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AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS BULLETIN

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Table of Contents

PREFACE iv
INTRODUCTION 1
SECTION 1: PLACE OF AGRICULTURE IN THE ECONOMY 3
Table 1.1a: World Currencies Exchange Rate per Namibian Dollars by Year 3
Table 1.1b: World Currencies Exchange Rate per Namibian Dollars by Month 4
Table 1.2: Gross Domestic Product by Activity at Current Prices (Million N$) 6
Table 1.3: Gross Domestic Product by Activity at Current Prices – Percentage Contribution to Total GDP 7
SECTION 2: CONTRIBUTION OF MAJOR SUB-SECTORS TO AGRICULTURAL OUTPUT 10
Table 2.1: Agricultural Output at Current Prices (Millions N$) 11
Figure 2.1: Composition of Output (Million N$) 12
Table 2.2: Percentage Contribution to Total Agricultural Output 13
SECTION 3: LIVESTOCK, CROPS and HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS 14
3.1 LIVESTOCK 15
3.1.1 : NATIONAL LIVESTOCK CENSUS 16
Table 3.1.1: National Livestock Census – Numbers 16
Figure 3.1.1: National Livestock Census – Numbers 17
3.1.2 : LARGE STOCK: CATTLE 17
Table 3.1.2a: Cattle Slaughter Prices and Average Carcass Mass 17
Table 3.1.2b: Live Cattle Marketed – Number 18
3.1.3 SMALL STOCK (SHEEP AND GOATS) 19
Table 3.1.3a: Small Stock (Sheep and Goats) Marketed – Number 19
Figure 3.1.3a: Small Stock (Sheep and Goats) Marketed 20
Table 3.1.3b: Export of Live Sheep/Goats to RSA 20
Table 3.1.3c: Sheep Prices 21
3.1.4 : PIGS 21
Table 3.1.4: Pigs – Numbers Marketed and Prices 21
3.1.5 : KARAKUL 22
Table 3.1.5: Karakul Pelt Production and Price 22
Figure 3.1.5: Karakul Pelt Production and Price 22
3.1.6 : MILK PRODUCTION 23
Table3.1.6a Milk Production and Prices - Annual 23
Table3.1.6b Milk Production and Prices – Monthly 2020 23
3.2: Crops 24
3.2.1 : WHITE MAIZE 24
Table 3.2.1: White Maize Area Planted, Production, Imports and Price 25

3.2.2 : WHEAT.....26
Table 3.2.2: Wheat Area Planted, Production, Imports and Price 26
Figure3.2.2: Wheat Area Planted, Production, Imports and Price.....26
3.2.3 : NATIONAL CEREAL SUPPLY AND DEMAND ('000 TONNES).....27
Table 3.2.3a: National Cereal Supply and Demand ('000 TONNES) – 2016 to 2020 27
Figure 3.2.3a: National Cereal Supply and Demand ('000 TONNES) - 2016 to 2020.....27
Table 3.2.3b: National Cereal Supply and Demand ('000 Tonnes) – 2020 28
3.2.4 : CEREAL PRODUCTION IN NORTHERN COMMUNAL AREAS.....29
Table 3.2.4a: Cereal Production in Northern Communal Areas 29
Table 3.2.4b: Cereal Production in the Northern Communal Areas by Regions 30
Table 3.2.4c: Total Area Planted, Production and Imports for Cereal.....31
3.3: HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS 32
3.3.1 : Horticultural Products: Local Production Marketed (Locally).....33
Table 3.3.1a: Relative Volume of Horticultural Products: Annual Local Production Marketed 33
Table 3.3.1b: Relative Volume of Horticultural Products: Monthly Local Production Marketed.....34
3.3.2 : HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS – IMPORT.....35
Table 3.3.2a: Relative Volume of Horticultural Products – Annual Import.....35
Table 3.3.2b: Relative Volume of Horticultural Products – Monthly Import.....36
3.3.3 : HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS - EXPORTS 37
Table 3.3.3: Relative Volume of Horticultural Products - Exports 37
APPENDIX 1: EXPLANATORY NOTES 38

PREFACE

"Agriculture production increased during the 2020 cropping season"

It is my pleasure to present to you the 2020 agricultural statistics bulletin, a tool for information access and evidence-based planning.

The agriculture sector experienced the impacts of COVID-19 as many farming households lost members who were active in either managing agricultural activities, creating employment and ensuring food security for the households.

The agriculture sector continued to be challenged by climate change impacts, animal diseases and crop pests, which led to reduced crop yields, nutritional quality of major cereal and reduced livestock productivity.

Despite these challenges, agriculture production increased in 2020 cropping season as a result of better rainfall performance compared to 2019 drought year which was declared as a State of Emergency.

Crop and Livestock farming remains major agricultural activities with value additions still at small scale. Major cereals are wheat, pearl millet and maize while cattle, goats and sheep are major livestock farmed in Namibia. There is also a surge of new poultry farmers especially in urban area.

There are efforts to accelerate the integration of substance farmers into the main commercial stream in response to the second land conference resolution 10. In 2020, the Katima Mulilo abboitor was renovated and opened for farmers to access formal markets through value addition on livestock-products.

This publication is intended to assist you, our esteemed readers, in planning, research, policy formation and decision-making. To make information available, the Ministry continues to improve and expand its data collection system. It is important to note that data in this publication has been revised, either as more up-to -date figures became available, or known errors were corrected.

This edition was made possible through the cooperation of the Agro-Marketing Trade Agency (AMTA), Bank of Namibia (BoN), Meat Board of Namibia, Nam Dairy, Namibian Agronomic Board (NAB), Namibia Statistics Agency (NSA), Pig Farm, Swakara and many other data/information providers. The Ministry is grateful for the continuous support in making

INTRODUCTION

This edition of the Agricultural Statistics Bulletin is divided into three (3) sections, namely:

1. **The place of Agriculture in the economy** – this section provides an insight of the sector's contribution to the overall economy.
2. **The contribution of the major sub-sectors to the agricultural output** - this section indicates how each agricultural sub-sector contributed to the total agricultural output.
3. **Commodity production and price details** – this section indicates aggregate production by sub-sector and the changes in price over time.

Each section contains tables and charts with short summaries. The various tables and graphs contain time series data from the year 2016 through 2020. Data for the year 2020 was compared to 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2019 respectively, to monitor changes.

For the communal sector, partial data on grain and livestock production are available but information on agricultural produce and communal crops is estimated by the Agro-Business Information Services Unit, MAWLR. In addition, prices used are official and many of the commodities in the communal areas were either not sold or formally marketed.

This bulletin was developed in collaboration with various organizations. It should be noted that efforts have been made to standardize the data and definitions with those used in the National

Accounts published by the Namibia Statistics Agency (NSA). This publication also looks at contributions of the major sub-sectors to the agricultural output. Agricultural output measures the value of agricultural products produced in the country. However, calculations of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) data published in the National Accounts exclude raw materials, and goods and services consumed during the production process. This is because GDP is based on total value added in all resident domestic producing units.

SECTION 1: PLACE OF AGRICULTURE IN THE ECONOMY

This section highlights the performance and contribution of the agricultural sector to the Namibian economy in the calendar year 2020. Information includes the foreign exchange rates of Namibian dollars against key countries that Namibia mainly do agriculture trade with since 2016. The section also highlights exchange rates in months for the calendar year 2020.

Table 1.1a: World Currencies Exchange Rate per Namibian Dollars by Year

Currency	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
US Dollar	14.71	13.31	13.23	14.45	16.46
British Pound	20.00	17.15	17.63	18.44	21.09
Euro	16.28	15.04	15.60	16.17	18.77
Danish Kroner	2.16	2.04	2.10	2.16	2.55
China Yuan	-	1.97	2.00	2.09	2.38

Source: Bank of Namibia, 2021

Table 1.1b: World Currencies Exchange Rate per Namibian Dollars by Month

Currency	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Average 2020
US Dollar	14.40	15.02	16.66	18.58	18.14	17.13	16.77	17.23	16.72	16.46	15.55	14.91	16.46
British Pound	18.82	19.47	20.60	23.04	22.28	21.46	21.22	22.63	21.70	21.37	20.53	20.02	21.09
Euro	15.98	16.38	18.41	20.18	19.76	19.29	19.21	20.38	19.73	19.37	18.40	18.14	18.77
Danish Kroner	2.23	2.31	2.64	2.72	2.61	2.61	2.68	2.72	2.63	2.54	2.48	2.41	2.55
China Yuan	2.08	2.15	2.37	2.63	2.55	2.42	2.39	2.48	2.45	2.45	2.35	2.28	2.38

Source: Bank of Namibia, 2021

The above table shows US dollar, British Pound, Euro, Danish Kroner and China Yuan currency exchange rate against the Namibian dollar (NAD) by months. The highest world currency exchange rate per Namibian dollar by month was recorded in April and August (Danish Kroner to NAD 2.72); April (USD to NAD18.85, British Pound to NAD 23.04, Yuan to NAD 2.63); August (and Euro to NAD 20.38). January was the least favourable month for exporting agricultural products as it had the lowest exchange rates per NAD.

