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**REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA**

**MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, WATER AND FORESTRY**

***AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS BULLETIN***

**DIRECTORATE OF PLANNING  
WINDHOEK  
November 2005**

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# AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS BULLETIN (1995-2004)

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## PREFACE

This is the latest publication of the Agricultural Statistics Bulletin issued by the Directorate of Planning, Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forestry. It contains an overview of the agricultural sector from 1995 to 2004 and tries to express the economic contribution that the agricultural sector is making to the Namibian economy.

It has not been possible to provide comprehensive coverage of all agricultural commodities, or for all sectors of the Namibian agricultural economy. For instance data on fruits and vegetables just recently became available. However, with the limited resources available, the Ministry has attempted to provide consistent time-series data wherever possible.

I am grateful for the assistance that the Ministry has received from all the unions, boards, farmers and other institutions which provided the data. In our attempts to improve this publication, all views and comments from users are welcomed. The Ministry will strive to improve the publication from year to year and include more information as it becomes available.

  
Dr N. Iyambo  
Minister  
Ministry of Agriculture,  
November 2005



## INTRODUCTION

This is the eighth annual publication of the Agricultural Statistics Bulletin. The Bulletin is organized into four sections:

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. Output trends by main sub-sector – This shows how agricultural output has changed over time.
4. 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. Most tables contain time series data from 1995 to 2004. This differs from the previous Bulletins which contained time series data from 1990 or 1993 onwards. The Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS) re-based all the National Accounts data in 1999, changing the base year from 1990 to 1995. In order to be in line with CBS, it was decided that the Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forestry should also re-base the data to 1995. This was done in the 2000 edition of the Bulletin. Some tables have shorter series due to difficulty in obtaining the data.

Due to some revisions, this publication supersedes the previous Bulletins. Some data was very difficult to obtain, for instance information on dates production as producers were not forthcoming in giving such information and thus had to be omitted. Some commodities are no longer produced or are produced in such small quantities that they have been aggregated, for example information on cotton, sunflower and ground nuts. Existing data have been revised, either as more up-to-date figures have become available, or to correct known errors.

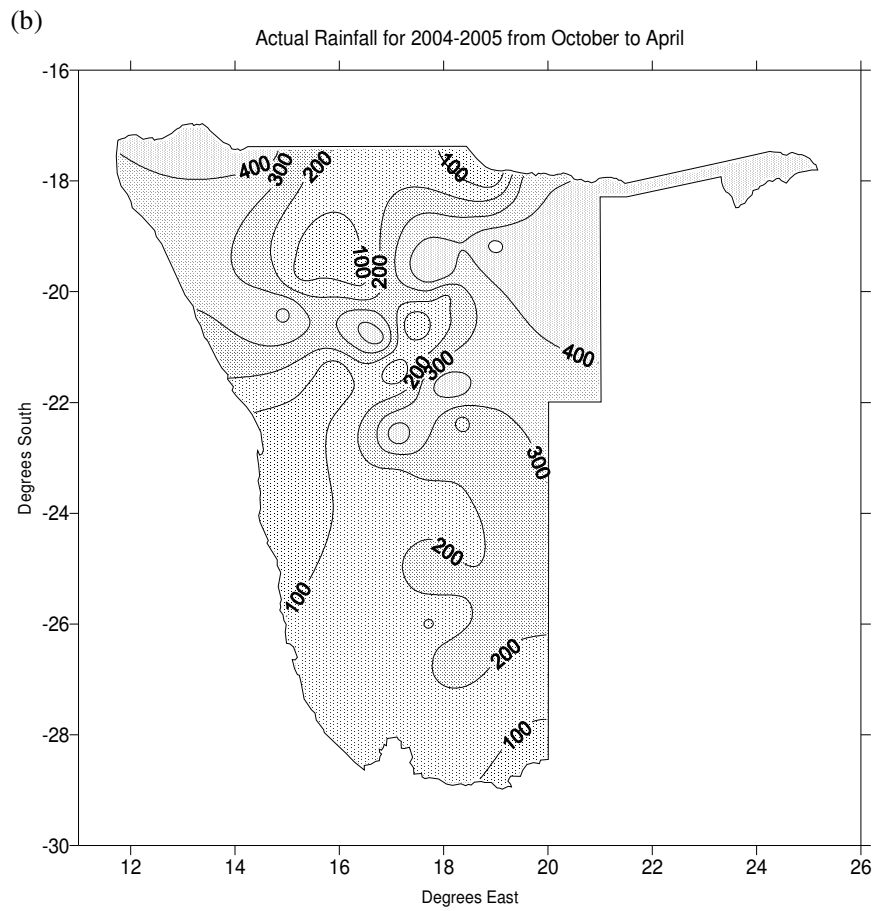
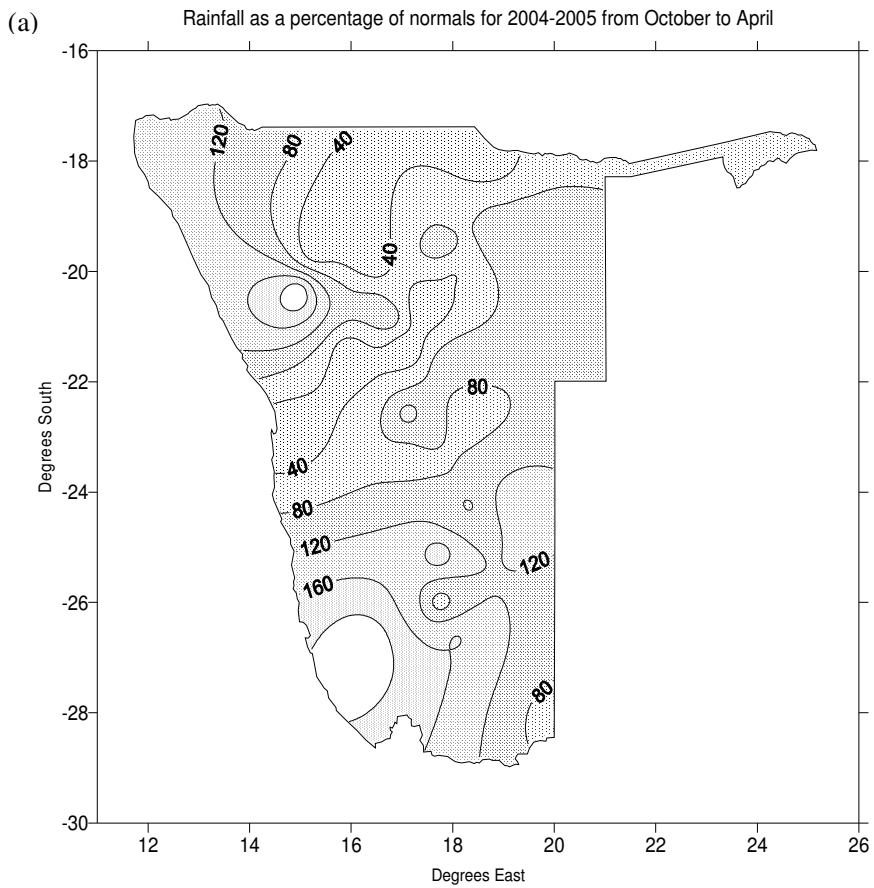
However, the publication is still not comprehensive and there are still some areas that need to be improved upon. For instance, data sets have not been included on fruits, vegetables and cut flowers which now exist; this will be included in the next publication (2005 Bulletin). For the communal sector partial data on grain and livestock production are available but the information on minor agricultural produce such as on communal crops is estimated from earlier surveys. Also, 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. However, this publication looks at output of the Agricultural Sector in more details than is published elsewhere. 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 fluctuated over the ten-year period covered in this Bulletin. Part of this fluctuation can be attributed to the variable rainfall conditions in Namibia during the same period. Most crop producing areas, specifically the north-central and north-eastern regions of Namibia received between 40 and 120 percent of normal rainfall for the period starting from 1 October 2004 to 30 April 2005. At the beginning of the season, relatively low rainfall was received, but the situation improved thereafter as the season progressed.

The cumulative rainfall amounts and percentages for the whole country are shown on Maps (a) and (b) below.





Source: Namibia Meteorological Services

## SECTION 1: PLACE OF AGRICULTURE IN THE ECONOMY

This section looks at the position of the agricultural sector in the Namibian economy as a whole. This can best be seen from Table 1.2, which shows the percentage contribution of agriculture to the national Gross Domestic Product (GDP). Over the period 1995 to 2004, the share of agriculture in the GDP declined from 6.9% in 1995 to a mere 4.1% in 2001 due to the severe drought that year. As from 2002, the overall agricultural sector's percentage contribution to GDP increased to 5.0% in 2004. The increase in the previous two years can be attributed to the favorable rainfall received countrywide. The commercial sector percentage contribution remained steady at 3.4% for 2004.

If meat processing is included in the agricultural sector, then in 2004, the agricultural sector remains the seventh most important sector in the economy with 5.3% behind Producers of Government Services; Finance, Real Estate and Services; Wholesale and Retail Trade, Mining and Quarrying, Other Manufacturing and Transport and Communication in that order.

**TABLE 1: WORLD CURRENCIES EXCHANGE RATES VERSUS NAMIBIA DOLLAR (N\$)**

CURRENCY	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
US Dollar	3.65	4.68	4.87	5.87	6.15	7.58	11.96	8.57	6.68	5.67
British Pound	5.65	8.02	8.04	9.73	9.94	11.31	17.45	13.78	11.92	10.84
Euro	..	..	..	..	6.19	7.14	10.67	8.98	8.42	7.68
Danish Kroner	..	..	..	..	1.20	1.05	0.70	0.82	0.88	0.97

*Source: Bank of Namibia*

The year 2004 was the year in which there was a further strengthening of the South African Rand against major currencies such as the US dollar and British Pound,, which affected the Namibian dollar as it is pegged to the Rand on a one-to-one basis. This in fact had a negative impact on the Namibian meat industry due to its dependence on exports as the industry experienced reduction in export earnings. In 2004, the exchange rate between the Namibian Dollar against the US Dollar stood at N\$ 5.67, while against the British Pound was N\$ 10.84. In contrast, the Namibian Dollar has been slightly appreciating against the Danish Kroner ever since it reached an all-time low in 2001 and in 2004 it was at N\$ 0.97. Changes in the exchange rate between the Namibian Dollar and and Danish Kroner affects the price of Karakul pelts that are exported to Denmark.

**TABLE 1.1:****GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY ACTIVITY AT CURRENT PRICES (MILLION N\$)**

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b><u>Primary Industries</u></b>	<b>2,421</b>	<b>3,139</b>	<b>3,358</b>	<b>3,673</b>	<b>4,021</b>	<b>4,953</b>	<b>6,245</b>	<b>7,860</b>	<b>6,546</b>	<b>7,153</b>
Agriculture and forestry	872	971	979	905	1,101	1,299	1,137	1,687	1,814	1,846
Commercial	517	583	542	459	532	792	711	1,309	1,353	1,258
Subsistence	355	388	438	447	569	507	425	378	461	589
Fishing and fish processing on board	491	629	650	933	971	1,044	1,445	1,608	1,757	1,470
Mining and Quarrying	1,058	1,539	1,729	1,835	1,949	2,610	3,663	4,565	2,975	3,837
<b><u>Secondary Industries</u></b>	<b>2,081</b>	<b>2,097</b>	<b>2,445</b>	<b>3,020</b>	<b>3,098</b>	<b>3,449</b>	<b>4,013</b>	<b>4,884</b>	<b>5,902</b>	<b>6,809</b>
Manufacturing	1,461	1,336	1,655	2,041	2,074	2,371	2,604	3,305	3,870	4,519
Meat Processing	123	148	116	131	139	121	142	143	139	125
Fish Processing on shore	390	153	281	543	451	548	494	703	876	920
Other Manufacturing	948	1,036	1,258	1,367	1,484	1,702	1,968	2,459	2,855	3,475
Electricity and Water	260	309	357	451	541	605	620	854	1,003	1,166
Construction	360	452	433	528	483	473	789	725	1,029	1,124
<b><u>Tertiary Industries</u></b>	<b>6,749</b>	<b>8,170</b>	<b>9,146</b>	<b>10,057</b>	<b>11,113</b>	<b>12,972</b>	<b>14,658</b>	<b>17,003</b>	<b>18,738</b>	<b>19,587</b>
Wholesale and Retail Trade, repairs	1,077	1,307	1,510	1,727	1,857	2,682	3,004	3,428	3,987	4,147
Hotels and Restaurants	217	219	302	359	344	403	477	576	648	651
Transport and Communication	851	972	1,084	1,111	1,226	1,383	1,533	2,083	2,382	2,516
Finance, Real Estate and Services	1,446	1,843	2,022	2,223	2,503	2,795	3,131	3,561	3,971	4,228
Community, social and personal service activities	114	131	143	155	171	201	216	244	281	301
Producers of government services	2,780	3,404	3,759	4,128	4,620	5,071	5,810	6,553	6,863	7,107
Other producers	264	294	326	354	392	437	487	558	606	637
<b>All Industries at Basic Prices</b>	<b>11,251</b>	<b>13,406</b>	<b>14,949</b>	<b>16,750</b>	<b>18,232</b>	<b>21,374</b>	<b>24,916</b>	<b>29,747</b>	<b>31,186</b>	<b>33,549</b>
Taxes less subsidies on products	1,455	1,606	1,801	2,037	2,453	2,318	2,771	3,161	2,655	3,353
<b>GDP at Market Prices</b>	<b>12,706</b>	<b>15,012</b>	<b>16,750</b>	<b>18,787</b>	<b>20,685</b>	<b>23,692</b>	<b>27,687</b>	<b>32,908</b>	<b>33,841</b>	<b>36,902</b>

