





TUVALU

FOOD SECURITY PROFILE

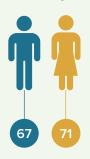
DEMOGRAPHICS

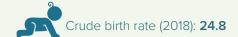


37% Rural population



Life expectancy







Under five-years-old mortality rate: 24 per 1000 live births



of population have access to basic drinking water services (2017)



improved access to basic sanitation services

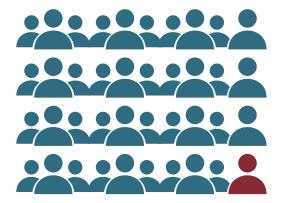
TOWARDS ACHIEVING FOOD SECURITY AND ENDING POVERTY





of people live below the national poverty line (2010)

OVERNUTRITION RATHER THAN UNDERNOURISHMENT IS A REAL ISSUE IN TUVALU



Children under five years old

9.7%

WASTING (2007)

STUNTING (2020) OVERWEIGHT (2020) (low weight for height) (low height for age) (high weight for height)

18 years and older



ONE PERSON IN 40 IS UNDERNOURISHED IN TUVALU

PREVALENCE OF OBESITY IN ADULT POPULATION (2016)

Source: Child malnutrition, adult obesity and access to safe source of drinking water and sanitation from FAO, FAOSTAT 2021 Food security indicators; Population and prevalence of undernourihsment from the 2015 Tuvalu Household Income and Expenditure Survey

ANALYSIS OF FOOD CONSUMPTION PATTERNS IN TUVALU 1,2

Average dietary energy consumption National 2 800 kcal/capita/day

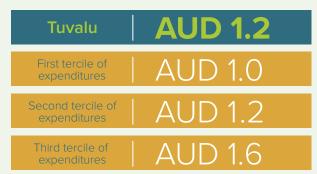


by expenditure terciles

Richer households consume on average twice more dietary energy than poor households

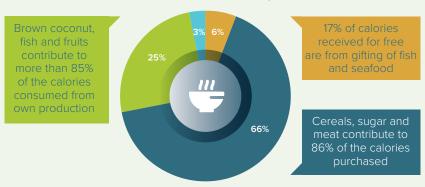
Average cost to acquire 1 000 kcal

Average dietary energy unit value (Tuvalu (AUD)/1 000 kcal)



Poor households access less expensive, but more energy dense, food as they spend half less to acquire 1 000 kcal

Contribution of each source of acquisition to total dietary energy consumed (DEC)

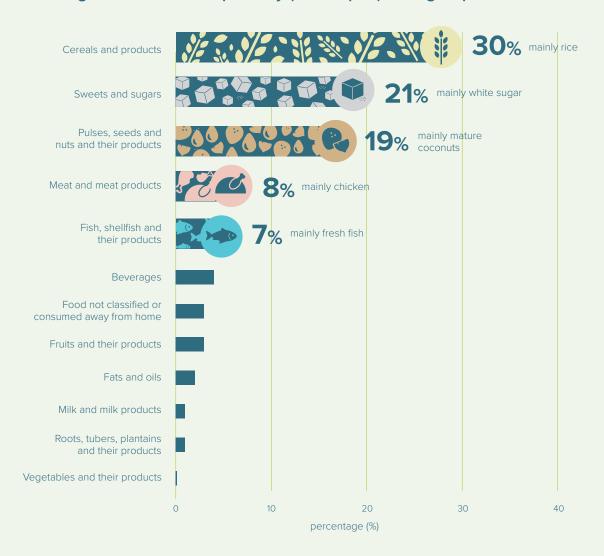


On average a Tuvaluan will spend 2.9 AUD per day on food Share of food expenditures in total expenditures

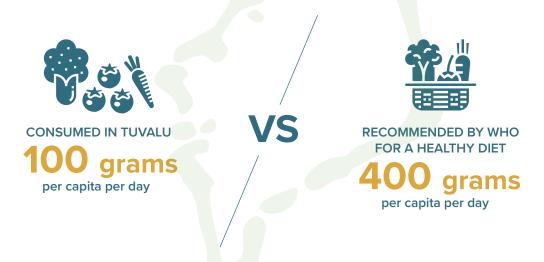


- Purchased foods consumed at home
- Food consumed from own production
- Food consumed away from home purchased or received free
- Food received for free and consumed at home
- 1 Estimates refer to apparent consumption and are based on food quantities (edible amounts) available for consumption by the household, not on actual intake of the individuals.
- Based on the results of the analysis of the food data collected in the 2015 Household Income and Expenditure Survey of Tuvalu using ADePT-FSM. The analysis was performed by FAO in collaboration with Tuvalu National Statistics Oce (NSO) and the Pacific Community (SPC). SPC was funded by the Australian Government through ACIAR project FIS/2018/155.

Percentage of food consumption by (kcal/capita) food groups



Consumption of fruits and vegetables



Number of kcal that we can buy with 1 AUD



Sugars and syrups	2 472
Cereals and products	1945
Vegetable oils and fats	1 426
Fruits and products	607
Fish and fish products	360
Milk and cheese	352
Meat (including canned, processed etc.)	333
Vegetables and products	117

More than

60%

of the protein consumed is from animal origin



But contribution of proteins from animal origin is higher for richer households

Nutrient contribution to dietary energy consumption (%)

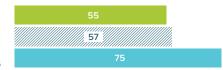






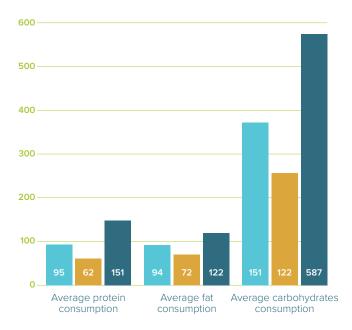






- Lower limit WHO
- Upper limit WHO

Quantity of proteins, fats and carbohydrates (g/capita/day)



- Total
- First tercile of expenditures
- Third tercile of expenditures

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