

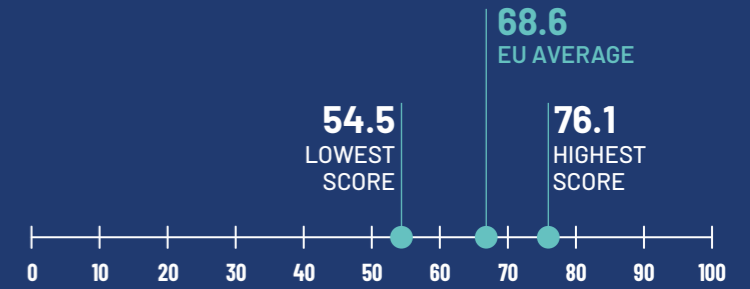
MALTA

Overweight prevalence in adults, adolescents and children, is the highest in the EU, as well as sugar consumption; agriculture is characterised by high pressure on freshwater resources due to agriculture, and very low carbon content of soil; Malta has a food waste reduction strategy, but much more needs to be done on the policy side.

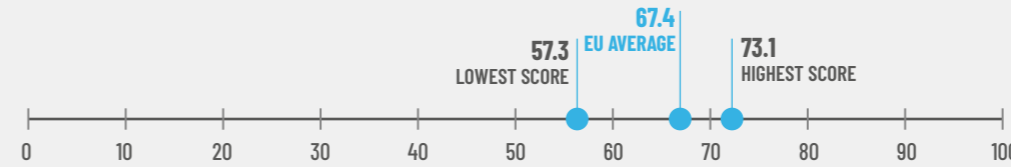
FOOD SUSTAINABILITY INDEX PERFORMANCE



COUNTRY SCORE



NUTRITIONAL CHALLENGES



82 years life expectancy at birth
71 years healthy life expectancy

66% of adults are overweight
37% of children and adolescents are overweight

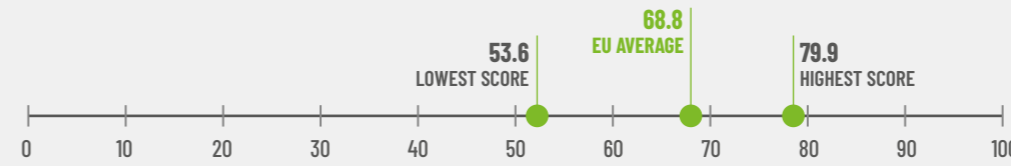
58% of the population reaches recommended physical activity levels

16% of calories from sugar

4.10 g of sodium per day

Food-based dietary guidelines are published on a national level

AGRICULTURE



57.43% of renewable water used in agriculture

12.5% of fish stocks overexploited or collapsed

0.9% of average soil organic carbon (content in weight)

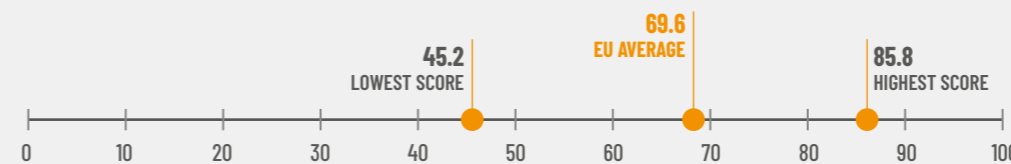
14 ha are deforested each year

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

0.61% of GDP government expenditure on R&D

55 years average age of farmers
2% of youth (under 35) works in agriculture
37.7% of farmers are women

FOOD LOSS AND WASTE



52 kg/yr per capita food waste

Strategies: Waste Management Plan 2014-2020

Targets: The Waste Management Plan 2014-2020 has quantitative targets for food waste