Source: 1995-2004 National Accounts, Central Bureau of Statistics, National Planning Commission

**TABLE 1.2:****GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY ACTIVITY – PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL GDP**

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b><u>Primary Industries</u></b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>19.4</b>
Agriculture & forestry	6.9	6.5	5.8	4.8	5.3	5.5	4.1	5.1	5.4	5.0
Commercial	4.1	3.9	3.2	2.4	2.6	3.3	2.6	4.0	4.0	3.4
Subsistence	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.1	1.4	1.6
Fishing and fish processing on board	3.9	4.2	3.9	5.0	4.7	4.4	5.2	4.9	5.2	4.0
Mining and Quarrying	8.3	10.3	10.3	9.8	9.4	11.0	13.2	13.9	8.8	10.4
<b><u>Secondary Industries</u></b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>18.5</b>
Manufacturing	11.5	8.9	9.9	10.9	10.0	10.0	9.4	10.0	11.4	12.2
Meat Processing	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3
Fish Processing on shore	3.1	1.0	1.7	2.9	2.2	2.3	1.8	2.1	2.6	2.5
Other Manufacturing	7.5	6.9	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.5	8.4	9.4
Electricity and Water	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.2	2.6	3.0	3.2
Construction	2.8	3.0	2.6	2.8	2.3	2.0	2.8	2.2	3.0	3.0
<b><u>Tertiary Industries</u></b>	<b>53.1</b>	<b>54.4</b>	<b>54.6</b>	<b>53.5</b>	<b>53.7</b>	<b>54.8</b>	<b>52.9</b>	<b>51.7</b>	<b>55.4</b>	<b>53.1</b>
Wholesale and Retail Trade, repairs	8.5	8.7	9.0	9.2	9.0	11.3	10.8	10.4	11.8	11.2
Hotels and Restaurants	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8
Transport and Communication	6.7	6.5	6.5	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.5	6.3	7.0	6.8
Finance, Real Estate and Services	11.4	12.3	12.1	11.8	12.1	11.8	11.3	10.8	11.7	11.5
Community, social and personal service activities	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8
Producers of government services	21.9	22.7	22.4	22.0	22.3	21.4	21.0	19.9	20.3	19.3
Other producers	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7
<b>All Industries at Basic Prices</b>	<b>88.5</b>	<b>89.3</b>	<b>89.2</b>	<b>89.2</b>	<b>88.1</b>	<b>90.2</b>	<b>90.0</b>	<b>90.4</b>	<b>92.2</b>	<b>90.9</b>
Taxes less subsidies on products	11.5	10.7	10.8	10.8	11.9	9.8	10.0	9.6	7.8	9.1
<b>GDP at Market Prices</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: 1995-2004 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 quantity of production multiplied by commodity prices. Output is different from Gross Domestic Product, as intermediary goods are not included in calculating GDP. This is why the figures for Agricultural Output in Table 2.1 are higher than those presented for Gross Domestic Product in Table 1.1.

Table 2.2 shows the commercial livestock sub-sector's continued dominance of total agricultural output relative to other sub-sectors. The commercial livestock sub-sectors decreased slightly in 2004, while the commercial crop sub-sector's contribution increased. On the other hand the communal sector increased significantly in 2004 when comparing to 2003 for all sub-sectors that are livestock, crops and others. This can also be attributed to the new levy imposed on the export of live animals and this led to some animals being slaughtered in the country.

Figure 2.1 depicts these changes, showing that the subsistence livestock sector's contribution to total agricultural output increased in 2004. The low (negative) contribution for communal livestock's sub-sector in 2003 arose mainly as a result of the drought situation experienced that year, it led to a low supply of livestock slaughtered at abattoirs in Northern Communal Areas. The situation improved in 2004 with a positive increase in the communal livestock numbers, which can be a result of sufficient rainfall and a favorable pasture condition.

The steep decline of hides and skins in 2003 (See Table 2.1) can be attributed mainly to low prices encountered by exporters, as well as high prices being charged by local producers which makes it unprofitable to hides and skins exporters. In 2004 the situation changed with a significant increase in the numbers for hides and skins.

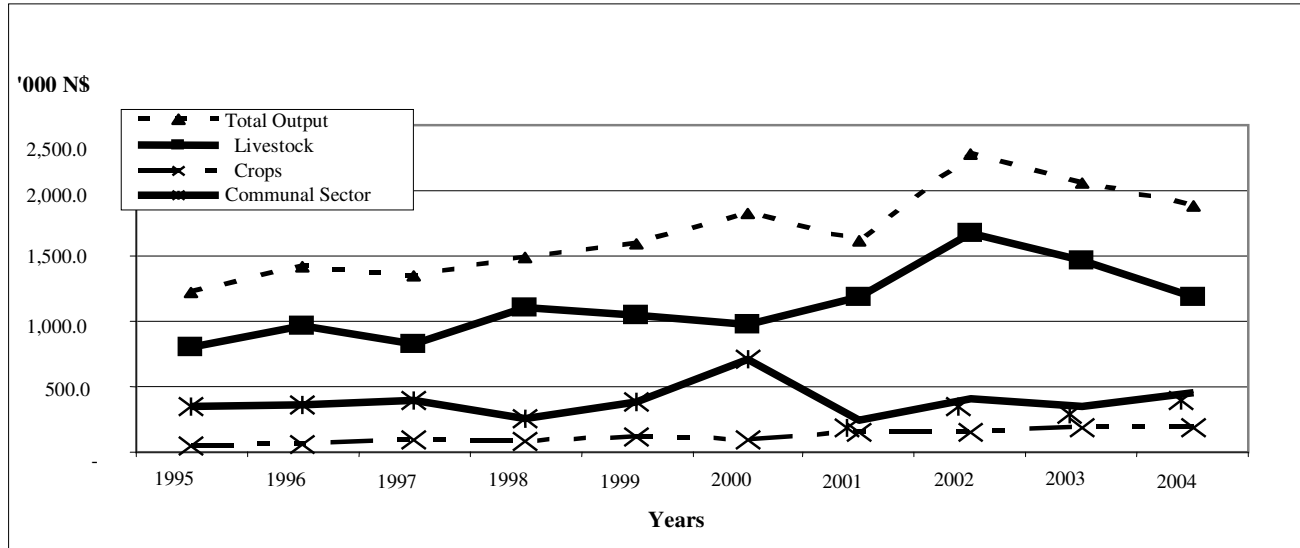
**TABLE 2.1 AGRICULTURAL OUTPUT AT CURRENT PRICES (MILLION N\$)**

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>Total Output</b>	<b>1,223.0</b>	<b>1,413.0</b>	<b>1,343.0</b>	<b>1,483.9</b>	<b>1,596.2</b>	<b>1,825.7</b>	<b>1,619.0</b>	<b>2,275.1</b>	<b>2,054.7</b>	<b>1,878.3</b>
<b>Commercial Sector</b>	<b>849.2</b>	<b>1,020.2</b>	<b>917.0</b>	<b>1,192.4</b>	<b>1,166.7</b>	<b>1,074.3</b>	<b>1,333.0</b>	<b>1,823.6</b>	<b>1,654.5</b>	<b>1,369.0</b>
<b>Livestock</b>	<b>803.2</b>	<b>963.6</b>	<b>826.6</b>	<b>1,106.0</b>	<b>1,046.4</b>	<b>977.9</b>	<b>1,187.5</b>	<b>1,675.8</b>	<b>1,467.8</b>	<b>1,180.4</b>
Cattle	436.6	543.7	395.4	659.8	485.7	361.1	698.5	731.3	933.5	637.1
Sheep/Goats	168.1	140.9	178.0	205.8	341.9	335.0	252.8	620.4	384.5	285.1
Pigs	6.1	5.5	2.7	1.8	2.9	2.9	0.7	(1.4)	4.8	10.4
Karakul Wool/Pelts	8.0	9.2	6.7	15.2	12.7	14.8	19.5	17.9	20.2	11.0
Dairy (Milk)	20.0	25.0	28.9	30.1	30.7	34.4	41.4	50.1	52.1	58.1
Hides and Skins	96.6	109.7	93.3	108.4	125.0	138.0	77.0	160.0	30.0	98.0
Other Animals and Animal Products	67.8	129.6	121.5	84.8	47.5	91.7	97.7	72.2	42.7	80.7
<b>Crops</b>	<b>46.0</b>	<b>56.5</b>	<b>90.4</b>	<b>86.5</b>	<b>120.3</b>	<b>96.4</b>	<b>145.5</b>	<b>147.9</b>	<b>186.7</b>	<b>188.6</b>
Maize	12.9	14.5	34.6	14.9	15.8	26.4	37.1	35.8	56.3	73.8
Wheat	5.3	2.8	4.2	5.6	3.1	4.3	9.4	13.5	19.0	15.2
Grapes	21.8	30.0	39.6	51.8	80.9	44.4	74.7	84.2	92.8	86.2
Other	5.9	9.2	12.0	14.1	20.5	21.4	24.3	14.4	18.6	13.5
<b>Communal Sector</b>	<b>344.8</b>	<b>361.2</b>	<b>391.0</b>	<b>253.5</b>	<b>389.5</b>	<b>709.4</b>	<b>241.1</b>	<b>401.4</b>	<b>343.2</b>	<b>450.3</b>
Livestock	143.7	102.4	90.1	25.8	148.4	395.1	(68.4)	87.6	(41.5)	5.8
Crops	52.5	97.8	125.0	42.9	44.5	103.1	91.3	42.8	106.3	154.5
Others	148.7	161.0	175.9	184.8	196.7	211.2	218.1	270.9	278.4	290.0
<b>Own Construction</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>35.0</b>	<b>38.0</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>42.0</b>	<b>45.0</b>	<b>50.0</b>	<b>57.0</b>	<b>59.0</b>

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

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>1. Commercial Sector</b>										
<b>Livestock</b>	<b>65.7</b>	<b>68.2</b>	<b>61.5</b>	<b>74.5</b>	<b>65.6</b>	<b>53.6</b>	<b>73.3</b>	<b>73.7</b>	<b>71.4</b>	<b>62.8</b>
Cattle	35.7	38.5	29.4	44.5	30.4	19.8	43.1	32.1	45.4	33.9
Sheep/Goats	13.7	10.0	13.3	13.9	21.4	18.3	15.6	27.3	18.7	15.2
Pigs	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	(0.1)	0.2	0.6
Karakul Wool/Pelts	0.7	0.6	0.5	1.0	0.8	0.8	1.2	0.8	1.0	0.6
Dairy (Milk)	1.6	1.8	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.6	2.2	2.5	3.1
Hides and Skins	7.9	7.8	6.9	7.3	7.8	7.6	4.8	7.0	1.5	5.2
Other	5.5	9.2	9.0	5.7	3.0	5.0	6.0	3.2	2.1	4.3
<b>Crops</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>10.0</b>
Maize	1.1	1.0	2.6	1.0	1.0	1.4	2.3	1.6	2.7	3.9
Wheat	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.8
Grapes	1.8	2.1	2.9	3.5	5.1	2.4	4.6	3.7	4.5	4.6
Other	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.2	1.5	0.6	0.9	0.7
<b>2. Communal Sector</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>38.9</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>24.0</b>
Livestock	11.7	7.2	6.7	1.7	9.3	21.6	(4.2)	3.9	(2.0)	0.3
Crops	4.3	6.9	9.3	2.9	2.8	5.6	5.6	1.9	5.2	8.2
Other	12.2	11.4	13.1	12.5	12.3	11.6	13.5	11.9	13.5	15.4
<b>3. Own Construction</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>3.1</b>

**FIGURE 2.1: COMPOSITION OF OUTPUT (MILLION N\$)**



## SECTION 3:

### OUTPUT TRENDS BY MAIN SUB-SECTOR

Table 2.1 gives information on agricultural output over the years 1995 to 2004. Changes in output during this period are a function of changes in quantity produced (volume) and prices received (commodity prices).

