



National Food and Nutrition Security Survey

03 JULY 2024



agriculture, land reform
& rural development

Department:
Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



**STAY
SAFE**

PROTECT SOUTH AFRICA

TOGETHER WE CAN BEAT THE CORONAVIRUS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. Background
2. Context
3. Survey objectives
4. Methodology: food security continuum & Household Economy Approach
5. Unemployment
6. Household Income
7. Social Grants
8. Agricultural production
9. Food and nutrition security indicators
10. Nutrition indicators
11. Conclusions and recommendations
12. Next Steps



agriculture, land reform
& rural development

Department:
Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



**STAY
SAFE**

PROTECT SOUTH AFRICA

TOGETHER WE CAN BEAT THE CORONAVIRUS

Context

- Food security is a fundamental strategic imperative of the South African government, as highlighted in many government policy documents.
- The right to have access to sufficient food by all citizens is enshrined in the Constitution of South Africa.
- The RSA Cabinet approved the National Policy on Food and Nutrition Security in 2013.
- Food security in South Africa must be addressed within the context of issues such as the changing context of responding to hazards and shocks to economic activities.



agriculture, land reform
& rural development

Department:
Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



**STAY
SAFE**

PROTECT SOUTH AFRICA

TOGETHER WE CAN BEAT THE CORONAVIRUS

Context

Annexure A



NATIONAL POLICY on FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY

Department of Social Development

Department of Agriculture, Forestry
and Fisheries

August 2013

SECRET Page 1



THE GOVERNMENT OF
THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY PLAN FOR SOUTH AFRICA

2018-2023

VERSION: 07 NOVEMBER 2017



agriculture, land reform
& rural development

Department:
Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



**STAY
SAFE**

PROTECT SOUTH AFRICA

TOGETHER WE CAN BEAT THE CORONAVIRUS

Survey objectives

- To provide a **baseline assessment of food security and nutrition situation** at households in the respective livelihood zones.
 - a. Availability: Determine food availability at household level.
 - b. Access: Determine food access at household level.
 - c. Food Utilisation: To determine individual food consumption within the household and compile anthropometric measurements.
 - d. Food Stabilisation: Assess household food stability with respect to food supply, price changes, shocks and the coping mechanisms.
- To analyse the **link between food security and nutrition**. Explore reasons for people's **vulnerability**.
- Determine **recommendations for planning and targeting of interventions** for food and nutrition security interventions.
- To **assess the impact of COVID-19 on food security and nutrition** at household level in South Africa.



agriculture, land reform
& rural development

Department:
Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



**STAY
SAFE**

PROTECT SOUTH AFRICA

TOGETHER WE CAN BEAT THE CORONAVIRUS

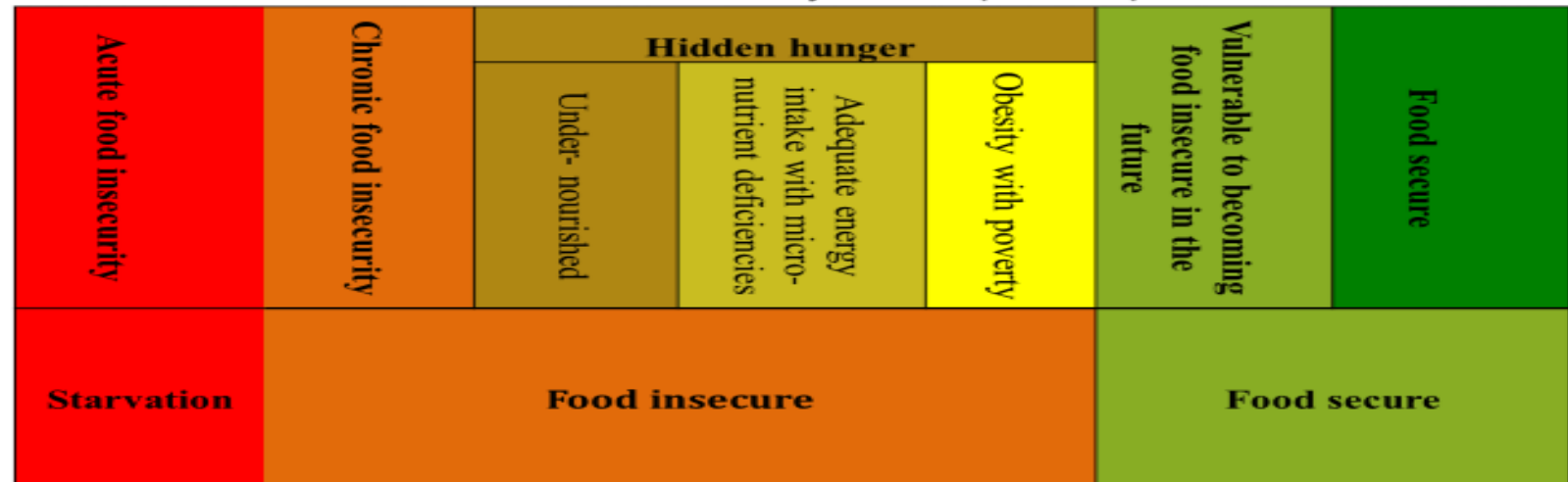
- The food security continuum builds on the iterative understanding of food insecurity as a phenomenon.
- It brings convergence to the economic, social, environmental and political aspects of food insecurity and, by focusing on individual experience, it considers the right to food.

Methodology: food security continuum & Household Economy Approach

Methodological Framework: Combination of HEA & Food Security Continuum

Food Security Continuum

- Measuring a set of indicators to determine numbers of people that are food insecure, using various categorisations.
- Provides with a food and nutrition security status quo at a point in time.



agriculture, land reform
& rural development

Department:
Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



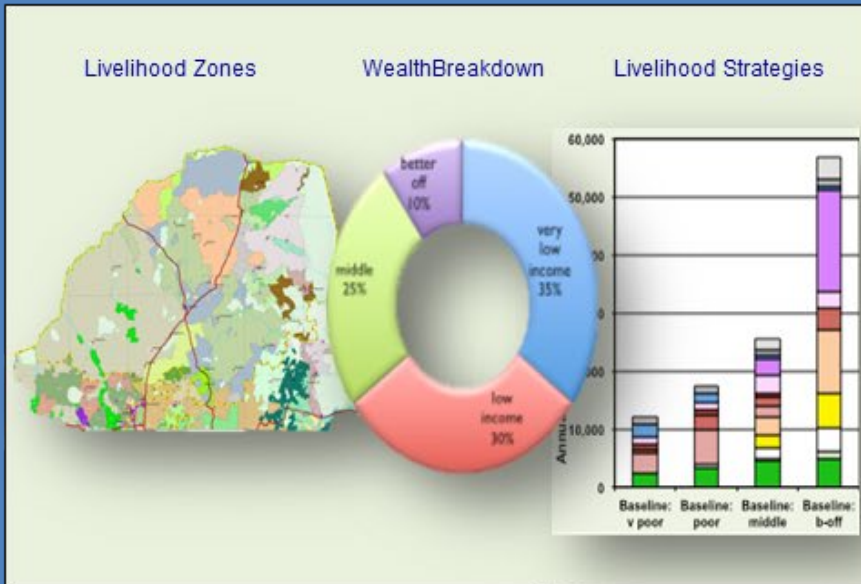
Livelihoods-Based Analysis – Household Economy Approach (HEA)

HEA Baseline

Step 1

Step 2

Step 3

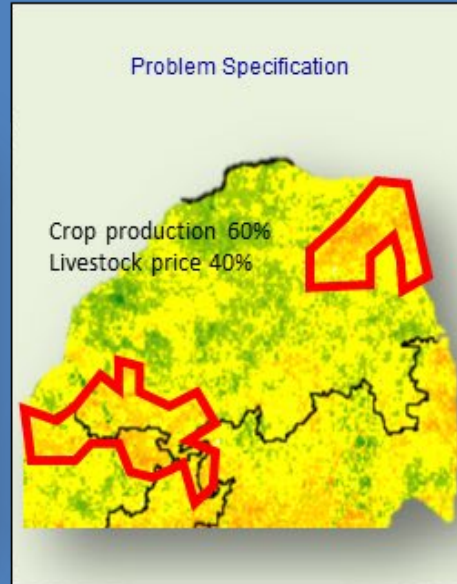


HEA Outcome Analysis

Step 4

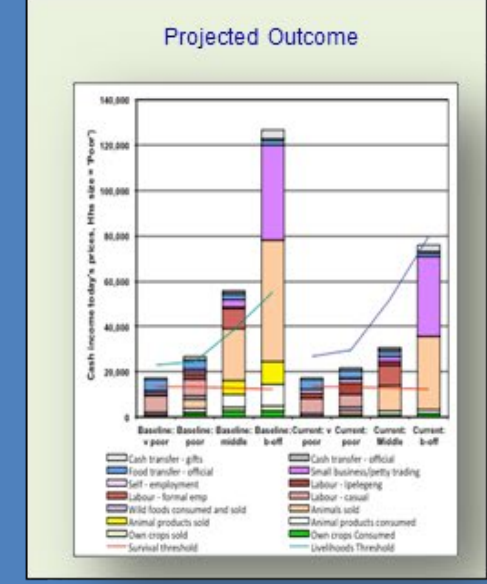
Step 5

Step 6



Analysis of Coping capacity

- Draw down on savings
- Seek extra labour further away
- Minimise (switch) non-essential expenditure
- Sell high value commodities instead of consuming them
- Sell livestock
- Produce more products from natural environment



agriculture, land reform & rural development

Department:
Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



FINDINGS



agriculture, land reform
& rural development

Department:
Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



**STAY
SAFE**

PROTECT SOUTH AFRICA

TOGETHER WE CAN BEAT THE CORONAVIRUS

Education of the respondents

Secondary: 32%, Metric: 30%, Tertiary: 13%

	No schooling		Primary		Secondary		Matric		Tertiary	
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
Sex										
Male	2.4	[1.7-3.2]	24.4	[23.0-25.9]	32.1	[30.2-34.0]	28.9	[26.7-31.1]	12.3	[10.5-14.4]
Female	2.9	[2.5-3.4]	22.2	[20.7-23.7]	31.9	[30.3-33.6]	30.2	[28.5-32.0]	12.7	[11.1-14.5]
Total	2.7	[2.3-3.1]	23.2	[22.0-24.5]	32.0	[30.6-33.5]	29.6	[28.1-31.1]	12.5	[11.0-14.3]
Age group										
7-14	3.3	[2.6-4.0]	85	[83.3-86.5]	11	[9.7-12.5]	0.7	[0.5-1.0]	0.1	[0.0-0.1]
15-24	0.8	[0.6-1.1]	8.9	[7.5-10.5]	46.3	[43.1-49.5]	38.4	[35.4-41.6]	5.5	[4.6-6.7]
25-34	1.8	[0.9-3.6]	6.6	[5.5-7.9]	30.7	[28.2-33.4]	40.6	[38.0-43.2]	20.3	[17.7-23.2]
35-44	1.6	[1.3-2.1]	8.1	[7.1-9.3]	34.5	[31.9-37.2]	34.4	[31.9-37.0]	21.3	[17.9-25.3]
45-54	2.6	[2.1-3.2]	14.4	[12.2-17.1]	30.8	[28.2-33.4]	30.7	[28.1-33.5]	21.5	[17.8-25.7]
55-64	7.2	[5.9-8.8]	25.6	[22.5-28.9]	30.1	[26.9-33.5]	20.2	[17.4-23.2]	16.9	[13.4-21.1]
65+	16.7	[12.8-21.3]	30.6	[27.1-34.4]	26.3	[22.7-30.3]	15.2	[11.8-19.3]	11.2	[8.1-15.4]
Total	2.7	[2.3-3.1]	23.2	[22.0-24.5]	32.0	[30.6-33.5]	29.6	[28.1-31.1]	12.5	[10.9-14.3]