Figure 1.1: World Currencies Exchange Rate per Namibian Dollar by Month

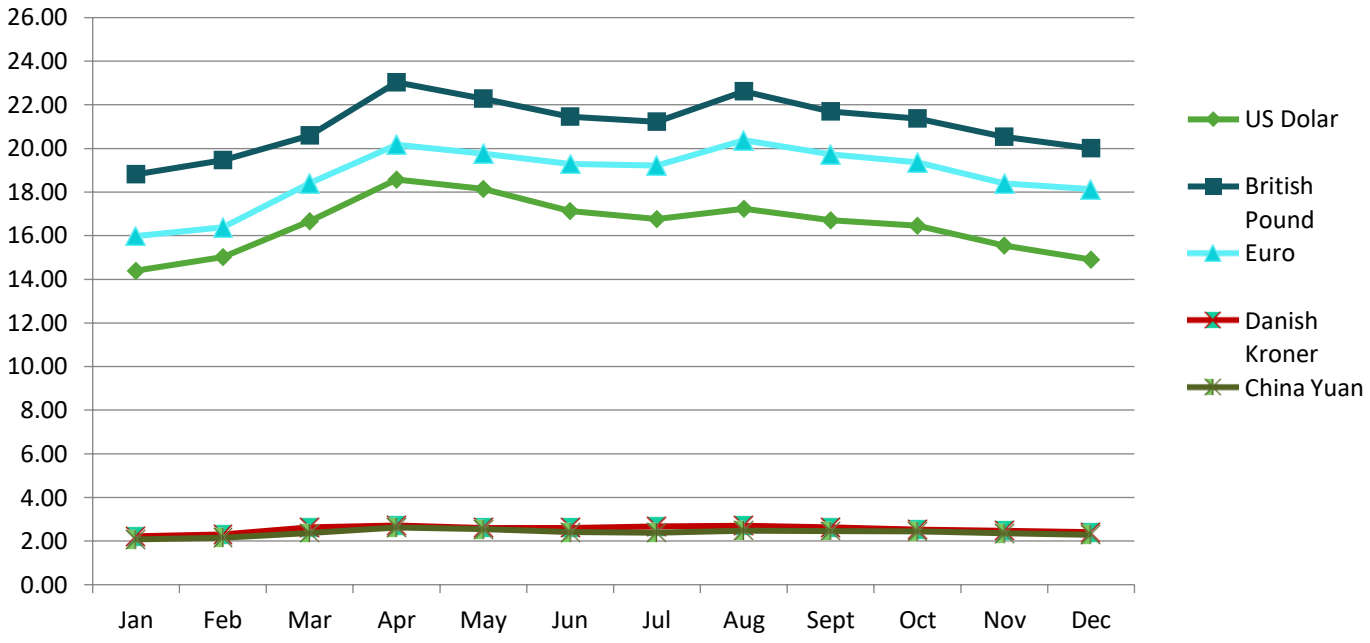


Figure 1.1, above is the graphical representation of the currencies exchange rate against the Namibian dollar by months in 2020. Overall, there were fluctuations in these currencies against the Namibian Dollar.

Table 1.2: Gross Domestic Product by Activity at Current Prices (Million N$)

Industry	2016	2,017	2018	2019	2020
Primary industries	**25,442**	**27,177**	**30,079**	**29,227**	**32,799**
1. Agriculture and forestry	6,079	8,676	9,545	8,156	11,458
Livestock farming	3,380	5,103	5,427	5,191	6,285
Crop farming and forestry	2,699	3,572	4,118	2,965	5,173
2. Fishing and fish processing on board	4,519	4,494	4,521	4,682	4,541
3. Mining and quarrying	14,844	14,007	16,013	16,388	16,799
Diamond mining	7,240	6,717	7,915	5,970	5,447
Uranium	1,429	1,690	2,218	3,287	3,484
Metal Ores	5,163	4,573	4,552	5,758	6,801
Other mining and quarrying	1,013	1,027	1,328	1,374	1,066
Secondary industries	**28,547**	**30,733**	**32,639**	**32,785**	**29,211**
4. Manufacturing	18,418	20,966	22,269	22,687	19,434
Meat processing	705	1,294	1,426	1,364	1,006
Grain Mill products	1,704	2,308	2,240	2,312	2,533
Other food products	4,237	4,713	5,719	5,756	4,925
Beverages	2,290	2,620	2,927	2,894	2,459
Textile and wearing apparel	266	463	467	486	471
Leather and related products	298	314	312	316	265
Wood and wood products	505	582	465	509	629
Publishing and Printing	319	399	423	435	387
Chemical and related products	1,088	996	997	1,042	1,072
Rubber and Plastics products	352	347	352	348	385
Non-metallic minerals products	603	579	585	639	590
Basic non-ferrous metals	2,985	3,069	2,712	2,873	1,455
Fabricated Metals	631	514	621	653	571
Diamond processing	1,851	2,160	2,421	2,352	2,067
Other manufacturing (new series)	587	606	602	709	620
5. Electricity and water	5,181	5,773	6,631	6,298	6,429
6. Construction	4,947	3,994	3,739	3,801	3,348
Tertiary industries	**91,072**	**100,571**	**104,739**	**106,031**	**103,242**
7. Wholesale and retail trade, repairs	16,759	18,542	17,918	18,171	17,014
8. Accommodation and Food services	3,151	3,245	3,474	3,711	2,694
9. Transport, and Storage	4,977	5,236	5,712	5,705	4,766
Transport	4,044	4,067	4,344	4,213	3,336
Storage	932	1,169	1,368	1,492	1,430
10. Information and telecommunications	2,348	2,622	2,459	2,578	2,789
11. Financial and insurance services	10,886	12,285	13,976	12,647	12,408
12. Real estate and business services					
Real estate activities	8,134	9,136	9,557	10,022	10,095
Professional, scientific and technical services	1,184	1,170	1,217	1,216	1,104
Administrative and support services	1,742	1,799	1,863	1,911	1,781
Business services					
13. Arts, entertainment and recreation	2,637	2,854	3,074	3,304	3,302
Producers of Government Services					
14. Public administration and defence	17,645	19,622	20,722	20,940	20,375
15. Education	14,884	16,538	17,430	18,608	19,237
16. Health	5,635	6,353	6,148	6,018	6,543
17. Private household with employed persons	1,090	1,168	1,188	1,202	1,135
18. Less: Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured (FISIM)					
All industries at basic prices	**145,060**	**158,482**	**167,457**	**168,044**	**165,252**
19. Taxes less subsidies on products	12,647	13,088	13,610	12,515	9,575
GDP at market prices	**157,708**	**171,570**	**181,067**	**180,559**	**174,827**

Source: National Account – Namibia Statistics Agency, 2021

Table 1.3: Gross Domestic Product by Activity at Current Prices – Percentage Contribution to Total GDP

Industry	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Primary industries	**16.13**	**15.84**	**16.61**	**16.19**	**18.76**
1. Agriculture and forestry	3.85	5.06	5.27	4.52	6.55
Livestock farming	2.14	2.97	3.00	2.88	3.59
Crop farming and forestry	1.71	2.08	2.27	1.64	2.96
2. Fishing and fish processing on board	2.87	2.62	2.50	2.59	2.60
3. Mining and quarrying	9.41	8.16	8.84	9.08	9.61
Diamond mining	4.59	3.92	4.37	3.31	3.12
Uranium	0.91	0.99	1.23	1.82	1.99
Metal Ores	3.27	2.67	2.51	3.19	3.89
Other mining and quarrying	0.64	0.60	0.73	0.76	0.61
Secondary industries	**18.10**	**17.91**	**18.03**	**18.16**	**16.71**
4. Manufacturing	11.68	12.22	12.30	12.57	11.12
Meat processing	0.45	0.75	0.79	0.76	0.58
Grain Mill products	1.08	1.35	1.24	1.28	1.45
Other food products	2.69	2.75	3.16	3.19	2.82
Beverages	1.45	1.53	1.62	1.60	1.41
Textile and wearing apparel	0.17	0.27	0.26	0.27	0.27
Leather and related products	0.19	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.15
Wood and wood products	0.32	0.34	0.26	0.28	0.36
Publishing and Printing	0.20	0.23	0.23	0.24	0.22
Chemical and related products	0.69	0.58	0.55	0.58	0.61
Rubber and Plastics products	0.22	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.22
Non-metallic minerals products	0.38	0.34	0.32	0.35	0.34
Basic non-ferrous metals	1.89	1.79	1.50	1.59	0.83
Fabricated Metals	0.40	0.30	0.34	0.36	0.33
Diamond processing	1.17	1.26	1.34	1.30	1.18
Other manufacturing	0.37	0.35	0.33	0.39	0.35
5. Electricity and water	3.29	3.36	3.66	3.49	3.68
6. Construction	3.14	2.33	2.07	2.10	1.92
Tertiary industries	**57.75**	**58.62**	**57.85**	**58.72**	**59.05**
7. Wholesale and retail trade, repairs	10.63	10.81	9.90	10.06	9.73
8. Accommodation and Food services	2.00	1.89	1.92	2.06	1.54
9. Transport, and Storage	3.16	3.05	3.15	3.16	2.73
Transport	2.56	2.37	2.40	2.33	1.91
Storage	0.59	0.68	0.76	0.83	0.82
10. Information and communications	1.49	1.53	1.36	1.43	1.60
11. Financial and insurance services	6.90	7.16	7.72	7.00	7.10
12. Real estate and business services					
Real estate activities	5.16	5.32	5.28	5.55	5.77
Professional, scientific and technical services	0.75	0.68	0.67	0.67	0.63
Administrative and support services	1.10	1.05	1.03	1.06	1.02
Business Services					
13. Arts, entertainment and recreation	1.67	1.66	1.70	1.83	1.89
Producers of Government Services					
14. Public administration and defence	11.19	11.44	11.44	11.60	11.65
15. Education	9.44	9.64	9.63	10.31	11.00
16. Health	3.57	3.70	3.40	3.33	3.74
17. Private household with employed persons	0.69	0.68	0.66	0.67	0.65
18. Less: Financial intermediation services indirectly measured					
All industries at basic prices	**91.98**	**92.37**	**92.48**	**93.07**	**94.52**
19.Taxes less subsidies on products	8.02	7.63	7.52	6.93	5.48
GDP at market prices	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**

Source: National Account – Namibia Statistics Agency, 2021

Figure 1.2: GDP by Primary and Secondary Sectors at Current Prices – Percentage Contribution