This section looks at these two components separately.

The information is presented in index form in order for relative changes between sub-sectors over time to be clearly seen.

#### 3.1 Changes in volumes produced

Volume changes are shown in Table 3.1 expressed in index form with 1995=100. This means that the volume estimates for all the years are shown as a percentage of the volumes produced in 1995. For example, compared to 1995, the volume of total agricultural output was 18.9 % higher in 2000 and 12.6% lower in 2004. The low prices for pelt as a result of a stronger Rand per Danish Kroner exchange rate had an impact on the volume of production of Karakul Wool & Pelts.

##### *Commercial Livestock*

It can be seen that the trend in commercial livestock production has varied between 1995 and 2004. Within this sector there has been a very marked decline of pigs in 2002. This is attributed to structural changes when most farmers got out of pig production because of the tight competition that affected the pig industry detrimentally. However thereafter in 2003 & 2004 pig volumes picked up instantly as a pig farm started operating in Namibia. Cattle, goats, sheep and other livestock production have shown fluctuations over time, but it is probably more drought related than indicative of structural changes.

##### *Commercial Crops*

Grain crops still continue showing fluctuations, as expected from the very variable rainfall seasons and prices experienced since 1995. Grape production has become an important contributor to volume growth ever since it started in 1995, and in recent years it has exceeded volume of maize production. For 2004, grape production increased, while maize, wheat and other crops decreased.



### Communal Sector

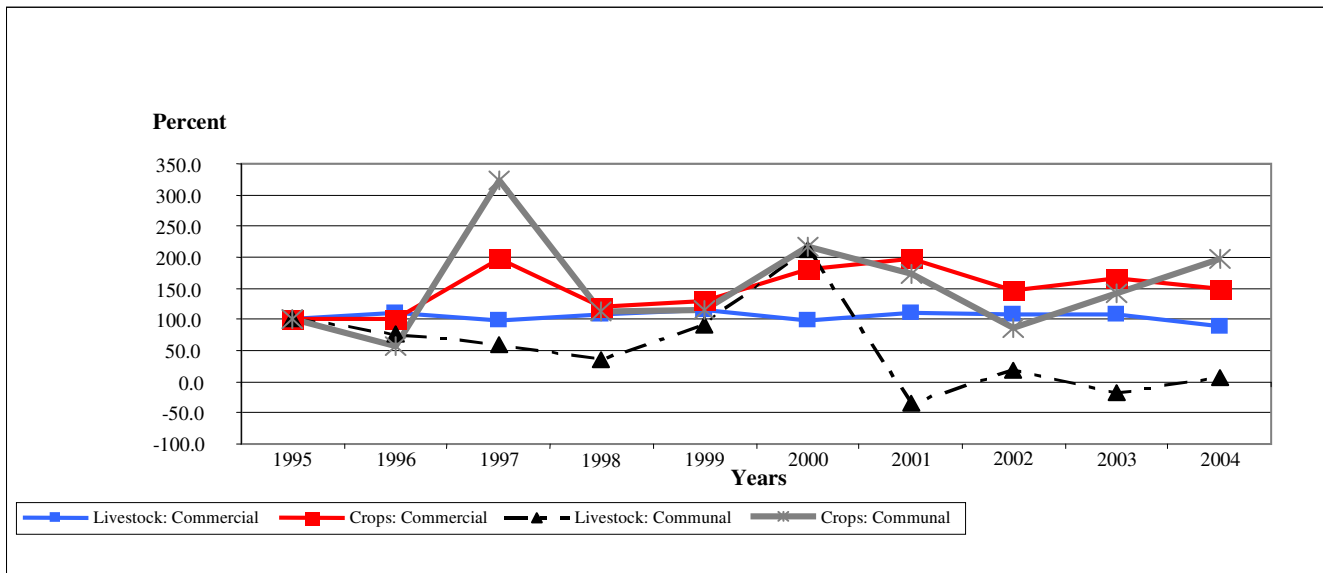
The large increase in communal livestock inventories in 2004 could be mainly attributed to the favorable rainfall received which improved pasture conditions as well as the restocking of livestock numbers after the drought in 2003. The volume of other livestock increase significantly in 2004, after continuous declines the previous 2 years. The increase in crop production in 2004 for both Mahangu/Sorghum & Maize were due to the good rains received, which lead to a bumper harvest for most farmers.

**TABLE 3.1:**

**CHANGES IN VOLUME OF PRODUCTION (INDEX OF AGRICULTURAL OUTPUT AT 1995 PRICES)**

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>102.4</b>	<b>105.5</b>	<b>99.4</b>	<b>110.6</b>	<b>118.9</b>	<b>91.9</b>	<b>97.2</b>	<b>95.4</b>	<b>87.4</b>
<i>Commercial</i>	100.0	110.0	100.4	109.0	115.0	99.8	112.4	109.6	109.8	89.9
<i>Communal</i>	100.0	84.4	118.2	76.2	100.9	166.4	42.0	67.3	60.4	80.3
<b>Livestock: Commercial</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>110.3</b>	<b>97.5</b>	<b>108.7</b>	<b>114.6</b>	<b>97.4</b>	<b>109.8</b>	<b>108.4</b>	<b>108.1</b>	<b>88.1</b>
Cattle	100.0	129.5	85.5	112.7	116.9	86.5	112.0	97.7	124.2	88.4
Sheep/Goats	100.0	89.4	103.9	88.1	121.0	96.8	114.4	167.8	150.7	99.2
Pigs	100.0	77.7	29.6	22.1	35.7	31.0	6.8	-14.9	35.5	70.9
Karakul: Wool & Pelts	100.0	72.9	48.2	80.4	63.0	75.3	93.1	89.0	119.8	59.1
Other	100.0	86.6	124.7	121.8	108.1	127.0	104.3	84.6	33.0	78.9
<b>Crops: Commercial</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.3</b>	<b>196.9</b>	<b>120.1</b>	<b>130.1</b>	<b>179.7</b>	<b>198.7</b>	<b>147.5</b>	<b>166.4</b>	<b>150.2</b>
Maize	100.0	103.2	268.3	96.9	102.3	171.2	237.9	167.6	185.0	169.3
Wheat	100.0	49.5	62.2	82.4	45.4	53.6	104.2	107.0	160.8	129.1
Grapes	100.0	119.6	145.5	170.4	227.5	165.2	255.2	315.3	327.1	368.8
Other	100.0	139.1	161.7	204.2	265.9	310.6	197.4	139.8	131.1	127.7
<b>Livestock: Communal</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>77.1</b>	<b>59.6</b>	<b>35.2</b>	<b>92.1</b>	<b>210.9</b>	<b>-35.7</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>-18.6</b>	<b>7.6</b>
Cattle	100.0	72.1	21.5	71.4	60.0	128.5	-17.4	-46.9	-25.9	42.0
Other	100.0	55.2	-107.6	193.6	-48.5	-150.5	44.5	-269.7	-50.3	158.3
<b>Crops: Communal</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>57.3</b>	<b>324.5</b>	<b>112.4</b>	<b>115.9</b>	<b>217.9</b>	<b>173.6</b>	<b>86.6</b>	<b>140.9</b>	<b>197.2</b>
Mahangu/Sorghum	100.0	50.9	315.1	113.4	115.6	203.4	171.3	85.6	141.6	195.9
Maize	100.0	350.0	756.3	67.6	131.3	881.3	281.3	131.3	106.3	256.3

**FIGURE 3.1 CHANGES IN VOLUME OF PRODUCTION**



### 3.2 Changes in commodity prices

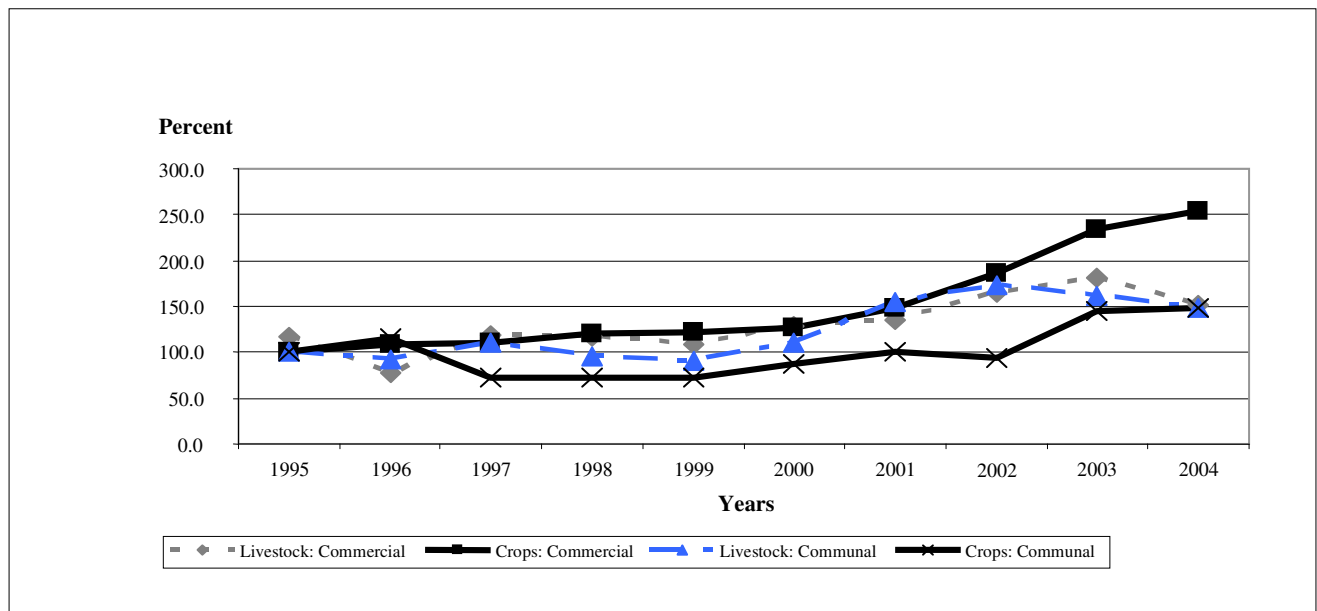
Table 3.2 shows how commodity prices for 2004 have increased for crops in the communal and commercial areas, while communal and commercial livestock prices decreased. The highest price depicted is for maize in the communal sector, while cattle and other crops in the commercial sector decreased by more than 50% in 2004.

Since 1996, communal livestock prices have been unstable as the communal farmers charge different prices for their livestock depending on how they value them. The high price for millet in 1996 was set to incorporate drought relief provided to the communal farmers by the government. In the subsequent years the prices have reduced except in the current years it increased.