GP: Highest Tertiary: 33.8%

KZN: Highest Metric: 38%

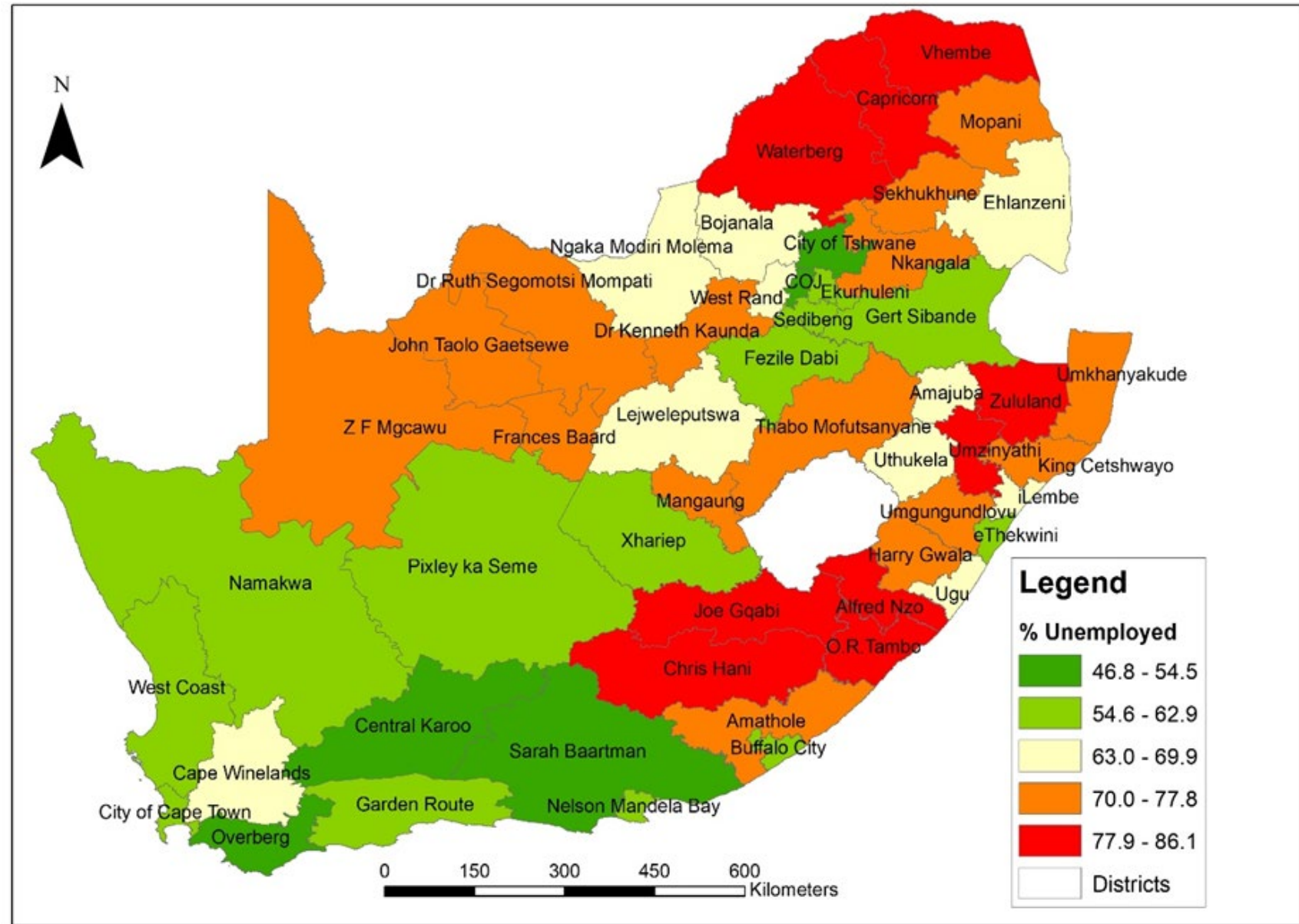
NC: Highest Secondary: 46%,



agriculture, land reform & rural development

Department: Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Unemployment RSA



agriculture, land reform
& rural development

Department:
Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



PROTECT SOUTH AFRICA

TOGETHER WE CAN BEAT THE CORONAVIRUS

Household Income

Province	No income or <R1500		R1501-R3000		R3001-R4500		R4501-R6000		>R6000	
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
Western Cape	12.9	[9.5-17.2]	17.4	[14.6-20.5]	17.1	[14.7-19.8]	13.9	[11.6-16.6]	38.7	[32.1-45.8]
Eastern Cape	16.5	[15.1-18.0]	35.0	[32.9-37.2]	17.9	[16.6-19.2]	10.3	[9.4-11.3]	20.3	[17.6-23.4]
Northern Cape	17.8	[15.4-20.5]	30.7	[28.4-33.1]	18.4	[16.7-20.2]	9.7	[8.4-11.2]	23.4	[20.2-26.9]
Free State	21.0	[18.5-23.7]	33.2	[31.0-35.5]	16.9	[15.3-18.6]	10.6	[9.1-12.4]	18.3	[16.0-20.9]
KwaZulu-Natal	16.5	[14.8-18.2]	26.8	[24.9-28.7]	16.9	[15.5-18.4]	11.9	[10.9-13.1]	27.9	[25.2-30.8]
<u>North West</u>	25.4	[22.8-28.1]	35.7	[32.5-39.0]	16.6	[14.7-18.7]	8.3	[6.8-10.1]	14	[11.7-16.6]
Gauteng	16.6	[14.0-19.5]	21.7	[19.4-24.3]	13.1	[11.4-14.9]	10.2	[9.0-11.6]	38.4	[33.5-43.6]
Mpumalanga	24.0	[21.5-26.8]	28.6	[26.3-31.0]	15.5	[13.6-17.7]	10.3	[9.1-11.7]	21.5	[18.1-25.4]
Limpopo	23.2	[20.8-25.8]	39.1	[36.4-41.8]	18.6	[16.6-20.8]	6.3	[5.2-7.8]	12.7	[10.9-14.9]
Total	18.3	[17.4-19.3]	28.1	[27.1-29.1]	16.2	[15.5-16.9]	10.4	[9.9-11.0]	27.0	[25.3-28.7]

About 28,1% of households earned no income or less than R500. Only about 37% of households earn more than R4500 per month indicating that the majority of the sampled households are poor and vulnerable to food insecurity.



agriculture land reform
& rural development

Department:
Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



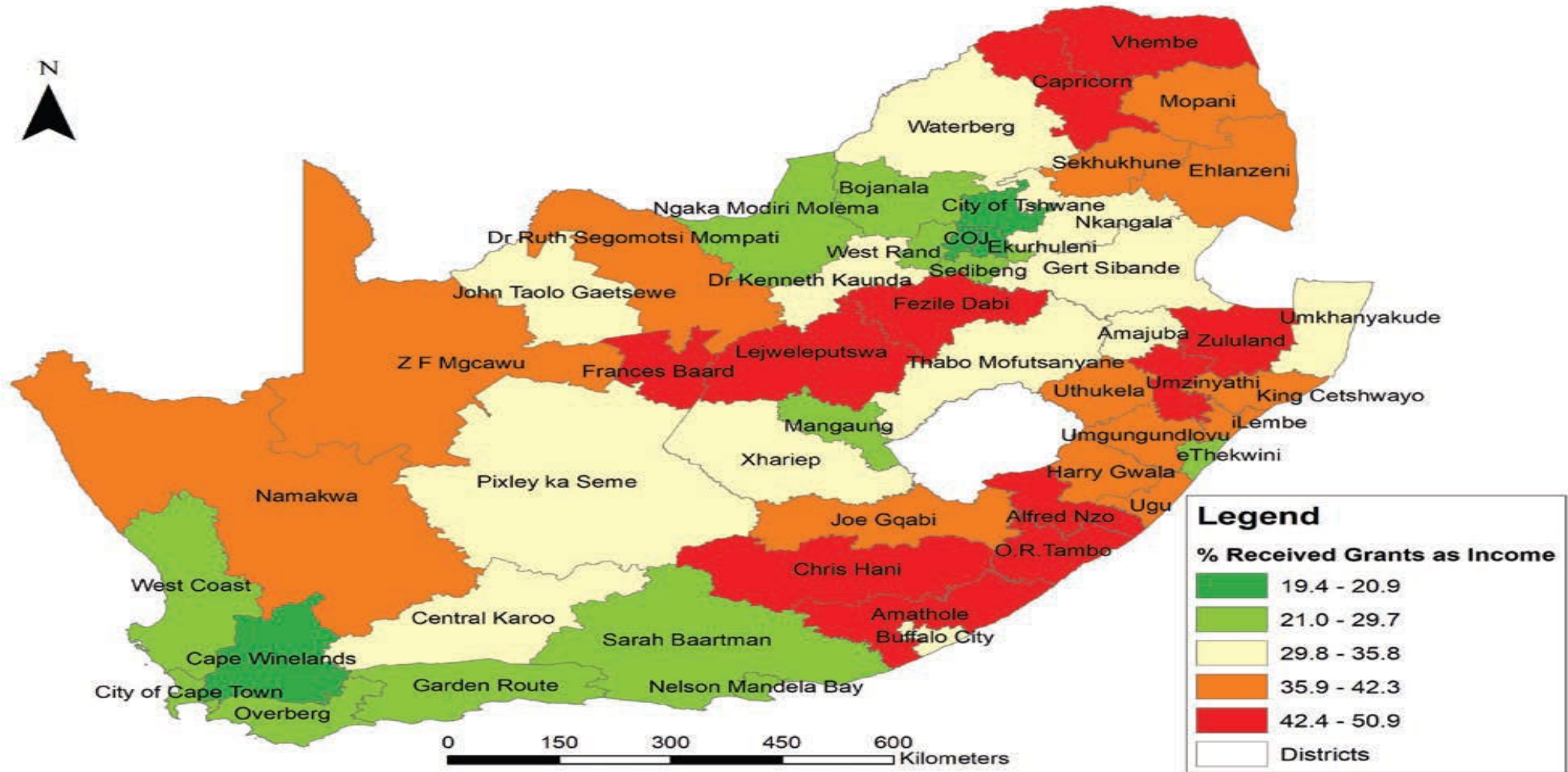
STAY
SAFE

PROTECT SOUTH AFRICA

TOGETHER WE CAN BEAT THE CORONAVIRUS

16.5% of households across the country received social grants.