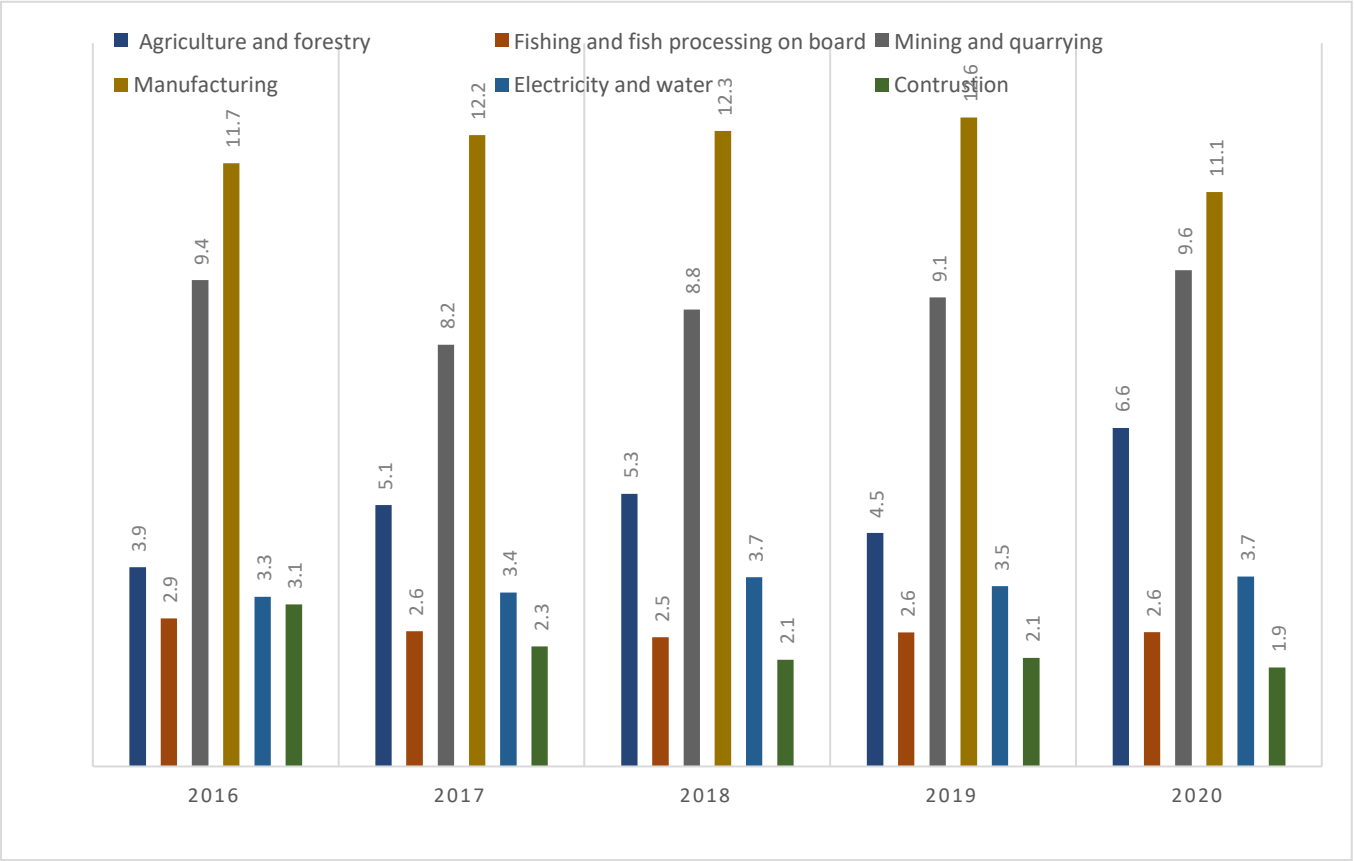


Table 1.2 and 1.3 shows GDP by Activity at Current Prices in Millions (N$) and percentage contribution for Primary and Secondary sectors. The contribution position of the industries different in 2020 compared to the previous year; tertiary industry's contribution to GDP remained the highest (59.05%) followed by the primary industry (18.76%) and secondary industry being the least (16.71%) contributor to GDP.

The Mining and quarrying sector remained the highest contributor to the GDP (9.61 %); followed by agriculture and forestry sector (6.6%). The least primary contributor is the fisheries sector (2.60%) during the review period.

In 2020, Agriculture contribution to GDP stood at 6.6 percentage

Improvements of the agriculture and forestry contribution to GDP (from 4.52 to 6.6 percent) was mainly attributed to livestock marketing. However, the crop subsector also improved its contribution from 1.64 to 2.94 compared to the previous year.

Section 2: Contribution of Major Sub-sectors to agricultural output

This section presents information on agricultural output which is different from Gross Domestic Product, as intermediary goods are not included in GDP calculation. Output is attained by multiplying the quantity of production by the prices of the commodity.

This is an estimate adjusted to the initial general price level of the year. In this section, an agricultural output is either livestock or crop sub-sector.

For example, the value of cattle is the monetary value of total number of cattle in Namibia. Furthermore, these are aggregates figures as they include commodities in both communal and commercial sector.

Table 2.1: Agricultural Output at Current Prices (Millions N$)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Total Output	**6203.90**	**10153.20**	**11643.11**	**9611.95**	**12374.86**
Livestock Census (within livestock model)	**3709.03**	**6197.75**	**6986.17**	**6464.56**	**7047.51**
Cattle	2515.81	4705.82	5480.92	5017.35	5836.16
Sheep/Goats	608.66	869.77	788.43	738.87	560.76
Pigs	186.42	205.37	255.17	242.52	264.49
Karakul Pelts & Wool	120.38	130.20	143.52	136.51	103.02
Diary(Milk)	145.15	141.68	152.70	163.54	106.87
Other Animal & Animal products	132.61	144.91	165.42	165.78	176.21
Crops	**2620.72**	**3816.84**	**4705.61**	**3147.39**	**5327.35**
Wheat	106.55	105.55	129.78	122.50	105.68
Maize	366.23	607.75	640.92	503.27	566.31
Grapes	662.90	710.98	874.40	1061.67	1048.73
Own Account	1631.76	2200.52	2556.16	1434.43	3580.97
Own Construction	25.14	25.27	25.39	25.52	25.65

Source: NSA, National Account, 2021

Figure 2.1: Composition of Output (Million N$)

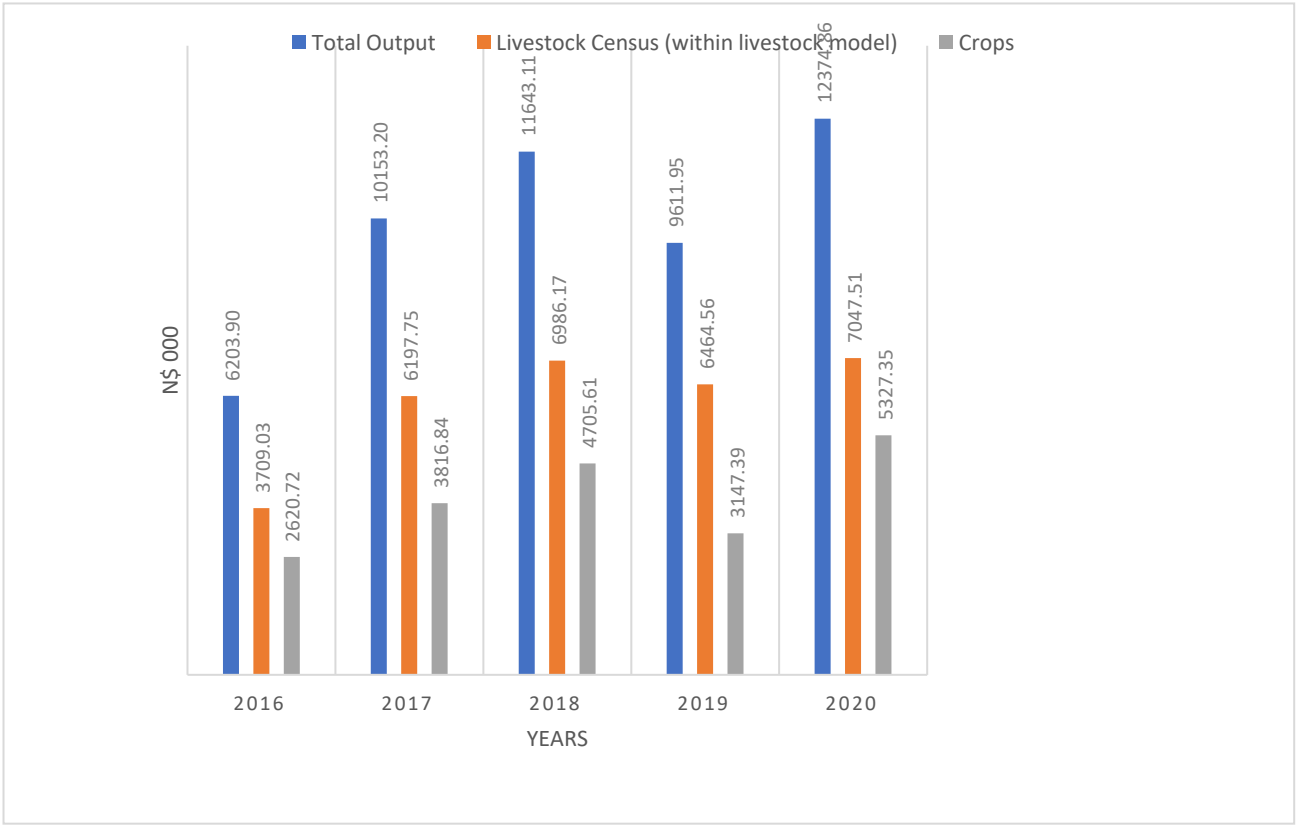


Table 2.1 and figure 2.1 above displays the agricultural outputs at current price (Millions NAD) for the respective years. It is evident that there was a huge increase of 69.3 percent in the crop output and a slight increase of 9.0 percent in the livestock output in year 2020 as compared to 2019.

Table 2.2: Percentage Contribution to Total Agricultural Output

	2016	2017	2018	2020
Livestock	**61.04**	**60.00**	**67.26**	**56.95**
Cattle	46.35	47.07	52.20	47.16
Sheep/Goats	8.57	6.77	7.69	4.53
Pigs	2.02	2.19	2.52	2.14
Karakul Pelts & Wool	1.28	1.23	1.42	0.83
Diary (Milk)	1.40	1.31	1.70	0.86
Other Animal & Animal products	1.43	1.42	1.72	1.42
Crops	**35.95**	**36.30**	**32.74**	**43.05**
Wheat	1.04	1.11	1.27	0.85
Maize	5.99	5.50	5.24	4.58
Grapes	7.00	7.51	11.05	8.47
Own Account	21.67	21.95	14.92	28.94
Own Construction	0.25	0.22	0.27	0.21

Source: NSA, National Account, 2021

Table 2.2 shows the percentage contribution of livestock and crops to the total agricultural output. During year 2020, the share of livestock and crops to the total agricultural output were 56.95 and 43.05 percent, respectively. On livestock sub-sector, cattle were the main contributor (47.16%) to total livestock output; while on crop sub-sector, grapes were the main contributor (8.47%) to the total agricultural output.

