

ROMANIA

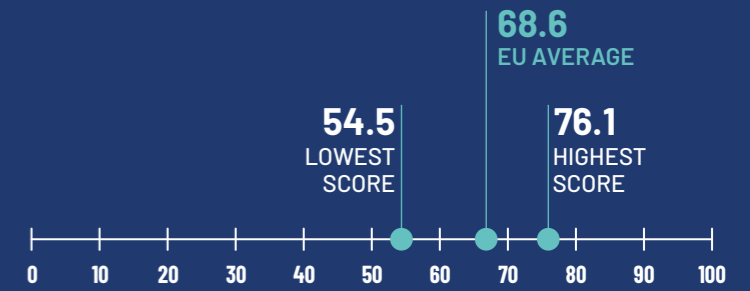
The country experiences substantial nutritional challenges mainly related to overweight in adults, adolescents and children, but sugar consumption is among the lowest in the EU; it has low pressure on freshwater resources due to agriculture, and high participation of youth in agriculture; it also has a food waste reduction strategy, but more needs to be done in terms of legislation.

FOOD SUSTAINABILITY INDEX PERFORMANCE

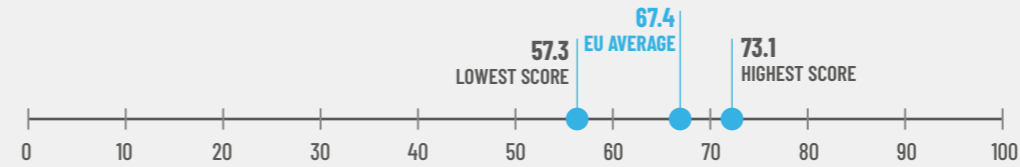
MEDIUM

COUNTRY SCORE

64.4



NUTRITIONAL CHALLENGES



75 years life expectancy at birth

66 years healthy life expectancy

58% of adults are overweight

25% of children and adolescents are overweight

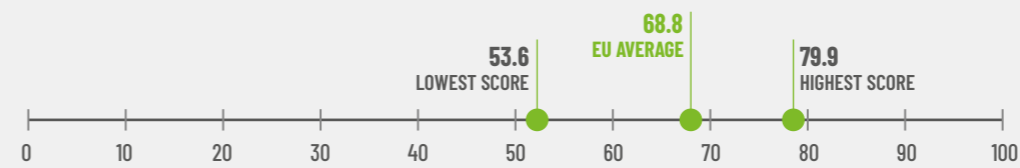
65% of the population reaches recommended physical activity levels

7% of calories from sugar

4.12 g of sodium per day

Food-based dietary guidelines are published on a national level

AGRICULTURE



0.54% of renewable water used in agriculture

48.5% of fish stocks overexploited or collapsed

1.7% of average soil organic carbon (content in weight)

319,080 ha are deforested each year

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

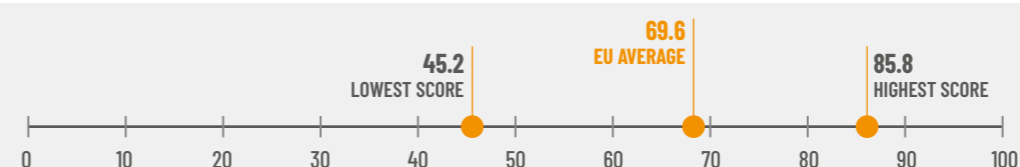
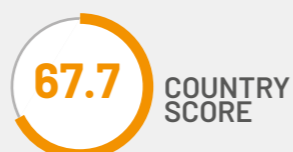
0.48% of GDP government expenditure on R&D

48 years average age of farmers

17% of youth (under 35) works in agriculture

44% of farmers are women

FOOD LOSS AND WASTE



61 kg/yr per capita food waste

Strategies: in 2014 the National Action Plan for combating food waste was published