Mapping of Branches
Nutrition, Health & Well-being
Thematic Area Activities

ILSI Annual Meeting 2014

Presented by ILSI Europe / SEAR
Process Flow to:
1. Map all N, H and W-B activities
2. Identify a potential One ILSI project

- Information collection
- Presentation of information & discussion
- Identify desired impact and objectives appropriate for ILSI
- Identify work areas and partners
- Elaborate funding scheme
- Develop timeline with roles and deliverables
Information Collection - Sources

• 2012 Activity Report
• 2013 ‘Emerging Issues’ Branch Summary
• 2013 Branch Activity Reports
• 2013 Activity Report ‘Ageing’ Annex (50% response rate)
• Branch Websites
Key Areas Identified

- **Healthy ageing:** Understanding, promotion, assessment, brain function
- **Weight:** Management, energy balance, physical activity
- **Non-communicable disease risk reduction:** Diabetes, metabolic syndrome, obesity
- **Gut health:** Microbiota in health and disease, gut-brain axis (a bit more emerging)
- **Labelling and claims**
Key Areas Identified continued

• **Early life**: Early factors/impacts and link to later health (also links to microbiota)

• **Diet quality**: Undernutrition, overnutrition, imbalance, nutrient density

• **Research integrity/standards of science**

• **Nutrition survey methods**

• **Food composition data**

• **Genomics, Omics, etc.**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Number of branches with some activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Weigh management, energy balance &amp; physical activity</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NCD risk reduction/ treatment</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Functional foods/components/ ingredients</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diet quality, macro/micronutrients, fortification</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labeling, claims, consumer issues</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dietary &amp; lifestyle guidelines</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early life/links to later health</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutritional assessment</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category</td>
<td>Number of branches with some activity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research integrity, standards, public private partnership</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brain &amp; cognitive function</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition survey methods</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food composition data</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healthy ageing</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-Omics</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gut health &amp; microbiota</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mapping of activities

Ageing as a Case Study
## Healthy Ageing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Branch</th>
<th>Activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SEAR</td>
<td>Symposium on optimum health and nutrition for our ageing population (Australasia); regional conference &amp; workshop on healthy ageing in Asia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>Low grade inflammation in sarcopenia, neurology, gut microbiota, metabolism, nutrient intake &amp; reqts for optimised ageing/preservation of cognition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North America</td>
<td>Biology of ageing, analysis of existing databases to profile nutrient adequacy of older adults; performance, cognition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Workshop and symposium; Take 10! for the elderly</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Healthy Ageing continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Branch</th>
<th>Activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>Blueprint for healthy ageing – guidelines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Focal point in China</td>
<td>Physical activity guidelines for adults</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Ageing as Case Project Area

Rationale:

- Three large and three smaller branches are working on this topic.
- It is of *interest* to several others.
- It is without dispute globally relevant and emerging.
Why Ageing?

• Fast ageing population across all ILSI branches - major public health impact, especially in Asia

• Nutrition, lifestyle, genetic factors have substantial effects on the ageing process and risk of age-related disease

• Huge scientific knowledge and data gap on ageing and preventative measures especially in Asia

• Scope for expanding ILSI’s involvement in new scientific development
Why Ageing?

- Concept of “Health Expectancy” and translational research under-developed for evidence-based policy for ageing
- Some branches have undertaken aspects of work and identified new topics as emerging issues
- Opportunities for multi-branches, stakeholders and cross disciplinary collaborative research
- Potential of engaging new partners, international agencies, and funding

ILSI Europe
Outcome of the ILSI Branch Staff Discussion
Outcome of the ILSI Branch Staff Discussion
Outcome of the ILSI Branch Staff Discussion
Next Steps

1. Information collection
2. Presentation of information & discussion
3. Identify desired impact and objectives appropriate for ILSI
4. Identify work areas and partners
5. Elaborate funding scheme
6. Develop timeline with roles and deliverables
Contributors

• Prof. Diána Bánáti
• Ms Boon Yee Yeong
• Dr Sofia Amarra
• Ms Justine Gayer
• Ms Marie Latulippe
• Responding branch staff
ILSI Europe Initiative

Mapping of the Scientific Activities
Adaptation to New Challenges is KEY

- Redefine our Scientific Strategy and Scientific Portfolio
- Reassess the Organisation, Governance and Priorities
- Member were survey to identify challenges and opportunities