Figure 2.2: Composition of Percentage Contribution (%)

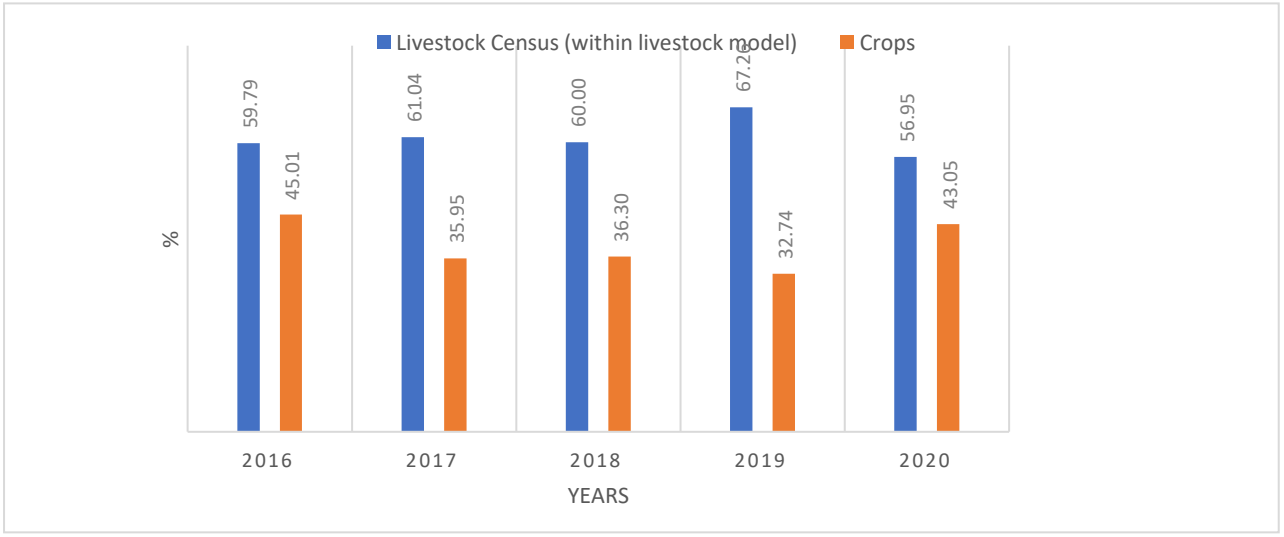
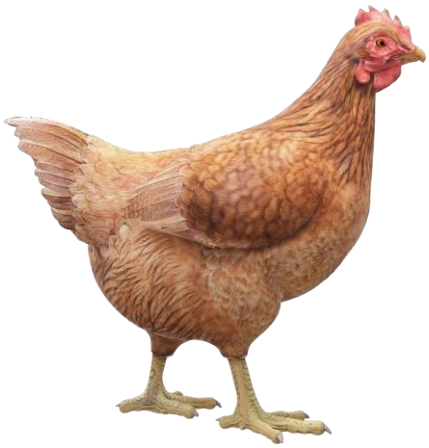


Figure 2.2 above illustrates the graphic representation of the contribution of livestock and crops to the total agricultural output.

SECTION 3: LIVESTOCK, CROPS and HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS

This section presents information on production, prices, imports and exports of livestock and crops (cereal and horticultural products).

3.1 LIVESTOCK



3.1.1 : NATIONAL LIVESTOCK CENSUS

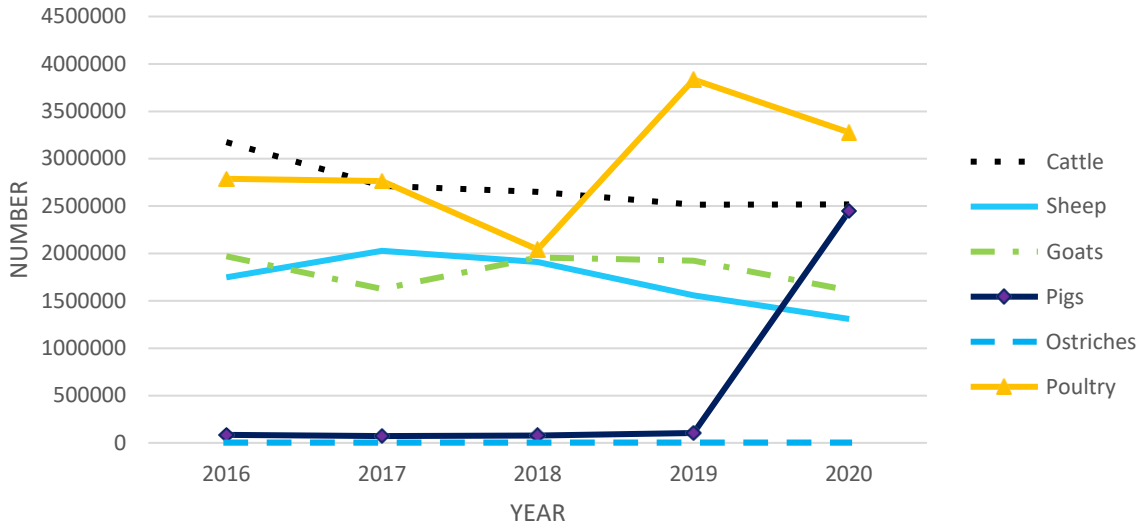
Table 3.1.1: National Livestock Census – Numbers

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Cattle	**3173767**	**2713394**	**2648166**	**2513116**	**2053655**
Commercial	1114822	801127	667442	533011	841924
communal	2058945	1912267	1980724	1980105	1211731
Sheep	**1746642**	**2055848**	**1907425**	**1556112**	**1298660**
Karakul	127231	119608	114740	53558	54409
Dorper	950124	925025	631585	455188	469842
Other Sheep	669287	1011215	1161100	1047366	774409
commercial	1406491	1423915	1401870	1102188	859629
communal	340151	631933	505555	453924	439031
Goats	**1968513**	**1624935**	**1956044**	**1922042**	**1601167**
Angora	699	992	752	620	28383
Boerbok	627278	505683	607326	385156	242675
Other Goats	1340536	1118260	1347966	1536266	1330109
commercial	479198	437864	653947	448260	389943
communal	1489315	1187071	1302097	1473782	1211224
Pigs	**83191**	**71230**	**76203**	**102802**	**122001**
commercial	24112	22135	14678	24845	37022
communal	59079	49095	61525	77957	84979
Ostriches	**3415**	**3349**	**4301**	**2487**	**3125**
commercial	3304	2916	3820	2198	2957
communal	111	433	481	289	168
Poultry	2786182	941732	2039502	**3833697**	**3296211**

Source: Directorate of Veterinary Services, Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform 2021

Table 3.1.1 shows the total counts of livestock in the country counted during vaccination. The data shows that, in 2020 there was a decrease in total number of sheep (16.00%), goats (16.38%) and poultry (14.53%) in comparison to 2019 figures. The production of ostriches and pigs showed an increase in year 2020. Despite the 15.94 percent reduction in cattle in the communal area, there was an overall increase in cattle production in 2020 as compared to 2019.

Figure 3.1.1: National Livestock Census – Numbers



3.1.2 : LARGE STOCK: CATTLE

Table 3.1.2a: Cattle Slaughter Prices and Average Carcass Mass

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Average 2020
a. Carcasses N$/Kg Namibia	45.91	45.53	45.55	44.08	44.11	43.38	42.15	41.09	40.45	45.57	42.08	40.40	43.36
Controlled Markets (N$/Head)													
c. Carcass Mass (Kg)	217.44	228.44	235.22	276.36	259.68	247.34	241.81	249.12	235.08	258.75	251.35	240.82	245.12

Source: Meat Board of Namibia, 2021

Table 3.1.2a, illustrates the beef industry performance over the period under review. There are no major variations in price per Kg of cattle slaughtered over the months of 2020. The lowest carcass mass (217.44Kg) was recorded during January while, the highest (276.36 Kg) was recorded during April. On average, the 2020 price per Kg of beef was N$43.36 which is an increase of about 0.72 percent of the 2019 (N$43.05) beef price. Carcass mass (Kg) of slaughtered cattle was relatively kept constant even during dry season at an average of 245.12 Kg, this is an indication of proper livestock rearing management.

In 2020, the average carcass weights was 245.12 Kg with an average price per Kg at N$ 43.36

Table 3.1.2b: Live Cattle Marketed – Number

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Total Marketed	295,217	424,893	441,559	462,646	250,441
RSA	165,927	313,401	314,226	286,880	156,667
Angola		3,334	4,624	2,427	1,944
Other Countries		59	30	273	68
Export Abattoirs	103,097	83,790	74,171	128,564	50,331
Northern Communal Areas	-	854	1,584	1,171	116
Local Butchers	26,193	23,455	46,924	43,331	41,315
Market Share (%)					
RSA	56.21	73.76	71.16	62.01	62.56
Angola		0.78	1.05	0.52	0.78
Other Countries		0.01	0.01	0.06	0.03
Export Abattoirs	34.92	19.72	16.80	27.79	20.10
Northern Communal Areas	-	0.20	0.36	0.25	0.05
Local Butchers	8.87	5.52	10.63	9.37	16.50
Annual Growth (%)	(30.29)	42.8	3.9	4.78	(45.9)

Source: Meat Board of Namibia, 2021

Table 3.1.2b shows the cattle marketed during the year 2016 to 2020. Focusing on year 2020, there was a decrease of 45.20 percent in live cattle exported when compared to 2019. This was attributed to harsh drought conditions experienced in 2019 followed by Covid-19 regulations in 2020. In addition, export abattoirs recorded a huge decrease of 60.85 percent in live cattle intake while, local butcheries intake declined by 4.65 percent when compared to 2019. Despite the operationalisation of the mobile abattoir in the Northern Communal Area since 2017, and thereopening of abattoirs in the NCA, only 0.05 percent of the total live cattle marketed were from the NCA in 2020. Overall, there was a massive decline of 45.87 percent in the live cattle marketed in 2020as compared to the previous year.

Focusing on year 2020, there was a decrease of 45.20 percent in live cattle exported when compared to 2019. This was attributed to harsh drought conditions experienced in 2019 followed by Covid-19 regulations in 2020

3.1.3 SMALL STOCK (SHEEP AND GOATS)

Table 3.1.3a: Small Stock (Sheep and Goats) Marketed – Number

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Total Marketed	**838,964**	**922,112**	**978,614**	**886,735**	**461,658**
RSA	448,810	532,818	602,132	597,857	305,776
Goats	158,421	139,861	146,943	142,080	78,528
Sheep	290,389	393,525	455,189	455,777	227,248
Angola		1,709	1,471	216	218
Goats		1,659	640	122	60
Sheep		50	831	94	158
Other countries		381	425	1,988	2,890
Goats		362	376	1,668	2,713
Sheep		19	49	320	177
Export Abattoirs	321,413	238,104	205,025	154,038	26,519
Local Butchers	68,741	149,100	169,561	132,636	126,255
Goats		7,133	5,157	2,808	6,643
Sheep		141,967	164,404	129,828	119,612
Market Share (%)					
RSA-Live	53.5	57.8	61.5	67.4	66.2
Angola and Other countries		0.2	0.2	0.3	0.7
Export Abattoirs	38.3	25.8	21.0	17.4	5.7
Local Butchers	8.2	16.2	17.3	15.0	27.3
Annual Growth (%)	(27.21)	9.91	6.13	(9.38)	(47.94)

Source: Meat Board of Namibia, 2021

Table 3.1.3a shows the number of sheep and goats marketed locally and regionally. It is evident that sheep were the most marketed small stock through formal market during the year under review. Small stock marketed on hoof to the Republic of South Africa dominated the small stock industry with 66.2 percent of the total small stock marketed. Local butcheries accounted for 27.3 percent of the total small stock marketed with sheep being the highest. In summary, the number of sheep and goats marketed locally and regionally drastically decreased in 2020.