Social Grants



agriculture, land reform
& rural development

Department:
Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

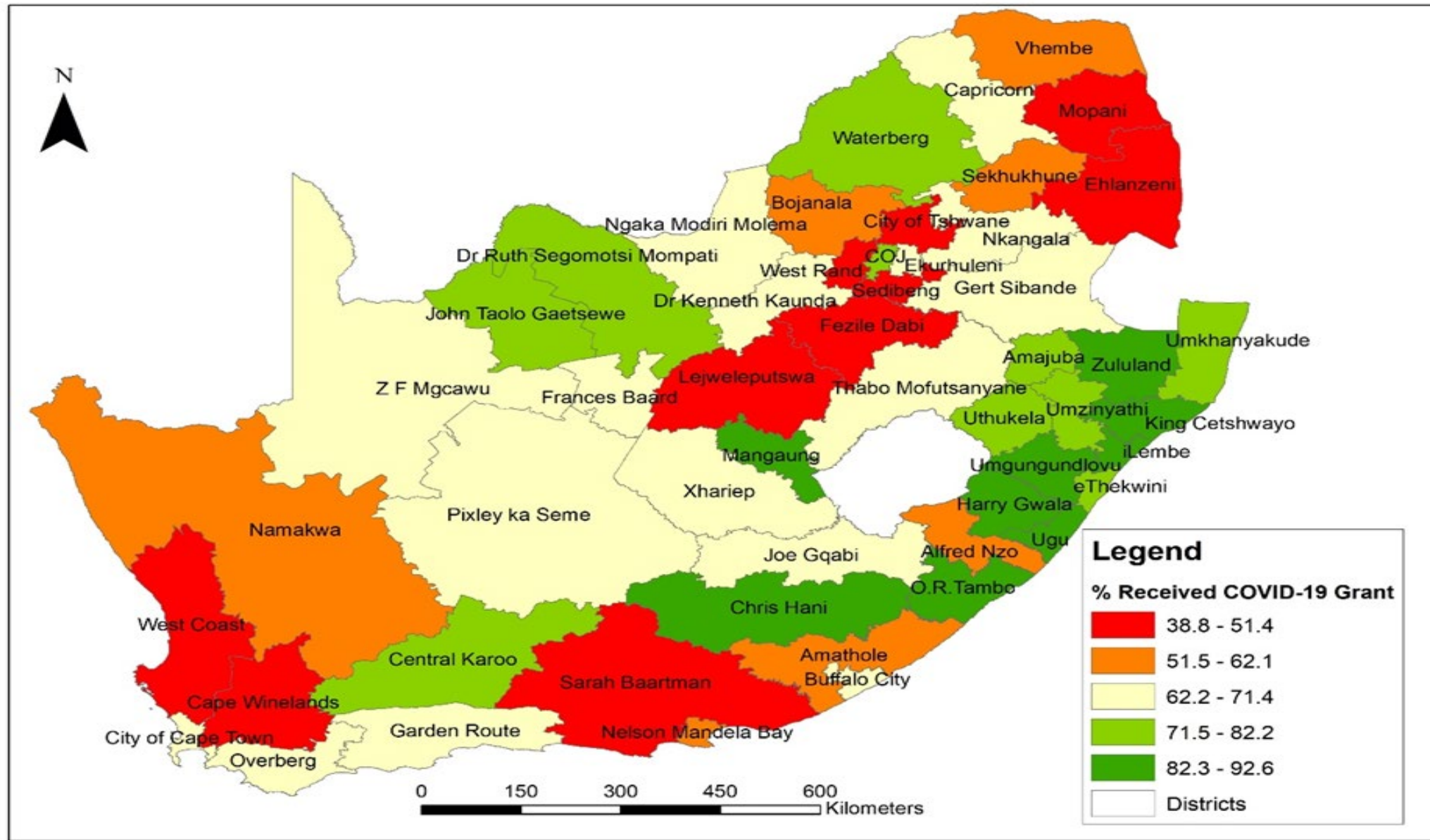


**STAY
SAFE**

PROTECT SOUTH AFRICA

TOGETHER WE CAN BEAT THE CORONAVIRUS

COVID 19 Grant



agriculture, land reform
& rural development

Department:
Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



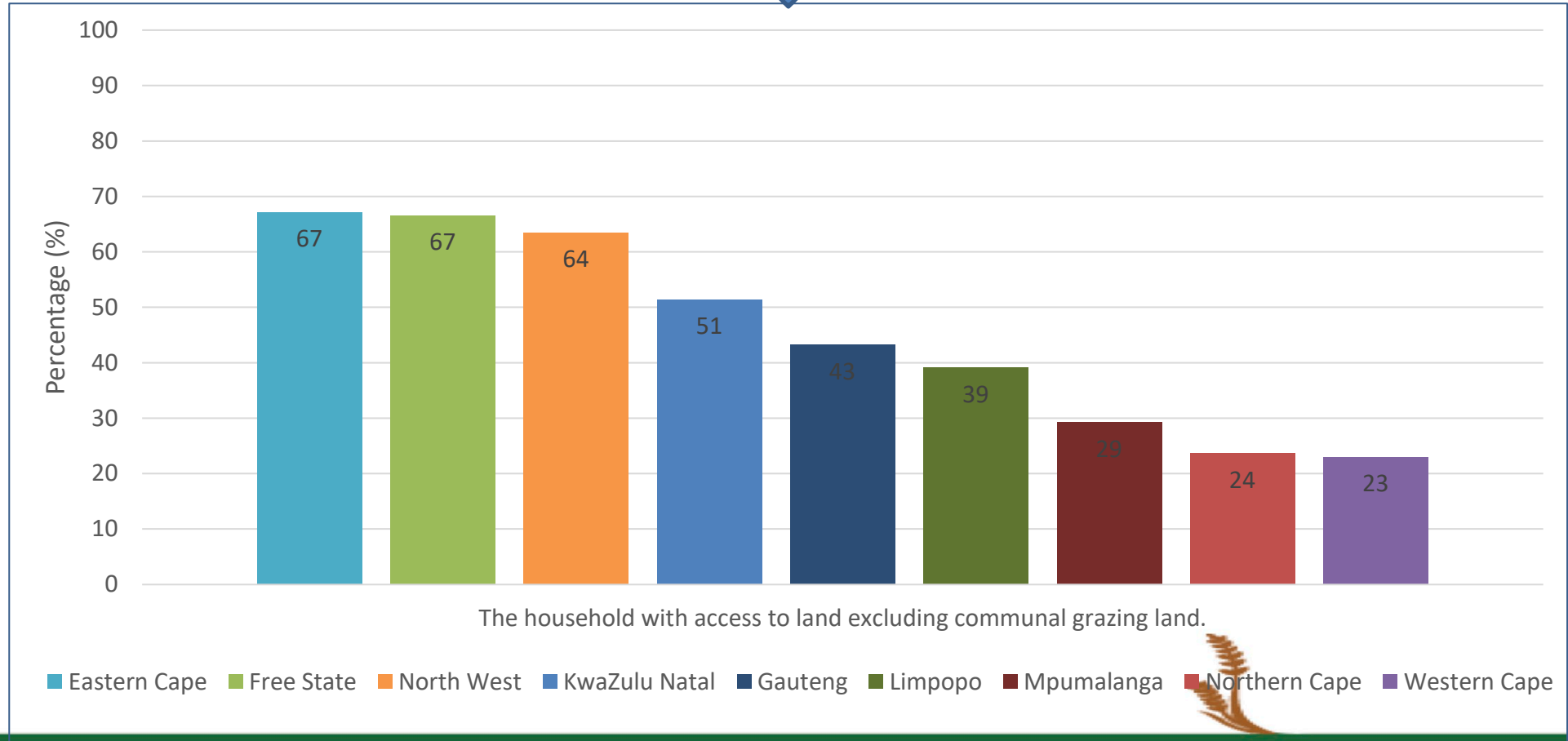
**STAY
SAFE**

PROTECT SOUTH AFRICA

TOGETHER WE CAN BEAT THE CORONAVIRUS

Access to land RSA

Access to Land



agriculture land reform
& rural development

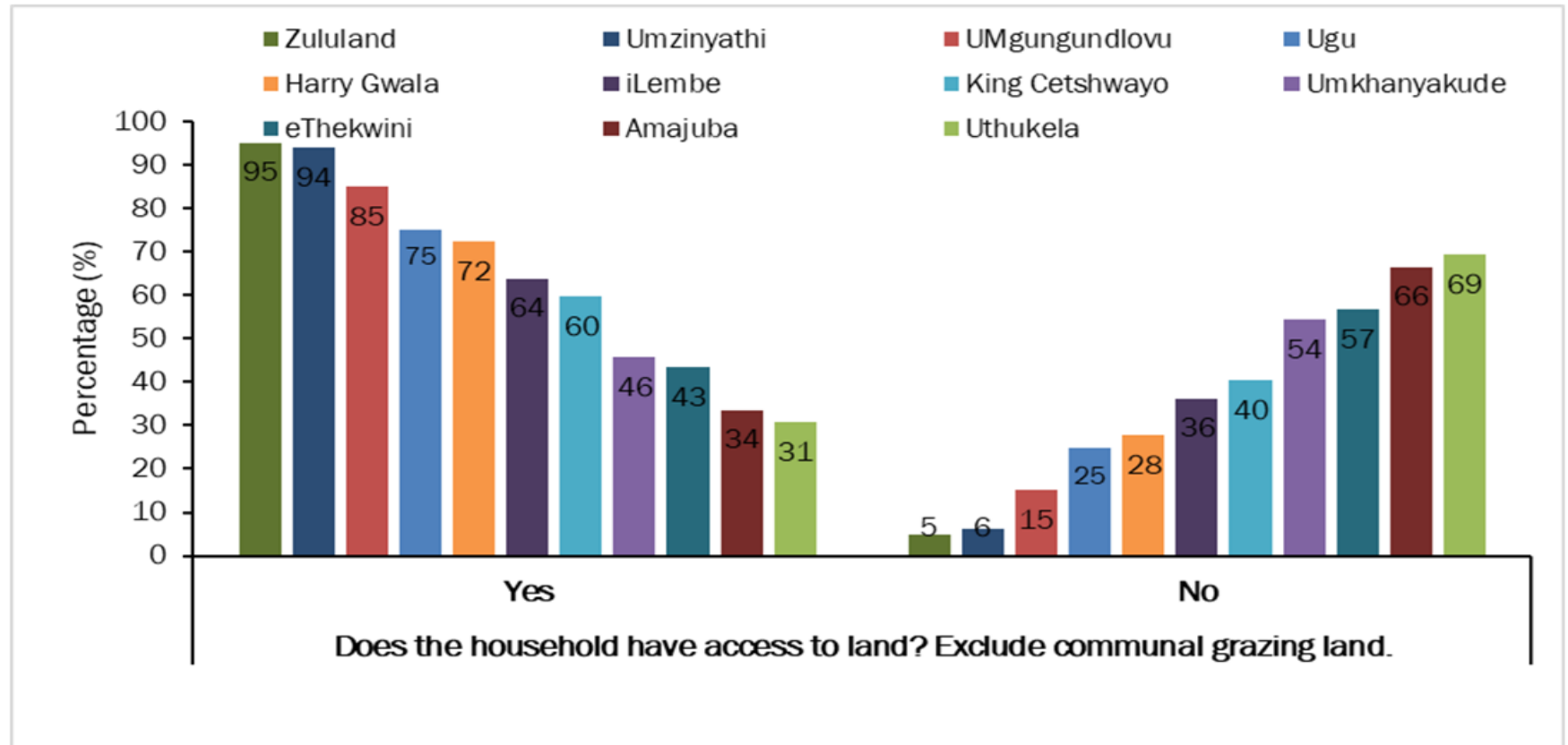
Department:
Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