Workshop @ ILSI Europe Annual Symposium on 26-27 March 2013
Aims of the Workshop:

Strengthen ILSI Europe’s credibility / visibility by ensuring that:

- ILSI Europe is seen as a key reference for credible, impartial science concerning food safety, nutrition, consumer health and societal aspects;
- the structure as a pre-competitive research organisation supported by industry remains unique → what needs have to be met to ascertain if it is fit for purpose now and in the future?
Aims of the workshop:

Strengthen ILSI Europe’s credibility / visibility by ensuring that:

• risk of erosion of the tripartite working model is effectively mitigated; rather public-private
• communication to the outside world (academia, health authorities, relevant media) is increased;
• ILSI Europe’s attractiveness for younger scientists is increased.
Brainstorming – Working Groups:

WG1: Organisation, Governance, Priorities
WG2: Science Strategy on Food Safety
WG3: Science Strategy on Nutrition*
WG4: Science Strategy on New Activity Areas: Consumer Aspects/ Sustainability
Generic Questions addressed by all WGs

• How to prioritise / select emerging issues to maintain scientific foresight and impact?

• How to evaluate task forces performance? What determines termination of a TF?

• Within ILSI-Global: definition of ILSI Europe’s role and interactions with other ILSI branches and entities?
## Opportunities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Challenges</th>
<th>Opportunities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The <em>perception</em> that ILSI Europe is an industry lobby organisation</td>
<td>• Improve the <em>transparency</em> of the Institute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Focus on <em>high-quality</em> output</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintain <em>credibility</em></td>
<td>• <strong>Peer-reviewed</strong> publications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Stronger <em>role of the SAC</em> in reviewing ILSI Europe portfolio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• <strong>Academics co-chairs</strong> in task forces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Prioritise</strong> scientific issues to be addressed</td>
<td>• Increase the <em>communication</em> of our outputs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ensure greater</strong> <em>visibility</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Opportunities continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Challenges</th>
<th>Opportunities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Increase participation of scientists from <strong>governmental organisations</strong>, but also from academia</td>
<td>• Attract new scientists</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ILSI Europe Scientific Portfolio
Mapping has evolved from ...

Food Safety
- Food Intake Methodology
- Novel Foods and Nanotechnology
- Risk Analysis in Food Microbiology
- Threshold of Toxicological Concern
- Consumer Science
- Emerging Microbiological Issues
- Packageing Materials
- Process-related Compounds and Natural Toxins
- Food Allergy
- Prebiotics
- Probiotics

Nutrition
- Addition of Nutrients to Food
- Food Intake Methodology
- Functional Foods
- Threshold of Toxicological Concern
- Consumer Science
- Process-related Compounds and Natural Toxins
- Eating Behaviour and Energy Balance
- Dietary Carbohydrates
- Food Allergy
- Metabolic Imprinting
- Metabolic Syndrome and Diabetes
- Nutrient Requirements
- Nutrition and Immunity
- Nutrition and Mental Performance
- Prebiotics
- Probiotics

Consumer/Sustainability
- Food Intake Methodology
- Functional Foods
- Threshold of Toxicological Concern
- Consumer Science
- Environment and Health
- Packageing Materials
- Process-related Compounds and Natural Toxins
- Eating Behaviour and Energy Balance
- Metabolic Imprinting
- Nutrition and Mental Performance
- Probiotics
## New Mapping: Activities Taken into Account

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Existing Activity (e.g., Expert Group)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAP under review</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAP under development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emerging issues identified by Task Force</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emerging issues: outcomes of the workshop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gaps identified by SAC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emerging opportunities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thematic Subgroups</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**FOOD SAFETY**
- Allergenicity and Processing
- Microbiome of Information: Guidance for Nutrition Intervention Studies
- NAP under development: Microbiological Food Safety
- Novel Food Proteins and Food Allergy

**BIOMARKERS & FUNCTIONAL EFFECT MEASUREMENTS**
- Marker Validation in the Context of the EU Food Safety Strategic Plan
- Selection and Interpreting Markers of Biomarkers in R&D with the Metabolic Syndrome
- Establishing the Efficiency of Intervention in Cancer Prevention and Nutritional Biomarkers
- Microbiota Development and Markers in the Non-Metabolic Syndrome

