

Abstract

It was of strategically very importance for Germany to secure food supply. The Nazi-regime needed to gather a high level of supplies for the civil population as well as for the security and military troops. German agriculture, however, was not able to produce enough food to secure this supply. War situation led to an expansion in order to acquire new sources of food for Germany. This bachelor thesis wants to find out, which role the food supply was playing within the general concept of conquest of the areas of Europe. This work examines the main institutions and protagonists in the food sector and their influence on the food policy of Nazi-Germany. With the help of comparison of the situation on the occupied territory of the Protectorate Bohemia and Moravia and the occupied territories of Poland, it determines the conditions of getting agricultural products and food.