

**Zambia National Food Balance Sheet For The 2004/05 Marketing Year
Based On The 2003/2004 MACO/CSO Crop Production Estimates (Metric Tonnes)**

		Maize	Paddy rice	Wheat	Sorghum/ millet	Sweet and Irish potatoes	Cassava flour	Total (maize- mealie meal equivalent)
A. Availability:								
(i) Opening stocks (May 2004)	1/	179,735	270	13,323	4,342	727	0	175,772
(ii) Total production (2003/04)	2/	1,213,601	11,699	82,858	64,251	114,737	911,673	2,092,461
Total availability		1,393,336	11,969	96,181	68,593	115,464	911,673	2,268,234
B. Requirements:								
(i) Staple food requirements:								
Human consumption	3/	1,020,156	17,884	134,357	64,380	109,727	660,190	1,726,205
Food Reserve Stocks (net)	4/	55,000	0	0	0	0	1,000	50,428
(ii) Industrial requirements:								0
Stockfeed	5/	50,000	0	0	0	0	0	45,000
Breweries	6/	15,000	0	0	0	0	0	13,500
Seed	7/	7,500	0	1,500	1,000	0	0	8,733
(iii) Losses	8/	60,680	585	4,143	3,213	5,737	18,233	79,255
Total requirements		1,208,336	18,469	140,000	68,593	115,464	679,423	1,923,120
C. Surplus/deficit (A-B)	9/	185,000	-6,500	-43,819	0	0	232,250	345,114
D. Commercial import requirements	10/	0	6,500	43,819	0	0	0	0
E. Food aid import requirements	11/	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Notes:

- 1/ Stocks held by commodity traders, millers, FRA, DMMU, WFP and commercial and small scale farmers as at May 2004
- 2/ Production estimates from MACO/CSO Crop forecasting survey. Cassava production is based on the total area under cassava, using an annual yield figure of 11.7 tonnes per hectare (MAFF Root and Tuber Improvement Programme, 1996). A flour extraction rate of 25% is used.
Other tubers are sweet potatoes and Irish potatoes.
- 3/ Staple foods are assumed to represent 70% (1,421 kCal/person/day) of average requirements (2,030 kCal/person/day), converted to crop equivalent for the national 2004/05 projected population of 11.3 million people.
The maize grain and cassava meal surplus represents an overall surplus of staple foods. Cross-substitution may make this surplus partly available in the form of other crops.
- 4/ Locally purchased FRA stocks expected to be carried over into the next season based on budgetary allocation (this does not indicate total FRA purchases on the local market nor imports)
- 5/ Estimated requirements by major stockfeed producers (Zambia National Food Balance Sheet Review, Fewsnets/MACO/FRA/ZNFU)
- 6/ Estimated requirements by industrial breweries. (Zambia National Food Balance Sheet Review, Fewsnets/MACO/FRA/ZNFU)
- 7/ Estimated seed crop grown for seed companies. (Zambia National Food Balance Sheet Review, Fewsnets/MACO/FRA/ZNFU)
- 8/ Post harvest losses are estimated at 5% for grains and sweet potatoes in line with estimates from other SADC countries, and 2% for cassava.
- 9/ Expected surpluses or deficits that arise after meeting minimum overall staple human consumption requirements as well as industrial requirements. Cassava and maize surpluses may be substitutable with other crops and may result in different exportable volumes than the ones indicated here. The total is expressed as maize equivalent using energy values.
The rice deficit is based on the estimated market size as indicated in B, less availability as indicated in A.
The wheat deficit is based on the estimated market size as indicated in B, less availability as indicated in A.
- 10/ Imports required to be made by the private sector to meet the commercial market demands.
- 11/ Total estimated requirement for food relief imports for vulnerable groups. This could be met with maize or other grains.