**NUTRITION, DEVELOPMENT & HEALTHY AGING**
- Lead to the Development of Novel Markers and Evaluation by Dietary Strategies
- Testing the Impact of Nuts on Probiotic Intestinal Flora
- Establishing the Health Impact of Novel Pretreatment with Prebiotics
- Adherence of Adult and Adolescent Patients to Dietary Changes

**GUT MICROBIOTA & HEALTH**
- Probiotics: Interplay with the Intestinal Microbiota Function
- Establishment of the Efficiency of Intervention in Diabetes Prevention and Consequences
- Intervention with Probiotics after the Intestinal Function

**RISK ASSESSMENT & RISK-BENEFIT ASSESSMENT**
- Adequate Metabolites for Recording Food and Water Intake at Population Level
- Underlying Mechanisms of the Various Products Effects (Bioavailability of anti-inflammatory drugs, efficacy of probiotics, etc.)

**CONSUMER TRUST & SUSTAINABILITY**
- Consumer Risk and Benefit Communication for Food Technologies
- Monitoring Approaches for Counting the Impact of Novel Microbiota

---

**NEW ILSI Europe Scientific Activities**

**Mapping**

---

**FOOD SAFETY**

**BIOMARKERS & FUNCTIONAL EFFECT MEASUREMENTS**

**NUTRITION, DEVELOPMENT & HEALTHY AGING**

**GUT MICROBIOTA & HEALTH**

**RISK ASSESSMENT & RISK-BENEFIT ASSESSMENT**

**CONSUMER TRUST & SUSTAINABILITY**

ILSI Europe Scientific Activities Mapping

6 Pillars:
• Food Safety
• Biomarkers & Functional Effect Measurement
• Nutrition, Development & Healthy Ageing
• Gut Microbiota & Health
• Risk Assessment / Risk-Benefit Assessment
• Consumer Trust & Sustainability
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food Safety</th>
<th>Biomarkers &amp; Functional Effect</th>
<th>Nutrition Development &amp; Healthy Aging</th>
<th>Gut Microbiota &amp; Health</th>
<th>Risk Assessment &amp; Risk-Benefit Assessment</th>
<th>Consumer Trust &amp; Sustainability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allergenicity and Processing</td>
<td>Marker Validation Technical Challenges: Developing Consensus on Criteria to Evaluate Markers in Nutritional Studies</td>
<td>Low-Dose Information: A High-Dose Challenge (Parallelisation and Interchangeability in Dietary Strategies)</td>
<td>Probiotics: Interplay with the Intestinal Microbiome Function</td>
<td>Adequate Methodologies for Recording Food and Water Intake at Population Level</td>
<td>Consumer Risk and Benefit Communication for Food Technologies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intoxication of Allergenic Foods with Respect to Public Health Response</td>
<td>Understanding the Implication of Sweet Taste</td>
<td>Establishing the Efficacy of Reduced-Pesticide Plant Syringes</td>
<td>Enhancing the Effectiveness of Dietary Intake Assessment in: Cancer, Diabetes, and Consequences</td>
<td>Identifying Risk by Food and Water Intake Assessments</td>
<td>Environmental Sustainability of Food Production Systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food Intoxication and Peele Issues</td>
<td>Selecting and Interpreting Markers of Immunomodulation in Nutritional Studies</td>
<td>Low-Dose Information: A High-Dose Challenge (Parallelisation and Interchangeability in Dietary Strategies)</td>
<td>Enhancing the Effectiveness of Dietary Intake Assessment in: Cancer, Diabetes, and Consequences</td>
<td>Analyzing Risk by Food and Water Intake Assessments</td>
<td>Environmental Sustainability of Food Production Systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food Allergy</td>
<td>Characterization ofMarkers for Immune Elicitation in Nutritional Studies</td>
<td>Establishing the Efficacy of Reduced-Pesticide Plant Syringes</td>
<td>Enhancing the Effectiveness of Dietary Intake Assessment in: Cancer, Diabetes, and Consequences</td>
<td>Identifying Risk by Food and Water Intake Assessments</td>
<td>Environmental Sustainability of Food Production Systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutritional Toxicity</td>
<td>Characterization ofMarkers for Immune Elicitation in Nutritional Studies</td>
<td>Establishing the Efficacy of Reduced-Pesticide Plant Syringes</td>
<td>Enhancing the Effectiveness of Dietary Intake Assessment in: Cancer, Diabetes, and Consequences</td>
<td>Identifying Risk by Food and Water Intake Assessments</td>
<td>Environmental Sustainability of Food Production Systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity &amp; Warning Chemicals</td>
<td>Characterization ofMarkers for Immune Elicitation in Nutritional Studies</td>
<td>Establishing the Efficacy of Reduced-Pesticide Plant Syringes</td>
<td>Enhancing the Effectiveness of Dietary Intake Assessment in: Cancer, Diabetes, and Consequences</td>
<td>Identifying Risk by Food and Water Intake Assessments</td>
<td>Environmental Sustainability of Food Production Systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safety Implications of the Presence of Nutrients, Acids in Foods</td>
<td>Characterization ofMarkers for Immune Elicitation in Nutritional Studies</td>
<td>Establishing the Efficacy of Reduced-Pesticide Plant Syringes</td>
<td>Enhancing the Effectiveness of Dietary Intake Assessment in: Cancer, Diabetes, and Consequences</td>
<td>Identifying Risk by Food and Water Intake Assessments</td>
<td>Environmental Sustainability of Food Production Systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutritional Toxicity</td>
<td>Characterization ofMarkers for Immune Elicitation in Nutritional Studies</td>
<td>Establishing the Efficacy of Reduced-Pesticide Plant Syringes</td>
