ZIMBABWE

SECOND ROUND CROP AND LIVESTOCK ASSESSMENT REPORT

2018/2019 SEASON

MINISTRY OF LANDS, AGRICULTURE, WATER, CLIMATE AND RURAL RESETTLEMENT

5 MAY 2019

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1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY CROPS

1.1.1 The 2018/2019 season was characterized by late on-set of rains across the country and false-starts in the southern and south-eastern parts of the country, this affected the crop establishment. Long dry spells in January and February negatively affected the planted crop.

1.1.2 Cyclone Idai, which hit the country in mid-February, caused severe damage to crops and agriculture infrastructure in Manicaland and Masvingo provinces. However, it improved crop condition in Mashonaland East and Central.

1.1.3 The estimated maize production stands at **776 635 MT** which is **54%** less than the**1 700 702 MT** obtained during the 2017/18 season.

1.1.4 Sorghum and millet production for the **2018/19** season is estimated at **75 209 MT**. Sorghum production is expected to be **40 215 MT**, finger millet **6 947 MT** and pearl millet **28 047 MT**.

1.1.5 The combined small grains production decreased by **44%** compared to 2017/2018. Several dry spells experienced this year affected the regions where significant areas are put under small grains.

1.1.6 Cereal production is **851 844 MT** against a national cereal requirement of **1 754 225 MT** for human consumption**.** Cereal requirement for livestock is estimated at **350 000Mt.**

TABLE 1: Grain and Cereal Production Compared to National Requirements in Metric Tonnes

Requirements(MT)		Available Grain and Cereals(MT)		Surplus/Deficits(MT)
[1]Human	1 754 225	Maize	776 635	
Livestock	450 000	Small Grains	75 209	
Stocks at GMB(***as at 2 May 2019)***			591 049	
Total	**2 204 225**		**1 442 893**	**-761 332**

[1]Human consumption is computed from a consumptions rate of 120kg/person/year and a national population estimate of 14 618 538

1.1.7 Mashonaland West and Central have substantial surplus cereal production while Masvingo and the Matabeleland provinces have a deficit.

1.1.8 Out of the **60** administrative rural districts in the country, **11** (18%) have enough cereal to last until the next harvest and the rest (49 districts) will last between 2 and 11 months.

1.1.9 Maize average yields decreased by **51%** to **0.48t/ha** in the current season from **0.99t/ha** in the 2017/2018 season**.** The yield ranges from **0.27t/ha** in the communal sector to **1.8 t/ha** in the A2 sector.

1.1.10 Cotton production is estimated at **66.5 million kgs** compared to **130.3 million kgs** in 2017/2018 season

1.1.11 Tobacco production is estimated at **185.7 Million kgs** compared to **252.6 Million kgs** in 2017/18 season

1.1.12 Soyabean production is at **60 068 MT** compared to **59 772 MT** in 2017/18 season.

1.1.13 Groundnut production decreased by **44%** from **127 202 MT** in the 2017/18 season to **70 902 MT** this season.

1.1.14 Production of pulses and tubers remains very low. This season, sugar beans increased by **55%** from **21 320MT** to **9 528 MT** while cowpeas decreased by **23%** from **16 380 MT** to **12 655 MT**. Sweet potatoes decreased by **73%** from **321 662MT to 88 248 MT**.

1.1.15 The huge decrease in the production of tubers and legumes is a result of erratic rainfall at the beginning of the season and long dry spells in January when these crops are normally planted.

1.2 FOOD CROP PRODUCTION ESTIMATES (MT)

TABLE 2: FOOD CROP PRODUCTION ESTIMATES (MT)

Crop	2018/2019	2017/18	%
Maize	776 635	1 700 702	-54
Sorghum	40 215	77 514	-48
Pearl Millet	28 047	48 844	-43
Finger Millet	6 947	9 085	-24
Groundnut	70 902	127 202	-44
Round Nut	29 396	47 594	-38
Sweet Potato	88 248	321 662	-73
Sugar Beans	9 528	21 320	-55
Cowpeas	12 655	16 380	-23

1.3 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY LIVESTOCK

1.3.1 Generally, the body condition for all livestock classes ranged from fair to good in all districts.

1.3.2 Grazing is available to last from four months to eight months in most districts, except in some districts in Matabeleland North, Matabeleland South and Masvingo were grazing is expected to last for up to **3 months**.

1.3.3 Water for livestock was available in most districts as a result of Cyclone Idai -induced rains which improved the water situation in most water bodies in Mashonaland provinces, Manicaland and parts and Masvingo and Midlands provinces

1.3.4 However, there are some areas in Matabeleland North, Matabeleland South, parts Masvingo and Midlands provinces may experience inadequate supplies before the next rainy season

1.3.5 Dipping is generally erratic due to a critical shortage of dipping chemical., with priority in the allocation of the chemicals being given to areas that were severely affected by the outbreak of Theileriosis with over **50 000** cattle deaths reported in areas like Goromonzi, Chivhu, Bindura, Buhera, Hwedza, Gutu, and Mhondoro-Ngezi.

1.3.6 The national calving rates remain very low and are ranging from **38%** in communal areas to **45 %** in the large scale commercial sector against a national target of **60%**.

1.3.7 Regulated livestock markets which offer the best returns are mainly found in the Matabeleland provinces. In other provinces, most of the livestock is being sold through open markets.

1.3.8 The number of beef cattle slaughtered increased by **2%** from **261 191** in 2017 to **266 220** in 2018.

1.3.9 Annual milk production has continued on an upward trajectory since 2015 as the national dairy herd continues to grow. Total production in 2018 rose by **13.6%** to **75.4 million** litres up from **66.4 million** litres in 2017.

1.3.10 The major tick-borne diseases reported were Babesiosis, Anaplasmosis, Heart water and Theileriosis. The diseases case was fatality rates were for Babesiosis 36**%**, for Anaplasmosis **21%**, for Heart water **35%** and for Theileriosis **66%**.

1.3.11 FMD originating from Mozambique was detected in the north-eastern part of the country (Rushinga) for the first time and eventually spreading into seven of the nine Mashonaland Central districts, Mashonaland East's Mudzi and UMP districts and some few locations in Hurungwe and Makonde districts in Mashonaland West province.

1.3.12 Cumulative pig slaughter figures for 2018 were **173 694** which is **12%** higher than the 2017 figure of **155 181.**

1.3.13 The goat kidding rate stands at **98%** against **120%.**

1.3.14 The sheep lambing rate stands at **65%** against the national target of **100%.**

2. FOOD AND CASH CROP PRODUCTION COMPARED TO HUMAN REQUIREMENT

2.1 GRAIN,TUBERS AND PULSES PRODUCTION COMPARED TO REQUIREMENT

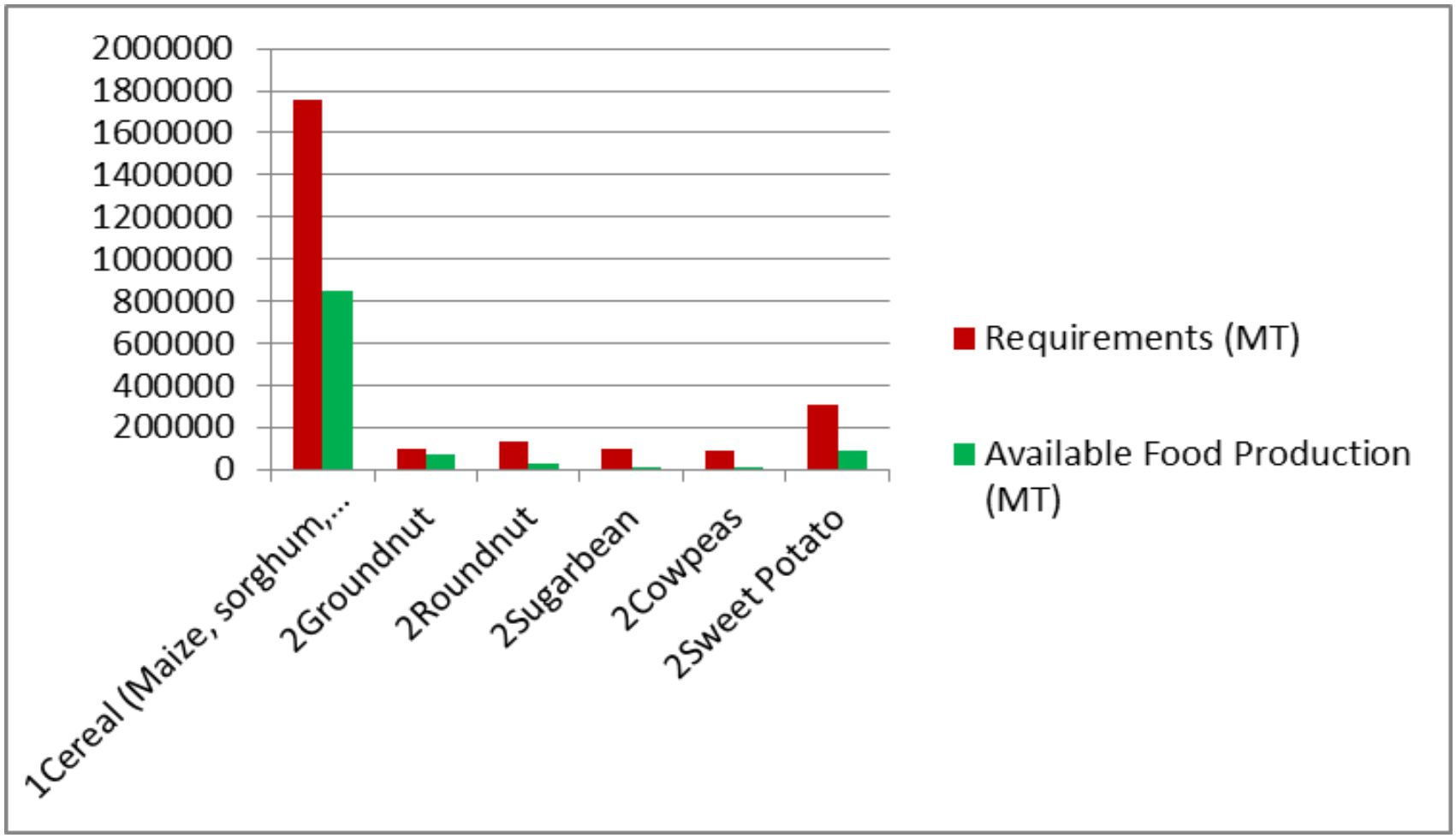
TABLE 3: CEREAL GRAIN, TUBERS AND PULSES PRODUCTION COMPARED TO NATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

Crop	Requirements (MT)	Available Food (MT)	Surplus/Deficits (MT)
[1]Cereal *(Maize, sorghum, pearl and finger millet)*	2 204 225	1 442 893	-761 332
[2]Groundnut	101 217	70 902	-30 315
[2]Roundnut	130 136	29 396	-100 740
[2]Sugarbean	101 217	9 528	-91 689
[2]Cowpeas	86 757	12 655	-74 102
[2]Sweet Potato	303 651	88 248	-215 403

[1]Cereal requirement is computed from a consumptions rate of 120kg/person/year and a national population (2012 Census factoring in growth rate) of **14 459 553***(consumption range being 100-140kg/person/year).* [2]Other crops requirement is based on 2100Kcal requirement per person per day and calculated from the ZimVac Household Economy Approach Baseline Survey 2009/10 for 25 Livelihood Zones across Zimbabwe. Groundnuts 7kg/person/year, Roundnuts 9kg/person/year, Sweet potato 21kg/person/year, Sugar beans 7kg/person/year, Cowpeas 6kg/person/year,

The above requirements are for human consumption. Cereal requirements for livestock are estimated at 450 000MT per year.

FIGURE 1: CEREAL GRAIN, TUBERS, PULSES AND OTHER CROPS PRODUCTION COMPARED TO NATIONAL REQUIREMENTS



2.2 CEREAL SUFFICIENCY BY DISTRICT

TABLE 4: CEREAL SUFFICIENCY (MONTHS) FOR DISTRICTS

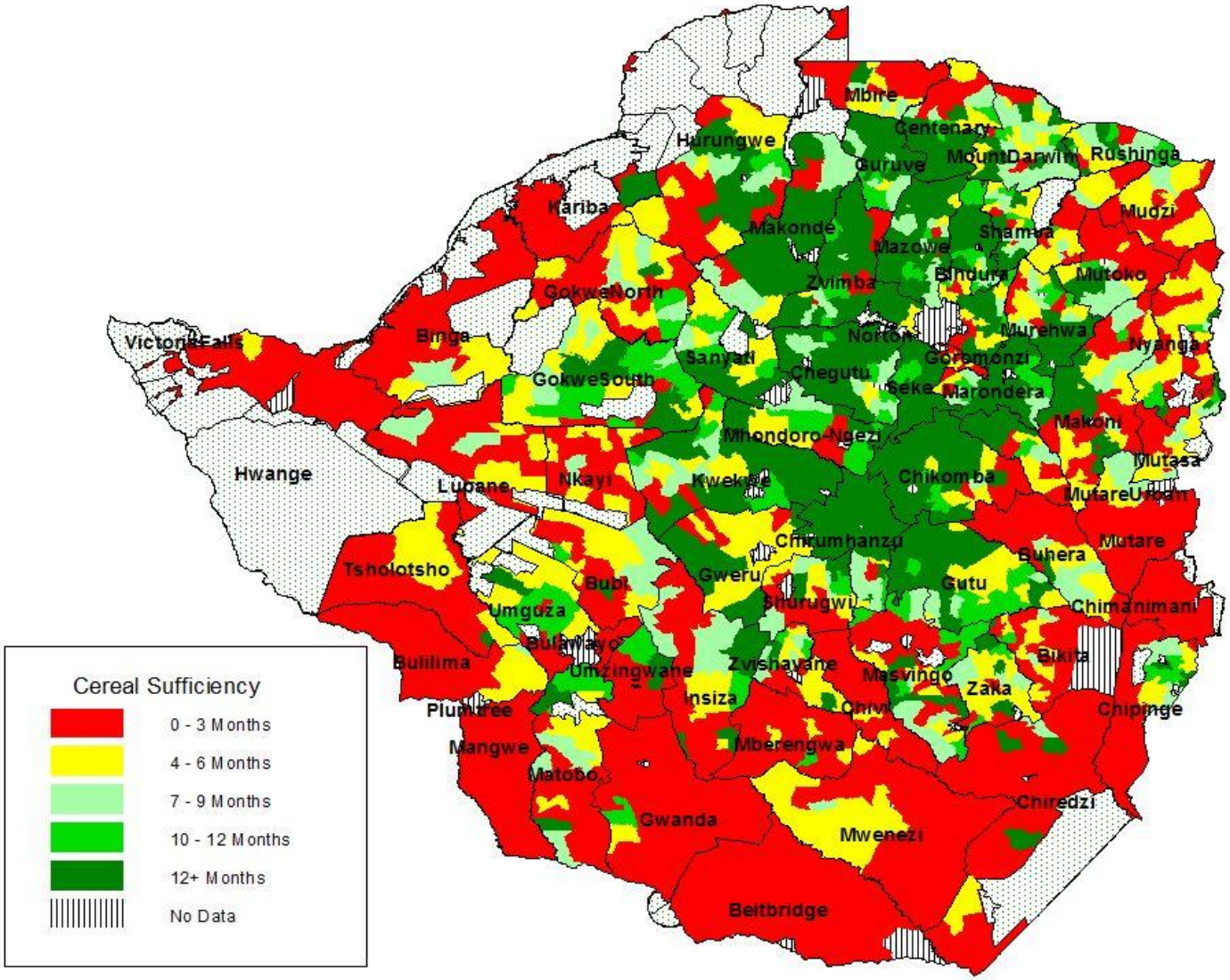
Province	0-3 Months	4-6 Months	7-9 Months	10-12 Months	More than 12 months
Mashonaland West		Kariba, Mhondoro-ngezi	Hurungwe	Sanyati	Chegutu, Makonde, Zvimba
Mashonaland Central		Mbire	Mt Darwin, Rushinga Shamva		Muzarabani Mazowe Guruve, Bindura
Mashonaland East		UMP, Mudzi, Mutoko		Goromonzi, Marondera Murehwa	Chikomba, Seke, Hwedza,
Manicaland	Chimanimani Mutare Chipinge	Buhera ,Mutasa Makoni, Nyanga			
Midlands	Mberengwa	Gweru, Gokwe North, Shurugwi, Zvishavane	Gokwe South Kwekwe		Chirumhanzu,
Masvingo	Bikita, Chiredzi Chivi, Mwenezi	Masvingo	Zaka	Gutu	
Matabeleland North	Hwange, Binga Lupane, Nkayi, Tsholotsho	Umguza	Bubi		
Matabeleland South	Beit-Bridge, Bulilima Mangwe Gwanda Umzingwane,	Matobo		Insiza	

2.3 CEREAL (MAIZE AND SMALL GRAINS) PRODUCTION VERSUS CONSUMPTION REQUIREMENT

TABLE 5: CEREAL (MAIZE AND SMALL GRAINS) SUFFICIENCY FOR PROVINCES

Province	Population	Production(Mt)					(Mt)	
		Maize	Sorghum	Pearl Millet	Finger Millet	Total Cereal	Requirement	Surplus/deficit
Mashonaland West	1 659 272	228 073	1 579	27	330	230 009	199 113	30 897
Mashonaland Central	1 264 031	159 184	10 242	780	150	170 356	151 684	18 675
Mashonaland East	1 530 095	153 831	5 410	953	1047	161 242	183 611	-22 368
Manicaland	1 915 519	51 070	3 388	8 428	1 520	64 406	229 862	-165 456
Midlands	1 755 083	93 703	8 993	2445	732	105 874	210 610	-86 424
Masvingo	1 818 370	60 962	5 231	6847	3161	75 897	218 204	-142 307
Matabeleland North	778 196	13 031	2 655	5730	0	21 416	93 384	-71 968
Matabeleland South	712 933	16 781	2 717	2836	7	22 341	85 552	-63 208
Harare	2 465 699	0	0	0	0	0	295 884	-295 884
Bulawayo	719340	0	0	0	0	0	86 321	-86 321
Total	**1 4618 538**	**776 635**	**40 215**	**28 047**	**6 947**	**851 844**	**1 754 225**	**-902 381**

FIGURE 2: CEREAL (MAIZE AND SMALL GRAINS) SUFFICIENCY FOR RURAL WARDS



2.4 PRODUCTION ESTIMATES FOR CASH CROPS (MT)

TABLE 6: PRODUCTION ESTIMATES FOR CASH CROPS (MT)

CROP	2018/2019	2017/2018	%
Tobacco	**185 725**	**252 604**	-26
Cotton	**66 564**	**130 342**	-49
Soya bean	**60 068**	**59 72**	1

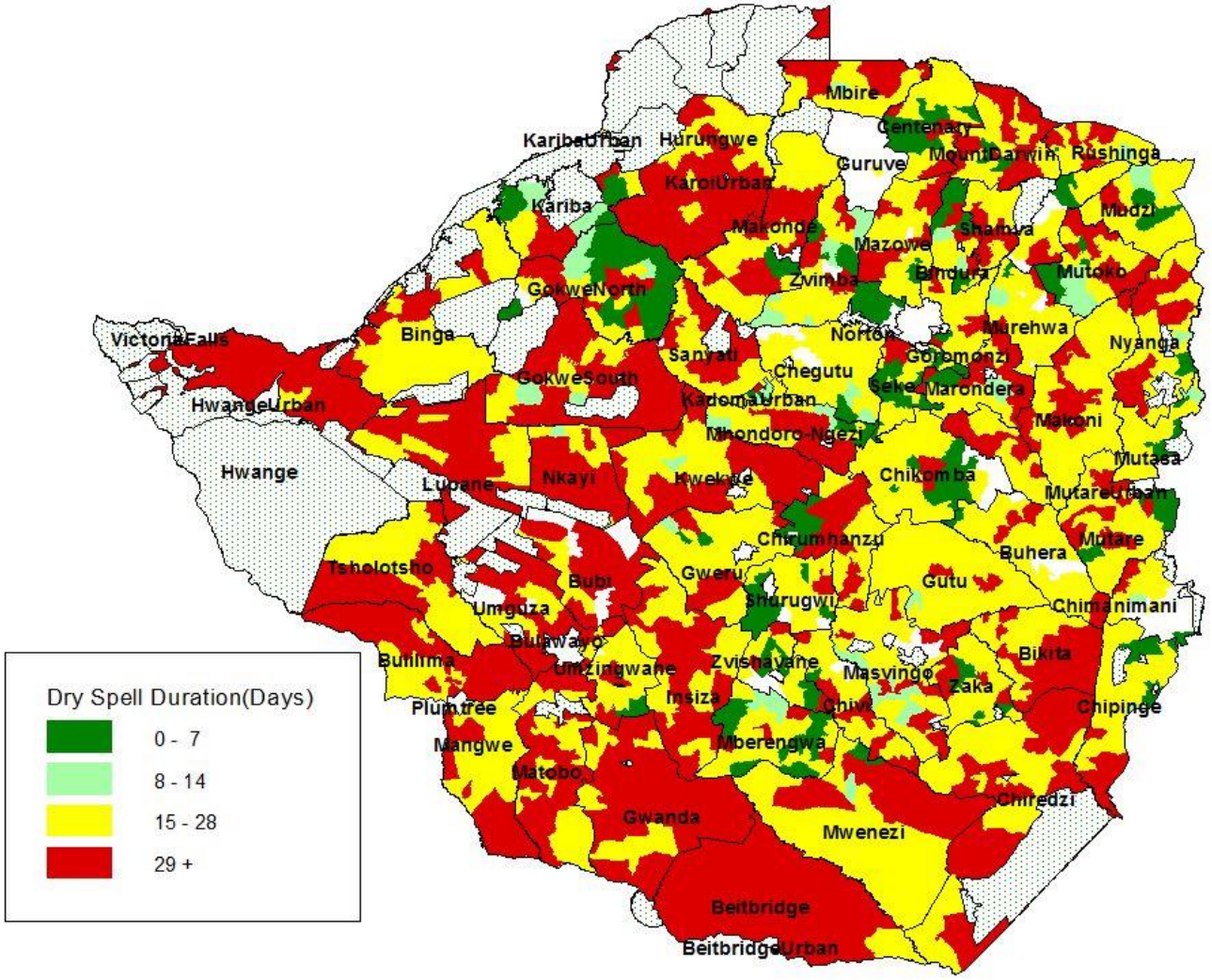
3. SEASON PERFOMANCE

3.1. DRY SPELLS

3.1.1. A long dry spell was experienced in the Southern and South-Eastern parts of the country beginning end of December into January, resulting in poor crop establishment and repeated replanting.