The figure below is the graphical representation of the number of small stock (sheep and goats) marketed for the past 5 years.

Figure 3.1.3a: Small Stock (Sheep and Goats) Marketed

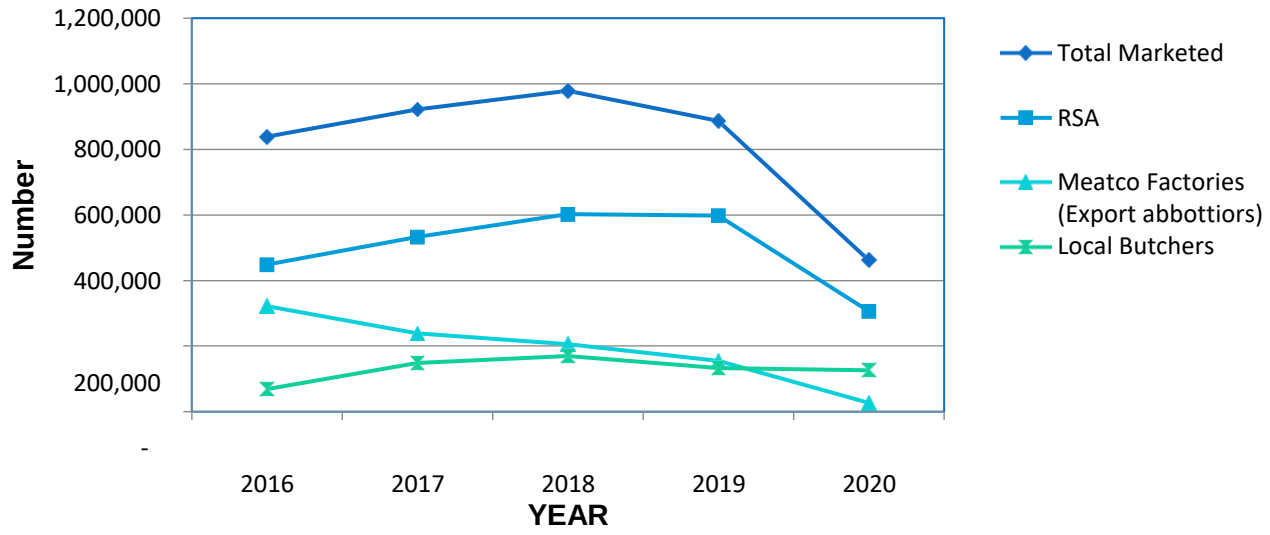


Table 3.1.3b: Export of Live Sheep/Goats to RSA

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Total Marketed	838,964	922,112	978,614	886,799	461,658
Total RSA -Live	448,810	532,818	602,132	597,857	305,776
Percentage RSA	53.5	57.8	61.5	67.4	66.2

Source: Meat Board of Namibia, 2021

Table 3.1.3b outlines the small stock marketed live to the Republic of South Africa, which is the destination of the largest share of the Namibian small stock market. In 2020, the total marketed and small stock marketed live to RSA declined with 47.94 percent and 48.85 percent respectively.

Table 3.1.3c: Sheep Prices

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Average 2020
a. Carcasses N$/kg Namibia[1]	45.16	44.35	45.62	45.93	45.13	46.00	52.51	51.94	50.15		53.88		48.07
b. N$ per head (All categories													
c. Carcass Mass (Kg) *	20.35	18.36	18.40	18.47	18.43	20.11	20.03	18.79	17.36		16.19		18.65

Source: Meat Board of Namibia, 2021

Note: The blank space represents no sales of sheep in October and December

The table above summarises the average monthly mutton prices for the year 2020. The average mutton producer price per kg in 2020 was N$ 48.07. The fourth quarter had highest producer price compared to other quarters.

3.1.4 : PIGS

Table 3.1.4: Pigs – Numbers Marketed and Prices

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
Total Slaughtered	**3723**	**3446**	**3954**	**3905**	**3302**	**3782**	**4042**	**3536**	**3739**	**3674**	**3613**	**4169**	**44885**
Locally Produced	3723	3446	3954	3905	3302	3782	4042	3536	3739	3674	3613	4169	44885
Imported Live	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pork import - mt	**426.5**	**389.9**	**437.3**	**444.2**	**424.4**	**403.5**	**416.5**	**579.9**	**372.7**	**504.7**	**442.7**	**513.9**	**5356.25**
													Average
Price per Kg	**34.70**	**34.00**	**32.39**	**29.24**	**29.45**	**31.91**	**33.34**	**34.81**	**38.18**	**38.43**	**40.01**	**41.54**	**34.83**

Source: Meat Board of Namibia and Pig Farm, 2021

Table 3.1.4 shows the number of pigs that were locally slaughtered, imported pork and the average price per kilogram in 2020. Locally produced pigs dominated imports during 2020 throughout the whole year. The highest pork price per kg was recorded in December (N$41.54), while lowest pork price per kg was recorded in April (N$29.24).

3.1.5 : KARAKUL

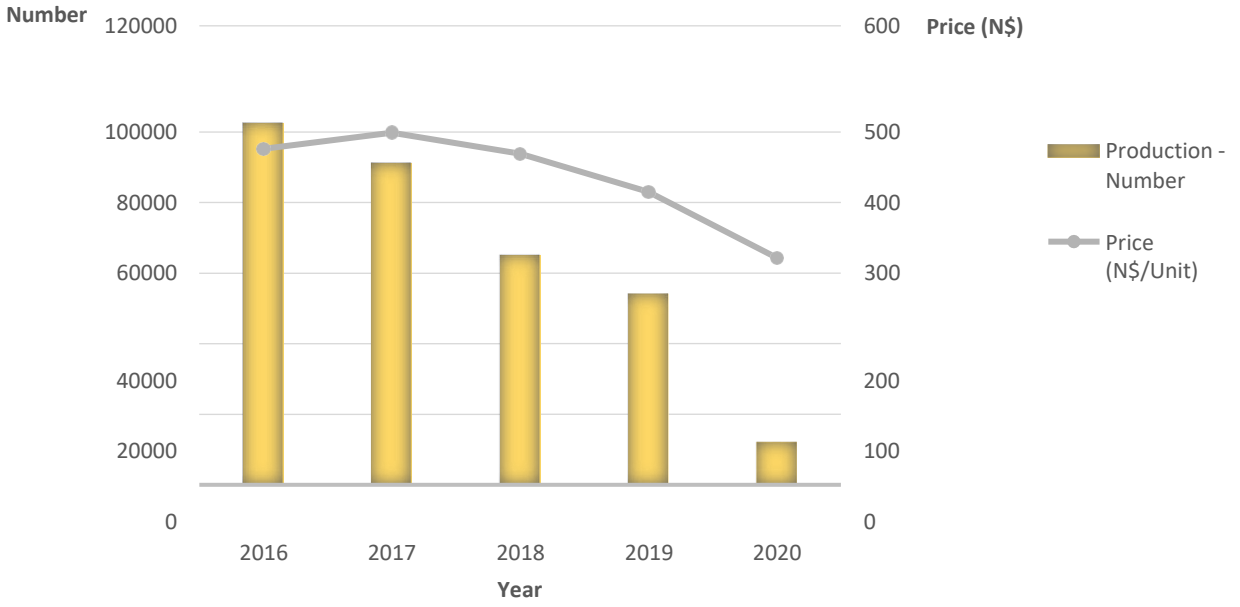
Table 3.1.5: Karakul Pelt Production and Price

Year	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Production - Number	102564	91228	65171	54147	12129
Price (N$/Unit)	476.105	498.96	469.4	415.28	321.78

Source: NSA, Swakara, 2021

Table 3.1.5 shows the production and prices for Karakul pelt. The table above shows that there was a huge reduction (77.60%) in pelt production in 2020. It also shows a decline in price of karakul pelt from 2019 to 2020 with 22.51 percent. The graph below shows the graphical representation of these pelt production and prices over the period under review.

Figure 3.1.5: Karakul Pelt Production and Price



3.1.6 : MILK PRODUCTION

Table3.1.6a Milk Production and Prices - Annual

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Production (litres)'000	24,111	23,313	23,959	21,812	17,224
Average Producer Prices N$/l	4.93	5.34	5.21	5.21	6.20

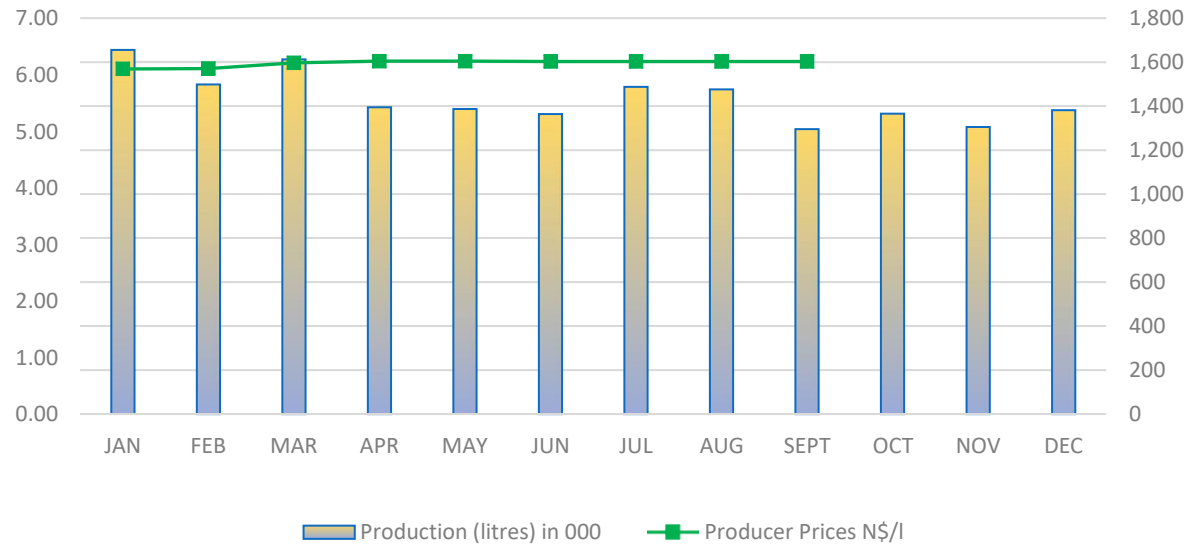
Table3.1.6b Milk Production and Prices – Monthly 2020

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
Production '000 Litre	1,655	1,499	1,612	1,395	1,387	1,364	1,488	1,476	1,296	1,366	1,305	1,382	**17,224**
													Average
Producer Prices N$/L	6.10	6.11	6.21	6.24	6.24	6.23	6.23	6.23	6.23				**6.20**

Source: Nam Dairy, 2021

Table above shows milk production and price for year 2020. The highest milk production was recorded in January, while the lowest milk production was recorded in September. There was decline of 21.04 percent in milk production in 2020 as compared to 2019 milk production. The table also indicates that the average milk price for the year 2020 was N$6.20, which is a 2.46 percent increase of year 2019 average milk prices. Below is the graphical presentation of milk production and price for the year 2020.