<td>Enhancing the Effectiveness of Dietary Intake Assessment in: Cancer, Diabetes, and Consequences</td>
<td>Identifying Risk by Food and Water Intake Assessments</td>
<td>Environmental Sustainability of Food Production Systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity &amp; Warning Chemicals</td>
<td>Characterization ofMarkers for Immune Elicitation in Nutritional Studies</td>
<td>Establishing the Efficacy of Reduced-Pesticide Plant Syringes</td>
<td>Enhancing the Effectiveness of Dietary Intake Assessment in: Cancer, Diabetes, and Consequences</td>
<td>Identifying Risk by Food and Water Intake Assessments</td>
<td>Environmental Sustainability of Food Production Systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safety Implications of the Presence of Nutrients, Acids in Foods</td>
<td>Characterization ofMarkers for Immune Elicitation in Nutritional Studies</td>
<td>Establishing the Efficacy of Reduced-Pesticide Plant Syringes</td>
<td>Enhancing the Effectiveness of Dietary Intake Assessment in: Cancer, Diabetes, and Consequences</td>
<td>Identifying Risk by Food and Water Intake Assessments</td>
<td>Environmental Sustainability of Food Production Systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutritional Toxicity</td>
<td>Characterization ofMarkers for Immune Elicitation in Nutritional Studies</td>
<td>Establishing the Efficacy of Reduced-Pesticide Plant Syringes</td>
<td>Enhancing the Effectiveness of Dietary Intake Assessment in: Cancer, Diabetes, and Consequences</td>
<td>Identifying Risk by Food and Water Intake Assessments</td>
<td>Environmental Sustainability of Food Production Systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity &amp; Warning Chemicals</td>
<td>Characterization ofMarkers for Immune Elicitation in Nutritional Studies</td>
<td>Establishing the Efficacy of Reduced-Pesticide Plant Syringes</td>
<td>Enhancing the Effectiveness of Dietary Intake Assessment in: Cancer, Diabetes, and Consequences</td>
<td>Identifying Risk by Food and Water Intake Assessments</td>
<td>Environmental Sustainability of Food Production Systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safety Implications of the Presence of Nutrients, Acids in Foods</td>
<td>Characterization ofMarkers for Immune Elicitation in Nutritional Studies</td>
<td>Establishing the Efficacy of Reduced-Pesticide Plant Syringes</td>
<td>Enhancing the Effectiveness of Dietary Intake Assessment in: Cancer, Diabetes, and Consequences</td>
<td>Identifying Risk by Food and Water Intake Assessments</td>
<td>Environmental Sustainability of Food Production Systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutritional Toxicity</td>
<td>Characterization ofMarkers for Immune Elicitation in Nutritional Studies</td>
<td>Establishing the Efficacy of Reduced-Pesticide Plant Syringes</td>
<td>Enhancing the Effectiveness of Dietary Intake Assessment in: Cancer, Diabetes, and Consequences</td>
<td>Identifying Risk by Food and Water Intake Assessments</td>
<td>Environmental Sustainability of Food Production Systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity &amp; Warning Chemicals</td>
<td>Characterization ofMarkers for Immune Elicitation in Nutritional Studies</td>
<td>Establishing the Efficacy of Reduced-Pesticide Plant Syringes</td>
<td>Enhancing the Effectiveness of Dietary Intake Assessment in: Cancer, Diabetes, and Consequences</td>
<td>Identifying Risk by Food and Water Intake Assessments</td>
<td>Environmental Sustainability of Food Production Systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safety Implications of the Presence of Nutrients, Acids in Foods</td>
<td>Characterization ofMarkers for Immune Elicitation in Nutritional Studies</td>
<td>Establishing the Efficacy of Reduced-Pesticide Plant Syringes</td>
<td>Enhancing the Effectiveness of Dietary Intake Assessment in: Cancer, Diabetes, and Consequences</td>
<td>Identifying Risk by Food and Water Intake Assessments</td>
<td>Environmental Sustainability of Food Production Systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutritional Toxicity</td>
<td>Characterization ofMarkers for Immune Elicitation in Nutritional Studies</td>
<td>Establishing the Efficacy of Reduced-Pesticide Plant Syringes</td>
<td>Enhancing the Effectiveness of Dietary Intake Assessment in: Cancer, Diabetes, and Consequences</td>
<td>Identifying Risk by Food and Water Intake Assessments</td>
<td>Environmental Sustainability of Food Production Systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity &amp; Warning Chemicals</td>
<td>Characterization ofMarkers for Immune Elicitation in Nutritional Studies</td>
<td>Establishing the Efficacy of Reduced-Pesticide Plant Syringes</td>
<td>Enhancing the Effectiveness of Dietary Intake Assessment in: Cancer, Diabetes, and Consequences</td>
<td>Identifying Risk by Food and Water Intake Assessments</td>
<td>Environmental Sustainability of Food Production Systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safety Implications of the Presence of Nutrients, Acids in Foods</td>
<td>Characterization ofMarkers for Immune Elicitation in Nutritional Studies</td>
<td>Establishing the Efficacy of Reduced-Pesticide Plant Syringes</td>
<td>Enhancing the Effectiveness of Dietary Intake Assessment in: Cancer, Diabetes, and Consequences</td>
<td>Identifying Risk by Food and Water Intake Assessments</td>
<td>Environmental Sustainability of Food Production Systems</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ILSI Europe Scientific Activities Mapping

