

Update on work relevant for marketing of food to children

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Outline

- Commitments Charter and Action Plan, Global Strategy NCD
 - ➤ European Action Network Reducing MKT to children
 - ➤ Recommendations WHO reducing the impact on children of MKT of FHSFSS
- ➤ Obesity Policy Survey 2007
- > WHO/EC Monitoring Project













WHO European Ministerial Conference on Counteracting Obesity

Diet and physical activity for health

Istanbul, Turkey, 15-17 November 2006

- The private sector should play an important role and have responsibility....;
- The media have an important responsibility to provide information and education.....





Policy context

- November 2006: Member States approved the European Charter on Counteracting Obesity which lists guiding principles to action in the WHO European Region:
 - Charter aims to stimulate and influence national policies, regulatory action including legislation and action plans.
 - Charter establishes the need to perform "regular evaluation and review of policies and actions" and provide "three-year progress reports" at the WHO European level.









План действий в области пищевых продуктов и питания для Европейского региона ВОЗ на 2007-2012 гг.



Challenges and action areas

HEALTH CHALLENGES

Diet related noncommunicable diseases

Obesity in children and adolescents

Micronutrient deficiencies

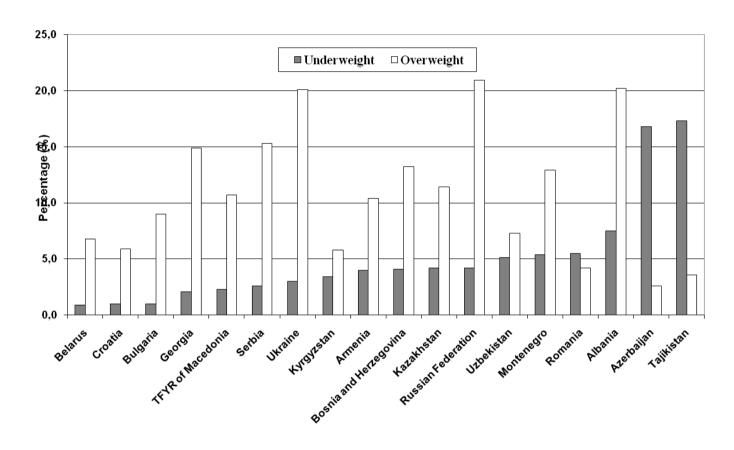
Foodborne diseases

ACTION AREAS

- 1. Supporting a healthy start
- 2. Ensuring safe, healthy and sustainable food supply
- 3. Providing comprehensive information and education to consumers
- 4. Implementing integrated actions
- 5. Strengthening nutrition and food safety in the health sector
- 6. Monitoring and evaluation



Double burden of child malnutrition



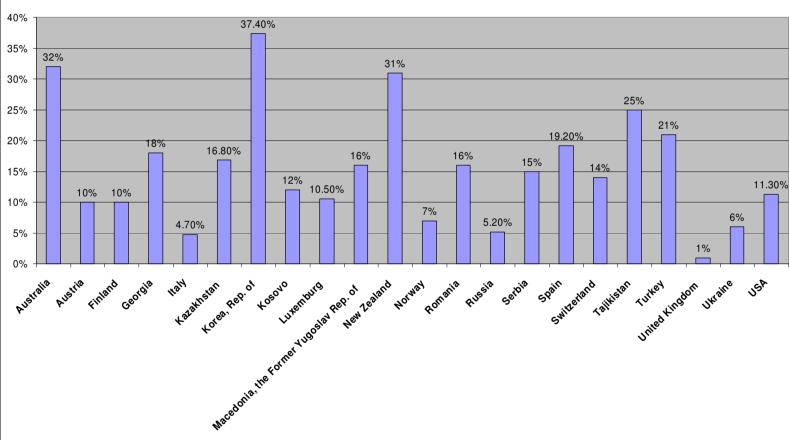


Source: Adapted from Cattaneo A et al. Child nutrition in CEE and CIS countries: report of a situation analysis. Geneva, UNICEF, 2007.



Low prevalence of Exclusive BF

Exclusive breastfeeding from birth to six months, 2008





Source: WHO Global Databank on Infant and Young Child Feeding http://www.who.int/nutrition/databases/infantfeeding/en/index.html



Childhood obesity

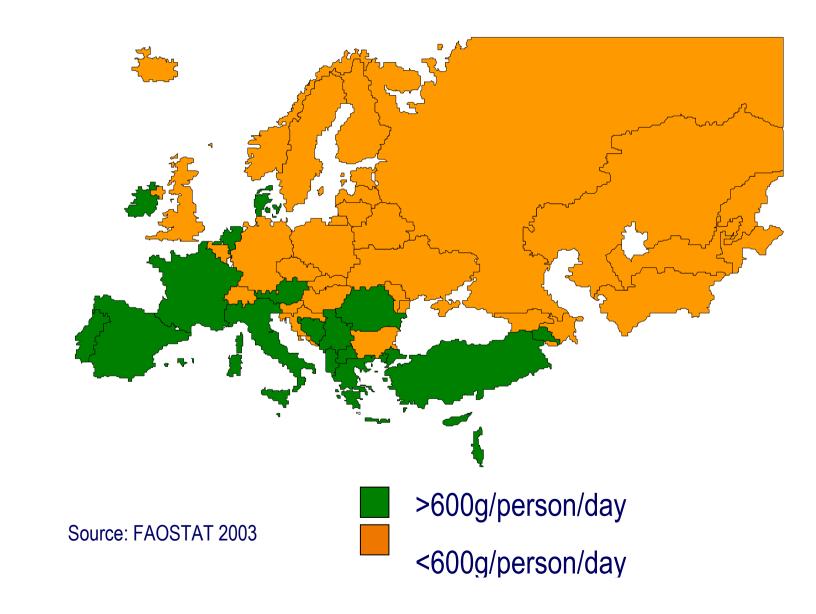
- Babies who are not breastfed are 25% more likely to become overweight and obese.
- About 20% of children are overweight; one third are obese