Figure 3.1.6: Milk Production and Prices



3.2: Crops

3.2.1 : WHITE MAIZE

Table 3.2.1: White Maize Area Planted, Production, Imports and Price

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Area planted (ha)	**22,350**	**30,774**	**34,987**	**18,927**	**27,838**
Commercial	9,900	14,584	19,937	8,598	12,062
Rainfed (Dry land)	6,567	9,895			
Irrigated	3,333	4,689			
Communal (Rainfed)	12,450	16,190	15,050	10,329	15,776
Kavango	2,556	3,214	2,885	1,570	3,287
Zambezi	9,894	12,976	12,165	8,759	12,489
Production - tonnes	**43,611**	**79,972**	**64,906**	**43,602**	**60,142**
Commercial	42,405	76,660	58,020	42,281	51,608
Rainfed (Dry-land)	19,070	43,536			
Irrigated	23,335	33,124			
Communal (Dry-land)	1,206	3,312	6,886	1,321	8,534
Kavango	185	290	365	47	
Zambezi	1,021	3,022	6,521	1,274	
Imports and Food Aid (tonnes)	**110,229**	**50,483**	**59,608**	**171,031**	**113,196**
Imports	110,229	50,483	59,608	171,031	113,196
Aid					
Total Production and Imports (tonnes)	**153,840**	**130,455**	**124,514**	**214,633**	**173,338**
Producer Price N$/Tonne	5,598.90	4,860.00	4683.00	4689.00	5077.00

Source: Namibian Agronomic Board and Agro-Business Information Services Unit, MAWLR 2021

The table above depicts the distribution of white maize by area planted, production, imports, and price. The area planted (ha) increased dramatically (47.08%) in 2020 as a result of improvements in rainfall performance compared to the previous year. This subsequently led to a 37.93 percent increase in white maize production. Imports and food aid reduced by 33.82 percent. In comparison to the past five years, in 2016, the highest producer price of N$ 5598.90 per tonne of maize was achieved while in 2020 the producer price per tonne was N$ 5077.00. The maize producer price for 2020 has increased by 8.27 percent when compared to 2019.

A ton of white maize costed N$ 5077-00 in 2020

3.2.2 : WHEAT

Table 3.2.2: Wheat Area Planted, Production, Imports and Price

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Area planted (ha)	1832	1,568	1,537	1,011	2,068
Production (Tonnes)	10,429	6,863	7,508	4,466	4,849
Imports (Tonnes)	121,264	104,244	118,698	114,363	125,838
Total Production and Imports (Tonnes)	131,693	111,107	126,206	118,829	130,687
Producer Price (N$/ton)	4,849.59	5,178.13	5,200.33	5,220.47	5,940.00

Source: Namibian Agronomic Board, 2021

Figure3.2.2: Wheat Area Planted, Production, Imports and Price

The table 3.2.2 and figure 3.2.2 above shows the area planted, production, imports and prices of wheat. In 2020, domestic wheat production stood at about 4 percent of local requirement. This trend can also be observed in preceding years, resulting in wheat price increment.

3.2.3 : NATIONAL CEREAL SUPPLY AND DEMAND (‘000 TONNES)

Table 3.2.3a: National Cereal Supply and Demand (‘000 TONNES) – 2016 to 2020

	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021
A. Domestic supply	**108.22**	**178.89**	**200.50**	**88.90**	**215.80**
A.1 Opening Stocks as at June	32.22	41.33	47.6	29.5	40.9
A.2 Production	76.00	137.56	152.9	59.4	174.9
B. Domestic Utilization	**327.58**	**348.35**	**351.40**	**350.40**	**356.60**
B.1 Food Use	284.50	296.88	296.9	309.3	321.6
B.2 Non-Food Other Uses	8.08	16.47	19.5	6.1	21.8
B.3 Closing Stocks April 2016	35.00	35.00	35	35	35
C. Exports	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
D. Imports	**159.40**	**105.23**	**39.10**	**165.40**	**29.30**
D.1 Commercial Imports received	159.40	105.23	39.10	165.40	29.30
D.2 Food Aid	-	-	-		
E. Population '000	2300	2300	2300	2300	2600
F. Per Capita Grain Consumption(kg/year)	**123.70**	**129.08**	**129.09**	**134.48**	**123.69**

Source: Agro-Business Information Services Unit, MAWLR 2021

Figure 3.2.3a: National Cereal Supply and Demand (‘000 TONNES) - 2016 to 2020

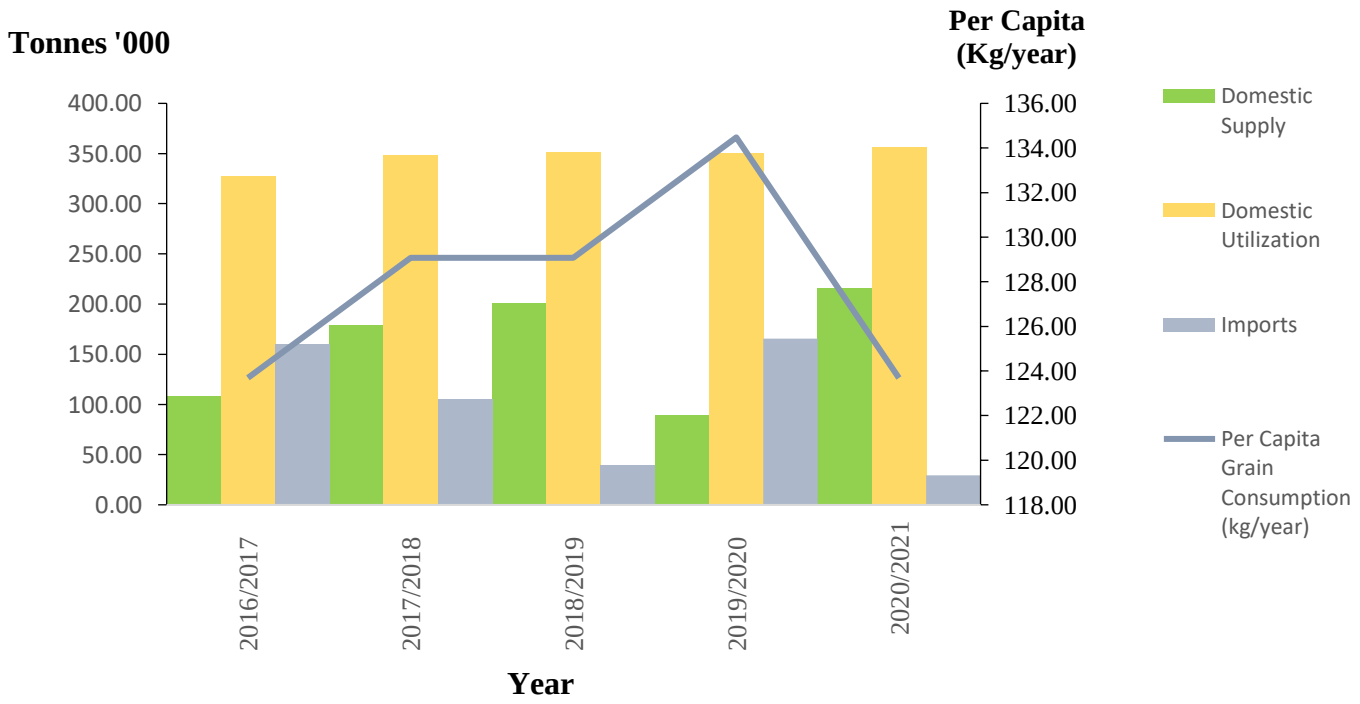


Table 3.2.3b: National Cereal Supply and Demand (‘000 Tonnes) – 2020

	Wheat	Maize	Millet/Sorghum	Total Cereal
A. Domestic supply	**24.60**	**90.40**	**14.29**	**215.80**
A.1 Opening Stocks as at May 2019	12.40	26.40	2.10	40.90
A.2 Production	12.30	64.00	98.60	174.90
				0.00
B. Domestic Utilization	**88.50**	**189.70**	**78.40**	**356.60**
B.1 Food Use	78.50	179.70	63.40	321.60
B.2 Non-Food Other Uses	0.60	6.40	14.80	21.80
B.3 Closing Stocks April 2020	10.00	10.00	15.00	35.00
C. Exports	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
D. Imports	**15.10**	**14.00**	**0.20**	**29.30**
D.1 Commercial Imports received	15.10	14.00	0.20	29.30
D.2 Food Aid	-	-	-	-
E. Population '000				2600.0
F. Per Capita Grain Consumption(kg/year)				**123.69**

Source: Agro Business Information Services Unit, MAWLR 2021

Table 3.2.3b shows the national cereal supply and demand (in thousand tonnes). The total domestic supply of cereal at the time of reporting was 215,800 tonnes. Included in this total is 40,900 tonnes opening stock as of June 2020 for domestic supply and 174,900 tonnes of total cereal production (wheat, maize and millet/sorghum). The total domestic utilization of cereal in Namibia was 356,600 tonnes with 321,600 tonnes used as food and 21,800 tonnes used as non-food (other uses). During 2020, the average cereal consumption per person (Per Capita Grain Consumption) was projected to be 123.69 kg, which is 8.02 percent lower than 2019 per capita grain consumption.

