

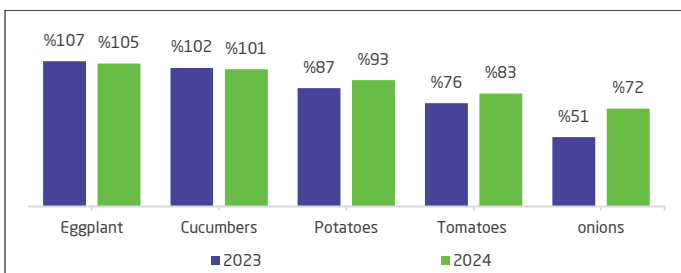
## The Kingdom achieves over 100% self-sufficiency in several food products in 2024

According to the 2024 Food Security Statistics, self-sufficiency ratios recorded notable increases across several products compared to 2023. The self-sufficiency ratio of onions increased by approximately 41.2%, and for tomatoes by 9.2%. Fish recorded an increase of 8.2%, whereas poultry meat showed a 1.4% increase in self-sufficiency. In addition, the Kingdom achieved self-sufficiency levels exceeding 100% for several plant and animal products in 2024. Self-sufficiency reached 121% for dates, 131% for dairy products, 103% for table eggs, 102% for okra and 101% for cucumbers.

### Self-sufficiency percentage in vegetables

The 2024 statistics showed that self-sufficiency ratios for vegetables recorded high levels: 105% for eggplant, 102% for okra, 101% for cucumbers, and 100% for zucchini. Self-sufficiency also reached 98% for watermelon, 94% for squash, and 93% for potatoes. Meanwhile, tomatoes recorded 83%, peppers 78%, and onions 72%, while cantaloupe reached 66% and carrots 60% (Figure1).

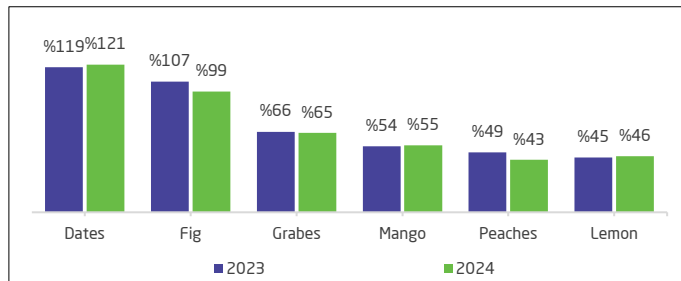
Figure 1. Self-sufficiency rate of vegetables (%)



### Self-sufficiency percentage in fruits

The 2024 statistics showed that self-sufficiency rates reached 121% for dates, 99% for figs, 65% for grapes, and 55% for mangoes. The self-sufficiency rate also reached 46% for lemons, 43% for peaches, 42% for pomegranates, and 25% for strawberries. (Figure2).

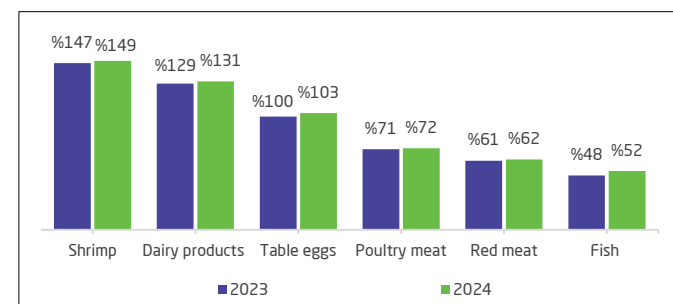
Figure 2. Self-sufficiency rate of fruits (%)



### Self-sufficiency ratio of animal products

The 2024 statistics showed that the self-sufficiency ratios of animal products in the Kingdom reached 149% for shrimp, followed by 131% for dairy products and 103% for table eggs. As for meat products, the self-sufficiency ratio reached 72% for poultry meat, 62% for red meat, and 52% for fish. (Figure3).

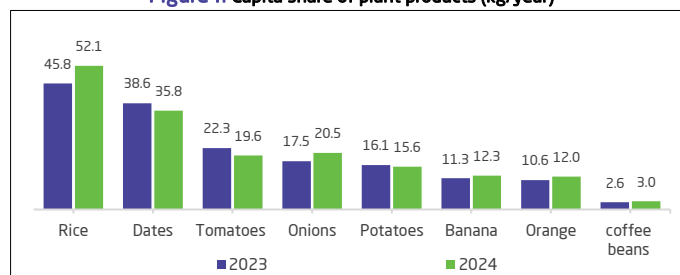
Figure 3. Self-sufficiency rate of animal products (%)



### Per capita share of plant products

In 2024, per capita share of the total available for consumption of rice was the highest among plant products in the Kingdom, reaching 52 kg per capita per year, followed by dates at 36 kg per year. For vegetables, the annual per capita share from the total available was 20.50 kg for onions, 19.56 kg for tomatoes, and 15.59 kg for potatoes. Fruits such as bananas and oranges each accounted for approximately 12 kg per capita annually, while the per capita share of coffee beans was 2.96 kg (Figure4).

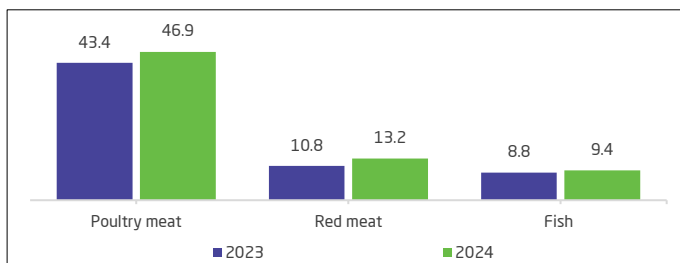
Figure4. Capita share of plant products (kg/year)



### Per capita share of animal products

Food Security Statistics 2024 indicated that per capita share of animal products was 70.3 liters of milk per year. For poultry meat, per capita share reached 46.9 kg annually, while table eggs averaged 235 eggs per person annually. Per capita share of red meat was 13.2 kg annually in 2024 (Figure5).

Figure5. Capita share of meat and fish (kg/year)



### Key Indicators of Food Security Statistics

Indicators	Unit	2023	2024
Self-sufficiency rate of dates	Percentage	%119	%121
Self-sufficiency rate of tomatoes		%76	%83
Self-sufficiency rate of onions		%51	%72
Self-sufficiency rate of table eggs		%100	%103
Self-sufficiency rate of poultry meat		%71	%72
Self-sufficiency rate of fish		%48	%52
Annual capita share of rice	Kg/year	45.8	52.1
Annual capita share of milk	L/year	70.2	70.3

Source: [Tables](#).

### Methodology and quality

The Food Security Statistics publication is based on data covering the four dimensions of food security: availability, access, stability, and utilization. It has been prepared relying on the results of field surveys conducted by the GASTAT, in addition to register-based data from the Ministry of Environment, Water and Agriculture, General Food Security Authority, and the Agricultural Development Fund.

[Methodology and Quality Report](#).