**TABLE 3.2: CHANGES IN COMMODITY PRICES**

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>Livestock: Commercial</b>	<b>117.5</b>	<b>78.2</b>	<b>117.9</b>	<b>116.6</b>	<b>108.8</b>	<b>128.2</b>	<b>135.2</b>	<b>165.1</b>	<b>181.3</b>	<b>151.0</b>
Cattle	100.0	95.7	150.6	136.6	123.6	157.1	190.9	206.4	262.6	198.0
Sheep/Goats	100.0	95.1	98.7	133.0	141.3	145.7	108.9	199.8	137.2	155.6
Pigs	100.0	117.0	148.7	136.5	132.9	154.8	181.0	165.0	221.3	241.1
Karakul: Wool & Pelts	100.0	157.6	175.8	237.6	253.7	248.8	261.5	253.8	211.6	234.2
Other	176.3	16.9	54.6	48.1	37.0	38.0	20.3	31.7	26.3	28.9
<b>Crops: Commercial</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>108.6</b>	<b>111.0</b>	<b>119.8</b>	<b>121.8</b>	<b>127.3</b>	<b>149.2</b>	<b>186.4</b>	<b>233.9</b>	<b>254.6</b>
Maize	100.0	108.4	99.8	119.1	119.1	119.1	120.6	170.7	225.0	299.0
Wheat	100.0	107.5	127.2	129.2	129.2	151.1	170.1	238.4	223.5	221.9
Grapes	100.0	115.0	124.6	139.3	139.9	123.1	134.0	122.2	129.9	106.9
Other	100.0	110.2	120.9	112.8	120.9	123.8	192.5	174.3	262.4	187.1
<b>Livestock: Communal</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>92.4</b>	<b>111.1</b>	<b>95.3</b>	<b>91.0</b>	<b>110.4</b>	<b>154.4</b>	<b>172.4</b>	<b>161.6</b>	<b>148.8</b>
Cattle	100.0	92.7	108.9	105.2	105.0	122.1	146.0	159.5	159.5	153.9
Other	100.0	93.6	101.4	138.6	152.6	161.7	117.4	220.3	152.2	171.3
<b>Crops: Communal</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>115.8</b>	<b>72.6</b>	<b>73.0</b>	<b>73.0</b>	<b>88.0</b>	<b>99.9</b>	<b>93.4</b>	<b>144.3</b>	<b>147.9</b>
Mahangu/Sorghum	100.0	116.0	72.0	72.0	72.0	87.4	99.4	92.0	142.1	143.6
Maize	100.0	108.4	99.8	119.1	119.1	119.1	120.6	159.4	246.5	346.7

**FIGURE 3.2 CHANGES IN COMMODITY PRICES**



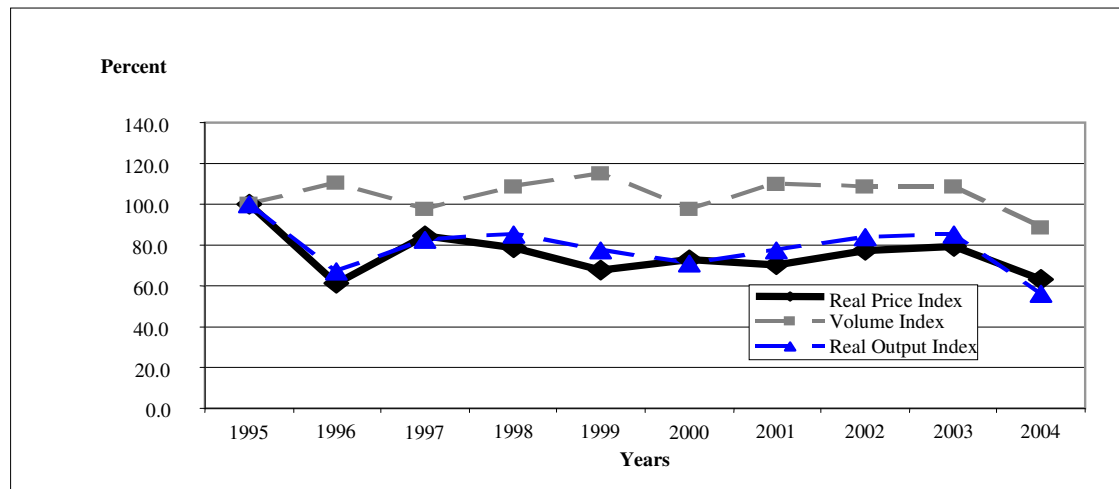
### 3.3 Real Output Trends

Commodity prices have been increasing, but inflation (prices of all goods) has also been increasing. Real price increases for commodities will be reflected by increases over and above inflation. Similarly, real output changes are measured as changes in the value of production after the effect of inflation has been removed. It is therefore necessary to deflate observed changes in commodity prices and values by the consumer price index (the most commonly used measure of inflation)<sup>1</sup>. Trends in volumes of production, real commodity prices and resulting real values of output are given for the major sub-sectors, in the following sections.

#### *Commercial Livestock (figure 3.3a)*

The increase in real output has been a function of mainly increasing real volumes. There has been a slight decline in the price of commodities in the years since 1996, 1999 and 2004. However, real value of output of commercial farming decreased in 2004 to below 60%. This is lower than what was depicted in 1996.

**FIGURE 3.3a REAL OUTPUT TRENDS IN COMMERCIAL LIVESTOCK**



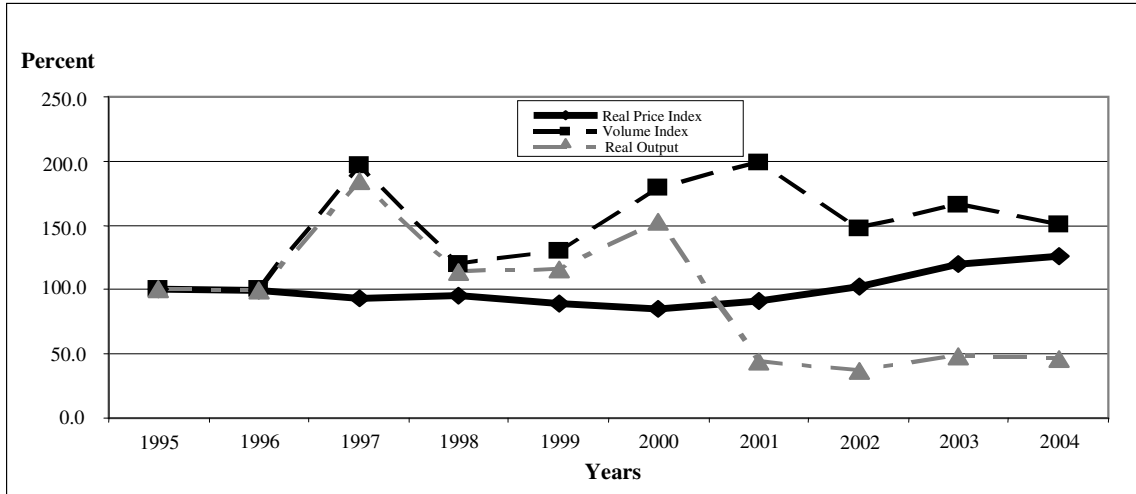
<sup>1</sup> CPI used is for urban consumers

*Commercial Crops (Figure 3.3b)*

Real output of commercial crops has been fluctuating with variable volumes until 2000, thereafter real output remained stable at close to 50%.

Real value of output was at its highest in 1997 higher as a result of a good harvest in the 1996/1997 season and ever since such levels were not attained.

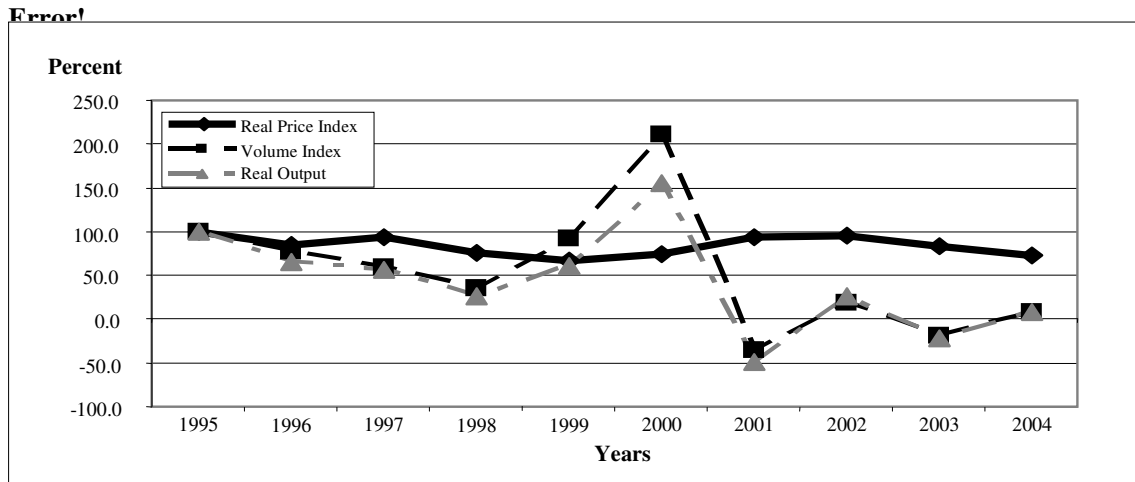
**FIGURE 3.3b REAL OUTPUT TRENDS IN COMMERCIAL CROPS**



*Communal Livestock (Figure 3.3c)*

Real output of communal livestock fluctuated over the years since 1996. It reached a low point in 2001 due to veldt fires destroying thousands of hectares of grazing in communal areas leading to a substantial decrease in volumes in the communal areas which in turn led to a decrease in real output. However, as mentioned earlier favorable rainfall received countrywide in 2001 and in 2004 led to an increase in real output as well as the volumes in communal areas. The prices of livestock have remained at or close to 1995 levels throughout the period 1995 to 2004.

**FIGURE 3.3c REAL OUTPUT IN COMMUNAL LIVESTOCK**

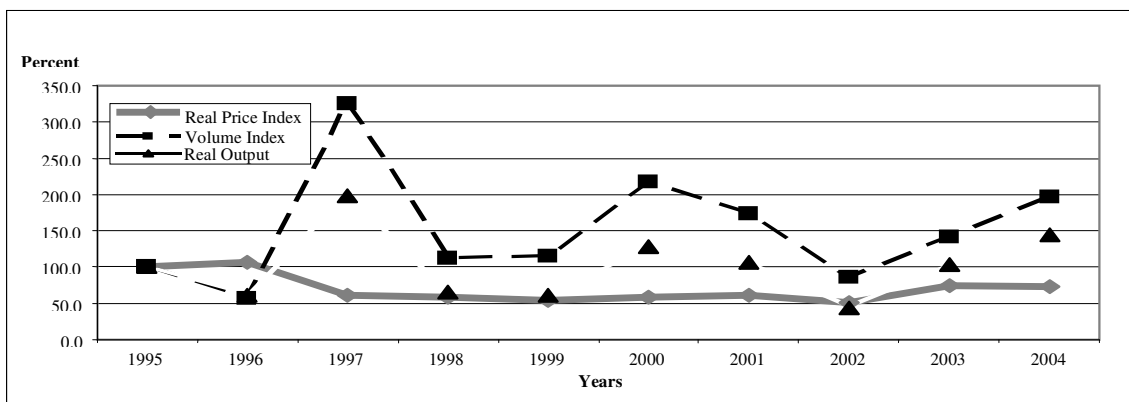


*Communal Crops (Figure 3.3d)*

Real output of communal crops has fluctuated due to considerable volume changes related to variable weather conditions prevalent during the period under period. Prices reduced to about 50% in 1997 and remained there until it slightly increased in 2004. The subsequent good harvest for the 1996/1997 season resulted in an increase in the real value of output for the 1996/1997 season. However, thereafter this real value of output was not maintained as normal prices and harvests were not experienced. High prices were only experienced during the 1995/1996 season as lower volumes of crops were produced. After 1997, prices received remained lower than 100%.

Most of the grain production in communal areas is mostly consumed on farm or stored in granaries for future consumption, so large increases in real value of output would not have been attained by communal producers. Most crop producers only sell in informal markets which are uncontrolled, causing volume changes to be higher as they do not really have access to formally established markets.

**FIGURE 3.3d REAL OUTPUT TRENDS IN COMMUNAL CROPS**



## **SECTION 4**

### **COMMODITY PRODUCTION AND PRICE DETAILS**

Section 4 presents detailed information on the sub-sectors. Information on prices and production of livestock and crop types are presented in various tables.

#### **MAJOR HIGHLIGHTS**

Namibia has continued to fulfill its Lomé protocol quota of exporting 13,000 tonnes, since 2000. The UK is still the dominant export market with 73% in 2004, followed by Norway with 13% and this can be attributed to the beef protocol granted by Norway. No beef exports were made to France, Spain and Sweden, but a new market was identified in Cyprus in the year under review.

Sheep/goats that were marketed in South Africa decreased significantly due to the Small Stock Scheme that was introduced April 2004. This resulted in an increase in animals provided to Meatco and the Local butchers; because the scheme stipulates that for every 1 animal exported 2 animals must be slaughtered locally. Pig slaughtered in Namibia increased significantly by more than 300% due to the pig farm in Mariental, which resulted in a lower number of pigs being imported... Ostrich numbers increased in 2004, after the draught in 2003. The production of karakul pelts decreased by 47%.