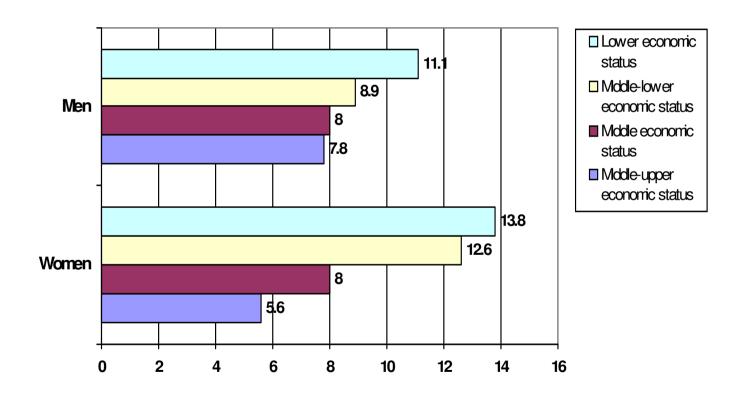


Supply of fruit and vegetables is below the recommendations in many countries





Relationship between levels of adult obesity and socio-economic groups in Europe





Martinez et al 1999



What is and where is the evidence?

- Regulation initiatives: self-regulation initiatives;
- Economic benefits reducing adv. FHFSS;
- Parents inequalities;
- Effect on obese children;
- Adv to children higher than to adults;
- Logos;
- New tools & techniques for MKT to children.





Regulations on marketing of unhealthy foods and non-alcoholic beverages to children

- 11 countries reported to undertake action in this area
 - 8 countries indicated full implementation/ enforcement
 - 3 have a clearly stated programme or policy, which is partly enforced/implemented
- 11 countries did not have a policy/programme
- 9 countries planning to develop a policy/programme within 2 years





Inter-Country Work

Action Networks:

- WHO European Childhood Obesity Surveillance Initiative - PT;
- NFSI Nutrition Friendly Schools
 Initiative School Fruit Scheme NL;
- Salt Action Network UK;
- MKT Network Norway;
- Hospital Nutrition
- Moderate malnutrition......
- Municipalities....





WHO European Childhood Obesity Surveillance Initiative Results of the first round COSI





First round school year 2007/2008

- New data collection
 - Bulgaria
 - Ireland
 - Latvia
 - Lithuania
 - Norway
 - Portugal (INSA)
 - Sweden

- Integration with current systems
 - Belgium
 - Cyprus
 - Czech Republic
 - Italy
 - Malta
 - Slovenia



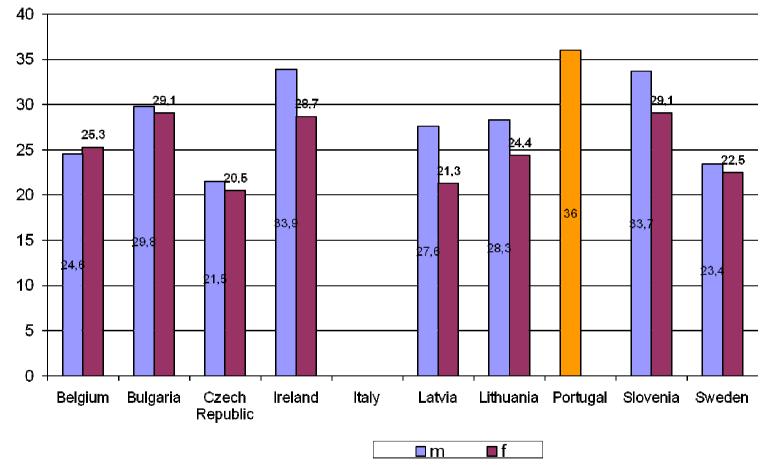


Preliminary results





Prevalence of overweight (incl. obesity) 7.0 – 7.9 years old







WHO developments

- Implementation of statutory and self regulatory codes in the area of marketing foods and beverages to children in the European Member States:
 - Report in progress finalization expected based on the final results of the WHO/DG SANCO project on monitoring progress on improving nutrition & PA and Obesity prevention in the EU





Inter-Country work

- Follow the implementation of the European Food and Nutrition Action Plan for food and nutrition policy 2007-2012 & the Obesity Charter;
- Monitor the progress of nutrition policies and scale up nutrition and PA in Europe (47 countries with policies);
 - WHO/EC monitoring nutrition and PA & preventing obesity in the European Union (2nd round proposed to WHO 2011-2013)
 - NOPA European
 Database on Nutrition,
 Obesity and Physical
 Activity

- Country work BCA (priorities: obesity, undernutrition, surveillance, assisting establishment of National Action Plans
- Collaborating Centers (priorities: surveillance, obesity, settings – accountability, refinement)
- Analyse good practices in nutrition interventions
- Review guidelines for nutrition policy measures
- Other projects with major partners.....





Vision for nutrition & PA

- Strenghtening relation with European Partners like the EU;
 - DGSANCO
 - School Fruit Scheme
 - Inequalities/SEG comprehensive/most deprived
 - Municipalities/Local governments
- Streamline the need to address the social gradient and reduce health inequalities related with PA, Nutrition & Obesity;
- Responsiveness to Member States needs in the field of Nutrition, PA and Obesity – ex: evaluation of National Plans





THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

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