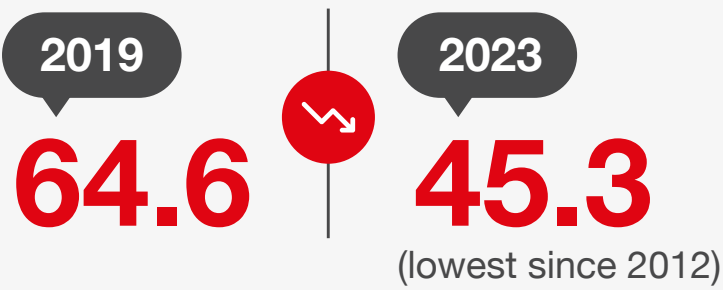
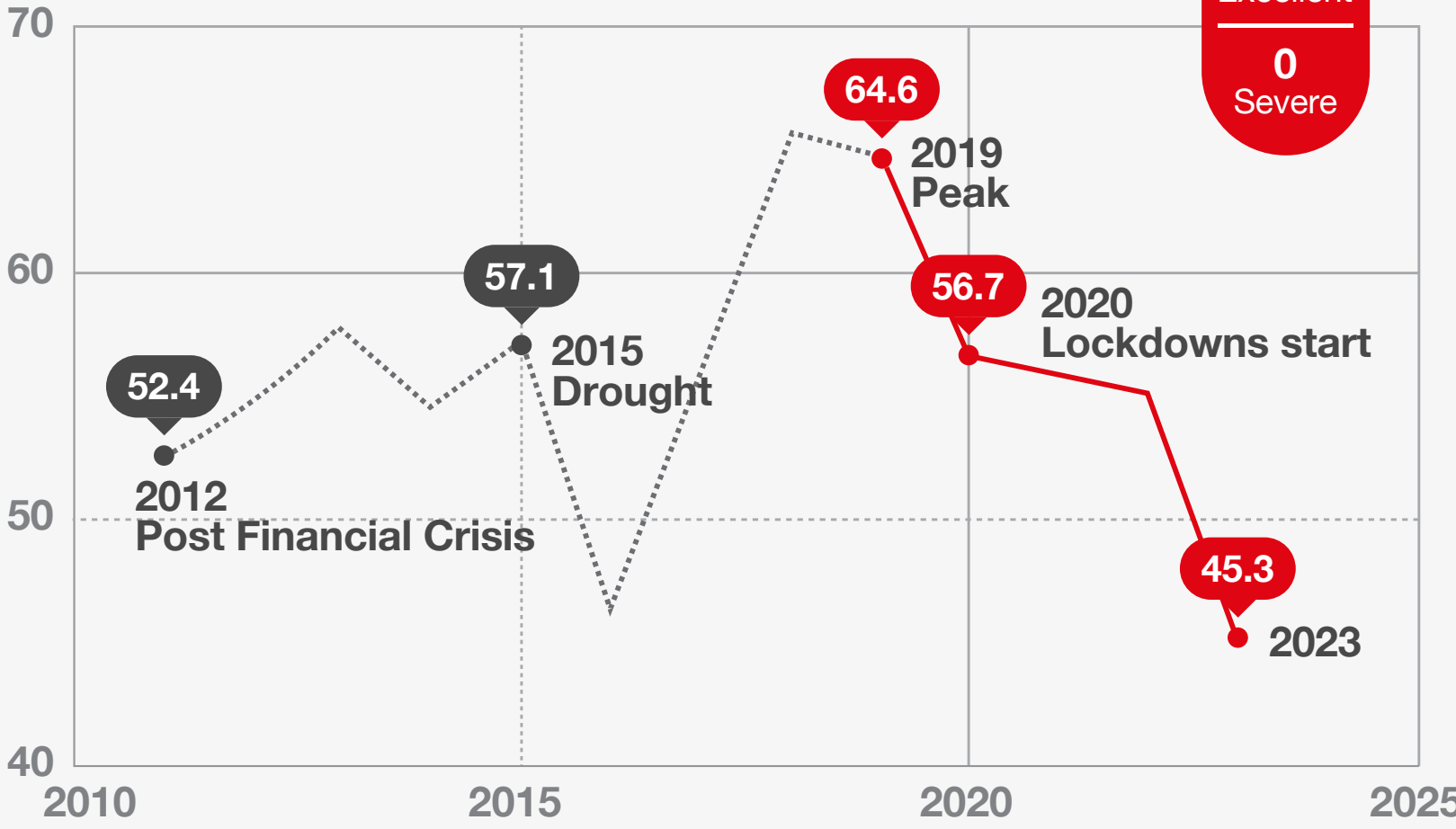


South African Food Security Index 2024

Food security at its worst level



Trends show potential for recovery
2023 marks South Africa's lowest food security level, but long-term trends indicate potential for recovery.