3.2.4 : CEREAL PRODUCTION IN NORTHERN COMMUNAL AREAS

Table 3.2.4a: Cereal Production in Northern Communal Areas

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Millet & Sorghum					
Area Planted (ha)	**260,010**	**291,374**	**277,969**	**159,993**	**278,807**
North Central	239,734	265,587	254,534	146,057	252,864
Kavango West and Kavango East	14,813	18,623	16,718	9,100	19,046
Zambezi	5,463	7,164	6,717	4,836	6,897
Production (tonnes)	**20,935**	**60,428**	**87,551**	**9,665**	**97,935**
North Central	18,231	55,064	79,200	7,464	86,534
Kavango West and Kavango East	1,658	3,929	6,936	1,787	8,560
Zambezi	1,046	1,435	1,415	414	2,841
***Millet*[1]**	19,428	57,644	83,515	9,277	90,829
***Sorghum*[2]**	1,507	2,784	4,036	388	7,106
Maize					
Area Planted (ha)	**12,450**	**16,190**	**15,050**	**10,329**	**15,776**
Kavango West and Kavango East Rainfed	2,556	3,214	2,885	1,570	3,287
Zambezi	9,894	12,976	12,165	8,759	12,489
Maize Production (tonnes)	**1,206**	**3,312**	**6,886**	**1,321**	**8,534**
Kavango West and Kavango East Rainfed	185	290	365	47	184
Zambezi	1,021	3,022	6,521	1,274	8,350
Total					
Area planted (ha)	272,460	307,564	293,019	170,322	294,583
Production (tonnes)	22,141	63,740	94,437	10,986	106,469
Millet Price (N$/Tonne)	**4,386**	**5,400**	**5,223**	**5,609**	**4,989**

Source: Agro Business Information Services Unit, MAWLR 2021

Note: North Central consists of Oshana, Omusati, Ohangwena and Oshikoto regions

Table 3.2.4a presents the cereal (with exception of Wheat) crop area planted and production in the Northern Communal Area (NCA). It shows that there was a huge increase in the production for all cereal crops (pearl millet, sorghum and maize) in the NCA during year 2020 as compared to 2019. It also indicates that there was an increase in area planted for millet & sorghum (74.26%) and maize (52.74%) area in 2020 as compared to 2019. However, there was a reduction of 11.06 percent in pearl millet price during 2020.

Table 3.2.4b: Cereal Production in the Northern Communal Areas by Regions

	Millet 2020		Sorghum 2020		Maize 2020	
Region	**Area Planted (Ha)**	**Production (tonnes)**	**Area Planted (Ha)**	**Production (tonnes)**	**Area Planted (Ha)**	**Production (tonnes)**
Omusati	73,248	20,741	3,864	1,310	-	-
Oshana	33,345	14,530	1,755	1,850	-	-
Ohangwena	76,690	18,450	8,522	1,350	-	-
Oshikoto	52,668	27,168	2,772	1,135	-	-
Kavango East and Kavango West	17,171	8,471	1,875	89	3,287	184
Zambezi	3,442	1,469	3,455	1,372	12,489	8,350
Total	**256,564**	**90,829**	**22,243**	**7,106**	**15,776**	**8,534**

Source: Agro Business Information Services Unit, MAWLR 2021

Table 3.2.4b shows the breakdown of cereals (pearl millet, sorghum & maize) in terms of area planted and production in the 7 major crops growing (communal) regions. The highest millet production (27,168 tonnes) was recorded in Oshikoto region, while the lowest (1,469 tonnes) was recorded in Zambezi region. Oshana region recorded the highest sorghum production (1,850 tonnes) with Kavango East and Kavango West recording the least combined production (89 tonnes). Maize production is only significant in Zambezi, Kavango East and Kavango West regions. Zambezi region recorded the largest area planted (12,489 ha) and production (8,350 tonnes) for maize.

Table 3.2.4c: Total Area Planted, Production and Imports for Cereal

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Area Planted (ha)	**284,192**	**323,716**	**314,493**	**179,931**	**308,713**
White Maize	22,350	30,774	34,987	18,927	27,838
Wheat	1,832	1,568	1,537	1,011	2,068
Millet & Sorghum	260,010	291,374	277,969	159,993	278,807
Production (tonnes)	**74,975**	**147,263**	**159,965**	**57,733**	**162,926**
White Maize	43,611	79,972	64,906	43,602	60,142
Wheat	10,429	6,863	7,508	4,466	4,849
Millet & Sorghum	20,935	60,428	87,551	9,665	97,935
Imports (tonnes)	**237,589**	**160,268**	**179,237**	**288,707**	**239,739**
White Maize	110,229	50,483	59,608	171,031	113,196
Wheat	121,264	104,244	118,698	114,363	125,838
Millet	6,096	5,541	931	3,313	705
Total Production and Imports (tons)	**312,564**	**307,531**	**339,202**	**353,315**	**402,665**
White Maize	153,840	130,455	124,514	231,173	173,338
Wheat	131,693	111,107	126,206	118,829	130,687
Millet & Sorghum	27,031	65,969	88,482	3,313	98,640

Source: Agro Business Information Services Unit, MAWLR 2021

The table above summarises the total area planted, production and imports for cereal. During the year 2020, pearl millet and sorghum occupied 90.31 percent of the total area planted (Ha), while maize and wheat occupied 9.02 and 0.67 percent, respectively. Cereal production increased significantly in year 2020 as compared to 2019. The total cereal production of 2020 was regarded as bumper harvest.

2020 Was A Cereal bumper harvest year

3.3: HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS

3.3.1 : Horticultural Products: Local Production Marketed (Locally)

Table 3.3.1a: Relative Volume of Horticultural Products: Annual Local Production Marketed

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
BEETROOT	-	486.14	584.96	872.70	959.97
BUTTERNUTS	691.02	1363.98	1244.12	1430.74	1573.81
CABBAGE	1609.16	1747.212	1737.03	2362.59	2598.84
CARROTS	1541.77	2505.019	3120.55	4038.63	4442.49
ENGLISH CUCUMBER	1604.27	1771.908	1582.16	1819.49	2001.43
GRAPES	192.26	267.549	416.00	478.40	526.24
LETTUCE	1185.00	884.648	656.52	755.00	830.50
ONIONS	2960.39	3183.83	4254.32	3574.25	3931.68
ORANGES	401.05	403.92	283.08	325.54	358.09
PEPPER	645.80	821.131	787.07	784.84	863.32
POTATOES	5544.45	7842.496	10327.68	14576.83	16034.52
PUMPKINS	496.17	656.918	662.99	682.41	838.68
SPINACH	518.75	362.98	593.40	762.44	750.65
SWEET CORN	461.10	249.906	308.48	354.75	390.22
SWEET MELONS	258.13	182.545	196.95	226.49	249.14
SWEET POTATO	321.65	650.354	423.84	487.42	536.16
TOMATOES	2718.44	2913.567	2407.56	2868.70	3155.57
WATERMELONS	574.06	311.479	477.68	549.33	604.26
OTHERS	2415.58	1967.31	1363.00	1652.53	1817.78
TOTAL PRODUCTION - TON	24139.05	28572.89	31427.39	38603.07	42463.38

Source: Namibian Agronomic Board, 2022

Others includes: *asparagus, baby cabbage, baby marrow, beans green, beetroot, brinjals, broccolli, cabbage chinese, cauliflower, celery, chilli, chives, cocktail tomatoes, dates, endives, fennel, gem squash, guava, herbs, hubbard squash, kohlrabi, leeks, lemon, mango, marrows, mint, mushroom, okra, parsley, patty pans, paw paw, radish, spinach, spring onion, sprouts, strawberries, table celery, thyme, turnips, veg mix…*

The table above shows the relative volume of domestic horticulture produce marketed through Agro-Marketing and Trade Agency (AMTA) during year 2016 to 2020. Among the locally produced horticulture, about 38 percent of potatoes was marketed locally followed by carrots (10.46%) while, sweet melons was the least marketed with 0.6 percent marketed locally. Overall, the tonnage of local marketed horticultural produce has increased with 10 percent in 2020. This could be attributed to continuous efforts by the Namibian Agronomic Board and AMTA in promoting crop production and marketing in the country.

Table 3.3.1b: Relative Volume of Horticultural Products: Monthly Local Production Marketed

Prod Name	2020/04	2020/05	2020/06	2020/07	2020/08	2020/09	2020/10	2020/11	2020/12	2021/01	2021/02	2020/03	Grand Total
BEETROOT	76.73	73.34	47.24	38.74	81.34	69.67	79.76	98.28	90.34	103.12	104.66	96.76	**959.97**
BUTTERNUTS	64.83	116.41	213.99	187.09	136.58	216.83	122.57	58.54	61.14	137.74	99.45	158.63	**1573.81**
CABBAGE	249.94	181.02	221.24	244.50	233.01	215.67	220.12	213.54	207.17	201.19	200.29	211.15	**2598.84**
CARROTS	370.57	307.54	336.58	379.57	227.37	427.76	416.77	371.39	364.20	410.07	345.01	485.66	**4442.49**
ENGLISH CUCUMBER	183.43	220.59	91.30	78.43	107.24	169.51	237.82	211.26	169.51	197.13	148.01	187.22	**2001.43**
GRAPES	0.27	0.00	1.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.77	256.84	93.62	95.82	38.32	33.25	**526.24**
LETTUCE	78.59	114.15	107.90	153.71	146.69	95.81	36.48	26.42	21.34	21.97	10.05	17.37	**830.50**
ONIONS	11.23	9.24	55.00	663.59	745.56	759.37	609.26	512.34	251.24	239.46	37.12	38.28	**3931.68**
ORANGES	113.75	79.98	33.29	67.87	13.79	0.56	2.40	0.00	0.00	7.32	7.44	31.71	**358.09**
PEPPER	108.79	118.09	127.46	25.30	56.73	39.58	25.99	43.84	26.99	59.84	85.05	145.65	**863.32**
POTATOES	471.47	350.32	1442.43	2091.72	826.51	841.19	1096.79	1895.06	3917.56	730.35	745.23	1625.88	**16034.52**
PUMPKINS	125.11	90.51	79.97	65.64	115.19	60.69	45.57	52.69	14.64	64.94	44.93	78.80	**838.68**
SPINACH	75.09	68.35	82.78	59.89	87.42	79.83	104.40	73.39	13.46	53.10	33.41	19.53	**750.65**
SWEET CORN	37.22	66.03	30.78	45.15	34.11	38.69	26.12	17.49	9.82	34.34	25.47	25.01	**390.22**
SWEET MELONS	8.88	4.24	0.55	0.32	0.00	15.71	60.23	68.89	34.08	49.49	1.00	5.74	**249.14**
SWEET POTATO	48.47	78.73	51.20	80.38	70.30	76.02	29.00	11.80	2.62	8.65	38.23	40.75	**536.16**
TOMATOES	193.75	298.46	339.26	496.92	393.10	330.14	272.25	217.70	117.70	236.79	111.81	147.69	**3155.57**
WATERMELONS	7.11	1.41	3.52	3.64	0.00	2.02	83.41	269.99	79.41	128.99	19.01	5.76	**604.26**
OTHERS	147.75	192.15	234.44	199.95	200.80	168.38	129.51	123.40	65.11	149.39	93.33	113.58	**1817.78**
TOTAL PRODUCTION	**2372.97**	**2370.55**	**3500.27**	**4882.40**	**3475.76**	**3607.45**	**3605.23**	**4522.86**	**5539.94**	**2929.70**	**2187.81**	**3468.42**	42463.38

Source: Namibian Agronomic Board, 2022

Note: Most of the produces were sold throughout the year in different quantities however; this does not imply that these products were produced throughout the year or seasonally.

