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For technical queries contact:

Mr. M. Mulunga
Deputy Director of Agricultural Planning
E-mail: mulungam@mawf.gov.na

Mrs. G. Diergaardt
Chief Statistician, Statistics and Information
E-mail: pickeringg@mawf.gov.na

Postal Address:

Directorate of Planning
Private Bag 13184
Government Office Park
Windhoek
Namibia

Physical Address:

Government Office Park
Green and Blue Building
4th Floor
Room 427/437

Contact Numbers:

Phone: +264 61 208 7111
Fax: +264 61 208 7767

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PREFACE

Let me take this opportunity to introduce you to the latest edition of the annual Agricultural Statistics Bulletin issued by the Directorate of Planning of the Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forestry. It provides an outline of how the agricultural and forestry sector performed during the period 2000 to 2007. The agricultural and forestry sector is an important sector, as it remains the major source of livelihood for the majority of our population who are hugely dependent on subsistence agriculture. In addition, it further highlights the contribution of the agricultural and forestry sector to the Namibian economy. The sectors contribution to the country's export earnings, in the form of live animals, meat and meat products, as well as grapes to mention a few, plays a key role.

It remains a challenge for this publication to provide comprehensive coverage of all agricultural commodities, however I am proud to state that with every publication effort is made in improving such coverage. For instance, for first time, this bulletin provided production, export and import information on a diverse range of fruits and vegetables. With the limited resources at our disposal, the Ministry remains committed to the vision of accessible agricultural data/information for decision-making and research purposes.

The Ministry is grateful for the continued assistance received from all the data sources, ranging from agricultural boards, NPC Secretariat, farmers and other institutions that availed the statistical data and information. The Ministry remains committed in the provision of accurate, reliable and timely data and information to users. Moreover, views and comments in improving this publication are always welcome. The Ministry will continue in advancing this publication every year, by making it as extensive as possible.

Mr. John Mutorwa

Minister

Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forestry

November 2009

INTRODUCTION

This is the latest annual edition of the Agricultural Statistics Bulletin. The Bulletin is divided into three 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 indicates how each agricultural sub-sector contributes to the Namibian economy as a whole.
3. **Commodity production and price details** – this indicates aggregate production by sub-sector and the changes in price over time.

Each section contains tables and charts and is prefaced with a short summary/explanation. The various tables and graphs contain time series data dating from 2000 to 2007. This is in contrast with previous editions of the Bulletin that captures time series data from 1990 or 1995 onwards. In 2008, the Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS) within the National Planning Commission Secretariat re-based all the National Accounts data, shifting the base year from 1995 to 2004. To conform to CBS, it was decided that the Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forestry should also re-base the data to 2004. This was applied to this edition of the Bulletin.

Due to some revisions, this publication supersedes the previous Bulletins. Some commodities are no longer produced or are produced in such small quantities that they have been aggregated, for example information on non-controlled crops, such as: cotton, sorghum, lucerne, sunflower and groundnuts. The information on the above-mentioned crops is mere estimates that serve only as an indication, not actual figures per se. This is due to such crops not regulated by the Agricultural Board and farmers farming such crops are not compelled to provide such information. Note that for this publication, data may not necessarily correspond with those of previous editions as **existing data have been revised, either as more up-to-date figures have become available, or to correct known errors.**

Within this edition, statistical information pertaining to the production and marketing of horticultural products is captured for the first time. However, the publication is still not comprehensive as there are still some areas that need improvement. For the communal sector, partial data on grain and livestock production are available but information on agricultural produce such as on communal crops is estimated from earlier surveys. In addition, prices used are official prices and many of the commodities in the communal sector are not sold.

The publication was developed in co-operation with various organizations. It should be noted that every effort has been made to standardize the data and definitions with those used in the National Accounts published by the Central Bureau of Statistics, National Planning Commission Secretariat. However, this publication looks at output of the Agricultural Sector in more detail than is published elsewhere. Agricultural Output used in this publication differs from the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) data published in the National Accounts. This is because GDP is based on value added, which excludes inputs from other production units in the economy.

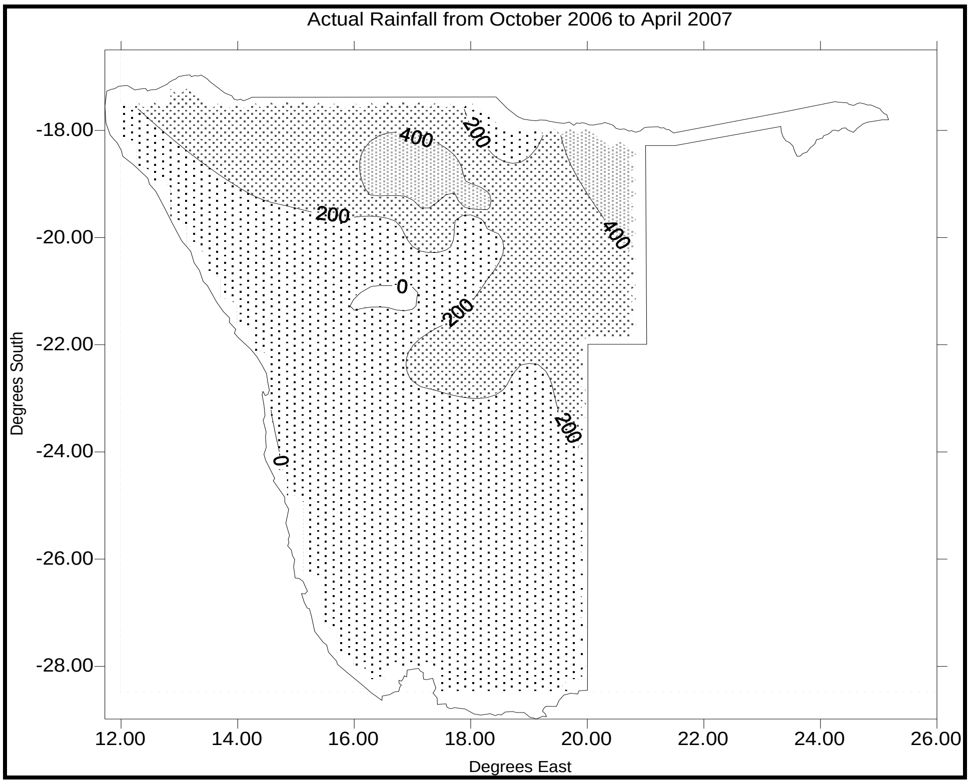
Agricultural output has been recording slight fluctuations over the eight-year period covered in this Bulletin. Part of this fluctuation is mainly due to the variable rainfall conditions in Namibia during the said period.

Above average rainfall was recorded in most parts of crop growing regions, especially during the first half of the 2006/2007 season (October to December 2006). However, during the second half of the season most areas received poor to below normal rainfall, resulting in a dry spell experienced between February to March that resulted in crop wilting and poor pasture conditions.

The maps below shows the actual rainfall received and the average percentage of average rainfall received in millimetres from October 2006 to April 2007, respectively. Most parts of the greenbelt received on average near normal rainfall, ranging between 60 to 100 millimetres.

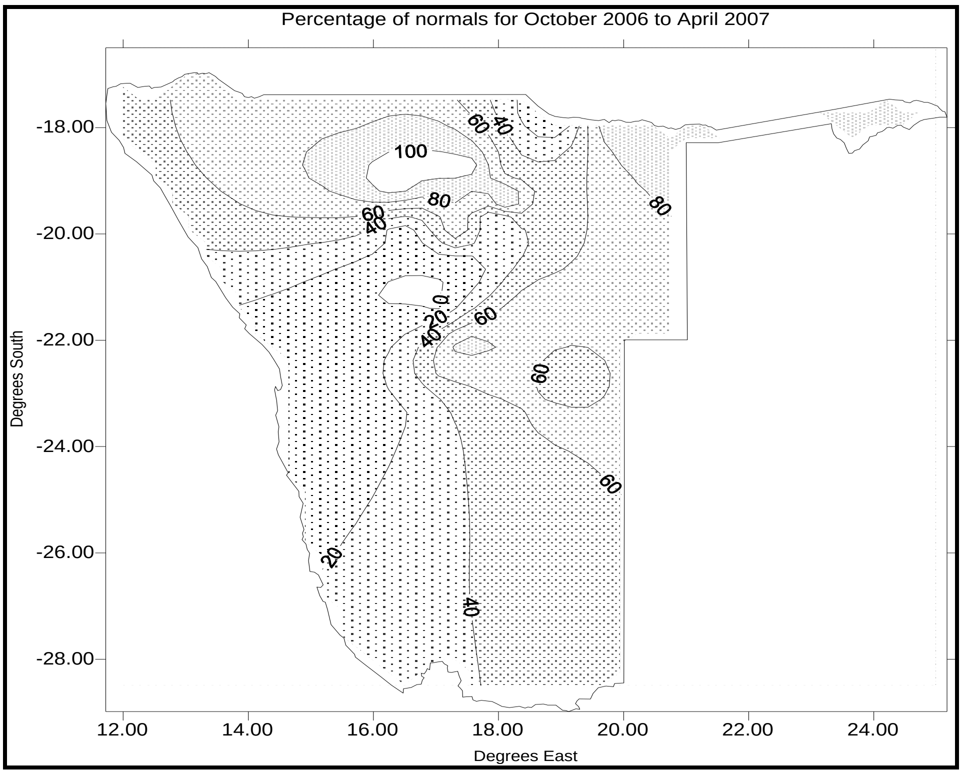
The actual and rainfall as percentages of normal for the whole country are shown on Maps (a) and (b) below:

(a)



Source: Namibia Meteorological Services

(b)



Source: Namibia Meteorological Services

SECTION 1:

PLACE OF AGRICULTURE IN THE ECONOMY

Agriculture plays a pivotal role in the economy base of most less developed nations and Namibia is no exception. Agriculture is one of the foundations of Namibia's economy, as it is a vital source of livelihood for most families in terms of food generation. Furthermore, it is an important sector as it is a predominant occupation for job creation, a major source of income and contributes highly to national foreign exchange earnings.

Namibia's agricultural sector comprise of mainly crop farming and livestock rearing. Communal farming occurs in the northern-central and northern-eastern part of the country. Commercial farming is not confined to a specific region, but occurs in pocket areas in various regions countrywide. The main crops grown include Pearl millet (Mahangu) maize, sorghum, wheat, grapes and dates.

Livestock ranching on the other hand is not only confined to northern located areas like crop farming, it is also predominant in central and southern region. Livestock farming comprises of cattle, goat, sheep and pig. The central and southern region mainly rear karakul sheep and goats. The northern regions mainly rear cattle and goats.

This section therefore provides insights on the performance and contribution of the agricultural sector to the Namibian economy during the period 2000 to 2007.

Table 1.1 below presents the various international currencies exchange rates against the Namibian dollar over an 8-year period, since 2000.

The key currencies that are utilized in agricultural market transactions include the US Dollar, British Pound, Euro, and the Danish Kroner. Since 2005, the exchange rate between the US dollar and the Namibian dollar has been on an increase and by 2007 it only rose marginally by 16 cents from 6.89 to 7.05. The year 2001 was a year marred by a huge depreciation of the Namibian dollar against international currencies especially the US dollar, Pound and the Euro and this could be attributed to the September 11 attacks on the New York World Trade Center. The Danish Kroner experienced a slight appreciation against the Namibian Dollar in 2006 of about 6 cents. Moreover, the exchange rate between the Danish Kroner and the Namibian Dollar affects the price of karakul pelts exported to Denmark.

TABLE 1.1: WORLD CURRENCIES EXCHANGE RATES VERSUS NAMIBIA DOLLARS (N$)

CURRENCY	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
US Dollar	7.58	11.96	8.57	6.68	5.67	6.33	6.89	7.05
British Pound	11.31	17.45	13.78	11.92	10.84	10.90	12.72	14.11
Euro	7.14	10.67	8.98	8.42	7.68	7.52	8.69	9.66
Danish Kroner	1.05	0.70	0.82	0.85	0.97	1.00	1.12	1.30

Source: Bank of Namibia

Table 1.2 and 1.3 presents the Gross Domestic Product (GDP[1]) by activity at current prices in millions and the percent contribution to GDP by activity, respectively. GDP is used as a primary indicator of the economic performance of a country in a year, by measuring the value of goods and services produced in a country. Both tables provide information on the various sectors sub-divided into primary, secondary and tertiary industries that produced market value products.