## 4.1 NATIONAL LIVESTOCK CENSUS

TABLE 4.1: NATIONAL LIVESTOCK CENSUS – NUMBERS

(December)	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>Cattle</b>	<b>2,031,353</b>	<b>1,989,947</b>	<b>2,055,416</b>	<b>2,192,359</b>	<b>2,278,569</b>	<b>2,504,948</b>	<b>2,508,570</b>	<b>2,329,553</b>	<b>2,336,094</b>	<b>2,309,390</b>
Commercial	887,224	743,057	790,699	824,207	830,043	845,656	908,262	858,391	943,210	887,667
Communal	1,144,129	1,246,890	1,264,717	1,368,152	1,448,526	1,659,292	1,600,308	1,471,162	1,392,884	1,462,033
<b>Sheep</b>	<b>2,409,699</b>	<b>2,198,436</b>	<b>2,429,328</b>	<b>2,086,434</b>	<b>2,160,651</b>	<b>2,446,146</b>	<b>2,233,578</b>	<b>2,764,253</b>	<b>2,955,454</b>	<b>2,619,363</b>
Karakul	275,705	217,759	206,596	185,170	193,748	204,712	206,727	236,771	222,832	202,542
Dorper	1,581,367	1,412,571	1,655,826	1,344,091	1,417,512	1,598,664	1,539,827	1,836,731	1,931,566	1,675,788
Other Sheep	552,627	568,106	566,906	557,173	549,391	642,770	487,024	690,751	801,056	741,033
Commercial	2,064,291	1,878,840	2,112,789	1,727,210	1,865,770	2,086,867	2,011,478	2,389,401	2,565,243	2,272,715
Communal	345,408	319,596	316,539	359,224	294,881	359,279	222,100	374,852	390,211	346,648
<b>Goats</b>	<b>1,616,090</b>	<b>1,786,150</b>	<b>1,821,009</b>	<b>1,710,190</b>	<b>1,689,770</b>	<b>1,849,569</b>	<b>1,769,055</b>	<b>2,110,092</b>	<b>2,086,812</b>	<b>1,997,172</b>
Angora	9,780	6,211	5,411	4,286	4,505	5,941	4,689	4,291	4,544	3,683
Boerbok	948,500	893,904	975,826	884,885	820,236	973,464	1,047,942	1,096,781	961,251	956,801
Other Goats	657,810	886,035	839,772	821,019	865,029	870,164	716,424	1,009,020	1,121,017	1,036,688
Commercial	575,707	544,942	547,205	479,930	461,675	491,511	536,847	608,313	555,192	529,131
Communal	1,040,383	1,241,208	1,273,804	1,230,260	1,228,095	1,358,058	1,232,208	1,501,779	1,531,620	1,468,041
<b>Pigs</b>	<b>19,979</b>	<b>18,923</b>	<b>16,884</b>	<b>14,706</b>	<b>18,731</b>	<b>23,148</b>	<b>21,854</b>	<b>47,805</b>	<b>46,932</b>	<b>52,624</b>
Commercial	13,193	12,493	10,559	9,035	8,880	12,807	12,284	6,825	12,336	15,700
Communal	6,786	6,430	6,325	5,671	9,851	10,341	9,570	40,980	34,596	36,924
<b>Ostriches</b>	<b>21,241</b>	<b>38,891</b>	<b>46,725</b>	<b>52,393</b>	<b>33,116</b>	<b>47,823</b>	<b>59,309</b>	<b>62,976</b>	<b>18,930</b>	<b>30,762</b>
Commercial	20,811	38,416	46,160	51,464	27,666	41,783	55,280	58,550	18,831	30,733
Communal	430	475	565	929	5,450	6,040	4,029	4,426	99	29
<b>Poultry</b>	<b>487,031</b>	<b>458,158</b>	<b>522,618</b>	<b>403,937</b>	<b>450,513</b>	<b>476,331</b>	<b>502,356</b>	<b>883,950</b>	<b>894,027</b>	<b>957,966</b>

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

## 4.2 CATTLE

TABLE 4.2.1: CATTLE SLAUGHTER PRICES AND AVERAGE CARCASS MASS

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>a. Carcasses cents/kg</b>										
Namibia	741	698	811	813	830	906	986	1292	1130	1146
<b>b. N\$ per Head</b>										
Controlled Markets	1,649	1,528	1,795	1,734	1,731	2,013	2,407	3,023	2,629	2,538
Open Markets	1,252	1,230	1,248	1,089	954	1,337	1,332	1,960	2,442	2,216
<b>c. Carcass Mass (Kg) *</b>	221.0	209.2	222.4	225.9	223.2	234.1	239.6	240.0	238.5	240.4

\* Meatco factories

Source: Meat Board of Namibia, 2004



**TABLE 4.2.2: BEEF EXPORTS TO THE EUROPEAN UNION – SALES DISTRIBUTION BY VALUE**

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>Lome Licence Applications (tonnes)</b>	<b>12,278</b>	<b>10,142</b>	<b>6,026</b>	<b>8,292</b>	<b>9,507</b>	<b>13,000</b>	<b>13,000</b>	<b>13,000</b>	<b>13,000</b>	<b>13,000</b>
<b>Destinations :Percentage</b>										
UK	..	69.98	82.72	76.05	73.62	75.50	85.11	70.31	84.20	73.00
Germany	..	6.94	4.93	4.44	2.90	3.00	1.87	4.13	1.80	2.00
Greece	..	7.07	5.53	1.51	0.41	1.50	1.33	3.44	0.30	2.00
Netherlands	..	2.55	3.74	7.00	7.17	6.00	0.00	4.27	0.00	5.00
Belgium	..	1.66	2.17	3.56	3.48	2.50	0.33	0.00	2.40	1.00
France	..	0.80	0.18	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.10	0.00
Denmark	..	2.78	0.73	5.50	4.30	5.00	1.07	2.48	0.80	2.00
Spain	..	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Norway	..	8.22	0.00	1.10	8.12	5.50	8.55	14.92	0.00	13.00
Sweden	..	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.45	0.00	0.00
Italy	..	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.10	1.00
Cyprus	..	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00

Source: Meatco, 2004

**TABLE 4.2.3: LIVE CATTLE MARKETED – NUMBER**

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>Total marketed</b>	<b>414,489</b>	<b>497,963</b>	<b>226,775</b>	<b>312,932</b>	<b>351,489</b>	<b>262,118</b>	<b>309,525</b>	<b>338,336</b>	<b>322,212</b>	<b>298,807</b>
Total RSA	198,773	279,127	92,661	143,344	152,416	79,969	110,127	148,350	150,601	144,573
Meatco Factories	156,381	170,707	88,879	126,824	159,522	140,589	142,624	149,833	143,885	139,162
Northern Communal Areas	29,690	19,724	13,522	18,488	19,530	18,604	15,701	24,499	17,776	5,881
Local Butchers	29,645	28,405	31,713	24,276	20,021	22,956	41,073	15,654	9,950	9,191
<b>Market share (%)</b>										
Total RSA - Live	48.0	56.1	40.9	45.8	43.4	30.5	35.6	43.8	46.7	48.4
Meatco Factories	37.7	34.3	39.2	40.5	45.4	53.6	46.1	44.3	44.7	46.6
Northern Communal Areas	7.2	4.0	6.0	5.9	5.6	7.1	5.1	7.2	5.5	2.0
Local Butchers	7.2	5.7	14.0	7.8	5.7	8.8	13.3	4.6	3.1	3.1
<b>Annual Growth (%)</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>(54.5)</b>	<b>38.0</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>(25.4)</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>(4.8)</b>	<b>(7.3)</b>

Source: Meatboard of Namibia, 2004

**TABLE 4.2.4: MEATCO FACTORIES: EXPORT BY TYPE AND MARKET – CATTLE CARCASS UNIT**

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>Total</b>	<b>146,241</b>	<b>143,350</b>	<b>91,114</b>	<b>126,355</b>	<b>124,797</b>	<b>70,521</b>	<b>122,795</b>	<b>121,654</b>	<b>116,925</b>	<b>129,113</b>
Carcass	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cuts	137,951	136,065	77,994	118,138	117,863	64,940	118,838	117,484	109,147	108,449
Canned	8,290	7,285	13,120	8,217	6,934	5,581	3,957	4,170	7,778	20,664
<b>Exports</b>	<b>146,241</b>	<b>143,350</b>	<b>91,114</b>	<b>126,355</b>	<b>190,828</b>	<b>123,392</b>	<b>133,192</b>	<b>121,654</b>	<b>116,925</b>	<b>129,113</b>
RSA*	77,859	65,373	57,697	74,826	124,797	70,522	90,772	56,209	50,819	73,079
Overseas	68,382	77,977	33,417	51,529	66,031	52,870	42,420	61,689	62,926	55,244
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,756	3,180	790

\*Including Botswana

Source: Meat Board of Namibia, 2004

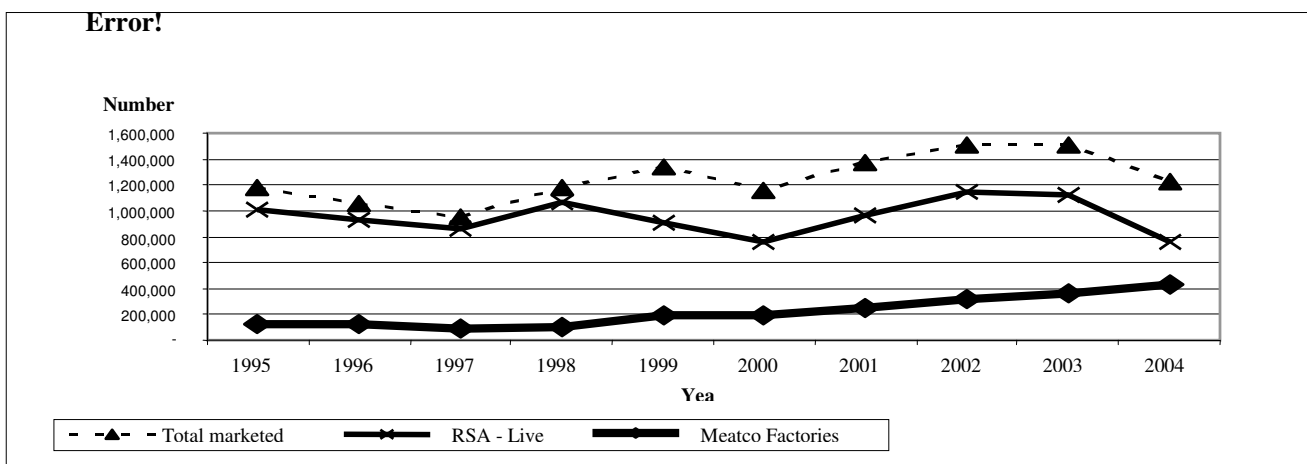
### 4.3 SHEEP AND GOATS

**TABLE 4.3.1: NUMBERS MARKETED**

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>Total marketed</b>	<b>1,183,398</b>	<b>1,059,584</b>	<b>953,665</b>	<b>1,179,078</b>	<b>1,341,742</b>	<b>1,162,912</b>	<b>1,374,385</b>	<b>1,513,276</b>	<b>1,512,711</b>	<b>1,230,567</b>
RSA - Live	1,008,662	928,714	865,951	1,071,931	908,153	755,363	965,713	1,149,149	1,123,102	756,464
Meatco Factories	121,829	128,522	87,714	104,595	196,670	192,795	254,966	318,713	366,454	435,676
Local Butchers	52,907	2,348	0	2,552	236,919	214,754	153,706	45,414	23,155	38,427
<b>Market share (%)</b>										
RSA - Live	85.2	87.6	90.8	90.9	67.7	65.0	70.3	75.9	74.2	61.5
Meatco Factories	10.3	12.1	9.2	8.9	14.7	16.6	18.6	21.1	24.2	35.4
Local Butchers	4.5	0.2	0	0.2	17.7	18.5	11.2	3.0	1.5	3.1

Source: Meat Board of Namibia, 2004

**FIGURE 4.3.1 SHEEP/GOATS MARKETED NUMBER**



**TABLE 4.3.2: EXPORTS OF SHEEP/GOATS TO RSA – NUMBER (LIVE AND CARCASS)**

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>Total marketed</b>	<b>1,183,398</b>	<b>1,059,584</b>	<b>953,665</b>	<b>1,179,078</b>	<b>1,341,742</b>	<b>1,162,912</b>	<b>1,374,385</b>	<b>1,513,276</b>	<b>1,512,711</b>	<b>1,230,567</b>
<b>Total RSA</b>	<b>1,033,113</b>	<b>928,714</b>	<b>865,951</b>	<b>1,071,931</b>	<b>908,153</b>	<b>755,363</b>	<b>965,713</b>	<b>1,149,149</b>	<b>1,123,102</b>	<b>756,464</b>
- Live	1,008,662	928,714	865,951	1,071,931	908,153	755,363	965,713	1,149,149	1,123,102	756,464
- Carcass	24,451	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Percentage RSA	87.3	87.6	90.8	90.9	67.7	65.0	70.3	75.9	74.2	61.5

