



**JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAMME
FAO/WHO COORDINATING COMMITTEE EUROPE**

Twenty seventh Session

Warsaw, Poland, 5 - 8 October 2010

NUTRITIONAL ISSUES WITHIN THE REGION

Comments in reply to CL 2010/23-EURO – Part D

- (i) **Nutritional issues within the country or region such as: obesity, nutritional profiles, and any public health-oriented actions taken including the use of nutritional labelling and claims.**

DENMARK

Over time, Denmark has taken many initiatives regarding a range of nutritional issues. Among these initiatives are a mandatory iodine fortification program which was introduced in 2000 and has had a significant effect on the prevalence of thyroid related illness. Rules on the level of trans fatty acids in foodstuffs were laid down in 2003 and are still in effect. Recommendations on supplementary intake of folic acid are given to pregnant women. Elderly, small children and people who are not regularly exposed to sunlight are recommended a supplemental intake of vitamin D and recommendations on the intake of fruit and vegetables of approximately 600 g per day have also been given. Finally, Denmark, Norway and Sweden have introduced a voluntary common “nutritional signposting” building on the existing Swedish “Keyhole”- symbol in 2009.

HUNGARY

Nutritional profiles and health claims are controlled by National Institute for Food and Nutrition Science (supervised: Ministry of National Resources –earlier Ministry of Health)

- (iii) **Identified need for capacity building to improve the status of nutrition in the Region - Based on the issues identified and taking into account any relevant capacity building and/or training activity identified for Point B.1(vii), what sort of capacity building and/or training is needed to improve the status of nutrition in the Region?**

DENMARK

The Danish Veterinary and Food Administration has increased their capacity through various public and private partnerships in Denmark. Examples of these partnerships are among others a wholegrain partnership which promotes higher wholegrain content in bread and other produce and the “6 a day” partnership which promotes increased intake of fruit and vegetables.