Media Services Directive (food packaging, brand characters, sponsorships, advergames, and digital media).	Nominate the network of the National Focal Points on Public Food Procurement at the EU and at the national levels, to foster MSs' expertise in the public procurement process at the EU level.
	Include all children below 18.	Set minimum mandatory criteria for Public Food Procurement that includes health, sustainability, local circumstances and equity, among others.
	Adopt a comprehensive child rights-based approach.	



## **U**= 23

#### **Best-ReMaP**

- implementation of the EU Action Plan on Childhood Obesity 2014 2020 (**Greek PRED Council Conclusions**) *Reformulation* 
  - HLG reformulation framework, and annexes, from 2008 on
  - Dutch PRED 2016 reformulation roadmap,

#### Food marketing

a harmonised transposition process of the AVMSD based on the WHO AN on marketing / nutrition profile;

Public procurement of foods in public institutions

- taken on board by the Maltese PRED 2017, Council Conclusions;
- linked to the foreseen new EU framework legislation on sustainable food systems

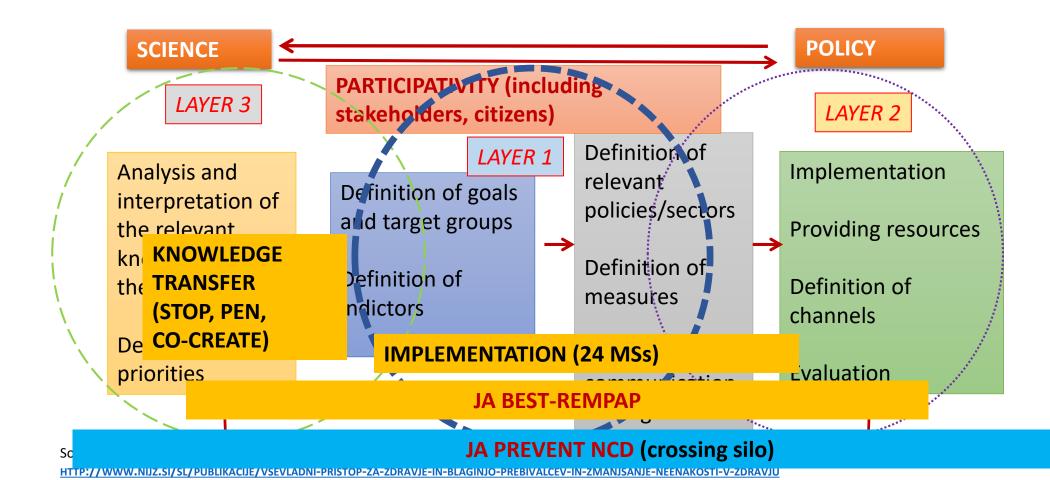
#### **Best-ReMaP recommendations**

- presented to the EC
- used in MSs (informing Council, use in governance processes; strong implementation actions)
- supported by the high level EU instruments of implementation (EU AP on childhood obesity 2024 2035; Council Conclusions)
- complexity of obesity, links with mental health

## Interlinks of policy and expert cycle

Defining and testing theories
Methodology development
Interpretation of scientific results

Negotiations where different interests are existing Preparation and enforcement in implementation of regulation and soft legislation







# JA Cancer and other NCDs prevention Action on Health Determinants (JA-PreventNCD)

#### The aim is to:

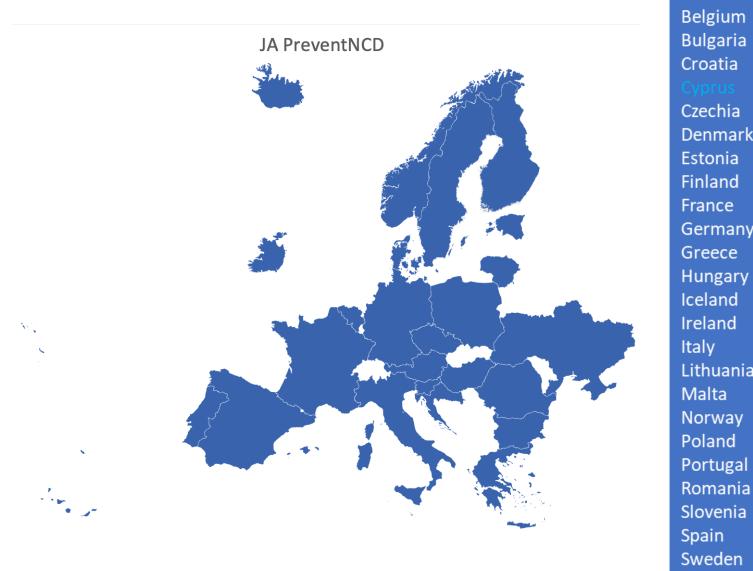
- reduce the burden of cancer and other NCDs and common risk factors, both at a personal and societal level
- taking a holistic approach for the prevention of cancer and other NCDs, through coordinated action

In the context of the Europe's Beating Cancer Plan and of the need to address NCDs, the JA will address:

- health determinants common to cancer and other NCDs
- their common underlying risk factors, avoiding fragmentation of actions, duplications and overlaps, promoting engagement and increasing impact







Austria Belgium Bulgaria Croatia Czechia Denmark Estonia Finland France Germany Greece Hungary Iceland Ireland Italy Lithuania Malta Norway **Poland** 

Ukraine

- 25 countries
- 106 Partners
- 10 Work packages
- 56 Tasks
- 105 subtasks
- 98 pilots
- Duration: 48 months

Total budget: € 95,5 Million EU contribution: € 76,4 Million



#### WP 01 Coordination

Lead: DOH, Norway (Linda Granlund)
Co-lead: NIPH, Norway (Knut-Inge Klepp)

#### WP 02 Dissemination and communication

Lead: DOH, Iceland (Solveig Karlsdottir)

Co-lead: DOH, Norway (Live Bøe Johannessen and Anita Thorolysen Munch)

WP 05
Regulation
and taxation

Lead: NIPH, Norway (Arnfinn Helleve) Co-lead: DGOH, Portugal (Maria João Gregório) WP 06 Healthy living environment

Spain (Rosana Peiro) Co-lead: HZJZ, Croatia (Anja Đurić) and SUM, Poland (Katarzyna Brukalo)

Lead: FISABIO,

WP 07 Social inequalities

Lead: ISS, Italy (Raffaella Bucciardini) Co-lead: NNGYK, Hungary (Peter Csizmadia) WP 08 Monitoring

Lead: RSYD, Denmark (Emil Hostrup) Co-lead: ISS, Italy (Giovanni Capelli) WP 09
Health in all
policies

Lead: CSF, Finland (Eeva Ollila) Co-lead: DOH, Iceland (Dora Gudmundsdottir) WP 10
Identify individuals at risk

Lead: Sciensano,
Belgium (Marc Van
Den Bulcke)
Co-lead: RSYD,
Denmark (Torben
Hansen)

#### WP 03 Evaluation

Lead: INSP, Romania (Carmen Ungurean)
Co-lead: TBC

#### WP 04 Sustainability

Lead: NIJZ, Slovenia (Mojca Gabrijelcic) Co-lead: Sciensano, Belgium (Gabrielle Schittecatte)







## **Best-ReMaP Consortium**

https://bestremap.eu/

Joint Action on implementation of validated best practices in nutrition (Reformulation, Marketing and Public Procurement)