3.1.2. More dry spells were experienced in most parts of the country lasting for up to 28 days from mid- January to mid- February severely affecting the maize crop at reproductive stage as well as other maize crop which had been top-dressed.

FIGURE 3: LONGEST DRY SPELLS



3.1 Cyclone Idai

3.2.1 In Manicaland, the cyclone caused extensive loss of life and damage to crops, livestock and infrastructure.

3.2.2 Cyclone-induced heavy rains caused extensive damage to most of mature crops in upland areas of Chipinge and Chimanimani as well as flooding in Buhera in Manicaland

3.2.3 Access to most basic services was disrupted as well as access to market for agriculture produce

3.2.4 Communication and transportation was disrupted due to damaged roads and infrastructure

3.2.5 Irrigation infrastructure was severely damaged negatively affecting the cropping cycle

3.2.6 In Masvingo, the cyclone affected Chiredzi, Bikita, Zaka, Gutu and Masvingo districts. Almost all wards in the affected districts received very high rainfall during cyclone period.

3.2.7 Destruction includes homesteads, crops and livestock, and 2 irrigation pumps at St Joseph irrigation scheme in Chiredzi. A total of **115** wards were affected, **684** households left homeless

3.2.8 Water abstraction points (weirs, NSDs) were heavily silted with gate valves damaged

3.2.9 The affected districts also experienced significant crop and livestock pest and diseases which also negatively impacted production of both crops and livestock.

TABLE 7: EFFECTS OF CYCLONE IDAI ON AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION

Crop/ Livestock/ Infrastructure	Chimanimani	Chipinge	Mutare	Buhera	Nyanga	Makoni	Mutasa	Masvingo	Total
Maize	7 100ha	2 000ha	200ha		15ha			232ha	9 338ha
Banana	1 626ha								1 626ha
Pineapples	131ha								131ha
Plantations(Mango, Oranges &Macadamia)	85ha								85ha
Cattle	303							17	379
Goats and Sheep	384	130							514
Tobacco Barns			200			287		10	489
Dip tanks	13	37	8	4	3	12	9		86

3.2.10 For livestock production, provision of vaccination and drugs for general disease control is required in the short term as well as technical support on veterinary services.

3.2.11 Training and technical support in the whole value chains of most crop and livestock enterprises have also been identified as a priority area

3.2.12 Whilst the cyclone caused extensive damage in Manicaland and Masvingo, in Mashonaland East and central the rains improved crop condition

4. CROP PRODUCTION

4.1. MAIZE

TABLE 8: MAIZE PRODUCTION (MT) BY PROVINCE

PROVINCE	2018/2019	2017/2018	%
Mashonaland West	228 073	461 463	-51
Mashonaland Central	159 184	359 877	-56
Mashonaland East	153 831	224 817	-32
Manicaland	51 070	211 105	-76
Midlands	93 703	228 515	-59
Masvingo	60 962	102 800	-41
Matabeleland North	13 031	46 142	-72
Matabeleland South	16 781	65 983	-75
Total	**776 635**	**1 700 702**	**-54**

FIGURE 4: MAIZE PRODUCTION (MT) BY PROVINCE

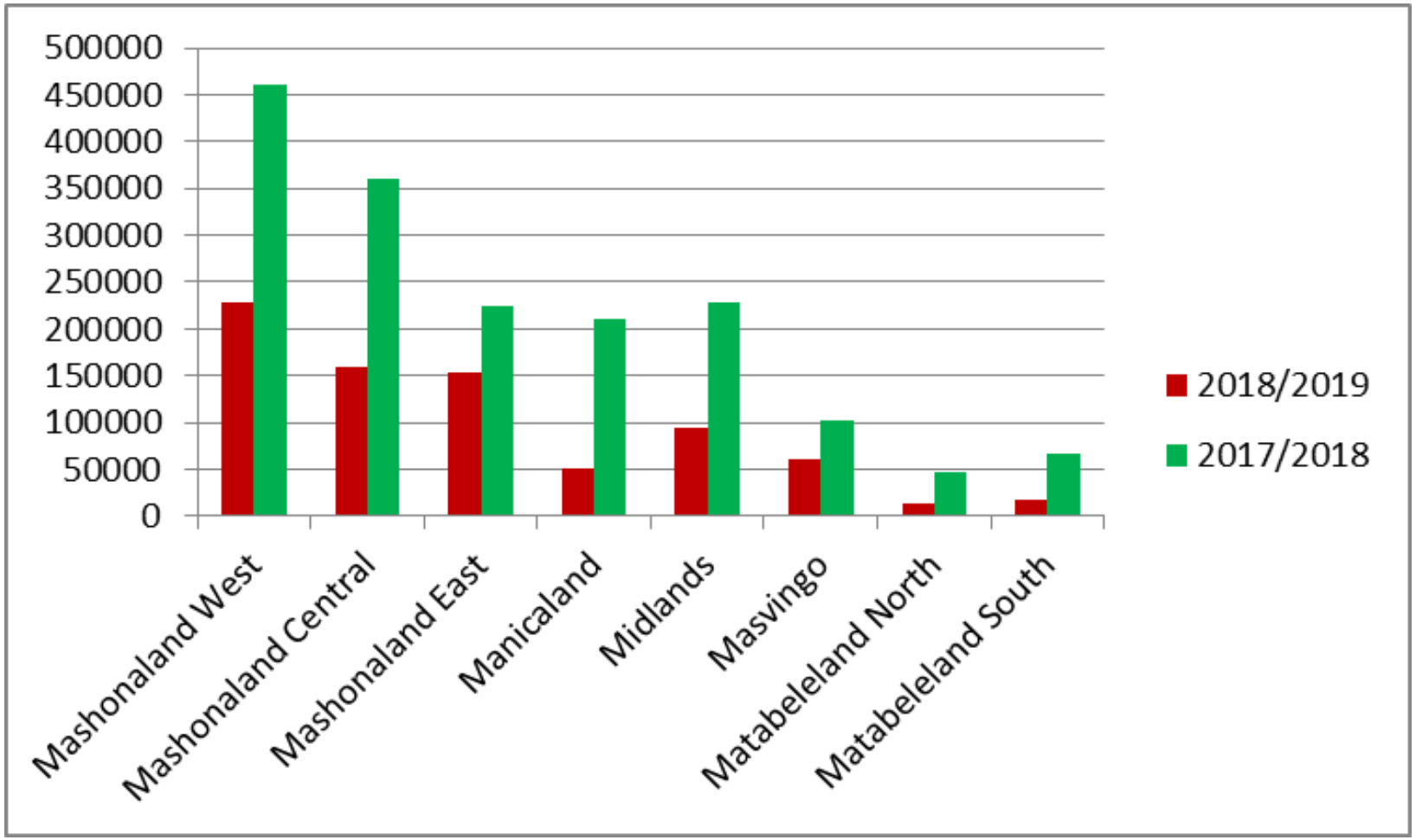


TABLE 9: MAIZE YIELD (MT/HA) BY PROVINCE

PROVINCE	2018/2019	2017/2018	%
Mashonaland West	0.77	1.55	-50
Mashonaland Central	0.76	1.73	-56
Mashonaland East	0.74	1.03	-28
Manicaland	0.22	0.82	-73
Midlands	0.28	0.68	-59
Masvingo	0.39	0.54	-28
Matabeleland North	0.13	0.40	-68
Matabeleland South	0.19	0.67	-72
Average	**0.48**	**0.99**	**-52**

TABLE 10: MAIZE AREA (HA) BY PROVINCE

PROVINCE	2018/2019	2017/2018	%
Mashonaland West	297 360	297 539	0
Mashonaland Central	208 699	208 124	0
Mashonaland East	206 960	219 003	-5
Manicaland	233 414	257 468	-9
Midlands	333 118	336 848	-1
Masvingo	157 953	191 359	-17
Matabeleland North	98 736	114 414	-14
Matabeleland South	87 517	97 963	-11
Total	1 623 757	1 722 718	-6

TABLE 11: SECTORAL CONTRIBUTION TO MAIZE PRODUCTION (MT)

Sector	Production (Mt)		%	Contribution (%)	
	2018/2019	2017/2018		2018/2019	2017/2018
CA	251 576	540 939	-53	32	32
OR	69 022	136 973	-50	9	8
SSCA	23 640	46 852	-50	3	3
A1	187 504	434 949	-57	24	26
A2	239 108	527 556	-55	31	31
Peri-urban	5 785	13 433	-57	1	1
Total	**776 635**	**1 700 702**	**-54**	**100**	**100**

Figure 5a: MAIZE PRODUCTION BY SECTOR 2018/2019

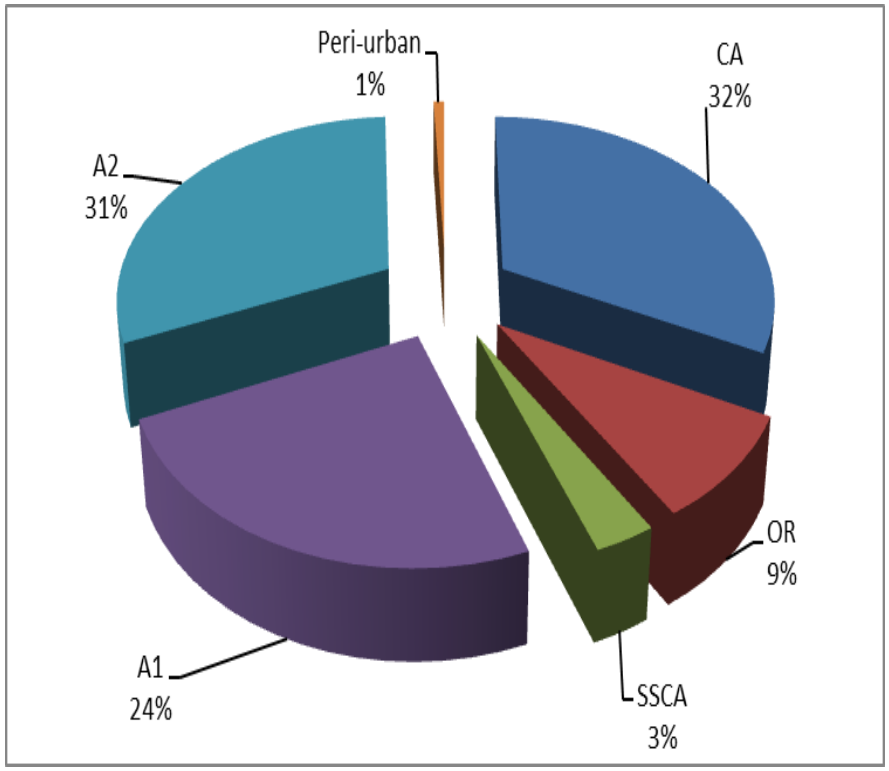


Figure 5b: MAIZE PRODUCTION BY SECTOR 2017/2018

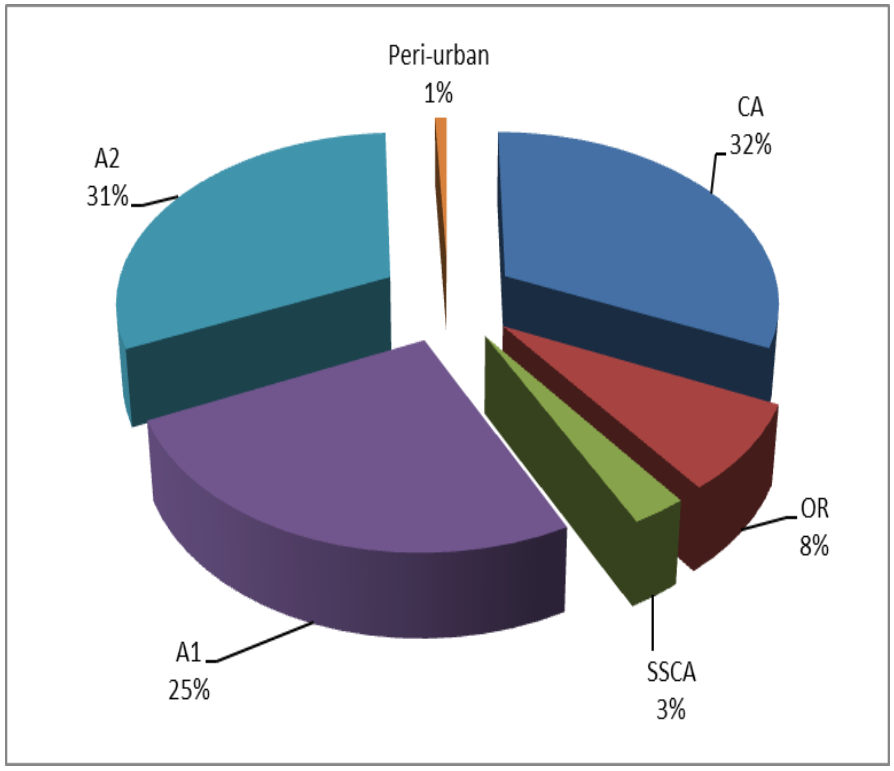


TABLE 12: AVERAGE MAIZE YIELDS BY FARMING SECTOR (MT/HA)

Sector	2018/2019	2017/2018	%
CA	0.27	0.54	-50
OR	0.41	0.84	-51
SSCFA	0.43	0.88	-51
A1	0.57	1.30	-56
A2	1.77	3.82	-54
Peri-Urban	0.70	1.54	-55

FIGURE 6: AVERAGE MAIZE YIELDS BY FARMING SECTOR (MT/HA)

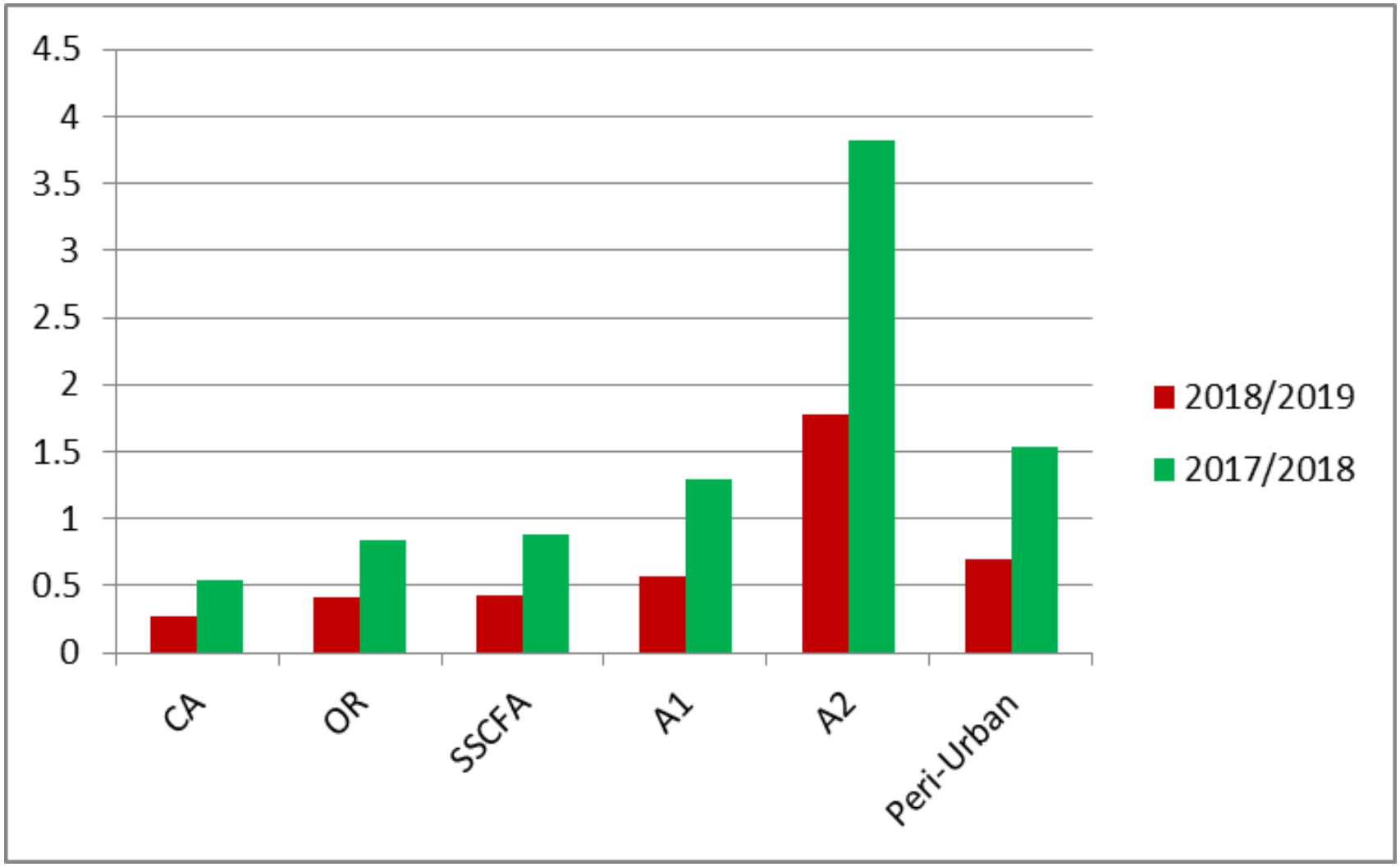
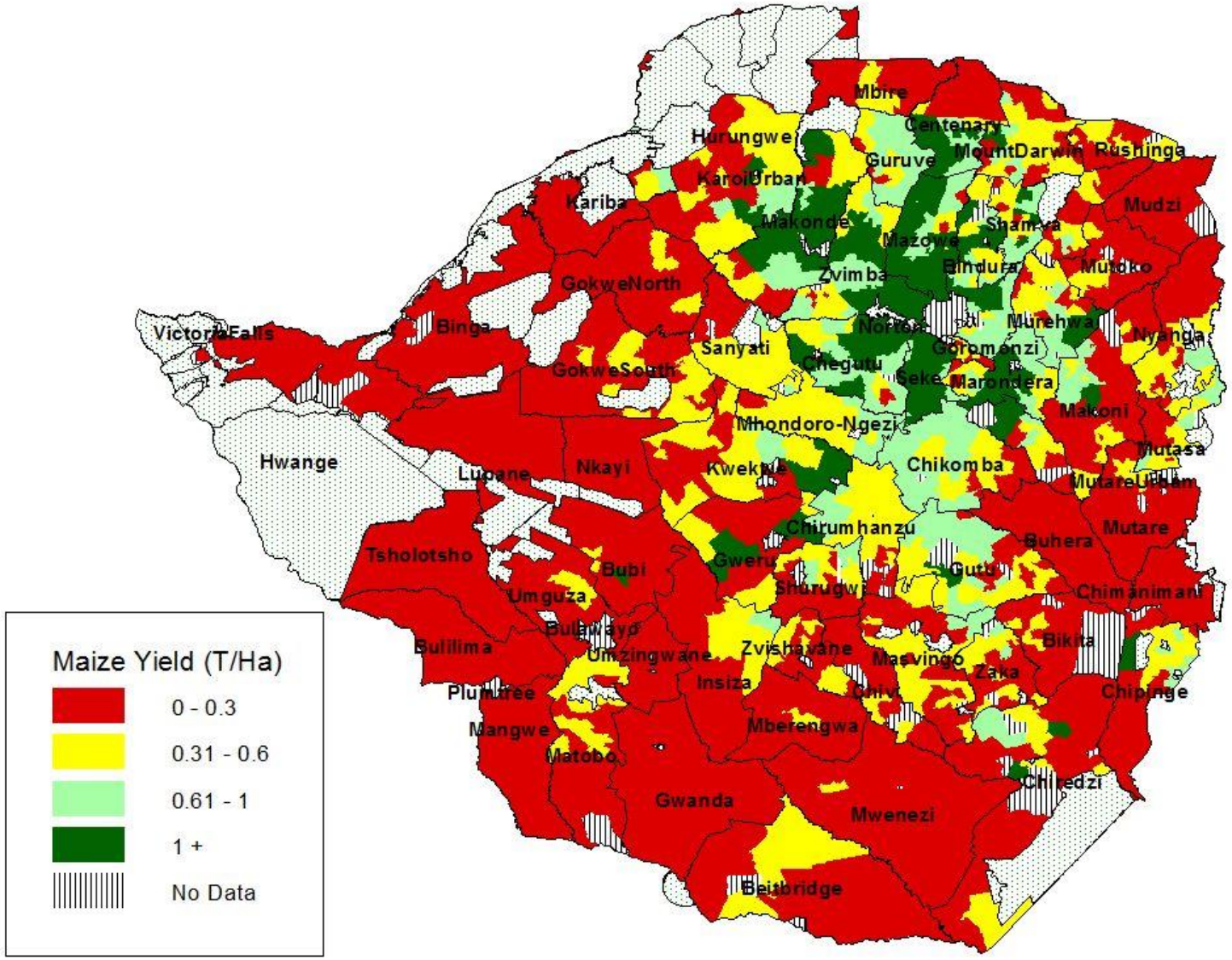