Agriculture and forestry is presently second highest primary industry contributor to GDP with 5.9 per cent, surpassing fishing and fish processing on board (3.6%), while the mining and quarrying industry still remains the highest, contributing 12.4% in 2007 (see table 1.3). However, there has been a slight decline in the contribution of agriculture and forestry sector since reaching a peak in 2005 of 6.2%. This could mainly be attributed to the declines in livestock numbers reared in Namibia, especially Cattle, Ostriches and Pigs. On the other hand, the GDP percent contribution of crop farming and forestry was stable between 2005 and 2006 (recorded at 2.7%, respectively), but declined slightly to 2.9% in 2007. The rise in crop farming could mainly be credited to the favourable crop yields experienced, mainly in the commercial areas.

[1] Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is a measure used that incorporates the total value of goods and services produced within the country, excluding raw materials and other goods and services produced within the production process.

TABLE 1.2: GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY ACTIVITY AT CURRENT PRICES (MILLION N$)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Primary Industries	**5,610**	**6,624**	**8,338**	**6,799**	**7,963**	**9,050**	**11,877**	**13,435**
1 Agriculture and Forestry	1,665	1,510	1,915	2,032	2,252	2,861	3,275	3,626
Livestock farming	822	610	864	869	930	1,606	1,836	1,874
Crop Farming and Forestry	842	900	1,050	1,163	1,322	1,254	1,439	1,752
2 Fishing and fish processing on board	1,256	1,453	1,630	1,775	1,564	1,932	1,948	2,218
3 Mining and Quarrying	2,689	3,661	4,793	2,992	4,147	4,257	6,654	7,591
Diamond mining	1,934	2,854	3,591	2,630	3,444	3,182	4,591	3,561
Other mining and quarrying	756	808	1,202	362	704	1,075	2,063	4,029
Secondary Industries	**4,218**	**5,053**	**5,675**	**6,872**	**7,377**	**8,088**	**10,713**	**12,836**
4 Manufacturing	3,169	3,553	4,228	5,149	5,339	5,738	7,792	9,661
Meat Processing	81	101	137	134	146	163	176	218
Fish Processing on shore	519	504	699	886	763	477	657	818
Manufacture of other food products and beverages	1,324	1,492	1,879	2,146	2,140	2,262	2,518	2,929
Other Manufacturing	1,246	1,456	1,512	1,983	2,290	2,836	4,441	5,695
5 Electricity and Water	504	585	731	740	900	1,091	1,020	1,128
6 Construction	545	915	716	983	1,138	1,259	1,901	2,047
Tertiary Industries	**15,281**	**16,962**	**18,868**	**21,675**	**21,304**	**25,691**	**27,928**	**31,340**
7 Wholesale and Retail Trade, repairs	2,682	3,060	3,630	4,113	4,638	5,202	5,879	6,769
8 Hotels and Restaurants	443	509	585	671	770	829	940	1,090
9 Transport and Communication	1,205	1,245	1,462	1,955	2,403	2,662	2,544	2,922
Transport and storage	565	539	483	715	906	959	806	1,177
Post and telecommunications	640	706	979	1,240	1,498	1,703	1,738	1,746
10 Financial intermediation	964	1,084	1,269	1,691	1,686	1,823	2,190	2,508
11 Real estate and business services	2,413	2,752	3,006	3,433	3,921	4,218	4,479	4,924
Real estate activities	1,941	2,164	2,385	2,648	2,902	3,055	3,231	3,490
Other business services	472	588	621	785	1,019	1,164	1,247	1,434
12 Community, social and personal service activities	1,124	1,228	1,189	1,322	1,549	1,697	1,838	1,984
13 Public administration and defence	2,655	2,945	3,254	3,677	3,857	4,115	4,434	5,101
14 Education	2,153	2,391	2,625	2,800	331	3,208	3,705	3,940
15 Health	1,411	1,490	1,554	1,691	1,806	1,579	1,535	1,683
16 Private household with employed persons	231	258	294	322	343	358	384	419
17 Less: Financial intermediation services indirectly measured	404	455	488	546	469	517	637	807
All Industries at Basic Prices	**24,705**	**28,184**	**32,393**	**34,800**	**36,175**	**42,312**	**49,881**	**56,804**
18 Taxes less subsidies on products	2,421	2,353	3,039	2,506	3,502	3,864	4,133	4,653
GDP at Market Prices	**27,126**	**30,537**	**35,432**	**37,306**	**39,677**	**46,176**	**54,014**	**61,457**

Source: 2000-2007 National Accounts, Central Bureau of Statistics, National Planning Commission

TABLE 1.3: GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY ACTIVITY, AT CURRENT PRICES – PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL GDP

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Primary Industries	**20.7**	**21.7**	**23.5**	**18.2**	**20.1**	**19.6**	**22.0**	**21.9**
1 Agriculture and Forestry	6.1	4.9	5.4	5.4	5.7	6.2	6.1	5.9
Livestock farming	3.0	2.0	2.4	2.3	2.3	3.5	3.4	3.0
Crop Farming and Forestry	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.3	2.7	2.7	2.9
2 Fishing and fish processing on board	4.6	4.8	4.6	4.8	3.9	4.2	3.6	3.6
3 Mining and Quarrying	9.9	12.0	13.5	8.0	10.5	9.2	12.3	12.4
Diamong mining	7.1	9.3	10.1	7.0	8.7	6.9	8.5	5.8
Other mining and quarrying	2.8	2.6	3.4	1.0	1.8	2.3	3.8	6.6
Secondary Industries	**15.5**	**16.5**	**16.0**	**18.4**	**18.6**	**17.5**	**19.8**	**20.9**
4 Manufacturing	11.7	11.6	11.9	13.8	13.5	12.4	14.4	15.7
Meat Processing	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4
Fish Processing on shore	1.9	1.7	2.0	2.4	1.9	1.0	1.2	1.3
Manufacture of other food products and beverages	4.9	4.9	5.3	5.8	5.4	4.9	4.7	4.8
Other Manufacturing	4.6	4.8	4.3	5.3	5.8	6.1	8.2	9.3
5 Electricity and Water	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.4	1.9	1.8
6 Construction	2.0	3.0	2.0	2.6	2.9	2.7	3.5	3.3
Tertiary Industries	**56.3**	**55.5**	**53.3**	**58.1**	**53.7**	**55.6**	**51.7**	**51.0**
7 Wholesale and Retail Trade, repairs	9.9	10.0	10.2	11.0	11.7	11.3	10.9	11.0
8 Hotels and Restaurants	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8
9 Transport and Communication	4.4	4.1	4.1	5.2	6.1	5.8	4.7	4.8
Transport and storage	2.1	1.8	1.4	1.9	2.3	2.1	1.5	1.9
Post and telecommunications	2.4	2.3	2.8	3.3	3.8	3.7	3.2	2.8
10 Financial intermediation	3.6	3.5	3.6	4.5	4.2	3.9	4.1	4.1
11 Real estate and business services	8.9	9.0	8.5	9.2	9.9	9.1	8.3	8.0
Real estate activities	7.2	7.1	6.7	7.1	7.3	6.6	6.0	5.7
Other business services	1.7	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.3
12 Community, social and personal service activities	4.1	4.0	3.4	3.5	3.9	3.7	3.4	3.2
13 Public administration and defence	9.8	9.6	9.2	9.9	9.7	8.9	8.2	8.3
14 Education	7.9	7.8	7.4	7.5	0.8	6.9	6.9	6.4
15 Health	5.2	4.9	4.4	4.5	4.6	3.4	2.8	2.7
16 Private household with employed persons	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7
17 Less: Financial intermediation services indirectly measured	**1.5**	**1.5**	**1.4**	**1.5**	**1.2**	**1.1**	**1.2**	**1.3**
All Industries at Basic Prices	**91.1**	**92.3**	**91.4**	**93.3**	**91.2**	**91.6**	**92.3**	**92.4**
18 Taxes less subsidies on products	8.9	7.7	8.6	6.7	8.8	8.4	7.7	7.6
GDP at Market Prices	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Source: 2000-2007 National Accounts, Central Bureau of Statistics, National Planning Commission

SECTION 2:

CONTRIBUTION OF MAJOR SUB-SECTORS TO AGRICULTURAL OUTPUT

This section presents information on agricultural output, which is attained by multiplying the quantity of production by the prices of the commodity. Output is different from Gross Domestic Product, as intermediary goods are not included in calculating GDP. This is an estimate adjusted to the initial general price level of the year. As a result, the figures for Agricultural Output as shown in Table 2.1 are higher than those of the Gross Domestic Product in Table 1.2.

Table 2.1 shows the agricultural output at current prices in millions of Namibian dollars for sub-sectors, while figure 2.1 presents the output composition between 2000 and 2007. The table provides the economic values of the commercial and communal sectors, by crop, livestock and livestock product type. Since 2000, total agricultural output has been experiencing an upward fluctuating trend leading to a sharp decline of 26 per cent in 2007. Moreover, the commercial sector has and continues being the highest contributor than the communal sector, with the livestock sub-sector being at the forefront over the years. However, in 2006 the difference in the value of output between the sectors reduced tremendously by N$864.1 million, but in 2007 the gap expanded by 2070.1 million. This could be attributed to a host of greater improvements in the communal sector in 2006 ranging from good crop yield, especially maize and Mahangu, as well as a higher number of cattle marketed due to improved access to markets. However, 2007 proved to have had a detrimental effect on communal sector. The communal sector's output recorded an all-time low contribution to total agricultural output of 173 millions and this is mainly due to the negative performance of its livestock sub-sector.

Table 2.2 shows the Agricultural output at current prices as percentage contribution to the total Agricultural output for the commercial and subsistence sectors. Furthermore, the commercial livestock sub-sector continues being the major contributor to total agricultural output. However, in 2007 it recovered, increasing by 23%. Cattle, sheep and goats remained the backbone of the livestock sub-sector, with percentage contributions increasing by 14.9% and 7.7%, respectively. The combination of long dry spells experienced, floods and the persistence of swarms of red-billed quelea birds during critical stages of crop development led to depressed crop yields in 2007. The poor rains received in 2007 also resulted in poor pasture and this led to increased morbidity and mortality among most livestock, especially cattle and small stock, which could be attributed to the worsened communal livestock's contribution to agricultural output.

TABLE 2.1 AGRICULTURAL OUTPUT AT CURRENT PRICES (MILLION N$)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total Output	**1,933.6**	**1,619.9**	**2,248.2**	**2,067.2**	**1,926.0**	**2,236.5**	**3,390.9**	**2,512.7**
Commercial Sector	**1,182.2**	**1,333.9**	**1,800.8**	**1,679.0**	**1,403.6**	**1,777.6**	**2,095.5**	**2,244.4**
Livestock	***1085.8***	***1188.4***	***1650.6***	***1467.8***	***1234.5***	***1557.7***	***1748.8***	***1878.1***
Cattle	468.0	698.5	731.3	933.5	647.7	838.6	1,069.1	1,164.9
Sheep/Goats	335.0	252.8	620.4	384.5	285.1	428.3	453.2	530.6
Pigs	2.9	0.7	(1.4)	4.8	10.4	16.6	20.1	7.8
Karakul Wool/Pelts	15.8	20.4	17.9	20.2	11.0	21.5	45.0	41.0
Dairy (Milk)	34.4	41.4	50.1	52.1	58.1	61.1	47.0	52.7
Hides and Skins	138.0	77.0	160.0	30.0	98.0	102.0	44.0	23.8
Other Animals and Animal Products	91.7	97.7	72.2	42.7	113.3	89.6	70.3	57.4
Crops	***96.4***	***145.5***	***150.2***	***211.2***	***169.1***	***219.8***	***346.7***	***366.3***
Maize	26.4	37.1	38.5	77.9	51.8	77.3	105.2	106.8
Wheat	4.3	9.4	13.5	15.2	14.5	20.4	22.8	37.1
Grapes	44.4	74.7	84.2	92.8	89.4	116.0	217.3	217.3
Other	21.4	24.3	14.1	25.2	13.4	6.2	6.4	5.1
Communal Sector	**709.4**	**241.1**	**401.4**	**343.2**	**463.3**	**397.0**	**1,231.4**	**174.3**
Livestock	395.1	(68.4)	87.6	(41.5)	14.7	18.9	567.4	(31.4)
Crops	103.1	91.3	42.8	106.3	158.2	89.5	341.3	111.9
Others	211.2	218.1	270.9	278.4	290.4	288.6	322.7	93.8
Own Construction	**42.0**	**45.0**	**46.0**	**45.0**	**59.0**	**62.0**	**64.0**	**94.0**

FIGURE 2.1: COMPOSITION OF OUTPUT (MILLION N$)

