



MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

MEDIA STATEMENT

PRELIMINARY REPORT OF THE MALAYSIA FOOD SECURITY INDEX

Malaysia Food Security Index 2024 increased to 61.5 from 54.5 in 2023, placing the country's food security at a good performance

PUTRAJAYA, 6TH JULY 2026 – The Department of Statistics, Malaysia (DOSM) today, released the inaugural Preliminary Report of the Malaysia Food Security Index, a new medium that systematically measures the country's food security performance based on official data and aligned with international measurement frameworks. The report provides an early overview of Malaysia's food security performance through 25 key indicators across four (4) dimensions, namely availability, accessibility, utilisation and stability. It also presents index score analysis covering the time series from 2013 to 2024.

In a statement today, Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin said, "This publication reflects the Government's continuous efforts in strengthening a more resilient, sustainable and inclusive food system. **The Malaysia Food Security Index 2024 recorded an overall score of 61.5, up from 54.5 in 2023**, placing the country's food security at a good performance. This performance was primarily driven by the Accessibility Index, which recorded the highest score of 79.9 (2023: 59.6), followed by the Stability Index at 54.6 (2023: 40.2), the Utilisation Index at 50.4 (2023: 48.5) and the Availability Index at 50.0 (2023: 54.3)."

Performance by dimension in 2023 and 2024 showed that three dimensions recorded an increment, namely Accessibility, Utilisation and Stability, while on the other hand, the Availability Index declined in 2024. The **Accessibility** dimension recorded a significant increase to **79.9** in 2024 as compared to 59.6 in 2023, mainly supported by the food inflation indicator, which recorded the highest score of 84.1 (2023: 30.3), followed by unpaved roads at 83.6 (2023: 80.6) and median wages and salaries at 81.9 (2023: 69.5). Meanwhile, the **Stability** dimension also increased to **54.6** from 40.2 in 2023, driven mainly by per capita consumption, which recorded the highest score of 77.5 (2023: 22.3), followed by maximum temperature at 55.9 (2023: 56.4) and minimum temperature at 51.4 (2023: 50.5). In addition, the **Utilisation** Index increased to **50.4** from 48.5 in the previous year, driven by improvements in most indicators. The highest indicator for this dimension was overweight and obesity among children under five, with a score of 78.0 (2023: 69.5), followed by life expectancy at birth at 53.9 (2023: 46.5) and access to water sources at 51.5 (2023: 50.5).

He further explained, “The **Availability** dimension recorded a score of **50.0** in 2024 as compared to 54.3 in 2023. The decline was influenced by several key indicators, including imports and exports of major food agriculture products, post-harvest losses, and available energy supply per capita by selected food groups. Among the indicators, available energy supply per capita recorded the highest score of 58.7 (2023: 60.0), followed by exports of major food agriculture products at 55.1 (2023: 55.7) and production of major food agriculture products at 54.3 (2023: 44.3). Overall, the Malaysia Food Security Index 2024 shows an improvement as compared to the previous year, driven mainly by the Accessibility and Stability dimensions.”

The compilation of national food security indices has become an increasingly prevalent practice internationally, serving as an effective mechanism for monitoring food security conditions and informing the formulation of policies tailored to national priorities and needs. Indonesia, for instance, utilises the Food Security and Vulnerability Atlas (FSVA), while the United Kingdom introduced the UK Food Security Index 2024 to assess the performance and resilience of its food system. In addition, countries such as Canada and Australia employ food security indicator frameworks to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of their food systems on a regular basis. For international benchmarking purposes, the Global Food Security Index (GFSI), published by The Economist Impact, is among the most widely recognised and referenced measures of food security, with the latest report released in 2023 based on data for the 2022 reference year.

