DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INDICATORS

NATIONAL FACT SHEET FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION GUYANA

DIMENSIONS OF FSN: AVAILABILITY

The availability of sufficient quantities of food of appropriate quality, supplied through domestic production or imports (including food aid). It is related to food production, productive infrastructure, supplies and supply chains.

Demographic and economic indicators

- GDP in billions (current US$): 3.7
- GDP per capita (current US$): 4,725
- Agricultural GDP in billions (current US$): 0.5
- Total population (thousands): 777
- Urban population (thousands): 206
- Rural population (thousands): 571

Source: World Bank, UN Population Division

Employment by sector and sex, 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Agriculture</th>
<th>Industry</th>
<th>Services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Both genders</td>
<td>13.1</td>
<td>26.3</td>
<td>60.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Men</td>
<td>17.9</td>
<td>34.5</td>
<td>47.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women</td>
<td>3.9</td>
<td>9.9</td>
<td>86.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: World Bank

Public social spending total and by sector

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Housing and communal services</th>
<th>Social protection</th>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Others</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>7.9</td>
<td>7.9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: ECLAC

Unemployment rate by gender

- 1992: 11.9% (both sexes), 15.3% (male), 12.0% (female)
- 2017: 15.3% (both sexes), 15.3% (male), 9.9% (female)

Source: ECLAC

Evolution of GDP, in constant USD 2010

- 1990: 0.05 USD billions
- 2016: 3.5 USD billions

Source: World Bank

Evolution of agricultural GDP in constant USD 2010

- 1990: 0.05 USD billions
- 2016: 0.5 USD billions

Source: World Bank

Composition (%) of caloric availability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cereals</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meat</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oils and fats</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruits and vegetables</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk and products</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Based on information from FAO

Note: Due to rounding of figures, the total might not add up to 100%

Evolution of employment by sector

- Agriculture
- Industry
- Services

Source: World Bank

Evolution of agriculture value added per worker

- 1992: 11.6
- 2000: 1.6
- 2010: 3.3

Source: Based on information from World Bank

Food Supply

- 1999-01: 2723
- 2007-09: 2627
- 2015-17: 2813

Source: FAO

Average growth rate (%) of agriculture value added per worker

- 1992-99: 0.1
- 2000-2009: 0.2
- 2010-2017: 0.2

Source: Based on information from World Bank

Evolution of agricultural GDP in constant USD 2010

- 1990: 0.05 USD billions
- 2016: 0.5 USD billions

Source: World Bank

Agrifood balance evolution

- 2007: 0.1
- 2008: 0.1
- 2009: 0.1
- 2010: 0.1
- 2011: 0.2
- 2012: 0.1
- 2013: 0.2
- 2014: 0.1
- 2015: 0.1
- 2016: 0.1

Source: FAOSTAT

GDP in billions (current US$): 3.7
GDP per capita (current US$): 4,725
Agricultural GDP in billions (current US$): 0.5
Total population (thousands): 777
Urban population (thousands): 206
Rural population (thousands): 571

Source: World Bank, UN Population Division
DIMENSIONS OF FSN: ACCESS

Access by individuals to adequate resources (entitlements) for acquiring appropriate foods for a nutritious diet. Entitlements are defined as the set of all commodity bundles over which a person can establish command given the legal, political, economic and social arrangements of the community in which they live.

Evolution of undernourishment

Poverty and extreme poverty, Percentage (%)

Inflation rate all items and food annual rate (%)

DIMENSIONS OF FSN: UTILIZATION

Utilization of food through adequate diet, clean water, sanitation and health care to reach a state of nutritional well-being where all physiological needs are met. This brings out the importance of non-food inputs in food security.

Probability of dying between age 30 and exact age 70 from NCD*

Child under 5 years old malnutrition

Obesity in adults over 18 years of age

Improved Sanitation Facilities

Improved Water Source

Child under 5 years old overweight

DIMENSIONS OF FSN: STABILITY

To be food secure, a population, household or individual must have access to adequate food at all times. They should not risk losing access to food as a consequence of sudden shocks (e.g. an economic or climatic crisis) or cyclical events (e.g. seasonal food insecurity). The concept of stability can therefore refer to both the availability and access dimensions of food security.

Value of food imports in total merchandise exports

Frequency of natural disasters

Disasters 2009-2018

Source: EM-DAT

**NCD: cancer, diabetes, cardiovascular or chronic respiratory disease.**

Source: WHO

Source: World Bank

Source: Development Effectiveness Review 2013

Source: Bank of Jamaica

Source: FAO

Source: Based on information from EM-DAT

Source: WHO

Source: World Bank

Source: Food security indicators, FAO