FIGURE 7: NATIONAL MAIZE AVERAGE



4.2. SORGHUM

TABLE 13: SORGHUM PRODUCTION (MT) BY PROVINCE

PROVINCE	2018/2019	2017/2018	%
Mashonaland West	1 579	2 321	-32
Mashonaland Central	10 242	11 589	-12
Mashonaland East	5 410	3 118	73
Manicaland	4 541	16 802	-73
Midlands	8 993	12 102	-26
Masvingo	5 231	19 303	-73
Matabeleland North	2 655	5 816	-54
Matabeleland South	2 717	6 463	-58
Total	**41 368**	**77 514**	**-48**

FIGURE 8: SORGHUM PRODUCTION (MT) BY PROVINCE

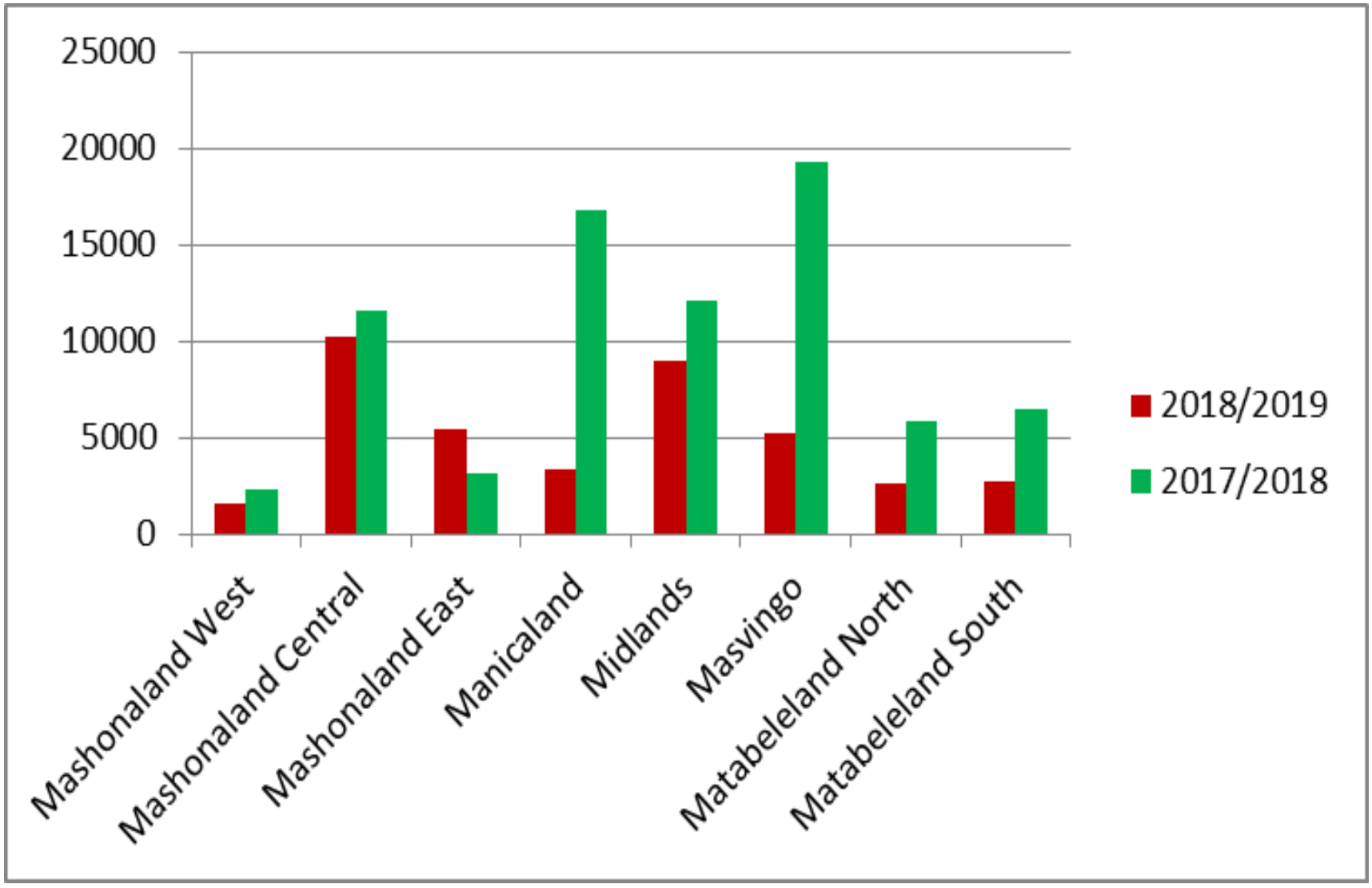


TABLE 14: SORGHUM YIELD (MT/HA) BY PROVINCE

PROVINCE	2018/2019	2017/2018	%
Mashonaland West	0.36	0.51	-29
Mashonaland Central	0.33	0.50	-34
Mashonaland East	0.27	0.28	-5
Manicaland	0.13	0.57	-77
Midlands	0.27	0.44	-40
Masvingo	0.14	0.43	-68
Matabeleland North	0.11	0.32	-66
Matabeleland South	0.12	0.29	-60
Average	**0.20**	**0.43**	**-53**

TABLE 15: SORGHUM AREA (HA) BY PROVINCE

PROVINCE	2018/2019	2017/2018	%
Mashonaland West	4 361	4 557	-4
Mashonaland Central	31 002	23 208	34
Mashonaland East	20 339	11 099	83
Manicaland	25 970	29 334	-11
Midlands	33 879	27 466	23
Masvingo	38 068	44 927	-15
Matabeleland North	24 234	18 055	34
Matabeleland South	23 212	21 981	6
Total	**201 065**	**180 625**	**11**

4.3. PEARL MILLET

TABLE 16: PEARL MILLET PRODUCTION (MT) BY PROVINCE

PROVINCE	2018/2019	2017/2018	%
Mashonaland West	27	53	-49
Mashonaland Central	780	336	132
Mashonaland East	953	532	79
Manicaland	8 428	14 073	-40
Midlands	2 445	2 772	-12
Masvingo	6 847	11 766	-42
Matabeleland North	5 730	11 697	-51
Matabeleland South	2 836	7 614	-63
Total	28 047	48 844	-43

FIGURE 9: PEARL MILLET PRODUCTION BY PROVINCE

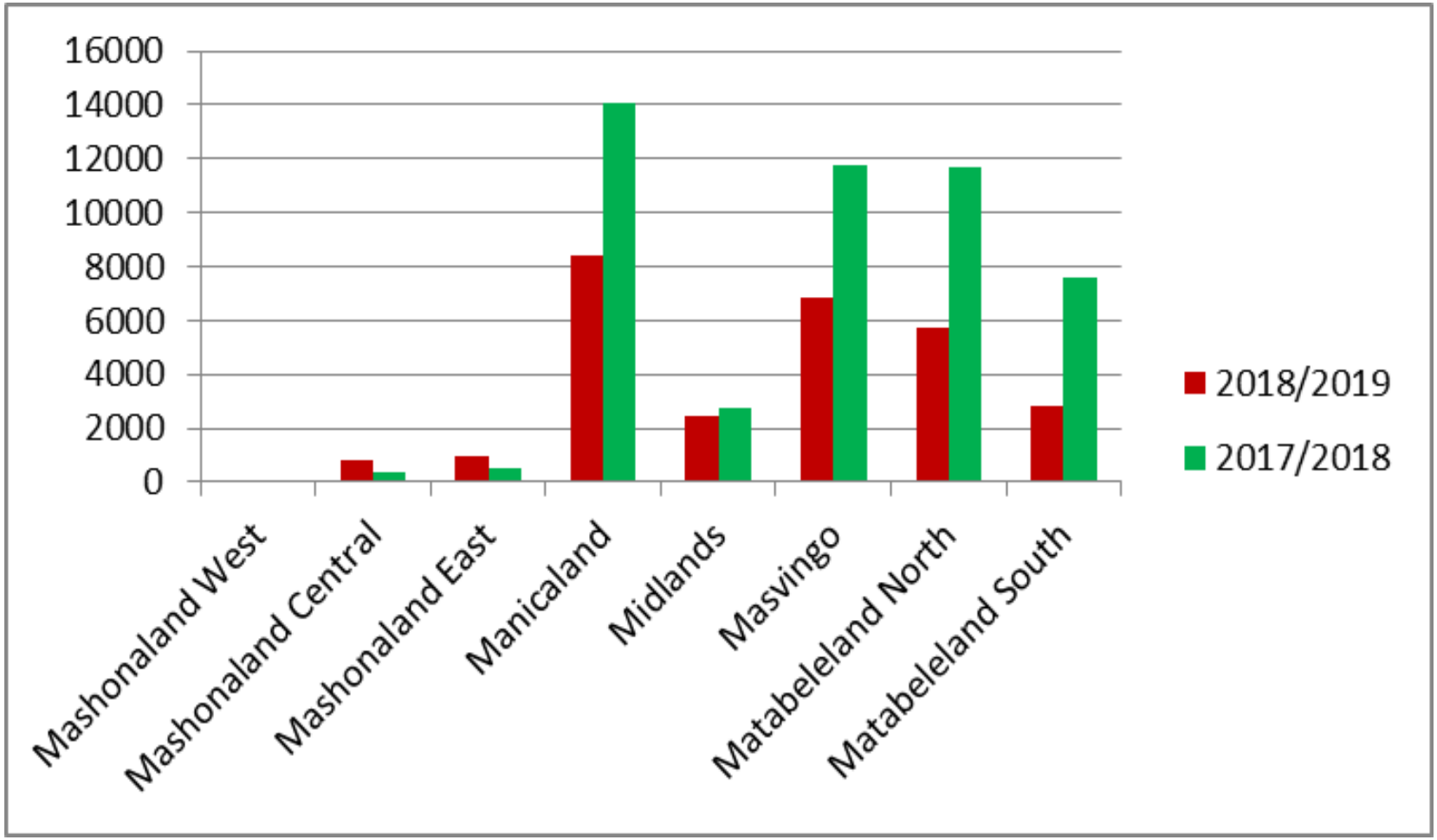


TABLE 17: PEARL MILLET YIELD (MT/HA) BY PROVINCE

PROVINCE	2018/2019	2017/2018	%
Mashonaland West	0.08	0.24	-1
Mashonaland Central	0.37	0.19	6
Mashonaland East	0.24	0.29	1
Manicaland	0.22	0.38	-26
Midlands	0.27	0.32	-2
Masvingo	0.26	0.33	2
Matabeleland North	0.12	0.27	-6
Matabeleland South	0.11	0.25	4
Average	**0.18**	**0.31**	**-40**

TABLE 18: PEARL MILLET AREA (HA) BY PROVINCE

PROVINCE	2018/2019	2017/2018	%
Mashonaland West	346	224	55
Mashonaland Central	2 119	1 743	22
Mashonaland East	3 909	1 824	114
Manicaland	37 766	37 199	2
Midlands	9 141	8 585	6
Masvingo	26 735	35 206	-24
Matabeleland North	46 081	42 715	8
Matabeleland South	25 611	29 869	-14
Total	**151 708**	**157 366**	**-4**

4.4. FINGER MILLET

TABLE 19: FINGER MILLET PRODUCTION (MT) BY PROVINCE

PROVINCE	2018/2019	2017/2018	%
Mashonaland West	330	118	180
Mashonaland Central	150	296	- 49
Mashonaland East	1 047	1 152	-9
Manicaland	1 520	3 263	- 53
Midlands	732	881	- 17
Masvingo	3 161	3 350	- 6
Matabeleland North	0	10	- 100
Matabeleland South	7	14	- 54
Average	**6 947**	**9 085**	**- 24**

FIGURE 10: FINGER MILLET PRODUCTION (MT) BY PROVINCE

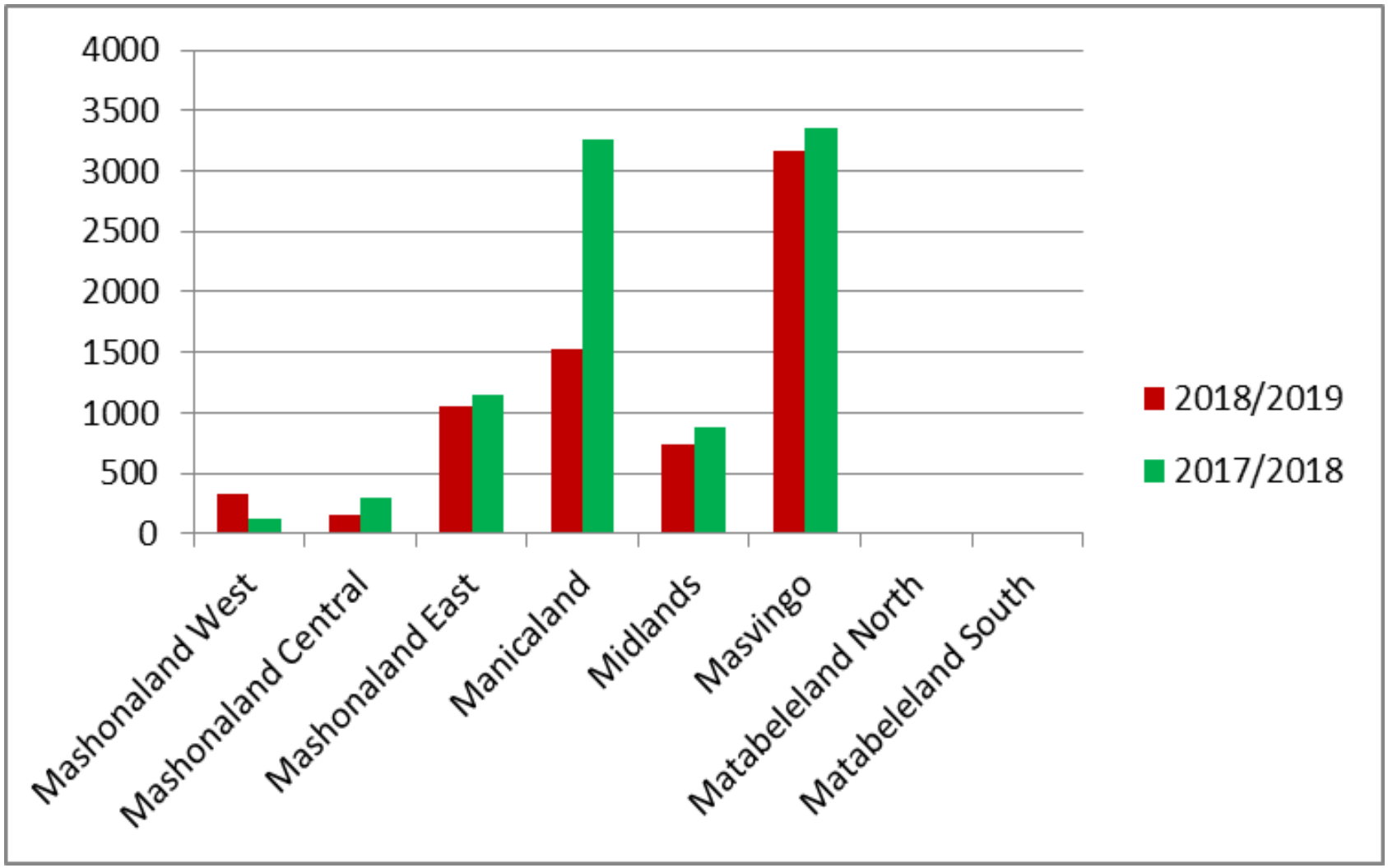


TABLE 20: FINGER MILLET YIELD (MT/HA) BY PROVINCE

PROVINCE	2018/2019	2017/2018	%
Mashonaland West	0.21	0.33	-35
Mashonaland Central	0.33	0.33	0
Mashonaland East	0.28	0.36	-21
Manicaland	0.21	0.35	-39
Midlands	0.23	0.35	-34
Masvingo	0.35	0.36	-4
Matabeleland North	0.01	0.22	-94
Matabeleland South	0.10	0.16	-35
Average	**0.28**	**0.35**	**-21**

TABLE 21: FINGER MILLET AREA (HA) BY PROVINCE

PROVINCE	2018/2019	2017/18	%
Mashonaland West	1 537	354	334
Mashonaland Central	456	885	-48
Mashonaland East	3 685	3 212	15
Manicaland	7 117	9 309	-24
Midlands	3 147	2 535	24
Masvingo	9 140	9 422	-3
Matabeleland North	2	46	-96
Matabeleland South	63	87	-28
Total	**25 146**	**25 850**	**-3**

