

What Is The EPAS Programme?

The EPAS programme helps students learn about the European Union and the European Parliament. It aims to teach young people about democracy and how they can participate in it.

- Students (Junior Ambassadors) take part in activities like debates and projects about the EU.
 - Teachers (Senior Ambassadors) guide students and organise these activities.

Schools that successfully run the program are recognized and receive certificates for their efforts. The goal is to help students understand the EU and become active citizens

What We Do?

We get to know each other while learning to work together, engage in discussions about topics we are passionate about, and come up with solutions to the pressing issues of our time.



Through a wide range of non-formal and peer-led activities, the European Youth Parliament provides young people with spaces to develop opinions on current topics, build intercultural understanding and friendships across borders, as well as learn skills to positively shape the world around them.

Do You Know Your European Countries?

European map game:

Here and here

Awareness Days here

World Food Day

World food day is on the 16th of October and is used to promoting diversity, nutrition and accessibility to each individual as each food has a positive impact on each person.

AT A GLANCE

Infographic

WORLD FOOD DAY 2024: STILL STRUGGLING WITH HUNGER



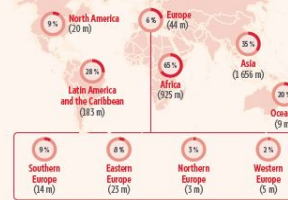
World Food Day is celebrated every year on 16 October to promote awareness and action in support of those who suffer from hunger. Worryingly, estimates reveal that a growing number of people – between **713 million and 757 million** – faced hunger in 2023. What is more, over 2.8 billion people – around one third of the world's population – were unable to afford a healthy diet in 2022. The average cost of such a diet continues to increase globally, reaching 3.96 purchasing power parity (ppp) dollars per person per day in 2022, meaning that this sum of money will hypothetically buy the same basket of goods in any country in the world.

While food availability is ensured in the EU, food affordability is a concern for a growing number of citizens. Inflated

consumer food prices, resulting from the combined economic impact of the energy crisis and the war in Ukraine, have increased the cost of a healthy diet and made it unaffordable for many people in the EU. In 2023, the highest **price levels for food and non-alcoholic beverages** were registered in Luxembourg – 19 % above the EU average – while the lowest were found in Romania – 26 % below the EU average. Worryingly, nearly 39 million people in the EU cannot afford a meal with meat, chicken, fish, or vegetarian equivalent every second day, while estimates show that a single person wasted on average 332 kilogrammes of edible food in 2022, which represents nearly 60 million tonnes for the EU as a whole.

Committed to reaching the **UN Sustainable Development Goal target** of halving per capita food waste at retail and consumer levels by 2030, the European Parliament has delivered its first-reading position on the revision of the **EU waste framework directive**. MEPs proposed to increase the 2030 binding reduction targets from 10 % to 20 % in food processing and manufacturing and from 30 % to 40 % per capita in retail, catering, food services and households, compared to the annual average generated between 2020 and 2022. To help achieve these targets, Parliament has also contributed to the adoption of a common methodology for **measuring food waste**. The European Commission has issued **guidelines on food donation** to facilitate the recovery and redistribution of safe and edible food to those in need.

People unable to afford a healthy diet, 2022



Based on the FAO Index:
Southern Europe: Albania, Andorra, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Greece, Italy, Malta, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Portugal, Serbia, Slovenia and Spain. Eastern Europe: Bulgaria, Czechia, Hungary, Poland, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovakia and Ukraine. Northern Europe: Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Iceland, Ireland, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway, Sweden and the United Kingdom. Western Europe: Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, Luxembourg, Netherlands and Switzerland.

Cost of a healthy diet, person/day, ppp dollars, 2022



Food waste per person in the EU, 2022



Price level index for food and non-alcoholic beverages in the EU, 2023



Sources: FAO, 2024; Eurostat Food Waste, 2024; and Eurostat, 2023.

EPRS | European Parliamentary Research Service

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