

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND CO-OPERATIVES



Republic of Zambia

Zambia National Food Balance Sheet For The 2007/2008 Marketing Year  
Based On The 2006/2007 MACO/CSO Crop Production Estimates (Metric Tonnes)

	Maize	Paddy rice	Wheat	Sorghum/ millet	Sweet and Irish potatoes	Cassava flour	Total (Maize mealie meal equivalent) 12
<b>A. Availability:</b>							
(i) Opening stocks (1st May 2007) 1/	433,031	931	0	4,712	0	4,459	398,614
(ii) Total production (2006/07) 2/	1,366,158	18,317	115,843	34,480	75,664	1,185,600	2,476,734
<b>Total availability</b>	<b>1,799,188</b>	<b>19,248</b>	<b>115,843</b>	<b>39,192</b>	<b>75,664</b>	<b>1,190,059</b>	<b>2,875,349</b>
<b>B. Requirements:</b>							
(i) Staple food requirements:							
Human consumption 3/	1,132,880	30,332	132,708	35,468	71,880	700,442	1,837,314
Food Reserve Stocks (net) 4/	250,000	0	0	1,000	0	2,949	228,609
(ii) Industrial requirements:							0
Stockfeed 5/	65,000	0	0	0	0	0	58,500
Breweries 6/	15,000	0	0	0	0	0	13,500
Seed 7/	18,000	0	1,500	1,000	0	0	18,183
(iii) Losses 8/	68,308	916	5,792	1,724	3,783	23,712	90,846
<b>Total requirements</b>	<b>1,549,188</b>	<b>31,248</b>	<b>140,000</b>	<b>39,192</b>	<b>75,664</b>	<b>727,104</b>	<b>2,246,952</b>
<b>C. Surplus/deficit (A-B) 9/</b>	<b>250,000</b>	<b>-12,000</b>	<b>-24,157</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>462,956</b>	<b>628,396</b>
<b>D. Commercial import requirements 10/</b>		12,000	24,157				
<b>E. Food aid import requirements 11/</b>							

Notes:

- 1/ Stocks expected to be held by commodity traders, millers, FRA and commercial farmers as at 1st May 2007, including stocks held by small-scale farmers in rural areas.
- 2/ Production estimates from MACO/CSO. 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 total diet (2,030 kCal/person/day), converted to crop requirements for the national 2007/2008 population of 12.1 million people.
- 4/ Locally purchased FRA stocks expected to be carried over into the next season. (this does not indicate total FRA purchases on the local market nor imports)
- 5/ Estimated requirements by major stockfeed producers.
- 6/ Estimated requirements by industrial breweries.
- 7/ Estimated seed crop grown for seed companies.
- 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 may be substitutable with other crops and may result in different exportable volumes than the ones indicated here. The total is expressed as maize mealie meal equivalent using energy values. The rice deficit is based on what is known to be imported each year, as indicated under D. The wheat deficit is based on the estimated market size as indicated in B, less availability as indicated in A. The maize mealie meal equivalent and cassava flour surplus represents an overall surplus of staple foods. Cross-substitution may make this surplus partly available in the form of other crops.
- 10/ Imports required to be made by the private sector to meet the commercial market demands.
- 11/ Total estimated requirement for food relief among vulnerable groups, to be imported. This could be met with maize or other grains.
- 12/ Total maize mealie meal equivalent refers to all crops being converted to kilocalories that are equal to the corresponding kilocalories in maize mealie meal form.

12th June, 2007