In line with this, the Malaysia Food Security Index is a strategic initiative to strengthen the country’s food security monitoring system based on data and evidence. The index not only provides early signals on current and future challenges but also identifies the need for strategic interventions to strengthen a food system that is sufficient, stable and sustainable in the long term. It also serves as a key reference in formulating and monitoring the strategic targets of the National Food Security Policy 2030 and the Thirteenth Malaysia Plan (RMK13). DOSM will continue to strengthen the development of food security indicators and analysis as an important foundation for evidence-based policymaking, in line with the nation’s aspiration to build a more resilient and sustainable food system.

The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) is conducting the **Economic Census 2026 (BE2026)**, with themed “**Data Nadi Ekonomi Rakyat**”. The sixth Economic Census, will be carried out from **5th January to 31st October 2026**. BE2026 aims to collect comprehensive and structured data from all registered and unregistered business establishments in Malaysia to assess the nation’s economic performance, structure and characteristics in an evidence-based manner.

Malaysia has, for the first time, successfully secured the **top position** globally in the biennial **Open Data Inventory (ODIN) 2024/25** report released by Open Data Watch (ODW), surpassing 197 other countries. This achievement marks a significant leap from its 67th position in the ODIN 2022/23 assessment.

OpenDOSM NextGen is a medium that provides data catalogue and visualisations to facilitate users' analysis and can be accessed through <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

TaniStats 2.0 is a centralised agricultural information hub that provides informative, structured and user-friendly statistical dashboards to strengthen public understanding of patterns and changes in the agricultural sector, thus supporting digital transformation initiatives towards more inclusive and evidence-based policies. Access TaniStats at <https://tanistats.dosm.gov.my>.

