# *COMMENTARY*

*In 2023, the* ***consumption of cereals in terms of flour*** *went down by 4.5 kg (-3,9 %),* ***wheat flour*** *by 3.0 kg (-3.2%) and* ***rye flour*** *by 0.8 kg (-10.0%), year-on-year. The consumption of* ***other flours*** *increased by 0.2 kg (+9.4%) and in case of* ***groats, barley semolina and oatmeal*** *it went up by 0.1 kg (+3.4%). The consumption of* ***rice*** *decreased by 0.9 kg (-9.6%). The consumption of* ***pasta*** *rose by 0.5 kg (+6.8%).*

*The consumption of* ***bread*** *increased by 0.6 kg (+1.6%),* ***wheat bakery products*** *by 0.2 kg (+0.3%) and* ***preserved bakery products*** *by 0.6 kg (+7.6%).*

*The* ***meat consumption in terms of carcass weight equivalent*** *decreased slightly by 0.5 kg (-0.6%). The decrease was recorded in* ***pigmeat*** *consumption by 2.2 kg (-5.0%) while consumption of* ***beef*** *increased by 0.4 kg (+4.0%) and* ***poultrymeat*** *by 1.1 kg (+3.8%).*

*The**consumption**of* ***milk and milk products in terms of milk (excl. butter)*** *declined by 3.0 kg (-1.1%) year-on-year. The consumption of* ***drinking milk*** *decreased by 1.6 kg (-2.7%),* ***cheese*** *by 0.5 kg (-3.8%) and the consumption of* ***other dairy products*** *also went down by 1.0 kg (-2.7%).*

*The* ***eggs*** *consumption increased by 3 pieces (+1.2%) year-on-year to 237 units.*

*A small year-on-year decrease of 0.1 kg (-0.6%) was recorded in the consumption of* ***oils and fats****, which was caused by a lower consumption of* ***butter*** *by 0.3 kg (-4.8%). On the other hand, the consumption of* ***vegetable edible fats and oils*** *increased by 0.2 kg (1.4%).*

*The consumption of* ***fruit in terms of fresh*** *decreased by 2.2 kg (-2.5%). The consumption of* ***fruit from temperate climate zone*** *went down by 2.0 kg (-4.0%) due to a lower consumption of pears, plums, apricots and grapes. The consumption of* ***subtropical and tropical fruit*** *declined by 0.2 kg (-0.5%), mainly due to a lower consumption of oranges, tangerines and bananas.*

*Consumption of* ***vegetables in terms of fresh*** *went down by 0.3 kg (-0.3%) year-on-year. Consumption of most types of vegetables decreased except for cucumbers, onions, melons and other vegetables.*

*The* ***potato*** *consumption declined by 1.1 kg (-1.6%).*

*The* ***sugar*** *consumption decreased by 3.1 kg (-8.4%).*

*The consumption of* ***mineral waters and non-alcoholic beverages*** *went down by 6.8 liters (- 2.9%). Year-on-year decrease in the consumption of lemonades reached 2.6 liters (-3.0%) and in case of* ***mineral waters*** *by 1.4 liters (-2.8%).*

*The consumption of* ***alcoholic beverages (total)*** *declined by 9.2 liters (-5.4%). There was a significant year-on-year decrease of* ***beer*** *by 9.7 liters (-6.8%). The consumption of* ***spirits*** *is also lower by 0.1  liters (-1.9%). On the other hand, the consumption of* ***wine*** *increased by 0.6 liters (+2.9%).*

*The consumption of* ***alcoholic beverages converted into pure alcohol*** *(100%) decreased. The consumption of* ***beer*** *declined by 0.3 liters (-6.6%) and* ***spirits*** *by 0.1 liters (-1.8%), while the consumption of* ***wine*** *went up by 0.1 liters (+2.6%).*

*In 2023, the Czech Republic was* ***self-sufficient*** *in the production of beef and veal (102.3%), milk and milk products in terms of milk (125.7%), cheese, curd and cottage cheese (102.5%), and sugar (164.8%). In the other calculated items, the self-sufficiency was not achieved and the country was dependent on their imports.*