4.5. SUGAR BEANS

TABLE 22: SUGAR BEANS PRODUCTION (MT) BY PROVINCE

PROVINCE	**2018/2019**	**2017/2018**	%
Mashonaland West	1 059	2 379	-55
Mashonaland Central	2 733	4 047	-32
Mashonaland East	2 331	3 533	-34
Manicaland	1 751	7 243	-76
Midlands	847	1 891	-55
Masvingo	722	1 542	-53
Matabeleland North	26	175	-85
Matabeleland South	59	510	-88
Total	**9 528**	**21 320**	**-55**

FIGURE 11: SUGAR BEANS PRODUCTION (MT) BY PROVINCE

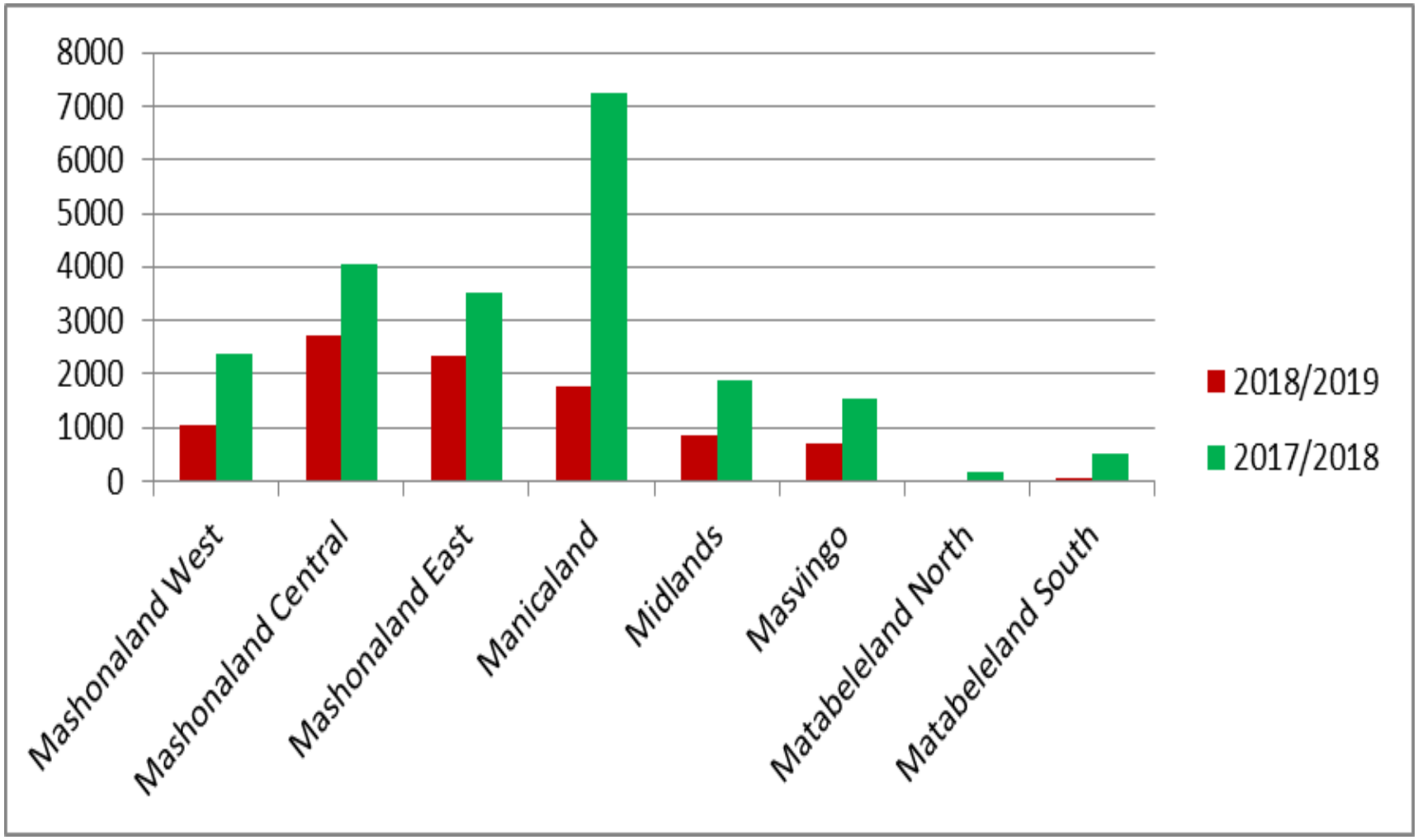


TABLE 23: SUGAR BEANS YIELD (MT/HA) BY PROVINCE

PROVINCE	**2018/2019**	**2017/2018**	%
Mashonaland West	0.26	0.69	-62
Mashonaland Central	0.37	0.60	-39
Mashonaland East	0.35	0.52	-33
Manicaland	0.25	0.62	-60
Midlands	0.28	0.48	-41
Masvingo	0.39	0.46	-15
Matabeleland North	0.17	0.51	-67
Matabeleland South	0.17	0.70	-76
Average	**0.31**	**0.58**	**-46**

TABLE 24: SUGAR BEANS AREA (HA) BY PROVINCE

PROVINCE	2018/2019	2017/2018	%
Mashonaland West	4 033	3 462	16
Mashonaland Central	7 466	6 796	10
Mashonaland East	6 674	6 771	-1
Manicaland	7 049	11 624	-39
Midlands	2 996	3 917	-24
Masvingo	1 848	3 360	-45
Matabeleland North	153	342	-55
Matabeleland South	356	728	-51
Total	**30 574**	**36 999**	**-17**

4.6. GROUNDNUT

TABLE 25: GROUNDNUT PRODUCTION (MT) BY PROVINCE

PROVINCE	2018/2019	2017/2018	%
Mashonaland West	4 916	12 497	-61
Mashonaland Central	10 481	13 041	-20
Mashonaland East	15 597	20 851	-25
Manicaland	14 012	26 090	-46
Midlands	11 210	23 387	-52
Masvingo	12 238	23 142	-47
Matabeleland North	766	2 249	-66
Matabeleland South	1 682	5 944	-72
Total	**70 902**	**127 202**	**-44**

FIGURE 12: GROUNDNUTS PRODUCTION (MT) BY PROVINCE

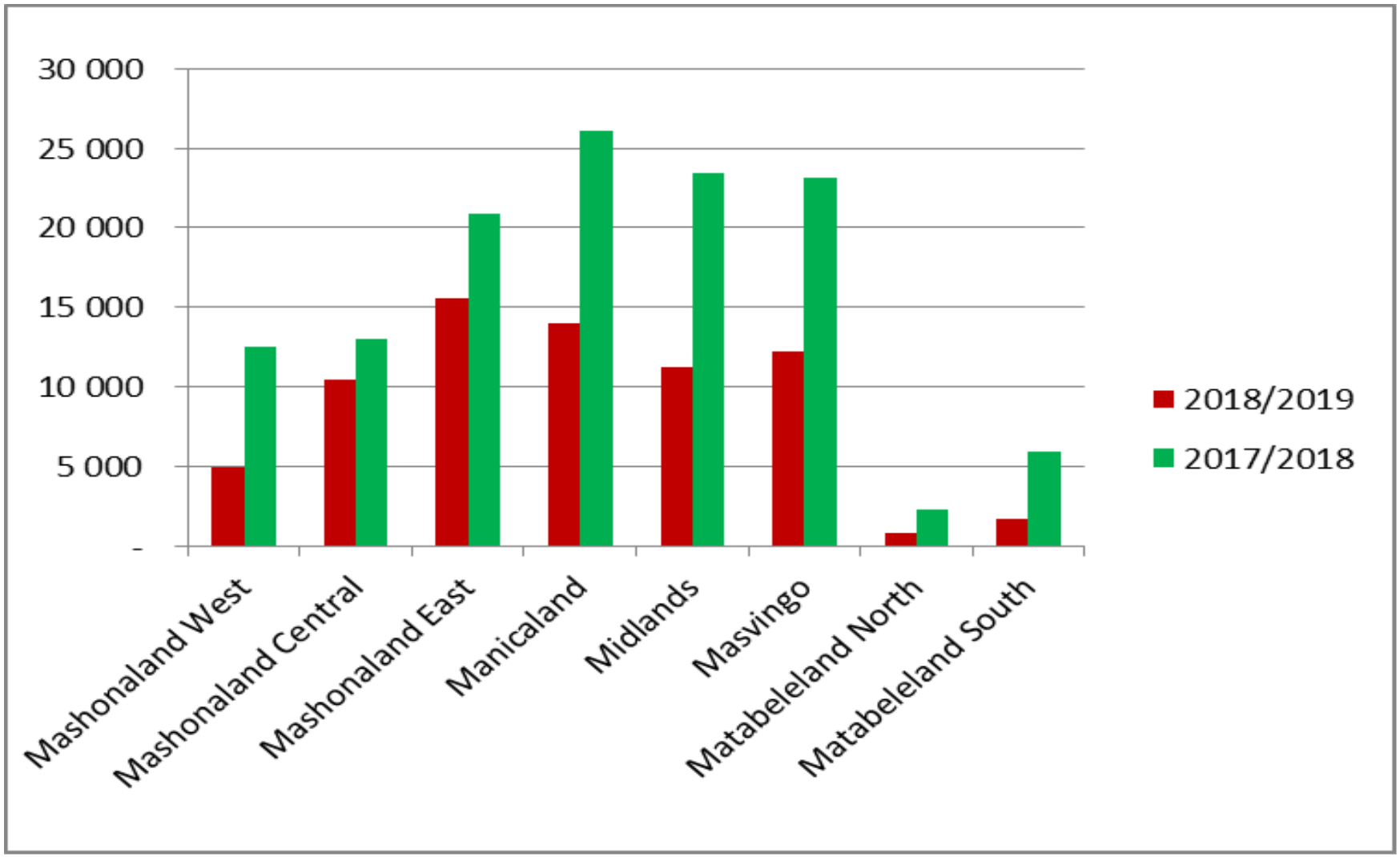


TABLE 26: GROUNDNUTS YIELD (MT/HA) BY PROVINCE

PROVINCE	2018/2019	2017/2018	%
Mashonaland West	0.35	0.49	-28
Mashonaland Central	0.48	0.38	24
Mashonaland East	0.43	0.49	-13
Manicaland	0.37	0.47	-21
Midlands	0.27	0.43	-38
Masvingo	0.29	0.37	-20
Matabeleland North	0.13	0.31	-58
Matabeleland South	0.15	0.45	-67
Average	**0.34**	**0.43**	**-22**

TABLE 27: GROUNDNUT AREA (HA) BY PROVINCE

PROVINCE	2018/2019	2017/2018	%
Mashonaland West	13 942	25 411	-45
Mashonaland Central	22 011	33 958	-35
Mashonaland East	36 370	42 317	-14
Manicaland	37 575	55 520	-32
Midlands	41 764	54 166	-23
Masvingo	41 529	62 575	-34
Matabeleland North	5 969	7 360	-19
Matabeleland South	11 308	13 296	-15
Total	**210 468**	**294 601**	**-29**

4.7. SWEET POTATO

TABLE 28: SWEET POTATO PRODUCTION (MT) BY PROVINCE

Province	2018/2019	2017/2018	%
Mashonaland West	4 448	36 540	-88
Mashonaland Central	12 653	23 426	-46
Mashonaland East	22 208	67 650	-67
Manicaland	16 948	55 261	-69
Midlands	7 809	44 035	-82
Masvingo	23 850	78 689	-70
Matabeleland North	84	4 520	-98
Matabeleland South	247	11 541	-98
Total	**88 248**	**321 662**	**-73**

FIGURE 13: SWEET POTATO PRODUCTION (MT) BY PROVINCE

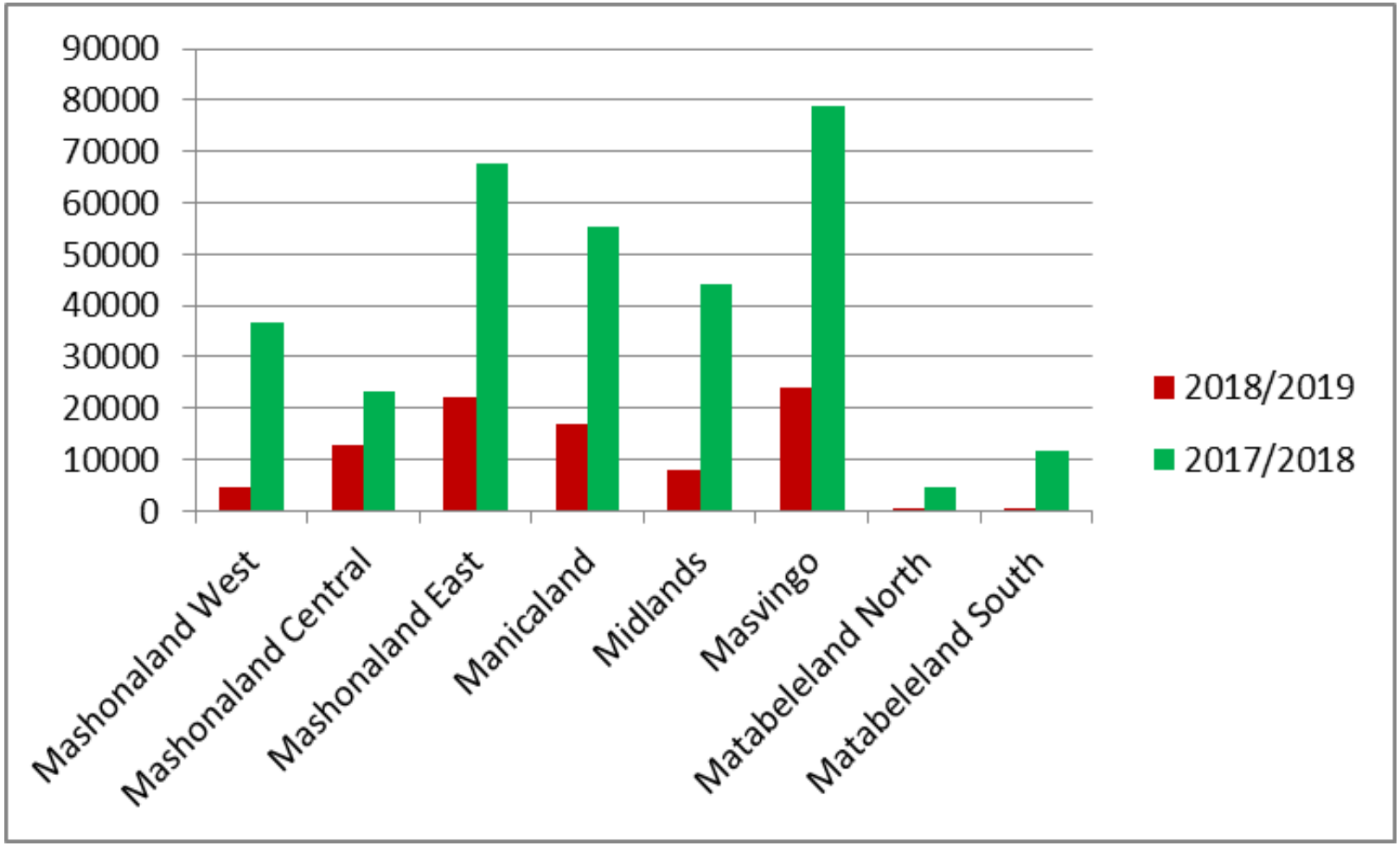


TABLE 29: SWEET POTATO YIELD (MT/HA) BY PROVINCE

Province	2018/2019	2017/2018	%
Mashonaland West	7	17	-57
Mashonaland Central	9	12	-26
Mashonaland East	4	8	-46
Manicaland	7	10	-26
Midlands	3	7	-49
Masvingo	5	7	-35
Matabeleland North	1	11	-95
Matabeleland South	2	11	-81
Average	**5**	**8**	**-41**

TABLE 30: SWEET POTATO AREA (HA) BY PROVINCE

Province	2018/2019	2017/2018	%
Mashonaland West	604	2 129	-72
Mashonaland Central	1 472	2 028	-27
Mashonaland East	5 440	9 004	-40
Manicaland	2 386	5 781	-59
Midlands	2 249	6 456	-65
Masvingo	5 100	11 006	-54
Matabeleland North	139	394	-65
Matabeleland South	111	1 013	-89
Total	**17 502**	**37 871**	**-54**

4.8. ROUND NUT

TABLE 31: ROUND NUT PRODUCTION (MT) BY PROVINCE

PROVINCE	2018/2019	2017/2018	%
Mashonaland West	8 736	1 401	524
Mashonaland Central	560	903	-38
Mashonaland East	4 606	4 645	-1
Manicaland	912	11 381	-92
Midlands	683	8 938	-92
Masvingo	4 215	15 939	-74
Matabeleland North	9 084	1 369	564
Matabeleland South	600	3 060	-80
Total	**29 396**	**47 594**	**-38**

FIGURE 14: ROUND NUT PRODUCTION (MT) BY PROVINCE

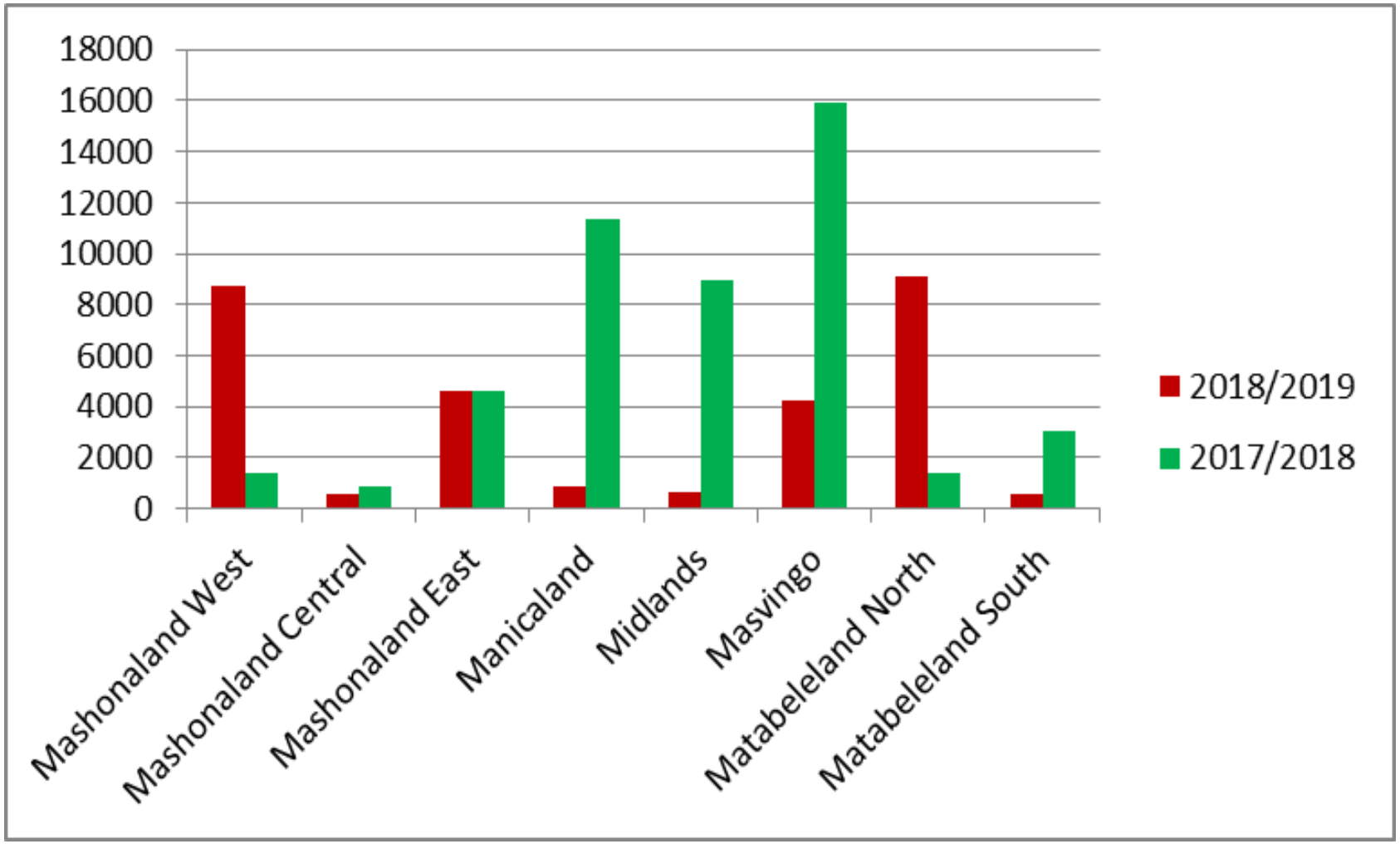


TABLE 32: ROUND NUT YIELD (MT/HA) BY PROVINCE

PROVINCE	2018/2019	2017/2018	%
Mashonaland West	2.51	0.35	608
Mashonaland Central	0.27	0.45	-40
Mashonaland East	0.38	0.41	-6
Manicaland	0.04	0.37	-90
Midlands	0.03	0.41	-92
Masvingo	0.14	0.37	-61
Matabeleland North	1.71	0.28	502
Matabeleland South	0.11	0.42	-75
Average	**0.28**	**0.38**	**-26**

