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# FOOD SECURITY IN THE EU

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# Agenda

The existing problem

Solution

Consequences

Economical

Social


Political

Environemental



What is food  
security?



The background of the slide is a close-up photograph of several layers of fresh, green lettuce leaves. The leaves are vibrant green with visible veins and a slightly ruffled texture. An orange rectangular box is overlaid on the right side of the image, containing white text.

A person is "food secure" when  
he or she has the physical,  
social, and economic ability to  
secure sufficient, safe, and  
nutritious food to meet the  
dietary needs and food  
preferences for an active and  
healthy life.



# HOW IS FOOD INSECURITY POSSIBLE IN OUR COUNTRY?



What are the  
main  
problems?



# A GLOBAL PROBLEM

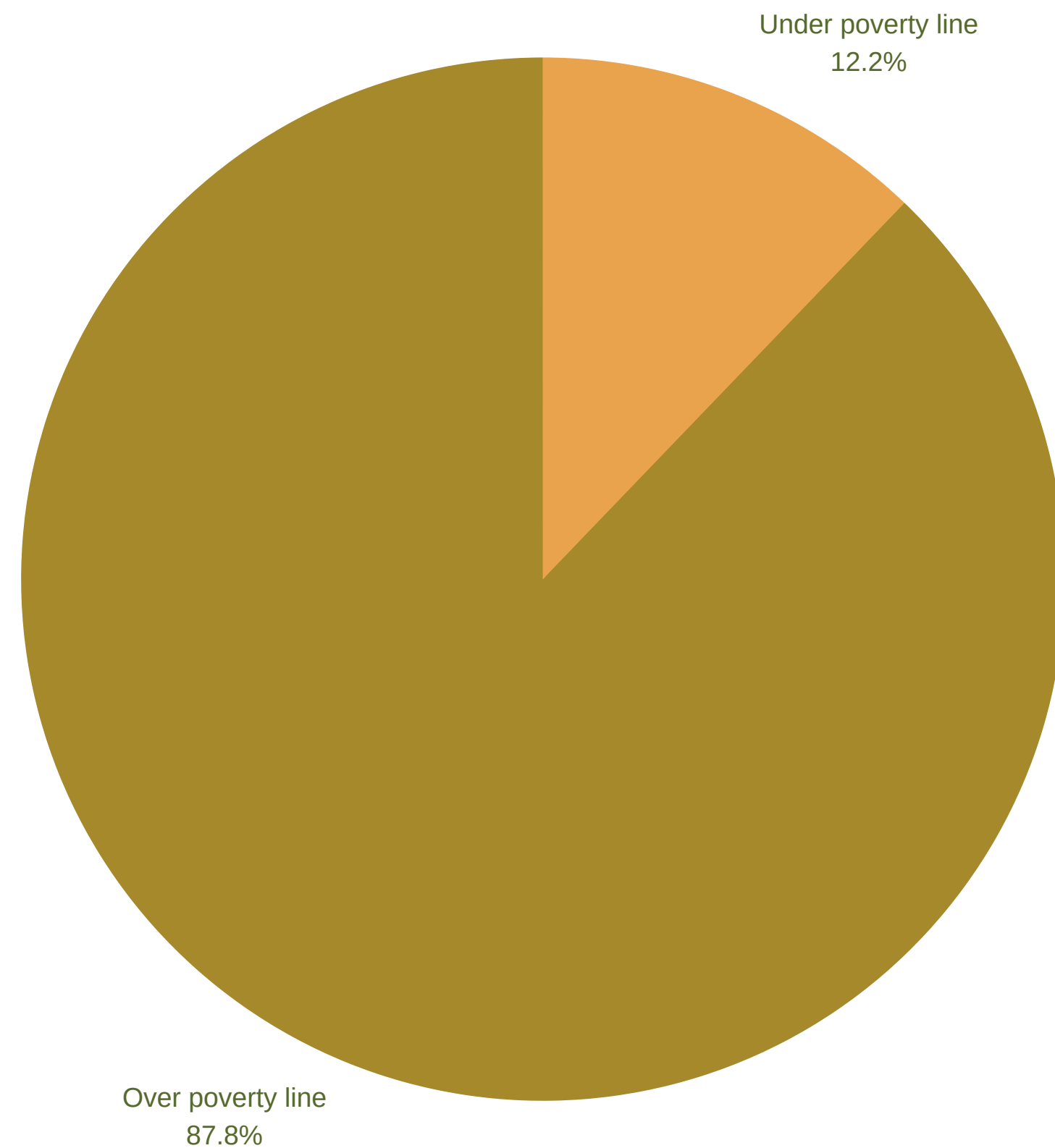
## A PROBLEM IN POOR PLACES

The images that most often come to mind are those of starving populations in the South or the hunger riots of spring 2008.

