

# Global Dietary DATABASE

2008

The Global Burden of Diseases (GBD) study, based in Seattle, approaches **Dr. Dariush Mozaffarian** at Harvard University to **lead efforts to develop and add robust information on global dietary intakes and diet-disease relationships for chronic diseases** to the GBD 2010 project. This results in the **Global Dietary Database (GDD)** initiative, a global collaborative effort to produce the most reliable estimates of dietary intake and diet-disease relationships worldwide in order to inform global health and nutrition research and policy, particularly in poor and vulnerable populations.<sup>1</sup>

## MAJOR EVENTS FROM

2008 - 2020

2008 - 2012

GDD **data collection, harmonization, and analysis**; development of the **Corresponding Member network**; identification and meta-analyses of **diet-disease relationships**; and **modeling of global intakes** of 20 dietary factors worldwide among adults, jointly by country, age, sex, and time. This iteration becomes known as **GDD 2010**.

2009

First **comparative risk assessment** of **diet and chronic diseases**, focused on the United States.

2012

GDD 2010 data and findings are utilized in GBD 2010 to derive the **first estimates of diet-attributable burdens of chronic diseases** due to multiple dietary factors worldwide.<sup>2</sup>

2012 - 2014

GDD first becomes an **independent project, supported by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF)**, supporting **characterization of dietary quality** and adequacy among men and women globally and by world region, country, and age group; **price and income elasticities** of food consumption and demand across regions; validity of **FAO Food Balance Sheets** for estimating individual-level dietary intakes of major food groups and nutrients; and major food and nutrition **data gaps** and survey needs globally.

2013 - 2016

**Second GDD project** from the BMGF, supporting considerable expansion and updating of the GDD to include **data on infants, children, youth, and pregnant/nursing mothers**; **55 dietary factors** relevant to chronic diseases and undernutrition; further within-country stratification by **urban/rural residence and education**; new analyses of **health impacts of key dietary risk factors** throughout the lifespan; and **cost-effectiveness analyses** of nutrition-sensitive policy interventions to reduce diet-disease burdens in low-income nations.

2015

GDD 2013 **data and findings utilized in GBD 2013** to derive **updated estimates of diet attributable burdens of chronic diseases** due to multiple dietary factors worldwide.<sup>3</sup> GDD data used to assess national and regional heterogeneity of **trends in dietary patterns** between 1990 and 2010.<sup>4</sup>

2016

Partnership with the United Nations **FAO/WHO Global Individual Food consumption data Tool (GIFT)** project on **FoodEx2**—detailed coding of 24-hour recall surveys—to develop common methods and materials and avoid duplication of effort globally.

2016

GDD data utilized in **Global Panel on Agriculture and Food Systems for Nutrition's Foresight Report** for food policy recommendations for leaders in countries and international organizations.<sup>5</sup> GDD data utilized in creation of the **Global Expanded Nutrient Supply (GENuS) Model**.<sup>6</sup>

2017 - 2020

Third GDD project from the BMGF (known as **GDD 2015**), supporting **advances in data** acquisition, data cleaning, harmonization, and covariate use and modeling; **broad public dissemination** of GDD 2015 via a new online platform; deeper research **collaborations**, and strategic partnerships; and **novel analyses of policy-relevant findings** on global trends in food intakes and diet quality and on maternal and child diet diversity and quality in relation to health outcomes.

2018

Partnership with the **European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)** for the application of FoodEx2 and dissemination of GDD FoodEx2-harmonized datasets.

