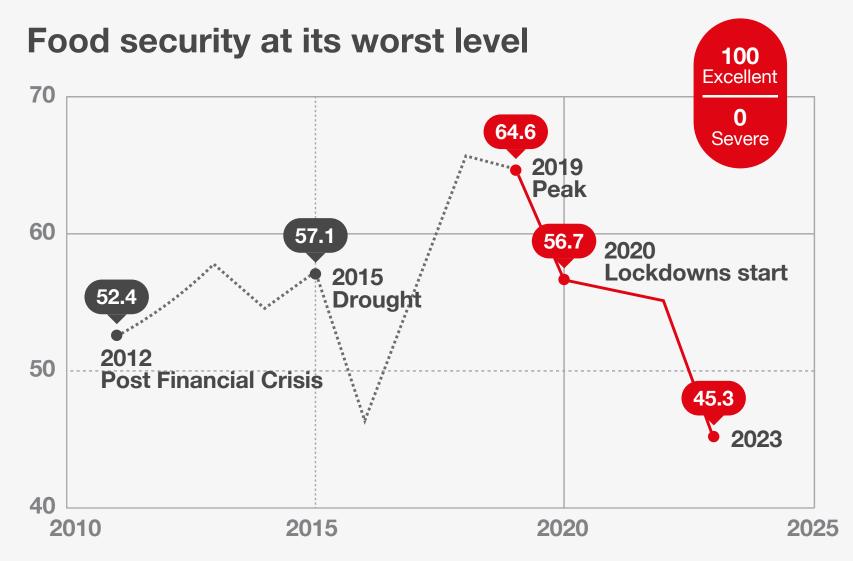
South African **Food Security Index 2024**







(lowest since 2012)

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 growthstunted

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



Food availability



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raw food p/person p/year

Yield



Decrease in





Expected larger reductions due to ongoing drought.

No. of people not meeting min

2001

2021

mil

kcal requirements

Stop ility

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.

> All data in dimension 2 is for 2023

Hunger risk

by household type

Dimension 2

Access





12.5%

8.7%



Stability

Dimension 4

Food security challenges

Recent years show instability in food security due to

COVID-19 lockdowns



economic hardship



recent inflation

Dimension 3

Utilisation



Food variety

Trend

Food Security

Dimensions

Increase in households reporting low food variety since 2019.

2023

of households consuming less food variety due