Nutrition, Development, & Health Ageing

- Glycaemia & Inflammation
- Early Life Nutrition
- Energy Balance
- Ageing Brain
ILSI Europe Scientific Activities Mapping

Nutrition, Development & Health Ageing: Glycaemia & Inflammation

• Low-Grade Inflammation: A High-grade Challenge – Biomarkers and Modulation by Dietary Strategies
• Low-Grade Inflammation in Ageing: Causes and Consequences
• Quantifying the Health Impact of Reduced Post-Prandial Glycaemia
• Establishment of the Efficacy of Intervention in those with the Metabolic Syndrome
• Nutritional Management of Post-Prandial Glycaemia
• Impact of Post-Prandial Glycaemia on Health and Disease
• Nutritional Management of Gestational Diabetes
ILSI Europe Scientific Activities Mapping

Nutrition, Development & Healthy Ageing: Early Life Nutrition

- Early Growth Velocity and Risk of Metabolic Disorders Later in Life
- Long-term Health Outcomes from Early Life Nutritional Interventions
- Exploring the Role of the Major Gut Microbiota Cluster on Nutritional and Functional Benefits of Nutrients and Non-nutrients
ILSI Europe Scientific Activities Mapping

**Nutrition, Development & Healthy Ageing: Energy Balance**

- The Nutritional Impacts of Reduced-Energy Sweetener Use: What Is the Weight of Evidence?
- Determination of the Effectiveness of Dietary Exposure Reduction Measures on Human Health
- Physical and Chemical Properties of Dietary Fibers Relevant to Human Satiety
- Understanding the Implication of Sweet Taste Perception & Exposure for Food Preference & Eating Behaviour
Nutrition, Development & Healthy Ageing: Ageing Brain

