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MEAT SUPPLY PER PERSON IN ROMANIA AND ITS NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES

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Abstract: *This paper asses the situation of meat supply/capita in Romania and its neighbouring countries. Meat consumption refers to eating products obtained from animals, such as beef, pork, chicken, fish and other domestic or wild animals. Balanced meat consumption refers to the inclusion of adequate and diversified amounts of meat in the diet, in a way that provides nutritional benefits, without having significant adverse effects on health or the environment.*

• Introduction

The human body needs a lot of vitamins, salts and minerals to maintain health and to be able to provide the energy we need. Protein is essential for any balanced nutrition and meat is part of the food needed for good health. [5,11]

People have divided opinions when it comes to meat, some consider it to be harmful and others say that a meatless meal cannot be full. [12]

The nutritional characteristics of the meat depend on the species of the animal, its age, the sex and the food it eats.

Material and method

The study presents a research based on external data, pertaining to the meat supply in the years: 2000, 2005, 2010, 2015 and 2020, provided by Our World In Data. Those second-party external data were analyzed and interpreted by the authors, using established methods of economic analysis and interpretation.

• Results and discussions

In 2000, the first presented year, the country of Hungary ranks first in terms of meat consumption, with precisely 94,5 kg meat/capita. In the second place, at a significant difference, with an amount smaller with 38,09 kg, is the country of Bulgaria, which has 56,41 kg meat/capita. In the third place, with a quantity smaller with 7,98 kg of meat comparative with Bulgaria is the country of Romania, which counts 48,43 kg meat/capita.



Figure 1. Meat supply/capita in 2000
Source: Authors own adaptation by [11]

• Conclusions

As previously presented, in the course of 20 years, the amount of meat/capita consumed in Europe has not remained constant, oscillating between 70,14 kg and 76,58 kg. The fact that this quantity increased by almost 5 kg from 2000 to 2020 is an alarming concern and this fact can raise more problems and issues.