TABLE 33: ROUNDNUT AREA (HA) BY PROVINCE

PROVINCE	2018/2019	2017/2018	%
Mashonaland West	3 486	3 956	-12
Mashonaland Central	2 097	2 021	4
Mashonaland East	12 122	11 448	6
Manicaland	25 974	30 843	-16
Midlands	20 075	21 901	-8
Masvingo	29 607	43 331	-32
Matabeleland North	5 317	4 826	10
Matabeleland South	5 637	7 251	-22
Total	**104 316**	**125 576**	-17

4.9. TOBACCO

TABLE 34: TOBACCO PRODUCTION (MT) BY PROVINCE

PROVINCE	2018/2019	2017/18	%
Mashonaland West	52 864	89 737	-41
Mashonaland Central	59 787	74 219	-19
Mashonaland East	37 184	49 690	-25
Manicaland	35 191	38 199	-9
Midlands	622	589	5
Masvingo	78	166	-53
Matabeleland North	0	4	-100
Matabeleland South	0	0	0
Total	**185 725**	**252 604**	**-26**

FIGURE 15: TOBACCO PRODUCTION (MT) BY PROVINCE

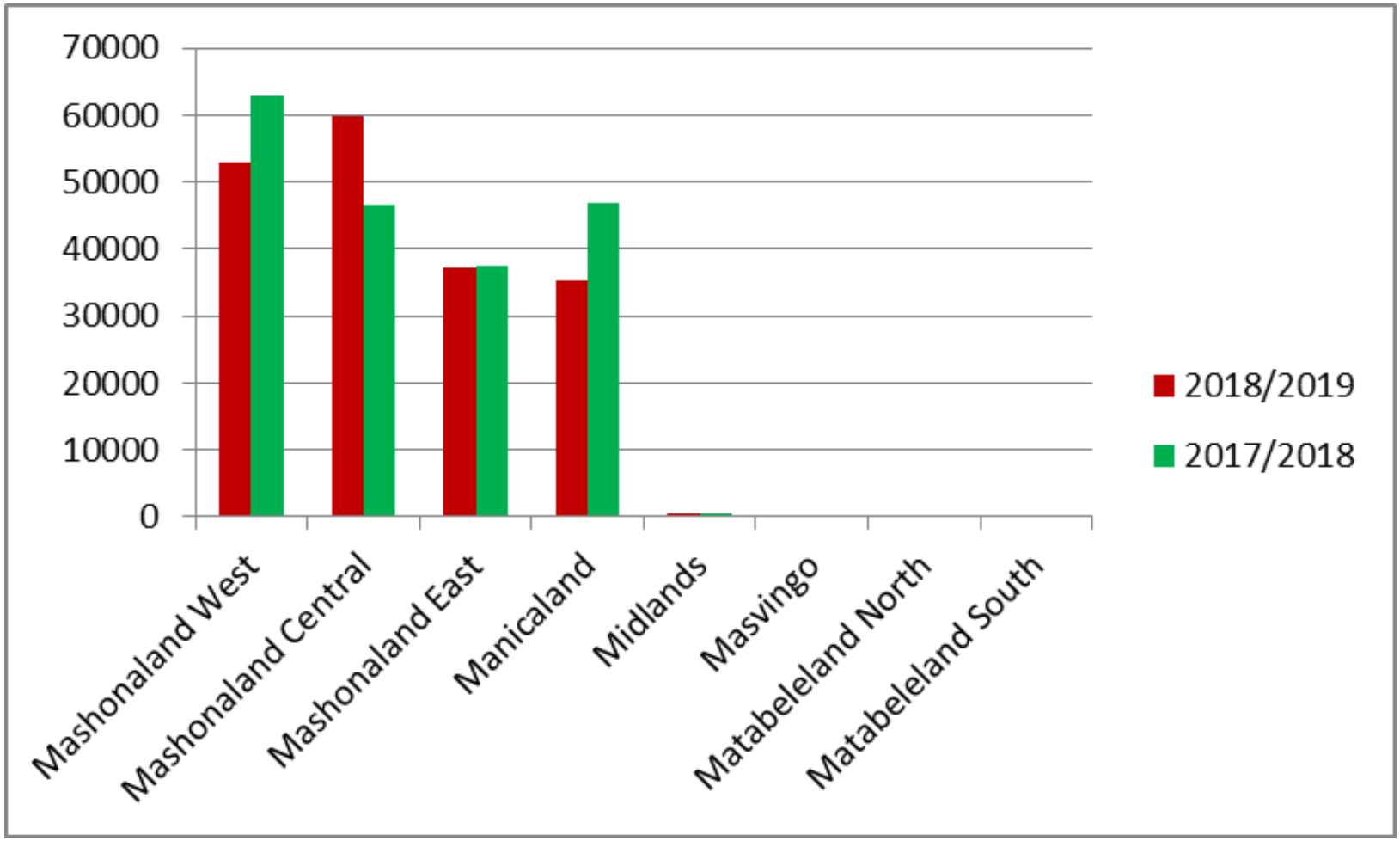


TABLE 35: TOBACCO YIELD (MT/HA) BY PROVINCE

PROVINCE	2018/2019	2017/2018	%
Mashonaland West	1.18	1.80	-35
Mashonaland Central	1.39	1.60	-13
Mashonaland East	1.75	2.00	-13
Manicaland	1.58	2.20	-28
Midlands	1.10	1.90	-42
Masvingo	0.86	1.30	-34
Matabeleland North	0.00	0.00	
Matabeleland South	0.00	0.00	
Average	**1.41**	**1.80**	**-22**

TABLE 36: TOBACCO AREA (HA) BY PROVINCE

PROVINCE	2018/2019	2017/2018	%
Mashonaland West	44 882	34 956	28
Mashonaland Central	42 864	29 117	47
Mashonaland East	21 297	18 674	14
Manicaland	22 339	21 302	5
Midlands	567	298	90
Masvingo	90	48	88
Matabeleland North	0	0	0
Matabeleland South	0	0	0
Total	**132 040**	**104 395**	**26**

4.10. COTTON

TABLE 37: COTTON PRODUCTION (MT) BY PROVINCE

PROVINCE	2018/19	2017/18	%
Mashonaland West	6 044	11 467	- 47
Mashonaland Central	17 361	19 383	- 10
Mashonaland East	3 008	2 324	29
Manicaland	4 765	16 856	- 72
Midlands	20 063	60 281	- 67
Masvingo	15 115	13 581	11
Matabeleland North	1 315	6 580	- 80
Matabeleland South	467	0	100
Total	**68 137**	**130 472**	**- 48**

FIGURE 16: COTTON PRODUCTION (MT) BY PROVINCE

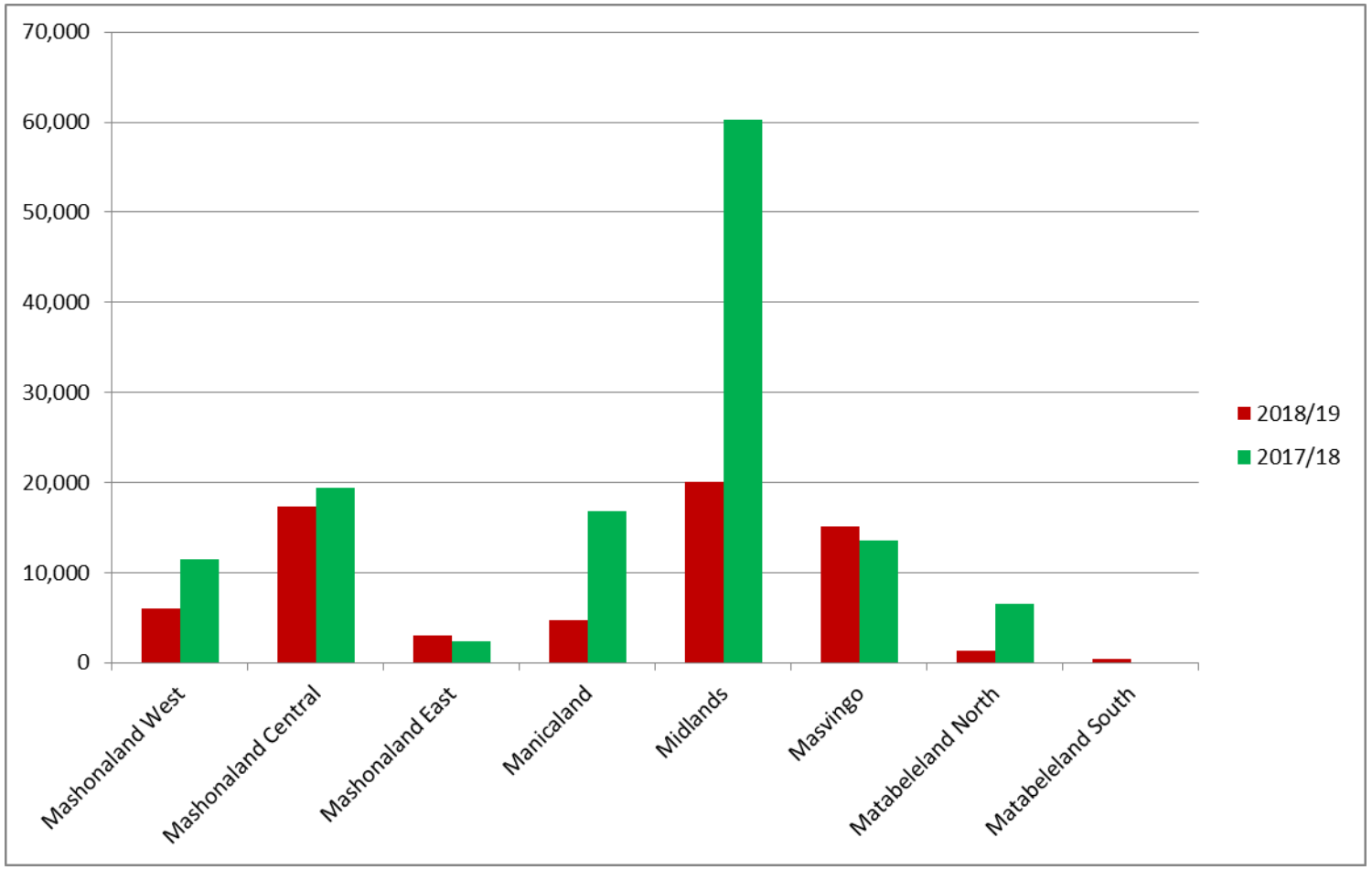


TABLE 38: COTTON YIELD (MT/HA) BY PROVINCE

PROVINCE	2018/19	2017/18	%
Mashonaland West	0,43	0,80	45
Mashonaland Central	0,46	0,64	- 0
Mashonaland East	0,40	0,54	0
Manicaland	0,33	0,66	2
Midlands	0,23	0,62	7
Masvingo	0,54	0,76	0
Matabeleland North	0,20	0,60	2
Matabeleland South	0,60	0	100
Total	0,35	0,65	29

TABLE 39: COTTON AREA (HA) BY PROVINCE

PROVINCE	2018/19	2017/18	%
Mashonaland West	14 183	14 334	- 1
Mashonaland Central	38 088	30 286	26
Mashonaland East	7 493	4 303	74
Manicaland	14 421	25 540	- 44
Midlands	87 584	97 228	- 10
Masvingo	28 247	17 934	58
Matabeleland North	6 450	10 966	- 41
Matabeleland South	776	0	100
Total	197 242	200 591	**- 2**

4.11. SOYABEAN

TABLE 40: SOYABEAN PRODUCTION (MT) BY PROVINCE

Province	2018/2019	2017/2018	%
Mashonaland West	23 889	22 343	7
Mashonaland Central	21 594	28 491	-24
Mashonaland East	6 622	4 565	45
Manicaland	684	2 106	-68
Midlands	4 440	2 184	103
Masvingo	97	82	18
Matabeleland North	81	1	8 000
Matabeleland South	2 662	0	100
Total	**60 068**	**59 772**	**1**

FIGURE 17: SOYABEAN PRODUCTION (MT) BY PROVINCE

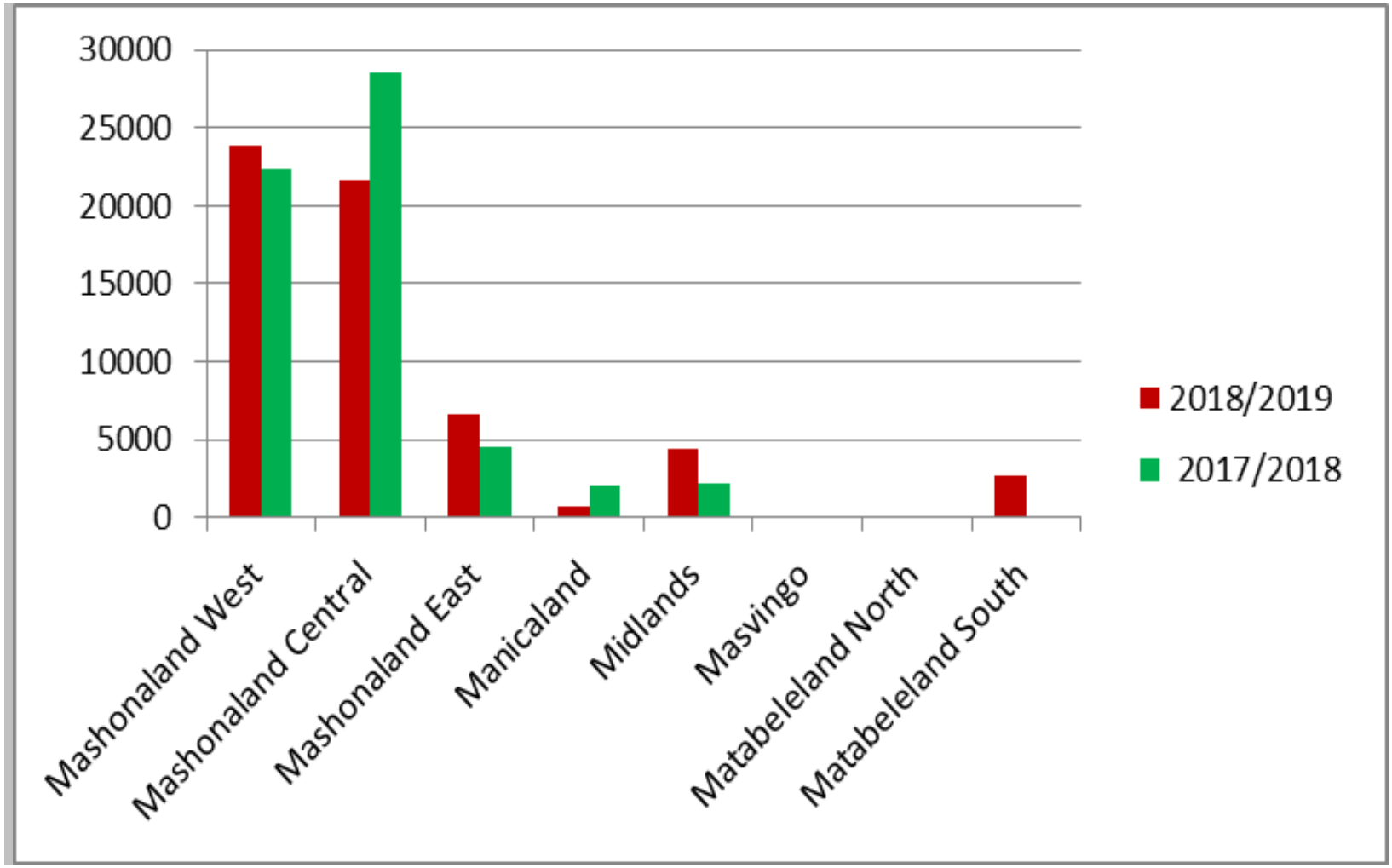


TABLE 41: SOYABEAN YIELD (MT/HA) BY PROVINCE

Province	2018/2019	2017/2018	%
Mashonaland West	0.83	1.5	-45
Mashonaland Central	1.17	1.52	-23
Mashonaland East	1.35	1.25	8
Manicaland	1.89	0.94	100
Midlands	3.12	2.73	14
Masvingo	0.63	0.6	5
Matabeleland North	0.14	0.04	227
Matabeleland South	2.9	-	100
Average	**1.08**	**1.48**	**-27**

TABLE 42: SOYABEAN AREA (HA) BY PROVINCE

Province	2018/2019	2017/2018	%
Mashonaland West	28 923	14 873	94
Mashonaland Central	18 426	18 767	-2
Mashonaland East	4 888	3 650	34
Manicaland	363	2 230	-84
Midlands	1 422	800	78
Masvingo	154	136	13
Matabeleland North	567	23	2 365
Matabeleland South	917	0	100
Total	**55 660**	**40 479**	**38**

TABLE 43: COWPEA PRODUCTION (MT) BY PROVINCE

PROVINCE	2018/2019	2017/2018	%
Mashonaland West	2 212	1 401	58
Mashonaland Central	3 523	903	290
Mashonaland East	2 369	4 645	-49
Manicaland	928	11 381	-92
Midlands	489	15 939	-97
Masvingo	2 055	8 938	-77
Matabeleland North	653	1 369	-52
Matabeleland South	426	3 016	-86
Total	**12 655**	**47 594**	**-73**