## BUT ALSO IN RICHER PLACES

In rich countries, several tens of millions of people are also living in a situation of food insecurity





## THE EXAMPLE OF FRANCE

In France, the notion of food insecurity is not used to count the number of people facing malnutrition. However, we can attempt to measure this reality indirectly by referring to indicators such as the poverty line.



What is a better  
solution,  
supporting small  
producers or the  
industrial way?



# Structure of agricultural holdings (EU27\_2020)

Holdings		2007		2010			2013			2016		
		Total	%	Change over previous period	Total	%	Change over previous period	Total	%	Change over previous period	Total	%
By UAA (*)	< 5 ha	9 664 590	71.2%	-12.3%	8 473 570	70.3%	-15.4%	7 171 860	67.3%	-4.5%	6 848 560	66.6%
	5-10 ha	1 555 000	11.4%	-15.6%	1 311 960	10.9%	-4.7%	1 250 240	11.7%	-0.9%	1 238 580	12.0%
	10-20 ha	972 190	7.2%	-8.7%	888 070	7.4%	-3.2%	859 730	8.1%	-2.5%	838 500	8.2%
	20-30 ha	383 540	2.8%	-4.9%	364 740	3.0%	-2.1%	357 060	3.4%	-3.4%	345 040	3.4%
	30-50 ha	380 330	2.8%	-1.5%	374 700	3.1%	-2.8%	364 310	3.4%	-2.1%	356 620	3.5%
	50-100 ha	359 350	2.6%	0.4%	360 930	3.0%	-1.3%	356 210	3.3%	-1.7%	350 030	3.4%
	> 100 ha	266 860	2.0%	7.4%	286 620	2.4%	3.2%	295 760	2.8%	3.3%	305 380	3.0%
By economic size (**)	< 4 000 €	8 626 810	63.5%	-14.6%	7 371 030	61.1%	-18.6%	6 002 740	56.3%	-5.9%	5 649 210	54.9%
	4 000-7 999 €	1 748 610	12.9%	-13.9%	1 506 090	12.5%	-4.7%	1 435 210	13.5%	-4.3%	1 373 360	13.4%
	8 000-14 999 €	1 023 810	7.5%	-6.5%	957 290	7.9%	-0.9%	949 150	8.9%	-0.4%	945 560	9.2%
	15 000-24 999 €	600 440	4.4%	-2.8%	583 600	4.8%	-1.2%	576 870	5.4%	1.8%	587 330	5.7%
	25 000-49 999 €	595 520	4.4%	1.2%	602 830	5.0%	1.3%	610 960	5.7%	-1.6%	601 100	5.8%
	50 000-99 999 €	440 870	3.2%	0.7%	443 940	3.7%	0.9%	448 140	4.2%	-0.9%	444 130	4.3%
	100 000-249 999 €	363 020	2.7%	6.4%	386 430	3.2%	1.4%	391 920	3.7%	3.1%	404 240	3.9%
	250 000-499 999 €	120 890	0.9%	12.7%	136 270	1.1%	12.4%	153 120	1.4%	12.9%	172 880	1.7%
	> 500 000 €	61 920	0.5%	18.2%	73 210	0.6%	19.0%	87 150	0.8%	20.4%	104 940	1.0%

## SUPPORTING SMALL PRODUCERS

# HOW CAN WE SUPPORT THEM?



## COMMON AGRICULTURAL POLICY

European Agricultural  
Guarantee Fund



## RESEARCH AND INNOVATION

Horizon Europe Group (Food,  
Bioeconomy, Natural  
Resources...)