PROTECT SOUTH AFRICA

TOGETHER WE CAN BEAT THE CORONAVIRUS

Access to land KZN



agriculture land reform
& rural development

Department:
Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



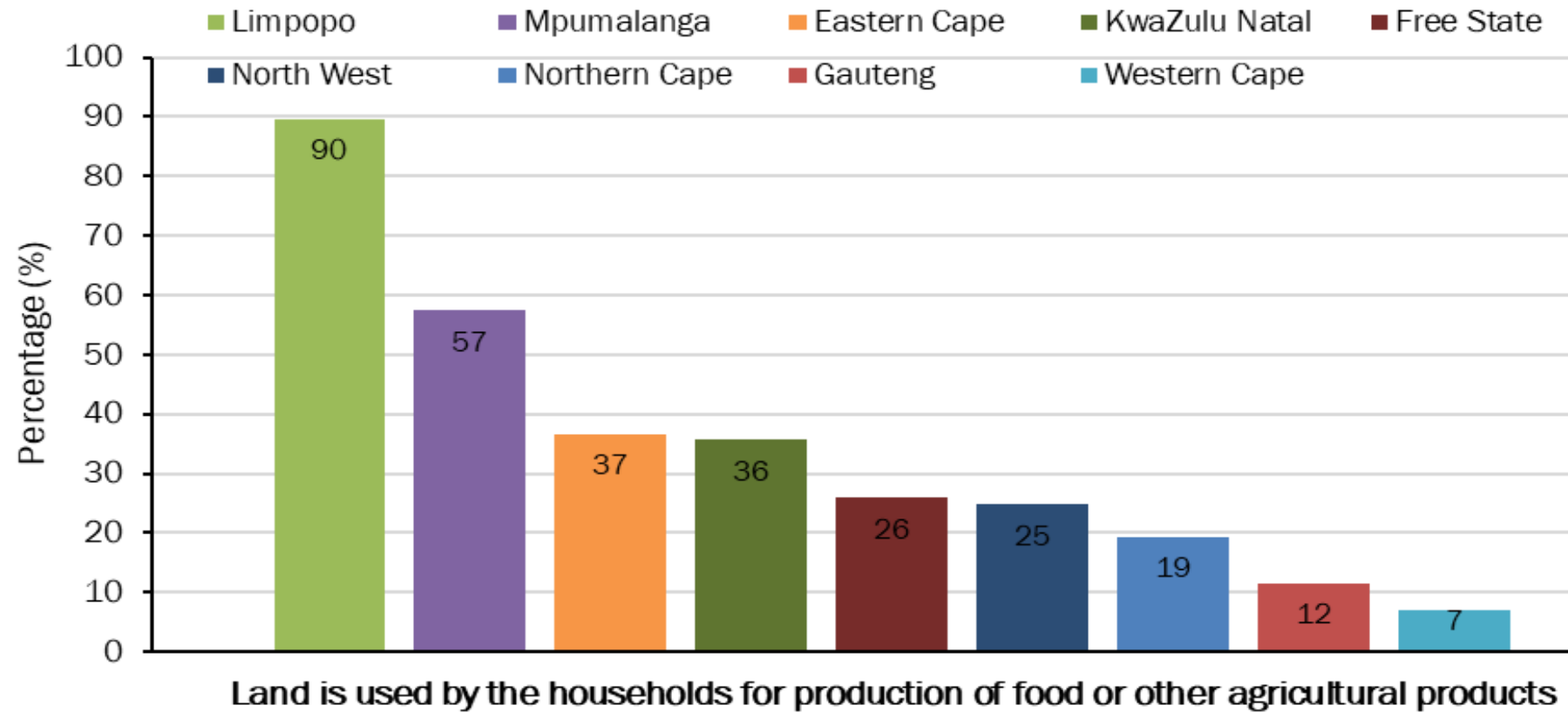
**STAY
SAFE**

PROTECT SOUTH AFRICA

TOGETHER WE CAN BEAT THE CORONAVIRUS

Land use RSA

Land Use



agriculture, land reform
& rural development

Department:
Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



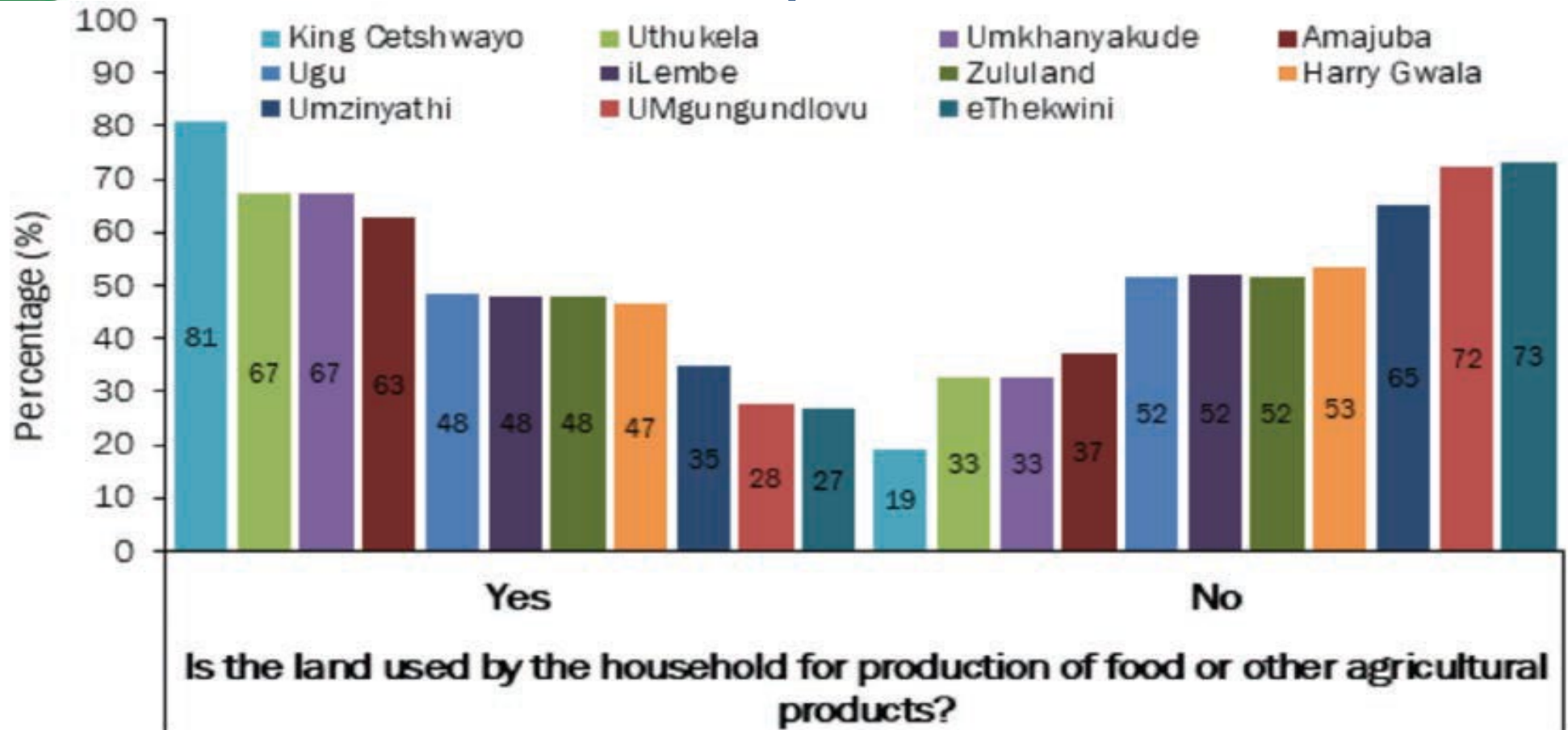
**STAY
SAFE**

PROTECT SOUTH AFRICA

TOGETHER WE CAN BEAT THE CORONAVIRUS

Land use KZN

Land Use



agriculture land reform
& rural development

Department:
Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

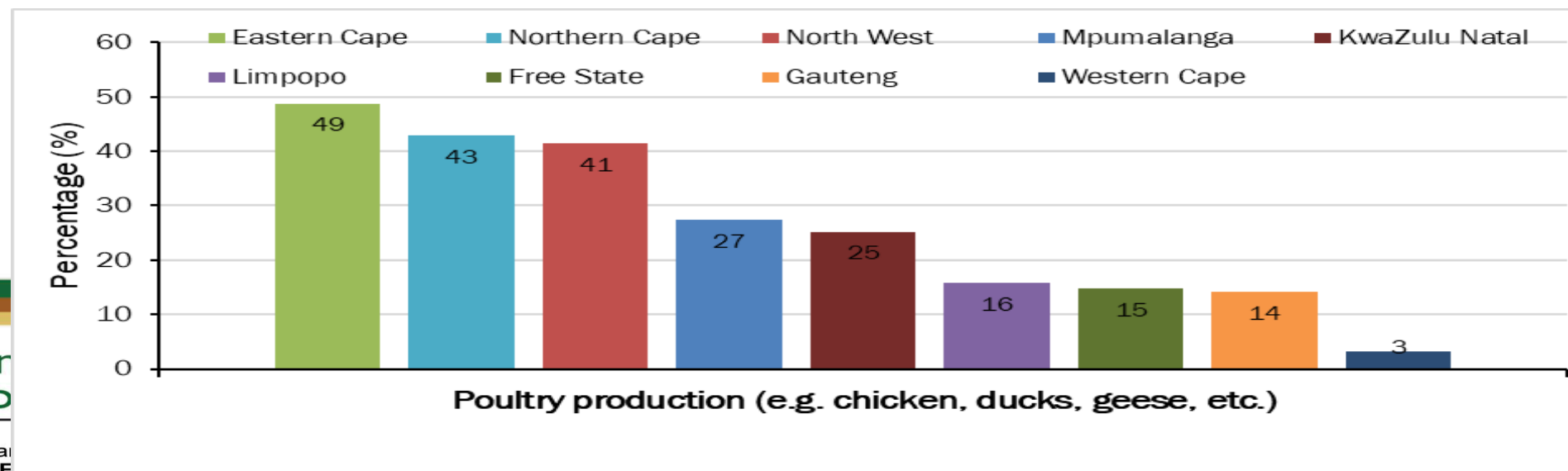
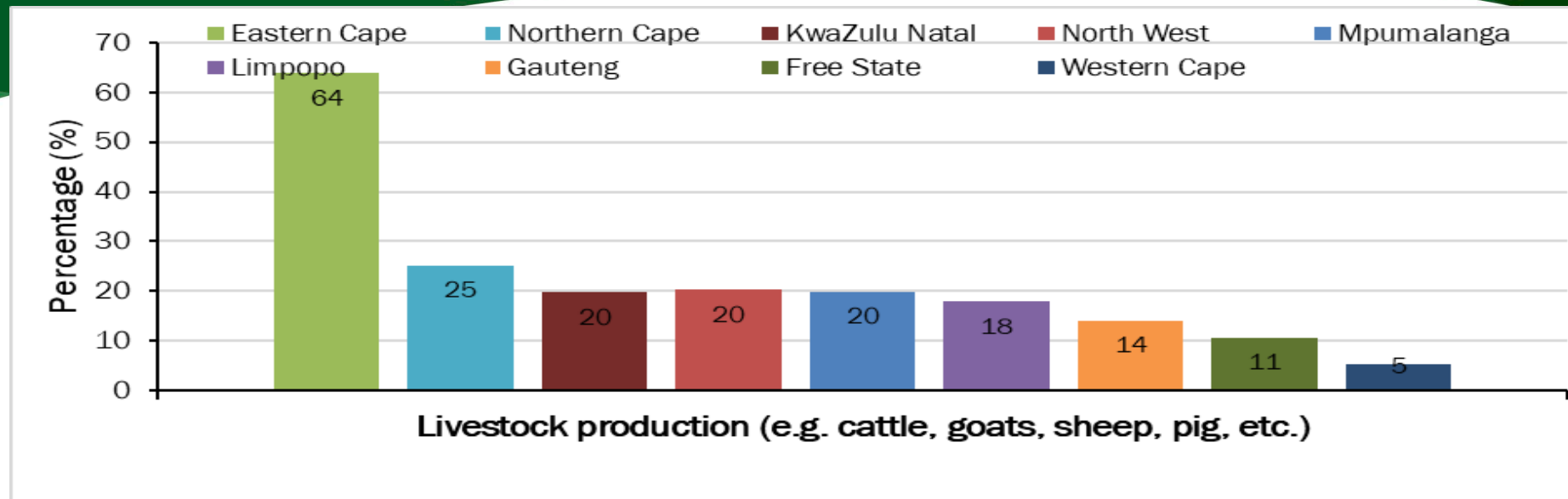


**STAY
SAFE**

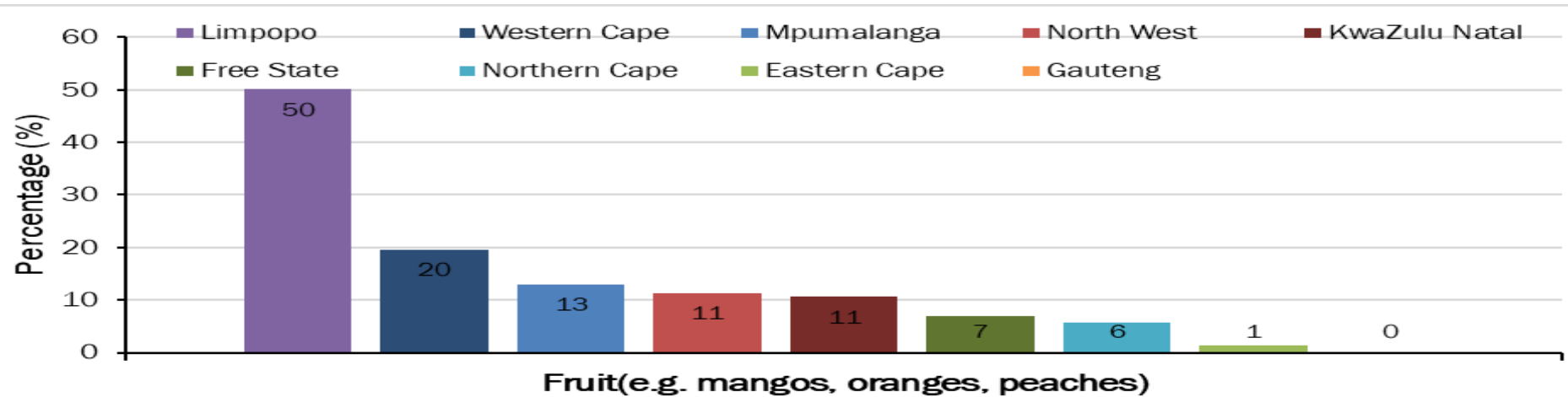
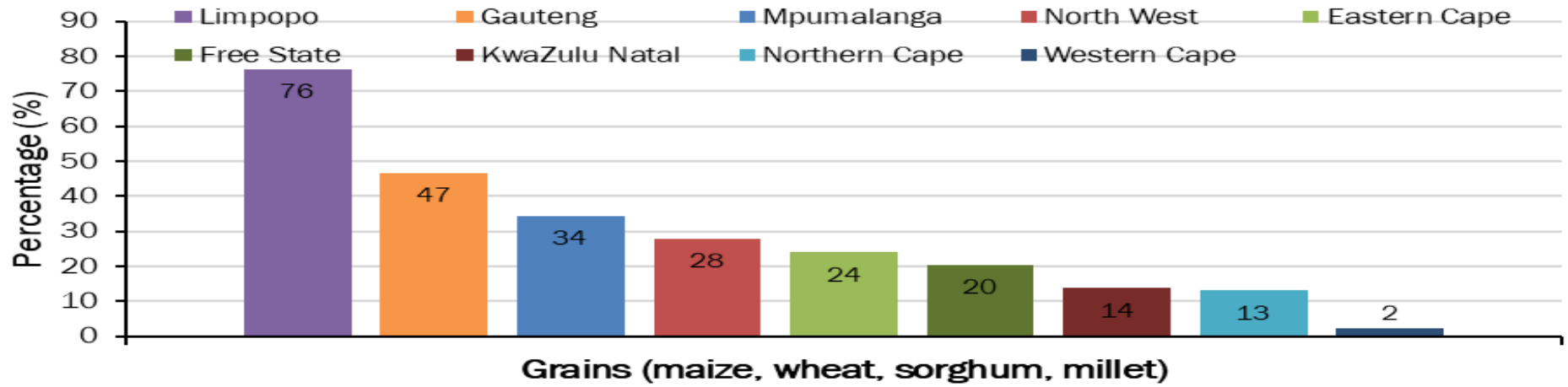
PROTECT SOUTH AFRICA

