

data was selected for collection. As soon as this collection is completed, a cluster analysis will be performed.

Results

All the participating countries and regions answered to the availability questionnaire. As expected the data availability is not as good at sub-regional level as at regional or national level. Thus, if demographic and mortality data availability is very good, many problems appeared concerning the availability and the comparability of socio economic data, data on health care, data on morbidity. Data on health habits (body mass index, percentage of smokers) are unavailable at the sub-regional level in almost all the countries and regions.

The data collection is in progress. The first responses from six of the eight participating countries and regions shows an effective availability of the data and capacity of the I2sare partners to collect these sub-regional data.

Cluster analysis will be performed during this year and the results presented at the conference.

Discussion

The initial results of this work shows the possibility of collecting and analysing data at sub-regional level in different countries and regions of the European union.

5.7. Workshop: Ethics in public health: teaching and practice

Chairs: Theodore Tulchinsky, Israel and Els Maeckelberghe, The Netherlands

Organizer: ASPHER Working Group on Ethics and Values in Public Health
 ASPHER has appointed a Working Group of Ethics and Values in Public Health, which is to be developed jointly with EUPHA. The purpose of this Workshop is to address issues related to ethics and values teaching in Schools of Public Health to devise an ethical framework for public health teaching and in public health practice and to promote its adoption by ASPHER and EUPHA.

The Workshop will address the following questions:

- To prepare Statement of Public Health Ethics recommended for adoption by ASPHER and EUPHA and for use in members of ASPHER and EUPHA.
- To recommend a core curriculum on Ethics and essential crosscutting study for bachelors and master level in public health.
- To recommend topics for PhD studies in Ethics of public health.

Introduction and background: by co-chair persons

First Guest Speaker: Representative of US Association of Schools of Public Health.

Second Guest Speaker: Peter Schröder-Bäck—Maastricht University, Department of International Health: Case studies for teaching public ethics to European MPH students.

Discussion: Teaching and practice of public health should incorporate ethics and values issues ranging from the ‘do no wrong’ of the Hippocratic oath, to ‘do nothing’ in failure to adopt current ‘best practices’ in PH, to care of minorities and high risk groups, to many other ethical questions of individual health, public policy and population health.

Conclusions

ASPHER’s Working paper on Values and Ethics in Public Health (2007) provides a starting point, along with EUPHA Section on Ethics reports and similar activities in other public health Associations. The ASPHER’s Working Group Work Plan will include development of a special issue of the Public Health Reviews on Ethics in the New Public Health. The discussion will help the Working Group to understand the issues seen by interested members of EUPHA and ASPHER for inclusion in our activities and report.

5.8. Workshop: New practical tools for nutrition education in kindergartens and schools

Chairs: Stina Algotson Sweden and Enni Mertanen, Finland

Organizer: EUPHA section on Food and Nutrition

Objectives

Children adopt their healthy eating habits for the whole life span during early years. Children’s day care and school represent a natural and daily surrounding where most children are met. It has been paid a lot of interest on nutrition education as a part of health promotion in preschools and schools. However, there is a lack of effective methods for children’s nutrition education.

Sapere method is an innovation using children’s natural curiosity, sensory training and experimental learning. It is known that children need for learning sensory information, own exploration and examination. Also playing is significant in child’s development. Especially in nutrition education, children’s own experiences of food are important when they develop their like or dislike of foodstuffs and adopt their eating habits. Sapere method enables children to discover their five senses and use the sensory awareness to explore a range of sensations offered by different foods and food culture as a whole. It is a simple method including also playing offering a joyful tool for nutrition education of children.

The Sapere method was originally developed in France in early seventies. It was adapted and implemented for the Swedish school in 2000. Thereafter, the Swedish material has been imported to Finland as a part of a public health project. Many tool books for professionals have been published recently. Sapere-based nutrition education programmes are going in many European countries at the moment. The workshop introduces Sapere method and several projects that are using it. The Sapere method applications can be adopted to all cultures and within different branches of children’s early and school education.

Programme

The programme includes four oral presentations, to begin with the theoretical basis and background of the Sapere method, and then three examples of the Sapere method applications for preschoolers and school children in different countries: Professor Judith Annett from Sweden will start: ‘Introduction to the theoretical concepts underlying SAPERE method’. Second, Arja Lyytikäinen from Finland introduces two applications: ‘Sapere’—toolbook for daycare staff and how a paedagogic menu developed for a new approach on preschooler’s nutrition education. Then Stina Algotson from