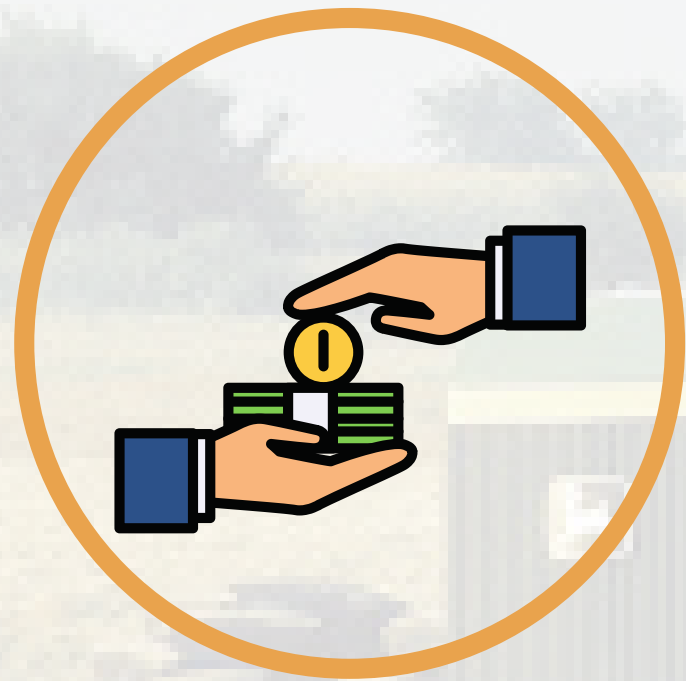
## EMPLOYMENT IN RURAL AREAS

Single Market program  
European Social Fund (ESF+)



# SUPPORTING SMALL PRODUCERS

## COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS



Peasant-farmer  
economy.  
Seed banks  
Microcredits.



Food production  
programs for self-  
consumption



Food crisis  
prevention  
plans



Cooperatives,  
local fairs,  
associations



Training  
women.  
Know their  
rights



What would be the  
consequences?





