

19 Gauteng's bread & butter

UNDERSTANDING HOUSEHOLD FOOD INSECURITY IN THE GCR

Along with providing basic services, increasing food security is critical to meet the needs of a growing population and to reduce poverty.

20% OF GAUTENG'S LAND SURFACE

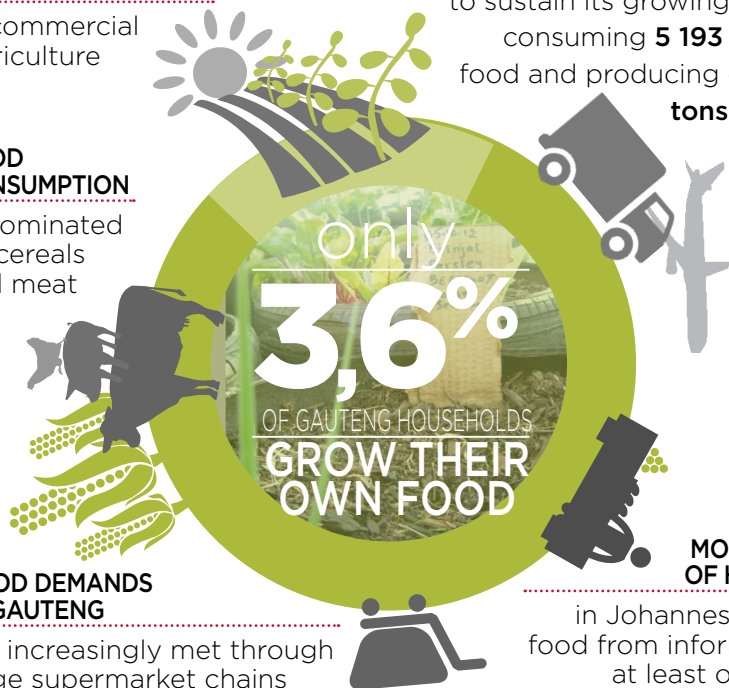
is commercial agriculture

GAUTENG RELIES ON FOOD IMPORTS

to sustain its growing population, consuming **5 193 260 tons** of food and producing only **61 000 tons per annum**¹

FOOD CONSUMPTION

is dominated by cereals and meat

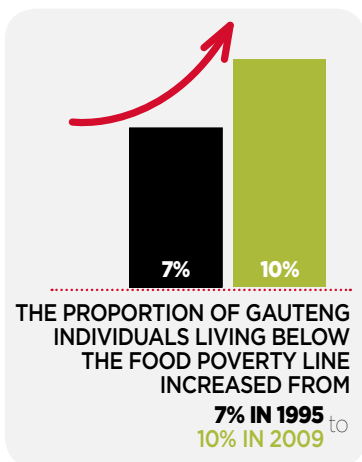


FOOD DEMANDS IN GAUTENG

are increasingly met through large supermarket chains

MORE THAN 70% OF HOUSEHOLDS

in Johannesburg source food from informal markets at least once a week²



GOR vignettes
www.gcro.ac.za

design: www.itldesign.co.za

¹ State of the GCR Review 2011 - <http://www.gcro.ac.za/gcr/review/2011/enviro6c.html>

² Rudolph et al., 2012. The state of food insecurity in Johannesburg

³ GCRO QoL II 2011

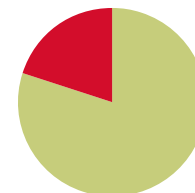
⁴ GCRO QoL I 2009

THE DAY TO DAY PRESSURES OF HOUSEHOLD FOOD INSECURITY AFFECT PRODUCTIVITY, AND IN TURN ECONOMIC COMPETITIVENESS, AS WELL AS SOCIAL INCLUSION AND EQUALITY

37% of all respondents indicated that they ate **fewer than 3 meals a day**³

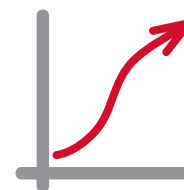


20%



20% of respondents in the GCR said that they or another adult in their household had skipped a meal over the last year because there was no money to buy food³

- **94%** of respondents in the GCR said they have no access to natural resources - trees for fruit and/or water for irrigation and fishing⁴
- **99%** of respondents in the GCR do not have access to communal land for farming⁴



Limited access to natural resources and/or communal land, together with the upward trends in food prices, may mean more adults in Gauteng having to skip meals

OVERCOMING HOUSEHOLD FOOD INSECURITY

- Increasing access to communal land - for example through urban food allotments - could enable households to grow their own food and supplement their diets.
- Creating space in urban areas for informal food traders could reduce the reliance on more expensive large supermarket chains.