Provincial variation

Provinces like Limpopo fared well, but Eastern Cape declined from 'Good' in 2019 to 'Poor' in 2023.

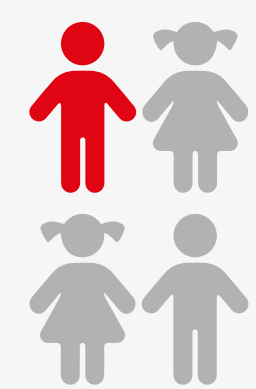
Key drivers

Inflation and weak economy impacted food security despite local cultivation efforts.

South Africa's nutrition dilemma

Persistently high stunting levels

Despite a decrease since the early 2000s, stunting rates remain alarmingly high in South Africa.



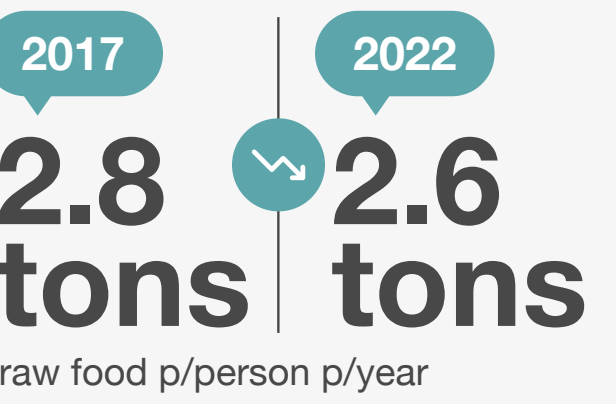
1 in 4 children are growth-stunted

highlighting a critical issue of inadequate nutrition during essential growth periods.

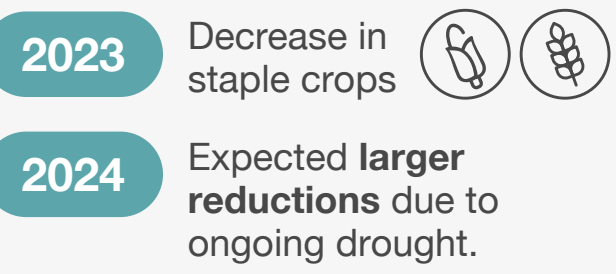


Dimension 1 Availability

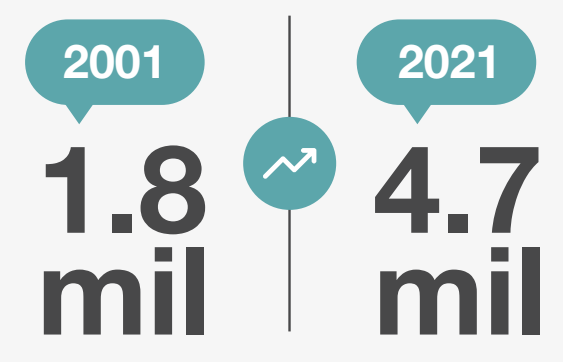
Food availability



Yield



No. of people not meeting min kcal requirements



Dimension 4 Stability

Food security challenges

Recent years show instability in food security due to

- COVID-19 lockdowns
- economic hardship
- recent inflation



Dimension 2 Access

Child hunger

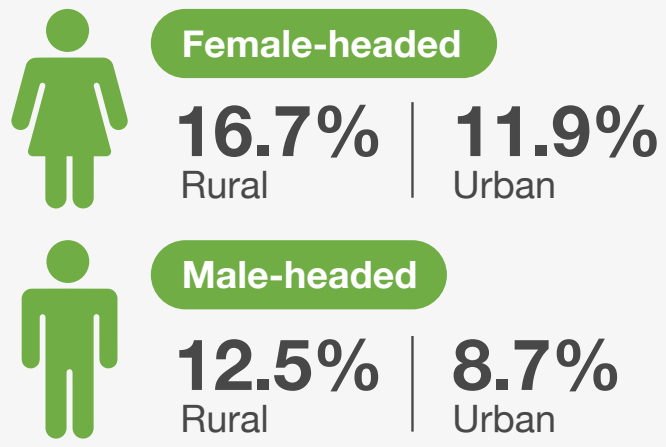
1 in 10 of all households experienced child hunger.

1 in 4 of the poorest households said children in their homes went hungry.

Hunger rural vs. urban

Higher in rural areas for all demographic groups compared to urban areas.

Hunger risk by household type



All data in dimension 2 is for 2023

Dimension 3 Utilisation

Food variety

Trend

Increase in households reporting low food variety since 2019.

2023

23.6% of households consuming less food variety due to economic constraints.

Read the full annual South African Food Security Index online.