TOGETHER WE CAN BEAT THE CORONAVIRUS

Agriculture Production



Agriculture Production



agriculture, land reform
& rural development

Department:
Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

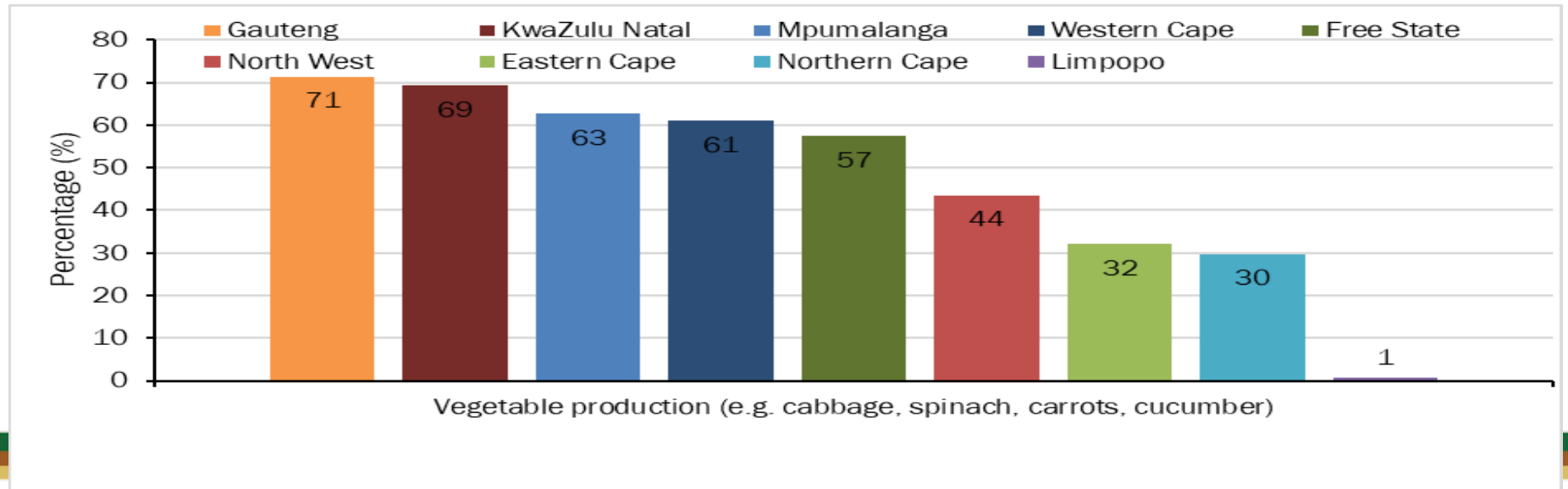
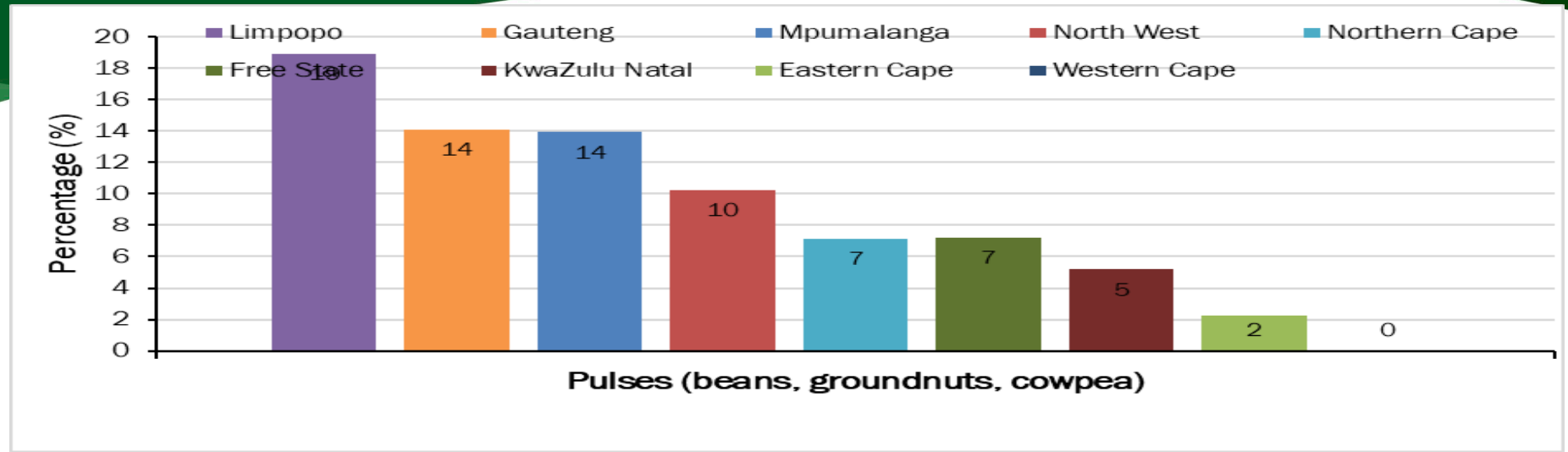


**STAY
SAFE**

PROTECT SOUTH AFRICA

TOGETHER WE CAN BEAT THE CORONAVIRUS

Agriculture Production



agriculture, land reform
& rural development

Department:
Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



PROTECT SOUTH AFRICA

TOGETHER WE CAN BEAT THE CORONAVIRUS

Access to Extension Services



Agriculture Production

				Access to extension services			
				No access		Access	
				N	Row N %	N	Row N %
Sex of Household Head	Male	4645	95%	297	5%		
	Female	5125	95%	269	5%		
Age of Household Head	18-24	227	99%	4	1%		
	25-34	837	97%	36	3%		
	35-44	1473	96%	70	4%		
	45-54	2035	95%	119	5%		
	55-64	2270	94%	153	6%		
	65+	2810	95%	181	5%		
	Province	Western Cape	178	85%	27	15%	
Eastern Cape		1517	94%	101	6%		
Northern Cape		340	87%	48	13%		
Free State		687	96%	29	4%		
KwaZulu-Natal		2975	95%	206	5%		
<u>North West</u>		1767	97%	48	3%		
Gauteng		25	93%	1	7%		
Mpumalanga		1261	97%	44	3%		
Limpopo		1355	93	89	7%		



agriculture
& rural dev

Department:
Agriculture, Land Reform
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Access to Markets

Agriculture Production

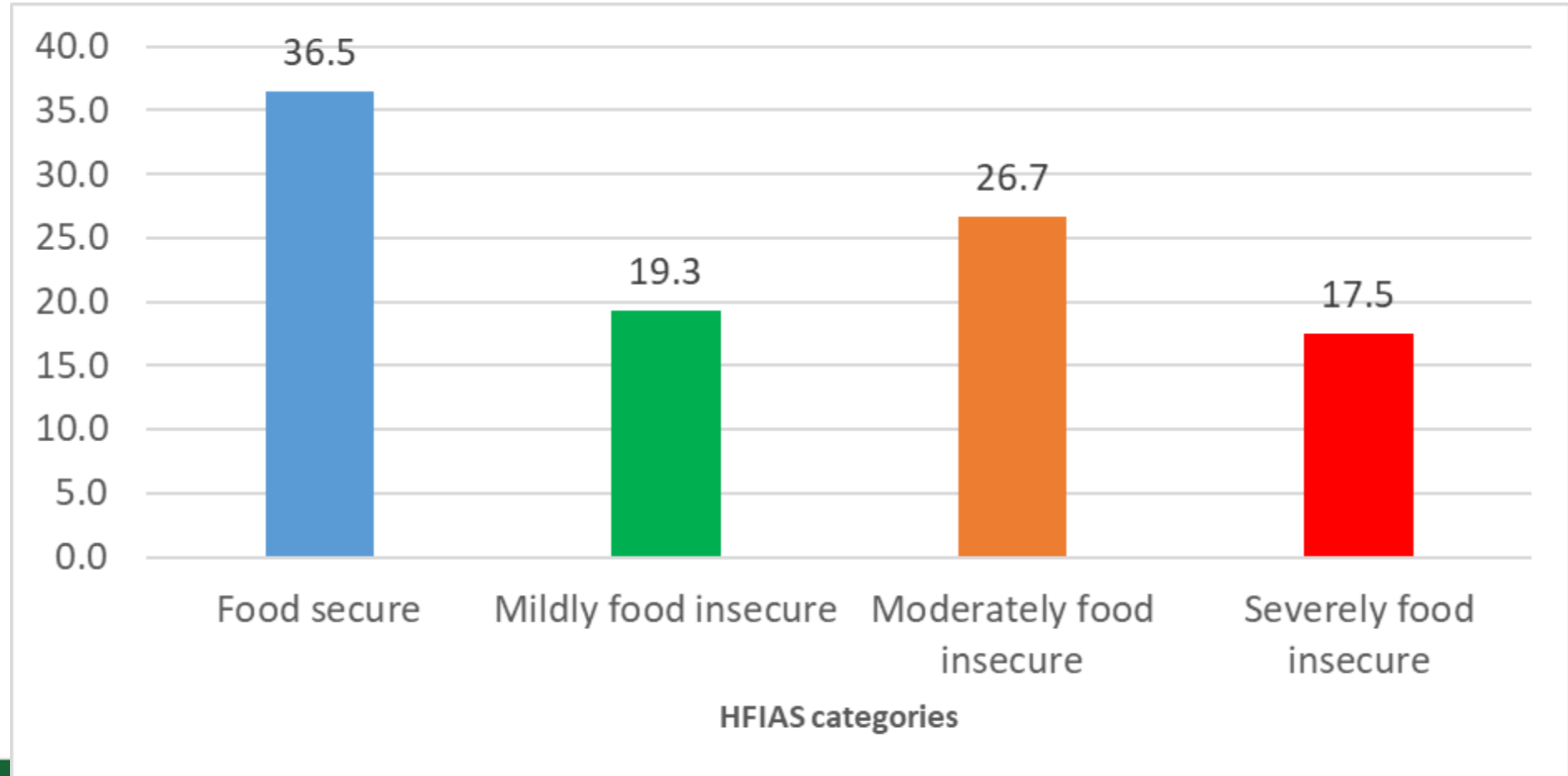
		Lack of market access			
		Yes		No	
		N	Row N %	N	Row N %
Sex of Household Head	Male	458	9%	4572	91%
	Female	436	8%	5083	92%
Age of Household Head	18-24	12	3%	217	97%
	25-34	63	7%	793	93%
	35-44	136	8%	1431	92%
	45-54	188	9%	2001	91%
	55-64	215	8%	2277	92%
	65+	272	9%	2811	91%
	Province	Western Cape	19	8%	193
Eastern Cape		139	9%	1530	91%
Northern Cape		50	12%	360	88%
Free State		69	10%	694	90%
KwaZulu-Natal		331	10%	2973	90%
<u>North West</u>		75	4%	1661	96%
Gauteng		3	10%	27	90%
Mpumalanga		98	8%	1194	92%
Limpopo		162	10%	1352	90%



agriculture, land
& rural develop

Department:
Agriculture, Land Reform and
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Household Food Insecurity Access Scale (HFIAS)