1

decrease of  
external trade



2

Less income



3

Less inport  
needed



4

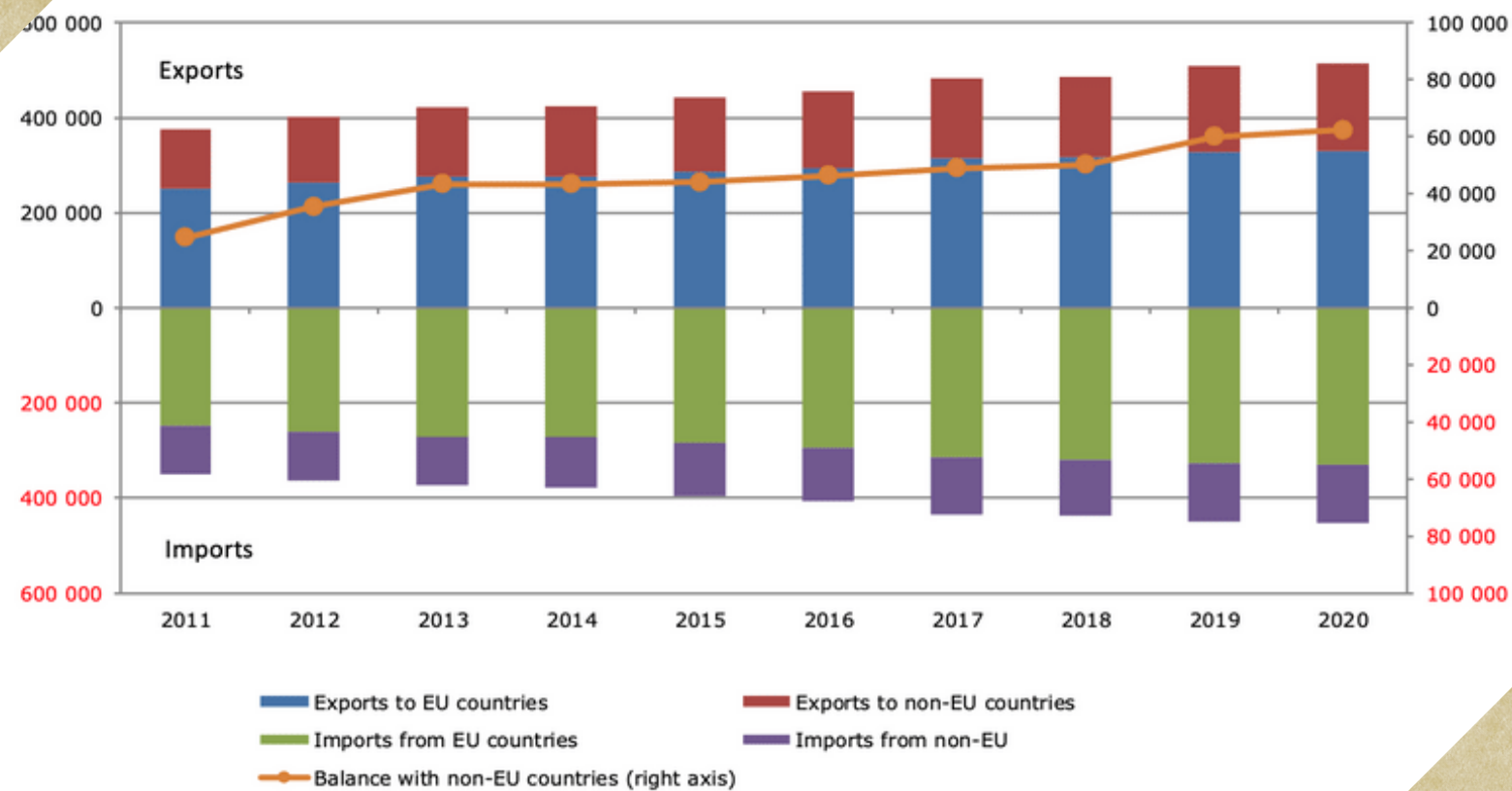
Higher taxes



5

