

No sub-topic (Main Point)

Japanese calorie-based food self-sufficiency rate was 42% in 2023 compared with 25% in 1995. ~~It is much lower than America at 132%.~~ We eat more food grown in other countries than that in Japan (Main Point), which takes much energy. It is a huge risk that Japanese food supply is easy to get effects in emergency situation. When the war between Russia and Ukraine started and the supply of wheat and fossil fuels became less, every price rose. I think our foodstuff should be produced in our country for our stable food supply and our environment.

Japanese Food Supply: energy consuming and other issues

(Main Point: Japanese Food Supply / Minor Point: energy)

Japanese calorie-based food self-sufficiency rate was 42% in 2023, much lower than America at 132%. We eat more food grown in other countries than that in Japan also effecting the energy used (see Paragraph 2). First of all, it is a huge risk that Japanese food supply is easily affected in emergency situations. Second of all, when the war between Russia and Ukraine started and the supply of wheat and fossil fuels became less (see paragraph 2: petroleum prices go up), every price rose. I think our foodstuff should be produced in our country for our stable food supply and our environmental energy consumption (energy use).

Much petroleum is consumed for Japanese food supply. Importing foods by airplanes, ships and tracks takes much petroleum. Also, agriculture in Japan depends on some electrical devices and petroleum equipment. When petroleum price goes up, it is difficult that the egg price is kept low. In addition, discharging of carbon dioxide progress global warming. We should get more power in some ways than fossil fuels. Especially in agriculture sector, Biomass Power Generation Charges is expected as a renewable energy.