

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND CO-OPERATIVES



Republic of Zambia

Zambia National Food Balance Sheet For The 2008/2009 Marketing Year  
Based On The 2007/2008 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/	390,350	2,799	25,848	2,273	0	2,176	376,327
(ii) Total production (2006/07) 2/	1,211,566	24,023	180,000	43,926	116,719	1,160,853	2,384,674
<b>Total availability</b>	<b>1,601,916</b>	<b>26,822</b>	<b>205,848</b>	<b>46,199</b>	<b>116,719</b>	<b>1,163,029</b>	<b>2,761,001</b>
<b>B. Requirements:</b>							
(i) Staple food requirements:							
Human consumption 3/	1,140,560	36,048	189,600	42,975	110,883	670,917	1,879,285
Food Reserve Stocks (net) 4/	157,000	0	0	0	0	0	141,300
(ii) Industrial requirements:							0
Stockfeed 5/	66,843	0	0	0	0	0	60,159
Breweries 6/	15,425	0	0	0	0	0	13,883
Seed 7/	18,510	0	0	1,028	0	0	17,557
(iii) Losses 8/	60,578	1,201	5,400	2,196	5,836	23,217	84,270
<b>Total requirements</b>	<b>1,458,916</b>	<b>37,249</b>	<b>195,000</b>	<b>46,199</b>	<b>116,719</b>	<b>694,134</b>	<b>2,196,454</b>
<b>C. Surplus/deficit (A-B) 9/</b>	<b>143,000</b>	<b>-10,427</b>	<b>10,848</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>468,895</b>	<b>564,548</b>
<b>D. Commercial import requirements 10/</b>		10,427	-10,848				
<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