Source: Meat Board of Namibia, 2004

**TABLE 4.3.3: SHEEP/GOAT PRICES AND AVERAGE CARCASS MASS**

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>a. Carcasses cents/kg</b>										
Namibia <sup>1</sup>	1,003	1,043	1,043	1,048	1,074	1,185	1,168	1,418	1,466	1,443
RSA Auction	909	1,131	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>b. N\$ per Head</b>										
All Categories	151	142	154	210	231	245	177	333	230	259
<b>c. Carcass Mass (Kg) *</b>										
	15.4	16.8	17.0	18.8	17.8	16.5	13.3	18.3	18.8	19.2

\* Meatco factories

<sup>1</sup>Average Producer Price of SHEEP carcasses at Namibian export Abattoirs

Source: Meat Board of Namibia, 2004

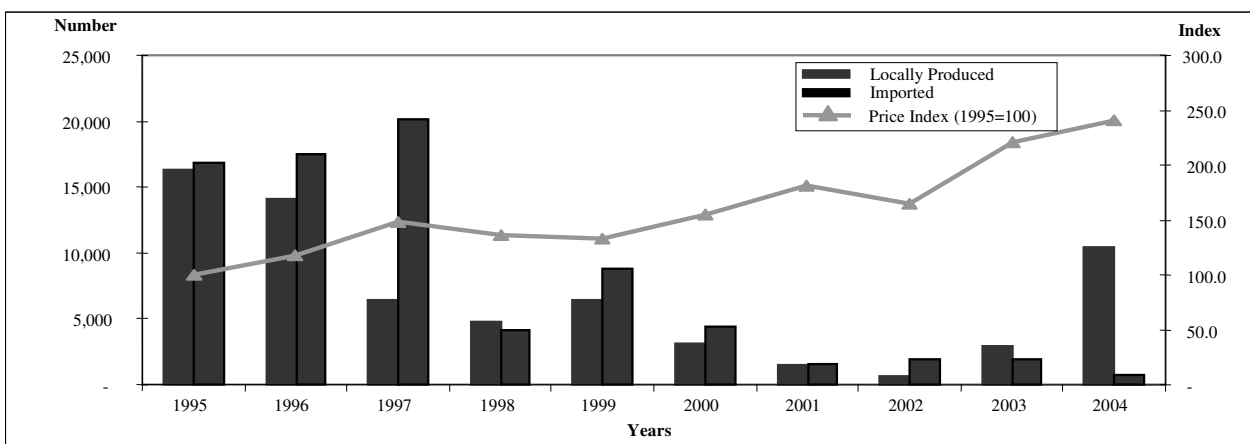
## 4.4 PIGS

**TABLE 4.4.1: PIGS – NUMBERS MARKETED AND PRICE**

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>Total Slaughtered</b>	<b>33,111</b>	<b>31,575</b>	<b>26,532</b>	<b>8,944</b>	<b>15,143</b>	<b>7,472</b>	<b>2,980</b>	<b>2,560</b>	<b>4,844</b>	<b>11,253</b>
Locally Produced	16,264	14,114	6,372	4,807	6,391	3,101	1,464	649	2,954	10,475
Imported	16,847	17,461	20,160	4,137	8,752	4,371	1,516	1,911	1,890	778
Import of meat - mt	1,652	1,128	2,653	1,803	1,649	2,206	3,462	4,146	4,065	3,406
<b>Price N\$ / Head</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>764</b>	<b>832</b>
<b>Price Index (1995=100)</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>117.0</b>	<b>148.7</b>	<b>136.5</b>	<b>132.9</b>	<b>154.8</b>	<b>181.0</b>	<b>165.0</b>	<b>221.3</b>	<b>241.1</b>

Source: Meat Board of Namibia

**FIGURE 4.4.1 PIGS PRODUCTION AND PRICE**



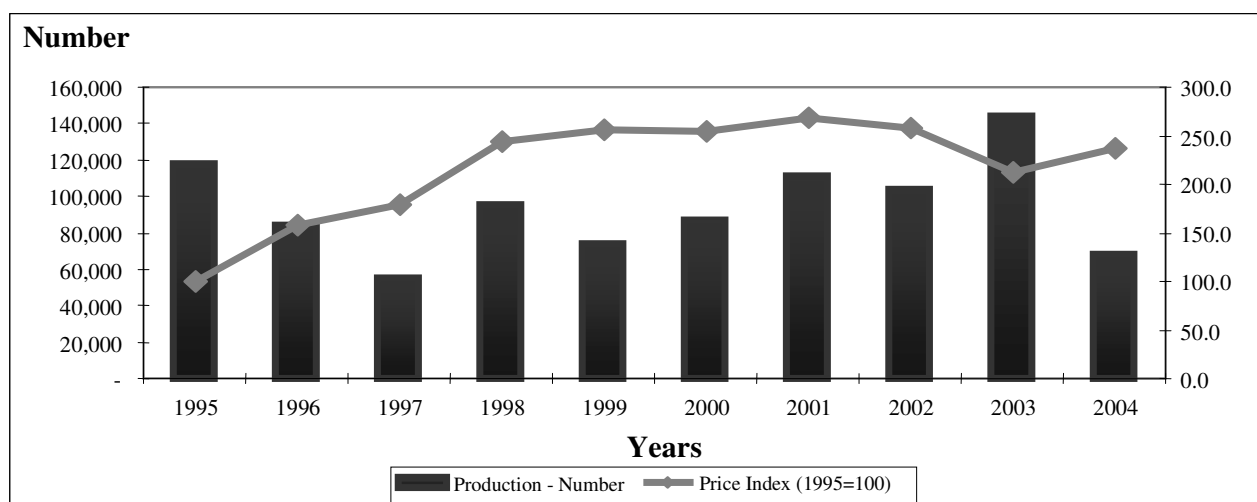
## 4.5 KARAKUL

**TABLE 4.5.1: KARAKUL PELT PRODUCTION AND PRICE**

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Production - Number	117,785	84,216	55,646	95,003	73,685	87,146	111,361	103,987	144,035	68,203
Price (N\$/Unit)	64	100	114	155	164	162	171	164	136	151
<b>Price Index (1995=100)</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>157.3</b>	<b>178.5</b>	<b>243.9</b>	<b>256.8</b>	<b>254.8</b>	<b>268.1</b>	<b>258.1</b>	<b>213.1</b>	<b>236.9</b>

Source: Karakul Board of Namibia, 2004

**FIGURE 4.5.1 KARAKUL PELT: PRODUCTION AND PRICE**

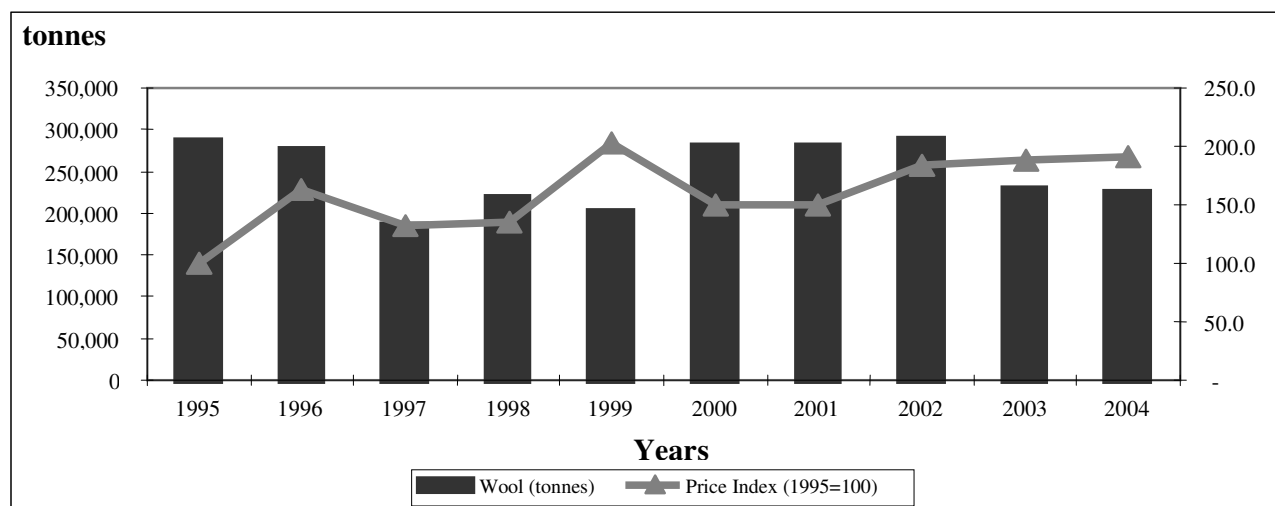


**TABLE 4.5.2: KARAKUL WOOL - PRODUCTION AND PRICE**

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Wool (kg)	287,134	275,705	184,930	218,006	201,014	279,953	279,954	288,182	229,468	225,432
Price (c/kg)	160.00	261.06	211.00	217.00	325.00	240.00	241.00	293.00	301.00	306.00
<b>Price Index(1995=100)</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>163.2</b>	<b>131.9</b>	<b>135.6</b>	<b>203.1</b>	<b>150.0</b>	<b>150.6</b>	<b>183.1</b>	<b>188.1</b>	<b>191.3</b>

Source: Karakul Board of Namibia

**FIGURE 4.5.2 KARAKUL WOOL: PRODUCTION AND PRICE**



## 4.6 OTHER LIVESTOCK AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS

**TABLE 4.6.1 EGGS AND OSTRICHES**

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>A. Chicken Eggs</b>										
Production '000 Doz.	3,143	3,174	3,206	3,238	3,271	3,303	3,336	3,370	3,403	3,437
Price (N\$/Doz.)	2.68	2.81	2.95	3.10	3.26	3.42	3.59	3.77	3.96	4.16
<b>B. Ostrich</b>										
Birds Slaughtered	5,333	12,686	21,000	14,748	20,891	16,016	27,343	23,314	19,670	9,512
Price (N\$/Bird)	1,500	1,700	1,500	1,100	1,250	1,245	1,328	1,338	1,454	1,332
Adult Birds Exports	10,860	12,150	628	1,252	300	144	144	2,339	0	0
Price (N\$/Bird)	1,387	2,767	6,004	5,001	3,000	3,000	0	1500	0	0
Chicks Exports	308	450	6,140	1,987	256	0	0	0	0	0
Price (N\$/Bird)	1,338	6,527	3,091	2,000	200	170	0	0	0	0
Eggs Exported	29,992	24,705	23,102	4,759	1,243	17	0	0	0	0
Price (N\$/Egg)	199	203	190	120	120	120	0	0	0	0
<b>Ostriches: Census Number</b>	<b>21,241</b>	<b>38,891</b>	<b>46,725</b>	<b>52,393</b>	<b>33,116</b>	<b>47,823</b>	<b>59,309</b>	<b>62,976</b>	<b>18,930</b>	<b>30,762</b>

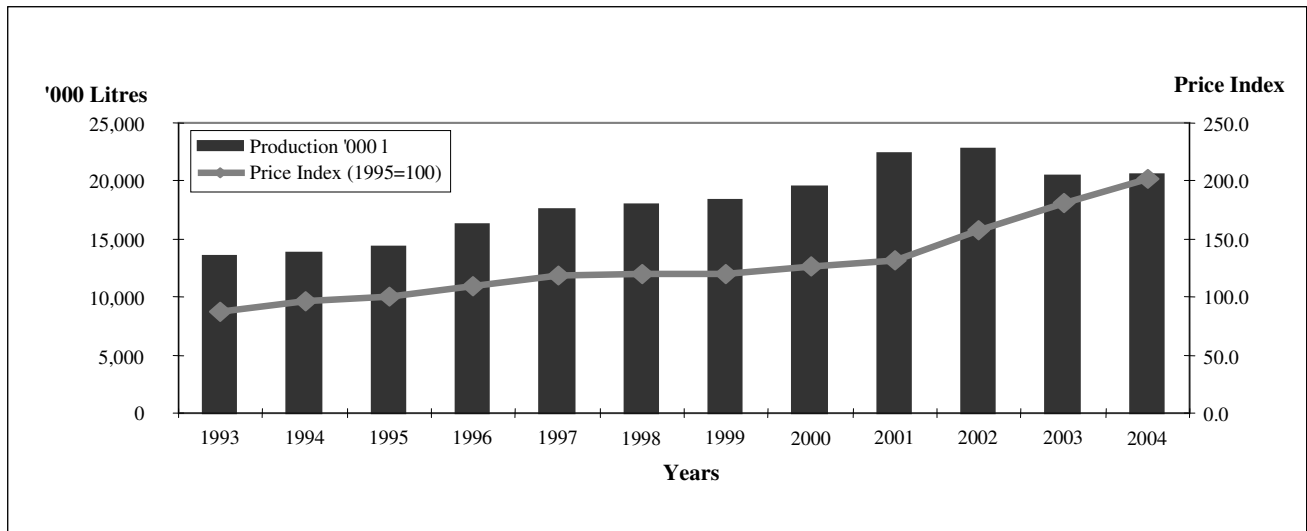
Sources: Namibia Agricultural Union; Ostrich Production Namibia