Table 3.3.1b above presents the monthly relative volume of domestic horticultural products marketed in tonnage. This table is an in-depth of Table 3.3.1a with reference to the 2020/21 marketing year. The highest produces marketed was recorded in December with 5539.94 metric tonnes followed by November with 4522.86 metric tonnes while February 2021 recorded the least 2187.81 metric tonnes.

3.3.2 : HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS – IMPORT

Table 3.3.2a: Relative Volume of Horticultural Products – Annual Import

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
APPLES	6545.13	6772.10	8327.08	10164.91	11,181.40
AVOCADOS	832.58	720.79	891.07	635.80	699.38
BANANA	3972.63	5015.56	5084.43	3991.02	4,390.12
CABBAGE	1293.83	562.16	896.18	485.21	37.53
CARROTS	766.67	709.72	998.03	889.23	533.74
GRAPES	802.13	1293.97	615.20	891.85	978.15
LETTUCE	2643.78	1898.11	2449.99	4387.24	981.03
ONIONS	1742.20	3126.20	3346.74	4969.15	4,825.97
ORANGES	849.45	556.37	1113.73	1557.70	5,466.07
PEARS	839.14	449.47	525.09	345.19	1,713.47
PEPPER	17047.96	23654.90	23426.58	23296.72	379.71
POTATOES	117.37	80.81	120.42	441.66	25,626.39
SWEET POTATO	535.02	357.40	450.34	763.50	839.85
TOMATOES	1474.27	1356.26	1830.70	1363.00	1,499.30
OTHERS	7650.34	5874.62	7290.88	8123.34	9,383.96
Total	47112.51	52428.43	57366.46	62305.54	68,536.09

Source: Namibian Agronomic Board, 2022

Table 3.3.2a shows the annual imports of the horticultural products from 2016/17 to 2020/21 marketing years. The importation of horticultural products has been on a rise over the years.

During 2020/21 marketing year, potatoes (37.39 %) was the highest produces imported followed by apples (16.31%), while the cabbages (0.05%) were the least imported. Notwithstanding the increase recorded in domestic horticultural produce for the year 2020/21, the overall horticulture imports increased with about10 percent.

Table 3.3.2b: Relative Volume of Horticultural Products – Monthly Import

Prod Name	2020/04	2020/05	2020/06	2020/07	2020/08	2020/09	2020/10	2020/11	2020/12	2021/01	2021/02	2021/03	Grand Total
APPLES	885.16	963.35	992.90	1,200.38	858.15	1,155.65	1,100.83	932.37	703.96	675.86	890.76	822.03	**11,181.40**
AVOCADOS	61.38	59.54	61.38	141.60	61.38	50.90	38.30	38.32	55.10	24.24	51.30	55.95	**699.38**
BANANAS	366.65	372.92	367.87	312.37	372.04	376.04	407.22	437.73	387.41	327.28	317.42	345.18	**4,390.12**
CABBAGE	1.18	4.97	5.11	0.45	0.12	0.62	0.25	5.37	0.17	0.02	0.32	18.94	**37.53**
CARROTS	2.00	52.61	194.27	25.95	150.53	2.32	1.89	2.59	77.46	11.39	1.69	11.05	**533.74**
GRAPES	150.83	66.94	28.62	51.52	39.41	34.34	30.50	29.62	46.54	118.72	184.19	196.91	**978.15**
LETTUCE	82.80	61.91	74.19	141.54	60.75	44.63	82.11	99.48	88.23	87.70	72.48	85.22	**981.03**
ONIONS	830.96	730.23	565.21	73.48	88.29	12.49	22.97	13.55	422.09	581.64	548.45	936.62	**4,825.97**
ORANGES	183.00	527.66	1,017.37	1,097.13	772.94	765.46	427.30	235.98	134.66	80.74	82.03	141.79	**5,466.07**
PEARS	163.21	150.21	147.95	208.98	157.97	140.23	129.53	117.50	112.33	121.50	139.09	124.98	**1,713.47**
PEPPER	5.86	6.87	7.14	139.58	40.21	28.76	36.67	23.88	51.17	11.02	14.58	13.96	**379.71**
POTATOES	2,503.63	2,222.34	1,899.05	2,063.54	1,858.35	1,828.01	2,925.40	2,491.44	872.31	2,784.76	2,285.30	1,892.26	**25,626.39**
SWEET POTAT	5.39	66.40	74.24	82.23	65.77	111.15	99.17	87.84	63.01	59.61	64.30	60.72	**839.85**
TOMATOES	260.99	125.75	70.33	63.09	12.68	79.41	27.86	73.22	212.91	148.44	125.91	298.72	**1,499.30**
OTHERS	662.48	529.85	636.18	1,451.01	929.72	686.87	727.66	784.64	837.55	718.37	744.09	676.23	**9,383.96**
TOTAL	**6,165.52**	**5,941.55**	**6,141.82**	**7,052.84**	**5,468.31**	**5,316.88**	**6,057.65**	**5,373.52**	**4,064.91**	**5,751.31**	**5,521.88**	**5,680.58**	**68,536.09**

Source: Namibian Agronomic Board, 2022

Table 3.3.2b presents monthly horticultural products imports for the 2020/21 marketing year. As shown, potatoes and apples were the most horticultural products imported in 2020/21. The highest imports were recorded during July 2020, while the least was recorded in December 2020. Cabbages were the least imported product, with the yearly total of 37.53 tonnes and the lowest quantity recorded in January.

3.3.3 : HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS - EXPORTS

Table 3.3.3: Relative Volume of Horticultural Products - Exports

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Total Export (tonnes)	**41412.32**	**55195.96**	**49859.01**	**45695.90**	**49,871.60**
Brinjals	-	-	128.41	0.01	12
Butternuts	1699.96	757.34	1768.61	1614.51	739
Cabbage				109.00	
Chillies				22.58	4
Dates	184.35	1060.38	1445.73	1902.70	1,595
English Cucumber	-	245.80	93.50	122.90	93
Gem Squash				40.93	60
Grapes	23884.47	31804.00	29761.77	32,029.08	39,233
Mango				222.22	143
Onions	8806.87	7537.24	8353.18	3502.71	4,001
Pepper	1543.39	2368.91	966.68	943.96	266
Potatoes	349.40	455.50	262.00	530.65	184
Sweet Melon	763.79	839.45	785.06	1167.38	699
Tomatoes	2929.56	9475.65	5327.77	2480.01	2,103
Watermelon	911.26	402.00	444.29	1007.26	659
Others					81

Source: Namibian Agronomic Board, 2022

Table 3.3.3 shows the volume of exported horticultural products for the year 2016 to 2020. During 2020, grapes were the most exported horticultural produce in Namibia, comprising 78.67 percent of the total export, followed by onions (8.02 %) and tomatoes (4.22 %). There was an increase of 9.14 percent in exportation of horticultural product in 2020 as compared to 2019.

APPENDIX 1: EXPLANATORY NOTES

CROPS

Cereals

Cereal estimates reported in this Bulletin have been collected from the Namibian Agronomic Board (NAB) and the Agro Business Information Services Section (Early Warning Unit) within the Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform. The NAB provides estimates for controlled commercial crops (wheat, white maize and pearl millet/mahangu). Early Warning Unit provides "provisional estimates" for communal cereal crops for specific cropping seasons. Provisional estimates are preliminary in nature and not always reliable.

Estimates provided by NAB are captured from administrative records and those provided by Early Warning Unit are calculated based on rapid assessment contacted on the seven northern crop growing regions. The latter is supposed to be replaced by actual estimates as soon as they become available from Annual Agricultural Surveys conducted by the Namibia Statistics Agency (NSA).

For summer crops e.g. white maize, the main planting season is from the third quarter of the year and harvesting takes place in the second quarter of the next year, followed by the second cycle of planting. Thus, for the main production, the cropping season starts during October-November; harvest follows during May-June and marketing continues thereafter. Simultaneously, while marketing the harvest from the main production the second planting begins. Winter crops (wheat) are however planted and harvested within the same calendar year. Figures in tables for white maize and wheat have been updated as per latest figures provided by NAB during 2021.

Horticultural products

The production, import and export data are all collected from the Namibian Agronomic Board. However, production figures only include local production that was marketed through them and Agro Marketing and Trade Agency (AMTA).

AGRICULTURAL OUTPUT

The agricultural Output data were all collected from NSA. Where Output is calculated as follows: Output = Q x P where Q is the quantity and P is the price in year 1.

In order to calculate output for the summer crops for instance, in absence of the actual floor price for that particular year, estimation should be made on the cost and prices for that specific year. In order to be consistent with the method used by the Namibia Statistics Agency (NSA) in the estimation of National Accounts, all crops are calculated as though they are planted and harvested in one year.

Prices

All prices are producer prices. Average auction prices, abattoir and primary market prices are mostly used. "Current prices" referred to herein are the prices paid for a commodity in the specifiedyear. For the table at "current prices" the output for each commodity is calculated using the price paid for the commodity in each of the years considered, hence changes in output reflects changes in price and quantity.

Missing data

Whenever 'Blank' is used it indicates missing information;

A *'0'* indicates that during that specific month/year there was no production, imports, exports or trade took place.

Negative Values

Brackets indicates all negative values