FIGURE 18: COWPEA PRODUCTION (MT) BY PROVINCE

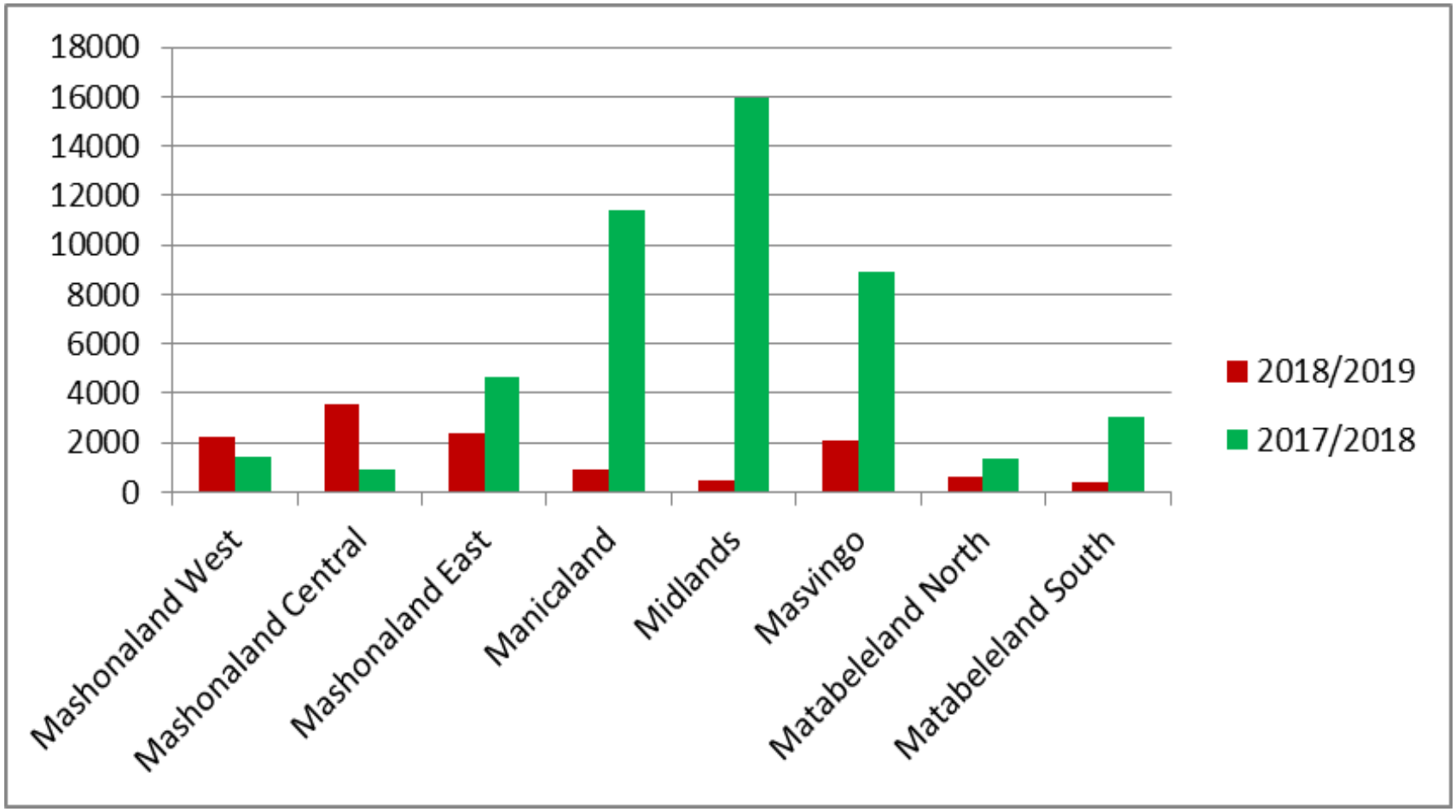


TABLE 44: COWPEA YIELD (MT/HA) BY PROVINCE

PROVINCE	2018/2019	2017/2018	%
Mashonaland West	0.31	0.35	-12
Mashonaland Central	0.31	0.45	-30
Mashonaland East	0.31	0.41	-24
Manicaland	0.28	0.37	-25
Midlands	0.11	0.37	-71
Masvingo	0.17	0.41	-58
Matabeleland North	0.15	0.28	-48
Matabeleland South	0.12	0.42	-71
Average	**0.23**	**0.38**	**-38**

TABLE 45: COWPEA AREA (HA) BY PROVINCE

PROVINCE	2018/2019	2017/2018	%
Mashonaland West	7 119	3 956	80
Mashonaland Central	11 327	2 021	460
Mashonaland East	7 667	11 448	-33
Manicaland	3 361	30 843	-89
Midlands	4 566	43 331	-89
Masvingo	11 921	21 901	-46
Matabeleland North	4 387	4 826	-9
Matabeleland South	3 569	7 251	-51
Total	**53 917**	**125 576**	**-57**

4.12. HORTICULTURE

TABLE 46: PRODUCTION OF ANNUAL HORTICULTURAL CROPS (MT)

CROP	AREA			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	2018/19	2017/18	%	2018/19	2017/18	%	2018/19	2017/18	%
Butternut	12 048	9 847	22	15	13	17	183 130	128 011	43
Cabbage	14 750	11 823	25	31	25	24	457 250	295 575	55
Carrot	4 369	3 147	39	20	15	33	87 380	47 205	85
Cucumber	3 215	2 115	52	12	8	50	38 580	16 920	128
Irish Potato	21 482	19 871	8	19	24	-21	408 158	476 904	-14
Leafy Vegetables	8 270	6 315	31	29	38	-24	394 218	360 200	9
Okra	2 842	2 243	27	5	3	67	14 210	6 729	111
Onion	6 254	5 890	6	17	18	-6	178 290	165 318	8
Peas	3 691	2 014	83	4	5	-20	14 764	10 070	47
Pepper	2 948	3 199	-8	8	6	33	23 584	19 194	23
Pineapples	548	502	9	12	8	50	6 576	4 016	64
Tomato	24 361	21 891	11	18	22	-18	354 603	341 649	4
Watermelon	3 719	3 294	13	10	8	25	37 190	26 352	41

TABLE 47: PRODUCTIONOF PERENNIAL HORTICULTURAL CROPS (MT/HA)

CROP	AREA			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	2018/19	2017/18	%	2018/19	2017/18	%	2018/19	2017/18	%
Tea	7 567	6 572	15	5	7	-29	37 835	46 004	-18
Coffee	542	567	-4	0.98	1	-2	531	567	-6
Orange	3 917	3 716	5	34	32	6	133 178	118 912	12
Lemon	250	217	15	39	36	8	9 750	7 812	25
Banana	7 187	7 165	0	35	32	9	252 376	229 286	10
Apples	185	226	-18	21	18	17	3 885	4 149	-6
Peaches and Nectarines	402	257	56	20	23	-13	8 040	5 911	36
Macadamia	5 383	4 584	17	8	5	60	43 064	22 920	88
Avocado	1 859	1 579	18	32	30	7	59 488	47 370	26
Mango	4 005	3 939	2	24	25	-4	95 475	99 060	-4
Sugar cane	70 422	68 680	3	84	79	6	5 562 674	5 440 560	2

5. LIVESTOCK

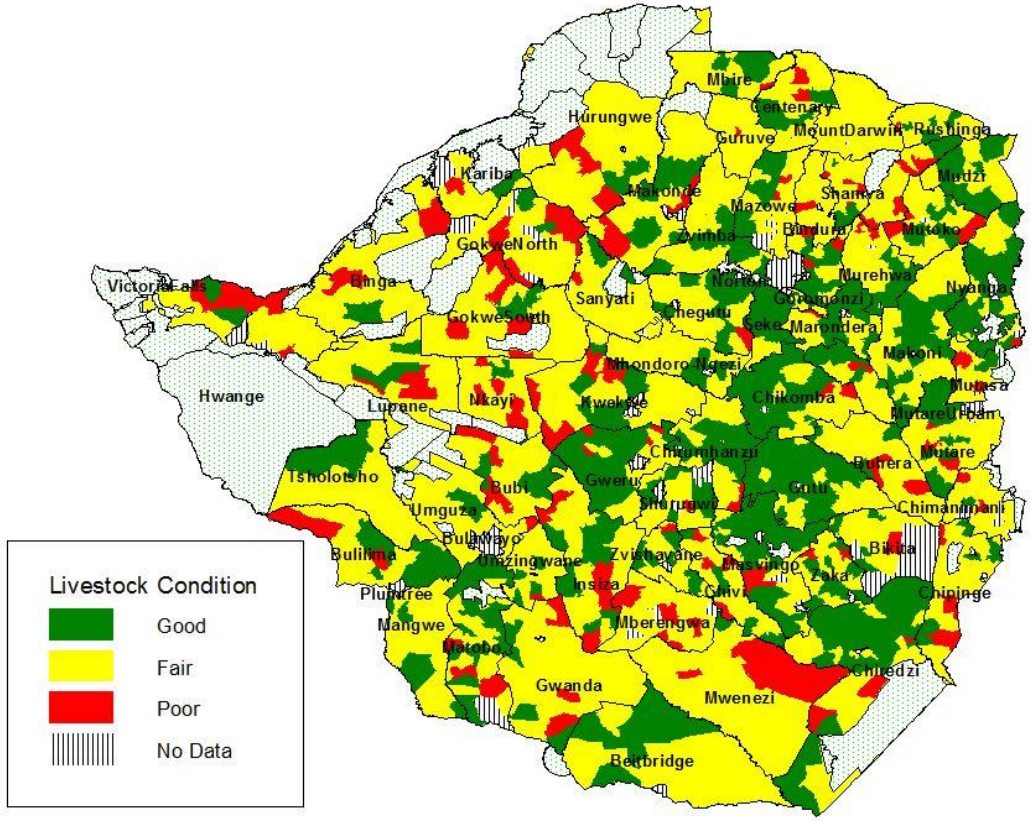
5.1. LIVESTOCK NUMBERS

TABLE 48: LIVESTOCK NUMBERS BY SPECIES

Province	Cattle		Sheep		Goats		Pigs	
	2017/18	2018/2019	2017/18	2018/2019	2017/18	2018/2019	2017/18	2018/2019
Mashonaland West	599 876	497 369	14 976	13 365	276 876	252 515	25 678	20 785
Mashonaland Central	580 368	563 470	68 931	75 946	321 732	33 531	51 086	41 421
Mashonaland East	674 532	554 568	35 476	29 004	315 796	218 904	46 789	51 443
Manicaland	591 084	716 262	75 693	37 034	637 123	1 371 925	41 237	40 579
Midlands	834 752	922 890	24 566	23 476	538 255	425 326	30 999	26 453
Masvingo	1 010 382	1 277 577	95 460	150 632	625 541	851 613	44 733	66 464
Matabeleland North	647 478	583 871	39 835	29 580	415 900	376 018	29 335	23 560
Matabeleland South	656 807	658 518	126 222	163 918	576 134	530 006	24 356	7 592
Total	**5 578 381**	**5 774 525**	**481 159**	**522 955**	**3 707 357**	**4 360 838**	**294 213**	**278 297**

5.2 LIVESTOCK CONDITION

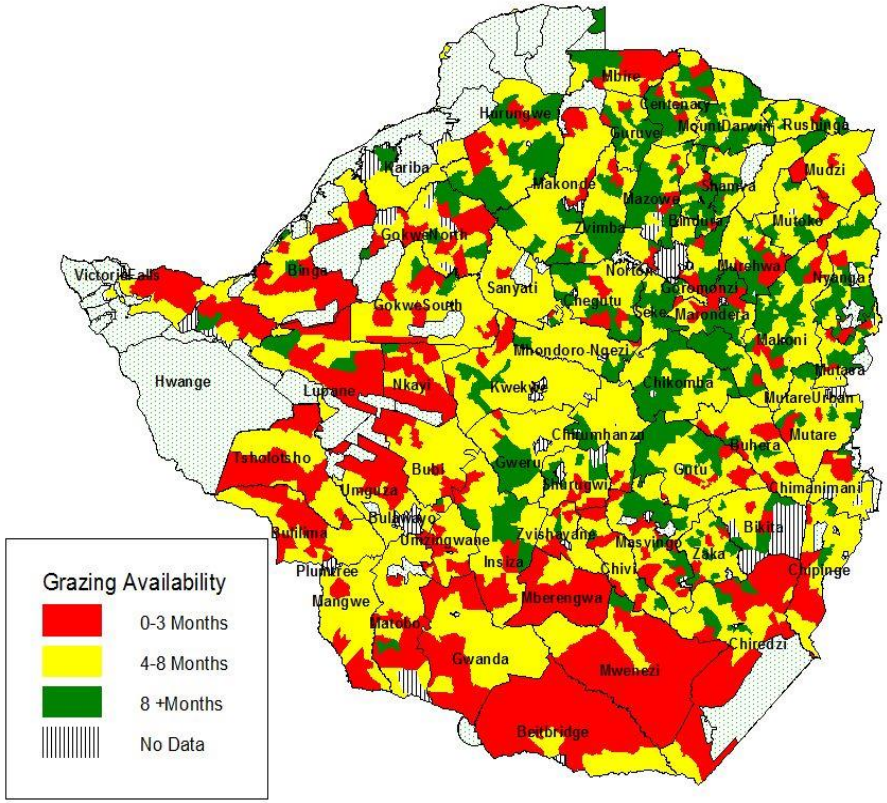
FIGURE 19: LIVESTOCK CONDITION



- The condition of livestock is generally fair to good in most districts across the country

5.3 GRAZING AVAILABILITY

FIGURE 20: GRAZING AVAILABILITY

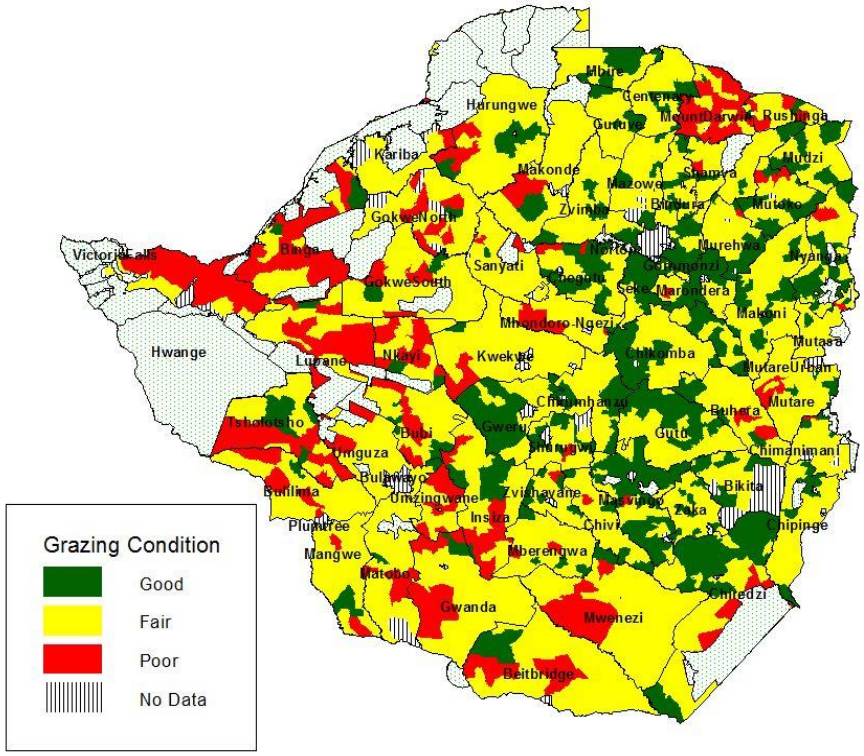


- Grazing is available to last from four months to eight months in most districts.
- However, some districts in Matabeleland North, Matabeleland South and Masvingo will have serious grazing challenges as grazing availability will last up to 3 months.

- Some communal areas in Mashonaland, Midlands and Manicaland Provinces will have shortage of grazing due to overgrazing and poor veld quality.
- In the worst affected districts, the livestock is currently surviving mainly on browse and crop residues from failed crops.
- Available graze and browse will not be able to maintain the current livestock condition (especially for beef cattle) if drought mitigation measures are not put in place urgently.

5.4 GRAZING CONDITION

FIGURE 21: GRAZING CONDITION



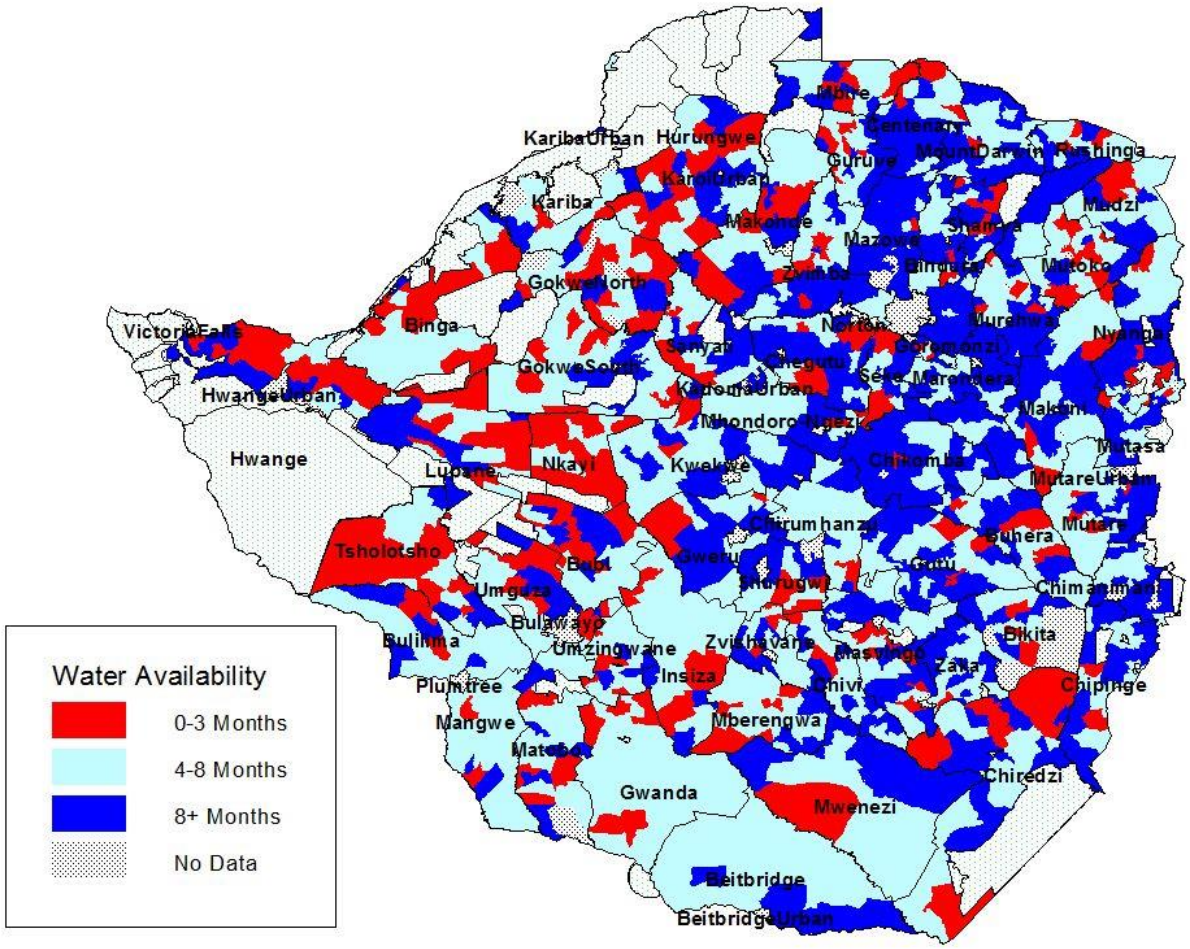
- The grazing condition (quality) is generally fair across all provinces but is expected to deteriorate as the season progresses.

- Cyclone Idai induced rainfall improved the grazing quality and availability in the Mashonaland provinces, Manicaland and parts of Masvingo provinces but unfortunately the Matabeleland provinces which were in need of rainfall did not receive any meaningful rains.

5.5 WATER AVAILABILITY

- Water for livestock was available in most districts at the time of assessment.
- Cyclone Idai induced rains managed to improve the water situation in most water bodies in Mashonaland provinces, Manicaland and parts and Masvingo and Midlands provinces
- However, there are some areas especially in Matabeleland North, Matabeleland South, parts Masvingo and Midlands Provinces that may experience inadequate supplies before the next rainy season which will result in livestock moving for longer distances in search of water.
- A few wards in the northern districts might experience the same problem but to a lesser extent.
- Major sources of water for livestock during the drier are dams, boreholes and perennial rivers.

FIGURE 22: WATER AVAILABILITY



5.6 LIVESTOCK PRODUCTIVITY

5.6.1 CALVING RATES

- The national calving rates remain very low ranging from **38%** in communal areas to **45 %** in the large scale commercial sector against a national target of **60%**.
- Calving rates are lowest in the communal areas of Mashonaland provinces, Masvingo, Manicaland and Midlands but relatively high in the Matabeleland provinces because of relatively good nutrition.

TABLE 49: CALVING RATES FOR 2018 BY FARMING SECTOR

Province	LSCF	A2	A1	SSCF	OR	CA
Mashonaland West	59	42	39	40	35	34
Mashonaland Central	49	43	36	40	33	29
Mashonaland East	45	42	39	48	45	36
Manicaland	42	46	38	38	37	34
Midlands	47	46	49	45	42	44
Masvingo	45	50	49	52	56	43
Matabeleland North	46	48	45	48	39	39
Matabeleland South	42	48	44	46	45	36
National Average	**45**	**46**	**42**	**46**	**42**	**38**

5.6.2 BULLING RATIO

- The national bulling ratio ranges between **1:9** in small scale farming sector and **1:20** in the large scale farming sector against a national target of **1:25**
- The productivity remains low despite the good bulling ratio.