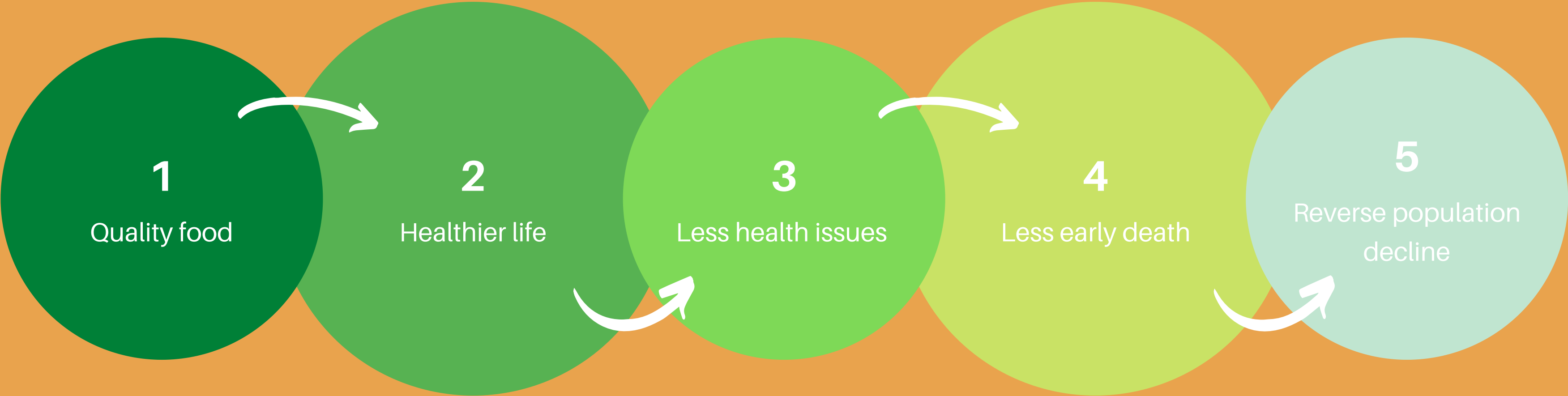
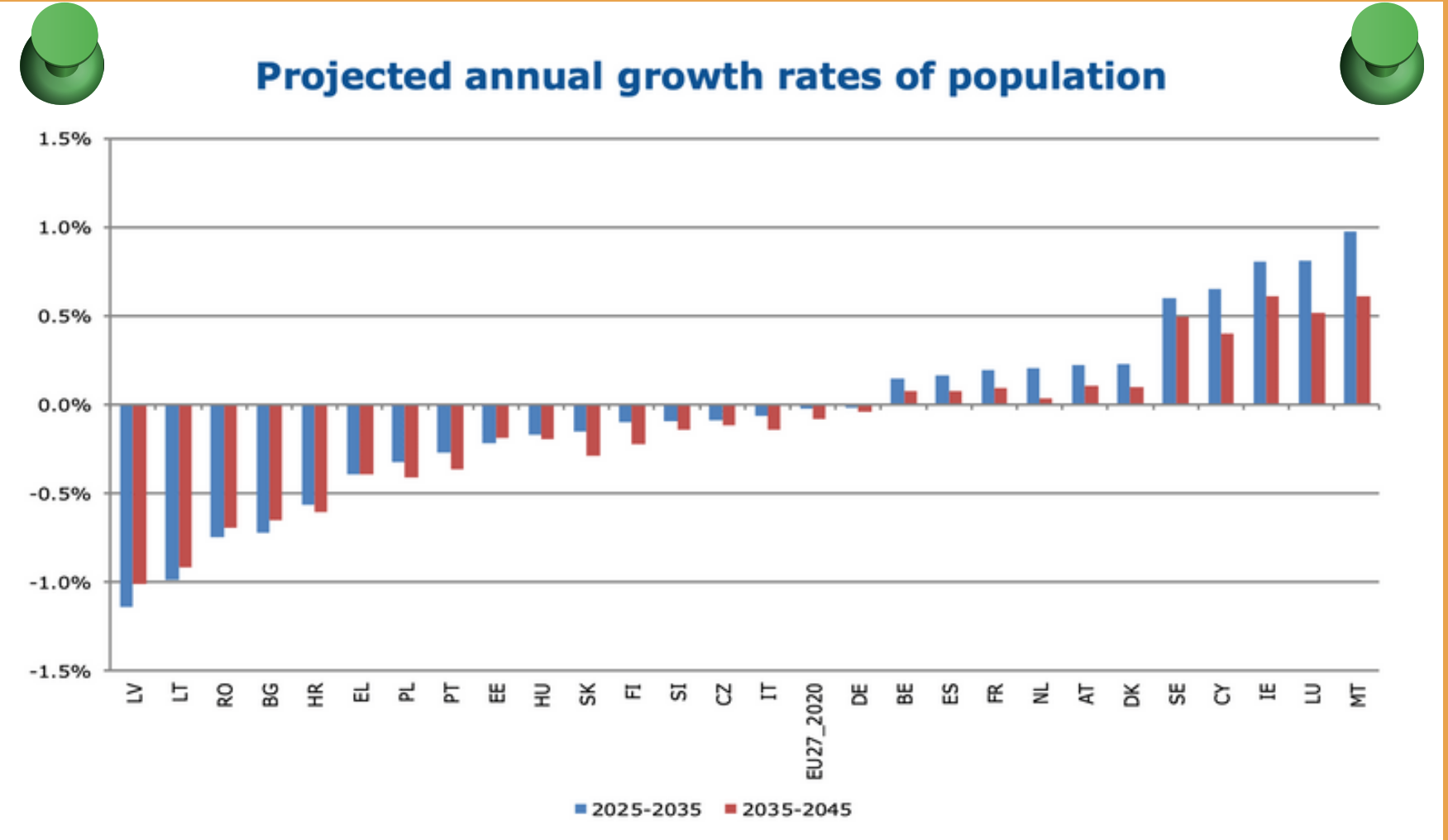
More expensive  
external goods

Evolution of agricultural trade of the EU-27 (in million euro)