Chart 1: Malaysia Food Security Index Score, 2013-2024

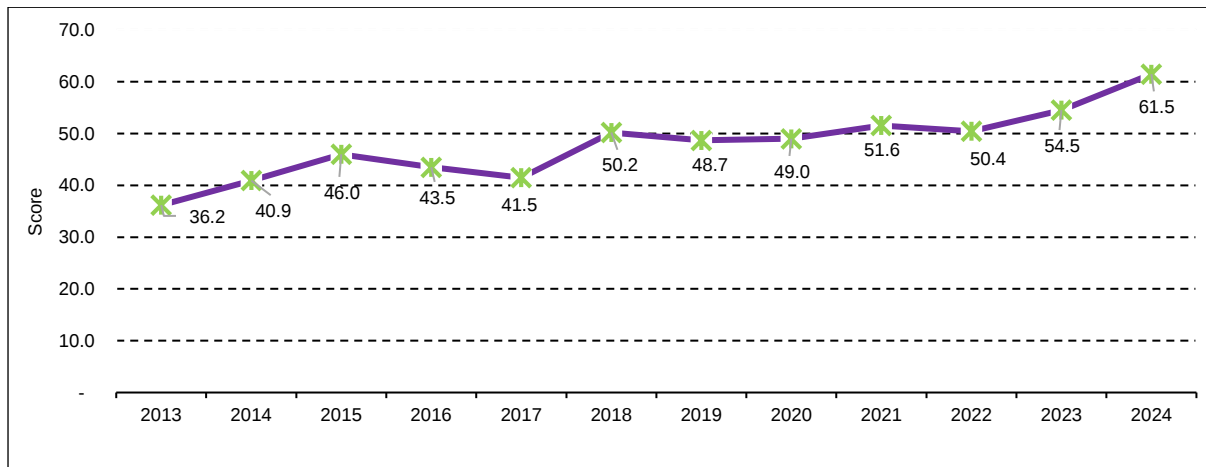


Chart 2: Availability Dimension Index Score, 2013-2024

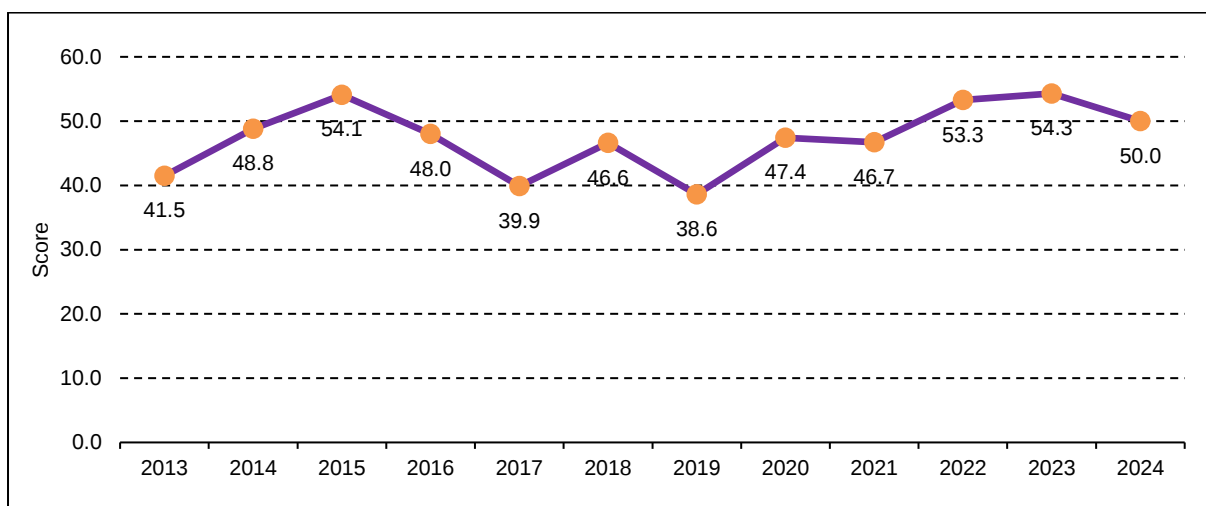


Chart 3: Accessibility Dimension Index Score, 2013-2024

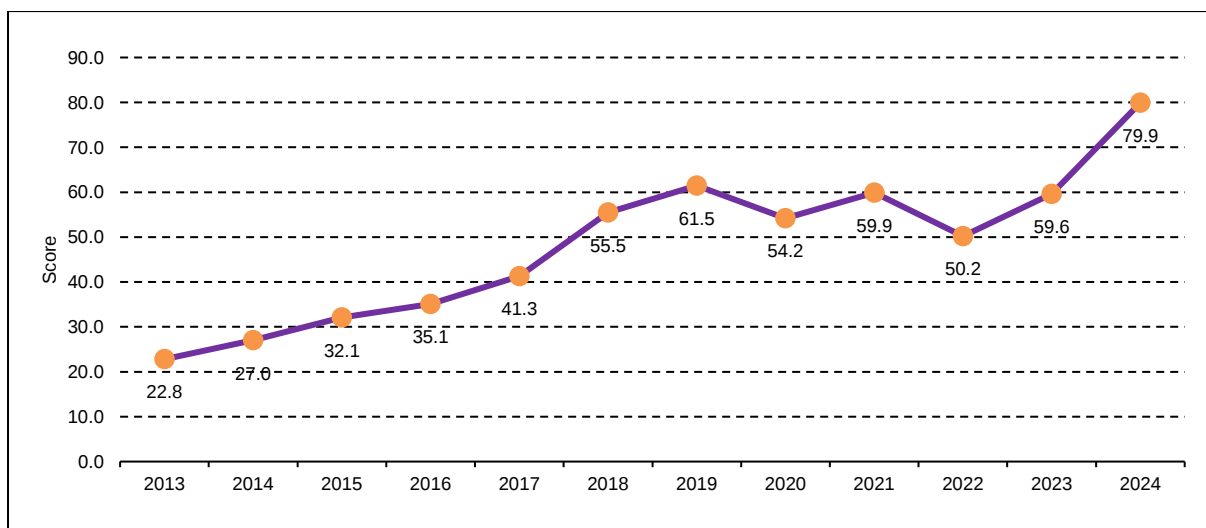


