



DENMARK

The country experiences substantial nutritional challenges mainly related to overweight in adults, adolescents and children; agriculture is characterised by low carbon content of soil, but government investment in R&D is quite high compared to other EU countries; specific reduction targets to reduce end-user food waste are in place, and there is a national food loss and waste strategy.

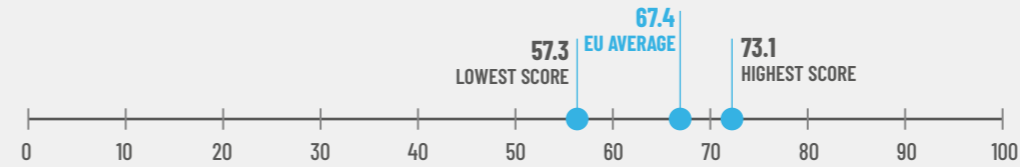
FOOD SUSTAINABILITY INDEX PERFORMANCE



COUNTRY SCORE



NUTRITIONAL CHALLENGES



81 years life expectancy at birth
70 years healthy life expectancy

55% of adults are overweight
25% of children and adolescents are overweight

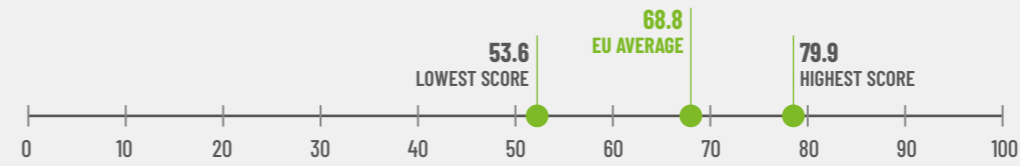
72% of the population reaches recommended physical activity levels

14% of calories from sugar

3.27 g of sodium per day

Food-based dietary guidelines are published on a national level

AGRICULTURE



2.73% of renewable water used in agriculture

44% of fish stocks overexploited or collapsed

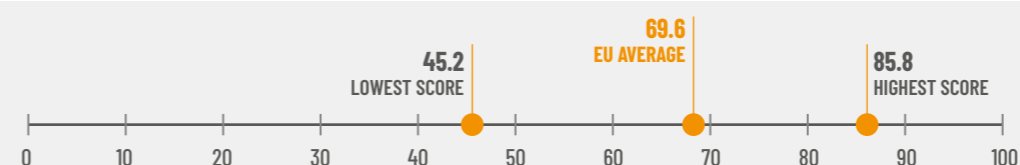
1.4% of average soil organic carbon (content in weight)
72,634 ha are deforested each year

3.68 ton CO2 eq. per ha are GHG emissions from agriculture

2.87% of GDP government expenditure on R&D

56 years average age of farmers
3% of youth (under 35) works in agriculture
55% of farmers are women

FOOD LOSS AND WASTE



72 kg/yr per capita food waste

Strategies: Denmark Without Waste II 2015

Legislation: Denmark has national legislation that regulates the recycling of food waste

Targets: Denmark aims to halve food waste by 2030