- Nutrition for the Ageing Brain: Evidence for an Optimal Diet
- Nutrition and Ageing: What Comprises the Optimal Neuroprotective Diet?
ILSI Europe Scientific Activities Mapping

Expected Impact:

• Stimulate **Cross-fertilisation** of ideas between TFs
• More **Alignment** of our TFs
• Identification of Emerging Issues, **Gaps** and Opportunities
• Increase the legitimacy of our scientific programme
  • for our members, SAC, BOD, Officers
  • for the whole scientific community

**In other words, INCREASE … IMPACT**
Future
Look for Opportunities

• Focus on peer-reviewed journals
• Identification & prioritisation of emerging issues
• Attract more (young) scientists
• More collaboration
  • Better alignment between TFs and EGs
  • With other branches
• Increase and adapt our communication
• New areas to be addressed? (e.g. societal issues ?)
More Communication Activities
Corporate materials revamped

Website
A&B document
Leaflet
More Communication Activities
Promotion of our events and activities
More Communication Activities
Ageing Leaflet

Nutrition and Healthy Ageing

As the European population is ageing, contributing to healthy ageing is one of the key public policy issues. To address this topic, ILSI Europe is currently preparing or just launching three new activities on ageing.

Contribution of dietary supplements, nutrient dense food and food fortification to the micronutrient intake and status of the elderly
Organised by the Addition of Nutrients to Food Task Force, this activity aims to assess how dietary intake and nutritional status can be improved in elderly. The ultimate aim of the project is to optimise the dietary guidelines specific for elderly individuals to prevent them from micronutrient deficiencies. The project will also address specific vulnerabilities in case of overdosing.

Nutrition for the ageing brain: evidence for an optimal diet
A broad but disjointed literature points to the potential for various diets or dietary components to protect against cognitive decline. Organised by the Nutrition in Mental Performance Task Force, this project aims to pull together and evaluate the existing evidence to determine if an optimal neuroprotective diet can be defined.

Low-grade inflammation in ageing: causes and consequences
Low-grade inflammation (LGI) has been linked to several chronic adverse health conditions including obesity, metabolic syndrome and cardiovascular disease. It also occurs as a natural consequence of ageing. This activity organised by the Nutrition and Immunity in Man Task Force has a unique focus on triggers of LGI, why LGI begins, specifically in ageing, and what are the benefits or drawbacks for health?

ILSI Europe Task Forces working on ageing issues

Addition of Nutrients to Food Task Force
Understanding the extent to which Europeans have an adequate micronutrient intake is a major challenge. The Addition of Nutrients Task Force explores the many ways where adding nutrients to food can improve public health. The task force mapped the extent of low micronutrient intakes across Europe and identified at-risk groups within the populations. The task force has developed new, innovative methods for setting mandatory maximum levels for food fortification. Next, the task force will put forward methods for estimating the change of micronutrient intakes over time, from all dietary sources, including fortified foods and dietary supplements.
Contact: Ms Athanasia Baka, abaka@ilsieurope.be

Nutrition and Mental Performance Task Force
There is an increasing awareness of food and nutrient benefits on brain functions, but consumer needs in this area remain unmet. Given that this is a developing field, much work of the Nutrition and Mental Performance Task Force has focused on how to conduct research in this area; for example, producing novel guidance on how brain imaging techniques and markers of cognitive function can be applied. Most recently, the task force is looking beyond objective into subjective effects of food: are subjective effects related to consumption of a food real and important? If so, how can this be demonstrated?
Contact: Ms Marie Latulipe, mlatulipe@ilsieurope.be

Nutrition and Immunity in Man Task Force
Nutrient intake and deficiencies can significantly affect the immune system. The Nutrition and Immunity in Man Task Force focuses on reliable markers of immune functions relevant to health and well-being. The task force has a new very unique focus on triggers of low-grade inflammation which is associated with obesity, metabolic syndrome, and cardiovascular disease. The question to be addressed is: why does low-grade inflammation begin, specifically in aging, and what is the impact on health?
Contact: Ms Marie Latulipe, mlatulipe@ilsieurope.be