2012/2013 CFS National: Area planted, Area expected to be Harvested, expected production, Yield rate, expected sales,fertilizer applied, grain retained for seed and # of Households Growing

	Area planted (ha)	Area expected to be harvested (ha)	Expected production (MT)	Yield (MT)	Expected total sales (MT)	Quantity of basal fert used (MT)	Quantity of top fert used (MT)
Maize	1,312,402	997,880	2,532,800	1.93	1,336,141	108,258	108,348
Maize for seed	6,903	6,837	35,190	5.10	29,671	2,299	2,796
Maize for silage	1,682	1,668	-	-	-	835	565
Green Maize	293	290				65	56
Sorghum	23,112	15,611	14,971	0.65	4,000	98	73
Rice	38,520	31,621	44,747	1.16	21,432	128	67
Millet	33,834	29,230	23,942	0.71	6,959	58	38
Sunflower	66,515	63,089	33,733	0.51	659	88	20
Groundnuts	207,249	194,099	106,792	0.52	44,661	115	91
Soyabeans	124,858	121,351	261,063	2.09	244,882	18,568	2,570
Seed Cotton	172,160	154,512	139,583	0.81		151	133
Irish Potatoes	1,757	1,724	22,038	12.54	20,983	906	350
Virginia Tobacco	11,348	11,167	21,195	1.87	14,315	4,397	1,776
Burley Tobacco	7,091	7,071	8,704	1.23	521	1,503	1,272
Mixed Beans	104,177	98,619	56,411	0.54	29,733	165	88
Bambara nuts	5,155	4,787	4,842	0.94	1,245	3	3
Cowpeas	7,873	6,694	4,143	0.53	1,176	40	3
Velvet Beans	33	33	11	0.35	.	.	.
Sweet Potatoes	48,454	46,420	188,355	3.89	85,473	50	21
Cassava	532	150	.		.	.	.
Kenaf	60	.	.		.	.	.
Paprika	418	418	605	1.45	168	61	59
Pineapple	669	599	7,751	11.58	.	10	11
Wheat	41,810	41,810	273,584	6.54	267,317	14,955	14,493
Barley	1,528	1,528	11,524	7.54	11,524	622	452
Popcorn	5,562	4,730	7,203	1.30	5,475	210	244
Non industrial Sugar Cane	231	231	1,137	4.93	.	.	.

Source: MAL & CSO (2013)

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	2,533,817
	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	199,227
	(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.	Commercial imports/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 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/ Human staple food consumption represents 70% (1,470 kCal/person/day, CSO) of total diet (2,100 kCal/person/day, National Food and Nutrition Commision) for the national population of 14.58 million people (based on CSO Census projections with 2.8% growth rate projected to October 2012, mid marketing year).
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.