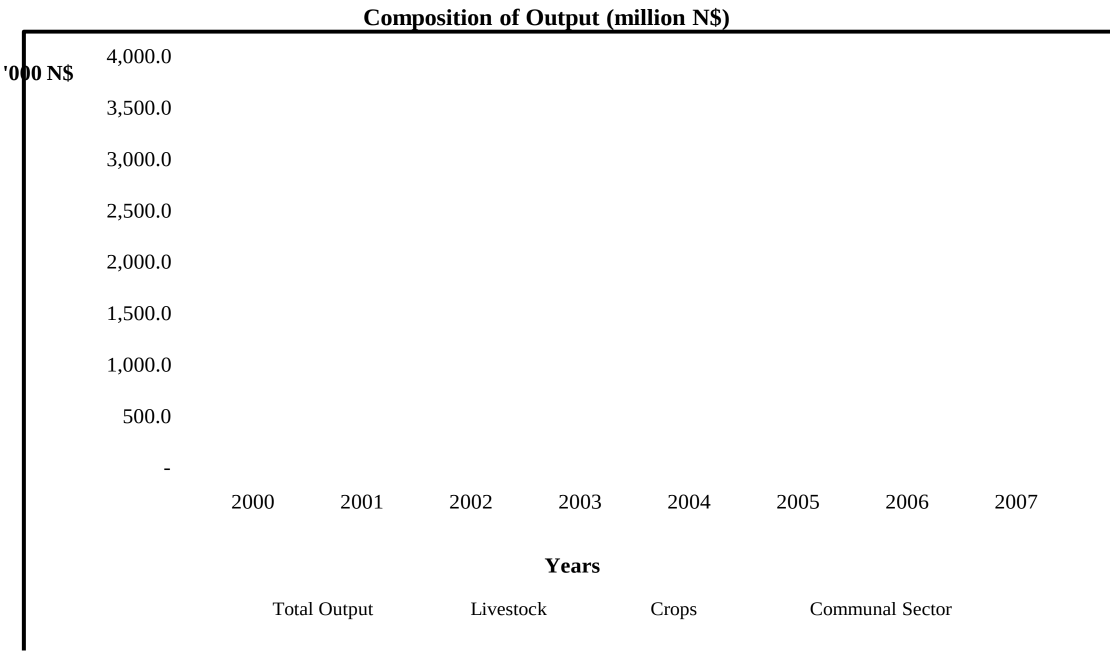
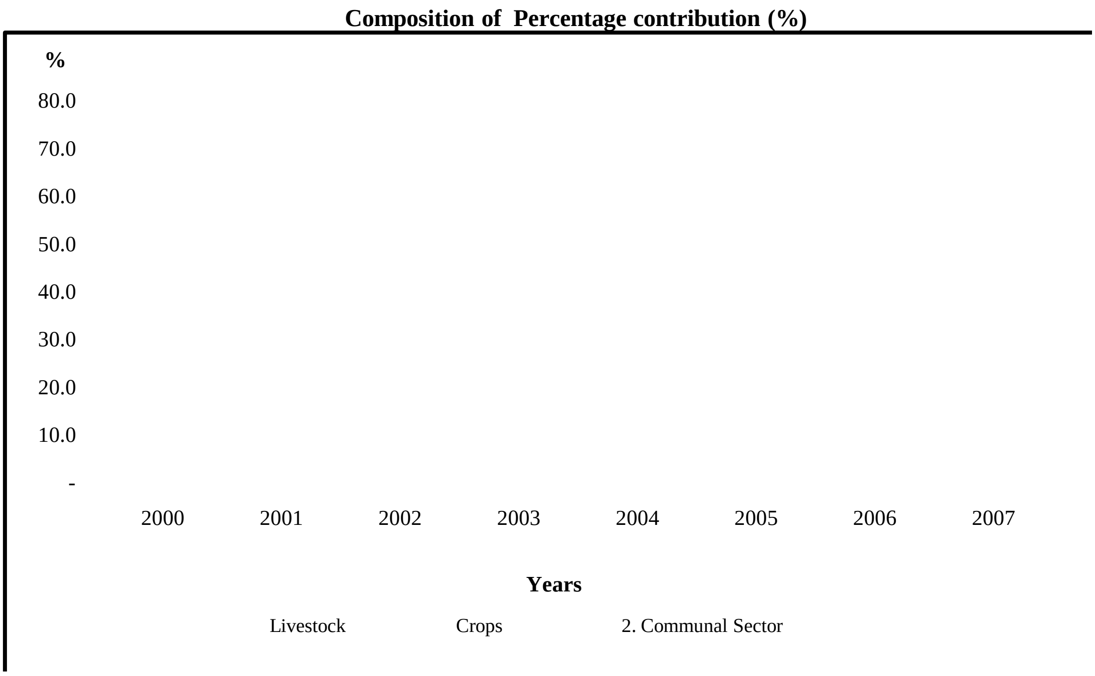


TABLE 2.2: AGRICULTURAL OUTPUT AT CURRENT PRICES – PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL AGRICULTURAL OUTPUT

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
1. Commercial Sector	**61.1**	**82.3**	**80.1**	**81.2**	**72.9**	**79.5**	**61.8**	**89.3**
Livestock	***56.2***	***73.4***	***73.4***	***71.0***	***64.1***	***69.6***	***51.6***	***74.7***
Cattle	24.2	43.1	32.5	45.2	33.6	37.5	31.5	46.4
Sheep/Goats	17.3	15.6	27.6	18.6	14.8	19.2	13.4	21.1
Pigs	0.2	0.0	(0.1)	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.3
Karakul Wool/Pelts	0.8	1.3	0.8	1.0	0.6	1.0	1.3	1.6
Dairy (Milk)	1.8	2.6	2.2	2.5	3.0	2.7	1.4	2.1
Hides and Skins	7.1	4.8	7.1	1.5	5.1	4.6	1.3	0.9
Other	4.7	6.0	3.2	2.1	5.9	4.0	2.1	2.3
Crops	***5.0***	***9.0***	***6.7***	***10.2***	***8.8***	***9.8***	***10.2***	***14.6***
Maize	1.4	2.3	1.7	3.8	2.7	3.5	3.1	4.3
Wheat	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.7	1.5
Grapes	2.3	4.6	3.7	4.5	4.6	5.2	6.4	8.6
Other	1.1	1.5	0.6	1.2	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.2
2. Communal Sector	**36.7**	**14.9**	**17.9**	**16.6**	**24.1**	**17.7**	**36.3**	**6.9**
Livestock	20.4	(4.2)	3.9	(2.0)	0.8	0.8	16.7	(1.3)
Crops	5.3	5.6	1.9	5.1	8.2	4.0	10.1	4.5
Other	10.9	13.5	12.1	13.5	15.1	12.9	9.5	3.7
3. Own Construction	**5.3**	**5.6**	**1.9**	**5.1**	**8.2**	**4.0**	**10.1**	**4.5**

FIGURE 2.2: COMPOSITION OF PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION (%)



SECTION 3
COMMODITY PRODUCTION AND PRICE DETAILS

Section 3 presents detailed information on the sub-sectors. Information on prices and production of livestock and crop types are presented in various tables.

MAJOR HIGHLIGHTS

LIVESTOCK

Beef remain the main animal product exported in Namibia and in Africa, it is mainly exported to the South African market.

Since 2000, Namibia has a Lóme protocol quota of exporting 13,000 tonnes of beef as part of the African, Caribbean Pacific Countries Agreement to the European Union (EU). Namibia has not yet fully utilized the quota, which is expected to expire by the end of 2007 and thereafter be subjected to more prohibitive EU tariffs. In 2007, approximately 61% (7,952 tonnes) of the quota allocated was used in comparison with 70% (9,135 tonnes) in 2006. The decline that led to the lower utilization of the allocated quota was due to the low production volumes. During the 8-year period (2000 to 2007), the highest proportion of the allocated quota, of over 90% was utilized in 2003.

The UK remained the dominant export market with 61% in 2007, although beef distributed declined from 72% in 2006. Norway was the second rated destination for beef distribution, constituting 17% and closely followed by the Netherlands (14%).

The total live sheep and goats marketed to RSA and Meat co factories decreased, while it increased for the local butchers in 2007. This could be attributed to the Small Stock Scheme that was introduced by the government during July 2004 with the ratio of 1:1 (sheep slaughtered locally: sheep exported live) and the aim of this scheme is to increase value added in Namibia and hence create income and employment. Initially, the ratio stipulated that for every one animal exported, one should be slaughtered locally. The ratio has undergone changes since its inception and during March 2005 to August 2006, it became 2:1, while from September 2006 to February 2007 it changed to 6: 1, hence, increased number slaughtered at local abattoirs and butchers respectively.

The total number of pigs produced locally decreased tremendously by roughly 300% in 2007 in comparison to 2006. However, a huge rise in the volumes of pigs imported was experienced in 2007 (778 pigs). The number of both Karakul pelt and wool production increased while the price for Karakul wool remains constant in 2006. Milk production and price per litre have been decreasing since 2005. The reduction in milk production was 2% in 2005, and about 11% during 2006.

CROPS

In Namibia, communal and commercial cropping take place, with the former hugely dependent on the rainfall condition eminent during that season. In 2007 (2006/2007 cropping season), the harvest of subsistence grown crops such as; pearl millet/sorghum experienced major decline due to prolonged dry spells, floods and cases of red-billed quelea birds. The total production for millet/sorghum double declined from 115,900 tonnes in 2006 to 48,400 tonnes in 2007. No imports of millet/sorghum were reported in 2007. Moreover, 2007 was also not an enhanced year for commercial cropping, in comparison to 2006. Despite the commercial farmers increasing the area planted for white maize, wheat and yellow maize in 2007, the yields were much lower. Total cereal production and imports reduced from 328,987 tonnes in 2006 to 249,683 tonnes in 2007.

HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS

Horticultural production has taken momentum in Namibia, since being gazetted under section 2 of the Agronomic Industry Act on 30 August 2002, as a controlled product. This arose due to the efforts of the Government of Namibia in improving the food security situation and food self-sufficiency of its inhabitants and in the process makes the country less dependent on other countries. Namibia relies heavily in the importation of fresh produce (fruits and vegetables) from South Africa.

Production

During 2004 to 2007, Namibia produced over 50 different horticultural products including exotic produce, organic products and various herbs. The key products grown ranged from; Onions, Tomatoes, Potatoes, Cabbage, Watermelons and Sweet melons. Horticultural production rose by 36 percent from 41,210 tonnes in 2006 to 56,003 tonnes in 2007. Overall, annual demand for horticultural products is estimated at 120,000 tonnes.

Onions were the most produced horticultural products during the 4-year period, followed by tomatoes. In 2007, 10,791 tonnes of onions, 9,991 tonnes of tomatoes, 8,822 tonnes of potatoes and 8,781 tonnes of cabbage were produced.

Imports

A diverse range of fruits and vegetables was imported between 2004 and 2007, with the highest number recorded in 2006 (78,836 tonnes). Conversely, in 2007 a decline in the total number of imports of 69,194 tonnes was experienced. South Africa is the main import market for horticultural products upon which Namibia heavily depends on. During period under review, figures reveal that Namibia's total imports generally exceeded local production, whereby in 2007 additional 13,191 tonnes constituted of imports. The products mainly demanded for consumption vary from Potatoes, Onions, Apples, Oranges, Bananas, Tomatoes, Carrots and Cabbages. Out of all products demanded, only the tonnage of bananas imported increased to 2,624 tonnes in 2007, from 1,973 tonnes in 2006.

