

## CONSORTIUM (in alphabetical order):

**Austria:** University of Vienna, Department of Nutritional Sciences

**Belgium:** Ghent University

**Cyprus:** Department of Medical and Health Services  
Ministry of Health

**Czech Republic:** Czech Nutrition Society

**Denmark:** Technical University of Denmark

**Estonia:** National Institute for Health Development

**Finland:** University of Kuopio

**France:** Nutritional Surveillance and Epidemiology Unit

**Germany:** Max Rubner-Institut Federal Research  
Institute of Nutrition and Food

**Greece:** Hellenic Health Foundation

**Hungary:** National Institute of Food Safety and Nutrition

**Ireland:** University College Dublin National University of  
Ireland

**Italy:** National Institute for Research on Food and  
Nutrition

**Latvia:** Sports Medicine State Agency, Ministry of Health  
of the Republic of Latvia

**Lithuania:** Institute for Biomedical Research of Kaunas  
University of Medicine

**Luxembourg:** Ghent University

**Norway:** University of Oslo

**Poland:** Warsaw University of Life Sciences

**Portugal:** Faculty of Nutrition and Food Sciences of the  
University of Porto

**Romania:** Iuliu Moldovan Institute of Public Health

**Slovenia:** Biotechnical faculty, University of Ljubljana

**Spain:** Foundation for Nutrition Research

**Sweden:** National Food Administration

**The Netherlands:** National Institute for Public Health  
and the Environment

**United Kingdom:** University of Southampton

## WORK PACKAGES:

1. **Coordination of the project:** University of Vienna
2. **Dissemination of the results:** University of Vienna
3. **Evaluation of the project:** National Institute of  
Food Safety and Nutrition
4. **Data management:** University of Vienna
5. **Food availability at the household level:** Hellenic  
Health Foundation
6. **Health indicators:** Max Rubner-Institut
7. **Food and nutrition policies:** Foundation for  
Nutrition Research

## COLLABORATING PARTNERS:

Institute of Sport Science and Sport (ISS) of the Friedrich-  
Alexander-University Erlangen Nuremberg (FAU), Germany  
Unit for Health Services Research and International Health,  
IRCCS Burlo Garofolo, Trieste, Italy

World Health Organization Regional Office for Europe  
(WHO)

Nutrition and Consumer Protection Division, Food and  
Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

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## GENERAL OBJECTIVES:

The general aim of the European Nutrition and Health Report 2009 is to provide a comprehensive and up-to-date report on the nutrition and health situation in Europe that focuses on diet, physical activity, tobacco use, and alcohol consumption.

The European Nutrition and Health Report 2009 will contribute to the identification of major nutrition and health problems in the EU regions and to the formulation of new and the evaluation of existing national food and nutrition policies.

## EXPECTED OUTCOMES:

1. Presentation of European region-specific data on diet, nutrition, physical activity, and diet-related health indicators of the European population
2. Goals to optimize the nutrition situation at national and EU level including recommendations to different stakeholders
3. Spotting existing gaps in comparability and reliability of collected data on nutrition and health status
4. Recommendations for consistent methods of collecting data on nutrition and health status
5. Recommendations for a “minimum data set” of nutrition and health indicators required to be collected at national and EU level

## SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES:

1. **To describe trends in food supply** in Europe and specific European regions, using Food Balance Sheets (FBS) of the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations
2. **To compare average daily individual food availability** at household level between European countries derived from household budget survey (HBS) data of the DAFNE (Data Food Networking) databank
3. **To evaluate food consumption and energy and nutrient intake** in European countries derived from national or regional dietary surveys considering demographic and socio-economic characteristics (e.g. age, gender, education)
4. **To describe data on diet-related health indicators and status** in European countries including nutritional anthropometry (body mass index), physical activity, nutrition status, breastfeeding, tobacco use, alcohol consumption, non-communicable diseases, and deficiencies in certain micronutrients
5. **To analyze food and nutrition policies in European countries**, including food-based dietary guidelines and food fortification policies

## METHODS:

The methods imply collecting and critically reviewing available data on the most common indicators used for the assessment of the nutrition and health situation of 25 European countries in a comparable manner.

The implementation strategy is a simple, feasible four-step process:

1. Selection and definition of nutrition and health indicators to be included in the report
2. Collection of existing published and authorized unpublished data in each participating country
3. Comparative evaluation of available data
4. Compilation of the final report by the coordinating center

