Concepts and procedures for mapping food and health research infrastructure - DTU Orbit (07/02/2019)

Concepts and procedures for mapping food and health research infrastructure

Background
Recent initiatives in Europe have encouraged the formalisation of research infrastructure to unify fragmented facilities, resources and services; and to facilitate world-class research of complex public health challenges, such as those related to non-communicable disease. How this can be achieved in the area of food and health has, to date, been unclear.

Scope and approach
This commentary paper presents examples of the types of food and health research facilities, resources and services available in Europe. Insights are provided on the challenge of identifying and classifying research infrastructure. In addition, suggestions are made for the future direction of food and health research infrastructure in Europe. These views are informed by the EuroDISH project, which mapped research infrastructure in four areas of food and health research: Determinants of dietary behaviour; Intake of foods/nutrients; Status and functional markers of nutritional health; Health and disease risk of foods/nutrients. Key findings and conclusion

There is no objective measure to identify or classify research infrastructure. It is therefore, difficult to operationalise this term. EuroDISH demonstrated specific challenges with identifying the degree an organisation, project, network or national infrastructure could be considered a research infrastructure; and establishing the boundary of a research infrastructure (integral hard or soft facilities/resources/services). Nevertheless, there are opportunities to create dedicated food and health research infrastructures in Europe. These would need to be flexible and adaptable to keep pace with an ever-changing research environment and bring together the multi-disciplinary needs of the food and health research community.

General information
State: Published
Organisations: National Food Institute, Research group for Risk Benefit, University of Surrey, National Institute of Public Health and the Environment, Wageningen University & Research, University of Paris 13 (UP13), Quadram Institute, Universite Claude Bernard Lyon 1, Council for Agricultural Research and Economics, International Agency for Research on Cancer
Number of pages: 19
Pages: 113-131
Publication date: 1 May 2017
Peer-reviewed: Yes

Publication information
Journal: Trends in Food Science and Technology
Volume: 63
ISSN (Print): 0924-2244
Ratings:
BFI (2019): BFI-level 2
Web of Science (2019): Indexed yes
BFI (2018): BFI-level 2
Web of Science (2018): Indexed yes
BFI (2017): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2017): CiteScore 6.67 SJR 2.344 SNIP 2.444
Web of Science (2017): Impact factor 6.609
Web of Science (2017): Indexed yes
BFI (2016): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2016): CiteScore 6 SJR 2.357 SNIP 2.775
Web of Science (2016): Impact factor 5.191
BFI (2015): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2015): CiteScore 5.51 SJR 2.232 SNIP 2.626
Web of Science (2015): Impact factor 5.15
Web of Science (2015): Indexed yes
BFI (2014): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2014): CiteScore 5.17 SJR 2.173 SNIP 2.767
Web of Science (2014): Impact factor 4.651
BFI (2013): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2013): CiteScore 4.83 SJR 2.216 SNIP 2.653
Web of Science (2013): Impact factor 4.651
ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed yes