National Food Balance for Zambia for the 2013/2014 Agricultural Marketing Season
Based on the 2012/2013 MAL/CSO Crop Forecasting Survey and MAL/Private Sector Utilization Estimates (Metric Tonnes)

		Maize	Paddy rice	Wheat	Sorghum & Millet	Sweet and Irish potatoes	Cassava flour	Total (maize equivalent)
A.	**Availability:**							
	(i) Opening stocks (1st May 2013) *1/*	455,221	2,737	168,255	6,036	0	0	629,556
	(ii) Total production (2012/13) *2/*	2,532,800	44,747	273,584	38,914	210,392	1,114,583	3,984,553
	Total availability	**2,988,021**	**47,484**	**441,839**	**44,950**	**210,392**	**1,114,583**	**4,614,109**
B.	**Requirements:**							
	(i) Staple food requirements:							
	Human consumption *3/*	1,429,739	55,769	281,321	40,540	199,872	721,901	2,533,816
	Strategic Reserve Stocks (net) *4/*	500,000	0	0	0	0	0	500,000
	(ii) Industrial requirements:							
	Stockfeed *5/*	223,300	0	0	0	0	0	223,300
	Breweries *6/*	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	100,000
	Grain retained for other uses *7/*	34,347	4,478	0	2,464	0	0	41,088
	(iii) Losses *8/*	126,640	2,237	13,679	1,946	10,520	55,729	199,228
	(iv) Structural cross-border trade *9/*	120,000						120,000
	Total requirements	**2,534,026**	**62,484**	**295,000**	**44,950**	**210,392**	**777,630**	**3,717,432**
C.	**Surplus/deficit (A-B)** *10/*	**453,995**	**-15,000**	**146,839**	**0**	**0**	**336,953**	**896,677**
D.	Potential Commercial exports *11/*	-453,995	15,000	-146,839	0	0	0	0
E.	Food aid import requirements *12/*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Notes:

1/ Stocks expected to be held by commodity traders, millers, brewers, FRA, DMMU and commercial and small scale farmers as at 1st May 2013

2/ Production estimates by MAL/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/ Human staple food consumption represents 70% (1,470 kCal/person/day, CSO) of total diet (2,100 kCal/person/day, National Food and Nutrition C for the national population of 14.58 million people (based on CSO Census projections with 2.8% growth rate projected to October 2012, mid marke The food balance shows an overall surplus of staple foods. Food prices may affect the level of food consumption.

4/ National strategic requirements expected to be carried over into the next season by FRA. (this amount of 500,000 Mt includes equivalent quantity that is already budgeted for)

5/ Estimated requirements by major stockfeed producers.

6/ Estimated requirements by industrial breweries.

7/ Estimated retention of grain for other uses by smallholders.

8/ Post harvest losses are estimated at 5% for grains, sweet potatoes and cassava, in line with estimates from other SADC countries.

9/ Structural exports represents cross-border trade, mostly to the DRC, that occurs on a continuing basis and that is likely to occur during the 2012/13 marketing season. It does not include large-scale formal trade.

10/ Expected surplusses or deficits that arise after meeting minimum overall staple human consumption requirements as well as industrial requirements.
The total surplus/deficit is expressed as maize equivalent using energy values.
The rice deficit is based on a 3 year rolling average of what is known to be imported each year, as indicated under D.

11/ Commercial imports/exports represent expected regional and international trade by the private sector. been harvested
For cassava, the surplus represents cassava that is still in the ground and may not necessarily be harvested

12/ Total estimated requirement for food relief among vulnerable groups, to be imported. This could be met with maize or other grains.