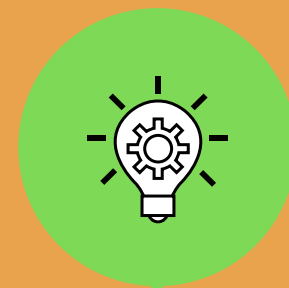
ECONOMICAL

# SOCIAL (IN THE EU)



# SOCIAL (OUTSIDE OF THE EU)

specially in developping countries



1

Less import of food

2

eating problems

3

need of an other  
solution

4

own food producing  
system

5

Bigger food security





Gain more independency



More tax on EU's exported goods

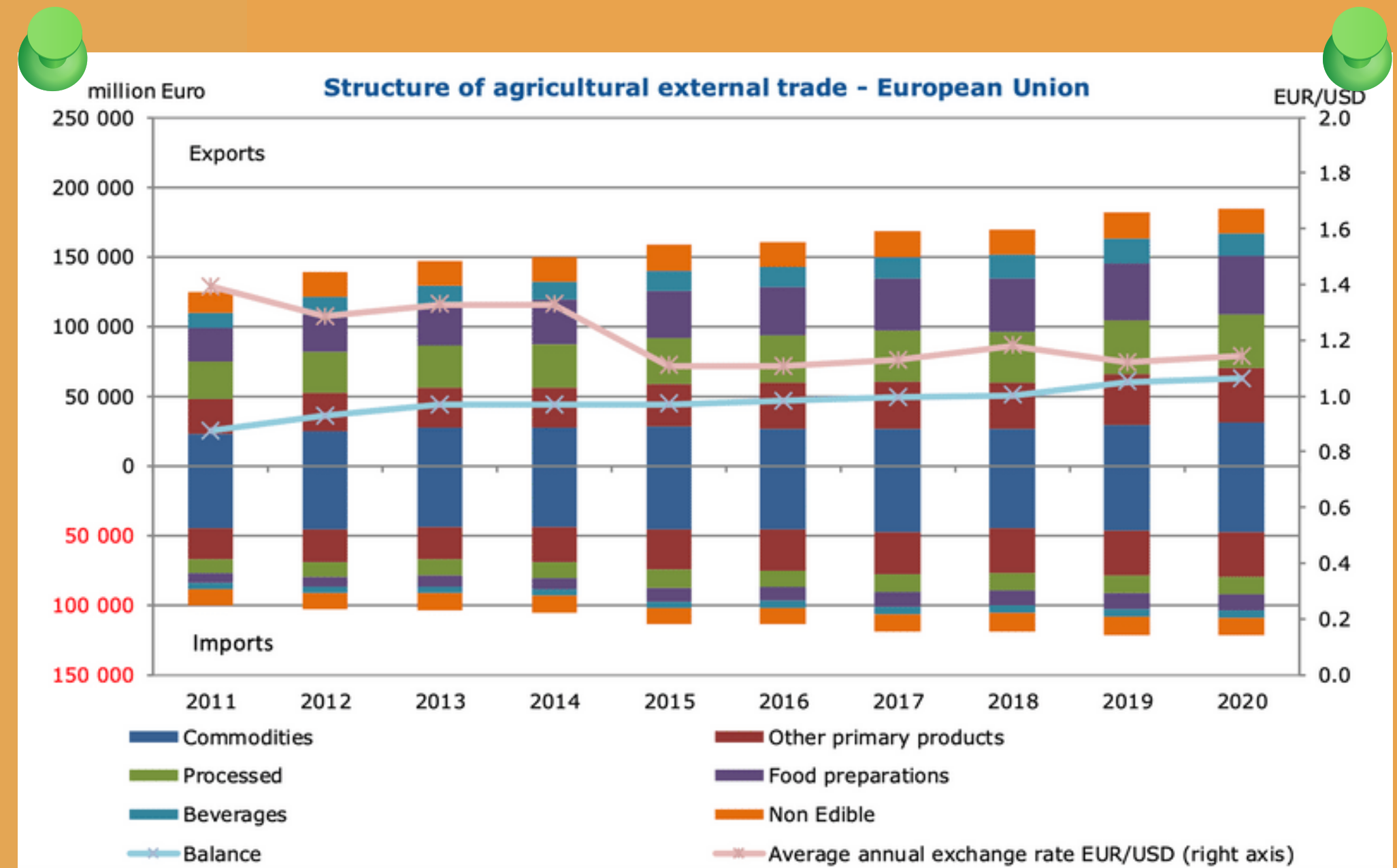


Solving humanitarian issues