**TABLE 4.6.2: MILK PRODUCTION AND PRICE**

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Production '000 l	13,586	13,831	14,289	16,239	17,542	18,031	18,392	19,565	22,354	22,758	20,499	20,530
Producer Prices N\$/l	1.23	1.34	1.40	1.54	1.65	1.67	1.67	1.76	1.85	2.20	2.54	2.83
<b>Price Index (1995=100)</b>	<b>87.9</b>	<b>95.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>110.0</b>	<b>117.9</b>	<b>119.3</b>	<b>119.3</b>	<b>125.7</b>	<b>132.1</b>	<b>157.1</b>	<b>181.4</b>	<b>202.1</b>

Source: Namibia Agricultural Union

**FIGURE 4.6.2 MILK PRODUCTION**



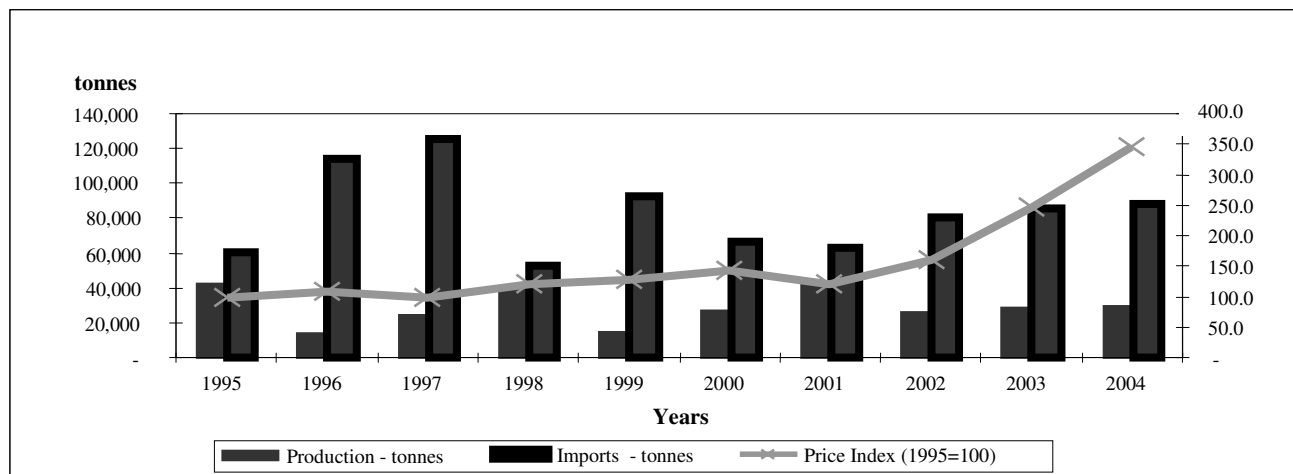
## 4.7 COMMERCIAL CROPS

**TABLE 4.7.1: WHITE MAIZE PRODUCTION, IMPORTS AND PRICE**

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>Area planted (ha)</b>	<b>18,000</b>	<b>26,600</b>	<b>30,400</b>	<b>25,043</b>	<b>33,920</b>	<b>42,430</b>	<b>25,500</b>	<b>22,257</b>	<b>36,200</b>	<b>38,884</b>
<i>Commercial</i>	8,600	13,300	13,100	13,986	15,520	16,330	12,600	9,257	24,000	26,984
Commercial Rainfed	7,500	13,000	12,900	12,942	14,547	15,230	12,000	7,857	12,000	13,492
Commercial Irrigated	1,100	300	200	1,044	973	1,100	600	1,400	3,300	2,900
<i>Communal</i>	9,400	13,300	17,300	11,057	18,400	26,100	12,900	13,000	12,200	11,900
Kavango Rainfed	0	300	500	50	3100	7,300	2,200	1,900	1,400	2,000
Kavango Irrigated	400	500	600	607	400	200	300	400	800	800
Caprivi	9,000	12,500	16200	10400	14900	18,600	10,400	10,700	10,000	9,100
<b>Production - tonnes</b>	<b>42,600</b>	<b>13,561</b>	<b>24,558</b>	<b>40,760</b>	<b>15,026</b>	<b>26,410</b>	<b>41,100</b>	<b>26,310</b>	<b>28,891</b>	<b>29,444</b>
<i>Commercial</i>	38,500	5,361	10,058	37,007	10,926	11,510	35,000	22,810	23,291	21,444
Commercial Rainfed	31,740	2,193	3,983	29,945	7,798	6,362	29,410	13,738	10,987	3,248
Commercial Irrigated	6,760	3,168	6,075	10,062	3,128	5,148	5,590	9,072	12,304	18,196
<i>Communal</i>	4,100	8,200	14,500	3,753	4,100	14,900	6,100	3,500	5,600	8,000
Kavango Irrigated	2,500	2,600	2,400	2,671	2,000	800	1,600	1,400	3,900	3,900
Kavango Rainfed	0	600	1,300	0	200	2,000	300	200	100	200
Caprivi	1,600	5,000	10,800	1,082	1,900	12,100	4,200	1,900	1,600	3,900
<b>Imports - tonnes</b>	<b>60,340</b>	<b>113,759</b>	<b>125,178</b>	<b>52,732</b>	<b>92,128</b>	<b>66,777</b>	<b>62,958</b>	<b>80,268</b>	<b>85,886</b>	<b>88,080</b>
Commercial imports	50,340	113,759	125,178	52,732	92,128	66,777	62,958	80,268	85,886	88,080
Food aid	10,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Production and Imports (tonnes)</b>	<b>102,940</b>	<b>127,320</b>	<b>149,736</b>	<b>93,492</b>	<b>107,154</b>	<b>93,187</b>	<b>104,058</b>	<b>106,578</b>	<b>114,777</b>	<b>117,524</b>
Producer Price N\$/tonnes	701.4	760.0	700.0	850.0	894.0	1,007.0	846	1,118	1,729	2,432
<b>Price Index (1995=100)</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>108.4</b>	<b>99.8</b>	<b>121.2</b>	<b>127.5</b>	<b>143.6</b>	<b>120.6</b>	<b>159.4</b>	<b>246.5</b>	<b>346.7</b>

MAWF; Namibia Agronomic Board

**FIGURE 4.7.1 WHITE MAIZE PRODUCTION**

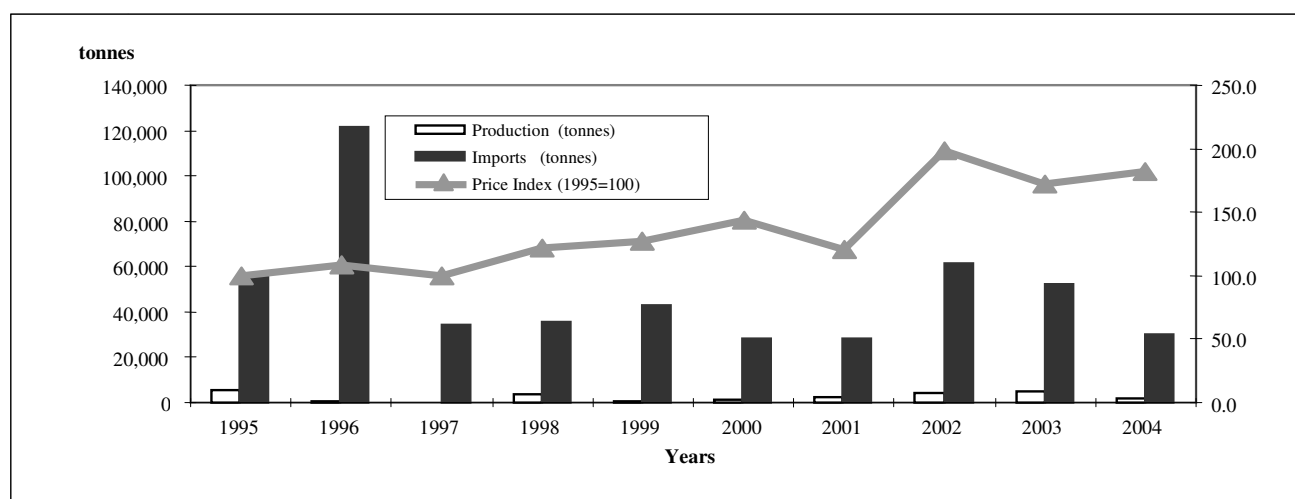


Source: Namibia Agronomic Board

**TABLE 4.7.2: YELLOW MAIZE PRODUCTION, IMPORTS AND PRICE**

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Area planted (ha)	3,021	1,227	1,050	1,986	1,820	1,882	1,101	1403	903	1,052
Production (tonnes)	5,331	920	52	3,972	910	941	2,751	4,579	5,215	1,752
Imports (tonnes)	55,478	121,578	34,166	35,314	43,191	28,264	28,289	61,593	52,024	29,893
<b>Total Supply (mt)</b>	<b>60,809</b>	<b>122,498</b>	<b>34,218</b>	<b>39,286</b>	<b>44,101</b>	<b>29,205</b>	<b>31,040</b>	<b>66,172</b>	<b>57,239</b>	<b>31,645</b>
Producer Price (N\$/tonne)	701	760	700	850	894	1,007	846	1,392	1,209	1,275
<b>Price Index (1995=100)</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>108.4</b>	<b>99.8</b>	<b>121.2</b>	<b>127.5</b>	<b>143.6</b>	<b>120.6</b>	<b>198.5</b>	<b>172.4</b>	<b>181.8</b>

Note: No information on price for 2003 was available - made use of 2002 price  
Source: Namibia Agronomic Board

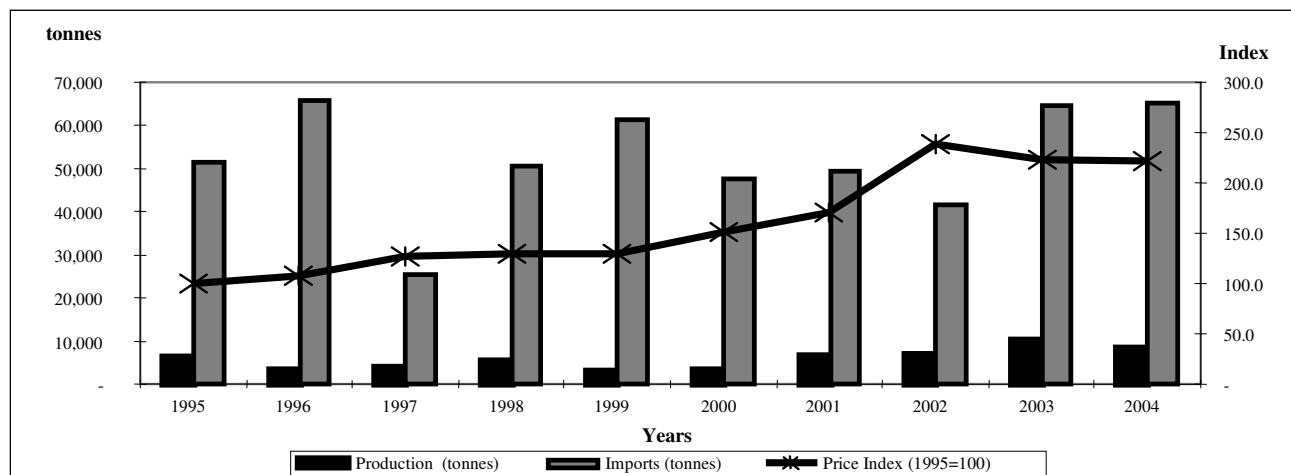
**FIGURE 4.7.2 YELLOW MAIZE PRODUCTION AND IMPORTS****TABLE 4.7.3: WHEAT PRODUCTION, IMPORTS AND PRICE**