TABLE 50: BULLING RATIO

Province	LSCF	A2	A1	SSCFA	OR	CA
Mashonaland West	17	12	10	10	10	8
Mashonaland Central	15	13	11	11	10	9
Mashonaland East	24	15	12	16	10	9
Manicaland	13	11	6	12	11	9
Midlands	17	18	11	12	10	9
Masvingo	16	17	11	12	10	9
Matabeleland North	25	20	14	17	18	11
Matabeleland South	24	20	17	14	18	11
National Average	20	15	10	12	11	9

5.6.3 CATTLE MORTALITY

- Diseases contributed **69%** to cattle deaths followed by drought **11 %,** predators **8%,** injury **7%** and the remaining **6%** were other causes.
- Tick-borne diseases have significantly contributed to cattle mortality compared to other diseases.

TABLE 51: CATTLE MORTALITY BY PROVINCE

PROVINCE	MORTALITY RATE (%)
Mashonaland West	4
Mashonaland Central	5
Mashonaland East	5
Manicaland	4
Midlands	4
Masvingo	4
Matabeleland North	5
Matabeleland South	5

5.7 LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTERS

5.7.1 BEEF CATTLE SLAUGHTERS AT ABATTOIRS

FIGURE 23a: BEEF CATTLE SLAUGHTER BY PROVINCE

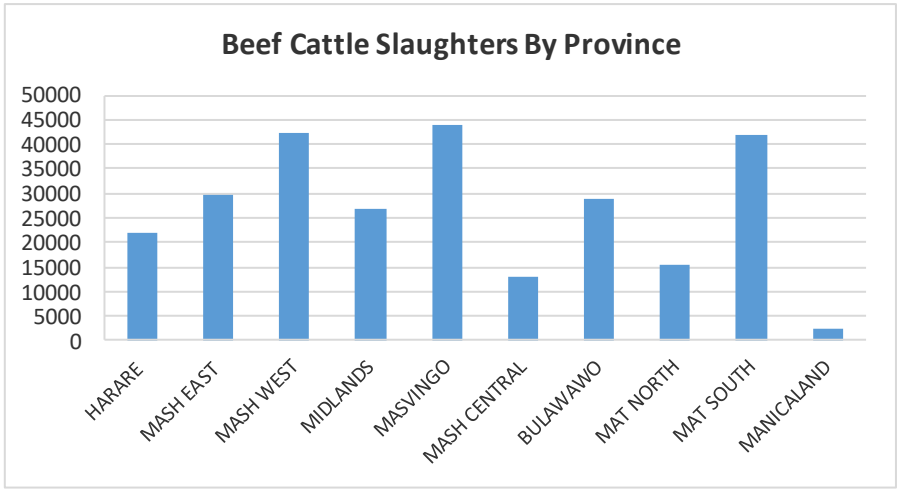
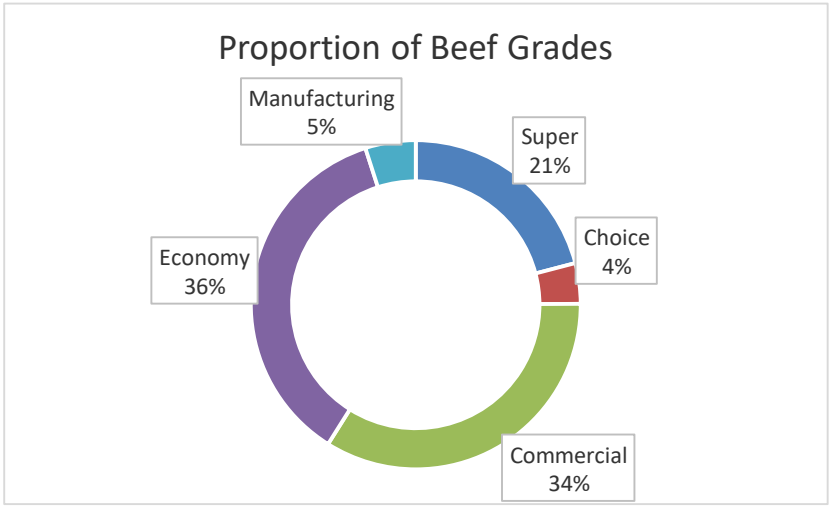


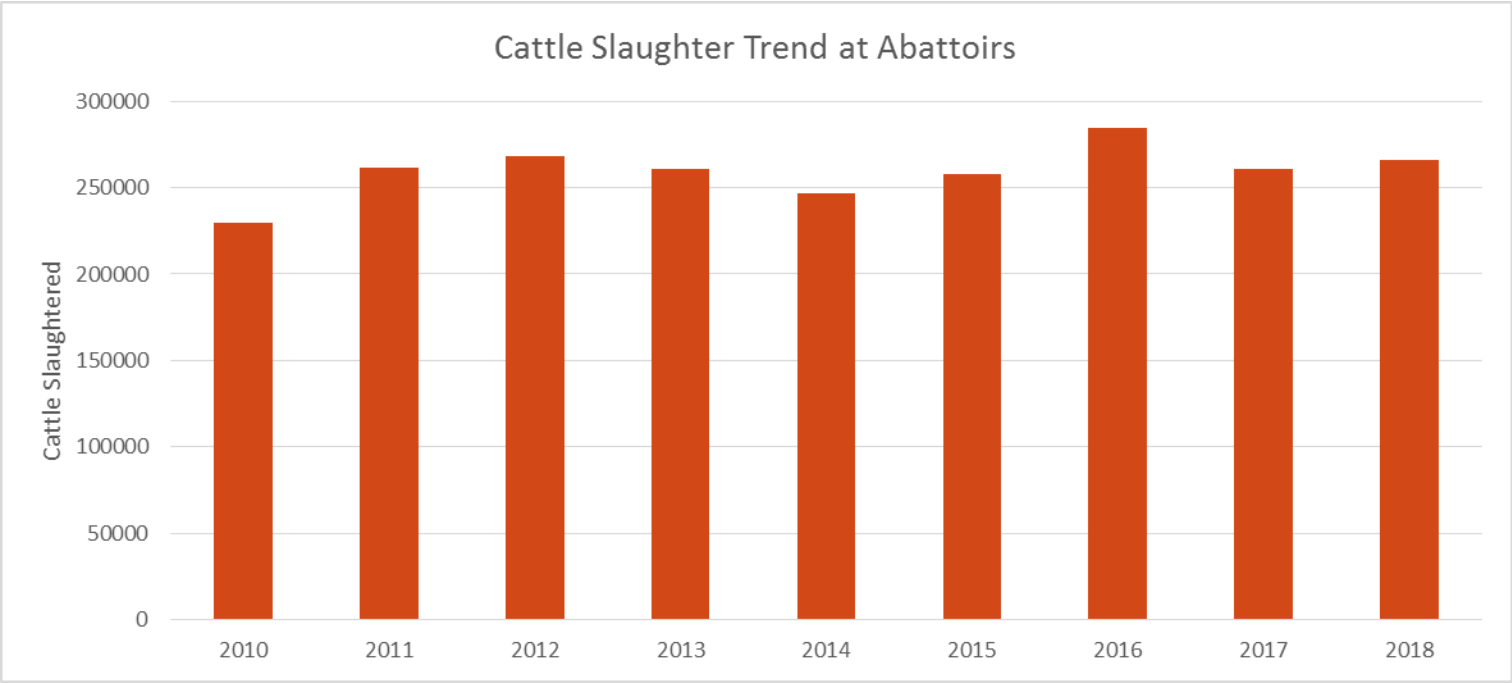
FIGURE 23b: PROPORTION OF BEEF GRADES



- Supply of slaughter stock continues to be dominated by smallholder farmers but quality remains a challenges as most of the meat is falling in the economy and commercial grades
- Cattle slaughters by grade in 2018 show that **84%** of animals slaughtered in Matabeleland were either in Commercial, Choice or Super.

- Highest slaughter figures were recorded in Mashonaland West and Masvingo with **46 444** and **46 357** respectively.

FIGURE 24: CATTLE SLAUGHTER TRENDS



- Number of beef cattle slaughtered increased by **2%** in 2018 compared to 2017

5.7.2 SMALL RUMINANTS SLAUGHTERS

FIGURE 25a: GOAT SLAUGHTERS BY MONTH

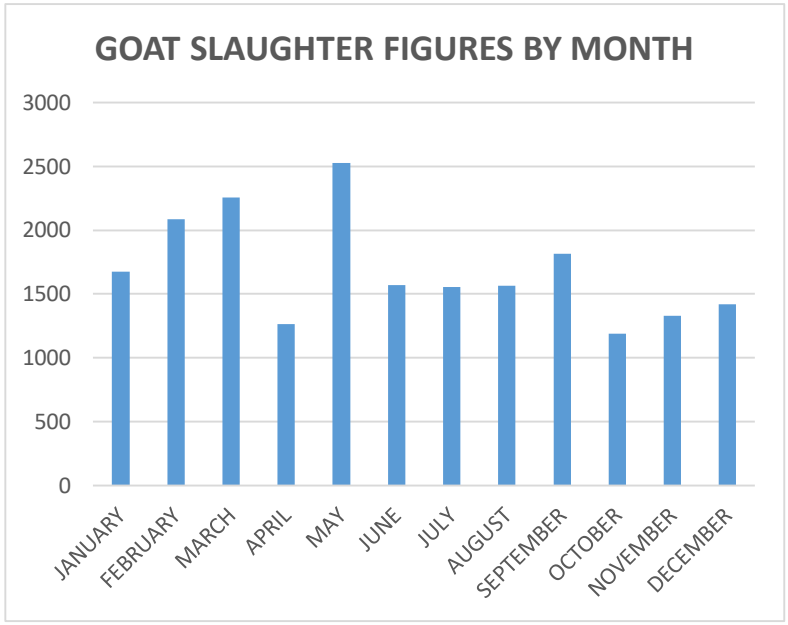
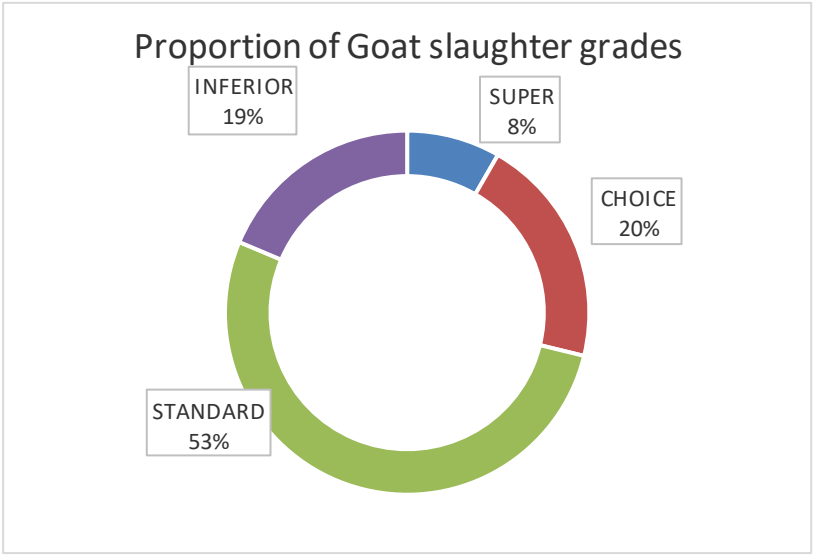


FIGURE 25b: PROPORTION OF GOAT SLAUGHTER GRADES



- The predominant slaughter grade is standard accounting for **53%** of total goat slaughters at abattoirs

FIGURE 26a: SHEEP SLAUGHTER FIGURES BY MONTH

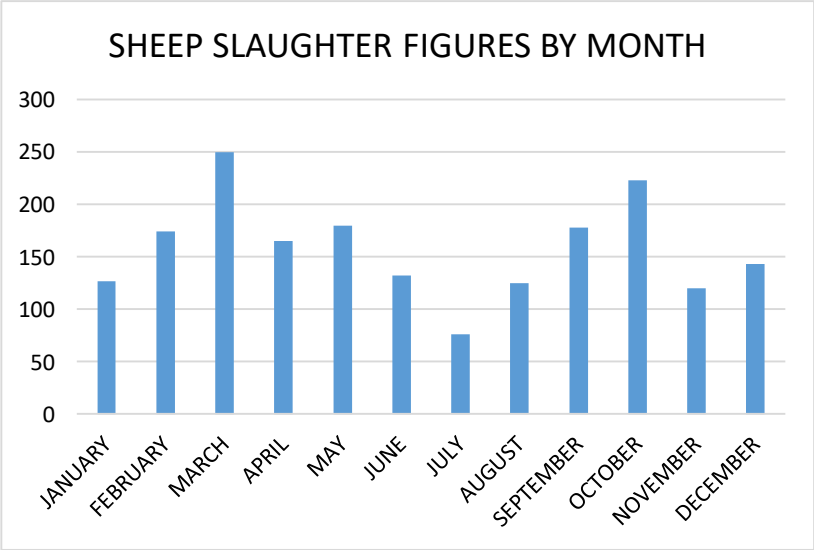
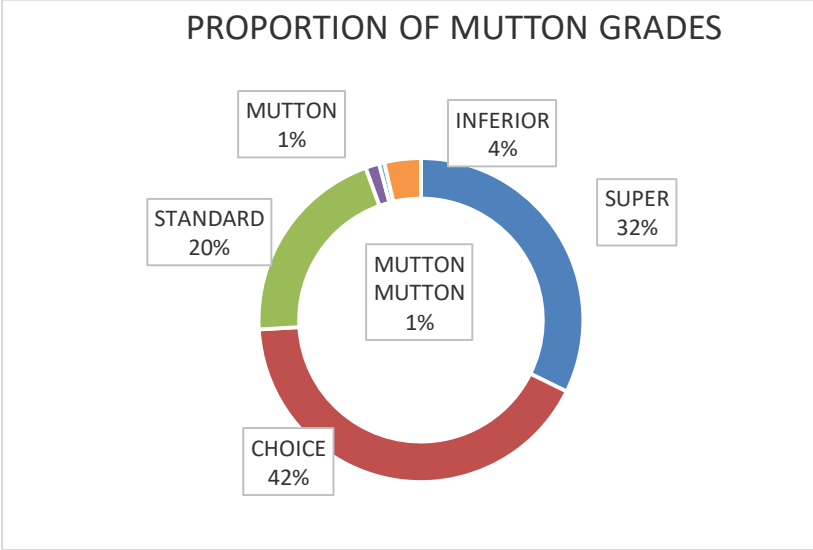


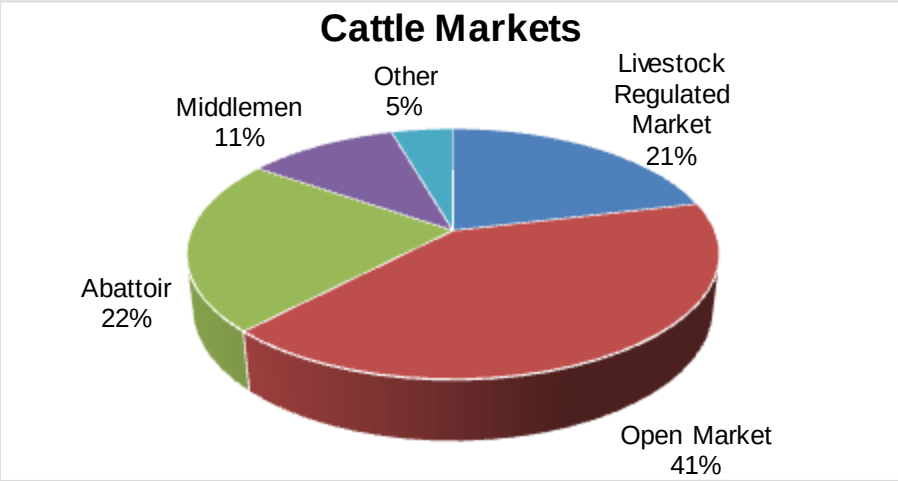
FIGURE 26b: PROPORTION OF MUTTON GRADES

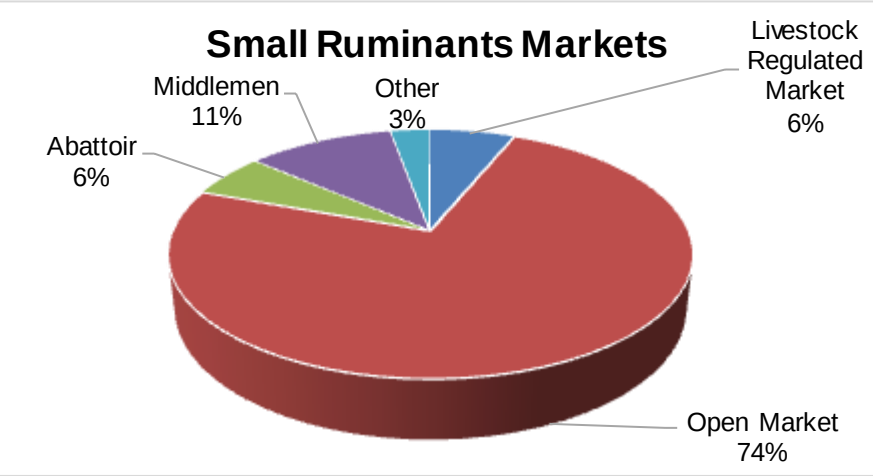


- Sheep slaughters at abattoirs remains low (generally below **250 sheep** per month) as supply slaughter from farmers remains low however the quality of meat is high as most of the slaughter sheep are falling into super and choice grades
- Slaughter stock supply is mainly coming from the A2 and LSCF sectors

5.8 LIVESTOCK MARKETING

FIGURE 27: CATTLE AND SMALL RUMINANTS MARKETS





- Most of the livestock is being sold through open markets.
- Regulated markets which offer the best returns are mainly found in the Matabeleland provinces.
- Cattle sales to abattoirs are also quite significant accounting for **22%** of total cattle sales

5.9 MILK PRODUCTION

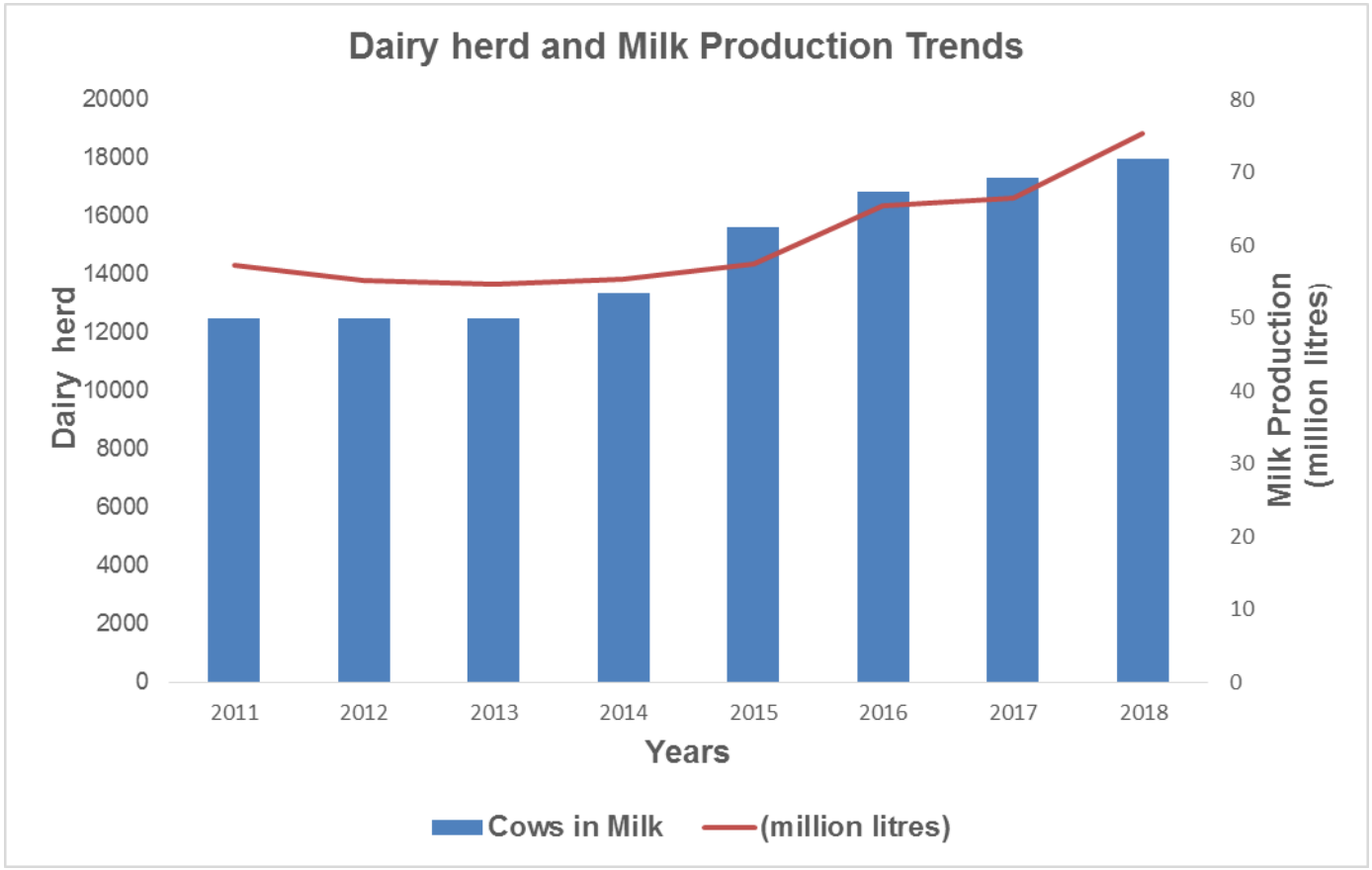
- Annual milk production has continued on an upward trajectory since 2015 as the national dairy herd continues to grow.