Household Food Security Indicators (National)



agriculture, land reform
& rural development

Department:
Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



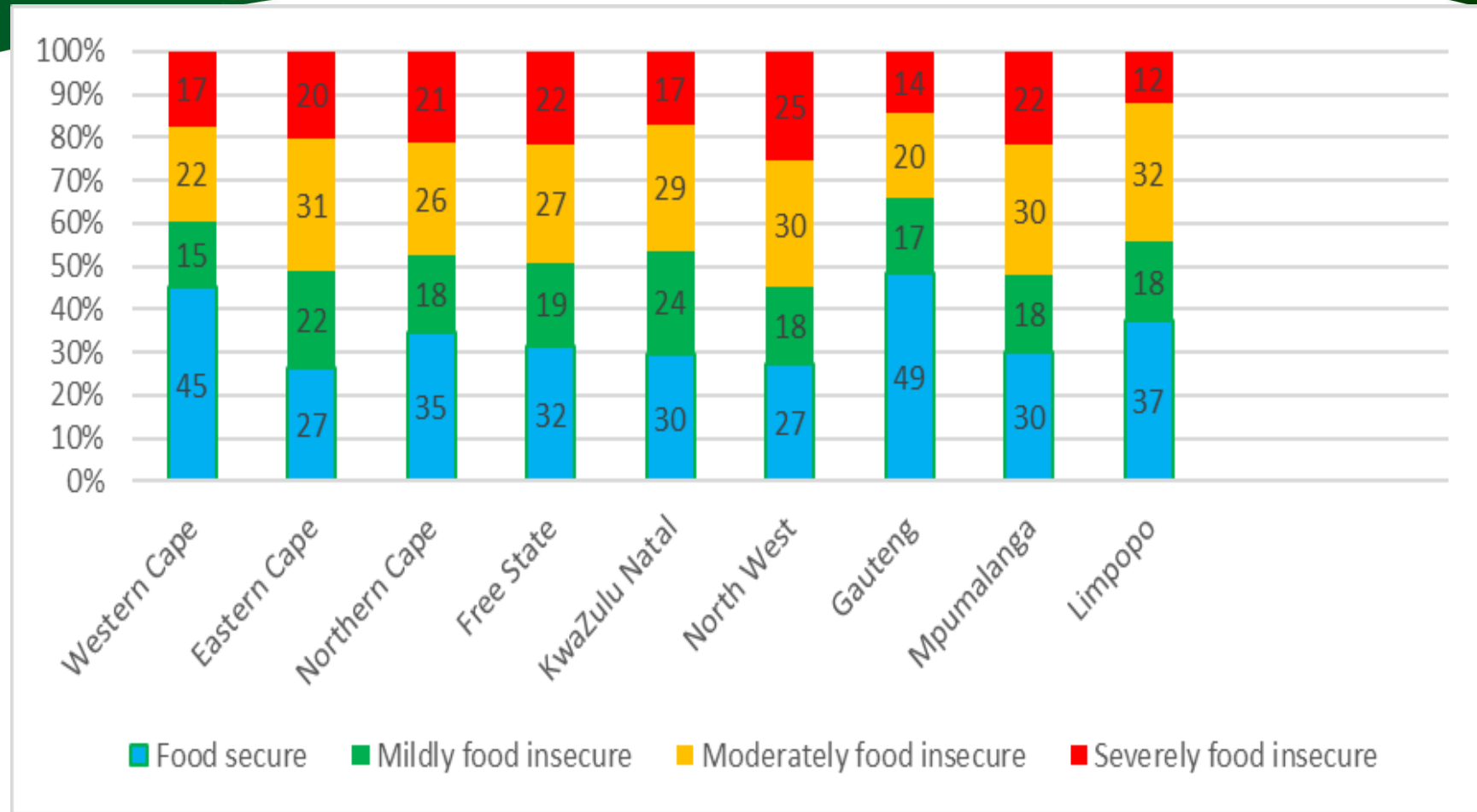
**STAY
SAFE**

PROTECT SOUTH AFRICA

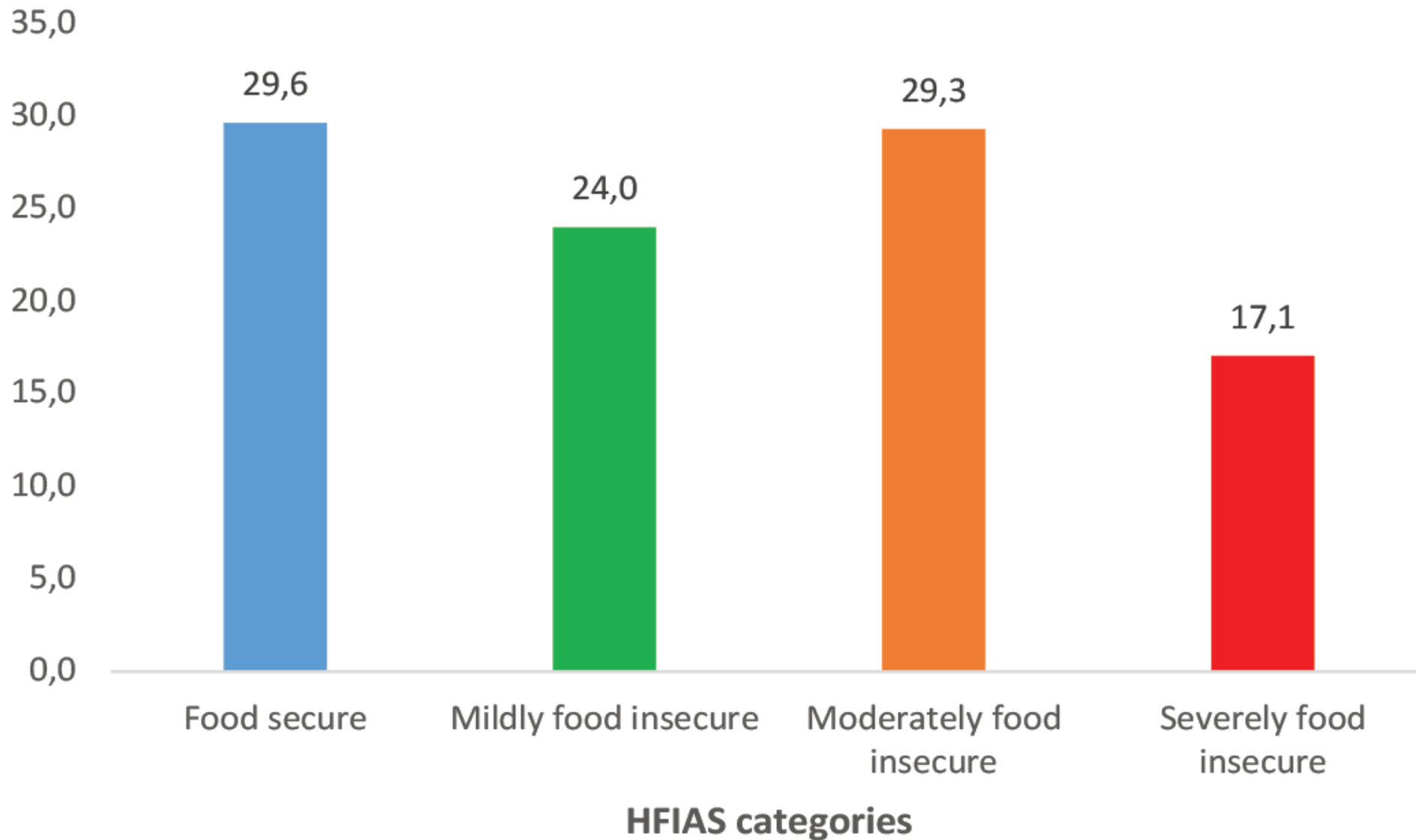
TOGETHER WE CAN BEAT THE CORONAVIRUS

Household Food Security Indicators

FS Status by Province



Household Food Insecurity Access Scale (HFIAS)

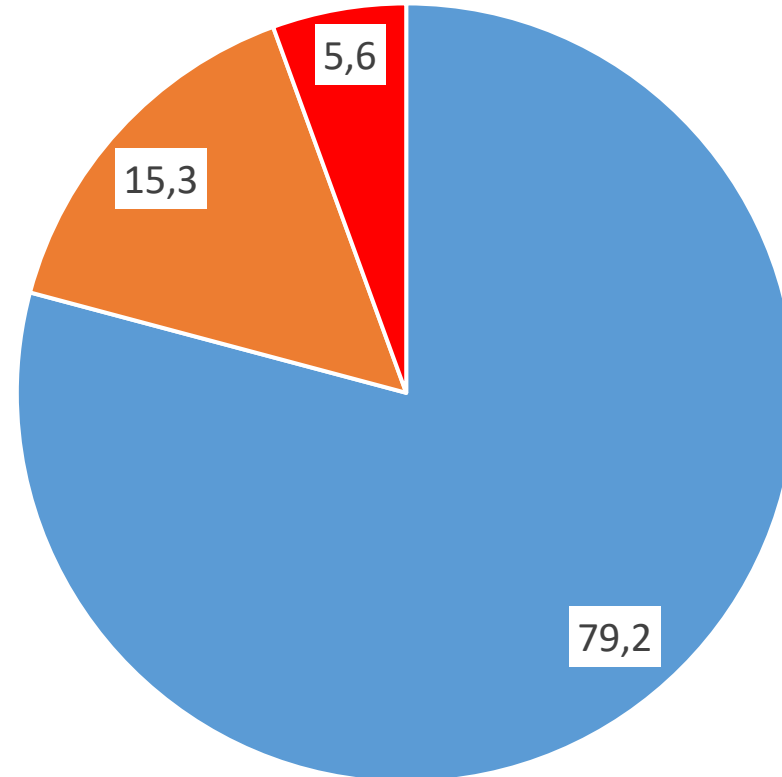


Household Food Security Indicators (KZN)



agriculture,
& rural dev
Department:
Agriculture, Land Refo
REPUBLIC OF SOUT

Household Food Security Indicators



- Little to no hunger in the household
- Moderate hunger in the household
- Severe hunger in the household



agriculture, land reform
& rural development

Department:
Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



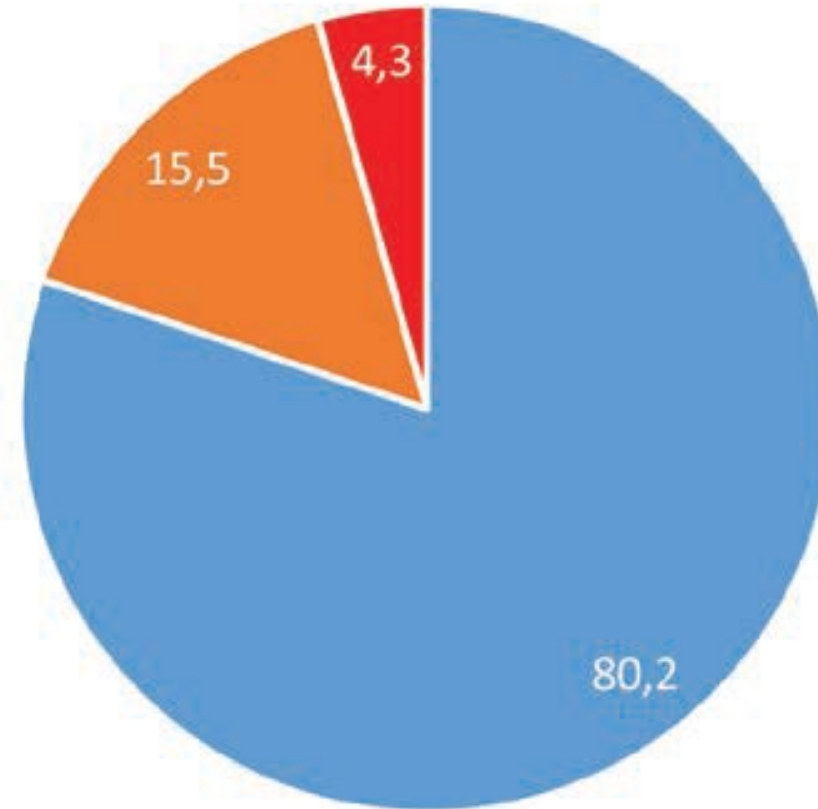
**STAY
SAFE**

PROTECT SOUTH AFRICA

TOGETHER WE CAN BEAT THE CORONAVIRUS

Household Food Security Indicators KZN

Hunger Situation



- Little to no hunger in the household
- Moderate hunger in the household
- Severe hunger in the household



agriculture, land reform
& rural development

Department:
Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



**STAY
SAFE**

PROTECT SOUTH AFRICA

TOGETHER WE CAN BEAT THE CORONAVIRUS

Household Food Security Indicators

Hunger Situation

		Little to no hunger in the household		Moderate hunger in the household		Severe hunger in the household	
		N	%	N	%	N	%
Sex of the household head	Male	13508	80	2637	14	994	6
	Female	12783	78	3201	17	1065	6
household head age	18-24	744	79	143	14	75	7
	25-34	3161	79	679	15	268	6
	35-44	4779	79	1049	15	400	6
	45-54	5229	78	1303	16	463	6
	55-64	5488	78	1282	16	437	6
	65+	6503	81	1315	15	390	4
Province	Western Cape	3137	81	569	13	193	6
	Eastern Cape	4765	78	1008	16	331	5
	Northern Cape	2256	74	596	19	217	7
	Free State	2148	74	551	19	217	7
	KwaZulu-Natal	6839	80	1507	15	478	4
	Northwest	1386	69	482	21	206	10
	Gauteng	3241	82	567	12	227	5
	Mpumalanga	1156	72	333	20	122	7
	Limpopo	1689	84	276	13	78	3