3.1 NATIONAL LIVESTOCK CENSUS

TABLE 3.1: NATIONAL LIVESTOCK CENSUS – NUMBERS

(December)	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Cattle	**2,504,948**	**2,508,570**	**2,329,553**	**2,336,094**	**2,309,390**	**2,219,330**	**2,383,960**	**2,353,498**
Commercial	*845,656*	*908,262*	*858,391*	*943,210*	*887,667*	*788,507*	*743,919*	*745,176*
Communal	*1,659,292*	*1,600,308*	*1,471,162*	*1,392,884*	*1,462,033*	*1,430,823*	*1,640,041*	*1,608,322*
Sheep	**2,446,146**	**2,233,578**	**2,764,253**	**2,955,454**	**2,619,363**	**2,663,795**	**2,660,252**	**2,652,658**
Karakul	204,712	206,727	236,771	222,832	202,542	183,501	187,012	187,012
Dorper	1,598,664	1,539,827	1,836,731	1,931,566	1,675,788	1,752,162	1,747,559	1,748,075
Other Sheep	642,770	487,024	690,751	801,056	741,033	728,132	725,681	717,571
Commercial	*2,086,867*	*2,011,478*	*2,389,401*	*2,565,243*	*2,272,715*	*2,309,305*	*2,278,752*	*2,279,863*
Communal	*359,279*	*222,100*	*374,852*	*390,211*	*346,648*	*354,490*	*381,500*	*372,795*
Goats	**1,849,569**	**1,769,055**	**2,110,092**	**2,086,812**	**1,997,172**	**2,043,479**	**2,061,403**	**1,926,429**
Angora	5,941	4,689	4,291	4,544	3,683	19,995	1,936	1,936
Boerbok	973,464	1,047,942	1,096,781	961,251	956,801	964,764	881,689	760,063
Other Goats	870,164	716,424	1,009,020	1,121,017	1,036,688	1,058,720	1,177,778	1,164,430
Commercial	*491,511*	*536,847*	*608,313*	*555,192*	*529,131*	*536,067*	*534,335*	*535,446*
Communal	*1,358,058*	*1,232,208*	*1,501,779*	*1,531,620*	*1,468,041*	*1,521,378*	*1,527,068*	*1,390,983*
Pigs	**23,148**	**21,854**	**47,805**	**46,932**	**52,624**	**55,931**	**51,972**	**51,863**
Commercial	*12,807*	*12,284*	*6,825*	*12,336*	*15,700*	*16,197*	*15,591*	*15,963*
Communal	*10,341*	*9,570*	*40,980*	*34,596*	*36,924*	*39,734*	*36,381*	*35,900*
Ostriches	**47,823**	**59,309**	**62,976**	**18,930**	**30,762**	**11,762**	**10,864**	**10,862**
Commercial	41,783	55,280	58,550	18,831	30,733	11,759	10,855	10,862
Communal	6,040	4,029	4,426	99	29	3	9	7
Poultry	**476,331**	**502,356**	**883,950**	**894,027**	**957,966**	**998,278**	**923,555**	**916,991**

Only communal figures for 2007 was available

Source: Directorate of Veterinary Services, Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forestry

3.2 CATTLE

TABLE 3.2.1: CATTLE SLAUGHTER PRICES AND AVERAGE CARCASS MASS

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
a. Carcasses cents/kg								
Namibia	906	986	1,292	1,130	1,146	1,230	1,607	1,601
b. N$ per Head								
Controlled Markets	2,013	2,407	3,023	2,629	2,538	2,762	3,905	3,989
Open Markets	1,337	1,332	1,960	2,442	2,216	2,568	3,731	3,698
c. Carcass Mass (Kg) *	234.1	239.6	240.0	238.5	240.4	245.1	249.5	258.1

Source: Meat Board of Namibia

TABLE 3.2.2: BEEF EXPORTS TO THE EUROPEAN UNION – SALES DISTRIBUTION BY VALUE

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Lome Licence Applications (tonnes)	**13,000**	**13,000**	**13,000**	**13,000**	**13,000**	**13,000**	**13,000**	**13,000**
Actual tons exported	9,183	11,279	11,655	11,894	10,441	10,658	9,135	7,952
Destinations :Percentage								
UK	75.50	85.11	70.31	84.20	73.00	67.00	72.00	61.38
Germany	3.00	1.87	4.13	1.80	2.00	3.57	3.85	1.49
Greece	1.50	1.33	3.44	0.30	2.00	6.00	4.36	0.00
Netherlands	6.00	0.00	4.27	0.00	5.00	21.00	13.00	14.05
Belgium	2.50	0.33	0.00	2.40	1.00	0.00	1.86	3.39
France	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.10	0.00	0.00	0.44	0.07
Denmark	5.00	1.07	2.48	0.80	2.00	1.01	2.75	0.38
Spain	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Norway	5.50	8.55	14.92	0.00	13.00	0.00	0.00	16.92
Sweden	0.00	0.02	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00
Italy	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.10	1.00	0.00	0.55	1.47
Cyprus	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.12	0.85

Source: Meatco, 2008

TABLE 3.2.3: LIVE CATTLE MARKETED – NUMBER

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total marketed	**262,118**	**309,525**	**338,336**	**322,212**	**302,327**	**380,243**	**317,797**	**311,472**
Total RSA	79,969	110,127	148,350	150,601	144,573	212,779	172,790	171,163
Meatco Factories	140,589	142,624	149,833	143,885	139162	141,348	111,821	115,460
Northern Communal Areas	18,604	15,701	24,499	17,776	9,401	16,283	21,170	19,075
Local Butchers	22,956	41,073	15,654	9,950	9,191	9,833	12,016	5,774
Market share (%)								
Total RSA - Live	*30.5*	*35.6*	*43.8*	*46.7*	*47.8*	*56.0*	*54.37*	*54.95*
Meatco Factories	*53.6*	*46.1*	*44.3*	*44.7*	*46.0*	*37.2*	*35.19*	*37.07*
Northern Communal Areas	*7.1*	*5.1*	*7.2*	*5.5*	*3.1*	*4.3*	*6.66*	*6.12*
Local Butchers	*8.8*	*13.3*	*4.6*	*3.1*	*3.0*	*2.6*	*3.78*	*1.85*
Annual Growth (%)	***(25.4)***	***18.1***	***9.3***	***(4.8)***	***(6.2)***	***25.8***	***(16.42)***	***(1.99)***

Source: Meatboard of Namibia, 2008

TABLE 3.2.4: MEATCO FACTORIES: EXPORT BY TYPE AND MARKET – CATTLE CARCASS UNIT

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	**105,900**	**111,708**	**121,654**	**116,925**	**129,113**	**128,345**	**108,511**	**95,750**
Carcass / Cuts	100,318	107,745	117,484	109,147	108,449	104,167	88,145	82189
Canned / Tinned	5,582	3,963	4,170	7,778	20,664	24,178	20,366	13561
Exports	**105,900**	**111,708**	**121,654**	**116,925**	**129,113**	**128,345**	**108,511**	**95,750**
RSA*	53,207	50,692	56,209	50,819	73,079	77,697	65,943	51480
Overseas	49,233	59,677	61,689	62,926	55,244	50,037	41,901	42208
Other	3,460	1,339	3,756	3,180	790	611	667	2062

**Including Botswana*

Source: Meat Board of Namibia, 2008

3.3 SHEEP AND GOATS

TABLE 3.3.1: NUMBERS MARKETED

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total marketed	**1,162,912**	**1,374,385**	**1,513,276**	**1,512,711**	**1,230,567**	**1,344,388**	**1,334,780**	**1,374,687**
RSA - Live	755,363	965,713	1,149,149	1,123,102	756,464	544,643	535,121	457,897
Meatco Factories	192,795	254,966	318,713	366,454	435,676	772,422	725,558	856,438
Local Butchers	214,754	153,706	45,414	23,155	38,427	27,323	74,101	60,352
Market share (%)								
RSA - Live	*65.0*	*70.3*	*75.9*	*74.2*	*61.5*	*40.5*	*40.1*	*33.3*
Meatco Factories	*16.6*	*18.6*	*21.1*	*24.2*	*35.4*	*57.5*	*54.4*	*62.3*
Local Butchers	*18.5*	*11.2*	*3.0*	*1.5*	*3.1*	*2.0*	*5.6*	*4.4*

Source: Meat Board of Namibia, 2008

FIGURE 3.3.1 SHEEP/GOATS MARKETED NUMBER

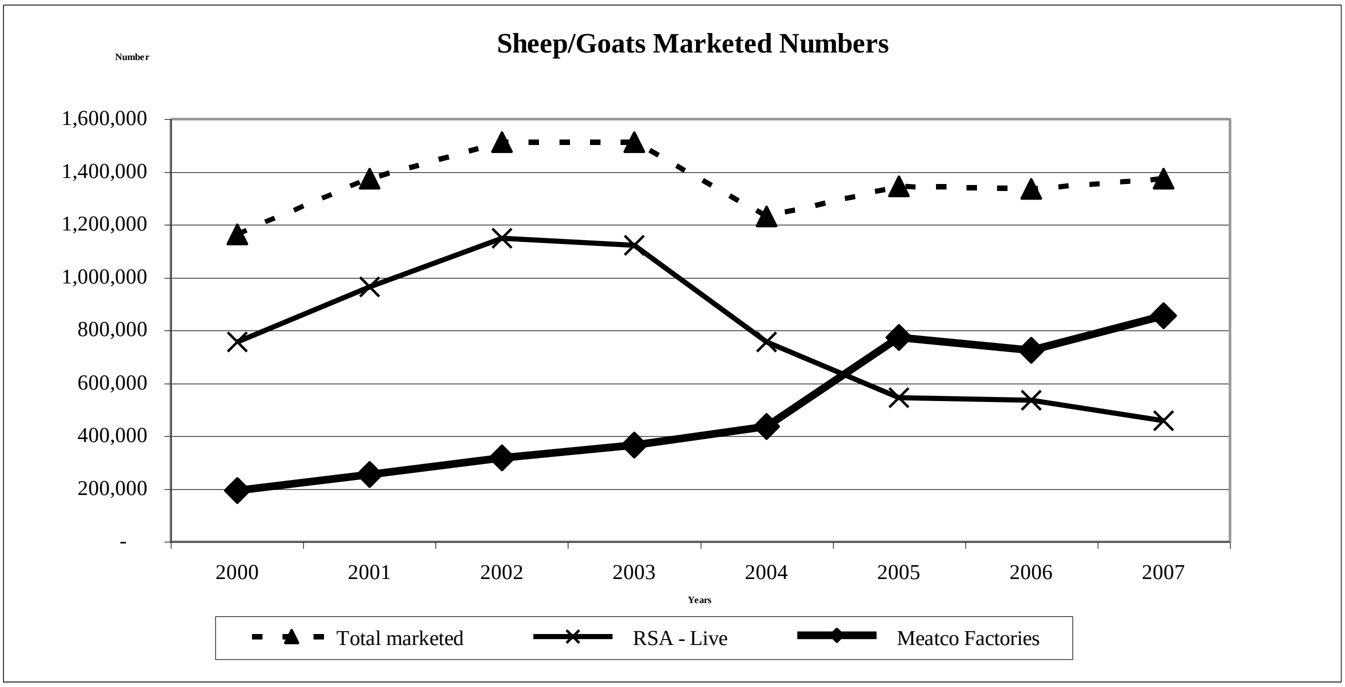


TABLE 3.3.2: EXPORTS OF SHEEP/GOATS TO RSA – NUMBER (LIVE AND CARCASS

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total marketed	**1,162,912**	**1,374,385**	**1,513,276**	**1,512,711**	**1,230,567**	**1,344,388**	**1,334,780**	**1,374,687**
Total RSA	***755,363***	***965,713***	***1,149,149***	***1,123,102***	***756,464***	***544,643***	***535,121***	***457,897***
- Live	755,363	965,713	1,149,149	1,123,102	756,464	544,643	535,121	457,897
Percentage RSA	*65.0*	*70.3*	*75.9*	*74.2*	*61.5*	*40.5*	*40.1*	*33.3*

Source: Meat Board of Namibia, 2008

TABLE 3.3.3: SHEEP/GOAT PRICES AND AVERAGE CARCASS MASS

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
a. Carcasses cents/kg								
Namibia[1]	1,185	1,168	1,418	1,353	1,402	1,453	1,740	1,882
b. N$ per Head								
All Categories	245	177	333	230	259	301	331	372
c. Carcass Mass (Kg) *	16.5	13.3	18.3	18.8	19.2	18.0	19.6	16.6