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>Area planted (ha)</b>	<b>1,160</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>1,257</b>	<b>1,069</b>	<b>646</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>903</b>	<b>1,072</b>	<b>1,721</b>	<b>1,985</b>
Kavango Irrigated	200	300	257	92	258	0	138	60	75	506
Commercial Irrigated	960	500	1,000	977	388	608	765	1,012	1,646	1,479
<b>Production (tonnes)</b>	<b>6,400</b>	<b>3,168</b>	<b>3,982</b>	<b>5,274</b>	<b>2,903</b>	<b>3,428</b>	<b>6,671</b>	<b>6,846</b>	<b>10,289</b>	<b>8,262</b>
Kavango Irrigated	400	500	466	236	7	0	552	0	0	0
Commercial Irrigated	6,000	2,668	3,516	5,038	2,896	3,428	6,119	6,846	10,289	8,262
<b>Imports (tonnes)</b>	<b>51,329</b>	<b>65,732</b>	<b>25,310</b>	<b>50,632</b>	<b>61,392</b>	<b>47,458</b>	<b>49,317</b>	<b>41,695</b>	<b>64,748</b>	<b>65,108</b>
Commercial imports	50,329	65,732	25,310	50,632	61,392	47,458	49,317	41,695	64,748	65,108
Food aid	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Production and Imports</b>	<b>57,729</b>	<b>68,900</b>	<b>29,292</b>	<b>55,906</b>	<b>64,295</b>	<b>50,886</b>	<b>55,988</b>	<b>48,541</b>	<b>75,037</b>	<b>73,370</b>
Producer Price (N\$/tonnes)	828	890	1,053	1,070	1,070	1,251	1,409	1,974	1,850	1,837
<b>Price Index (1995=100)</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>107.5</b>	<b>127.2</b>	<b>129.2</b>	<b>129.2</b>	<b>151.1</b>	<b>170.1</b>	<b>238.4</b>	<b>223.5</b>	<b>221.9</b>

Source: Namibia Agronomic Board



**FIGURE 4.7.3 WHEAT PRODUCTION AND IMPORTS**



**TABLE 4.7.4: OTHER CROPS**

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>A. Sunflower</b>										
Production (tonnes)	845	396	161	40	40	45	129	170	306	105
Producer Price (N\$/tonne)	1,118	1,118	1,118	1,118	1,118	1,118	1,960	2,535	2,535	2,345
<b>B. Cotton</b>										
Production (tonnes)	1,200	1,990	2,000	3,200	5,037	5,900	4,600	2,500	2,380	1,955
Price (N\$/tonne)	2,050	2,350	2,400	2,470	2,600	2,180	5,075	3,300	3,650	2,100
<b>C. Ground Nuts</b>										
Production (tonnes)	100	200	300	200	159	250	398	118	45	242
Price (N\$/tonne)	2,100	2,100	2,200	2,200	2,928	1,833	1,795	3,900	3,200	3,300
<b>D. Lucerne</b>										
Production (tonnes)	6,300	9,000	12,708	13,830	13,800	15,674	3,600	7,425	6,700	8,002
Price (N\$/tonne)	371	410	500	410	450	575	560	650	1,200	1,000
<b>E. Grapes</b>										
Production (tonnes)	2,298	2,748	3,344	3,914	5,227	3,796	5,864	7,244	7,515	8,473
Price (N\$/tonne)	9,508	10,933	11,848	13,243	13,300	11,700	12,736	11,617	12,353	10,168
<b>F. Commercial Sorghum/Millet</b>										
Production (tonnes)	..	..	..	..	787	787	1,100	400	255	170
Price (N\$/tonne)	..	..	..	..	900	1,092	1,333	1,300	1,915	1,790

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

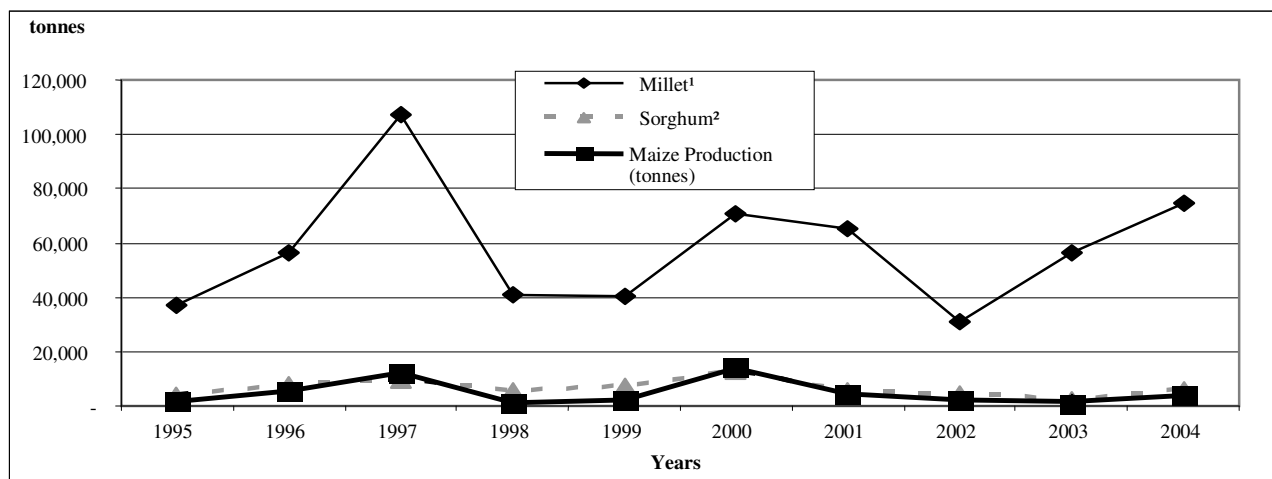
## 4.8 CEREAL PRODUCTION IN NORTHERN COMMUNAL AREAS

TABLE 4.8.1: CEREAL PRODUCTION IN NORTHERN COMMUNAL AREAS

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>Millet / Sorghum</b>										
<b>Area planted (ha)</b>	<b>298,400</b>	<b>297,000</b>	<b>321,700</b>	<b>247,451</b>	<b>267,100</b>	<b>279,000</b>	<b>252,800</b>	<b>219,700</b>	<b>271,900</b>	<b>274,000</b>
North Central	275,000	261,000	286,500	233,212	242,600	255,500	236,900	202,000	252,500	252,100
Kavango Rainfed	14,800	25,400	26,200	10,033	18,200	15,000	10,200	12,300	13,800	16,700.
Caprivi	8,600	10,600	9,000	4,206	6,300	8,500	5,700	5,400	5,600	5,200.
<b>Production (tonnes)</b>	<b>41,100</b>	<b>64,500</b>	<b>129,500</b>	<b>46,616</b>	<b>47,500</b>	<b>83,600</b>	<b>70,400</b>	<b>35,200</b>	<b>58,200</b>	<b>80,500</b>
North Central	33,700	51,900	101,500	35,013	40,200	74,000	65,200	30,800	54,100	74,400.
Kavango Rainfed	4,900	9,200	11,800	1,203	6,000	5,700	3,300	3,300	2,800	4,300.
Caprivi	2,500	3,400	16,200	10,400	1,300	3,900	1,900	1,100	1,300	1,800.
<i>Millet<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>37,100</i>	<i>56,500</i>	<i>107,500</i>	<i>40,834</i>	<i>40,113</i>	<i>70,950</i>	<i>65,400</i>	<i>30,700</i>	<i>56,579</i>	<i>74,418</i>
<i>Sorghum<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>4,000</i>	<i>8,000</i>	<i>9,500</i>	<i>5,782</i>	<i>7,387</i>	<i>12,650</i>	<i>5,000</i>	<i>4,500</i>	<i>2,180</i>	<i>5,920</i>
<b>Maize</b>										
<b>Area planted (ha)</b>	<b>9,000</b>	<b>12,800</b>	<b>16,700</b>	<b>10,450</b>	<b>18,000</b>	<b>25,900</b>	<b>12,600</b>	<b>12,600</b>	<b>11,400</b>	<b>5,900</b>
Kavango Rainfed	0	300	500	50	3,100	7,300	2,200	1,900	1,400	2000
Caprivi	9,000	12,500	16200	10,400	14,900	18,600	10,400	10,700	10,000	3900
<b>Maize Production (tonnes)</b>	<b>1,600</b>	<b>5,600</b>	<b>12,100</b>	<b>1,082</b>	<b>2,100</b>	<b>14,100</b>	<b>4,500</b>	<b>2,100</b>	<b>1,700</b>	<b>4,100</b>
Kavango Rainfed	0	600	1,300	0	200	2,000	300	200	100	200
Caprivi	1,600	5,000	10800	1,082	1,900	12,100	4,200	1,900	1,600	3900
<b>Total</b>										
Area planted (ha)	307,400	309,800	338,400	257,901	285,100	304,900	265,400	232,300	283,300	279,900
Production (tonnes)	42,700	70,100	141,600	47,698	49,600	97,700	74,900	37,300	59,900	84,600

<sup>1</sup> & <sup>2</sup> are forecasts made by National Early Warning Unit, MAWF

FIGURE 4.8.1 CEREAL PRODUCTION IN COMMUNAL AREAS



## 4.9 TOTAL CEREAL PRODUCTION AND IMPORT

**TABLE 4.9.1: TOTAL CEREAL PRODUCTION AND IMPORTS**

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>Area planted (ha)</b>	<b>320,581</b>	<b>325,627</b>	<b>354,407</b>	<b>275,549</b>	<b>303,486</b>	<b>323,920</b>	<b>280,304</b>	<b>244,432</b>	<b>310,724</b>	<b>315,921</b>
White Maize	18,000	26,600	30,400	25,043	33,920	42,430	25,500	22,257	36,200	38,884
Yellow Maize	3,021	1,227	1,050	1,986	1,820	1,882	1,101	1,403	903	1,052
Wheat	1,160	800	1,257	1,069	646	608	903	1,072	1,721	1,985
Millet / Sorghum	298,400	297,000	321,700	247,451	267,100	279,000	252,800	219,700	271,900	274,000
<b>Production (tonnes)</b>	<b>95,431</b>	<b>82,149</b>	<b>158,092</b>	<b>96,622</b>	<b>66,339</b>	<b>114,379</b>	<b>120,922</b>	<b>72,935</b>	<b>102,595</b>	<b>119,958</b>
White Maize	42,600	13,561	24,558	40,760	15,026	26,410	41,100	26,310	28,891	29,444
Yellow Maize	5,331	920	52	3,972	910	941	2,751	4,579	5,215	1,752
Wheat	6,400	3,168	3,982	5,274	2,903	3,428	6,671	6,846	10,289	8,262
Millet / Sorghum	41,100	64,500	129,500	46,616	47,500	83,600	70,400	35,200	58,200	80,500
<b>Imports (tonnes)</b>	<b>167,147</b>	<b>301,069</b>	<b>184,654</b>	<b>138,678</b>	<b>196,711</b>	<b>142,499</b>	<b>140,565</b>	<b>184,556</b>	<b>203,958</b>	<b>183,285</b>
White Maize	60,340	113,759	125,178	52,732	92,128	66,777	62,958	80,268	85,886	88,080
Yellow Maize	55,478	121,578	34,166	35,314	43,191	28,264	28,289	61,593	52,024	29,893
Wheat	51,329	65,732	25,310	50,632	61,392	47,458	49,317	41,695	64,748	65,108
Millet / Sorghum	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1,000	1,300	204
<b>Total Production and Imports (tons)</b>	<b>262,578</b>	<b>383,218</b>	<b>342,746</b>	<b>235,300</b>	<b>263,050</b>	<b>256,878</b>	<b>261,487</b>	<b>257,491</b>	<b>306,553</b>	<b>303,243</b>
White Maize	102,940	127,320	149,736	93,492	107,154	93,187	104,058	106,578	114,777	117,524
Yellow Maize	60,809	122,498	34,218	39,286	44,101	29,205	31,040	66,172	57,239	31,645
Wheat	57,729	68,900	29,292	55,906	64,295	50,886	55,988	48,541	75,037	73,370
Millet / Sorghum	41,100	64,500	129,500	46,616	47,500	83,600	70,401	36,200	59,500	80,704

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

## APPENDIX 1: EXPLANATORY NOTE

### Explanations

For summer crops, the planting season is from the third quarter of the year and harvesting takes place in the second quarter of the next year. Thus the production year is October-November and the marketing year refers to April-May of the following year. Winter crops (wheat) are however planted and harvested in the same calendar year. In order to calculate output for the summer crops 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. Output is thus calculated as follows:

*Output = Q x P where Q is the quantity and P is the price in year 1.*

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 1995 prices. This differs from the previous Bulletins where 1990 was used as the base year. In order to comply with the methodology used by CBS the base year was changed to 1995. Thus, for tables at constant prices the output of each commodity is calculated using the 1995 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.

An ‘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 are made from previous selected data on eggs since no data are available on eggs. An assumption is made that the volume of eggs grows by 1% per annum and that the price increases by 5%.