

Food/Product Security in the SR and in the EU

EDUARDO GARCIA ROBLES

JAVIER SANCHEZ

SPYROS RAFTOPOULOS

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Definition of Food/Product Security

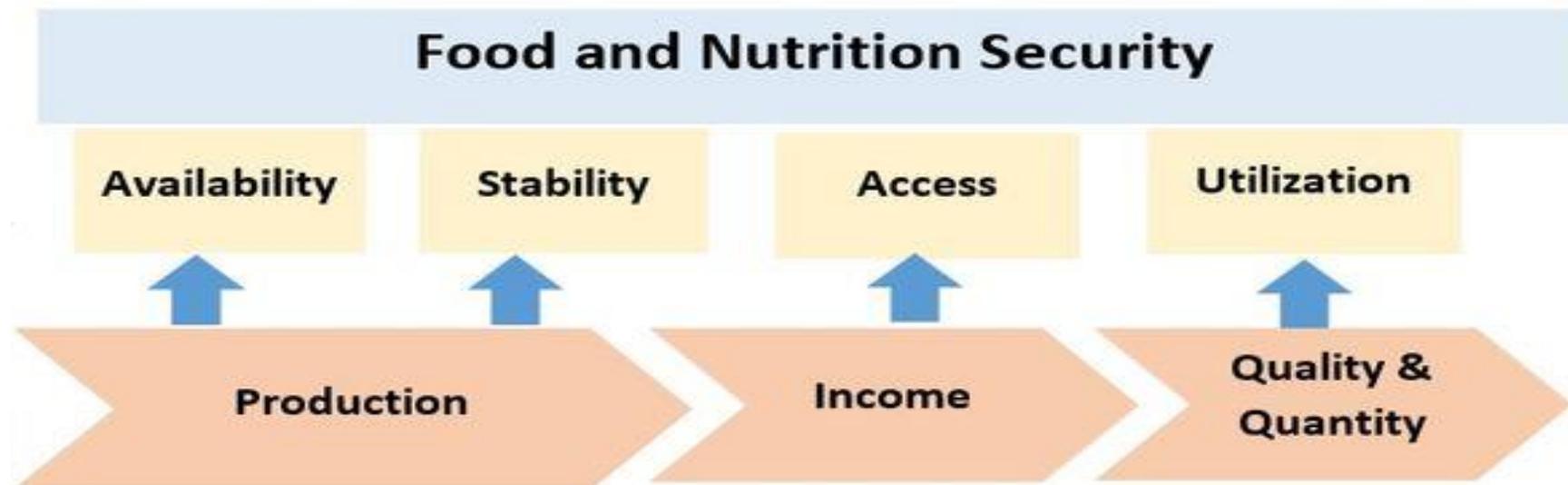
- Food/Product Security refers to the state of having reliable access to a sufficient quantity of affordable, nutritious food.
- In other words, food/product security exists when all people, at all times, have access to, and can afford enough nutritious and culturally appropriate food of their preference.





4 Key Components

1. **Availability:** Sufficient quantities of appropriate food and products within the populations reach.
2. **Stability:** Individuals can obtain healthy and appropriate food during the whole year.
3. **Access:** Individuals have adequate incomes or other resources to purchase appropriate food for a healthy diet
4. **Utilization:** Food and Products are properly used and many suitable techniques are employed for storage.

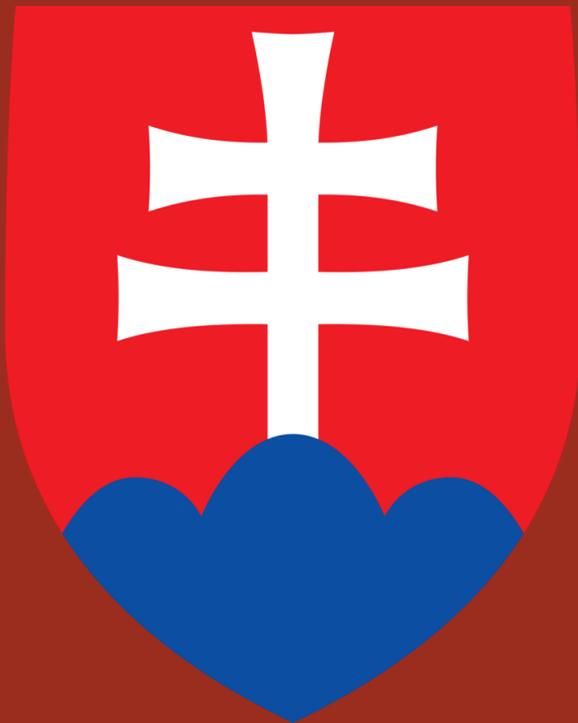


Global Food Security Index



- GFSI provides necessary information about food security not only for researchers, organizations, investors or other countries but also for the government of particular country.
- This index consists of 28 indicators which are focused on the 4 key components in 113 selected countries.