* Meatco factories

[1] Average Producer Price of Sheep carcasses at Namibian export Abattoirs

Source: Meat Board of Namibia, 2008

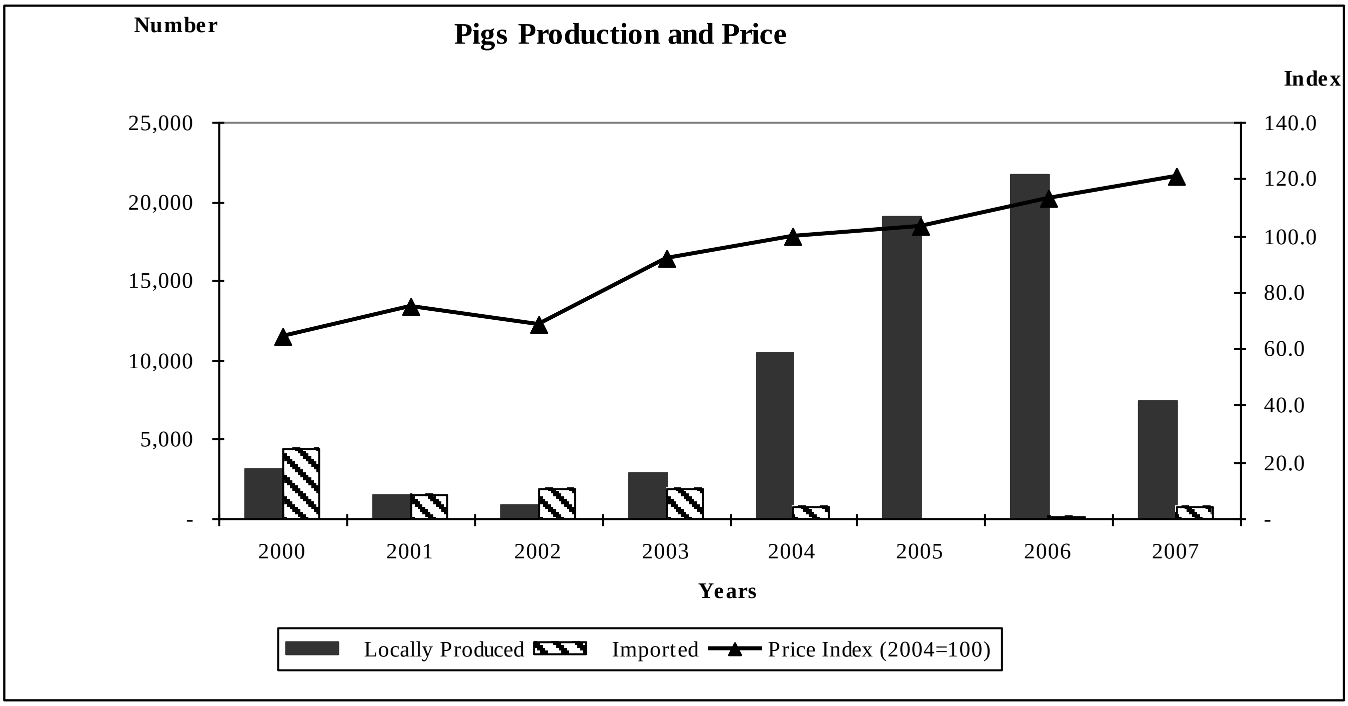
3.4 PIGS

TABLE 3.4.1: PIGS – NUMBERS MARKETED AND PRICE

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total Slaughtered	**7,472**	**2,980**	**2,771**	**4,844**	**11,253**	**19,107**	**21,845**	**8,260**
Locally Produced	3,101	1,464	860	2,954	10,475	19,107	21,740	7,482
Imported	4,371	1,516	1,911	1,890	778	-	105	778
Import of meat - mt	2,206	3,462	4,146	4,065	3,406	3,206	2,310	2,361
Price N$ / Head	**534**	**625**	**569**	**764**	**832**	**858**	**943**	**1,008**
Price Index (2004=100)	***64.2***	***75.1***	***68.4***	***91.8***	***100.0***	***103.1***	***113.3***	***121.1***

Source: Meat Board of Namibia

FIGURE 3.4.1 PIGS PRODUCTION AND PRICE



3.5 KARAKUL

TABLE 3.5.1: KARAKUL PELT PRODUCTION AND PRICE

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Production - Number	81,289	95,880	103,987	144,035	68,203	89,603	98,660	99,321
Price (N$/Unit)	186	207	164	136	151	232	448	403
Price Index (2004=100)	***123.6***	***137.6***	***109.0***	***90.0***	***100.0***	***153.5***	***297.0***	***267.5***

Source: Karakul Board of Namibia

FIGURE 3.5.1 KARAKUL PELT: PRODUCTION AND PRICE

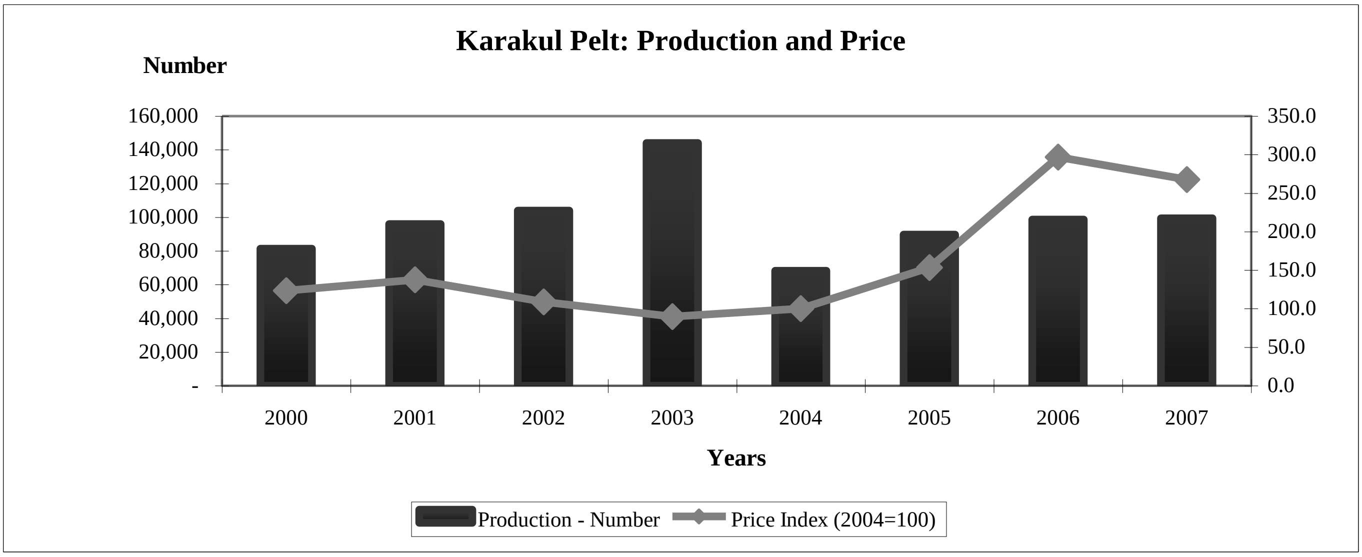
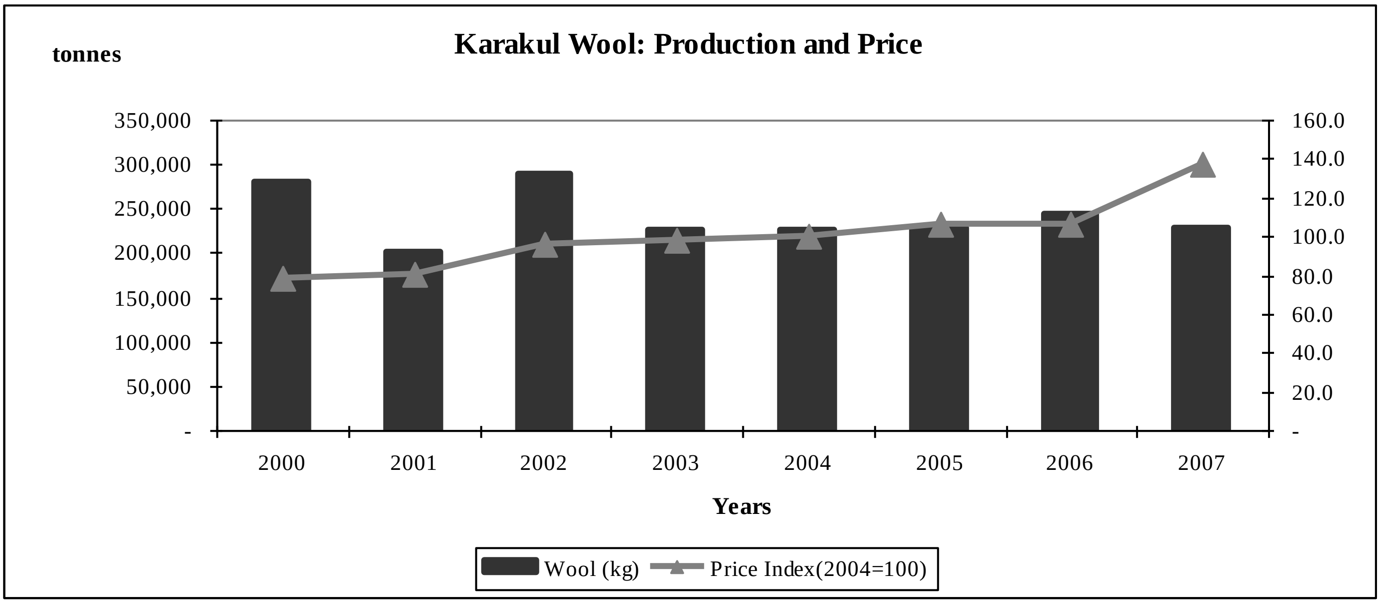


TABLE 3.5.2 KARAKUL WOOL – PRODUCTION AND PRICE

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Wool (kg)	279,953	201,236	288,182	226,625	225,432	228,692	244,414	227,632
Price (c/kg)	240	245	293	300	306	325	325	420
Price Index(2004=100)	***78.4***	***80.1***	***95.8***	***98.0***	***100.0***	***106.2***	***106.2***	***137.3***

Source: Karakul Board of Namibia

FIGURE 3.5.2 KARAKUL WOOL: PRODUCTION AND PRICE



3.6 OTHER LIVESTOCK AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS

TABLE 3.6.1 EGGS AND OSTRICHES

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
A. Chicken Eggs								
Production '000 Doz.	4,762	5,233	5,754	5,812	5,870	7,500	5,475	5,530
Price (N$/Doz.)	4.01	5.41	6.01	6.44	6.69	6.84	7.19	7.67
B. Ostrich								
Birds Slaughtered	16,016	27,343	23,314	19,670	9,512	17,942	10,495	-
Price (N$/Bird)	*1,245*	*1,328*	*1,338*	*1,454*	*1,332*	*1,494*	*1,274*	-
Adult Birds Exports	144	144	2,339	-	-	-	-	-
Price (N$/Bird)	*3,000*	-	*1,500*	-	-	-	-	-
Chicks Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Price (N$/Bird)	*170*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eggs Exported	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Price (N$/Egg)	*120*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ostriches: Census Number	***47,823***	***59,309***	***62,976***	***18,930***	***30,762***	***11,762***	***10,864***	***10,862***

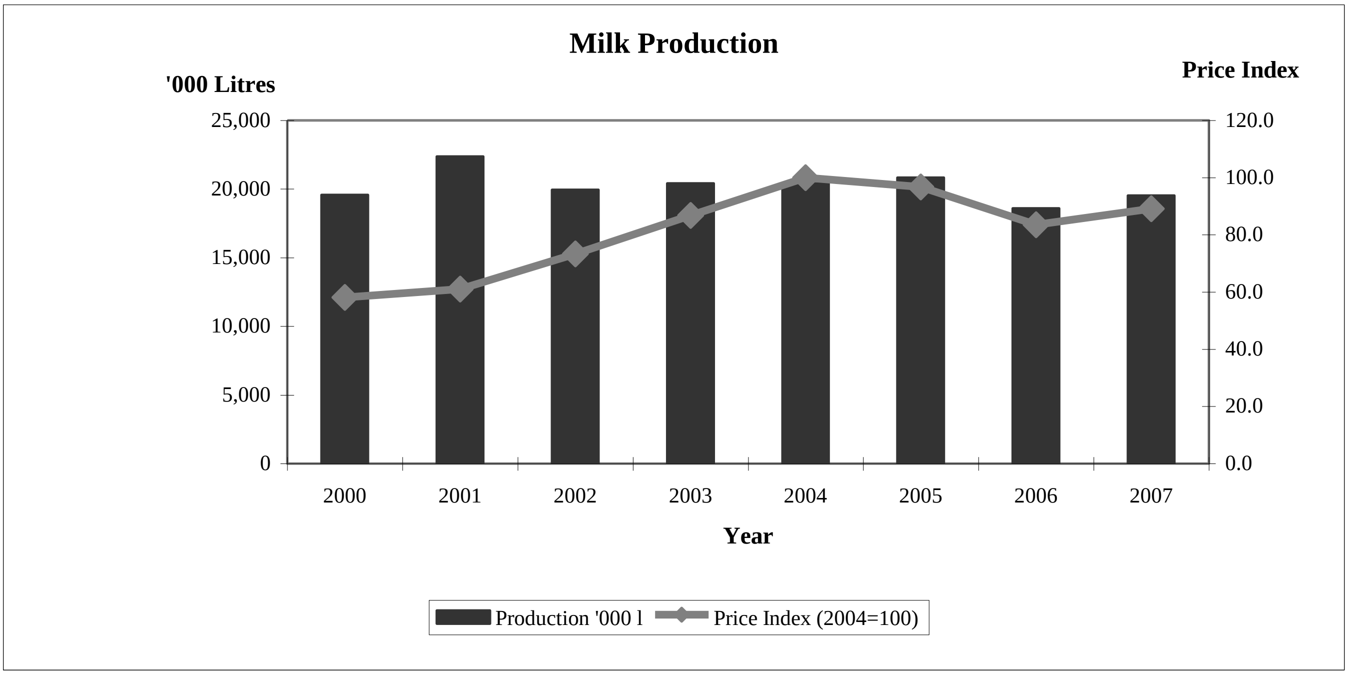
Sources: Namibia Agricultural Union; Ostrich Production Namibia

TABLE 3.6.2: MILK PRODUCTION AND PRICE

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Production '000 l	19,565	22,354	19,938	20,413	20,412	20,819	18,583	19,512
Producer Prices N$/l	1.76	1.85	2.22	2.63	3.03	2.93	2.53	2.70
Price Index (2004=100)	***58.1***	***61.1***	***73.3***	***86.8***	***100.0***	***96.7***	***83.5***	***89.1***

Source: Namibia Agricultural Union and Namibian Dairies.