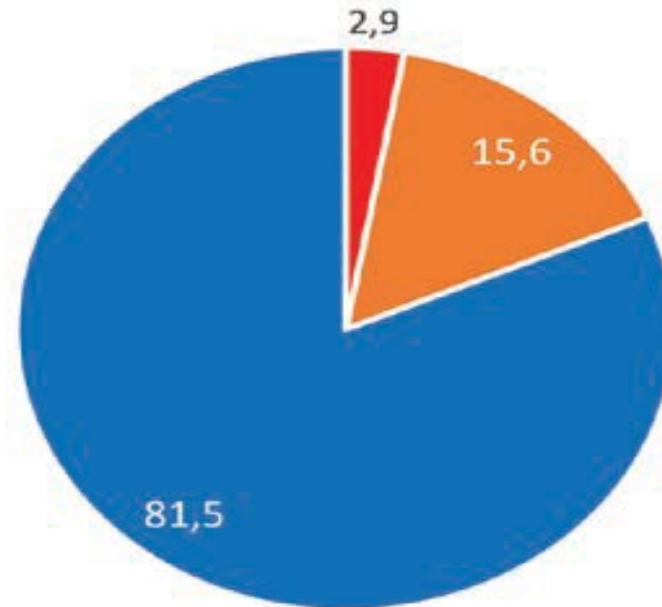
Department of
Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Department:
Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



Household Food Security Indicators

Dietary Diversity Score



- Lowest dietary diversity (≤ 3 food groups)
- Medium dietary diversity (4 and 5 food groups)
- High dietary diversity (≥ 6 food groups)

- Lowest dietary diversity (≤ 3 food groups)
- Medium dietary diversity (4 and 5 food groups)
- High dietary diversity (≥ 6 food groups)



agriculture, land reform
& rural development

Department:
Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

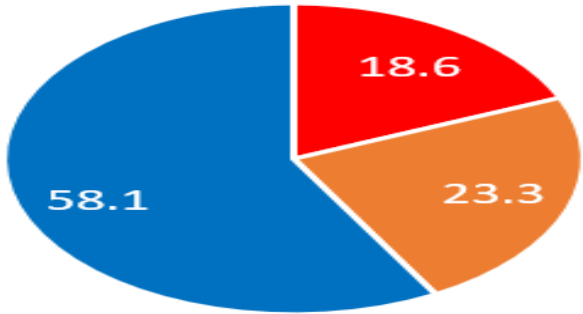
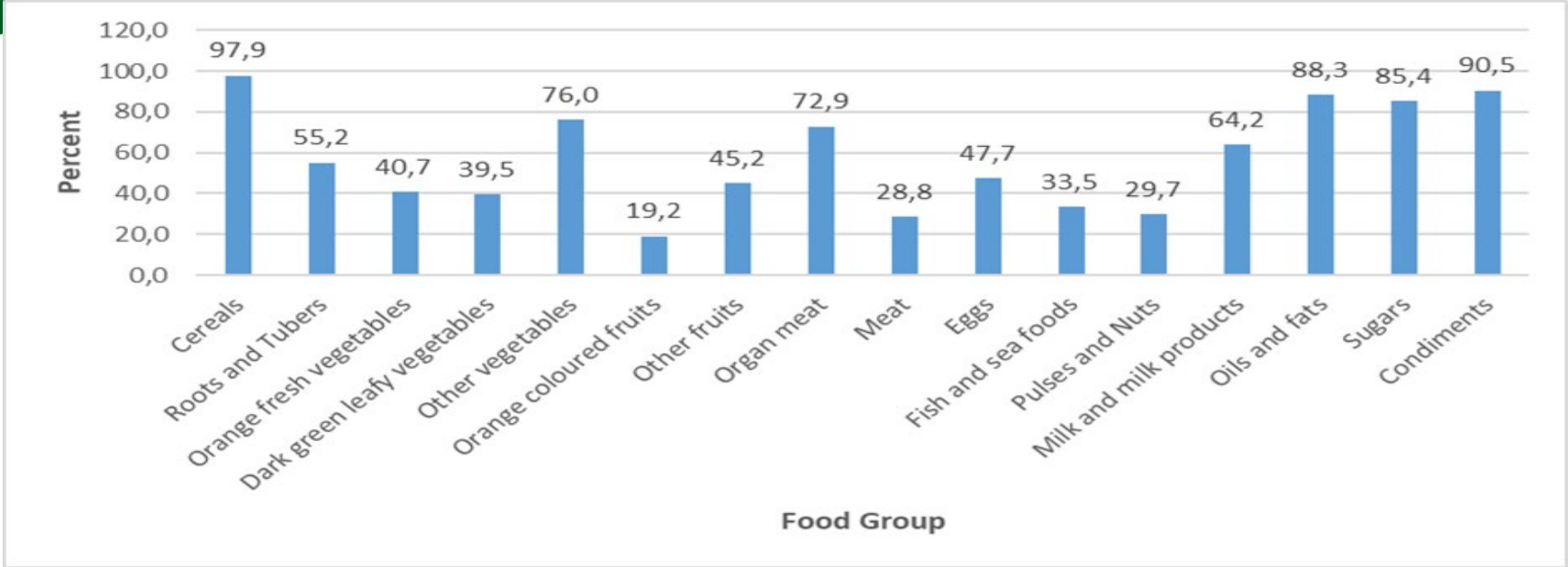


SAFE
PROTECT SOUTH AFRICA
TOGETHER WE CAN BEAT THE CORONAVIRUS

Household Food Security Indicators

Consumption Score

Food Consumption

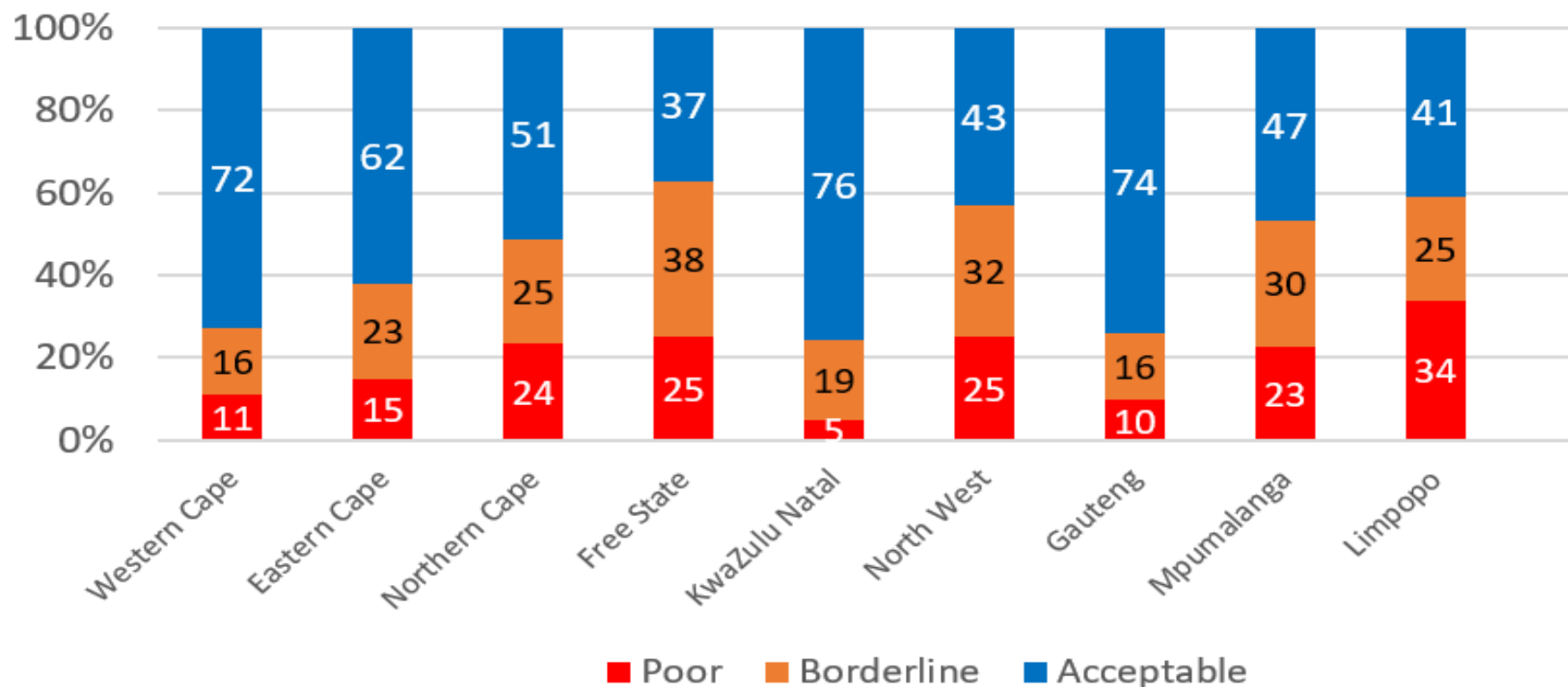


■ Poor ■ Borderline ■ Acceptable



Household Food Security Indicators

Food Consumption Score



agriculture, land reform
& rural development

Department:
Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



**STAY
SAFE**

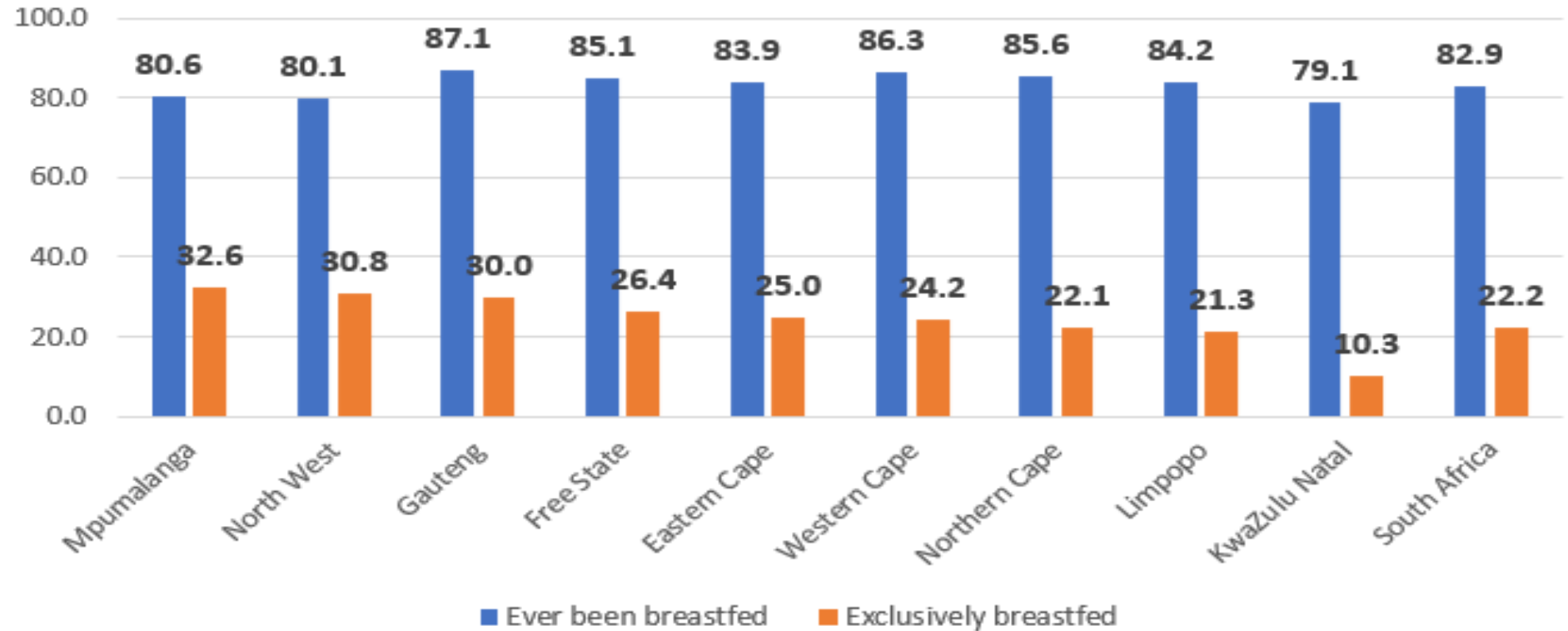
PROTECT SOUTH AFRICA

TOGETHER WE CAN BEAT THE CORONAVIRUS

Infant Feeding

Nutrition Indicators

Provincial comparisons of the prevalence of breastfeeding and exclusive breastfeeding