Food/Product Security in the Slovak Republic



- According to the data available on GFSI website the Slovak Republic is ranked 34th place from all examined countries.
- Slovak Republic rankings in the 4 Key Components:

Global ranking ▲	Country ▲	Overall score	Affordability ▲	Availability ▲	Quality & Safety ▲
32nd	Saudi Arabia	71.0	30th	30th	47th
33rd	United Arab Emirates	70.9	4th	51st	42nd
34th	Slovakia	70.0	32nd	34th	43rd
35th	Uruguay	69.7	34th	29th	45th
36th	Costa Rica	69.3	40th	28th	=40th

Affordability = Access
Quality and Safety = Stability and Utilization
Availability

Food/Product Security in Slovakia

- Based on the results, food/product security in Slovakia is at the average level.
- Slovakia should focus on the sustainability, quality and safety of their environment which can lead to improve the quality of life.
- Sufficient support from the government and from the EU could help develop this area and its effective using in the future.



Food/Product Security in the European Union



The European Union's (EU's) food safety policy aims to ensure that EU citizens enjoy safe and nutritious food produced from healthy plants and animals, whilst enabling the food industry.

Its three general objectives are:

- to ensure that food and animal feed are safe and nutritious;
- to ensure a high level of animal health, welfare and plant protection;
- to ensure adequate and transparent information about the origin, content/labelling and use of food.

Food/Product Security in the European Union



In the modern global marketplace, there are many challenges in maintaining these standards. They include:

- preventing the spread of disease from animals to humans. There are currently over 200 diseases which can be passed to humans from animals through the food chain,
- ensuring common rules are maintained across the EU to protect consumers and prevent unfair competition;
- protecting animal welfare;
- ensuring consumers have clear, unambiguous information on the content and origin of food;
- contributing to global food security and providing people with sufficient access to safe, quality food.

Food/Product Security mission



The EU intends to halve the level of edible food waste by 2020 as part of its resource efficiency strategy.

Over 100 million tons of food are wasted every year in Europe.



Why is so important?

Food waste does not only mean that valuable and often scarce resources such as water, soil, and energy are being lost, it also contributes to climate change. According to the UN's Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO), food waste has a global carbon footprint of about 8% of all global greenhouse gas emissions caused by humans. For every kilo of food produced, 4.5 kilos of CO₂ are released into the atmosphere.

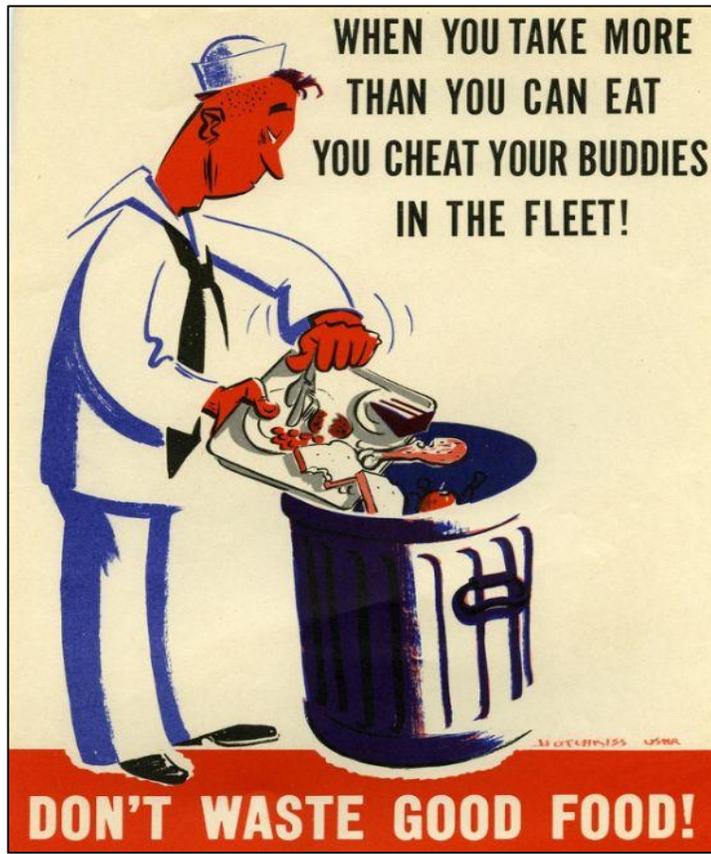


Example

Tesco pledges to end edible food waste by March 2018. Supermarket announces plans to donate surplus stock to local charities, and urges other chains to follow suit.



Example



- Several **restaurants in Germany** have come up with a novel way to reduce food waste.
- The restaurants have started fining customers who fail to finish their meals.
- The idea is not to make an extra buck off of stuffed patrons but to encourage them to order only what they are able to eat.

Conclusion



<https://youtu.be/BmDZU1UTBeY>

https://www.youtube.com/watch?time_continue=103&v=BmDZU1UTBeY

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