FIGURE 3.6.2 MILK PRODUCTION



3.7 CROPS

TABLE 3.7.1.: WHITE MAIZE PRODUCTION, IMPORTS AND PRICE

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Area planted (ha)	**35,382**	**20,457**	**23,732**	**24,892**	**24,343**	**19,324**	**25,573**	**27,337**
Commercial	*9,482*	*7,857*	*11,132*	*13,492*	*12,843*	*13,424*	*11,373*	*12,737*
Rainfed (Dry-land)	8,717	6,845	7,719	8,704	9,084	9,606	7,903	8,223
Irrigated	765	1,012	3,413	4,788	3,759	3,818	3,470	4,514
Communal (Rainfed)	*25,900*	*12,600*	*12,600*	*11,400*	*11,500*	*5,900*	*14,200*	*14,600*
Kavango	7,300	2,200	1,900	1,400	2,000	1,200	2,800	1,600
Caprivi	18,600	10,400	10,700	10,000	9,500	4,700	11,400	13,000
Production - tonnes	**49,100**	**27,310**	**25,391**	**29,975**	**55,941**	**45,301**	**58,325**	**53,018**
Commercial	*35,000*	*22,810*	*23,291*	*28,275*	*49,141*	*43,801*	*47,620*	*46,008*
Rainfed (Dry-land)	29,410	13,738	8,128	3,248	23,727	16,454	19,621	14,530
Irrigated	5,590	9,072	15,163	25,027	25,414	27,347	27,999	31,478
Communal (Rainfed)	*14,100*	*4,500*	*2,100*	*1,700*	*6,800*	*1,500*	*10,705*	*7,010*
Kavango	2,000	300	200	100	200	100	2,100	1,110
Caprivi	12,100	4,200	1,900	1,600	6,600	1,400	8,605	5,900
Imports and Food Aid (tonnes)	**62,958**	**80,268**	**85,886**	**88,080**	**87,434**	**76,534**	**48,247**	**60,141**
Imports	62,958	80,268	85,886	88,080	87,434	76,534	48,247	60,141
Food aid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Production and Imports (tonnes)	**112,058**	**107,578**	**111,277**	**118,055**	**143,375**	**121,835**	**106,572**	**113,159**
Producer Price N$/tonnes	846	1118	1,729	2,432	1,755	1,824	1,760	1,986
Price Index (2004=100)	***48.2***	***63.7***	***98.5***	***138.6***	***100.0***	***103.9***	***100.3***	***113.2***

Source: Namibia Agronomic Board and Early Warning Unit within MAWF.

FIGURE 3.7.1 WHITE MAIZE PRODUCTION, IMPORTS AND PRICE

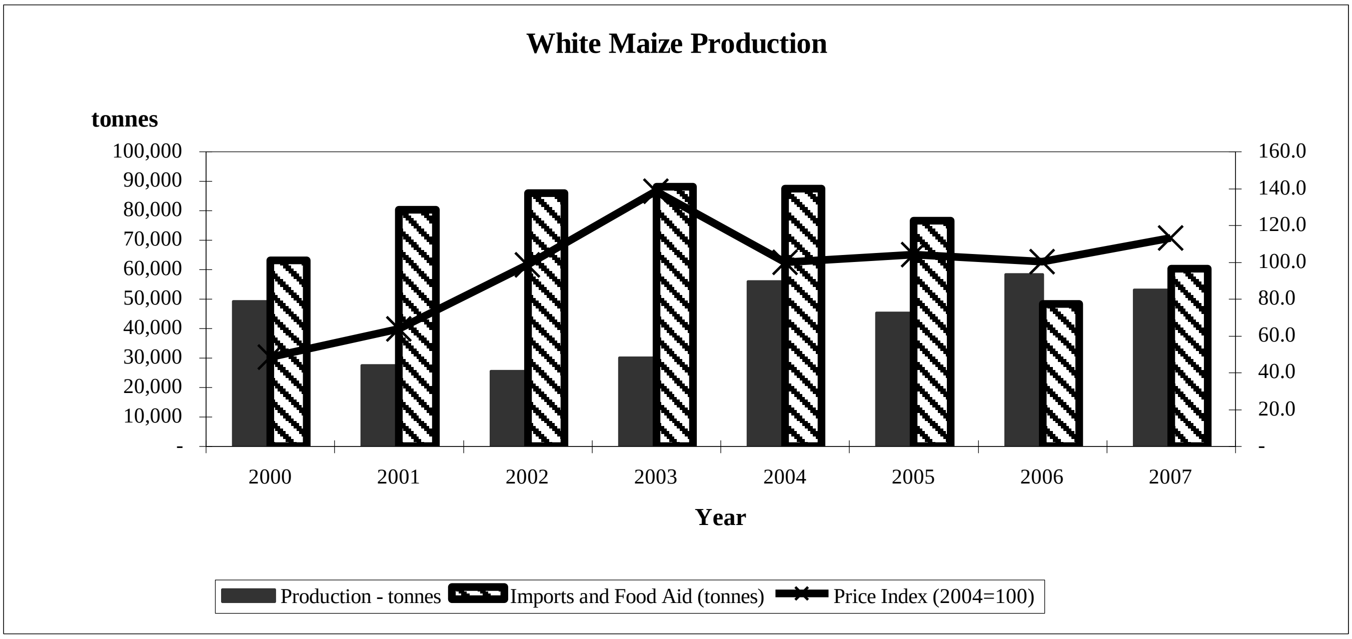


TABLE 3.7.2: YELLOW MAIZE PRODUCTION, IMPORTS AND PRICE

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Area planted (ha)	1,882	1,011	1403	903	1,052	183	649	789
Production (tonnes)	941	2,751	4,579	5,215	1,752	1,781	1,523	796
Imports (tonnes)	28,264	28,289	61,593	52,024	29,839	37,156	34,394	13,500
Total Supply (mt)	**29,205**	**31,040**	**66,172**	**57,239**	**31,591**	**38,937**	**35,917**	**14,296**
Producer Price (N$/tonne)	1,007	846	1,974	1,974	1,275	1,700	1,250	1,920
Price Index (2004=100)	***79.0***	***66.4***	***154.8***	***154.8***	***100.0***	***133.3***	***98.0***	***150.6***

Note: Yellow maize is only monitored for import/export statistical purpose
Source: Namibia Agronomic Board

FIGURE 3.7.2 YELLOW MAIZE PRODUCTION AND IMPORTS

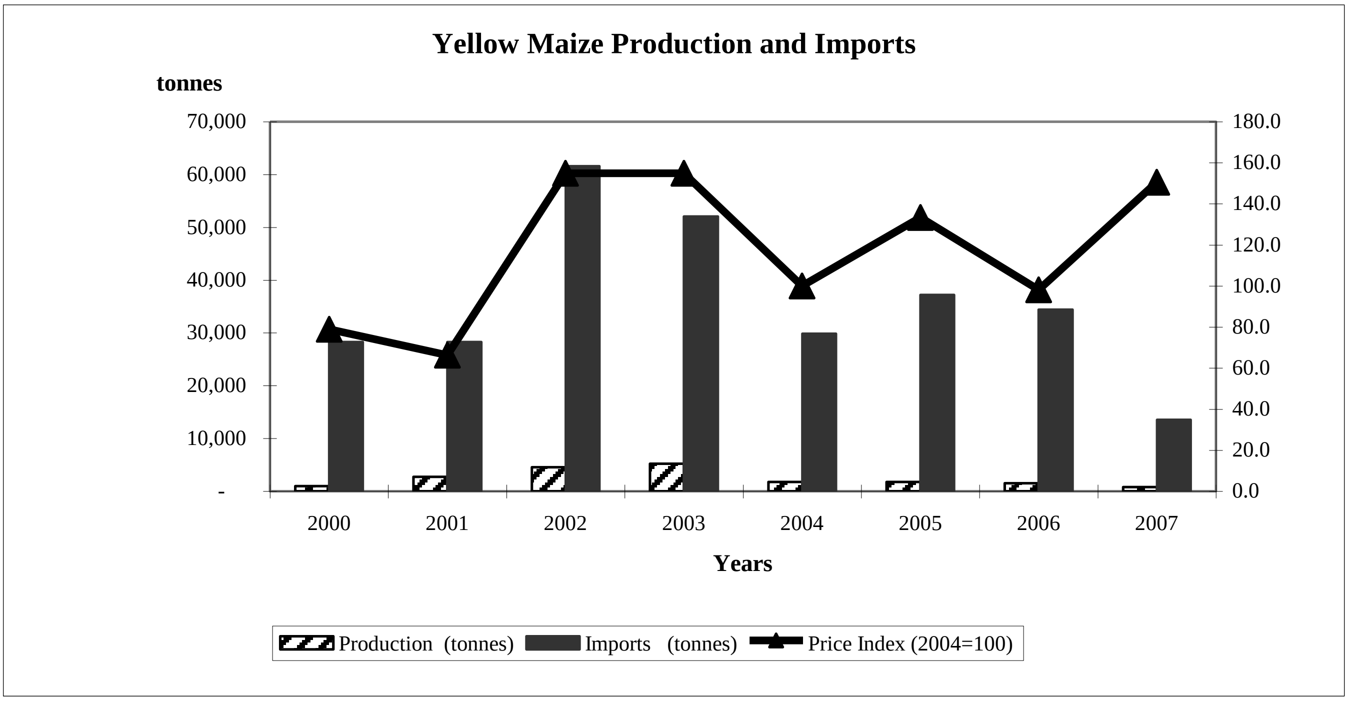


TABLE 3.7.3: WHEAT PRODUCTION, IMPORTS AND PRICE

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Area planted (ha)	**765**	**1,012**	**1,646**	**1,479**	**2,123**	**2,434**	**2,136**	**2,369**
Kavango Irrigation	0	138	60	75	506	606	430	753
Commercial Irrigation	765	874	1,586	1,404	1,617	1,828	1,706	1,616
Production (tonnes)	**6,119**	**6,846**	**10,289**	**8,262**	**11,340**	**12,987**	**12,312**	**12,163**
Kavango	0	552	0	0	0	1,972	1,723	3,037
Commercial Irrigated	6,119	6,294	10,289	8,262	11,340	11,015	10,589	9,126
Imports and Food Aid (tonnes)	**49,317**	**41,695**	**64,748**	**65,108**	**79,888**	**73,411**	**58,227**	**61,665**
Imports	49,317	41,695	64,748	65,108	79,888	73,411	58,227	61,665
Food aid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Total Production and Imports	**55,436**	**48,541**	**75,037**	**73,370**	**91,228**	**86,398**	**70,539**	**73,828**
Producer Price (N$/tonnes)	1,409	1,974	1,850	1,837	1,758	1,851	1,855	3,049
Price Index (2004=100)	***80.1***	***112.3***	***105.2***	***104.5***	***100.0***	***105.3***	***105.5***	***173.5***