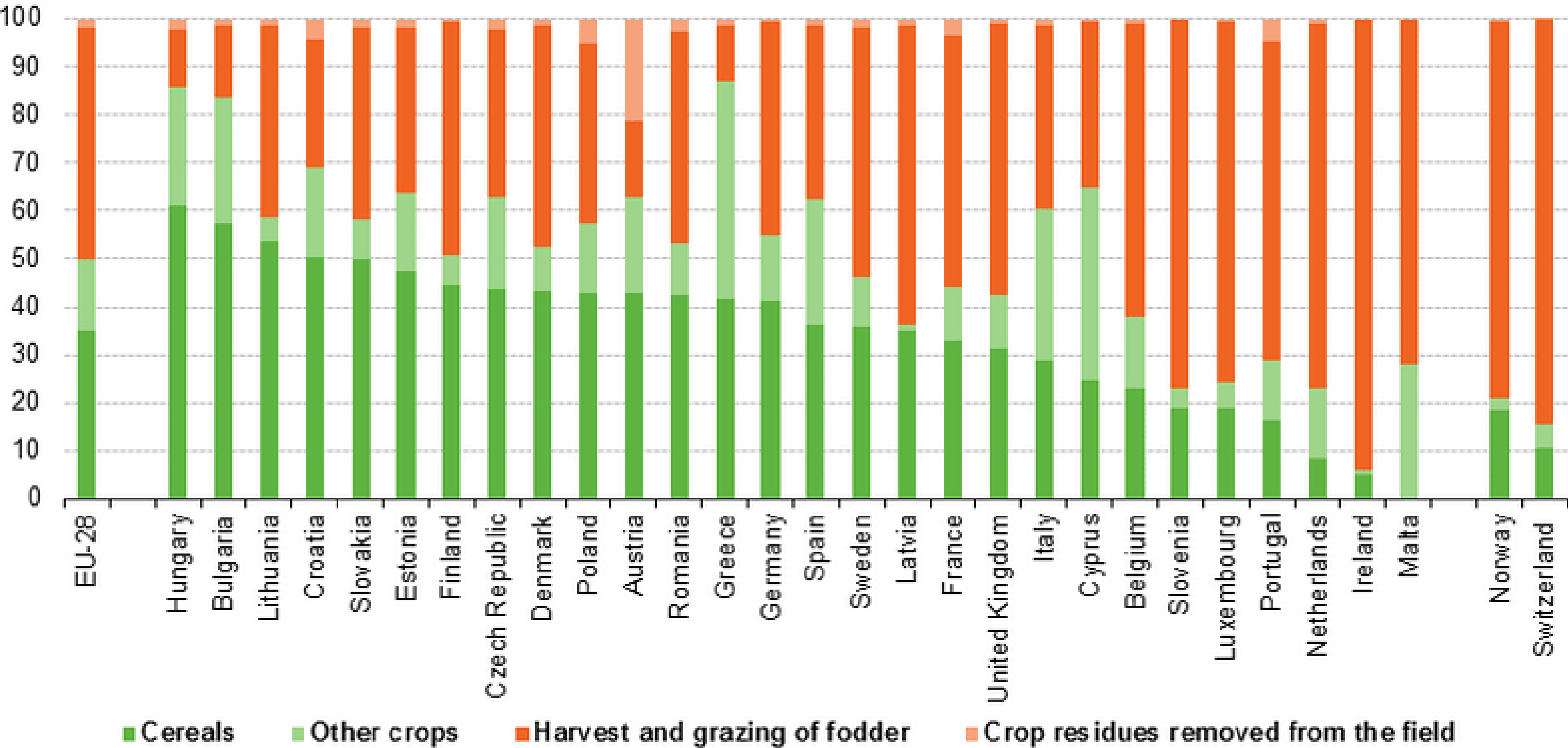
Political debates or fights

# Political



# Environment





Note: Eurostat estimates for EU-28, Belgium, Bulgaria, Denmark, Greece, Spain, Croatia, Italy, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Austria, Romania and Slovakia. Estimates for 2012–14 for Sweden. Average 2009–13 for Germany, Ireland and Switzerland.

**Thank you for your attention!**