agriculture, land reform
& rural development

Department:
Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

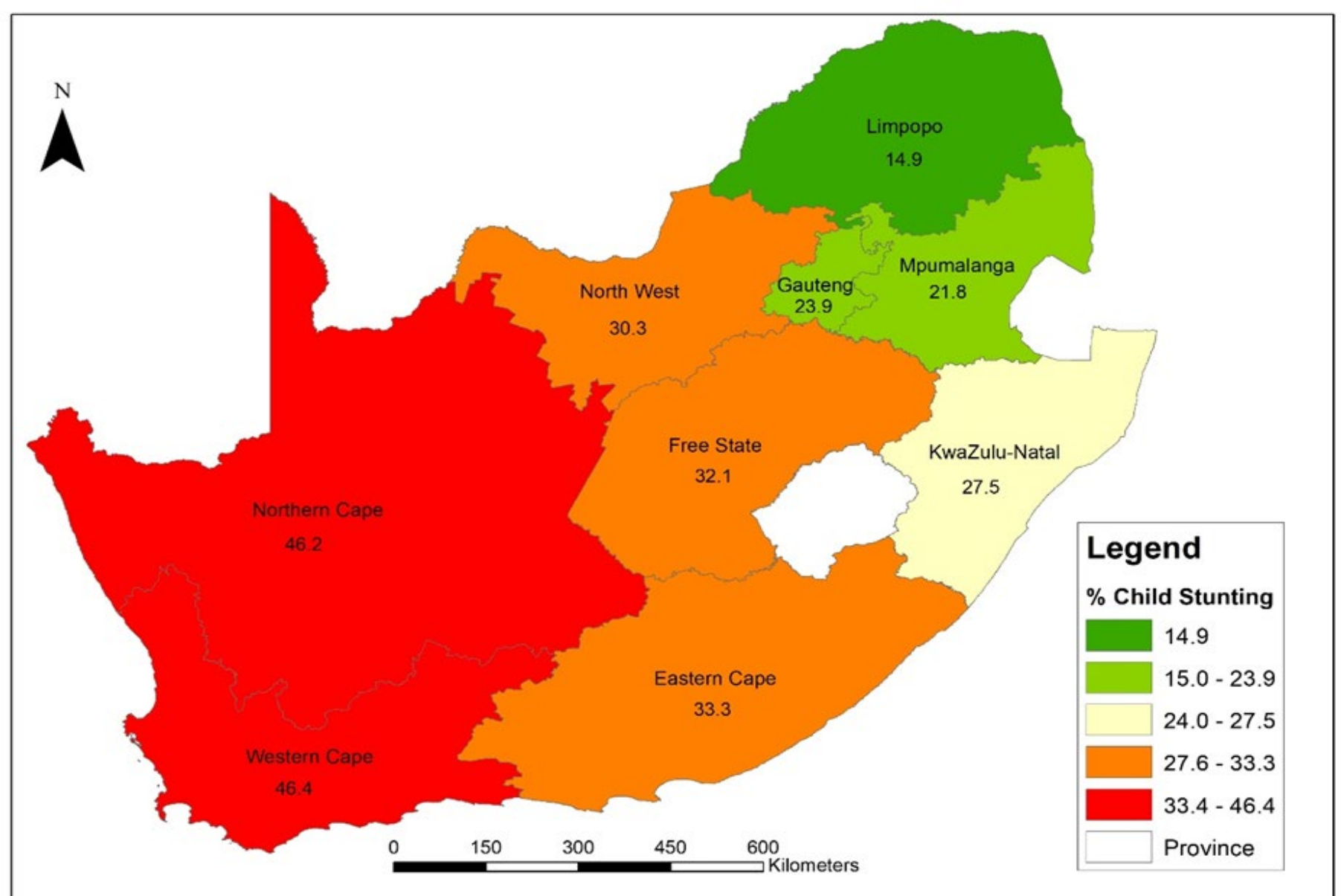


PROTECT SOUTH AFRICA

TOGETHER WE CAN BEAT THE CORONAVIRUS

Prevalence of Stunting

Nutrition Indicators



agriculture, land
& rural develop

Department:
Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



PROTECT SOUTH AFRICA

TOGETHER WE CAN BEAT THE CORONAVIRUS

Food Security Indicators Highlights

PROVINCE	Household Food Insecurity Access Scale (HFIAS)			Household Hunger Scale (HHS)			Household Dietary Diversity Score (HDDS)			Food Consumption Score (FCS)		
	Food Secure	Mild/ Moderate	Severe	Little/ No	Moderate	Severe	Highest	Medium	Lowest	Acceptable	Borderline	Poor
Western Cape	45.0	37.0	17.0	81.0	13.0	6.0	83.0	12.0	5.0	72.0	16.0	11.0
Eastern Cape	27.0	53.0	20.0	78.0	16.0	5.0	78.0	16.0	7.0	62.0	23.0	15.0
Northern Cape	35.0	44.0	21.0	74.0	19.0	7.0	81.0	13.0	6.0	51.0	25.0	24.0
Free State	32.0	46.0	22.0	74.0	19.0	7.0	68.0	23.0	9.0	37.0	38.0	25.0
KwaZulu-Natal	30.0	53.0	17.0	80.0	15.0	4.0	82.0	16.0	3.0	76.0	19.0	5.0
North West	27.0	48.0	25.0	69.0	21.0	10.0	76.0	17.0	6.0	43.0	32.0	25.0
Gauteng	49.0	37.0	14.0	82.0	12.0	5.0	84.0	14.0	3.0	74.0	16.0	10.0
Mpumalanga	30.0	48.0	22.0	72.0	20.0	7.0	84.0	13.0	4.0	47.0	30.0	23.0
Limpopo	37.0	50.0	12.0	84.0	13.0	3.0	82.0	15.0	4.0	41.0	25.0	34.0
National	36.5	46.0	17.5	79.2	15.3	5.6	80.8	14.9	4.3	58.1	23.3	18.6

- While severe food insecurity was more prevalent in NW.
 - HFIAS: 25%
 - HHS 10%
- Households from NW & FS province had poor diet (25.0%) and the lowest dietary diversity (9% in Free State).



Nutrition Indicators Highlights

PROVINCE	NUTRITION INDICATORS (%)											
	STUNTING			WASTING			UNDERWEIGHT			BMI		
	All	Moderate	Severe	All	Moderate	Severe	All	Moderate	Severe	Underweight	Overweight	Obese
Western Cape	46.4	20.8	25.7	3.8	0.8	3.0	5.3	2.7	2.6	3.8	28.8	32.6
Eastern Cape	33.3	15.4	17.9	3.8	1.3	2.4	5.3	3.1	2.1	8.0	25.6	32.5
Northern Cape	46.2	30.4	15.8	23.8	4.8	19.0	27.6	8.8	18.8	20.7	16.8	26.9
Free State	32.1	19.2	12.9	4.3	2.7	1.6	11.4	7.4	4.0	12.5	22.0	27.4
KwaZulu-Natal	27.5	12.3	15.3	2.1	1.3	0.8	4.4	2.8	1.6	4.0	24.3	39.4
North West	30.3	18.0	12.3	5.3	3.0	2.4	14.4	9.7	4.7	10.7	18.6	25.2
Gauteng	23.9	13.0	10.9	6.8	3.4	3.5	7.7	3.6	4.1	3.0	28.5	30.9
Mpumalanga	21.8	9.4	12.4	7.4	2.5	4.9	8.4	4.0	4.3	5.2	24.7	30.5
Limpopo	14.9	6.6	8.3	6.6	1.9	4.7	8.8	2.9	5.9	7.5	22.5	30.8
South Africa	28.8	14.0	14.8	5.3	2.1	3.2	7.7	3.9	3.7	6.0	25.3	32.1

- WC Province: Highest prevalence of stunting levels, LP Lowest prevalence of stunting.
- NC tops on Wasting levels.
- Underweight highest in NC
- KZN tops on obesity.



agriculture, land reform
& rural development

Department:
Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



**STAY
SAFE**

PROTECT SOUTH AFRICA

TOGETHER WE CAN BEAT THE CORONAVIRUS

Conclusions and recommendations

- This survey provides a **baseline assessment** of the food and nutrition security situation of households across all the nine Provinces of South Africa.
- Socio-economic challenges that include **limited food production at household level**, high dependencies on social grants, acute unemployment among youth and dwindling household incomes exposes households to food and nutrition insecurity.
- There is limited subsistence farming in rural areas of most Provinces with a **paltry population owning land and only few of the owners using it for production purposes**.
- Access to land varies across most provinces, however generally there is low participation of households in agricultural activities. **Most households depend on food purchases**.



agriculture, land reform
& rural development

Department:
Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



**STAY
SAFE**

PROTECT SOUTH AFRICA

TOGETHER WE CAN BEAT THE CORONAVIRUS

Conclusions & recommendations

Promotion of domestic food production:

- ✓ The results suggest that addressing food insecurity in most provinces should focus on strategies to increase incomes of households.
- ✓ However, given the acute levels of unemployment in the country opportunities in intensive vegetable and livestock production activities such as sheep, goats, and poultry should be focused on.
- ✓ Investing in agro-processing and value addition have a potential of increasing the participation of youths in agri-food value chains in the various Provinces.

Focused investment and the establishment of agri-hubs:

- ✓ Creating an enabling environment for commercial food production.
- ✓ There is need to increase agricultural production in each district through focused food production and agro-processing investments.
- ✓ These can be distributed through fruit and vegetables markets that can be strategically located close to vulnerable households in all districts of the province. The markets may also serve as food banks where items imported elsewhere can be sold at affordable prices.



agriculture, land reform
& rural development

Department:
Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



**STAY
SAFE**

PROTECT SOUTH AFRICA

TOGETHER WE CAN BEAT THE CORONAVIRUS

Conclusions & Recommendations

- **Shocks:** Recurrent drought, water shortages, and price increase emerged as major shocks across most provinces.
 - This implies that there is need for a well thought out water provision programme, climate change adaptation strategies and programme of action for to enhance agriculture production. Possible interventions could be construction of dams for irrigation and domestic water reticulation systems at the household level.
 - a plan of action to cushion households from escalating prices.



agriculture, land reform
& rural development

Department:
Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



**STAY
SAFE**

PROTECT SOUTH AFRICA

TOGETHER WE CAN BEAT THE CORONAVIRUS

Conclusions & Recommendations

- **Shocks:** Recurrent drought, water shortages, and price increase emerged as major shocks across most provinces.
 - This implies that there is need for a well thought out water provision programme, climate change adaptation strategies and programme of action for to enhance agriculture production. Possible interventions could be construction of dams for irrigation and domestic water reticulation systems at the household level.
 - a plan of action to cushion households from escalating prices.



agriculture, land reform
& rural development

Department:
Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



**STAY
SAFE**

PROTECT SOUTH AFRICA

TOGETHER WE CAN BEAT THE CORONAVIRUS

Conclusions & Recommendations

- All provinces generally have hot spots for hidden hunger.
 - **Infant feeding promotion**, growth monitoring for improved case detection in children who need care, appropriate referrals, and management of acute malnutrition, coupled with appropriate messages on complementary feeding, remain key interventions that need to be done.
 - **Education/Training**: Enlightenment about the importance of micro and macro nutrient consumption as a crucial, food security programmes that must be formulated to focus on the production and consumption of foods aimed at improving the identified deficient micro-nutrient at the household level. Interventions on food preparation, meal planning and nutrition advice to support home production of fresh produce is required for improved dietary diversity in the households.
 - **Full scale implementation of other nutrition sensitive programmes** and approaches such as school feeding, agriculture and food security enhancement programmes, social safety network, early childhood nutrition, women empowerment, child protection water, sanitation and hygiene, and other health and family planning services, in an enabling environment will greatly reduce morbidity and mortality in childhood, incidence of obesity and non-communicable diseases, while on the other hand contributing to the improvement of cognitive, motor socio-emotional development, school performance and learning capacity, adult stature, and work capacity and productivity.



agriculture, land reform
& rural development

Department:
Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



**STAY
SAFE**

PROTECT SOUTH AFRICA

TOGETHER WE CAN BEAT THE CORONAVIRUS

Conclusions & Recommendations

- **Investment in post-harvest agro-processing:** Although some households were found to be involved in agricultural activities; now, these are not sustainable and cannot ward off household vulnerability to food insecurity. A food system that encourages and enables households to process and consume what they produce locally is needed. Households need support in some months of the year (mainly January) to avoid reduce consumption patterns and incidence of seasonal hunger. Interventions that seek to help households budget and save in anticipation of lumpy expenditures are crucial to ensure year-round food security.
- **Enhancing food Safety:** Informal traders and small businesses that trade in agricultural products need assistance to help them improve the quality of their services through quality assurance and extend the lifespan of their products.



agriculture, land reform
& rural development

Department:
Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



**STAY
SAFE**

PROTECT SOUTH AFRICA

TOGETHER WE CAN BEAT THE CORONAVIRUS

Next steps

- Identification of areas for further analysis.
- Sharing of final reports from the HSRC (National and Provincial Reports).
- Launch of the Survey.
- Sharing of reports in provinces (including the dissemination of results to provinces).
- Use of results for planning and targeting of FNS interventions.



agriculture, land reform
& rural development

Department:
Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



**STAY
SAFE**

PROTECT SOUTH AFRICA

TOGETHER WE CAN BEAT THE CORONAVIRUS

END

THANK YOU



**agriculture, land reform
& rural development**

Department:
Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



**STAY
SAFE**

PROTECT SOUTH AFRICA

TOGETHER WE CAN BEAT THE CORONAVIRUS