Source: Namibia Agronomic Board

FIGURE 3.7.3 WHEAT PRODUCTION AND IMPORTS

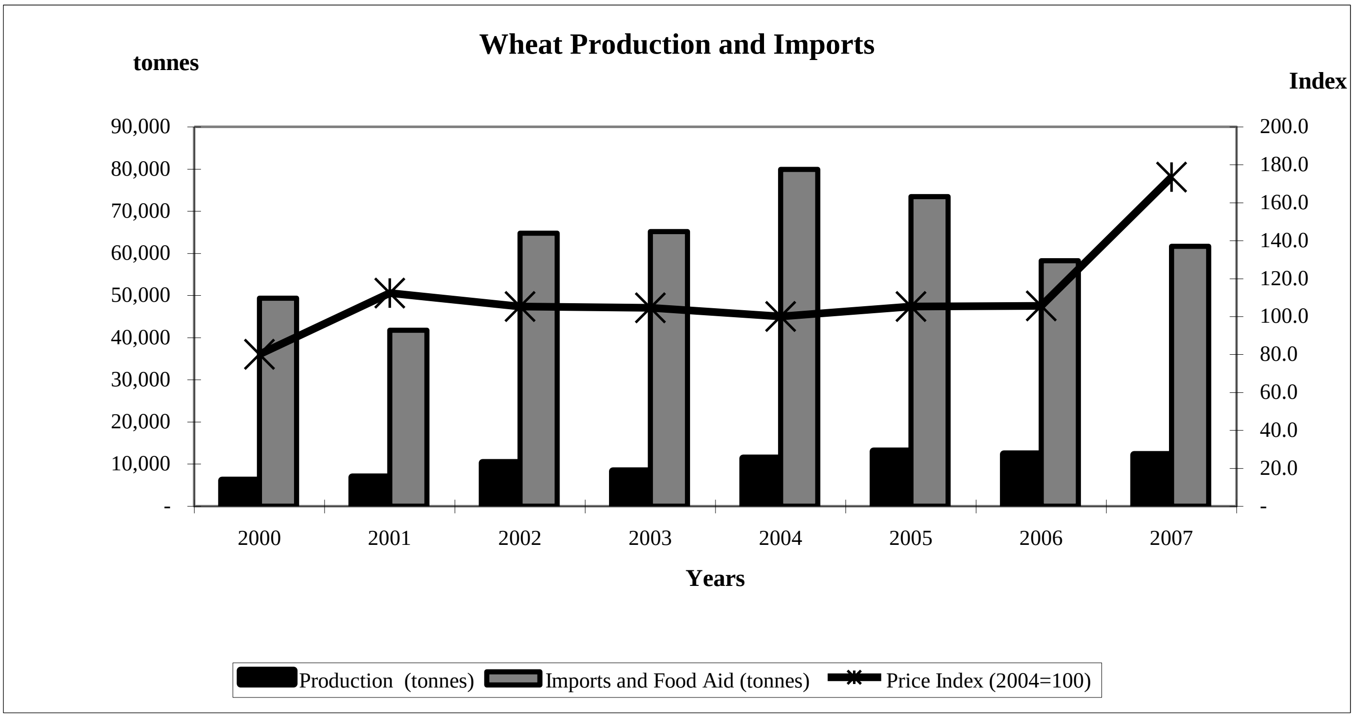


TABLE 3.7.4: OTHER CROPS

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
A. Sunflower								
Production (tonnes)	45	129	170	306	105	83	44	155
Producer Price (N$/tonne)	1,118	1,960	2,535	2,535	2,345	2,500	2,650	4,750
B. Cotton								
Production (tonnes)	5,900	3,833	1,694	1,541	9,463	101	235	7
Price (N$/tonne)	2,180	5,075	3,300	3,650	2,100	2,300	3,110	4,210
C. Ground Nuts								
Production (tonnes)	250	398	118	45	242	47	145	329
Price (N$/tonne)	1,833	1,795	3,900	3,200	3,300	3,500	4,100	5,000
D. Lucerne								
Production (tonnes)	15,674	3,600	7425	6,700	8,002	3550	1705	991
Price (N$/tonne)	575	560	650	1,200	1,000	1,100	1,150	2,300
E. Grapes								
Production (tonnes)	3,796	5,864	7,244	7,515	8,473	12,332	16,444	16,444
Price (N$/tonne)	9,500	12,736	11,617	12,353	10,547	9,404	13,212	13,212
F.Commercial Sorghum/Millet								
Production (tonnes)	787	1,100	400	255	170	990	1,079	195
Price (N$/tonne)	1,092	1,333	1,300	1,915	1,790	1,679	2,792	1,040

Sources: Grape Companies and Grape Farms, Namibia Agricultural Union, Namibia Agronomic Board

3.8 CEREAL PRODUCTION IN NORTHERN COMMUNAL AREAS

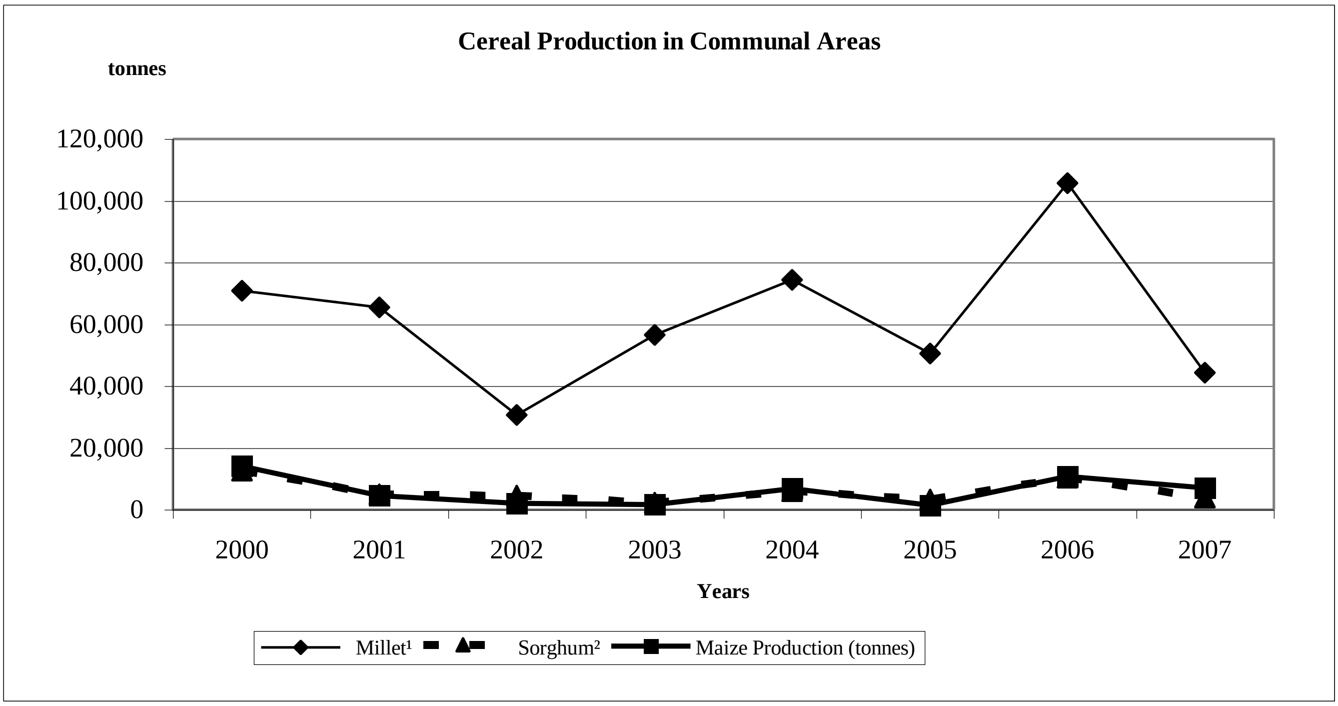
TABLE 3.8.1: CEREAL PRODUCTION IN NORTHERN COMMUNAL AREAS

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Millet / Sorghum								
Area planted (ha)	***279,000***	**252,800**	**219,700**	**271,900**	**274,400**	**256,100**	**265,800**	**211,500**
North Central	255,500	236,900	202,000	252,500	252,000	243,200	244,400	192,500
Kavango	15,000	10,200	12,300	13,800	16,700	10,000	13,100	10,500
Caprivi	8,500	5,700	5,400	5,600	5,700	2,900	8,300	8,500
Production (tonnes)	**83,600**	**70,400**	**35,200**	**58,200**	**80,400**	**53,900**	**115,900**	**48,400**
North Central	74,000	65,200	30,800	54,100	74,000	50,800	104,200	43,100
Kavango	5,700	3,300	3,300	2,800	4,300	2,400	7,700	3,000
Caprivi	3,900	1,900	1,100	1,300	2,100	700	4,000	2,300
Millet [1]	*70,950*	*65,400*	*30,700*	*56,579*	*74,400*	*50,500*	*105,600*	*44,400*
Sorghum [2]	*12,650*	*5,000*	*4,500*	*2,180*	*6,000*	*3,400*	*10,300*	*4,000*
Maize								
Area planted (ha)	***25,900***	**12,600**	**12,600**	**11,400**	**11,500**	**5,900**	**14,200**	**14,500**
Kavango	7,300	2,200	1,900	1,400	2,000	1,200	2,800	1,600
Caprivi	18,600	10,400	10,700	10,000	9,500	4,700	11,400	12,900
Maize Production (tonnes)	***14,100***	**4,500**	**2,100**	**1,700**	**6,800**	**1,500**	**10,700**	**7,000**
Kavango	2,000	300	200	100	200	100	2,100	1,100
Caprivi	12,100	4,200	1,900	1,600	6,600	1,400	8,600	5,900
Total								
Area planted (ha)	304,900	265,400	232,300	283,300	285,900	262,000	280,000	226,000
Production (tonnes)	97,700	74,900	37,300	59,900	87,200	55,400	126,600	55,400

[1] & [2] are forecasts made by National Early Warning Unit, MAWF

Source: *Namibian Early Warning and Food Information Unit and Agronomic Board*

FIGURE 3.8.1 CEREAL PRODUCTION IN COMMUNAL AREAS



3.9 TOTAL CEREAL PRODUCTION AND IMPORTS

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Area planted (ha)	**317,029**	**275,280**	**246,481**	**299,174**	**301,918**	**278,041**	**294,158**	**241,995**
White Maize	35,382	20,457	23,732	24,892	24,343	19,324	25,573	27,337
Yellow Maize	1,882	1,011	1,403	903	1,052	183	649	789
Wheat	765	1,012	1,646	1,479	2,123	2,434	2,136	2,369
Millet / Sorghum	279,000	252,800	219,700	271,900	274,400	256,100	265,800	211,500
Production (tonnes)	**139,760**	**107,307**	**75,459**	**101,652**	**149,433**	**113,969**	**188,060**	**114,377**
White Maize	49,100	27,310	25,391	29,975	55,941	45,301	58,325	53,018
Yellow Maize	941	2,751	4,579	5,215	1,752	1,781	1,523	796
Wheat	6,119	6,846	10,289	8,262	11,340	12,987	12,312	12,163
Millet / Sorghum	83,600	70,400	35,200	58,200	80,400	53,900	115,900	48,400
Imports (tonnes)	**140,539**	**150,253**	**213,227**	**206,512**	**197,365**	**187,101**	**140,927**	**135,306**
White Maize	62,958	80,268	85,886	88,080	87,434	76,534	48,247	60,141
Yellow Maize	28,264	28,289	61,593	52,024	29,839	37,156	34,394	13,500
Wheat	49,317	41,695	64,748	65,108	79,888	73,411	58,227	61,665
Millet / Sorghum	0	1	1,000	1,300	204	0	59	-
Total Production and Imports (tons)	**280,299**	**257,560**	**288,686**	**308,164**	**346,798**	**301,070**	**328,987**	**249,683**
White Maize	112,058	107,578	111,277	118,055	143,375	121,835	106,572	113,159
Yellow Maize	29,205	31,040	66,172	57,239	31,591	38,937	35,917	14,296
Wheat	55,436	48,541	75,037	73,370	91,228	86,398	70,539	73,828
Millet / Sorghum	83,600	70,401	36,200	59,500	80,604	53,900	115,959	48,400

Source: *Namibian Early Warning and Food Information Unit and Agronomic Board*

3.10 HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS

TABLE 3.10.1: RELATIVE VOLUME OF HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS PRODUCED

	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total Production - tonnes	**37,823**	**43,674**	**41,210**	**56,003**
Cabbage	3,474	4,168	5,760	8,781
Onions	10,426	8,579	8,249	10,791
Oranges	1,014	2,661	2,212	1,799
Potatoes	4,202	5,201	3,769	8,822
Sweet Corn	147	527	1,717	957
Sweet Melons	3,138	2,748	1,146	1,912
Tomatoes	5,062	5,393	7,249	9,991
Watermelons	3,271	4,690	4,190	5,158
Others	7,090	9,707	6,919	7,793

Note: Others include: Asparagus, baby cabbage, baby corn, baby gem squash, baby marrow, banana, beans, beetroot, and brinjals. Broccoli, butter lettuce, butternuts, cabbage Chinese, cabbage red, carrots, cauliflower, celery, chilli, chillies green, cocktail tomatoes, cucumber, dates, English cucumber, garlic, gem squash, grape fruit, green mealies, herbs,hubbard squash, kohlrabi, leeks, lemon, lettuce, mango, marrows, mineolas, naartjies, pampalmoese, paprika, patty pans, paw paw, pepper, pumpkin blue queen, pumpkins, radish, spinach, spring onions, strawberries, sweet potatoes and veg mix.