Chart 4: Utilisation Dimension Index Score, 2013-2024

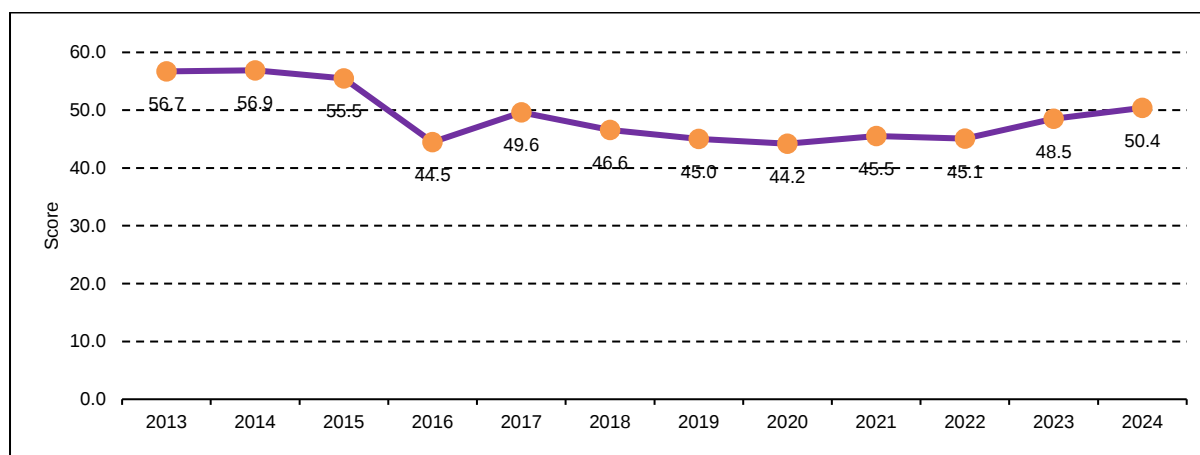
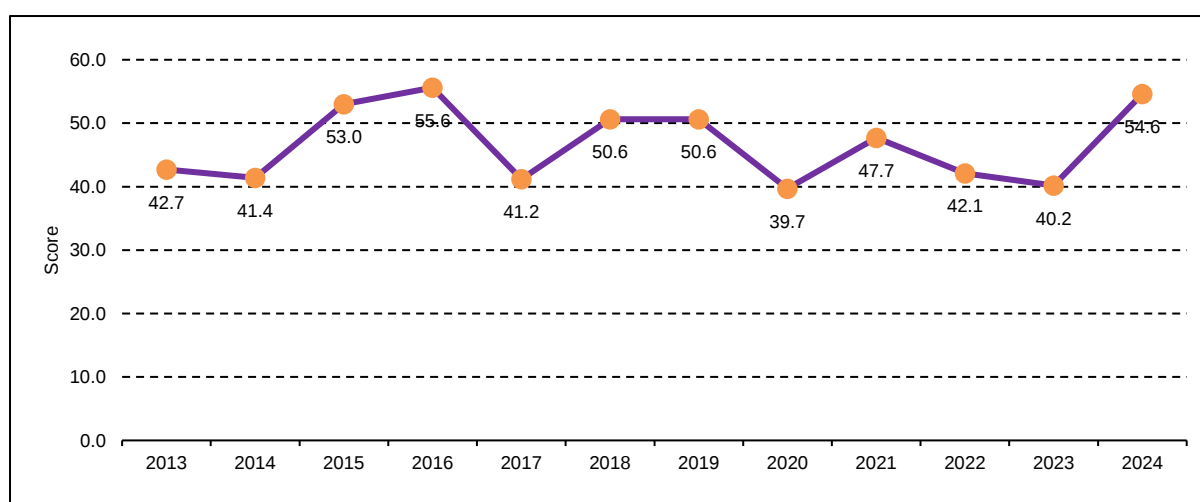


Chart 5: Stability Dimension Index Score, 2013-2024



Released by:

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