LEAF Annual Conference

Watching Out
Minette Batters, President
NFU
Minette Batters, President
UK - A NATION UNITED BY FOOD
67 MILLION PEOPLE A YEAR

According to the FAO (2002) even by 2030, the world's population will still be growing by 67 million people a year.

THREE EARTHS

If production hadn't changed from methods of a century ago, we'd have needed three Earths to meet our needs by the year 2000 alone.

The UK ranks third overall for food affordability, availability, safety and security behind Ireland and the USA.

Source: 2017 Global Food Security index, The Economist Intelligence Unit
**EATWELL GUIDE**

**CALORIE INTAKE** Calorie intake through life stages by gender

- 1,400 (5 years)
- 2,800 (19-20 years)
- 2,400 (51-55 years)
- 1,800 (51-55 years)

**NUTRITION**

- 27% of adolescent girls have iodine intakes below the lower reference nutrient intake (LRNI).
- One glass of semi-skimmed milk (200ml) provides 46% of the recommended daily amount of iodine for girls aged 11 to 14.
- 27% of girls and 18% of boys aged 11 to 18 and 11% of four to ten-year-olds have zinc intakes below the LRNI. A bowl of high fibre breakfast cereal plus semi-skimmed milk provides over 1g of zinc per portion – 11% of the recommended daily intake. Other sources of zinc are meat, potatoes and vegetables.
- Vegetables and potatoes provide a number of the micronutrients that are often short in people's diets. They currently provide an average of 31% of vitamin A, 26% of folate, 15% of iron, 16% of magnesium, 10% of zinc and 24% of potassium intakes in the diets of adults aged 19 to 64.

*For what we eat plate, the food high in fat and sugar includes oils and spreads. Source: Public Health England in association with the Welsh Government, Food Standards Scotland and the Food Standards Agency in Northern Ireland.

*The LRNI is the amount sufficient only for the 2.5% of the population group with the lowest needs.
IMPORTANT TO CONSUMERS

Consumers identify the following areas as important to them after leaving the EU:

1. Maintaining safety standards (including hygiene, ingredients, provenance and animal welfare)
2. Keeping food prices affordable
3. Supporting farmers
4. The quality of food
5. Better/clearer labelling of food
6. Reducing waste

Source: Food Standards Agency – Citizens’ views of the EU and food issues, summary of findings, January 2018

INCIDENTS NOTIFIED TO FSA

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<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Incidents</th>
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<tr>
<td>2017/18</td>
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FOOD FRAUD

An incident is defined by the Food Standards Agency as: ‘Any event where, based on the information available, there are concerns about actual or suspected threats to the safety or quality or integrity of food and feed that could require intervention to protect consumers’ interests.’

Potential scale of food fraud in the UK, based on Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development estimates of share of global trade made up of counterfeiting and piracy.

Source: Food Standards Agency – Consolidated annual report and accounts 2017/18

National Food Crime Unit, 2016
Volatility is Vulnerability

Volatility

Fraud
Roundtable Ambitions

- Maintain our leadership
- Standards more than Safety
- Zero tolerance of fraud
- Easy consumer cues