**DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INDICATORS**

**GUYANA**

**NATIONAL FACT SHEET**

**FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION**

**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.

**Evolution of GDP, in constant USD 2010**

**Evolution of agricultural GDP in constant USD 2010**

**Composition (%) of caloric availability**

**Agrifood balance evolution**

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

**Food Supply**

*Source: World Bank*  
*Source: World Bank*  
*Source: World Bank*  
*Source: FAO*  
*Source: Based on information from FAO*  
*Source: Based on information from World Bank*  
*Source: FAOSTAT*  
*Source: ECLAC*  
*Source: FAO*  
*Source: World Bank*  
*Source: World Bank*  
*Source: World Bank*  
*Source: UN Population Division*  
*Source: World Bank*
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.

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.

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.