



Impact of the Ukrainian food crisis on the globalized world: obvious and invisible

What is FUSILLI?

Is an international research project based on the development of urban food plans in their local conditions to achieve a comprehensive and safe holistic transition to healthy, sustainable, safe, inclusive and cost-effective food systems.

*Fostering the Urban Food System
Transformation through Innovative Living
Labs Implementation*



Our work is related to research



- production and processing of foodstuffs and food,
- distribution, logistics and infrastructure of food and food systems in cities
- food consumption,
- Food waste,
- management of food systems.

The war made its adjustments

- 1) Sowing campaign and farms;
- 2) Volunteer activity in the humanitarian (food, nutrition) sphere;
- 3) The impact of the war on the food and food systems of Kharkiv;
- 4) The impact of the war on the food resources of Ukraine.





**And today we want to
present one of our small
studies**

What do we know about Ukraine?



**No.1 in the world by
arable area (56.1%)**



**Ukraine occupies 47% of
the sunflower oil market
in the world**



**No.2 in the world for
the export of grain
crops**



**How did the war in Ukraine
affect the world?**



Perfumes and cosmetics

The perfume industry uses vegetable oil and alcohol from organic beet grains.

Organic beet grains are one of the agricultural crops that Ukraine exports to Europe, in particular to Italy, France, and Spain.

The vice-president of the ICR corporation says that perfumes are already 30% more expensive and this is not the limit.

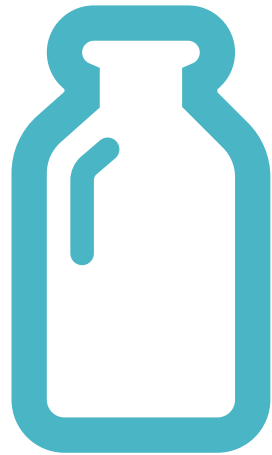
If alcohol becomes more expensive, then perfume becomes more expensive!





Dairy products

- Before the war, the dairy farm in the Kherson region had an area of up to 1.5 thousand m² and produced 10 tons of milk every day, which was exported.
- Exports brought the milk to France to the production facilities of Lactalis, where the milk was transformed into creamy milk under the President brand.





Snacks and chips

- The basis of the production of snacks, chips, French fries and other similar products is sunflower oil.
- Ukraine is the main exporter of sunflower oil for the largest producers of this product, for example, for The British Snack Company.
- Shortage of sunflower oil = search for alternatives = rising prices of products = falling demand.

Food crisis

The war has affected the food security of many African countries, according to Human Rights Watch. The reason for this is that many countries in Asia and Africa depend on Ukraine for a significant percentage of imports of wheat, fertilizers and vegetable oils.



Ukraine provided...



**44% of Libyan wheat imports
for domestic use in 2018**



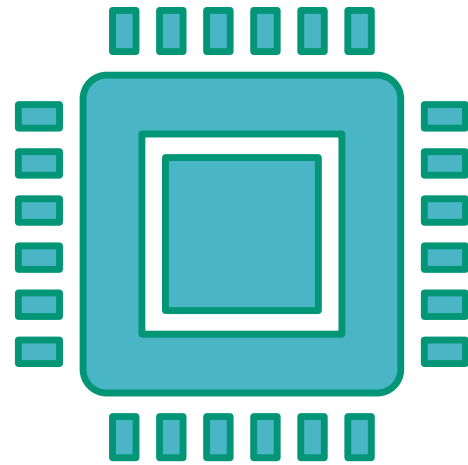
**77% of Indian and 63% of
Chinese sunflower oil imports
for domestic use in 2019**



**43% of UK corn imports - mostly
for livestock feed in 2019**

The Intel logo, consisting of the word "intel" in a blue, lowercase, sans-serif font, with a small blue square above the letter "i". A registered trademark symbol (®) is located to the right of the logo.

intel®



Production of semiconductors

- Before the war, Ukraine supplied 55% of neon to the world market.
- Due to the war, exports almost ceased to function.
- No neon - no semiconductor production.
- There is no semiconductor production - there is no machine-building production, which is necessary, including, for food systems.
- The cost of neon rose from \$250 to \$2,500.



What are the conclusions?

- The war in Ukraine forced transnational corporations to look for alternative resource sources, in particular in the countries of Latin America and Southeast Asia.
- The process of reconfiguring world logistics has begun - new trade routes as an opportunity to become visible in the world for some countries.
- Globalization is a scary thing, because behind the simplicity and uniformity hides the cruel reality of interdependence.

Thank you!