- Total production in 2018 rose by **13.6%** to **75.4 million** litres up from **66.4 million** litres in 2017.

TABLE 52: DAIRY HERD AND MILK PRODUCTION TRENDS FROM 2011 TO 2018

Year	Cows in Milk	Total Production (million litres)
2011	12498	57.3
2012	12498	55.2
2013	12490	54.6
2014	13367	55.4
2015	15611	57.5
2016	16835	65.4
2017	17325	66.4
2018	17968	75.4

FIGURE 28: DAIRY HERD AND MILK PRODUCTION TRENDS FROM 2011 TO 2018



5.10 POULTRY

- The poultry industry significantly rebounded in 2018 following a significant decline induced by the outbreak of Avian Influenza in 2017.
- Broiler Day Old Chick production averaged **7.6 million** chicks a month with a total annual production of **90.8 million** in 2018.
- Large scale average monthly egg production declined by **15 %** to **1.2** in 2018 compared to 2017 while in contrast production in the small scale sector grew by **5%** to **1.8 million dozens**.

TABLE 53: BROILER DAY OLD CHICK PRODUCTION 2016 TO 2018 AND CHICK PRICES

Year	Average Monthly Day Old Chick Production	Price per 100 chicks
2018	7.6 million	$62
2017	5.7 million	$76
2016	6.2 million	$116

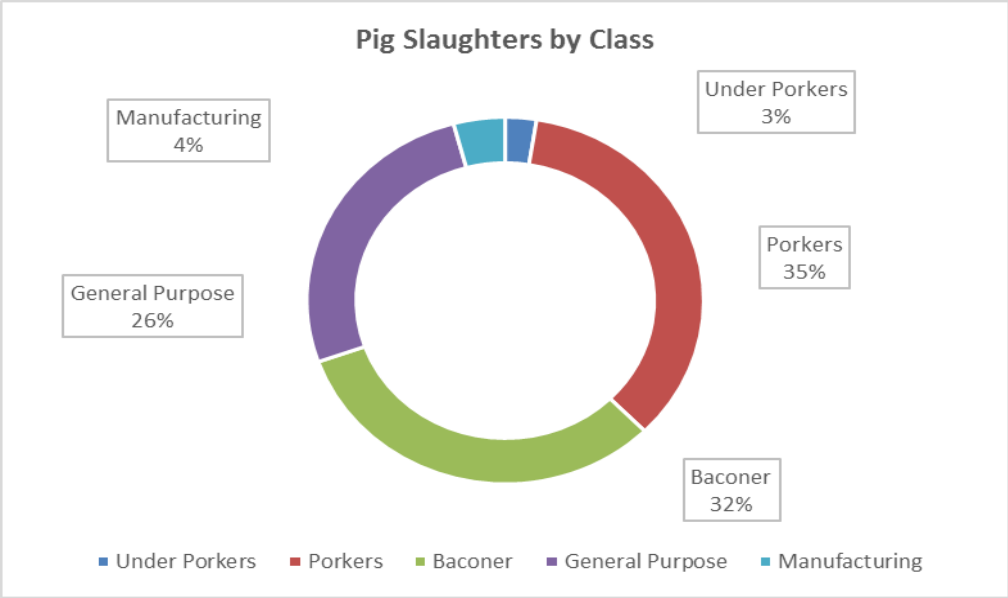
5.11 PIG PRODUCTION

- Cumulative pig slaughter figures for 2018 were **173 694** which is **12%** higher than the 2017 figure of **155 181.**

TABLE 54: PIG SLAUGHTER TRENDS 2013 TO 2018.

Year	Total Pigs Slaughtered
2018	173 694
2017	155 181
2016	167 026
2015	140 445
2014	130 523
2013	145 747

FIGURE 29: PIG SLAUGHTER BY CLASS



5.12 STOCKFEEDS SITUATION

- Total amount of stock feeds produced in 2018 was **613 000 MT** which was an increase of **45%** compared to **422 759 MT** produced in 2017.
- Poultry feeds continued to dominate accounting for **76%** in value of manufactured feeds with pig and ruminant feeds at **8%** and **13%** respectively.
- Prices of most raw materials increased sharply in 2018 translating into increases in prices of all stock feeds ranging between **42** to **98%** compared to 2017.

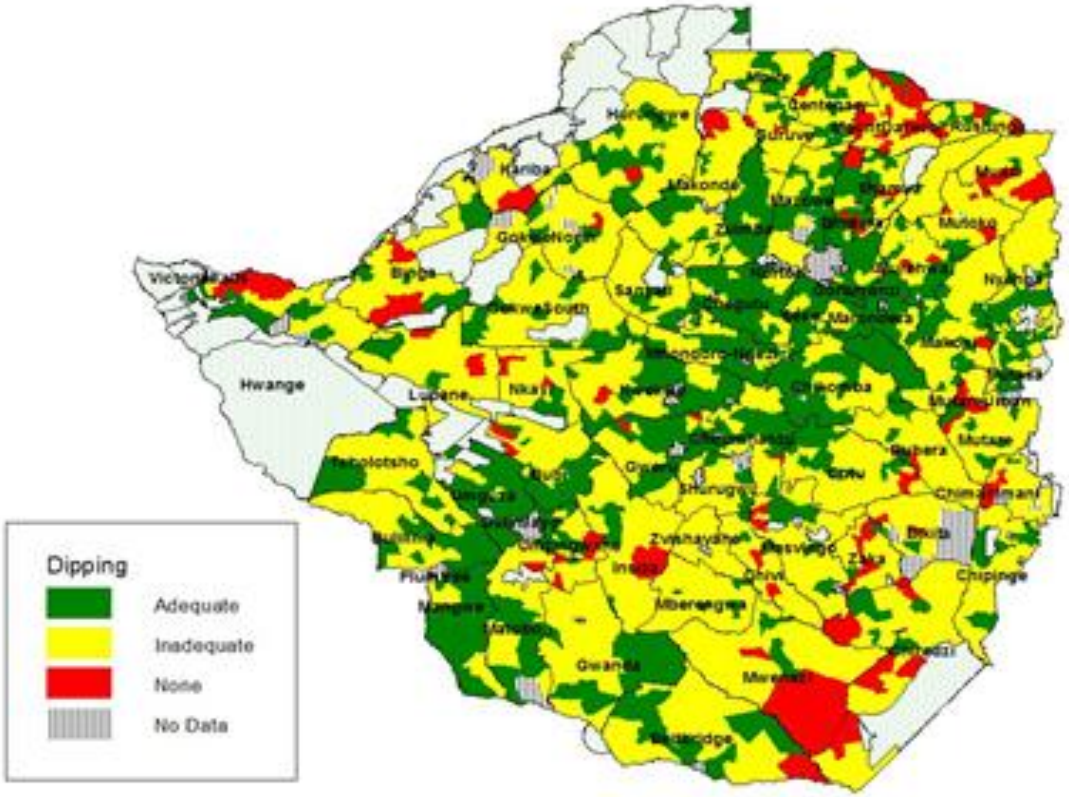
6. ANIMAL HEALTH AND DISEASE CONTROL

6.1. CATTLE DIPPING SITUATION

6.1.1. CATTLE DIPPING

- Dipping was erratic throughout 2018 due to a critical shortage of dipping chemical with most dip tanks managing only **11 dipping sessions** annually instead of the recommended **26 sessions.**
- Priority in the allocation of the limited available dipping chemicals was given to those areas that were badly affected by the outbreak of Theileriosis.
- The other challenges to go with dipping were interruptions due to foot and mouth disease outbreaks where dipping sessions were put on hold to reduce spread of the disease during gatherings; water shortages especially from the month of July to the onset of the rainy season and some that had developed cracks and could not hold water

FIGURE 30: CATTLE DIPPING



6.1.2. DIP-TANK CONSTRUCTION/REHABILITATION

- All construction of new dip tanks and rehabilitation of dip tanks were sponsored by development partners, local communities and RDCs.
- Rehabilitation included provision of boreholes, toilets, side tanks and maintenance work on races, roofs and holding pens.

TABLE 55 DIP TANKS CONSTRUCTED/REHABILITATED

Province	Number Rehabilitated	Newly Constructed	Partners
Mashonaland West	68	0	Community
Mashonaland Central	0	1	Mbire RDC
Mashonaland East	8	4	Community, RDC, World Vision
Manicaland	13	0	GOAL, IOM, World Vision, CDF, Community
Midlands	28	0	Community, CDF, ADRA.
Masvingo	19	2	OXFAM, Community, CDF, RioZim, Renco Mine, CESVI
Matabeleland North	37	3	World Vision, UMCORP/WFP, Melana/UNDP, Action AID, USAID/Amalima, COSV
Matabeleland South	14	1	Community, OXFARM, LEAD, WFP, ZRBF
Total	**187**	**11**	

5.1.2 TICK-BORNE DISEASES

- The major tick-borne diseases reported were Babesiosis, Anaplasmosis, Heartwater and Theileriosis. The fatality rates were Babesiosis **36%**, Anaplasmosis **21%**, Heartwater **35%** and Theileriosis **66%**.
- There was break down in the national dipping programme caused by severe shortages of dipping chemicals as the manufacturers failed to access foreign currency to import raw materials needed in the manufacturing of dip chemicals.
- Theileriosis hotspots areas included Goromonzi, Chivhu, Bindura, Buhera, Hwedza, Gutu, and Mhondoro-Ngezi with over **50 000 cattle** deaths.

6.2. VACCINATIONS

TABLE 56 VACCINATIONS CARRIED OUT IN 2018.

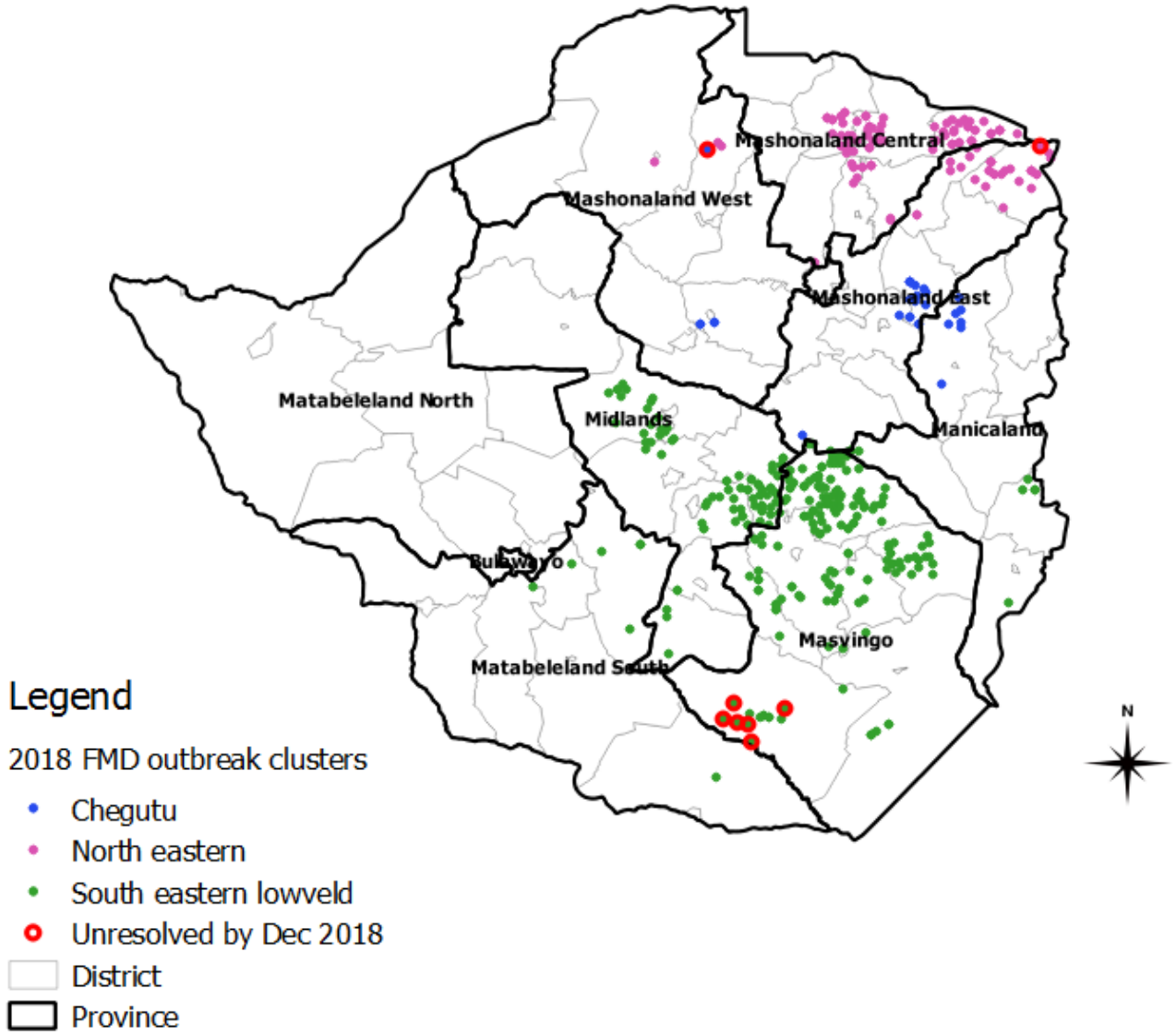
Province	FMD	Rabies	Anthrax	Newcastle
Mashonaland West	46 696	33 176	50 474	1 211 888
Mashonaland Central	204 460	29 436	55 721	1 505 251
Mashonaland East	173 345	38 292	90 792	1 210 237
Manicaland	124 227	42 474	188 820	999 633
Midlands	468 528	41 326	119 833	893 415
Masvingo	378 734	39 453	95 873	1 004 423
Matabeleland North	87 036	48 570	238 838	530 611
Matabeleland South	150 253	34 416	85 666	706 789
TOTAL	**1 633 279**	**307 143**	**926 017**	**8 062 247**

6.3. LIVESTOCK DISEASE OUTBREAKS

6.3.1. FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE

- The year 2018 started with the continuation of the South-Eastern Lowveld cluster disease outbreak which spread mainly due to illegal movements and movements in search of grazing eventually covering twenty districts.
- A new cluster reported in 2018 was around Chegutu cluster which was diagnosed from Mt Hampden Sale Pens in Harare and was traced back to a farm in Chegutu. Infection spread through cattle bought at the pens to four districts and was resolved by November 2018.
- FMD originating from Mozambique was detected in the North East(Rushinga) for the first time and eventually spreading into seven of the nine Mashonaland Central districts, Mashonaland East's Mudzi and UMP districts and some few locations in Hurungwe and Makonde districts in Mashonaland West province.
- The outbreak to the north east was precipitated by movement of Zimbabwean cattle deep inside the Mozambican territory to access water at time when Mozambique was experiencing a serious outbreak of FMD in the area. The disease then spread to Zimbabwe.

FIGURE 31: FMD OUTBREAKS 2018



6.3.2. NEWCASTLE

- A total of **24 districts** reported outbreaks from **80 locations** with **70%** of the outbreaks reported in the last quarter of 2018.
- A total of **6013 birds** were lost to the disease in the smallholder sector. In Matabeleland North the disease was notably reported in Bulawayo urban in the backyard poultry production projects.

TABLE 57: NEWCASTLE DISEASE OUTBREAKS

Province	No. of districts affected	No. of outbreaks	Cases	Deaths	Vaccinations
Mashonaland West	3	5	380	288	1 211 888
Mashonaland Central	2	4	1 691	1683	1 505 251
Mashonaland East	0	0	0	0	1 210 237
Manicaland	2	2	356	218	999 633
Midlands	4	9	831	708	893 415
Masvingo	6	27	1 767	1537	1 004 423
Matabeleland North	3	19	1 757	1331	530 611
Matabeleland South	4	14	1 801	1751	706 789
Total	**24**	**80**	**8 583**	**7516**	**8 062 247**

6.3.3. LUMPY SKIN DISEASE (LSD)

- The disease was reported throughout the country. Most cases were reported from February to June, more to the northern region than the drier parts of the country.
- The case fatality rate was about **5%**. The number of dip tanks affected were **1 323** with **11 480 cases** reported and **1 296 deaths** recorded.

6.3.4. BLACKLEG

- Blackleg was reported in all provinces throughout the year with high number of cases in the southern part of the country.
- A total of **1 321** cases were reported and **1 033** deaths recorded.

6.3.5. BOTULISM

- The disease was reported more from the southern provinces, which may indicate shortage of grazing through craving for other things.
- Due to the low available graze in the Matabeleland provinces and parts of Masvingo and Midlands provinces there might be increase of cases in Botulism this year.
- Therefore, farmers should be prepared to vaccinate their cattle.

TABLE 58: BOTULISM CASES BY PROVINCE

Province	No. of outbreaks	Cases	Deaths	Cattle vaccinated
Mashonaland West	2	3	3	1 671
Mashonaland East	2	3	2	6 986
Manicaland	1	1	1	0
Midlands	16	39	13	750
Masvingo	7	8	1	0
Matabeleland North	14	19	10	1 103
Matabeleland South	69	130	53	12 457
Total	**111**	**203**	**83**	**22 967**

7. RECOMMENDATIONS

7.1. Importation of grain should be prioritised.

7.2. There is need to facilitate access to water by farmers near water bodies, through mapping of these water bodies and existing irrigation infrastructure. Identified challenges need to be addressed appropriately.

7.3. Promotion of low cost supplementary irrigation targeting smallholders

7.4. Capacity building on water-harvesting technology key- rainfall distribution in time is critical.

7.5. Introduce livestock drought feeding program to districts most affected by the drought.

7.6. The Government to reintroduce subsidized stock feed and hay cutting program.

7.7. Beneficiaries of command livestock program to be assisted with stock feed on a loan basis.

7.8. Introduce fodder production in irrigation schemes.

7.9. Government to support local Agro dealers to stock veterinary drugs and stock feed.

7.10. Rehabilitation of boreholes and creation of new water bodies to increase water supply.

7.11. Support to extension services to enhance extension delivery system for increased production and productivity.

7.12. Strengthen the enforcement of legislation guiding the production, contract farming arrangements for horticulture, tobacco and cotton farmers.

7.13. Provide long term financing for revitalization of the plantation horticultural crops sector through establishment of a horticulture revolving fund.

7.14. Promote improved genetic material for horticultural crops to meet market requirements.