Source: Namibian Agronomic Board, 2008

FIGURE 3.10.1: RELATIVE VOLUME OF HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS: PRODUCTION

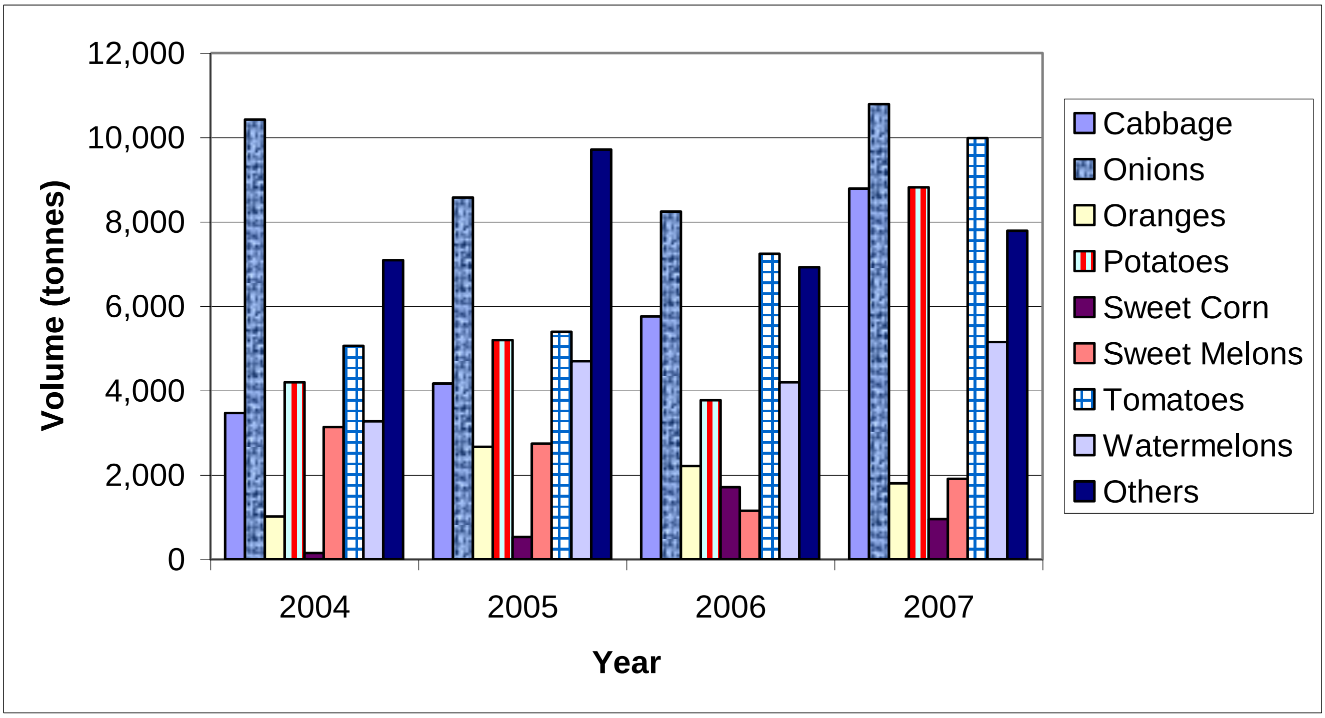


TABLE 3.10.2: RELATIVE VOLUME OF HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS: IMPORTS

	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total Imports - tonnes	**50,023**	**54,666**	**78,836**	**69,194**
Apples	10,290	12,273	16,098	13,534
Banana	2,415	2,576	1,973	2,624
Cabbage	975	766	1,258	891
Carrots	1,891	2,084	2,545	2,009
Onions	6,268	5,646	16,556	14,763
Oranges	3,442	4,362	4,230	2,983
Potatoes	13,604	15,665	25,182	22,312
Tomatoes	2,333	2,567	2,710	2,405
Others	8,805	8,725	8,284	7,673

Note: Others include: Apricots, asparagus, avocados, baby cabbage, baby carrots, baby corn, baby gem squash, baby marrow, beans, beetroot, berries, brinjals, broccoli, Brussels sprout, butter lettuce, butternuts, cabbage Chinese, cabbage red, cauliflower, celery, cherries, chilli, chives, Clementine, cocktail tomatoes, coconut, coriander, cucumber, danya, endives, English cucumber, fruit mix, garlic, gauva, gem squash, gherkin, ginger, gooseberries, granadilla, grape fruit, grapes,green mealies, guavas, herbs, hubbard squash, kale, kiwi fruit, kohlrabi, kumquat, leeks, lemon, lettuce, limes, lichi, mango, marrows, micro wave, mineolas, mushroom, musk melon, naartjies, nectarines, okra, pampalmoese, papino, paprika, parsley, parsnip, patty pans, paw paw, peaches, pears, peas, pepper, perssmon, pickel onions, pineapples, plums, potjiekos, prickle pear, prunes, pumpkin blue queen, pumpkins, quinches, radish, red beans, rhubarb, salad, satsumas, soup green, spinach, spring onions, sprouts, starfruit, strawberries, sweer corn, sweet melons, sweet potatoes, table celery, turnips, waterblommetjies, watercress, watermelons, red lettuce, artichokes, figs, chicory, eggs, olives, green onions, raspberries, veg mix, spearmint, pecan nuts, tambors, cabbage baby savoy, sugar cane, thyme, maroela, Chinese greens, non agri- product and sou- sou.

Source: Namibian Agronomic Board, 2008

FIGURE 3.10.2: RELATIVE VOLUME OF HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS: IMPORTS

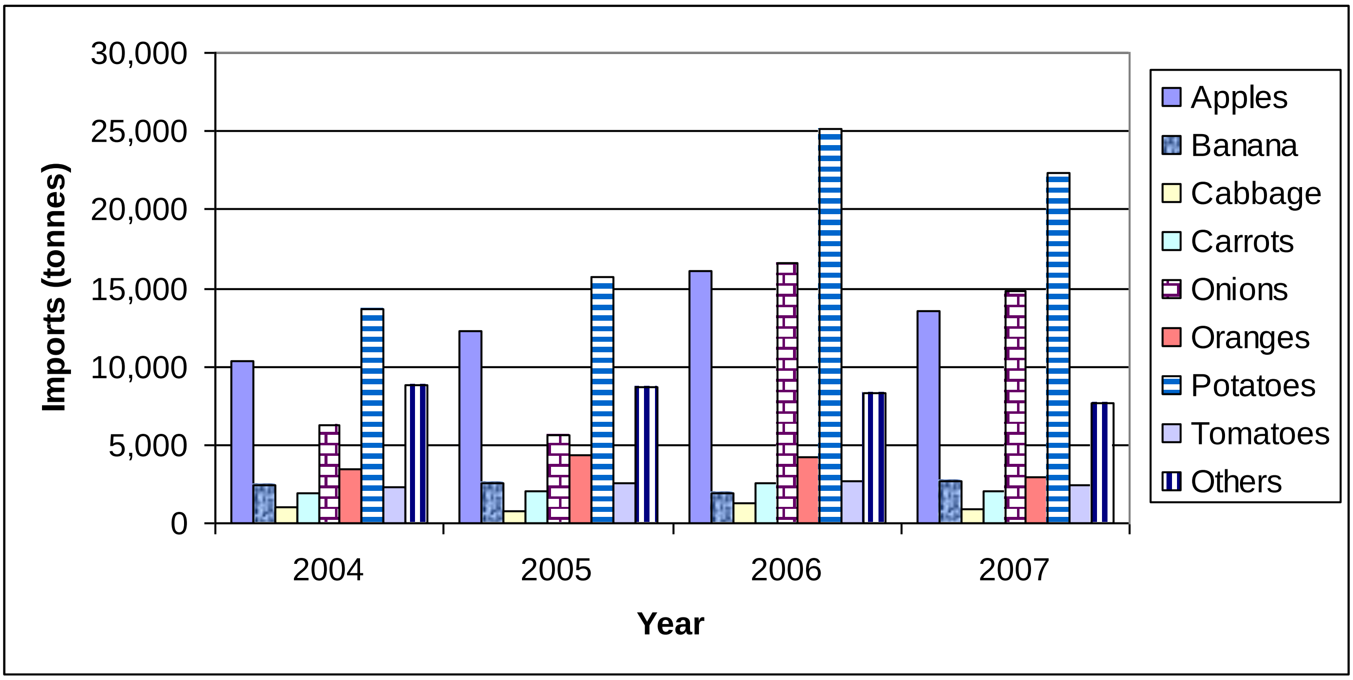


TABLE 3.10.3: RELATIVE VOLUME OF HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS: EXPORTS

Product	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total Area planted (ha)	**143**	**218**	**456**	**464**
Beans			54	12
Butternuts	17	33		30
Cabbage			2	4
Chilli			2	1
Dates				10
Gem squash	9	7	18	11
Mango			13	42
Onions	106	101	77	88
Oranges				14
Paw paw			7	20
Pepper			8	
Potatoes	0	10	93	97
Pumpkins	11	12	8	1
Sweet corn			98	38
Sweetmelons		50	14	35
Sweet potatoes		5		
Tomatoes			40	41
Watermelons			23	23
Total Yield (tonnes)	**5,276**	**5,320**	**15,198**	**3,379**
Beans		75	745	35
Butternuts	197	407		223
Cabbage			60	80
Chilli			6	3
Dates				45
Gem squash	31	71	195	70
Mango			80	90
Onions	4,784	3,701	3,590	
Oranges				85
Paw paw			119	215
Pepper			56	
Potatoes	13	364	3,910	1,100
Pumpkins	251	300	330	
Sweet corn			1,404	103
Sweetmelons		370	393	
Sweet potatoes		31		
Tomatoes			3,038	1,230
Watermelons			1,272	100

APPENDIX 1: EXPLANATORY NOTE

CROPS:

Cereals and other crops (cotton; Lucerne, etc)

Cereal estimates reported in this Bulletin have been collected from the Namibian Agronomic Board (NAB) and the Early Warning (EW) Unit within the Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forestry. NAB provides estimates for controlled commercial crops (wheat & white Maize) as well as “provisional estimates” for non-controlled crops (cotton; sorghum; Lucerne, etc). Data on prices of non-controlled crops are mere indication of the prevailing situation, as they are collected only from a handful of producers/retailers. EW provides “provisional estimates” for communal cereal crops for specific cropping seasons and is only relevant for that season and not for planning purposes. Provisional estimates are preliminary in nature and not always reliable. Estimates provided by NAB are captured from administrative records and those provided by EW are calculated based on earlier surveys. The latter supposed to be replaced by the actual estimates as soon as they become available from Annual Agricultural Surveys conducted by the Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS) in the National Planning Commission. Since 2004 to date, the Annual Agricultural Survey has not been conducted and thus, provisional estimates as calculated by EW remain the only data available for communal cereal crops. 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 planting. Thus, for the main production, 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 in the same calendar year. **Figures in tables for White Maize and Wheat have been updated as per latest figures provided by NAB during 2007.**

Grapes

Figures on grapes are collected from few grape producers in the southern part of Namibia and combined to give an overall estimate. It has been not always easy to collect data from all grape producers because some are still unknown and not all grape producers are members of the Northern Orange River Table Grape Association (NORTGA). Figures captured are actually marketed production, mainly the exports. Effort is being made to collect grapes marketed to local markets.

AGRICULTURAL OUTPUT:

Output is thus 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, estimation should be made on costing and prices. In order to be consistent with the method used by the Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS) in the estimation of National Accounts, all crops are calculated as though they are planted and harvested in one year. Some revisions of data were made for livestock, crops and GDP. This is due to the final figure for the year 2001 only being available after the previous Bulletin was published. **As new information becomes available, this is also incorporated in the Bulletin to ensure that the data is updated as it is done by our sources.**

Prices

All prices are producer prices. Prices most commonly used are average auction prices, abattoir and primary market prices. Current prices are the prices paid for a commodity in the specified year. For 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.

Constant prices are 2004 prices. This differs from the previous Bulletins where 1995 was used as the base year. In order to comply with the methodology used by CBS the base year was changed to 2004. Thus, for tables at constant prices the output of each commodity is calculated using the 2004 constant price. This allows for comparison of the data between the years, which will not be affected by price changes.

Missing data

Whenever '..' appears, it indicates missing information.

A *'0'* indicates that during that year there was no production, imports, exports or price.

Negative Values

Brackets indicate all negative values.

Own Account Construction

Own account construction includes alterations of structures, roads, wells and own account extension of vineyards, orchards, etc. until they become productive.

Eggs and Ostriches (Table 4.6.1)

Chicken eggs production ('000 Doz.) and price (N$/Doz.) estimates were made from previous selected data on eggs since no data were available on eggs. An assumption was made that the volume of eggs grows by 1% per annum and that the price increases by 5%. Last year, chicken eggs production and prices as of 2000 have became available from the Poultry Association in Okahandja and hence, estimates have been replaced as existing data became available. Latest figures on chicken eggs production and prices have been collected through CBS.